









# VILNIS

American Lithuanian Weekly

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## CIO CARRIES DRIVE INTO 44 LEGISLATURES

WASHINGTON — The Congress of Industrial Organizations called on the 44 State legislatures meeting this year to enact laws providing more liberal unemployment insurance, stricter child labor regulations, fair employment practices committees and stronger employment services.

State legislators with unfavorable voting records on these proposals will be marked for retirement to private life by the CIO Political Action Committee, which is planning intensive participation in state and municipal elections.

The CIO said it will work with the State Federation of Labor affiliated with the AFL, which also are supporting broad labor and social legislative programs, and with minority groups.

The CIO said in its Monthly Economic Outlook that, since the legislatures meet only every two years, the laws at the end of this year's sessions "have got to be in good shape for reconversion and post-war problems."

It called on its state and city industrial union councils to fight "the anti-labor laws that are popping up in state legis-

latures," and added that the Christian American Association, which is blamed for anti-closed shop and other labor regulating laws in southern states, is pledged to "get their legislation passed in every state in the union."

"We have to be right on our toes to catch these anti-labor clauses," it said. "They're liable to appear attached to any old bill. It means we have to go through all the bills introduced with a fine-tooth comb."

Other CIO-supported measures in state legislature include equal pay for women doing the same work as men, a backlog of postwar public works, higher public school teacher salaries, better schools and housing, broader workmen's compensation for injuries and illness and minimum wages of 65 cents an hour.

## Lenin Memorial Rally In Milwaukee, Sunday

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held in Milwaukee, January 28, at 8 p. m., in Milwaukee Hall, Eight and State Sts. Principal speaker will be Nat Ross, president Communist Political Association of Minnesota.

Ross returned only last year from a visit of several years in the Soviet Union where he witnessed both peaceful construction, and the great war effort of the country.

Jules Yanover, violinist, will perform.

B. W.

## Fair Practice Group Established by UAW

Detroit—R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW, has announced creation by the union of a Fair Practice committee to deal with problems of discrimination among its own membership.

## MILLIONS IN BONDS

The Disabled American Veterans has purchased more than one million dollars in United States Government War Bonds and Securities, the DAV Finance Committee reports.

## Scientist Tells Why He Joined French C. P.

Frederic Joliot-Curie, head of the Office of Scientific Research in France and noted radiologist, explained to a N. Y. Herald Tribune reporter in Paris why he had joined the French Communist Party.

Joliot-Curie, son-in-law of the famous Polish scientist, Marie Curie-Sklodowska, said:

"It is among the Communists that I have found the most unselfish people, aware of the needs of the community. And their attitude is particularly precious for a scientist like me. Scientists will have to play an important role when peace comes . . . to control the destructive weapons that have been unleashed against humanity."

## VETS ARE SMARTER

A survey by Northwestern University and the University of Illinois reveals, the Disabled American Veterans point out, that discharged World War II veterans are surpassing civilian men students in scholarship attainments.

Sixteen million Soviet men and women cultivated victory gardens in 1943, reported the Chairman of the Truck Garden Commission of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions.



**MAJOR'S SWEETHEART**—Major Richard Bong, 24, top flying ace credited with downing 40 Jap planes, calls on his girl, Marge Vattendahl, at her home in Superior, Wis. They're going to be married on Feb. 10.

## RUSSIAN SPORTS FLOURISH IN MIDST OF WAR

WASHINGTON — The Russian people, despite the war, are still able to engage in a variety of sports, including gymnastics, wrestling, hockey, soccer, boxing and tennis, according to an article in the Soviet newspaper Izvestia.

The article, quoted by the Russian Tass agency in an English-language dispatch to North America and reported to OWI by FCC, said that 58 new records for the Soviet Union were set in 1944, 11 of them surpassing world records.

The Soviet Union also boasts a galaxy of expert chess players qualified for international competition, the article said, and

mentioned with pride that the Russian chess champion, Grossemeister Botvink, was a serious contender for the championship of the world.

According to Izvestia, the all-Union winter sports contest will begin this month, when a skating match among the cities of Moscow, Leningrad, Sverdlovsk, and Gorky will take place in Sverdlovsk.

Last year, the article said, more than a million skiers representing 80,000 collective farms contested for the ski championship and the number this year will be larger.

OWI

## AMERICA'S SECRET WEAPON

(An Editorial)

A dangerous menace to the health and happiness of the children of America stalks the land. This enemy must be stopped. It is infantile paralysis.

The American people, however, have a secret weapon which they are using to combat this enemy. This weapon is the spirit of giving that prompts them each year to contribute to the Annual Fund-Raising Appeal of The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. For it is their contributions to the National Foundation that make it possible for medical science to fight poliomyelitis on all fronts.

Every child stricken by infantile paralysis can have the best and most modern treatment that medicine can give. No one need go without this care for lack of money. At the same time, the National Foundation plans, inaugurates and finances . . . through grats of money to laboratories, universities and other organizations . . . a nation-wide program of research into the cause, prevention and cure of infantile paralysis.

Some day the answer to this dread disease will be found. It will be found by patient, scientific men, who grimly carry on the fight for the sake of all.

This work must never cease until the Crippler has been tracked down and destroyed.

## FIRST TO ENROLL

Pvt. Patrick McDonald, wounded during the invasion at Salerno, was the first discharged combat disabled of World War II to enroll in the Disabled American Veterans national service officer training program.

## Sun Ship Casts Vote For CIO

Chester, Pa. — Employees of the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. voted for the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) 15,000 against 3,000 for an employees association.

## TRACING OUR FAMILY TREE

By Laukviškis

### Barley Soup for Breakfast

As guests, tho closely related, you slept in the guest room, which, for no reason at all, is called alkierius by žemaičiai. It is the cleanest room in the house and even has a pine board floor. Before you went to bed you honestly thought you would be frozen long before morning. You heard it is 25 below (Centigrade) outside and the alkierius is not heated. Brrr!

But, as usual, you were wrong. Nobody freezes in Lithuania, unless one is caught in a snow storm while carrying a heavy load of vodka home from town on market day. In such case he just goes to sleep and won't be found before spring thaws the snow drifts.

Your bed is covered with a foot-thick feather quilt. And you only shiver for about five minutes after getting under it. By morning the quilt cover around your face will be as hard as a rock from your frozen breath. But you will sleep comfortably, don't worry.

By 7 o'clock you'll be called for breakfast. You wash your face in cold water in the kitchen and if you are of the sex that is afflicted with whiskers, forget about shaving this morning. Everybody shaves only once a week and that will be Sunday morning before you will go to church.

You may well be wondering what you are going to get for breakfast. Much depends on what day of the week it is. Oh, yes, this is Friday. So don't expect any meat today. Milk, yes, but no meat. Just a few years ago Friday was a total fast day. Then the Pope, Bishop or somebody higher up got soft hearted and gave the peasants permission to eat milk food on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

So this morning we are having barley soup for breakfast — plenty of soup, two or three big bowlfuls. The soup is whitened with fresh milk and with it we consume big slices of rye bread — yum-yum! The bread happens to be only two days old, and does it taste good—oh, boy!

No self-respecting Lithuanian peasant would ever think of buying store bread. Every family bakes its own bread and from its own flour. It has such a pleasant, natural sourness that you can't help falling in love with it at the first bite. Bread is baked once a week and the tub in which the dough is mixed is never washed. No, it is not unsanitary. The tub is kept covered with a clean sheet. But if you ever washed the tub

the original sourness would be gone for a long time and even fresh bread would taste stale.

If you don't take favorably to barley soup for breakfast I won't blame you a bit. It really is about the worst dish on the menu. But it has to be eaten and that's that. Maybe you would act a little different if you had to work, let's say three hours before breakfast. Others did. That's why they do not complain about the taste of barley soup. They already fed and watered the stock, did countless chores around the stables. And the weather being as crisp as it is this morning, nobody complains of lack of appetite but you.

After breakfast others will go about their various duties, but you and Grandpa have another session. He again will light his pipe. And does it smell! He smokes his own home-grown tobacco and the pipe has never been cleaned since he got it when a young boy. But you won't mind. You will be interested in what he is going to tell next.

This time he won't climb on the stove. It is too high up from the floor for conversation and Grandpa's ears are not what they used to be. So he sits on the bench and starts to tell you how he got married soon after the first rebellion. She sure was a beauty. And from a distant village, too. Of course he had to get permission from his master to marry. But when the master saw the future bride, he readily gave his permission. You see, the master was going to exercise his "God-given" right to the privilege of the "First Night."

You will be shocked to hear that, but Grandpa will tell you it was an accepted rule at that time, tho all bridegrooms, including Grandpa, were very much against it. If it wasn't for your youth he would tell you how he felt that first night after the wedding ceremony knowing that his beloved bride is spending the night in his masters bedroom. Even now when he talks about it his eyes dampen. But he takes a deep sigh and ends with: "Such must have been the will of God!" And he might not be far from the truth as the master's privilege of the "First Night" was at that time sanctioned by the Catholic church.

His Barбора bore many sons and daughters. He really doesn't remember how many, but is sure that it was not less than 14. She was a good worker and obedient wife—God bless her soul. Oh, yes, the marriage vows of



**SMILE A WHILE**—Hostess Cecilia Hannaberry, at National Catholic Community Service Center in New York, measures grin of MM/3C George Mason, so she may record it on Smile-O-Meter. Meter is one way of building morale at hospital and rehabilitation centers.

### COUNTY BOARD'S HEAD PROCLAIMS HEALTH DAY

In recognition of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Cook County public health nursing service, Clayton F. Smith, president of the county board, has proclaimed Jan. 26 as Public Health Nursing Day throughout the county. He pointed out that the nurses in this work are "front line defenders on the home front," not only in caring for the sick, but in guarding the health of the county generally.

Love, Honor and Obey were taken literally in Grandpa's time. No self respecting wife would even think of disobeying her husband and father of her children in the smallest detail. • He inherited all of the 24 acres of land — and serfdom from his father. He and his wife, later their children had to work many days a week for the master. Then the people began to say that serfdom is not really of Heavenly design, but, may God forgive for blasphemy—brought on by the Tsar. Even some priests admitted that it wouldn't be against the laws of the church to overthrow the Tsar.

• Came 1863. The year that the Civil War started in this country. People of Lithuania and Poland rose against the Tsar. Grandpa got in it from the start. From his reminiscences you will find out that it really wasn't a civil war as we understand warfare today. Rebels hardly have any shooting irons at all. But Grandpa will tell you how many "maskolių" he himself killed with his trusty four-pronged pitchfork! Better look out, this is the time when Grandpa is stretching the truth a little.

### PENNSY AFL BACKS POLITICAL ACTION

Harrisburg, Pa.—Delegates to the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor's legislative conference here unanimously supported joint labor political action.

The conference authorized state AFL officials to co-operate with the CIO, railroad brotherhoods and United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) on important legislation.

### GRAPEFRUIT IN USSR

The first grapefruit grove in the USSR, in Georgia, yielded an estimated 100,000 grapefruit in 1944. Introduced from the United States only a few years ago, the grapefruit is gaining wide popularity in the USSR. Planting was halted by the war, but the groves in the sub-tropical zone are now being expanded.



**JOSE GRECO**, appearing with Argentina and Company at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, on January 28th.

## DYNAMIC DETROIT AIDO CHORUS

It is too bad that our writing abilities check pretty close to our gift of gab; both are limited by lack of education along definite lines of self expression. We splutter, struggle and sweat when in the act of either. However, if the general reading public has no objection and thanks to the encouragement of the members of the VES staff, we will continue to practice up and try to improve our efforts.

May we introduce ourselves by stating that we too are a part, parcel and a by-product of this great Arsenal of Democracy, etc., having been brought and transplanted here at a tender and impressionable age. There still stands a vine-covered school and the maple shaded cottage in the western part of the city. There we studied, lived and played hookie in the park near by.

We grew and developed (mentally and physically, not financially) with the great mass production genius, self-styled philanthropist Ford. We have listened to this humanitarian's pearls of wisdom, utterings and others of his like that held sway over great masses of people's economic destiny or like the great (for a short while spiritual leader, the Hon. Fr. Coughlin (should be Hun) and the very energetic traitor, aspiring to leadership, red-baiter, racketeer, also an ex-member of the frocked gentry Homer Martin.

We have witnessed labor's mutterings of protest and have taken part in its determined mighty struggles to improve labor's economic position in society. It was a long and bloody pull, thanks to our Fords, Hoovers, Averys and Hearsts and their plutocratic stone age methods of dealing with workers which only accentuated the battle lines all the more. The labor movement grew and developed into a mighty power. To this we have contributed, at least, been witnesses to, for it is within the last decade and in the memory of most of the chorus members that real notable progress has been made.

True, Detroit today is a far cry from the city when its streets resounded to the tramp of marching feet, of songs and slogans of protest against the powers that be. Detroit's workers are proud of their achievements and rightly so, not only on the political, but on the industrial as well as the labor fronts. Our victories and achievements on our home front have rung around the world. It has struck the death knell to enemies of progress and terror into the hearts of oppressors, whether they be far over the oceans or the home grown variety.

So let us stop here and analyze the enemies within our

own camp. For while the flower of our country in uniform are engaged in the bitterest struggle of all time, far over the seas and jungles, they are not alone; the progressive forces of this and other nations are shoulder to shoulder with them also the best technical leadership is at the helm. The duty therefore, falls upon our shoulders to keep order at home, also to see that the social, economic and technical benefits that will have been paid for so dearly, shall not have been sacrificed in vain.

After this great world upheaval and in the economic reshuffle at war's end we must be prepared and provide a great united front to maintain the higher standard of worker relationship with our fellowmen whether he be from the factory, farm or battle front. Let us seek out and strive to remove the existing inequalities between races, creed, color and sex. In this lies the greatest danger, for today you can see the work of the enemies of labor which is bearing fruit on every hand in our daily life.

We must resolve to defend the right. If we can master that, then we will feel a sense of duty to fight for justice and not only our selfish own, the triumph of which should be our constant goal. We can only prepare for this at home by continuing to build strong unions, active clubs, social and study groups. The old adage — "If you wash your own windows, your neighbor's seem cleaner."

AAM



**PIN-UP** — Lovely Doreen Morrison, British firegirl, is pin-up favorite of Belgian underground. Her picture was observed by an English airman in an underground meeting place. When he made inquiries he was told a member of the underground had found the photograph.

Speak not at all in any wise till you have somewhat to speak; care not for the reward of your speaking but simply and with undivided mind for the truth of your speaking.—Carlyle.

## MOTOR CITY NEWS

### Toronto Soprano to Sing At Relief Concert

The Detroit Aido Chorus is concentrating all its attention on presenting an enjoyable concert on February 4, 1945 at Lithuanian Hall, for the purpose of raising funds for the Committee To Aid Lithuania. All the proceeds of this affair will go to this worthy cause.



Regina Strash

As the main feature of this concert, the Aido Chorus will present the charming young soprano, REGINA STRASH, of Toronto, Canada, who just recently made an appearance in Chicago. This will be Regina's first Detroit appearance. We

will look forward to hear this talented Canadian girl sing.

All tickets for the Relief Concert will be sold at the door and the starting time is 5:30. Please note—we really want to start promptly.

We're on the air again folks, this coming Sunday, January 28 at Station WJBK. And as an inducement—we have a breakfast invitation from Mrs. Zigmunt right after the radio broadcast. Thanks for the invitation, Mrs. Zigmunt.

There very seldom are two affairs of equal importance following each other—but this is an exception. So—on February 11, the Sarysis is presenting a concert for benefit of the Vilnis, at which we shall also appear. BOTH AFFAIRS demand our support.

#### THIS AND THAT

Bashful as ever, our sailor Edward Stackwell came to Chorus rehearsal Sunday afternoon. Eddie is home on a 22 day leave after being overseas. By this time, wedding bells have rung for our good friend, Frances Birston, and she is becoming acclimated to living in Coco, Florida. Fran is now Mrs. David Berger and her husband is a Navy man. Good Luck, Fran.

Blue Monday Correspondent  
A. V. L.

### Unions Back Reaffirmation Vote

DETROIT — CIO unions all over the country were sending messages of support to the UAW-CIO National Committee for Retention of the No-Strike pledge, which is leading the fight for an overwhelming victory for the pledge in a current UAW referendum.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, third largest CIO affiliate, wrote:

"The insidious campaign being carried on by certain leaders within the labor movement and others outside the labor movement to set aside the pledge has only one aim, and that is to mislead and confuse the working people and to harm the war effort."

The UE letter denounced those who use red-baiting in an effort to influence the vote.

"It is a sad commentary on those individuals who choose to indulge in name-calling and red-baiting in so far as the committee is concerned," it said. "Congressman Dies indulged in the same tactics but was finally repudiated by the people."

Whether it was intended or not, the reference could apply to UAW vice-president Walter Reuther, who made a statement

to the press here declining to join other international officers on the UAW-CIO National Committee on the ground that the committee's formation was a "Communist trick."

Among other unions that sent letters of support are the State, County and Municipal Workers, National Maritime Union and its Women's Auxiliary, the United Office and Professional Workers, United Furniture Workers and others.

"All the resources of the NMU and its membership," wrote Joseph Curran, seamen's president, "will be at the disposal of all labor for the protection of the gains made by labor and the preservation of the constructive program and policies, principal among which is the no-strike pledge of the CIO."

The NMU auxiliary appealed for reaffirmation in the name of 6,000 seamen, lost in service in the fight to keep men free.

#### LIBRARIES REOPENED IN ESTONIA

Six hundred libraries closed by the Germans in cities and villages of the Estonian SSR have reopened. The enemy totally destroyed 75 of the most valuable libraries. Others marked for destruction were saved by the people, who shifted them to villages and hid them until after the German retreat.

## AMERICAN LITHS WE ARE PROUD OF



LT. FELIX BEDALIS

Lt. Felix who is now Senior Lieutenant, entered the service four years ago. Three years ago he married Newrie Powell of Pensacola, Florida. He is now stationed at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Alameda, Calif. His young wife is with him there.

Lt. Felix Bedalis made two trips to the Soviet Union while still a young lad. He still thinks that what he saw and experienced there was well worth while.

His parents Mr. and Mrs. Felix Bedalis and sister Helen of Chicago have not seen Felix for almost a year and a half.

### Pfc. Michael Kirka Visited Parents

Pfc. Michael Kirka of Roseland was recently home on furlough. He has already served three years. Now, as we understand, he is an instructor somewhere in Mississippi. He is a member of the LDS Branch in Roseland. Before entering service, he devoted a great deal of his time in sports activities.

### Benny Dovidonis Spent 30 Days at Home

One of the recent surprises recently was to see Benny Dovidonis drop in for a chat. We remember him as one of the active members of the Sparks Br. of LDS and other youth circles of Bridgeport.

Benny Dovidonis is an Electrician 3/c with the Seabees. He came to Chicago straight from France where he has been since D-day until he left for the U. S. He was given a 30 day furlough with four days added for trip back to camp.

Benny is just as cheery as he always was. He says he has had loads of fun taking pictures for the boys. In fact he worked with the chaplain in the recreation department, his part being the taking of photographs. He said it didn't seem like it was a year and a half since he was inducted.

With the assistance of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, the first Soviet Ukrainian Encyclopedia is now being prepared for publication.

### Liths of Rockford



Lorraine and Thomas Yankaitis and Richard Branca, son and daughter and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yankaitis of Rockford, Illinois.

Lorraine is a Cadet Nurse in her junior year now in training at St. Anthony. Thomas is now stationed at Truex Field, attending a radio school there. He enlisted in the Air Corps August 6, 1943.

Mother and grandmother Justina Yankaitis is our short story writer. Let's hope she will give us more of her short stories.

### On Town Hall Meeting

The Town Hall Meeting of the Air, now taken over by "Readers Digest", gave another example of its peculiar public forum standards in its debate last week on "Is Communism a Menace to America?" The two men assigned to the affirmative included one whose very appearance was an offense to the idea of democratic discussion, the notorious appeaser and defender of Franco, Henry J. Taylor, and that Hetman of the anti-Soviet freebooters, William Henry Chamberlain. The defense was assigned to those "friends" of Communism, Harry F. Gideonse, president of Brooklyn College, and Rodger Baldwin, which is like assigning counsel who agree with the prosecution as to the defendant's guilt but have scruples against capital punishment. It is time for this shameful travesty of public discussion to be hissed off the air.

#### NEW MASSES

More than 2,000 farmers are yearly raising more than 300,000 canaries for the market. Formerly 500,000 canaries were imported yearly from Holland, Belgium and England, but the war has shut off that source, said Nate Provol, bird-breeding authority, who has handled 50,000 canaries in the past 30 years.

## ATMOSPHERE

### A SHORT STORY

By Justina Yankaitis

The sand in the quarry felt damp, cool and comfortable to the bare feet of the children. The sun in mid-morning shone warm and inviting as they played their game, chattering in a sing-song fashion.

The game was to dig foot holes in the sand of the hill. Then those reaching the top first would climb over the ledge and amid screams of laughter they would roll down the other side. This game had been fun and no hard work for a few yards away the children had built steps in the sand. In no time at all they would one after the other climb to the top.

Some days earlier a thoughtless man had brought and dumped a skinned carcass of a horse. Right in front of their stairs he had thrown the bloody mass. It would be some days before the circling and screaming vultures would pick the bones dry. They could then go back to their permanent stairs.

Now they dug, tried to get a foot hold, losing balance as the sand gave away, would slide down on their stomachs only to jump up and try again and again.

This was a very, very old world the children played on for they would very often unearth odd looking bones. It was no surprise to pull out from the damp sand a genially grinning skull.

"If you dig up a long bone or a skull, bury it again. First make a sign of the cross over the bone." Time and again the children had been told this by their elders. They did not take time to wonder to whom this skull may have belonged. There were legends told of dark ages, of famine, plague and wars.

Oneta, a small girl of ten, had the hardest time of all. For Oneta had a small child tied to her back. She seldom was without her burden. Her mother, who enjoyed poor health, would tie her youngest child unto Oneta's back with a shawl, saying: "Child, take good care of your little brother, bring him back when he grows hungry. I have such misery and will stay in bed." The neighbors shook their heads as they saw Oneta with her burden.

"That woman needs so many lashings over her back." For they put Oneta's mother's "misery" to plain laziness.

Yustela, Oneta's staunchest friend, kept close to her as they dug, then slid down, then clambered up again. Other children had reached the top and had gone rolling down the hill long ago.

The dirt got darker as the two small girls dug and climbed. The small child's head kept bobbing from side to side as he

slept on his sister's back. They reached the top of the hill. No rolling down the hill for them because of the sleeping child. Climbing over the ledge, they sat down to rest and admire the view spread out before them.

The hill rolled down green and fresh; down, down to the so blue lake. "This is the most beautiful spot in the world," Oneta said to her friend.

There were many colored violas along the top of the hill, their tiny faces nodding and looking at each other. "Brolliukai", meaning Little Brothers, the children called these tiny flowers. In clumps along the hill grew pink phlox and bell like golden flowers on tall stems. The children called these "Saint Peter's Keys". For like these flowers, only made of solid gold, Saint Peter guarded the gates of heaven.

A blue, blue lake stretched away at the foot of the hill. The sun shone and sparkled on the lake, bringing a vapor like haze over the roofs of this ancient town to the right of the children.

The lake was called Sauliu Ezeras, meaning Lake of Sunny Town. Making it sound as if the lake got its name from the town. Surely to any one thinking, it was a fact that the town derived its name from the lake, "Sauliu Miestas" meaning, Sunny Town.

The sun sparkled on the tile roofs of these old homes; catching the silver cross on its steeple as if it were studded with diamonds. It brought out the blossoms of the chestnut trees around the church. It shone on the round dome of the Russian church and its one and a half cross. Then, as the little girls looked, this old town of the sun drowsed peaceful and quiet.

There was a wagon road at the foot of the hill, as if to warn children from rolling too near the edge of the lake. This road was seldom used now, only as a short cut. There was a crushed stone highway built a half a mile away. The lake was not wide, but it was long. Oneta and Yustela could easily see activity on the opposite shore.

They could see straw roofed homes in the village which was called "Zuvinkai", meaning The Fishermen. Cattle which had been grazing along the shore of the lake were now being herded along by small "Piemeneliai" (shepherds).

It was now close to noon and the child on Oneta's back had awakened and began to whimper. "Lala (dolly, as small babies were called) is hungry, Yustela said to her friend. "Shall we go home?"

"Yes, it is time to go home; we have rested."



## The Vilnis English Section

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### They Are Haunted

How the German soldier feels now when the Red Army is on the door step of Berlin can well be imagined after reading what a deserter revealed to Nat A. Barrows, Daily News Foreign Service correspondent.

"They are afraid that the Russians will burn and murder as the Germans did," said Karl. "German soldiers want to get through with the whole business as soon as possible. Their fatigue after the long retreats through Russia are being minimized by the spectacle of what they think will happen inside the Fatherland when the Red Army breaks through.

"They have an exceedingly bad conscience, all of them, for they know what the Wehrmacht soldiers have done inside Russia and they are absolutely convinced that the Russians will take revenge in the same way.

"They are afraid that the Russians will burn and murder as the Germans did during the battles to and from Stalin-grad. And after what I seen my German comrades do in Russia I would not blame the Red Army for anything they do when they reach Germany proper."

### Just One Example

A long statement of the Extraordinary State Committee on crimes committed by the German-fascist invaders on the territory of Lvov Region, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, which reveals the most horrible atrocities committed by the Germans gives one which is sufficient in itself to show what blood-thirsty beats they are. The witness Kirchner informed the Investigating Commission that Wepke, a Gestapo Kommissar, boasted to other camp executioners that he would cut a boy into two parts with one blow of a hatchet. They did not believe him, so he caught a ten-year-old boy in the street, forced him to his knees, made him put his palms together and hide his face in them, made a trial stroke, adjusted the boy's head and with one single blow of the hatchet slashed him in two. The Hitlerites congratulated Wepke warmly and shook him by the hand.

### Find Friends Here

When these child murderers and child torturers are now haunted by the victories of the Red Army which is now on the doorsteps of Berlin, we find women who dare call themselves mothers, urging the American troops to stop fighting the Nazis and come home. They are coming out more boldly than ever with their poison propaganda leaflets calling for armistice and submission of the issues between the belligerent nations to arbitration by neutral nations.

Their actions must be taken for what they are worth. They must be denounced by all people who wish to see the end to such atrocities, not for just a few years, but forever. Mothers who have sacrificed their sons and those whose sons are now facing the butchers, must be the first to raise their voices of protest against those so-called mothers who are doing Hitler's bidding here in the U. S.

### SLEAZY CLOTHING, HIGHER PRICE ADD TO RISING COST OF LIVING

Washington — One factor adding to the cost of living is the appearance of sleazy clothing on store racks, and a general clothing crisis. With depreciated quality, prices also are higher.

The National Women's Trade Union League of America, in reporting that representatives of 16 organizations discussed rationing and consumer problems with Mrs. Roosevelt last month, said:

"Lack of adequate clothing controls by the War Production Board has resulted in the appearance of sleazy garments at high prices, the disappearance of necessary, serviceable clothing for children, war workers and farmers, and an abundance of luxury apparel.

"The War Production Board has the power, if it wishes to use it, to deny materials to plants producing substandard clothing or luxury garments."

With cotton stocks cut drastically by war needs, good material is going into high-priced negligees, gowns and dress shirts. War workers cannot find overalls or work gloves and children have no underwear or shoes. Yard goods are scarce. "Housewives have been forced to buy sleazy garments that wear out quickly and are high priced," the league states.

### EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN

Five states — Illinois, New York, Washington, Michigan and Montana have passed laws giving women workers equal pay with men. Plans have been made for a concerted drive for equal pay legislation in 43 states by a conference recently held in New York City, in which 11 national women's organizations took part.

### High Wages, Eh?

Stories about how much money workers are making are a bit exaggerated. How different is fact from fiction in the realm of workers' earnings is indicated by a Massachusetts bill for the establishment of a minimum wage of forty cents an hour (\$16 a week for a forty-hour week) for any women and minors in that state. At a time when labor is allegedly collecting fat pay envelopes, there are many thousands of workers in Massachusetts — and that state is no exception — receiving less than forty cents an hour. High wages, eh?

An exhibit of the history of the textile industry has been opened in Ivanovo, one of the largest textile centers in the USSR. Among the five million samples of fabrics on display are linens from the days of Peter 1.

## AS WE SEE IT

"Be ye ashamed"

President Roosevelt delivered his inaugural address, as one newsman said, "with strong determination of purpose in his uplifted face". He assured the nation that we will win the war and achieve a durable peace. His address was short and full of confidence.

Those who complain of hardships on the home front, the President reminded that—

"There is no stench of rotting bodies along our Southern trails . . . There is not one shell-torn home in America. . ."

Our men on the war fronts do not complain. President spoke of six men who had their feet frozen. When their company moved they had permission to remain behind, but they went along "shoeless into snowdrifts with their comrades."

Praising our men in arms the President said:

"Yet at home, there are those who complain about rationing; be ye ashamed."

"Be ye ashamed" should be written on the doors of those Congressmen and Senators who are enlarging so-called hardships at home and thus trying to make political capital for themselves.

The Soviets again surprised the world. This time even more than in 1940 when the Red Army had hurled the German army from the gates of Moscow.

The new Soviet offensive is the biggest the world has ever seen.

In London military circles hope that this drive may crush Germany and end the war in weeks, not in months.

A dispatch from Stockholm states:

"Never before the Nazi newspapers have so openly been pessimistic".

The Germans knew of the coming offensive, but they did not expect it to be as big as it is. The Nazis are frightened. Martin Hallens—Leben, military commentator for the German News Agency, laments:

"What is going on at the east front now has no parallel in the whole history of the war."

Col. Ernst von Hammer, another commentator, cried:

"It is of unbelievable ferocity. Our soldiers are going through hell."

Herr Hallensleben says, this Russian drive, as well as American victories in the Pacific, are bringing the war to a decisive stage.

On Friday alone Premier Stalin announced five great victories. Five times Moscow's cannon thundered the salute to victories.

Polish people who have suffered five years of Nazi oppression, greet the Red Army, their liberator, with great joy.

Polish churches hold special masses for the liberators.

But the "prime minister" Arciszewski, of the emigre government in London, is crying his eyes out that Poland is "again occupied".

Arciszewski is one of those Pilsudski socialists who are helping the Nazis even now by their continual attacks on the Soviet Union.

Even the anti-Soviet Vatican views the liberation as helping Poland "to return to its traditional catholicism."

The emigre Polish government has not abandoned the policies of the long dead Pilsudski's regime which helped to destroy Poland.

VINCE RUDIS

**BUY WAR BONDS**  
and give the change to the  
**MARCH OF DIMES**  
JANUARY 14-31

## ROSELAND AIDO CHORUS WEEKLY

The attendance at chorus practice, I must say, sure was marvelous. Many old and wonderful faces were seen. Like for instance—there was Diana Gukas, Evelyn Deltova, Connie Misevich, Dorothy Razmus, Josephine Shatkus and many, many others. We also had another big surprise, and that was a visitor. He was one of the former Roseland Aido Chorus members and he was a tenor. And gee, he sure was a good one. His name was George Prakupas. As you all know he is a very active fellow and he came to see how the chorus was getting along. From what he says, the chorus really sounds swell and I think he is going to be a member once again. It sure will be swell having him with us again to help us out. He has a tavern located at 3116 W. 111th Street. His business keeps him very busy, but I know that will not keep him away. So don't forget, we hope to be seeing you at rehearsals Friday and every other one to come. Thanks for dropping around because we all love to have our old chorus members coming to see how the good old chorus is making out.

We have also received a thank you note from one of our former Aido Chorus members who is now in the service, Steve Baran. He just got married and the chorus had sent him a gift. We want to wish you and your wife, Mrs. Nora Baran, the very best of luck in the near future and may you return with us once more when your duty is finished. We will all be waiting for you and hoping that day comes soon. So hurry back and when you find a couple of minutes to spare, drop us a few lines. We all sure will be glad to hear from you.

The chorus had an extra rehearsal on Sunday, so as to really get our voices in the groove for the radio broadcast and gee—the broadcast on Sophie Barkus' program Monday sure sounded swell. Isn't that wonderful, choristers? The attendance on Sunday was also very good. And gee, Teach was really surprised at the way we all sounded.

We are also practicing very hard for the operetta which we are giving on March 18, 1945, at the Venetian Hall which is located on 139 Kensington Ave. The doors will open at 2:30 and the program will start at exactly 3:00 P. M. The operetta is "Kuomet Kaimas Nemiega." In it will be laughs, dances, songs and many other things so as to make your evening the most enjoyable you have spent in a long time. After the operetta there will be a dance to a mighty fine orchestra. So come on all of you, be there on March 18 and be there at 2:30 P. M. We will all be looking for you

and you, and of course you too.

The chorus has selected at its rehearsals our section captains. Oh, yes you don't know what it's all about. Well, I told you to just look for this column and you will know practically every move the Aido Chorus makes. Our Chorus had gotten the bright idea that there should be a section captain, and the duty of this captain would be to look after the members under him in his section. Make sure the person under him has the music to every song we sing. If he is absent, find out why. If one of his members is ill, to report it to the chorus as soon as he finds out. And various things like that. The captains that were selected are as follows: Bass Section: Tony 'Boy' Andriauskas, Tenor section: Joe Niedvar, Soprano section: Josephine Shatkus, Alto section: Dorothy Razmus. How is that for a group of wonderful captains? We all look up to you and wish you all the luck with the new job you are undertaking.

Attention all you choristers—I was wondering if any of you could do me a very big favor? I knew that you would do it for me, well any way does anybody know why that pretty little alto of ours, Ruth Kareiva doesn't come anymore? Rather hasn't been here for a couple of rehearsals. We sure miss you so why not give us a break and show up from now on. We realize that you are busy, but gee kid, we all need you and want you. So come on and come down. It sure will be grand seeing you once again.

Say wasn't it grand to see that pretty gal back with us—why sure, that's who I mean, Evelyn Deltova. Welcome back Evelyn! It sure is grand having you back with us. You could have blown me over with a feather when I saw her strut in. It sure was a treat to see her back. Here's hoping you make it every week now because you sure are wonderful to have around. Did you all see that gorgeous and beuuuuunuuuuiful ring she had on? It was made from a Jap propeller by her boy friend (and he sure is a man, Wow.) and it also was all made by hand. That lucky gal! She sure was proud of it and gee, who wouldn't be? We all had an envious eye on you, Evelyn.

Say, wasn't it grand to see Gus Urnezis at rehearsal? It sure was great having you around, Gus! But gee—why not make it more often? Please try! As all of you know, Gus is one of the best tenors we have, and I'll bet no one has ever seen him without a smile on his face. Yes, you sure are one wonderful fellow and we really and truly miss you. Just as soon as Gus changes his

## Young Women Get Air-Wisdom



TUSCALOOSA, ALA.—The young women in the upper picture are preparing to join the Air Age. They are students of the Alabama Institute of Aeronautics, a resident school for young women who wish to fly. These women are taking such courses as: Aircraft, Meteorology, Flight, Civil Air Regulations, Instruments, Parachutes and General Service of Aircraft, Radio, Navigation and Aircraft Engines. Training is under the direction of Walter P. Thorpe, Vice-President and Superintendent, a leader in aviation education for 18 years. Flight and ground school training are on the same colorful campus. (lower photo) where for the past five years, U. S. Army Air Force Cadet, Royal Air Force Cadet, Free French Cadet, Civil and War Training Service has been given. Over one-quarter of a million hours of flying time has been registered on the A.I.A. Hargrove Van DeGraaff Field. Oliver L. Parks, President of Parks Air College in East St. Louis and of the A.I.A., announced the opening of the school. This step was taken to satisfy an increasing need for well-organized flight and ground school courses for young women.

schedule he will be back with us. Let's all hope and wish it's soon.

WOW, wasn't Frances Katlarsky a knock out Sunday? She was all dressed to kill. "Sharp" is what we call it. There is another jolly and wonderful gal. Never leave us Frances. Isn't she grand to travel all that distance every Friday just to come to rehearsals? And with the street car situation the way it is, Frances gets to rehearsals on time. If it wasn't for Gus Urnezis and Frances Katlarsky who keep the smiles up in the chorus, I don't know what it would be like. It's sure wonderful having you two a part of us.

I think I've said enough for this time so I guess I will have to sign off as much as I hate to, but it must be, and so until Friday at rehearsal I remain as always, a chorus member.

Say, I almost forgot, but how could I, Teach has asked me to tell all you members to be at rehearsal on Friday at a few minutes to 8:00 instead of the usual 8:00 P. M. We have to go over the whole operetta and so let's all try to be there early so as not to keep Teach Yuden waiting. How about it?

Another thing, last Friday we had another well known visitor at rehearsal, and it was Mr. Leon Pruseika. He came on some business. It was wonderful to have you around and we all hope to see you more often. It makes all of us feel very im-

## LKM Chorus News

It was nice to see so many members at the rehearsal last Tuesday. We missed Frances Yurgal, M. Shimkus, Aldona Povilonis, but some of our old members came back. We were glad to see our old members: J. Pateckas, Al. Miller and A. Damsko and R. Balzakas joined our chorus.

Our teacher Ann Petratis is working hard to teach the chorus some new songs for the program February 11th for the Young Lithuanian Benefit Club. D. Yudin's group is preparing to give a comedy for the same program. LKM will sing five songs. The men's chorus and the girls' chorus are preparing to give some numbers. P. Dauderis will sing a solo with chorus accompanying.

The chairman G. Kwain reported that the chorus banquet will be held March 11 at the Lithuanian Auditorium. It will be the Chorus 25th Anniversary banquet.

We would like to see more new members for our chorus.

J. D. B.

portant when we have the honor to have you come to see how the Aido Chorus is making out. What do you think of us?

Now I will really have to close before I think of something else to say. So Goodie-Bye until Friday Evening at 10:15 South Michigan Avenue, at 7:45.

M. E. C.

# They Said Last Week

*President Franklin D. Roosevelt in Annual Message to Congress:*

"We can fulfill our responsibilities for maintaining the security of our own country only by exercising our power and our influence to achieve the principles in which we believe and for which we have fought.

In August, 1941, Prime Minister Churchill and I agreed to the principles of the Atlantic Charter, these being later incorporated into the declaration by United Nations of January 1, 1942. At the time certain isolationists protested vigorously against our right to proclaim the principles — and against the very principles themselves. Today many of the same people are protesting against the possibility of violation of the same principles.

It is true that the statement of principles in the Atlantic Charter does not provide rules of easy application to each and every one of this war-torn world's tangled situations. But it is a good and a useful thing — it is an essential thing — to have principles toward which we can aim . . .

And we shall not hesitate to use our influence — and to use it now — to secure so far as is humanly possible the fulfillment of the principles of the Atlantic Charter. We have not shrunk from the military responsibilities brought on by this war. We cannot and will not shrink from the political responsibilities which follow in the wake of battle."

*Lieutenant General Omar N. Bradley:*

"What the American soldier has done in the Ardennes in the last three weeks is to my mind one of the greatest stories in the history of fighting men.

Most of our army are veterans now and know every trick of the trade. But there were a lot of men who stopped the Germans in the Ardennes who had only joined us a short time ago and had only what they had been taught in their training — and their native courage and character — to carry them through the battle. These Americans, veteran and newcomer, fought against picked German soldiers — especially trained, rested and equipped just for this offensive."

*Secretary of Labor, Frances M. Perkins:*

"Labor in the United States has a status today never before enjoyed in any nation in the world. This status rests partly on public law passed by the concurrence of all groups of people and various political and economic groups.

"American trade unionism is an established American institution resting on the will of the people. It has, therefore, definite public responsibilities and since the public law of recent years is now so important to the labor movement itself, one realizes that any failure to perform in the field of public responsibilities will result in the weakening of those laws which today give such opportunity.

"The next decade or two in the life of the labor movement should be devoted to development of a program of public service."

*Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army:*

"In some hospitals one nurse may have to supervise as many as eight wards a night, or three wards on daytime duties. In the last month of December alone more than 30,000 sick and wounded returned home from overseas and we expect that number to be even greater in January.

"Eleven hospitals were sent overseas without nurses — that means a deficit of 913 nurses that we must make up over here or add to the load of nurses over there who are badly overworked right now, many of them working eighteen hours a day. The need is urgent and that is why President Roosevelt asked Congress to pass a law to draft nurses."

*F. L. I. S.*

# STATEMENT MADE BY PROFESSOR OSCAR LANGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL., January 23, 1945 — In this war's most magnificent military operations, Soviet and Polish armies have liberated Warsaw, Krakow, Lodz, Gniezno, and other centers of Poland's national life. In a very short time, the whole of Poland will be free. Except for a few misguided politicians, the great majority of Americans of Polish descent greets with joy the liberation of their kinsfolk in the old country. They are proud to know that a Polish army of more than a quarter of a million men is participating directly in the liberation of Poland. They are glad to know that the people of Poland have taken their fate in their own hands and formed their own government and administration.

The events of the past week have sealed the alliance between Poland and the Soviet Union. The comradeship-in-arms between the two countries was confirmed on the day when the Polish Army entered Warsaw together with the Red Army. It will be confirmed once more when Polish and Soviet soldiers jointly enter Berlin. The events have demonstrated the wisdom of the policy of the National Council and of the Provisional Government in Lublin, who have staked Poland's future on friendship and collaboration with the Soviet Union. At the same time, they have proved the utter bankruptcy of the government-in-exile in London.

The Provisional Government in Lublin and its predecessor, the Polish Committee of National Liberation, have prepared for the liberation of Poland. They organized the Polish Army to fight on the side of the Red Army; they established and prepared a civil administration and restored economic, cultural and free political life in the liberated areas. The government-in-exile, instead, recklessly squandered its opportunities by continuing to speculate on the exhaustion of the Soviet Union, by trying to promote a rift between the Allies, and by refusing the outstretched hand of the Polish Committee of National Liberation. It ended up in organizing an underground to sabotage the Polish people in their work of national construction.

At this hour, it should be clear to all Americans of Polish descent that the Polish government-in-exile has shown incompetence and lack of responsibility in managing the Polish nation. Support given to that government now is bound to harm the interests of Poland. It attempts to divide the Polish people at a time when they need unity; it obstructs that common understanding between the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union, which is the only basis on which Poland's independence can be safeguarded.

Support of the government-in-exile is also incompatible with the democratic objectives of American foreign policy. These objectives have been laid down in the Atlantic Charter which guarantees to the people of the liberated countries the right to choose their own government. For Poland, such right has been solemnly affirmed by the Provisional Government in Lublin. This government has pledged to hold a general election to a Constituent Assembly on the basis of the democratic Polish Constitution of 1921. The government-in-exile's insistence on the Fascist Constitution of 1939 shows that it wants to impose itself on the people of Poland without submitting to their approval. In the name of American principles and American democratic objectives, Americans of Polish descent should demand that the government of the United States withdraw diplomatic recognition from the government-in-exile and give its support to the Provisional Government in Poland, which alone can secure for Poland national rebirth and a democratic future.

SIGNED: Oscar Lange,  
6041 Stony Island Ave.,  
Chicago, Illinois

## Legion For Country's Welfare Says Vice-President Truman



Senator Harry S. Truman (D-Mo.), now Vice-President, and the second Legionnaire to assume this high office, greets Edward N. Scheiberling, National Commander of the American Legion. Senator Truman recently said that "The American Legion can make one of the greatest contributions to the welfare of this great country if it assumes that responsibility . . . it has always stood for the welfare of the country first—and I know that will continue to be its policy." The new Vice-President believes that veterans are destined to have an increasingly important role in the affairs of the nation, adding: "I am confident that the things for which this great Republic has stood and stands for today, will be safe in the hands of the men who were willing to fight and die, if necessary—to prevent the spread of tyranny—"

## SCIENCE AND DEMOCRACY

By Academician Vladimir Komarov

President, Academy of Sciences of the USSR

In the early period of the Revolution, my older contemporary and friend, Kliment Timiryazev, the great Russian naturalist, wrote a book that was warmly welcomed by the people and highly praised by Lenin. Its title was *Science and Democracy*.

These great words were Timiryazev's lifelong credo. When I think of him now, I can almost hear his wrathful voice condemning the enemy and see his joy at the victorious fighting partnership of the great democracies against fascism, that mortal threat to science and culture.

I should like to say a few words here about the democratic traditions of the three great powers. Democratic ideas animated English society when the modern English natural sciences developed. The Royal Society of London, scientific center of Europe, inscribed on its banner the motto, "Freedom for Scientific Creative Endeavour." Democratic ideas inspired Bacon, Newton, Faraday, Maxwell and Darwin.

### International Ties of Russian Science

The ties between Russian and English science go far back into history. It is sufficient to recall the lively and fruitful response which Darwin's work met in Russia. Darwin himself followed with great interest the first steps of his brilliant group of followers in Russia. The history of Russian science has recorded a number of new trends that owe their origin to the ideas of Newton, Faraday and Maxwell.

On the other hand, great Russian scientists have on more than one occasion visited Cambridge to tell the British scientific world of their achievements — achievements that not only evoked friendly interest in England but stimulated new advances in science.

Today Great Britain and the Soviet Union are united in a common struggle and this alliance follows in the tradition of the great English and Russian scientists who have always been the champions of democracy and progress.

American natural science was freedom-loving from its very cradle. The epitaph of Benjamin Franklin, greatest American scientist of the eighteenth century, reads that he wrested lightning from the skies and power from the tyrants. It must be noted that nowhere were Franklin's experiments continued as extensively as in Russia, where Lomonosov developed

the theory of atmospheric electricity.

The joint work of Russian and American scientists in exploring the Arctic coast and striving to bring Russia and the American continent closer led to major scientific discoveries.

The Arctic expeditions and the flights over the North Pole in our own times have demonstrated how much science can contribute to the rapprochement between the two great states.

Today new heroic deeds are being performed on the battlefields in the fight against Hitlerism. American engineering has no minor services to its credit in the battle against Hitler. America is the land where engineering is based on the latest achievements in science and where science is inseparable from advanced engineering in its purpose. Thomas Edison, the great American scientist, was an engineer and inventor. The indissoluble ties between science and practice have enabled American industry to contribute formidable weapons to the common arsenal of the democratic states.

### Efficiency Combined with Scope

The Soviet Union has long been on close terms with American engineering. Progressive Americans, in turn, have followed the technological progress of the Soviet people with keen understanding. I recall the correspondence between Steinmetz, that outstanding American electrical engineer, and Vladimir Lenin at the dawn of electrification in Soviet Russia.

During the years of Stalin's industrialization, the Soviet people assimilated and modeled themselves upon American technique. American efficiency combined with Russian scope became the characteristic feature in all fields of endeavor in the Soviet Union.

The great men of Russian science have been true democrats inspired by love for their people and friendship for all the nations of the earth. In the Soviet Union the scientists have come closer to the practical needs of the State which secured freedom, independence and prosperity for the great commonwealth of nations of the USSR.

Tasks of worldwide historical importance now face science in the three great democracies. The natural sciences must be developed further so that scientific experiments and observations may lead to more and more discoveries of benefit to the industries working for victory. Science is a mighty force and to it belongs a place of



**DINER-OUTERS**—Film star Paul Muni and Mrs. Muni, visiting New York during short vacation from Hollywood, have dinner at Stork Club. Mr. Muni is a native of Lemberg, Austria. Mrs. Muni is the former Bella Finkel.

## Fire Stations to Take Clothing in War Relief Drive

DETROIT, MICH.

The bitter winter in eastern Europe and the success of the Red Army offensive against the Nazis are stimulating Detroiters to generous donations of used clothing in the drive by Russian War Relief. The organization is approved by the Community Fund and is affiliated with the National War Fund. It has CIO Council endorsement.

Clothing should be brought to any fire station in the city, or it may be left at other receiving centers. You can find out which one is nearest you by phoning Russian War Relief at Randolph 3925.

Clothes should be fit to wear, that is, clean and mended. Not only winter clothing, but anything that is wearable, will be welcome to the peoples of eastern Europe as they return to their devastated homes where the Germans have been driven out.

The CIO and AFL, the churches, social agencies and nationality groups, including a strong Polish committee, are cooperating in the drive. Businessmen are contributing time and facilities also.

*Clothing will be shipped overseas as soon as it is collected and baled.*

Many volunteers are needed as the drive draws to its climax the week of Feb. 4 to 11. If you can help please phone Russian War Relief, or drop in at its office on the second floor of the Donovan Bldg., Woodward corner Duffield.

Russia has 107,000 medical students in 72 institutes and in some the students are 80 percent women.

honor in the united struggle against fascism and in the post-war reconstruction of the world.



**TOP GIRL**—Dale Belmont, chosen as 1945 nightclub Swim for Health Week girl by committee of bathing suit manufacturers in New York. She's modeling a two-piece, diaper-sarong suit of four-tone camouflage cotton. Tan and brown leaves are in front, light green and printed dark green leaves in back, similar to the ponchos worn by servicemen in jungle combat.

Four hundred and fifty-six professors, instructors and other personnel of Soviet institutes of higher learning were recently awarded Government decorations.