

Amerikos Raudonasis
Kryžius Veda Vajų.
Remkime Jį Aukom

VILNIUS

Lithuanian Peoples Daily—Lietuvių Liaudies Dienraštis

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PART ONE

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KAINA 3 CENTAI

KASDIENĀ—

Anglikasai
Wm. Fosteris
Flynn Vatikane
"Sviesa"

Pirmas stūprios žodis Lewis'ui
nuo anglakasių.

"Darbo sulakymas pakentyt
visuomenėi ir pergalės laimėjimui,"
sako Mahanoy City, Pa.,
UMW 866 lokalas, kuriamie daug
lietuvių priklauso.

"Turime atitaisyti praeities
klaidas, kad laimėtų visuomenės
pastikėjimą ir jrodyti savo iš-
istikimybę, ryžtingumą produkcijos
teisme dėl pergalės."

Kai kątų smog didžiausias
kietosios anglies unijos lokalas
i Lewis'o sabotažininkų įkėstė.

Su džiaugsmu, šiltu pritarimu
ir entuziazmu pasitikėt kiti miestų
maišininkai šių lokalų sėmėjimui
ir patriotingu nustatymu.

Mahanoy City, Pa., yra sena
ir skaitlinga lietuvių kolonija.
Jei ne keliolika, tai keli simtinių
lietuvių priklauso prie UMW
866 lokalo.

Siandien Tom Mooney Hall,
New York, atstumas William Z.
Fosterio 50 metų darbuotojės su-
kakti. Juifilejančias turi darb-
ninkų veiklos gražų kraištę.

Fosteris giminė ir augo ariū
šeimui, kurioje buvo 13 vaikų.
Jo tėvai gyveno netoli Slough-
ton, Mass., Susilaukės 13-kos
metų Williams stojo drbilė
gelželė įmonėje.

Veikėjui iškilminga rengia darbo
unijos. Jis išgarsėjo savo vei-
kumu darbo unijose.

1919 metais jis vadovavo
plieno darbininkų streikui. 1921
m. jis išstojo į Komunistų Partiją.

Calumet distrikte — Chicago,
Gary — plieno darbininkai atsi-
menė didžių streiką 1919 metais.
Fosteris buvo simbolis tų gi-
gantiškų kovų prie nežmoniškų
išnaudojimų, prieš 12 valandų
darbo dieną.

Siandien ne tik plieno darbininkai
organizuoti į CIO, bet daugelio kitų masinio gaminių
industrijų darbininkų yra su-
siorganizavę ir pramonės uni-
jas.

Fosterio 50 metų veiklos atžy-
mėjimas yra šios šalių darbininkų
kaimynių politinių lai-
mėjimų atžymėjimas.

Edward J. Flynn Vatikane,
žinias apie buvusiu demokratų
partijos Nacionalio Komiteto
pirmmininko pribuvimą Romon
pasitikėti su dideliu įdomumu
politiškuose rateliuose.

Flynn vizito Vatikanam kaip
kuriai laikrastininkai skaito mi-
sijo dėl suartiniuotinės Vatikano su
Sovietų Sąjunga.

Perankstyti daryti išvadas. Ta-
čiaus, užneigimais diplomati-
nių santykijų vis-vien įvykiai.

Kiek pirmiai popiežius sudė-
javo, kad Sovietų politinis ita-
kos sferoje yra 60,000,000 kataliki,
bene ištušta dalis visų ka-
talikių.

Ne be reikaliai visai nesenai
Pius XII pareiškė, kad sociali-
zavimais nekurių įmonių, kur to
reikalauja aplinkybės, kataliki-
kai neprisiengia dalykas.

Pagvenčius, pamatytiems kuo
buvo "Flynn'o misija".

Lietuvos Literatūros Draugijos žurnalo "Sviesa" jubilejinis nu-
meris jau skaitojo rankose.
Leidinys brandus, turinings, iš
67 puslapių.

Zurnalė telpa visa eilė issamių
straipsnių apie Draugijos 30

Ruhr Srities Civiliai Randasi Panikoj

PERKERTA NACIU JEGAS KORIDORIUJE

Daug Vokiečių Pasidavē Prusijo; Apsup- tiems Naciams Truksta Amunicijos

MASKVA, kovo 22.—Dameigo koridorius ir Ryto Prūsija šiaudinė figūruoja Raudonosios Armijos vėlimuose.

Marsalo Rokosovskio jėgos baigia perkirsti nacių pulkus buvusiam lenku Koridoriuje po to kaip raudonarmiečiams palėko svarbus pajūrio plentas, jungiąs Daugicą su Gydina. Šioj vėlai paista svarbus punktas Gross Katz, 4 mylios nuo Gydino. Kitą Sovietų armija randasi už 6 mylių nuo Daugicės.

Rytų Prūsijoje, Karaliaučiaus srityje, Raudonosios Armijai pamažinė Heiligenbeil, paskutinę nė vien tvirtovę į pietvakarius nuo Karaliaučiaus.

Sovietų aviacija be jokio kliūtimo yra nacių pulkų dėlapse ap-
suptus Hitlerininkų Karaliaučiaus aplinkinėje vakar. Vie-
nam miškelyje slėpsis nacių pulkai pasidavė raudonarmiečių
čiams be mišio. Prieskelėjimis
apsaugos apsuptėjai Karaliaučiaus
nacių irgi jau nebeigdali paro-
dyti.

Dameigo fronte raudonarmie-
čiųms patoko dar 9 mieteliai ir

Nuteistas 16-kai Metų Nacis

BERNE, kovo 22.—Budapesto
liaudies teismas nuteisė 16-
kai metų nacių prispažinusį nu-
žudinimą 20 asmeny. Jaunuolis
iškardinės 15-kai metų. Jaunuolis
buvo vienas iš septynių Ven-
grijos stormtrupėrių prispaži-
nusių užnuimė virš 300 vyrų ir
moterų.

László Hortobágy, 16 metų,
teismė saėk, kad jis padėjė
pirmininkui namai pastatyti po kurio
turėti būti be maudynių, nes
maudynių nėra. Materialo na-
mannas statyti taip mažai, jog
turėjo aprūpinti kaičių plau-
nuojamų namų iki 200,000 i du
metus.

Nori, Kad Balsuotu
Biliu Prieš Linčą

WASHINGTON, kovo 22.—At-
stovyte buvo priimta petičija rei-
kalaujanti, kad bilius prieš lin-
čą būtų balsuojamas. Kad at-
siekti tikslę po petičija turi pala-
siptaryti 218 atstovų.

Bilius nustato, kad miestu ir
pavietu vyriausybė nededančios
reikiamų pastangų nedaleli-
ti linčą, turi būti nubaustos

\$5,000, ar dvienas metas kai-
jimo, arba abiem.

Likvidavo Lenkų
Nac. Tar. Londone

LONDONAS, kovo 22.—Len-
kijos trentinis valdžios preziden-
tas Władysław Raczkiewicz lik-
vidavo Lenkų Nacionalo Taryba
Londono.

111 Užmušta ant Vieškelio

SPRINGFIELD, kovo 22.—W. W. Polk, vieškelio inžinierius, prancūz, kad varas nė-
menė ant Illinois vieškelio auto-
mobilii nelaimėse užmušta 111
asmenų.

metų gyvavimą. A. Bimbis, L.
Präscila, D. M. Solomskas, R.
Mizara ir D. G. Jusius apibūdina
draugijos kūrimosi laikotarpi
ir kas nuveikta.

V. Andrusis nušviečia, kad tu-
li Amerikos lietuvių laikrasciai
tarnamei ir tarnauna nacių pro-
pagandai.

Jubiliejinė "Sviesos" laido-
telpo Kosto Korsako straipsnis,
plačiai gyvendintas lietuvių liter-
atūreros istorijos bruožus. "Lie-
tuvių Literatūro Kelias." Auto-
rius leidžiasi taip giliā į i-
storią, kaip 1547 metai, kuriu
Martynas Mažvydas paraše ir
išspausdino lietuvių kalbo "Ka-
lėdiukas."

BRUSSELIS, kovo 22.—Belgi-
jos valdžia gavo leidimą iš Ali-
antu naudoti vokiečius bela-
vius kaišimui anglių Belgijos
kasyklose.

Korsaks labai aukštai vertina
Kristijono Donelaičio raištus.
Būtinai perskaitykite Korsa-
kų straipsnį. F. Abeckas



Amerikiečiams užėmus Muenchen-Gladbach miestą
Vokietijoje civiliai gryžta namo. Bėgdami iš namų jie
buvo pasiūmė kiek galėjo pavežti patys savo jėga ir to-
kiu būdu gryžta. Kas buvo likę namie—sunaišinta
besitraukiančios nacių armijos.

ŽINIOS IŠ TARYBŲ LIETUVOS

TREJI METAI NACIŲ OKUPACIJOS BIRŽUOSE

VILNIUS, kovo 22 (Press Wireless).—Bėgimų trečių metų
nacių koncentracijos kempinė
kaišimai Raudonosios Armijai užėmė
miestus iš jų išsiveržimų.
Pasiatrakdami iš Biržų jie
naikino arnėjimus pasirašymu
geskūty. Nepaklausiusiems įsakymo
gręsė mirtis.

Siliutės valstyje vienamai kai-
mei dėsimis nespėjo išpildyti
nacių įsakymų evakuacijos pirmo
vokietijos arnėjimo pasirašymu
iš visių laipto tapo suauküdinti.

Prieš kaižių Siliutės valstyje
radosi apie 50,000 gyventojų.
Raudonajai Armijai išvijus nacių
sanktuarį, jie nesilaikė išsire-
dantinių Biržų apskrities: mo-
kyklai, vaikų darželiai ir kitų vi-
suomenės įstaigų.

Birželyje buvo įsakytas val-
styčiamei atiduoti naciams puse
arlikę, du tréčiai avilys ir gal-
vijų ir trečiai kiaulės. Bet ges-
taspiniųkai nei šio "jstymo"
nesilaikė — plėčių viską kai
tik spėjo.

Birželio sudeigintos du myklos.
Taip jau sudiegintos myklos
kairos Radviliškio, Krinčinėje,
Suosinėje, Krinčinėje ir Rad-
viliškio sudieginti knygynai.
Pasvalyje, Elizavoje ir Salo-
čiuose apšlėpėti ir sunaišinti
našlaičių vaikų priešglaudos
namai. Vokietiečiai iš našlaičių
vygė netik pelnus, sakutes ir indus-
sus, bet net ir žaislus.

Kaižių sudeigintos du myklos.
Taip įsilaikinimo Siliutėje ju-
tėsietai įsiliudinti ir kalkinių
degiklių. Pabegusiu vokietių
dvarininkų išbuvo žemė nu-
savynti i ant jos bus appyven-
tinti buvusiųjų jų hermai ir kū-
mečiai.

Kaižių Siliutės krašto val-
dybėse išvadė įtakos išdailinti
buvusiųjų nacių dvarai lietuvių
hezemiams. Kaižių Siliutės kraštas
sugrýo prie molinos Lietuvos
ir ūnuo sykiu pasilikis visiems
laikams.

TOKYO PANIKOJ; 3,000,000 ISBĖGOJO

Amerikos Jėgos Atakuoja Pozicijas Hainan Salo

SAN FRANCISCO, kovo 22.—
Jankų užėmėmis Iwo Jima ir
gaistras bėsiučiant Japonijos
miesčiuse nuo B-29 oro raidų,
japonai įpuolė į tikrą panika.
3,000,000 jau apie Tokijo.
Miestas veile tuščias paliko;
mažiau kaip keturi milionai gy-
ventojų beko. (1940 m. Tokyo
gyventojų buvo 6,778,804.)

Tokyo laikrastis Yomiuri
Hochi rašė, kad Japonija prirejo
"rimicai" križių nuo pradžios sa-
vo istorijos."

Vakar 120 Amerikos lėktuvų
atakavo japonų pozicijas Hainan
saloj kaišius pakastry.

Premieras Koiso ragino pa-

VOKIEČIŲ CIVILIAI BĒGA IŠ RUHR

Trečioji ir Septintoji Jankų Armija Paėmė 88,335 Belaisvių

LONDONAS, kovo 22.—Šim-
tačių tūkstančių vokietijos
ipuole į paniką, bėga iš Ruhr
klimo ir kitų rytmis Reino sri-
čių, užkertant kelias nacijų mili-
tarine transportacijai, despera-
tiskai besitraukiančiai nuo Ali-
antų armijų.

Zinios iš Svedijos sako, kad
keliai vedant į Nurenbergo ir
Municich užsiklaidė nacių liku-
stinius maišus Reino vakarinėj
daļy. Rengiamasi perspekti per
Reiną naujou vietou.

Stockholmo laikrastis Svens-
ka Dagbladet sako, kad Essen,
Dortmund, Gelsenkirchen, Bo-
chum ir kili miestai Reino apie-
linkėjai jau visiškai "apmire" ir
aplėsti.

Iš Paryžiaus pranešama, kad
trečioji ir septintoji Jankų Armija
paėmė 88,335 Belaisvių.

Von Runstedt įstemos

Pranešama, kad generaliam
štabe eina didelis sukrėtimas.
Nacių įsifaičių vėses gestapo
iškėlimas.

Nacių armijos įsakymas
pereitais metais buvo pasikėtintas
dabar. Pamažu jis konsoliduotas
iškėlimas. Nacių įsakymas
pereitais metais buvo sukrėtintas
dabar. Pamažu jis konsoliduotas
iškėlimas.

Vienna Smarkiai
Apdaužyta

ZURICH, kovo 22.—Oro puo-
limų tėmtyos praneša, kad
Austrijos sostinė smarkiai ap-
daužyta. Nekurios sekocijos vi-
siškai sunaikintos ir gaisras nu-
sliūvę viena distrikt. Miestas
palaikus be vandens ir elektros.

Submarinas
Paskelbtas Zuvusiu

WASHINGTON, kovo 22.—
Laivyno paskelbtas Zuvusiu
kad Amerikos submarinas Barbel yra
žuvinėjus Pacifico ar Tolimųjų Ry-
vų vandenyno.

Barbel komanduarius buvo Conde L. Ragueis iš
Norfolk, Va. Vyri ant laivo
buvo 65.

650 Belaisvių Dirbs
Maisto Imonejė

HOPESTONE, III, kovo 22.—
Virš 650 belaisvių belaisvių bu-
ristai pristatyti aspragu laukus ir
šeimelio išsilaikymą.

WASHINGTONE, kovo 22.—
Kongresas užgyrė biliu, kuris
paskirsi kaišimai išsilaikymu
belaisvių išsilaikymu.

PARYZIUS, kovo 22.—Judžių
streikas, kuris palielė keletą pro-
vincijų, užhagitas judžių darbi-
ninkams pakčius algas.

Negro Užpuolikai Jkalinti

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., kovo 22.
Du balti vyrai, kurie užpuole
negra, tapo nuošauti užsimė-
kėti po \$100 ir pasiūlyti į savo di-
vijas pirmu paimimo Iwo.

VEIKĘJŲ ATYDAI

Prasione visu kolonijų dar-
buotojų nieko nelaukiant gau-
tus sekinimus išskelbimus
Jubilejiniams "Vilnies" nu-
merui tuojuo prisiųsti ton di-
džiulėn laidon.

"Vilnies" Admin.

"VILNIS"

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Kova už Teisę Kariaut

U. S. Armijos laikraštis "Stars and Stripes" nesenai pranešė, kad tulam sektoriui Vakarų fronto negrų kariams buvo leista dalyvauti mūšiuose sykiu su baltveidžiais. Susidare vieninga mišri kompanija. Kreditas už tai priklauso generalui John Lee, kuris davė negrų taip privilegiją, nors tai turėjo būti jų teisė.

Negrų atlieka armijoje įvairius pagelbius darbus, labiausiai prie transporto, bet aktualiai mūšiuose beveik nedalyvauja. Bet tuose retuose atsitikimuose, kurie leidžiamas tiesioginiai susikibti su priešu, negrai pasidrobd labai geri kovoti. Pavydžiu gali būti negru lakūnų esadriklė Italijos fronte.

Ižymus negru veikėjas Walter White, pubuojęs Anglijos, Vakarų fronte ir Italijoje ir visapusišiai susipažinę su negru kariu, paraše knygą "A Rising Wind." Apie tą knygą dabar labai daug rašoma.

Officialiai Armijos vadovybė nepraktikoja diskriminacijos prieš negrus. Bet faktas yra faktu, kad tik labai mažas negru skaičius aktualiai dalyvauja karinėse veiksmuose. Tuo tarpu negrai veržte veržiai kovon.

A tai ne šai ironija, kad negrų tenka vesti kovą už teisę kariauti?

Yra tokius baltųjų šokininkai, kurie niekis tauzija, būk negrai yra bailiai, būk yra nenori kariauti. Tai melas. Negrai nori kariauti, jei veržiasi karan, bet juos laiko stovyklose Anglijoje, didžiumą jų.

Dėl šios diskriminacijos daugelis negru karių jaučiasi nebelepyne, nepatenkiti. Jie suprantą, kad jei kentėti tik todėl, kad jie yuodvėžiai.

Walter White pabrėžia, kad geriausia negru karių moralė pasireiškia Italijoje, nes ten jie turi daugiau teisių, ten diskriminacija beveik nepasireiškia.

White taip-pat pažymi, kad ten, kur tarp baltveidžių ir yuodvėžių amerikony būdavo nesusirūpti ir net susirūmėti, kanadietės ir australietės, paprastai, palaikydavo negru puše.

Reikia dėti didžiausiu pastangų, kad negrai nebūtų žeminami ir kad su diskriminacija prieš juos būtu baigta.

Kurlink Katalikai

Chicago arkivyskupijos organas "The New World" išspausdino seriją straipsnių apie padėtį Lotynų Amerikos šalyse. Ty straipsnių autorium yra Dr. Pattee, Katalikų Naiconalės Gerovės Konferencijos štabo marys.

Skaitant jo straipsnius, visu pirmiausiai metasi į akis tas faktas, kad jis nebeleido fašistinių pavojus ir fašistinės propagandos. Fašistinė režimė Argentinoje jis beveik nepaleičia. Apie ispanišką Fala langą ir jos agentus Lotynų Amerikos jis nekalba. Jis nekalba ir apie tai, kas dabar svarbiausia Amerikos žemyno valstybėmis—darnus jų visų sugyvenimas.

J Jungtinės Valstijos vedama gero kaimyniško sugyvenimo linija jis žiūri labai skeptiškai.

Per visus jo straipsnius nusidriekiai psemistika gija, kad Lotynų Ameriką viskas prasta, o kas liečia Centralinė Amerika, tai ten "likra pekla."

Zinot ko labiausia bijo Dr. Pattee? Ogi bolševikiško pavojaus. Jam išrodo, kad Sovietų Sąjunga ruošiasi įsigtį Lotynų Amerikoj savo "bazes." Kiekvienas posukis kaičiūnai ar kitoj respublikoj jam išrodo bolševizmas.

Ne tik šie D-ro Pattee straipsniai, bet

ir visa eilė kitų straipsnių Amerikos katalikų spaudoj aiškiai rodo, kad katalikų bažnyčia orientuojasi link reakcijos.

I fašistinių pavojų jis žiūri per pirstus. Argentinos fašistinė valdžia ji toleruoja. Gi pačioj Argentinoj katalikų dvišakijai kooperuoja su Perono ir Farrelllio režimi. Meksikoj katalikų dvišakijai tamprai susijusū sinarkistais, kurie netoli bėgę nuo fašistų.

Kelias, kurį pasirinko katalikų bažnyčios vadovybę, yra slidus ir pavojingas. Kada nors jai teks už tai brangiai užmokėti.

Berlyno Klapčiukai

Kongresmanas O'Konski riebėjai išgyre Berlyno radijas už jo kalbą prieš Krymo konferencijos nuosprendžius. Berlyno radijas atkartojo beveik visą jo kalbą—taip jis patiko naciams.

Ar manote, kad O'Konski pasitaisė? Ne reikių tą baikai. Jis tėsiu savo šlykščią politiką ir lieja krokodilius ašaras už Londono tremtininkus.

Siomis dienomis Berlyno radijas ir vėl išgyre pulkininką McCormicką, chia-giškės "Tribune" leidėją. Naciams begaliini patinka, kad McCormickas griežtai nusistatė prieš Rooseveltą, prieš Britaniją, prieš bolševikus, prieš žydus. "Tribune" vadina "gigantišku organu". Jis vadą Berlyno radijas daro šią: "Yra daug žmonių (Amerikoj), kurie jisitikėjė, kad McCormickas gal īsielbėt Ameriką."

Atsirod, mat, Amerikos gelbėtojai.

Būria nėkiška rolo lošia tokie kaip O'Konski, kaip McCormickai, Pegleriai, Hearstai.

Advokatų Gildija už Bridges'ą

"Laisvė" rašo:

Daug žymų amerikiečių jau tera savo žodžį dėl CIO vado, Harry Bridges'o deportavimą. Vėliausias koletyvinis žodis tapo pasakyta Advokatų Gildijos (National Lawyers Guild).

Savo ilgame memorandume prezidentui Rooseveltui Advokatų Gildija aiškiai ir drąsiai rekomenduoja Bridges'o deportavimą klausinamų amulinuotų (panaikinti) ir leisti tam darbininkų vadui patapti šio krašto pliečiu.

Harry Bridges'o byla dabar yra aukščiausiajame šalies teisme. Valdžios atstovai (Biddle), kaip žinia, pasirūpino išdeportuoti į Australiją ir visas dalykas iš žemesnijų teismų pasiekė aukščiausijį.

Bet, jei prezidentas Rooseveltas norėtų, jis galėtų tą visą būzį likviduoti savo dekreto, — jis galėtų pilnai legalizuoti Bridges'ą ir tasai beprasmis skandalas, kurį dabar daro tuo lūli reakcineikai, atpulti.

Harry Bridges'as yra žymus CIO unijų vadasis Kalifornijoje. Daug visuomenės pinigų ir žmonių laiko tam tikri asmenys,—daugiausiai teisingumo sekretorius Biddle—išleikėvo puldami šį vyra.

Šiandien, kai mūsų kraštas yra kare, tokiemis dalykams elktovi laiką ir pinigus nėra tikslu. Pagalau, puolimas, persekiojimas tokio patriotingo, sumanaus ir veiklaus darbo unijų vadu, kaip Harry Bridges, puldo žmonių moralą, daugiau nieko.

Mes taipgi manome, kad prezidentas Rooseveltas turėtų syki ant visados Harry Bridges'o klausimą išspręsti taip, kaip prašo Advokatų Gildija. Presidentas turi tam pilną juridinę teise.

Japonijos valdžios išakymu, uždaryta visos pradinės mokyklos. Net šešių metų vaikai bus pristatyti prie vienokie ar kitokio darbo.

Jei jau japonų armija negali īsielbėt militarių režimo, tai kaip jis īsielbės valkai?

Sofijoje, Bulgarijoje, išvysk darbo unijų kongresas. Bulgarijoj jau yra 300,000 unijysti ir jų skaicius diena iš dienos didėja.

Bulgarijos darbo unijos pasiskakė už Londone sukurtą darbo unijų tarptautinę organizaciją.

A P Ž V A L G A**SVARBŪ NE TONAS, BET TURINYS**

"Vilnis" keliai lygiai kartus pasiskakė prieš "Argentinos Lietuviai Balsi" dėl jo taiksmės prie fašistinės Argentinos valdžios. Mes pažiūrėjome, kad tas laikraštis apgaudinėja žmones, rašdamas, jog prie tos valdžios darbo žmonių būklė pagerėjo.

"Argentinos Lietuviai Balsas" niekuo neprisideda prie kovų už demokratijos atstemingumo tojų salyj.

I "Vilnies" kritiką "Balsas," lyg taka nekaltojai klebonijos panele, atsak, kad jis "remiasi tikrovė." O kaip, jeigu ta tikrovė atsirūgtą fašizmą? "Balsas" taip-pat didžiuojasi, kad jis "nesikrito."

Kalbos forma vienas dalykas, o jos turinys visai kitas dalykas. Galime būti mandagiu ir tuo pačiu sykiu taikstytis prie fašistinės tikrovės.

Fašistinė doktrina, apvyntiota mandagumo "vata," apkamofluota, iš esmės, yra dar pavojingesnė, negu ciniškai atviras fašizmas.

Paimkti kad ir "Balsas" editorialius, rašomas ispanų kalboj.

Pamatinė jų linija —

taikstymas prie Peron'o režimo, baltinimas jo.

Kai Argentinos žmonės iš-

sikovos sau spaudos laisvę, atsisiras ir laisva spauda lietuvių kalboj. Tuomet "Argentinos Lietuviai Balsi" bus priduota saskaita už jo "mandagu."

LENKTYNIUOJA SU METONININKAI

Smetonininkų klika (Karpius, Olis, Tysliava) nutarė išsiųsti savo "delegaciją" į San Francisco konferenciją.

Jei žipli žmonių pinigų sumėta, kodėl komivogažerams nepabalaivat San Francisco?

Zinoma, nei kalbos negali būti, kad juos įsielstyt bent Jungtinijos Tautų priemonė.

Smetonininkų sugalvota būlofia pasisavino Grīgačio-Simūčio-Vaidylos "Taryba." Si irgi sius savo "delegaciją."

Nors savo tarpe jie svaido-

si tokias epifetas, kaip ju-

došius, bet jų linija ta pati.

Smetonininkai dabar sa-

kys, kad klerikalių-socijalde-

mokratų "Taryba" pasivogē

jų ideja. Ir kaip tai jie pa-

miršo ją užpatentuoti!

Nereikia nei sakyt, kad abividžių grupės yra sam-

gvancių grupės. Lietuvos žmonės su pasipiktinimu

žiūri į jas.

Raudonoji Armija ir jos lietuviški pulkai ne tam išs-

avado Lietuvą, kad jos žmo-

nai kraują gerty piktos ame-

rikių erkęs iš "Dirvos,"

"Naujienų" ir "Draugo."

IS KUR JIE SEMIA IKVĖPIMĄ

TULAS V. KLAUSUTIS

IKVĒPIMĄ

Tulas V. Klausutis, kuris

rašinėja "Vienuolėje" ir "A-

merikos Lietuvy," purškia

prieš Krymo konferenciją ir

žmonių nutarimus.

Tas žmogiukas išsivaizduavo,

kad visa Amerikos spauda

taip nusistatė.

Girdi:

Mūsų spaudos redakciniuose

ir komentatorių pareiškimuose

pasibaigia išvysim. Jatos

dėbybų daviniai. Kai kurie

halkiškų redaktorių pareiškė,

kaip Jaltos nutarimai

zadūja—trečią pasaulinį karą. Taip

pasiskaitė Rooseveltas.

Apie kurių išvysim?

Kai kurie išvysim?

KĄ SAKO KOMUNISTAI APIE TARPTAUTINIUS IR NAMINIUS REIKALUS

Kovo 10 dieną New Yorke

lyiko Komunistų Politinės

Sąjungos nacionalio komite

to susirinkimas. Jame išda

viė platų ir visapusiai po

litinėjantys Sąjungos

prezidentas Earl Browder.

Tai buvo pirmas komitet

to susirinkimas nuo Amerikos

komunistų persiorganizavimo

1944 metų gegužės mėn

nesių politinės partijos

politinę sąjungą. Todėl

Browderis reportas turi

didelę visuomenės svarbu

tarptautinės

traukos.

Atsinešimas link Krymo

konferencijos yra kvotimas

kiekvienam.

Tik tie amerikiečiai

pasirinkė Hitlerio

pusę arba kempe, kurie,

Browderis supratimu,

atvai agituoja už atmetimą

Krymo konferencijos nutarimų

ir kurie darbuojasi

taip, jog tie turimai būtų

atmeti.

Paskui jis sako:

"Mūsų Kongresas tik

kelbėjo taip, jog jų vardai

priskiria,

taikiai užkūrė,

taip keli užkūrėjai,

taip senatoriai

Wherry iš Whe-

ler, ir reprezentantas

O'Kon."

ŠEŠSTADIENĮ LDS KUPOS ŠOKIJŲ VAKARAS SU PROGRAMU

VISI BRIDGEPORTO IR KITU KOLONIJU LIETUVIAI NUOSIRDŽIAI KVIEČIAMI DALYVAUTI

Šeštadienį, kovo 24-tą Lietuviai Auditorijoje, 3133 So. Halsted st. įvyks labai gražus šokių vakaras su programu.

Lietuviai Darbininkų Suvenijimo 53 kuopa yra patidžiausia visams Suvienujimui. Prie kuopos priklauso per 350 narių. Kiekvienas kuopietis turi rūpinis savo organizacijos gerovę ir surengto pramogų dalyvauti.

Apart to, mūsų kuopos nariai lanko kitų kolonijų parangimus. Tikimės, kad iš tų kolonijų bus svečių ir mūsų parangimai.

Tad pasimatysime šeštadienį Lietuviai Auditorijoje.

Kuopietis.

Serga Josephine Maselis

Josephine Maselis randasi Šv. Kryžiaus ligoninėje. Ji per nekur laiką nesijautė gerai ir pagalbiau nusprendė pasiduoti į ligoninę sveikatos patirkiniui.

Maselai gyvena 5924 So. Troy st.

Giminės, draugai ir pažystami atlankyti ligoninę.

Lankymo valandos popietė ir vakare kasdien.

Šv. Kryžiaus ligoninė randasi prie 69th ir California ave.

S. D.

Pagirtina Vadovystė Lietuviai Finansinėj Istaigoj

Midland Savings and Loan Ass'n padarė didelį progresa per prieitius šešius mėnesius—paaugo \$50,000 ir jau sieka netoli \$100,000 depozitu. Kovo 10, 1945 buvo priimta "membership" į Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago ir gavo pagyrinėm Illinois Valstijos finansų departamento, kad Midland Savings and Loan Ass'n yra gerai vedama ir saugi finansinių istaiga taupyt ir skolinti pinigus.

Sios istaigos vedėja yra gerai žinomas Augustas Saldukas, kuris turi daug patyrimo real estate biznije per 30 metų. Geras lietuvių remėjas.

S. B.

Sveikina "Vilni"

Marijona Mekšriene, susitikusi vieną iš vilniečių, pareiškė: Nesenai davau "Vilnies" reikalams \$5,00, dabar vėl pridedu \$4,00.

Gal iki jubiliuje bus ir daugiau.

Marijona Mekšriene pilnai patenkinta "Vilniu."

Štai, užėina "Vilnies" ofisian B. Zolynas ir įteikia penkę nuo brightonparkiečių Brazaicių.

Juozas Brazaitis ir jo žmona yra geri "Vilnies" skaitojai.

Roselandietė J. Pechiūkaitienė įteikė penkę per P. Mikulēnį. Ji taip pat yra didelė "Vilnies" patriotė.

Ačiū visiems.

L.

Didelis Pažmonys Ši Sekmadienį Roselande

A teinanti sekmdienį Kultūros salėje, 10413 So. Michigan ave., įvyks roselandiečių koncertas atžymėjimui "Vilnies" 25 metų jubilejaus.

Dainuos trys chorai.



P. Dauderis

Anna Petrušienė Gryzo iš Ligoninės

Anna Petrušienė, kuri buvo staigiai ir sunkiai susirugs, gryzo į namus iš ligoninės. Jaučiasi puseitinių gerai ir mano po kiek laiko galės eiti kasdienines darbo pareigas.

Anna yra plačiai ištraukius iš kultūrinių veikimų. Ji mokinėdama Kanklių Chorą ir abelinių dėdavosi prie kulturinio veikimo.

Dabartiniu laiku chorą rengia J. Kenstavičius.

Petruciūnai gyvena, 3130 S. Lowe ave.

Nuo savęs linkiu Onutei greito pasveikimo.

—F.



V. Yuden

Pereita sekmdienį, vaidinant "Kada Kaimas Nemiegia," girdėjome dainuojant aukščiau pažymėtus dainininkus solo.



P. Burdulis

Yroj Vyksime

Duoti Kraujo

Visi kurie pasižadėjote iš užsiregistravote su 10-ta krajuo dėvėjų grupe duoti krauju, nepamirškite, kad yroj, kovo 24 d., 12:30 val. dienos turite atvykti į "Vilnies" svet., iš ten bendrai vyksime į Raudonojo Kryžiaus istaigą. Kurie nesuspėsite arba nepakeliami atvykti į "Vilnį," galite tiesiog vykti į R. K. raštę, 5 North Wabash ave. ir ten palaukti prie elevatoriaus.

Raudonojo Kryžiaus rastintose turėsimė būti lygiai kaip 1:30 val. popiet. Atminite, kad ten laukimo negali būti, turime būti paskirtu laiku.

Turime dar neužsiregistravę, pašaukite mane žemai paduodytu telefonu, dar būsite užregistruoti.

Visu užsiregistravusiu reigistracijos kortos pas mane, priduosis kaip atvyksite į R. K.

Tikiu, kad visi ir visos būsite paskirti laiku.

Org. L. Matuzienė

Laf. 8459.

Trys Lietuviai Sužeisti Karo Veiksmuo

Si lieutuviai sužeisti karo veiksmuo:

Karys Edwardas J. Burba. Jo motina gyvena 5531 S. May st.

Karys V. Rocius. Jo motina, L. Loucias, gyvena 714 W. 31 st.

Pfc. Michael Lubas, kurio motina gyvena 2215 W. Rice.

Kultūrėčių Domei

Pereitame susirinkime li-
kosu nusirtata dar paantrin-
ti drabužių suaukavimas
dėl Lietuvos našlaicių. Kom-
itetas pasižadėjo paruo-
ti vaisių dėl tos draugiskos
sueigies. Diena paskirta ko-
vo 2, kaip 8 val. vak., vieta,
"Vilnies" svet., 3116 South
Halsted st.

Prašome visų kultūrėčių
atsilankstyti į tą sueigę ir at-
sinešti dovanėlių.

Mūsų ši darbų ilgai prisili-
minas Lietuvos našlaicių, o
mes pačios jausimės paten-
kintos, kad atlikime ta
svarby labdarlingą darbą.

Kom Naré L. M.

Sidabrinis Jubiliejas— Sidabriniai Pinigai

Pereita nedeldien, laike-
ro roselandiečių Aido parangim-
mo, Mrs. A. Butko, daktaro
Butko žmona, jidavė L. Prū-
seikai sunukių pundių.

Kas čia?—klausia jis.

Mrs. Butko atsako: Tai
dovana "Vilnies" nuo mūsų
nuo Mr. & Mrs. Chas Peter-
man. Vėliaus, atvykus pas
Butkus namo, pažiūrėta kas
čia per dovaną. Ogi 50 si-
dabrinų dolerių, po \$25 nuo
 abių šeimų.

Sirdingai ačiū.

Demokratų ir republiko-
nų partijos nominavo kan-
didatus į miesto teisėjų vietas.

Teisėjų rinkimai įvyks
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birželio 5-tą š

VILNIUS

American Lithuanian Weekly

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1945

LITHUANIA'S EVACUATED CHILDREN RETURN FROM SOVIET REST HOMES

Students Return from Trade Schools; More Expected Soon

MOSCOW, (Press-Wireless)—Children evacuated from Lithuania at the beginning of the war are gradually being returned to their homeland.

In November of last year, a number of children returned from the Chelkov Gorki region. They were followed by children from the Debos Home. Of these one hundred and nine were met by their parents. The rest left for various cities and small towns where their relations are living. One hundred and forty one children from the Debos Home remained in the Vilnius Children's Home.

Eighty pupils of from fourteen to seventeen years of age arrived in Vilnius from a Kuibyshev trade school. Seventy six youngsters arrived in Kaunas from a Children's Home in Simarsk, Chkalov region.

The children who returned had been evacuated from a Rest Home in Palanga and Druskininkai and from a Kaunas Children's Home on the outbreak of war. The children were warmly dressed and looked well.

Another eleven hundred children are expected to return to Lithuania shortly from various cities in the USSR including Tashkent.

Schools Strive for Record Paper Drive

Chicago's public elementary schools, now in the last week of a five week campaign to collect 5,000,000 pounds of waste paper, may break all previous waste paper drive records, Don C. Rogers, assistant superintendent of schools, announced. In the first three weeks collection hit an average of 1 and a quarter million pounds a week.

Rooster Ruins Precious Nylons

A woman reported to Rogers Park police a few days ago that she was bitten on the leg by a neighbor's red rooster as she was walking on the sidewalk near her home. More serious than the bite, she added, was the damage to her nylon hose—ruined by the rooster.

Fifty years ago there were only four automobiles in the United States.

Army to Hold College Tests for Youths, 17

The army will hold examinations April 12 for young men who are 17 and who wish to qualify for free college training. Col. Higway P. Smith, of the 6th service command, said this week. The tests will be open to applicants who are high school graduates or have finished one term of college work. The special examinations will be given in high schools and colleges.

Youths who pass the examination will be sworn into the enlisted reserve corps and will be assigned to a college near their homes for terms beginning in July, August, or September.

The army will furnish transportation to the college or university, housing, mess, tuition, books, medical care and uniforms.

Invader Dashes Clear Over Isle

MANILA — Sgt. Melvin Richard Miller, Blackwell, Okla., was going so fast in his amphibious landing craft when he hit the beach that he went right on across the island and into the ocean on the other side. He was part of the force landing on small Saipang Island in Manila Bay. The island is half a mile long and, where Miller hit it, only 10 yards wide.

A Submarine requires about three tons of tin in its construction.

War Strips U. S. of Scientists; Europe Keeps Research Men To Insure Progress

COLUMBUS, O.—Dr. J. R. Van Pelt, until recently technical director of the museum of science and industry in Chicago, said here recently that the United States faces the prospect of dropping 10 years behind European countries in the supply of men trained in scientific research after the war.

5

AMERICAN CLOTHES FOR ORPHANS



It's a big day at Jewish Orphanage No. 6 in Vilnius when American clothing arrives from the Lithuanian Committee of Russian War Relief. Trying on a new sweater as the other children watch is Rosa Kaplan.

LITHUANIAN-AMERICAN SOLDIERS DEEPLY IMPRESSIONED BY LITH. LIBERATION

Boys Stationed in England Thrilled on Hearing Great News and Lithuanian Songs Aired Over Moscow Radio

Dear VES Readers:

January 30, 1945.

Sunday, January 28, 1945 was a very memorable day to the many Lithuanian speaking people throughout the world. To the Lithuanians who believe in the Democratic way of life this day will linger in their minds as the day our father's brothers and sisters were given their freedom. To those Lithuanian traitors that worked with the Hitler Regime it means defeat, and trial by a world court for their criminal acts.

Law to Label Horse Meat to Be Enforced

Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, president of the Board of Health, said that the Health Department will not relax the enforcement of a city ordinance forbidding the sale of horse meat in Chicago unless it is labeled "not for human consumption."

Packers have estimated that the amount of horse meat received on the Chicago market has been doubled in the last year, as the shortage of beef and pork became more acute. It is sold in the form of steaks or ground meat in pet shops and meat markets on the assumption that it is to be fed to cats and dogs.

RAH, RAH, RAH, HEAVE HO!

Hard pressed for names for its new Victory ships, the Maritime Commission announced recently that it had named 62 and would ultimately name some 40 more for U. S. colleges. Hard-bitten sailors will soon put to sea in such ivy-crowned vessels as the Harvard Victory, Oberlin Victory, Mt. Holyoke Victory.

In 1938 Hitler won Memel (Klaipeda) over by a plebiscite of 87 per cent majority. Adolf Schikelgruber said that Memel belonged to Western Europe and yet all of the customs in that territory were definitely easterly.



T-4 WM. L. RASINS

The dress of the peasants was that of the Russian with gay colors on women's skirts and full blouses with bright sashes. The curved dome roof tops were not the same as in Western Europe. Hitler's ultimate object in Memel, as we all know, was a stepping stone to complete domination of the U. S. R.

"Memel was a stronghold of the Nazis with its fine harbor facilities for Russian defeat," the Nazis thought.

The fight is now brought back to the Reich and much different from the planning of Der Fuehrer. The Red Army, including Lithuanian soldiers, strafed and shelled Memel to submission. The few Nazis that did escape will long remember the hell they faced.

Cont. to Page 4

TRACING OUR FAMILY TREE

By LAUKUVISKIS

The First World War

War on such a grand scale as the First World War, shook even the greatest nations to their very foundations. Lithuania in 1914 wasn't even recognized as a nation. It was only beginning to emerge from the dark ages, so to speak.

As in this war, Lithuanian territory was among the first to feel the ravage and destruction. Without a warning two great imperial giants — Russia and Germany jumped at each other's throats and from the first shot, Lithuania found herself a battle ground for a war that was to destroy the mighty emperors and in its wake bring independence to Lithuania.

At the beginning, while the Kaiser's armies were occupying Belgium and parts of France, the Tsar's armies invaded Lithuanian Prussia and occupied Karaliaučius, Jsrute, Stalupėnus and many other localities. But soon Germans turned east and not only chased the Russians out of their territory, but went far past the old borders. In 1915 Lithuania was completely occupied by Germans and remained so for over three years—just like in the present war.

Retreating Russian armies forcibly evacuated thousands of Lithuanians further east. Other thousands went of their own free will to escape the horrors of war. You can easily understand that there could be no normal life under such conditions.

Among those that stayed home during the first German occupation was Antanas Smetona, the "first and last" president of Lithuania who never was elected to that office by the usual process.

As at the beginning of this war, so it started in 1914. All the "experts" said it wouldn't last long. But, notwithstanding the "expert" opinion, three years went by and the end of war wasn't in sight yet.

The United States joined the Allies against Germany and we know the results. But we are interested in how our cousins came out of the war not only with Independence, but blessed with an "eternally" self-appointed president — Antanas Smetona.

It is evident today that in 1917 the Kaiser could not hope to win the war. He did not say so publicly, but behind the scenes there were preparations being made for another war in which Germany "couldn't lose."

As a consequence we again hear Lithuanians clamoring for independence. And that, in the very midst of war and Ger-

man occupation. How come? In 1917 it wasn't as clear as it is today. Many Lithuanian "patriots" of 1917, prominent among them Antanas Smetona, we would call Quislings today. But at that time they fooled many good cousins of ours.

To prepare the ground for Lithuanian "independence" the Kaiser allowed Lithuanian papers to be published. Among them was a daily Dabartis published during the occupation period and for many years after, under the title of Lietuvos Aidas. That was the organ of Smetonas' nationalist party (Tautininkai.)

Inspired by Kaiser himself and with the blessing of occupational authorities, Antanas Smetona issued a call for an all-Lithuanian conference July 16, 1917. With the call to Smetonas' chosen representatives went German permission to travel and take certain amounts of food. Oh yes, it was a perfectly legal gathering from the viewpoint of occupational authorities.

The main points for discussion at the conference, and I am going to quote from an official document of 1917, were:

"Who can lead us out into the world arena? Who can announce to the world that we are an independent nation? Who can even raise the question of Lithuanian independence? Only Germany!"

So the first "Declaration" of Lithuanian "Independence" was announced on December 11, 1917. In it Smetona and his followers declared Lithuania "Independent," but "forever tied in strong bonds with the German Empire."

At that time even Smetona did not think of ever becoming an "everlasting" president of Lithuania. They didn't even want Lithuania to become a republic. So these "patriots" went and elected a king for Lithuania! And not a Lithuanian, but a German of Royal blood, Wuertemberg Prince von Urach!

Smetonas' sister-in-law Mrs. Tubelis took this "gift" of Lithuania to Germany in her dainty slipper and the lousy Prince readily accepted the nomination. He took the name of "Gediminas II King of Lithuania" and began to study the Lithuanian language. By the time he was to take the throne he could already recite the Lords Prayer (Téve mūsy) in Lithuanian. But he never got to rule. The end of the First World War, and the overthrow of Kaiser in Germany saved Lithuania from shame.

Brief Extracts From New Booklet of Writings by Frederick Douglas, a Great American

February 20 marked the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the great Negro American, Frederick Douglass. On this occasion we are publishing two brief extracts from the new booklet of selections from his writings, edited by Dr. Philip S. Foner and issued by International Publishers. The first extract is from a letter to W. J. Wilson, never previously published. The second is from Douglass' speech, "Should the Negro Enlist in the Union Army?" delivered in Philadelphia, July 6, 1863.

The lesson now flashed upon the attention of the American people, the lesson which they must learn, or neglect to do so at their own peril, is that "Equal Manhood means Equal Rights," and that further, that the American people must stand each for all and all for each, without respect to color or race. . . . I expect to see the colored people of this country enjoying the same freedom, voting at the same ballot-box, using the same cartridge-box, going to the same schools, attending the same churches, traveling in the same street cars, in the same railroad cars, on the same steamboats, proud of the same country, fighting the same foe, and enjoying the same peace and all its advantages. . . .

I propose to look at the subject in a plain and practical commonsense light. There are obviously two views to be taken of such enlistments—a broad view and a narrow view. I am willing to take both, and consider both. The narrow view of this subject is that which respects the matter of dollars and cents. There are those among us who say they are in favor of taking a hand in the tremendous war, but they add they wish to do so on terms of equality with white men. They say if they enter the service, endure all hardships, perils and suffering—if they make bare their breasts, and with strong arms and courageous hearts confront rebel cannons, and wring victory from the jaws of death, they should have the same pay, the same rations, the same bounty, and the same favorable conditions every way afforded to other men.

I shall not oppose this view. There is something deep down in the soul of every man present which assents to the justice of the claim thus made and honors the manhood and self-respect which insists upon it. I say at once, in peace and in war, I am content with nothing for the black man short of equal and exact justice. The only question I have, and the point at which I differ from those who refuse to enlist, is whether the colored man is more likely to obtain justice and equality while refusing to assist in putting down this tremendous rebellion than he would be if he should promptly, generously and earnestly give

his hand and heart to the salvation of the country in this its day of calamity and peril. Nothing can be more plain, nothing more certain than that the speediest and best possible way open to us to manhood, equal rights and elevation, is that we enter this service. For my own part, I hold that if the government of the United States offered nothing more, as an inducement to colored men to enlist, than bare subsistence and arms, considering the moral effect of compliance upon ourselves, it would be the wisest and best thing for us to enlist. There is something ennobling in the possession of arms, and we of all other people in the world stand in need of their ennobling influence.

Frederick Douglass.

EXCLUSIVE EUPHEMISM

A resort owner wanted to advertise that his place had a "select clientele." The New York Times said no. Off to court went the resort owner. Last week the New York State Supreme Court upheld the Times's right to reject the ad as discriminatory, agreed with the Times that "select clientele" was just a fancy way of saying: Jews and Negroes keep out.



NEW NOTE—New note in household of Morton Gould, noted Broadway composer, arranger and general melodist, arises from a slightly discordant sound emitted by his first-born, who is a son. Gould is shown at New York home with his wife, former Shirley Banks of Minneapolis, and the new arrival.

Produce For Victory
Contribute to USO

SHORT STORY

NEXT TIME

BY MARY GARRISON

She always thought of him as the One-eyed Nazi from Frankfurt-Main. His name was Heinrich and he was young, blond and very Aryan-looking. Handsome, too, in spite of the glass eye, if a machine could be called handsome. The eye didn't detract from his appearance; it fitted in rather well, in fact. It was so like the real eye, cold, blue and glassy, that sometimes she forgot which was which and had to wait for him to look away and watch to see which one moved.

It was Saturday night at Delmonte's that she met him for the first time; back in that distorted nightmare world of Shanghai, 1937 which was the small beginning—like a dropped cigarette butt that became a forest fire.

You went to Delmonte's every Saturday night, getting in just before curfew and staying until dawn when the patrols went off the street and you could go home again. You went because the music was loud and you couldn't hear when the Japanese field piece over beyond Jessfield opened up with its terrifying, throaty cough. You couldn't see the long flashing arms of the searchlights from the ships on the river or the thin lines of tracer bullets streaking red and blue across the night sky.

But you could spend your money on bad liquor or clank it into the slot machines—spend it fast while it would still buy—there probably wouldn't be more where that came from. You tried not to care and, after awhile, perhaps about the third drink, you didn't—until the next day, at any rate.

He was always there at the bar shortly after eleven, very stiff and straight and sort of glassy all over like his eye. Always standing in the same place, in the same position, always a drink in front of him, always cold sober. Later she wondered if he ever got drunk. She supposed not. Like pouring drinks into a machine, it might rust or corrode, creak or stop running entirely, but it couldn't get maudlin or weep or stagger.

Every Saturday night she and Bobby came in and stood at the bar for their first drinks. Then Bobby would leave her, while she ordered their seconds, to go put coins in one of the slot machines. It was something of a ritual. You made little things important those days. They had to be important because the big things were crumbling all around you.

So, in time, even the One-eyed Nazi from Frankfurt-am-Main became a ritual. She

couldn't remember the first time they started talking. He must have spoken to her and she answered pleasantly, safe in the knowledge that you can speak pleasantly to a stranger late at night at a bar with Bobby just a few feet away.

But after awhile it was a regular thing to meet Heinrich and talk to him for five or ten minutes every Saturday night. He intrigued her at first and then he fascinated her. So she came back every Saturday, drawn back to that bar as to the cage of some strange animal in the zoo.

It fascinated her, too, to listen to him. She heard it all afterwards a million times, but at that time it was new to her and she listened. In a way it was funny, like a melodramatic movie, and very remote and unbelievable. But every once in awhile she felt a sort of creeping coldness along her spine. It reminded her of the first time she read Dracula: it wasn't true, it couldn't be true, it was just a story; but she left the light on all night and the door open into her mother's room.

He never even asked her name. He was so coldly impersonal he never seemed to

notice that she was slim but rounded in a sheath of gold satin. He would greet her with, "Good evening, American," in his expressionless voice and start telling her things. He would make long pauses and even turn away from her as if he had forgotten her existence. Then he would turn back and tell her something else as if he had never stopped. It went on like that until Bobby came back from the slot machines to take her in to dance. Then the One-eyed Nazi would ask, "You will come again next Saturday, American?" and turn away without waiting for an answer. She wouldn't see him again the rest of the night.

The bar at Delmonte's was long and high, of old-fashioned, dark red mahogany, backed by a wall of misted mirrors. The ceiling was high, the walls barn-like, and the whole place not quite clean. It didn't have to be, business was so good. After the third drink you forgot that, too. But before the third drink you felt yourself in

a world of hostile riff-raff. The frustrated, predatory dregs of the earth gathered at Delmonte's and your lack of kinship with mankind alerted you to your almost naked insecurity. Beyond, in the ballroom, the lights were dimmer and the walls were softened with draperies. It could be any New York night club. But outside in the bar you felt that anything could happen and probably was happening — beyond in rooms where customers seldom set foot. It was a fitting place to have known Heinrich.

He told her everything in that queer toneless voice. The fantastic plans of a people who had never been top dog and felt their turn was due. There was a certain pride he took in enumerating the injustices the world had heaped on his people, much as a rich man would brag about his obscure, poverty-stricken beginnings. The road of the future was very clear to the One-eyed Nazi from Frankfurt-am-Main.

Continued next week

Irene Statkey Feted
At Bridal Shower

March 7, 1945 at the L. C. Hall for Irene, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Statkey, Vilnius readers of long standing.

There were about a hundred women gathered there at the hall. Bunco was played and first prize went to M. Ross, second to N. Kuzmel and third to V. Kelley.

Amid all the noise and chatter, the groom-to-be came in. Edwin Schemanske deserves a medal of valor for it does take an awful lot of courage to face the bombardment of comment and stares from so many women.

The bride-to-be received beautiful bridal chest linen including bed linen, table linen, and toweling.

The Committee in charge of the party consisted of Mrs. P. Kruvelis, S. Zolinas, Mrs. Rumia and Mrs. Varsaskas, who worked hard to make it a success.

The guest of honor made a gracious speech and invited all of us to the wedding which is to be performed at the Tegner Hall on March 24, 1945 at 4 P. M.

We wish the young couple much happiness and the blessings of the worlds goods. May their troubles be small ones.

J. Y.

BINGHAMTON LITHUANIANS RESOLVE TO GIVE
AID TO FREED LITHS; HAIL NEW GOVERNMENT

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—At a dinner, Sunday, March 11, 1945, tendered by the Lithuanian-Americans, the liberation battles by the Red Army were praised. News were related on the efforts by the Lithuanian people who are streaming from the interior of the Soviet Union to rebuild their homes and farms and the factories of Lithuania, now that they have been completely liberated from the Hitler herdes.

The Lithuanian-Americans in Binghamton and throughout the country are answering the call of their ancestors for aid in reconstructing a new life. In conformity with the ruling by the State Department at Washington, the Lithuanian-Americans are raising funds for which clothing, food and other essentials are sent to Soviet Lithuania through the efforts of the Council of Democratic American-Lithuanians, Binghamton Branch.

The resolution adopted by the dinner guests read in part: "We Lithuanian-Americans of Binghamton rededicate ourselves to continued aid to the country of our origin. We hail the world leadership by the Big Three at the Crimean Conference, confident that the decisions reached there will result in Victory and peace for

the world. We denounce all those who fight against the decisions of this historic conference, including the handful of pro-fascists, followers of the late Smetona. We hail the existing Lithuanian Government which is at the side of the brave Lithuanian people building a new and greater life."

John Vaicekauskas,
President.



ABOARD A MINESWEEPER
In European waters, an American Red Cross field director jots down notes to help solve a serviceman's personal problem. After a trans-Atlantic round trip by radio through the sailor's home town Red Cross chapter, the problem will have an answer.

YOU CAN BACK UP MacARTHUR
AND HELP TO SHORTEN THE
WAR BY SUBSCRIBING TO
UNITED CHINA RELIEF

LITHUANIAN-AMERICANS WE ARE PROUD OF

W. A. Plentis—Flight Chief on B-24 Liberator Bomber Flies Over 200 Missions in Year



M/SGT. W. A. PLENTIS

Dear V.E.S. Readers:

My mother, Mary Sakale, asked me to write to you some time ago, so here goes. I'm in fine shape physically and my morale is as good as can be expected.

A friend of mine from E. St. Louis, the home town, sent me a clipping from the local rag released by the Public Relation's Office giving a pretty good general idea of what my group is doing.

According to this article, I'm a member of a veteran 15th A. A. F. B-24 Liberator bomber group which has flown over 200 missions in the Mediterranean theatre of operations in one year.

The group assisted in wearing down German air strength by striking at such key aircraft production centers as Regensburg, Steyr, Munich, Wiener, Neustadt and Vienna. It took an active part in attacks on the enemy's vital oil resources, including the Ploesti Rumanian oil fields and refineries, and synthetic oil plants in Germany. It also participated in the pre-invasion hammering of coastal defenses in southern France, and has carried out innumerable assaults on the Nazis' communications and supply lines in northern Italy.

My job is that of flight chief. I entered service May 21, 1942 and received my technical training at Chanute Field, Lincoln, Neb. Factory school at consolidated Vultee in San Diego, Cal. and the Army Air Force School of Applied Tactics at Orlando, Florida.

So, I must be in a pretty good outfit. We have received numerous commendations and a few days ago the group received a unit citation, highest award ever given to units, and we are sweating out two chesters for it. We have three battle stars on our Campaign ribbon.

We had a pretty good holiday

season taking everything into consideration.

Thru a lot of hard work we have made quite a base out of this tract of mud. We have our own base theatre and most of the men have built themselves some kind of shack or other. Despite all the comparative comforts we still all want to get home.

Sincerely,
M-Sgt. Withold A. Plentis

Soldiers Listen To Liberation News

Cont. from Page 1

At this writing the Soviet Armies are storming toward Berlin, and probably will be in the capital soon after you read this.

On this great Sunday at 8:15 P. M. (Greenwich Mean Time) I and another Lithuanian soldier were listening to an English broadcast from Radio Moscow. A woman's voice said, "Marshal Stalin's second order of the day announces the capture of Memel and liberation of all Lithuania. She paid tribute to the many Lithuanians that fought side by side with the Soviet Army and announced the Lith's. independence, which was followed by the Lithuanian National Anthem, "Lietuva Tėvynė" being transmitted over the ether.

My Lithuanian buddy and I were quite thrilled to hear the wonderful news and the anthem while we were "Somewhere in England." It made a deep impression on us and we listened very attentively.

The commentator then played a record of "Marš Marš Karičivliai" sung by a male chorus. A series of folk songs were next. This included "Dul Dul Dudele" recorded by Butenas.

I felt very proud to be Lithuanian hearing the very familiar songs of my parents coming from Moscow.

My joy didn't last too long, however. After the song by Butenas, the German transmitters came on the same frequency and jammed the program until it was no longer intelligible.

T-4 WM. L. RASINS

After the war, the man in the street may go on air-world time. The popular medium-priced watch will have a 24-hour dial, as well as waterproofing and a sweep second hand.

Over 300 marketable products are made from soybean, and 200 from corn.

L.D.S. Member, Ed. Deveikis, Fights Somewhere In The South Pacific



Cpl. A. Stanevicius
Writes of Shelling

Jan. 9, 1945.
Germany

Hi Pal,

Received your letter today, and it really made me feel good to get it. As you've probably heard over and over again, that mail is one of the things the fellas overseas look for the most, next to coming back home.

We started off the New Year here with a real "bang" and I mean "bang". All the guns around here went off, flares lit the front lines, machine guns were firing, and enemy planes were overhead. Otherwise it was a nice quiet New Year's.

I still can't get used to the sound of those shells when they come at us. One night they shelled us for about an hour and a half steady. They were falling around like rain drops. The closest one hit about fifteen yards away, but there must have been around twenty of them within a hundred yards radius. The worst part about it was that right in the middle of it they give us "fire mission," and we have to get out of our holes to fire the gun. I hit the ground plenty during that time. And talk about being leary or scared—that was one of the times.

We have plenty of snow and wind, but it's not too bad as we've got dug-outs equipped with hay to lie on, and a stove that we picked up in one of the towns nearby to keep warm by. We also have a kerosene lamp to light the place. I am writing this letter by the same light.

I can hear the guns go off and they sure do make a sharp crack in the cold air. We can hear the German guns go off and we wonder where their shells are going to hit.

We've seen a couple of enemy planes shot down around here and that is one of the things that gives us satisfaction—knowing that it's that many less to bother us.

How's your Pop making out these days? Tell him that I'd even enjoy working at National Malleable right now for fifty cents an hour than to be over here.

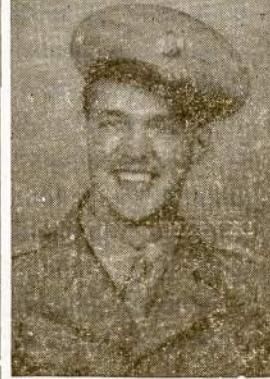
I'm doing some smoking now to help kill time and to sort of keep the shakes away when the shells start flying around here.

Adios, and God bless you. Don't forget I'll be waiting for an answer soon, and until again,

As ever,

AL

S/Sgt. John Smith Writes from France



S-SGT. J. S. SMITH

John S. Smith writes to his father, Dan Smith, from France telling him of his promotion to Staff Sergeant lately.

He says he is feeling fine and everything goes well with him. He thought his promotion would not come thru till the end of the war, so he says that he is prepared to fight in this war quite a bit longer than he had expected.

They Said Last Week

President Roosevelt in his address to Congress:

"The conference in the Crimea was a turning point, I hope, in our history, and therefore in the history of the world. It will soon be presented to the Senate and the American people, a great decision which will determine the fate of the United States, and I think therefore of the world, for generations to come. There can be no middle ground here. We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world war."

General Douglas MacArthur to President Osmena, of the Philippines:

"On behalf of my Government I now solemnly declare, Mr. President, the full powers and responsibilities under the Constitution restored to the Commonwealth, whose seat is here re-established as provided by law. Your country once again is at liberty to pursue its destiny to an honored position in the family of free nations. Your capital city, severely punished though it be, has regained its rightful place as a symbol of democracy".

Chester Bowles, Administrator, OPA, over CBS:

"Pressures toward high prices are increasing, not decreasing. There is nothing mysterious about these inflationary pressures. Our farms and factories are supplying two huge war fronts. Even if the war should end in Europe, the tough hard war against Japan will mean huge continuing war production. Civilian supplies will continue to be short. Yet more of us are earning more money and spending more money. That is why all of us now must be more watchful than ever of any rising prices, however small. That is why we must fight harder than ever before to hold down prices, hold down rents. Many cities and towns are already doing this . . .

"If you think your local War Price and Rationing Board is doing a particularly good job, write me about it. If you have real complaints, write me those too. The only way we can make price control work is to have all of you keep on working hard at it . . . together. Just address your letters to me, Chester Bowles here at OPA, Washington, D. C.".

Assistant Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew, over NBC:

"The idea of a super-State has never entered our thoughts in connection with Dumbarton Oaks. The United Nations organization could not legislate for the United States or for any other country. Of course, we'd have to undertake certain obligations to help maintain peace so that our nation could be protected from the ravages of war. We would agree to settle all our disputes peacefully and we must be willing to commit some of our military forces in order to prevent a new batch of international gangsters from breaking loose. But that can hardly be called a sacrifice. It is more like an insurance policy".

Assistant Secretary of State Archibald MacLeish, over NBC:

"Our foreign policy is directed toward securing the peace and welfare of American citizens. It is based on the view that peace and welfare are only possible in a just world order. We see in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals the cornerstone of such an order . . . We are not policing the old world. We are doing more than that. We are creating a new world".

F. L. I. S.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

BY A. LIBERTAS BRIDIS

The other day we heard a story related,
Of strange phenomenon observed by a soldier
Somewhere as war in all its fury had passed,—
Where not a living thing survived the disorder,
Save one unharmed flower blooming there safely
Where all had lost their chance to live, in the ravage,—
The strongest fighters perishing there all bravely.
The soldier knelt to give the flower his homage:
A thing so harmless, meek and so unresisting;
Yet, Nature shielded it for some purpose hidden
To us, while we are forced to die in our fighting
For "space," for love of freedom long us forbidden!

The world has seen the strong and mighty defeated.
The fiercest fighting beasts have gone to extinction;
And man who follows life of beast-war repeating,
He brings no higher gift of talent distinction
To gain for him the privilege of survival.
Where all the beasts of war have met their destruction,
It's vain for man to claim that he is here final
As one of God's true image made to perfection.
The fact appears, the Law lets not the fighter
To win the wealth of love to make him the fittest,
Bu one who serves with wisdom shall be the needest.



SPLIT—American troops found this unusual circumstance, when they looked out one morning at a Pacific base. Propeller whirled from Wildcat fighter plane and whammed squarely into the dead center of a coconut palm, when crash of plane occurred. Each Yank was glad it did not happen to him. U.S. Navy Photo

E. R. Barr Writes to His Parents, Mr. & Mrs. S. Kardekes

Feb. 12, 1945.
P. L.

Dear Mom and Dad:

I finally received some mail after two months without any. I got two letters from you dated in December. Our mail was sent to New Guinea by mistake so we had to wait till it was sent back to us.

I went to town again Sunday, this time it was so dusty you could hardly see—twice as bad as the dust at the picnics. The last time I went, the mud was up to my ankles.

I received a \$2 Christmas check from the L. D. S. sorority. Nice of them to remember me. If you see any of the girls or Mary Shimkus, thank them for me.

I don't know where we are going after we unload, but I wish I could make it back in time for the first Vilnis Picnic. Do you think you could send me the Vilnis English Section? I haven't read a paper for a long time.

I'll close now with love and kisses,

EDDIE

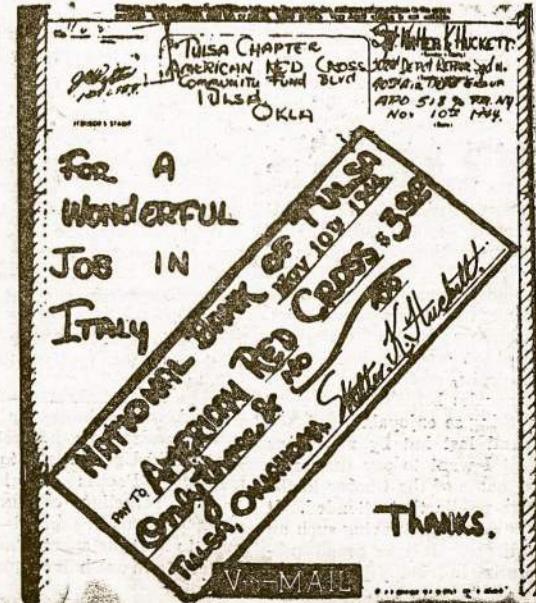
Attention L.K.M.'ers

The Business Committee will meet tonight as previously decided.

All Chorus members are requested to be at the Lithuanian Auditorium on Sunday at 1:00 P. M. sharp in order to have the pictures taken.

General rehearsals are to be at 2:00 P. M. Everybody is to be in Roseland at 5:00 P. M. Secretary.

Sea lion adults are called bulls and cows, but the young are called puppies.



SHORT STORY

NEXT TIME

BY MARY GARRISON

She always thought of him as the One-eyed Nazi from Frankfurt-am-Main. His name was Heinrich and he was young, blond and very Aryan-looking. Handsome, too, in spite of the glass eye, if a machine could be called handsome. The eye didn't detract from his appearance; it fitted in rather well, in fact. It was so like the real eye, cold, blue and glassy, that sometimes she forgot which was which and had to wait for him to look away and watch to see which one moved.

It was Saturday night at Delmonte's that she met him for the first time; back in that distorted nightmare world of Shanghai, 1937 which was the small beginning—like a dropped cigarette butt that became a forest fire.

You went to Delmonte's every Saturday night, getting in just before curfew and staying until dawn when the patrols went off the street and you could go home again. You went because the music was loud and you couldn't hear when the Japanese field piece over beyond Jessfield opened up with its terrifying, throaty cough. You couldn't see the long flashing arms of the searchlights from the ships on the river or the thin lines of tracer bullets streaking red and blue across the night sky.

But you could spend your money on bad liquor or clank it into the slot machines—spend it fast while it would still buy—there probably wouldn't be more where that came from. You tried not to care and, after awhile, perhaps about the third drink, you didn't—until the next day, at any rate.

He was always there at the bar shortly after eleven, very stiff and straight and sort of glassy all over like his eye. Always standing in the same place, in the same position, always a drink in front of him, always cold sober. Later she wondered if he ever got drunk. She supposed not. Like pouring drinks into a machine, it might rust or corrode, creak or stop running entirely, but it couldn't get maudlin or weep or stagger.

Every Saturday night she and Bobby came in and stood at the bar for their first drinks. Then Bobby would leave her, while she ordered their seconds, to go put coins in one of the slot machines. It was something of a ritual. You made little things important those days. They had to be important because the big things were crumbling all around you.

So, in time, even the One-eyed Nazi from Frankfurt-am-Main became a ritual. She

couldn't remember the first time they started talking. He must have spoken to her and she answered pleasantly, safe in the knowledge that you can speak pleasantly to a stranger late at night at a bar with Bobby just a few feet away.

But after awhile it was a regular thing to meet Heinrich and talk to him for five or ten minutes every Saturday night. He intrigued her at first and then he fascinated her. So she came back every Saturday, drawn back to that bar as to the cage of some strange animal in the zoo.

It fascinated her, too, to listen to him. She heard it all afterwards a million times, but at that time it was new to her and she listened. In a way it was funny, like a melodramatic movie, and very remote and unbelievable. But every once in awhile she felt a sort of creeping coldness along her spine. It reminded her of the first time she read Dracula: it wasn't true, it couldn't be true, it was just a story; but she left the light on all night and the door open into her mother's room.

He never even asked her name. He was so coldly impersonal he never seemed to

notice that she was slim but rounded in a sheath of gold satin. He would greet her with, "Good evening, American," in his expressionless voice and start telling her things. He would make long pauses and even turn away from her as if he had forgotten her existence. Then he would turn back and tell her something else as if he had never stopped. It went on like that until Bobby came back from the slot machines to take her in to dance. Then the One-eyed Nazi would ask, "You will come again next Saturday, American?" and turn away without waiting for an answer. She wouldn't see him again the rest of the night.

The bar at Delmonte's was long and high, of old-fashioned, dark red mahogany, backed by a wall of misted mirrors. The ceiling was high, the walls barn-like, and the whole place not quite clean. It didn't have to be, business was so good. After the third drink you forgot that, too. But before the third drink you felt yourself in

a world of hostile riff-raff. The frustrated, predatory dregs of the earth gathered at Delmonte's and your lack of kinship with mankind alerted you to your almost naked insecurity. Beyond, in the ballroom, the lights were dimmer and the walls were softened with draperies. It could be any New York night club. But outside in the bar you felt that anything could happen and probably was happening—beyond in rooms where customers seldom set foot. It was a fitting place to have known Heinrich.

He told her everything in that queer toneless voice. The fantastic plans of a people who had never been top dog and felt their turn was due. There was a certain pride he took in enumerating the injustices the world had heaped on his people, much as a rich man would brag about his obscure, poverty-stricken beginnings. The road of the future was very clear to the One-eyed Nazi from Frankfurt-am-Main.

Continued next week

Irene Statkey Feted At Bridal Shower

March 7, 1945 at the L. C. Hall for Irene, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Statkey, Vilnius readers of long standing.

There were about a hundred women gathered there at the hall. Bunco was played and first prize went to M. Ross, second to N. Kuzmel and third to V. Kelley.

Amid all the noise and chatter, the groom-to-be came in. Edwin Schemanske deserves a medal of valor for it does take an awful lot of courage to face the bombardment of comment and stares from so many women.

The bride-to-be received beautiful bridal chest linen including bed linen, table linen, and toweling.

The Committee in charge of the party consisted of Mrs. P. Kruvelis, S. Zolinis, Mrs. Rumia and Mrs. Varsaskas, who worked hard to make it a success.

The guest of honor made a gracious speech and invited all of us to the wedding which is to be performed at the Tegner Hall on March 24, 1945 at 4 P. M.

We wish the young couple much happiness and the blessings of the world's goods. May their troubles be small ones.

J. Y.

BINGHAMTON LITHUANIANS RESOLVE TO GIVE AID TO FREED LITHS; HAIL NEW GOVERNMENT

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—At a dinner, Sunday, March 11, 1945, tendered by the Lithuanian-Americans, the liberation battles by the Red Army were praised. News were related on the efforts by the Lithuanian people who are streaming from the interior of the Soviet Union to rebuild their homes and farms and the factories of Lithuania, now that they have been completely liberated from the Hitler herdes.

The Lithuanian-Americans in Binghamton and throughout the country are answering the call of their ancestors for aid in reconstructing a new life. In conformity with the ruling by the State Department at Washington, the Lithuanian-Americans are raising funds for which clothing, food and other essentials are sent to Soviet Lithuania through the efforts of the Council of Democratic American-Lithuanians, Binghamton Branch.

The resolution adopted by the dinner guests read in part: "We Lithuanian-Americans of Binghamton rededicate ourselves to continued aid to the country of our origin. We hail the world leadership by the Big Three at the Crimean Conference, confident that the decisions reached there will result in Victory and peace for

the world. We denounce all those who fight against the decisions of this historic conference, including the handful of pro-fascists, followers of the late Smetona. We hail the existing Lithuanian Government which is at the side of the brave Lithuanian people building a new and greater life."

John Vaičekauskas,
President.



ABOARD A MINESWEEPER in European waters, an American Red Cross field director jots down notes to help solve a serviceman's personal problem. After a trans-Atlantic round trip by radio through the sailor's home town Red Cross chapter, the problem will have an answer.

YOU CAN BACK UP MacARTHUR AND HELP TO SHORTEN THE WAR BY SUBSCRIBING TO UNITED CHINA RELIEF

DYNAMIC DETROIT AIDO CHORUS

It is a great feeling to see the Chorus maintaining such a good pace in the progress of the operetta. The attendance also deserves mentioning. Let's keep it rolling along. "Kada Kaimas Nemiega" — what's that? How can the village snooze with so much buzzing about, all those soldiers, sailors, air corps men and marines in town coming and going. Now another of our handsome lads breaks a father and son team on our Chorus to take up arms. Johnny Radzavichus has answered the call to become a Marine. Hail to the fightingest outfit in the service. Salute the men of courage that compose its ranks.

Johnny Smits, the handsome good natured super salesman answered a maiden's dream some years ago. When the call came to take up arms, he chose to be a sailor man!

Cheer up Stell—keep thumping that piano to drown out those horrid thoughts and help us swallow our tears. Misery, that powerful magnet that draws us together gives us courage to carry on. Good luck to you Johnny—write us sometime soon.

The party arranged for the mixed occasion was quite a success. Sailor Smith, sailor Stanonis, and Air Corpsman Paul Stankus we believe were not disappointed.

Haunting vagrant thoughts while swaying atop a forty foot ladder:

Will Violet K. be back at chorus again soon? We know she realizes that the members miss her very much. What a pleasant mother she has! How fortunate Violet is. We do hope that good-looking rascal has a speedy recovery.

Wish more of our chorus members from the armed forces would follow Albert Rye's example in addressing such inspiring letters to the membership.

How fortunate we are, to have people amongst our membership like C. and A. Kerbels, J. and A. Zigmonts, M. and R. Jeske and a few more who have learned the joy of doing for others for the mere pleasure it brings them.

Why don't others follow M. Jeskes example in rustling up a few cartons of cigarettes during the week for the benefit of the Canadian boys and those of the chorus that can't get them. His idea for the summer program—wish we could find ways to help realize it—We've got to.

Wish our social business committee would stir something up in the way of a week end offer-

ing for the membership to keep us out of the joints.

Wonder where Alda L. disappears right after rehearsal . . . could it be? No one has confirmed our suspicion but no one has disproved it either. How could we get her to write more?

The Detroit Prog. Women's Club, Int. Women's Day program and the Red Cross drive have been well prepared and presented, and now that it turned out such a huge success both with concern as to the public and the cash rewards, will be like a shot between the eyes to some of our larger colonies of fraternal clubs, as for instance our much noisier Chicagoans who will have something to cackel about.

I wonder if Sorority Sis will have a good report from the meet at Ruthie G.'s house? Gee, hope she does and clears me of all suspicion.

Wonder when those two (now much wiser and lovelier dames, Natalia S. and Josephine D. will hook up with us and tag along? Cripes I better banish Jo from my mind before I collapse again. If only she wasn't so fiercely attractive . . . I'm getting dizzy.

A.C.M.

MOTOR CITY NEWS

Welcome Sweet Springtime! These balmy spring days—even before the official beginning on March 21st—makes one feel the pangs of the famous Spring Fever.

Spring Fever or not—the Aido Chorus is out a 100 percent to make the operetta the chief event of our 1944 and 1945 season. What operetta? Why, didn't you know? The title is "Kada Kaimas Nemiega" which is scheduled for April the 29th at the ex-Lithuanian Hall at 25th and Vernor. This is the second showing of the operetta. You see—the first was so well liked.

The Chorus picture will be ready for distribution among members on Easter Sunday. Don't expect a photo if you didn't put in an order with Bertha Geralt.

THIS AND THAT

The girls of the double-duet, as it is called, who are Antoinette D., Anne T., Ruth G. and Lillian G., are appearing at a club meeting down at the Book Cadillac on Monday. Nice going gals!

There were three service men in town last week-end — no other than Johnny Smith, and John Stanonis of the Navy and Paul Stankus of the Army Air Force.

C-B-I Airways Supply Red Cross in China



DISGORGEING SUPPLIES of food and equipment for Red Cross clubs and medical supplies for use by the Chinese Red Cross, a giant transport rests at an airport somewhere in China after spanning the Himalayan Hump from India.

Earl Browder Will Speak in Detroit April 5th on Forthcoming San Francisco United Nations Meet

DETROIT . . . Earl Browder, national president of the Communist Political Association, will make an important address related to the forthcoming San Francisco United Nations' conference at the Graystone Ballroom, 4237 Woodward Avenue on April 5th, 8:00 P. M.



EARL BROWDER

The Michigan Communist Political Association, which sponsors the meeting, declares that Mr. Browder's discussion of the Crimea decisions and their effect upon the postwar world will be an important event for Detroit. For it will aid in the crystallization of unity of all patriotic and democratic forces behind the realization of President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies, and in the struggle against all fomenters of disunity.

Mr. Browder will bring clarity to a whole series of ques-

A typical Lithuanian and Irish (?) celebration was gathered at McCluskey's Beer Garden at 24th and Buchanan.

Violet Karolis is well on the road to recovery after her appendectomy operation.

That's all—

BLUE MONDAY
CORRESP. A. V. L.

tions confronting the labor movement here at the time when the divisive forces seek to determine the strength and loyalty of the working masses.

The Arrangements Committee is preparing an interesting and entertaining program for the occasion.

Tickets are priced at 60c and \$1.00, tax included, and are available at 645 Randolph St., 902 Lawyers Building.

Street & Alley Clean-up Drive Aided by Kiwanis Club

The Kiwanis Club of the Stock Yards area has endorsed the Town of Lake Chamber of Commerce street and alley cleanup drive and signified its readiness to join the Chamber in a community venture aimed at the cleaning of the streets and alleys in this area—according to P. J. Stransky, president of the Kiwanis Club.

The cleanup campaign has met with the approval of many local merchants and property owners as evidenced by a large number of telephone calls and letters received by Ed. E. Ronkowski, president of the organization.

It is assumed that many other organizations will soon augment the drive. These will be announced later when a joint meeting of all organizations will be held under the auspices of the Inter-Club committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The distribution of the 10,000 letters urging the merchants and residents in this area to join the drive—is being continued—according to Frank Covert, chairman of the Chamber's Improvement committee.

Don't worry if your wife flirts with the butcher. She may be playing for high steaks!

F.D.R. WANTS TO SEE BASEBALL CARRY ON DESPITE WAR TIME DIFFICULTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt made plain last week that he wants to see baseball carry on this season, despite its war time difficulties.

In the strongest words he has used on this question thus far, he told a news conference that he is all in favor of baseball as long as it does not require healthy people who could be doing more useful war work.

A reporter quickly asked if

the President thought it possible, under that theory, for the major and minor leagues to operate this year and Mr. Roosevelt asked right back, "Why not?"

He said he would go to see sand lot games himself if necessary and so would most people. He also declared that Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators, was quite right in telling reporters that the President favored night baseball.

City Wide Transfer Privileges Extended

City wide transfer privileges between the Chicago Surface Lines, the Elevated Lines and busses have been extended until the end of September by an order of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Chairman John D. Biggs pointed out that there has been a great increase in transfer passengers since the original order was issued in September, 1943.

Civilians Urged To Use Onions, Cabbage, Carrots

The War Food Administration Commodity Credit Corporation announced that the crop of late onions last fall was exceedingly large and stocks of onion holdings Jan. 1 were approximately twice as large as a year ago.

Supplies of cabbage will also be abundant during March and the early part of April. An average serving of cabbage (one-half cup) if carefully prepared, will furnish about one-fourth of the daily allowance of Vitamin C. It contains approximately a thousand times as much Vitamin C as Vitamins B-1 and B-2. In addition there is also calcium, iron and phosphorus.

To capture all its food value, cabbage should be served and cut up only just before serving time. It is an excellent salad vegetable. Variations of the old-fashioned cole slaw can be made by combining cabbage with other foods, such as carrots and onions, apples or oranges.

When you cook cabbage, do it quickly. Five to six minutes is long enough to make it tender and retain its color and natural flavor. The less cooking cabbage receives, the better it looks and tastes, and the more food value it retains.

Good quality fresh carrots are also available in heavy volume. They are one of our best

Mat Champs Meet Death in Plane

Benny Reuben, former world champion middleweight wrestler, was one of the 15 persons, including seven USO entertainers, who perished in the crash of an Army transport plane en route from England to Paris March 3, the European division of the Air Transport command reported last week.

Reuben had left the United States several weeks before, with a USO troupe of wrestlers bound for the European theater to entertain service men.

Other Chicagoans reported killed in the crash were: George Mack, 52, known as the "Millionaire Milkman," 3220 Parnell; Jack Ross, 6008 Morgan, and Harold A. Sabath, 1837 W. 21st Place.

Reuben and Mack promoted the wrestling shows at the Cicero stadium in recent months.

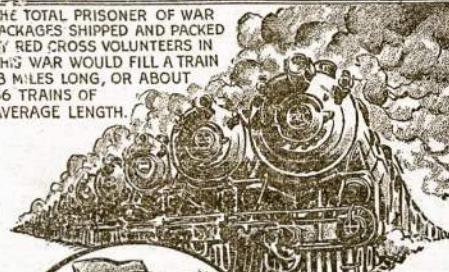
LIBERTY LIMERICKS



sources of Vitamin A. They also contain small amounts of other vitamins, but it is the Vitamin A content that makes them such a good nutritious buy.

Maybe You Know... by COOKLEY

THE TOTAL PRISONER OF WAR PACKAGES SHIPPED AND PACKED BY RED CROSS VOLUNTEERS IN THIS WAR WILL FILL A TRAIN 18 MILES LONG, OR ABOUT 36 TRAINS OF AVERAGE LENGTH.



SINCE JULY 1, 1941,
RED CROSS VOLUNTEER
NURSES AIDS HAVE
SERVED 2,814,210 HOURS.
OR THE EQUIVALENT
OF ABOUT 2,490 YEARS

SINCE PEARL HARBOR, JUNIOR
RED CROSS HAS PRODUCED 25
MILLION SERVICEMEN'S COMFORT
AND RECREATION ARTICLES—PING-PONG
TABLES, GAME BOARDS, LAP BOARDS
CANES AND SLIPPERS—FOR CAMPS AND
HOSPITALS OVERSEAS. THEY ARE CHANNELLED THROUGH RED
CROSS AND HOSPITAL COUNCILS TO MEET MILITARY REQUESTS.

BOWLING HI-LITES

When it rains, it pours. It was raining outside and Alice Paulus was pouring out the works with a 207 game.

Pops Kwain led the gentlemen folk with a 572 series.

Oh, oh, the Bombers lost three games and that's bad. Ed Bogden's team must have turned on the anti-aircraft.

Vollie Juska is finally getting a regular place. She'll replace Capt. Ann Paskier.

Happy birthday dear Al, happy birthday tooooooooyoooouuuu. How many is that now, Lerner?

Frannie Stein was a fill-in last Monday and did you know what we're missing? She has an average of 147 in her other Monday night league. Wow.

There's someone in back of you so don't fall now, but 9 and 10 finished first.

With a little heckling from Bruno on the sidelines, Al Jacobs blew a spare in the last frame and caused his team to lose the game by one pin.

The Pacemakers are getting madder and madder. They're losing more and more games by handicap. So they're told it's because they're so good. TO blazes with that noise.

Incidentally, the Pacemakers have more unusual rules for beer frames than any other team . . . and guess who's doing

all of the buying lately . . . Helen Kwain.

Cheaters prove so there. George Juozaitis said Johnnie Gricus didn't get that strike fair-like, so Johnnie dood it again and got a strike.

Jabber, jabber, jabber, and all of the finer points of the week-end are discussed on Monday . . . so what if they have to call you three times to tell you it's your turn to bowl.

Holly Nellie . . . did you see Ann Damaska pick up that railroad? Didn't I tell you only girls have that kind of luck?

Don't forget and fill up that cheering section, pals, for things are coming to a close very shortly and this is when we really start showing up each other.

PIN BOY

EPIC TRICYCLE RIDE

When James Soukup, 5, 5015 Wellington, comes of age he should qualify easily for six-day bike riding. Influenced by early signs of spring, Jimmy jumped astride his tricycle and set sail. Six hours later, still huffing, and puffing, Jimmy was spotted by a policeman at 76th Ave. and Diversey in Elmwood Park, over three miles from home. Taken to the police station, Jimmy was ready to call it a day when his father called and offered a ride (auto style) home.