

WYKLIW



"THE KNIGHT"



THE BLESSED MOTHER



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JOSEPH C. PETERS
Editor

All correspondence to appear in the next issue should reach the editorial offices not later than the 15th of this month. All correspondences must bear the signatures and addresses of the writers.

The Editor assumes no obligation to return any material not solicited.



UŽUOJAUTA

Švento Kazimiero Seserų Kongregacijos Įsteigėjai Motinai Marijai mirus, šioj skausmo ir graudaus lietuvių visuomenės liūdėsio valandoje reiškiamo gilę užuojautą Švento Kazimiero Seserims, ir Motinos Marijos giminėms.

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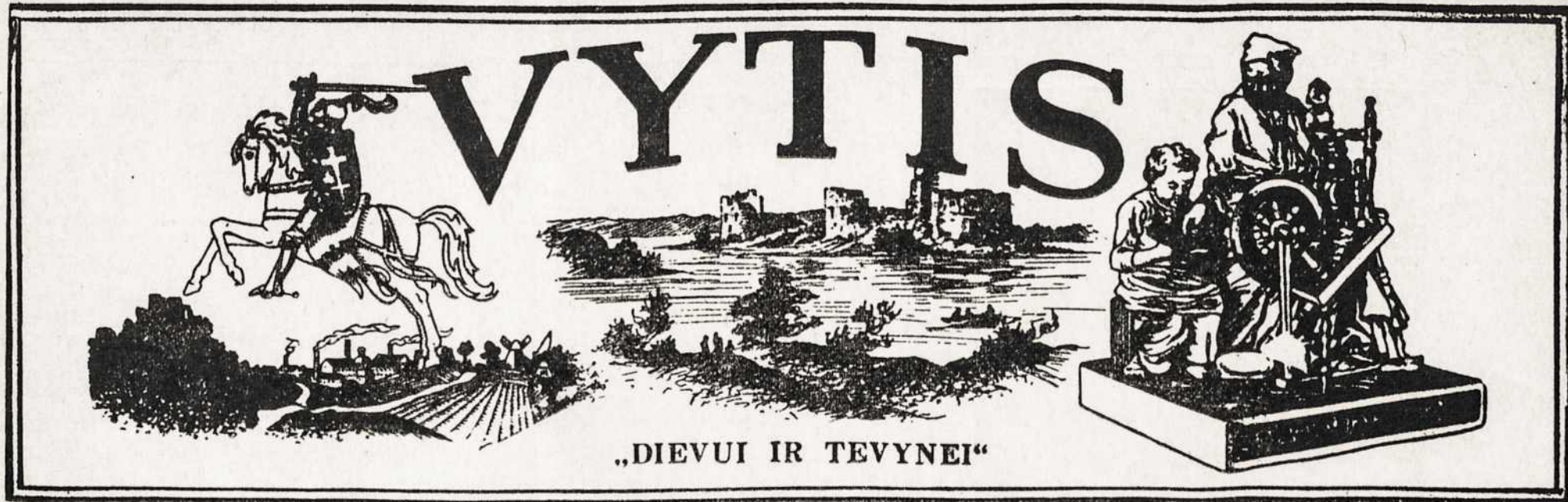
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TO MOTHER

*On this day of days, Dear Mother,
That has been set aside for you,
The Universe bows low in reverence,
To render praise and homage too.*

*Many cares, tears and sorrows,
Innumerable hardships to be sure,
Befell you during my childhood days
And were your lot to endure .*

*Now that Providence has heard thy prayers,
And guided me through many a year,
I pray the Dearest Lord reward you,
With brightest days, without a tear.*

M. Z. P.

Mother's Day



EDITOR'S MEMOS

Lithuanians all over the world were shocked by the news of the death of Sister Mother Maria, the founder of the Sisters of St. Casimir Order. Together with Rev. Staniukynas, deceased, the three nuns Sister Mother Maria, Sister M. Immaculata and Sister M. Concepta, formed the original nucleus of the order.

On Sunday, April 21, 1940, the Lithuanians of Chicago initiated a major song festival at the Ashland Auditorium. The affair was sponsored under the joint auspices of "Draugas" and the "Choirs' Alliance." All of the parish choirs as the Chicago District Knights of Lithuanian Choir participated in the affair under the baton of Composer A. S. Pocius. The affair was a success and as a result plans are being formulated to make this an annual affair.

The reports emanating from Detroit, Michigan, indicate that the Chicago District Choir did an excellent job in entertaining the Detroiters on Sunday, April 28th. The choir travelled to Detroit in two chartered busses and spent Saturday and Sunday in the Motor City.

The Membership Drive is in full swing and all indications point to a "banner" year in the growth of our membership. Two more new councils are added to the active list — Lowell, Massachusetts and Bronx, New York. Congratulations to the organizers, Miss Norkunaitė and Rev. Father Paulekas, respectively. (Incidentally, Rev. Paulekas is the author of "Lietuvių

Kalba" which has been appearing in this journal and is very much approved of by the members from the number of letters received by the editor) Have you secured that one new member?

The Communion Breakfast photo which appeared in the last issue was that of Council 109, Great Neck, New York.

Due to repeated requests from the membership to have the current month's issue of the "Vytis" in the hands of the members at the beginning of the month instead of the end, we have made arrangements to have the journal printed and mailed at such opportune time. As a result the deadline for correspondence has been changed. For example, the material which you wish to have inserted in the June issue will have to reach the editor before May 15th. This procedure will be observed as to subsequent issues from now on.

The search for back issues of the Vytis still continues. These Copies are still missing:

1916 — 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.

1922 — 126, 129, 130, 131.

1925 — 135, 138, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146.

1924 — 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167.

1925 — 172, 183.

1927 — 216.

Any person who furnishes any THREE of the above listed issues to the editor will receive, as a reward a copy of a Lithuanian novel — gratis by return mail.



Didžiai Gerb. Kun. Juozapo J. Valantiejaus Trumpa Biografija

Gerb. Kun. J. J. Valantiejus gimė liepos 26 d., 1883, Butkaičių kaime, Vačgirio parapijoje, Raseinių apskrįčio. Sūnus Jono ir Veronikos Juškytės. Lietuviškai skaityti bei rašyti pramoko pas kaimo "daraktorių," už ką jo tėvelis rusų valdžios buvo kalėjime kankinamas. Veliau lankė valdišką pradinę mokyklą.

Į Suvienytas Valstijas atvyko rugsėjo 12 d., 1900. Waterbury bedirbdamas įvairiose dirbtuvėse lankė vakarinę mokyklą ir privačiai mokinosi pas dabartinį vietinių mokyklų viršininką daktarą Thomas Condon, 1904-1910 lankė bei mokslą baigė LaSalette College ir St. Thomas Preparatory Seminary, Hartford, Conn., Filosofijos ir Teologijos mokslus baigė 1914 Friburge, Šveicarijoje. Pasauliniam karui prasidėjus, jaunas dijakonas Juozas, pilnas idealių svajonių grįžo į Suvienytas Valstijas ir Lapkričio 20 d., 1914, J. E. Vyskupo J. Nilan išvestas kunigu, Hartford, Conn. Po šventimų naujas dvasios vadas, kaip vikaras darbavosi Ansonijoje, New Britain, Hartford ir Waterbury. Gegužės 29 d., 1919 m., Kun. Valantiejus paskirtas Šv. Juozapo parapijos administratorium ir veliaus klebonu, Waterbury, Conn.

Gerb. kun. J. J. Valantieju Waterburio lietuvių kolonijai be vadovaujant, atnaujinta bažnyčios vidus, stacijas, altoriai, pastatyta nauji vargonai, dedami gražus bažnyčios langai, pa-

didinta bei išmokėta našlaitnamis, vyčių klubas, nupirka "cash," \$25,000 vertės, pastatyta gražiausia išeivijoje lietuvių mokykla, auditorium, bowling alleys, padidinta klebonija, ir daugel kitokių statybos, apšvietos bei dailės šakose gražių darbų nuveikta.

Gerb. kun. Valantiejaus švelnus būdas, maloni šypsena ir prakilni širdis visus prie savęs vilioja ir nuoširdžiai ragina prie bendros lietuviškos visuomeninės darbuotės bei didesnės Dievo ir artimo meilės įgijimo.

Už viršminėta nepaprastai gražų ir naudingą pasidarbavimą Lietuvos Respublikos valdžia, vasario 16 d., 1939 m., gerb. kun. Valantieju apdovanojo L. D. K. Gedimino Ordinu, kurį Lietuvos Generalinis Konsulas Jonas Budrys buvo įgaliotas šioje iškilmėje įteikti. Taipat reikia pažymėti kad rugpjūčio 24 d., 1926 m. Vyčių Seime, Gerb. kun. J. Valantiejus tapo išrinktas Lietuvos Vyčių organizacijos garbės nariu.

Todėl lapkričio 19 d., 1939 m. susirinko valdžios bei draugijų atstovai, dvasios vadai, profesijonaliai, biznieriiai ir iš visur skaitlinga visuomenė šių sukakčių bei iškilmių solemizantui, mylimam dvasios vadui ir darbščiam bei sumaniam klebonui Kun. Juozapui J. Valantieju velijo ir dainavo "Ilgiausių Metų."

Lai gyvuoja Waterburio lietuvių didis prietelis, gerb. Kun. Valantiejus! Valio!

LITHUANIA, OUR COUNTRY

Lietuva, Tėvynė Mūsų!

By Thomas Shamis

Lithuania, our country,
Land of might you'll ever be;
Through the ages, your fond sons
Have gathered strength from thee.

Lithuania, your children
Paths of righteousness shall tread;
For their native land they'll labor —
Earth's aspiring aims they've bred!

Found of Light, may your bright sun,
Pierce all that's in darkened sheen;
Show us Truth's noble way,
And we'll follow in your gleam!

In our hearts, Lithuania
Love for you will dwell forever!
Our wordly spirit keeps soaring —
Prompted by thy glory everywhere!

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LITHUANIANS

By Thomas Shamis

Lithuania, having a loyal character, must be preserved, for her tongue possesses the key which opens all the enigmas not only of philology, but also of history. — Preface to *Grammatik der Litauischen Sprache*, by Emmanuel Kant, Koenigsberg.

Lithuania, was once a world power. Its boundaries extended from the Baltic to the Black sea. Besides Lithuania proper, within its confines were the provinces of Vitebsk, Polotsk, Smolensk, Kiev, Lutsk, Chernigov.

Lithuania, like many another nation, fell prey to political tricksters and in 1795 was finally divided between Russia and Prussia. But, Lithuanian patriotism survived; and the period immediately following the partition was a trying one for Lithunians. They were oppressed and killed for their love of the Lithuanian language, and of their native rights and customs. But the scaffold, the prison and the Siberian exile were of no avail to make the Lithuanians give up what was so dear, the Lithuanian language.

Lithuania is situated on the Eastern shore of the Baltic sea, and forms an oblong, being 300 miles long and 200 miles wide. The date when the Lithuanians first settled in their native country is not known exactly, but from ancient times the Lithuanians occupied the swamps and level lands covered with endless forests extending from the Baltic sea to the East and South. In Bain's *Slovanic gurope* we read:

Lithuanians first emerged into the light of history at the time of the settlement of the Teutonic Order in the North. Rumors of the war of extermination, waged by the Knights against their near kinsfolk, the Prussians, first evoked the Lithuanians to a sense of their danger. They immediately abandoned their loose communal system for a monarchical form of government, and under a series of exceptionally capable Princes, notably, Mindaugis (1240-1263), and Gediminas (1316-1341) began an astonishing career of conquest, mainly at the expense of Russia, so that at the death of Gedymin (Gediminas) the Grand Duchy of Lithuania extended from Courland to the Carpathians, and from the Bug to the Deans, including the old Russian principalities of Plock, Kiev and Chernigov. Indeed, at one time, it seemed as if this new, non-Slavonic State was about to eclipse and absorb all the Slavonic states to the East and West.

The Lithuanian language, as many prominent linguists prove, is most beautiful, and older than the Greek or Latin. Anthropology has shown that the Lithuanian language differs

from the language of the Slav, as has been heretofore believed, but belongs to the Indo-European group¹ and is nearer the Sanskrit than any other language. Since anthropology has revealed the fact that the Lithuanian language is older than the Greek, Latin and German, the Lithuanians can truly say that without doubt theirs is the oldest language spoken today.

The Contemporary Review writes:

Harmonius, richer in affectionate and cajoling diminutives than any other of the languages of Europe, Lithuanian possesses the sonority of Latin and Greek; the primitive qualities of Sanskrit; and the softness and musicality of Italian. So well have some of the primitive characteristics of this beautiful language been preserved in the undisturbed backwaters of Lithuania, that, if it were possible for the Romans and the Greeks to rise from their graves, they would have little difficulty in understanding whole sentences as spoken by the Lithuanian today, whilst these could just as easily understand some of the phrases of the Sanskrit.

"Vyrai, traukite jungą," uttered the Lithuanian refugee sadly, as he shouldered his pack and fled before the German invader (1915). "Viri trahite jugum" — "Men drag the yoke"—echoes the Roman. "Dievs davē dantis, duos ir duonos" — God has given us teeth, he will give us bread" — continued the refugee resignedly, though his farm was in flames and all hope of return to his ravaged fields seemed gone forever. And from ancient Greece came the encouraging response: "Dzeus doe odontas dosei sitos."

It is undeniable that Lithuanian is the most valued ancient of all the living languages, and as such is of invaluable service to philology. This opinion was confirmed scientifically by Schleicher, who showed, by his work on the Lithuanian language, its great value to philology. And the work of Elise Reclus testifies to its striking beauty:

Of all European languages, the Lithuanian has the greatest number of endearing and caressing diminutives. It has more of them than Spanish or Italian, and even more than Russian, and they can be multiplied almost indefinitely by applying them to verbs and adverbs, as well as to adjectives and nouns. If the value of a nation in the whole of humanity were to be measured by the beauty of its language, the Lithuanians should rank first among the inhabitants of Europe.

Lithuanians in their early days were noted for their production of amber, precious stones and other minerals. They traded chiefly with the Greeks and the Romans. Greek historians wrote, about the second century, that the Lith-

uanians were a quiet race of people and never fought unless attacked. Tischler and other archeologists write of the highly developed Lithuanian culture.

From the beginning of the thirteenth century Lithuania started her historical life. Until that century the Lithuanians lived in clans in their forest; when the Germans, discovering a new field for their commerce, prompted the Lithuanians by their spirit of independence to gather around their chiefs and to select a single head chief. The first to be selected was Rimgaudas who had gained several victories over the Mongolians, and stopped their march on Occidental Europe. Later he established his dominion over the Russians. He extended the boundaries of Lithuania as far as Polotsk and Vitebsk.

Mindaugis, who succeeded Rimgaudas, had to fight against the Russians, the Poles and the Teutonic Knights: The Knights of the Cross and the Knights of the Sword.

The Dublin University Magazine writes:

The Knights felt that if Lithuania was Christian, there would be no more "pagan hordes" for them to make head against, and so they were not at all anxious that the pure faith should make way across the Niemen. They were always ready, however, to foment disorders in the country.

In 1260 at the battle of Lake Durbes, Mindaugas inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Teutonic Knights. In 1263 he was assassinated. His sons taking revenge upon the murderers of their father brought Lithuania into anarchy which lasted nearly a score of years, until Vitenas finally brought order out of chaos.

Gediminas, Vitenas' younger brother, head of the Jagellon dynasty, was the founder of Lithuania's power. The Russians feared him and withdrew leaving Volhynia and he advanced as far as Kiev. About this time the Mongolians threatened to ruin the Western civilization. Lithuania at her height formed an obstacle which opposed the invasion, and the Lithuanians saved Europe from this disaster.

Gediminas, realizing that Lithuania could not stand alone, formed alliance with various nations in Europe, and ruled the country in an orderly manner. He even made arrangements with the Pope to establish Christianity in Lithuania, but the Germans with their Teutonic Knights succeeded in preventing this. A few friars were allowed to preach the gospel in Lith-

uania. F. Boldt in his review tells of the character of the Knights in the following words:

The Teutonic Knights were slowly preparing to annex Lithuania; they did not hurry themselves, for they liked to keep, as long as possible, a miniature crusading ground, where all the enthusiasms of Europe might carry on the war against the infidels, with a minimum of danger and a maximum of profit.

Gediminas' two sons, Algirdas and Keistutis ruled together. This was a period of war for the Lithuanians. Algirdas, who fought the Russians forced them to give up much of their land and marched three times up to Moscow, and his gallant army invaded Crimea. When he died he left Lithuania with her dominions extending from the Baltic to the Black sea, and from the Bug to the Donetz. Keistutis was at the same time fiercely fighting with the Germans, who wished to conquer Lithuania. Keistutis' gentle character is ably told in the following which appeared in the *Dublin University Magazine*:

Keistutis, was prince in an age when, according to the German Minnessingers, the Christian Knights were losing all title to the name, yea, were spoiling the Teutonic Knights, he usually owed his escape to the admiration which he inspired in his goalers. Once, after eight months captivity he got away in the dress of the order, the well known white cloak with black cross, and on the horse of the order; and on the horse of the Grand Master himself; but he took care to send back the horse as soon as he crossed the frontier. He was as magnanimous in victory as he was intrepid in defeat. Here is an instance of this crude heathen's conduct:

Johannisburg has just been taken by a night attack; the "white cloaks" have surrendered; they are packed in the courtyard of the castle while round them streams a crowd of people clad in sheepskins, brandishing their bows and arrows, and calling for vengeance and for wholesale sacrifice to Žinyčia (the sanctuary of the highest God, Perunas). Although the commander of the Knights step forward, "Son of Gedimin," he says, "I am ready to die, but spare my comrades!" "Choose the four of them, whom you love best, and ride freely off; as for the rest, they shall all have their lives; Keistutis hath always duly warned the Grand Master before he made any inroads on the Knights; and when he said he was coming, he always came.

Jagello, the son of Algirdas, by his marriage with Hedwig, Queen of Poland, united Lithuania with Poland in a dynastic union; the Poles, basing their claims on this mere bond exacted, a prepondering power in Lithuania. Jagello, was compelled to leave the Grand Duchal throne to his cousin, Vytautas, who did all he could to keep the independence of Lithuania, which at

that time was three times larger than Poland. Polish missionaries then began to travel through Lithuania and preach, but they made an unforgivable mistake in disregarding the language (*lingua vernacula*) of the Lithuanians and in forcing the Polish language upon them. As a result of this, Christianity did not obtain a strong foothold in Lithuania, so that still in the seventeenth century more than half of the Lithuanians were pagans. After this union with Poland, Lithuania retained its own power, princes and government, so that all that remained in common between the two nations was the union between them. Vytautas seeing the Teutonic Knights threatening to crush all in their way, gathered his forces, being aided by the Poles and Russians, and dealt the Knights a decisive blow which ended in a complete victory at Grunvald (1410). Unfortunately, however, Poland did not remain loyal and when in 1447 Casimir Jagello was crowned King of Poland disputes arose as to whether Lithuania should be considered a kingdom as it was before the union with Poland, or merely as a province of Poland. In order to settle this matter, conventions were held at Lublin and other places, in 1448, 1451, 1453, which ended in bloody riots between the Poles and Lithuanians. According to Lithuanian chronicles, the Lithuanians became so exasperated at the intrigues of the Poles that they wished to return the marks of heraldry bestowed upon them by the Poles. The Kingdom of Lithuania thus remained in the same condition in which it existed before the union. The situation is explained in Bain's *Slovanic Europe*:

In Poland itself, men were of one mind as to the desirability of a complete and absolute union; but the Lithuanian magnates obstinately opposed it. Only the fear of the Moscovite with whom they were always more or less at war, induced the Lithuanians to entertain the proposal at all. The project of a closer union was first debated at the Diet of Warsaw (November, 1563; June, 1564), to which the Lithuanians sent delegates. The discussions were warm on both sides and ultimately came to nothing; but the King judiciously prepared the way for future negotiations by voluntarily relinquishing his hereditary title to the throne of Lithuania.

However, from this time on this union began to weaken and in order to prevent disruption the Poles called a convention at Lublin in 1569. After this, these sharp disputes between the Poles and the Lithuanians partly disappeared, which in all probability was due to the fact that

the Lithuanian princes and aristocrats began to mix more freely with the Poles and Gudai (inhabitants of White Russia) and also to assimilate their habits and customs. On the other hand, the common people, up to the middle of the nineteenth century, were victims of a hard feudal system that existed at that time. To these common people credit must be given, that the Lithuanian language and customs have survived. Secretly they practiced their old pagan religion so that almost half returned to the worship of their ancient Perunas, a relapse due directly to the manner in which the Polish missionaries labored, namely, in the Polish language instead of the Lithuanian. As time passed this union between the Poles and Lithuanians suffered severely from the exaggerated individualism of the Poles, which manifested itself in all departments of their government, and finally led Poland to anarchy. This condition also affected the Lithuanians whose princes and aristocrats had assimilated Polish habits and customs and had become Polonized. The hyphenated state became a kind of a confederated kingdom without any central administration and whose joint executive was a king whose power was paralyzed by diets, by government officers appointed for life, or by confederations organized in different provinces. This union did more evil than good to both states. The nobility of both thought of nothing but laying taxes on the people. Russia, Germany and Austria seeing the corrupt state of affairs determined to dismember Poland and Lithuania. The first partition took place on July 25, 1772, the second in 1792, and the third in 1795. By these three successive divisions, the greater part of Lithuania was annexed to Russia, and the smaller part to Germany.

(To be continued)

TO ST. THERESA

Of purity rare
 And chastity true,
 Oh, glorious Theresa
 We pray to you.

That thou intercede,
 The good Lord above,
 For us lowly sinners
 Who crave His love.

— Walter Miksis.

THE MONTH *in* BOOKS



BOOK CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT

In announcing the next book, the Lithuanian Book-of-the-Month Club is particularly pleased that the younger Lithuanians in increasing numbers are finding their way to the joys and delights of their heretofore neglected native tongue. One reader writes that he had never expected the Lithuanian novels would be able to hold one's attention as much as they do. Another one says that "in spite of quite a few strange words I encountered, I enjoyed the story thoroughly." Yes, having neglected our Lithuanian reading all these years, we are bound to meet a lot of strange and wholly inexplicable words, but the important thing is to get the general sense of the plot and not worry about individual words. With every succeeding chapter the strange words become less strange and one's pleasure in reading increases.

A young lady informs the Committee that in the evening she reads a chapter or so out loud to her mother, which makes her literally fall in love with the lovely sounds of the language and at the same time brings enjoyment to the mother. In short, we are not yet lost. Our young people are beginning to feel that it is a privilege to be able to read and to speak our centuries-old language.

Here's a good book to start your reading — the newly selected book-of-the-month, "Broliai Domeikos" by Liudas Dovydėnos. Here you will find an unusually clearly drawn character sketches of the two brothers, Julijonas and Adomas, living side by side and becomes embroiled in a long and exhausting series of lawsuits against each other. It all started almost unnoticed over the silly notion that a prize rooster or one had been killed by his sister-in-law. In the end the two brothers both yearn the former comradeship, yet cannot move on account of the hate and revenge which have so completely possessed them. But it isn't so much the plot that will intrigue the reader. Rather it will be more the two brothers who with all their human failings will win over your sympathy. Through the

author's expert delineation you will know their habits, their moods, their very thoughts. In spite of their foolish squabbles Broliai Domeikos will be your intimate firm friends.

Speaking of strange words, there are plenty of them here, but they do not seriously impair one's reading pleasure. The words may sound strange, but their very sounds convey the meaning. For instance, "Laikrodis tiksi," "Šniukši nosim traukdama," "Nuo medžių lašėjo stambūs lašai," "Kniauktelėjo katinas," "Per balksvą debesį skrendančios žąsys, ir karoliai, tieste išsitiesia aukštumoje," etc. We may never have used or heard the word in the phrase "tiksi," but the "clock tick-tocks." In short here is a rich source of very descriptive Lithuanian words.

Whether you are desirous of learning new words or just to read a good story for its own sake, we recommend, "Broliai Domeikos" wholeheartedly. The non-profit price is 55 cents, which you may send by check or money-order to the Lithuanian Book-of-the-Month Club, 129 West 88th Street, New York City, New York.

The L. B. C. Committee.

THIS KNIGHT'S CREED

I

Let my heart be strong, when my will is weak,
Let my eyes be clear, in the goal they seek.
And if I falter, pause or fall
Then let my virtues, hear my call.

II

Am I so strong, in body, in mind?
To heed my soul and leave behind,
The beckoning fruit, of joys and vice.
Or shall I bow; their pleasure to entice.

III

Am I so strong in this life's pace
To conquer greed, temptations base.
To keep my heart and feel no fear
To close my ears, to lies I hear.

Wally Worcester.

Laipsnius Apturėjo Sekantieji Vyčių Nariai

Spalio 14 d., 1939 METAIS LIETUVOS VYČIŲ 96 KUOPA iš DAYTON, OHIO ėteikė TREČIĄ LAIPSNĮ šiems savo nariams:

Anthony Alexinas	John Scott
Charles Goldick	Ann Scott
Bernadetta Noreikas	Mary Sinkwitz
Helen Scott	Stanley Vaitkus

Balandžio 2 d., 1940 m. LIETUVOS VYČIŲ 112-ta KUOPA IŠ MARQUETTE PARK, CHICAGO, ILL. ėteikė PIRMĄ LAIPSNĮ šiems nariams:

Anne Abromaitis	Leonard Šimutis, Jr.
Albert Grebliunas	Stasis Sokas
Margaret Kaslauskas	Frances Wirtel
Harriet Kraujalis	Adele Woicek
Ann Ribikauskas	Ann Woicek
Helen Woicek	

KOVO PIRMĄ DIENĄ, 1940 m. LIETUVOS VYČIŲ 116 KUOPA iš WORCESTER, MASS. nustebino CENTRO RITUALO KOMISIJA prisijunčiant savo 57 narių aplikacijas kuriems suteikė PIRMĄ LAIPSNĮ KOVO 19, 1940.

Vytautas Atkočius	Stanley Karsokas
Daniel Burda	Vincent Kasparas
Daniel Bundza	Lillian Kaspu
John Butkevich	Helen Katinas
Vincent Burokas	Blanche Kazlauskas
Stephanie Baranauskas	Eleanor Kersis
Pauline Buda	Marcelle Ketrush
Irene Burda	Ann Korsak
Adelle Čepkauskas	Ann Leketa
Frank Čepkauskas	Anthony Leketa
Alma Dirša	Joseph Marcinkus
Vytautas Ganis	Peter Maticinskis
Mary Godels	Daniel Mažeika
Julia Godels	Marcella Meškinis
Anthony Grinke	George Mikalauskas
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Joseph Jurgelionis	Alberta Milius
Veronika Jurgelionis	Eva Montvelle

William Montville	Eve Sklut
Adeline Pigaga	Lillian Smolsky
John Pigaga	Nellie Smolsky
Doris Pinkevich	Agnes Tamulevich
Aldona Pupelis	Rita Tamulonis
August Pupelis	Charles Thompson
Joseph Putis	Anthony Trumpaitis
Peter Putis	Isabelle Vaitkunas
Anthony Rainis	Paul Yankauskas
Mary Rumski	Phyllis Zakar
	Walter Zakar

ŠIRDINGAI PRAŠAU KAD ATEITYJE VISŲ APLIKANTŲ VARDAI IR PRAVARDĖS BUTŲ ATSPAUSDINTA (ranka arba ant mašinėlės) IDANT BUTŲ CENTRO RITUALO KOMISIJOS RAŠTININKUI GALIMA PASKELBTI TAIP KAIP TURĖTŲ BUTI UŽREKORDUOTA IR PASIUSTA KORTELĖS. VIENKART ŠI PADARIUS KAD NEBUTŲ REIKALAS DARYTI PATAISAS. AČIU.

LIETUVOS VYČIŲ CHICAGOS APSKRITYS TEIKS TREČIĄ IR KETVIRTĄ LAIPSNĮ GEGUŽIO 1-ąją, 1940 m. ROWEN TREES HOTEL.

DAYTON, OHIO RENGĖSI ĮTEIKTI KETVIRTĄ LAIPSNĮ CENTRO PIRMININKUI PRANUI GUDELIS ir CENTRO ATHLETIC BOARD NARIUI JUOZUI GOLDIKAS. KADA ŠIS ĮVYKS BUS PASKELBTA VĖLIAUS.

CICERO, ILL. L. V. 14-ta KUOPA RENGĖSI TEIKTI PIRMĄ IR ANTRĄ LAIPSNĮ SAVO NARIAMS. PRANEŠAMA KAD ŠIS ĮVYKS BALANDŽIO MĖNESYJE. TURI KELETAŲ NARIŲ IR-GI DEL TREČIO LAIPSNIO. KUOPOS DVASIOS VADU YRA L. V. GARBĖS NARYS KLEB. KUN. A. VAIČIUNAS, KURIS UŽTIKRINA, KAD KUOPA ŠI METĄ BUS DIDŽIAUSIA SUV. VALST.

JAMES R. CHERRY, Rašt.

2632 West 40th Street

Chicago, Ill.

John A. Šarkauskas.

MOTHER MARIA, FOUNDER OF THE SISTERS OF ST. CASIMIR

Mother Maria, the founder and Mother General of the Lithuanian Sisters of Saint Casimir passed away Wednesday night, April 17, at seven minutes after nine in the Holy Cross Hospital in Chicago where she was confined for the last three months. Burial took place Monday, April 22, in the St. Casimir Cemetery, where she was laid to rest beside a score of Saint Casimir Sisters who preceded her in death. Their Excellencies, S. A. Stritch, archbishop of Chicago, and bishop E. Hoban of Rockford, Illinois, officiated at the funeral services which were held in the chapel which Mother Maria was instrumental in erecting in 1925.

Mother Maria, nee Kazimiera Kaupas, the sixth child of a family of thirteen, was born in Ramygola, Lithuania, in January 6, 1880. In the dawn of the 20th century, when a need for spiritual leadership among the Lithuanian women of the United States arose, Kazimiera Kaupaitė, together with Judita Dvaranauskaitė, the present Mother Immaculata, and Antanina Unguraičiūtė, the present Mother Concepta, offered their services.

From 1902 till 1905 they studied under the Holy Cross Sisters in Ingenbohl, Switzerland. Brought over to the United States, in 1905, they

entered Saint Mary's convent in Scranton, Pennsylvania, at the suggestion of Rev. Staniukynas, who had the major role in the formation of the Lithuanian Sisters of Saint Casimir in the United States. These three novices took their

final vows on August 29, 1907, and were named Sister Maria, Sister Immaculata and Sister Concepta. A short time later the order of the Lithuanian Sisters of Saint Casimir was officially born. The order moved to Chicago on July 2, 1909, and in 1913, after the building of the convent which today stands at 2601 West Marquette Road in Chicago, Sister Maria was elected director and Mother, a position she held until her death.

In recognition of her numerous and noteworthy achievements among the Lithuanian people, the Lithuanian Government, on June 14, 1933, awarded Mother Maria the

Gediminas Ordinas. Left now to carry on the work of Mother Maria, begun 33 years ago, are 342 Sisters of the said order, who teach in 29 parochial schools, 3 high schools, and direct two hospitals, the Holy Cross and the Loretto, both in Chicago.

"Mother Maria never again will comfort her loved ones with soft words that soothed and guided the way in the storm of this life, but she is not dead. Such souls forever live in the boundless measure of love which they inspire.



VACATIONS AHEAD! MAKE THEM SAFER

CARROLL L. BRYANT

Associate Director, American Red Cross.

A large part of the fun of vacations lies in the preparations that are made for them. In the next few months all over the United States maps will be spread out, routes determined, hotel rates ascertained. Holiday plans, as they take shape, will include every conceivable type of recreation, from bathing in the pounding surf to hiking and climbing in the Rockies.

While spring and early summer are filled with anticipatory pleasure for millions of people, preparations too often are limited to such things as painting the canoe, over-hauling other equipment and deciding where to go. For full enjoyment of an outing, however, no matter whether it extends through the entire summer or includes but a day or two over a week-end, there is one more step, frequently overlooked, that might be said to be essential:

Prepare yourself to cope with any reasonable emergency.

Tragic indeed, is the holiday marred by accident, tragic not only to the victim, but to relatives, friends, and bystanders. However, if you are in good physical condition and know what to do in case of emergency, if you are able to danger ahead and know how to ward it off, what otherwise might be a harrowing experience may be turned into an incident from which all present may profit.

Many of us are given to recreation of an active nature: swimming, canoeing, camping, fishing and other sports. But how many of us could respond to a call for help along the beach, or undertake to resuscitate an apparently drowned person? How many of us are able to see an accident in the making, to distinguish hazards and recognize dangerous practices and habits, and then do the right thing to avoid mishap? And, if accident does befall, perhaps miles from medical aid, how many of us would know what to do to ease the victim's suffering, to bind his injury, to transport him safely to a spot where professional assistance is to be had?

Few can answer all these questions in the affirmative. And yet, many of us, to be able to answer "yes," would need spend but a few hours of our time under competent instruction.

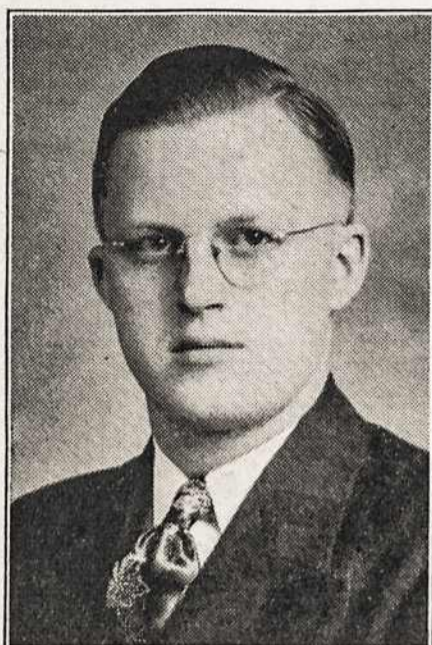
A few hours out of a lifetime to acquire new skills and knowledge, the possession of which might, at any unforeseen moment this summer or throughout the rest of our natural lives, spell the difference between life and death, complete recovery from injury or permanent disability.

Preparation of the skin is a definite factor in getting ready for summer. Many a vacation has been utterly ruined at the start because of over-anxiety to get a deep coat of tan as speedily as possible. Cases of this kind can be seen by hundreds every year. Even the best of sun-tan preparations prove of little avail if a fair skin, long covered, is suddenly ruthlessly exposed to a blazing sun for more than short periods at a time.

When on vacation, whether motoring, or following your bent in any other direction, every effort should be made to enhance the safety for all members of the party. Here is where first aid training will really prove its value. Accidents are generally due to a combination of hazards or circumstances, most of which may either be eliminated or avoided. As a result of his training the first aider is frequently able to recognize the hazards and is thereby enabled, either to remove them before any untoward happening occurs, or avoid them.

But even so, mishaps have a habit of cropping up at the most unpredictable and inconvenient times and then there is nothing so valuable as the knowledge of what to do and how to do it. With free instruction in first aid available through the Red Cross, no reason exists why those planning a vacation, or any one else, for that matter, should not take advantage of the opportunity. It requires but 20 hours' time about the same as the life saving or swimming class, and the knowledge and personal assurance gained by this effort will more than pay for the time spent.

Thousands of persons who have experienced serious accidental injury are today hale and hearty, with no signs of harm, because it happened that someone with a knowledge of first aid was present at the time mishap occurred. But there are other thousands, permanently crippled or disabled, because well-meaning individuals, without the necessary skill or knowledge, did the wrong thing. That being the case, why wait until emergency arises before giving any thought to what should be done in case of injury?



Two young and popular K. of L'ers of Brighton Park in Chicago are Mr. and Mrs. James R. Cherry.

As far back as 1928 "Red Cherry," by which name he is widely known, was among the leaders in the K. of L. membership drive. In 1937 he ranked third, and in 1938 he reached first place. For such efforts he has many awards to his credit.

Mr. Cherry has held numerous offices in Council 36, the K. of L. Chicago District Choir, and the K. of L. Chicago District Athletic Association, and the Immaculate Conception Parish Holy Name Society, besides being secretary of the K. of L. Center Ritual Committee, treasurer of the Council 36 Silver Jubilee Committee and the Recreation Building Fund. He is a member of the Council 36 Ritual Preparation Committee, the K. of L. Fourth of July Committee, and the

Immaculate Conception Parish Choir. He is also secretary of the Lithuanian Citizens Workmen's Benevolent Club.

News of Council 36 and the Chicago District Choir have frequently been written by "Red Cherry." At present he is editor of "The Babblers," Council 36's Broadside. He will also edit "The Silver Book," Council 36's Silver Jubilee publication.

Leading roles in various council plays were often portrayed by Mr. Cherry. The sports field — baseball, basketball, tennis, track and field, bowling — found him to be an enthusiast. He has been cheerleader, manager and athletic director in his council, and is a member of the K. of L. Center Athletic Board.

Mr. Cherry has well-earned the fourth degree in our K. of L. organization.

"Jimmy," not to be out done by his social achievements is gaining considerable success in his employment with the Liquid Carbonic Corporation in Chicago.

Helen Cherry is the present Financial Secretary of Council 36 and chairman of the Silver Jubilee Banquet Food Preparation Committee. She is also a member of the Council's Ritual Preparation Committee, the K. of L. Chicago District Choir, Immaculate Conception Parish Choir, Lithuanian Citizens Workmen's Benevolent Club, and the Council's Ladies' Bowling Team.

Good Luck to you, Mr. and Mrs. Cherry — and keep up the good work. A.

DAINŲ

KAMPELIS

KAS SUBATOS VAKARĖLĪ

1. Kas subatos vakarėlį oi, oi, oi,
Pyniau rūtų vainikėlį oi, oi, oi.
2. Nusipynus vainikėlį . . .
Užsidėjau ant galvelės . . .
3. Užsidėjus ant galvelės . . .
Ėjau vaikščiot su berneliu . . .
4. Ir iškilo šiaurys vėjas . . .
Ir nupūtė vainikėlį . . .

LIETUVIŲ KALBA

(Tęsinys)

Gen. and Loc. same as the
Plural Number.

II. A.

Singular Number

Nom. āvinas (the ram)

Gen. āvino (of the ram)

Dat. āvinui (to, for the ram)

Acc. āvina (the ram)

Voc. āvine (Oh ram!)

Inst. āvinu (with, by the ram)

Loc. avinė (in the ram)

Plural Number

Nom. avinaĩ (the rams)

Gen. avinų (of the rams)

Dat. avinėms (to, for the

rams)

Acc. āvinus (the rams)

Voc. avinaĩ (Oh rams!)

Inst. avinaĩs (with, by the
rams)

Loc. avinuosė (in the rams)

Dual Number

Nom., Acc., Voc.

āvinu (the two rams)

Dat. avinám (to, for the two
rams)

Inst. avinaĩm (with, by the
two rams)

Gen. and Loc. same as the
Plural Number.

24. POLYSYLLABIC NOUNS BELONGING TO I. A.

aksómas, ai (velvet)	nēmigas, ai (insomnia)
akúotas, ai (awn, bread)	Nēmunas, o (Niemen River)
añtrašas, ai (inscription)	núomininkas, ai (renter)
añtspaudas, ai (seal)	núopelnas, ai (merit)
añtvožas, ai (lid, cover)	ódininkas, ai (tanner)
apāštalas, ai (apostle)	òrganas, ai (organ, publication)
apúokas, ai (owl)	pamókslas, ai (sermon)
āreštas, ai (arrest)	pāsnikas, ai (fast)
ařnotas, ai (chasuble)	pāštininkas, ai (mail-man)
artójas, ai (plougher)	pātentas, ai (patent)
arúodas, ai (bin)	pātronas, ai (patron)
ātomas, ai atom)	pavéikslas, ai (picture)
audējai, ai (weaver)	pavidaldas, ai (form, shape appearance)
āugumas, o (growth)	peřkasas, ai (canal)
bāltymas, ai (albumen)	perkūnas, ai (thunder)
bārbaras, ai (barbarian)	pórversmas, ai (overthrow)
baudžióuninkas, ai (bondman, serf)	pìrmatakas, ai (predecessor)
Berlýnas, o (Berlin)	pìrmininkas, ai (chairman)
bilijónas, ai (billion)	pjáutuvas, ai (sickle)
blakstíenas, ai (eye-lash)	príekaištas, ai (objection)
brólēnas, ai (nephew)	príešininkas, ai (enemy)
debiutántas, ai (debutant)	pusiáujas, ai (equator)
deĩmantas, ai (diamond)	rāštininkas, ai (secretary)
dirvónas, ai (fallow-field)	riáušininkas, ai (rioter)
dĩvonas, ai (divan)	rugsējas, ai (September)
dũrtuvas, ai (dagger)	salýklas, o (malt)
dvāsininkas, ai (clergyman)	sántarvininkas, ai (ally)
gĩrininkas, ai (forester)	sāskaitininkas, ai (accountant)
ĩnagininkas, ai (instrumental case)	Sĩbiras, o (Siberia)
ĩndeksas, ai (index)	siuvējas, ai (tailor)
ĩņkaras, ai (anchor)	skĩrtumas, o (difference)
instĩnktas, ai (instinct)	smũklininkas, ai (saloon-keeper)
ĩždininkas, ai (treasurer)	šāchmatai, ũ (chess)
jótvingas, ai (a Jotvingian)	šāutuvas, ai (rifle)
ũrininkas, ai (sea-man)	tārpíninkas, ai (mediator)
kaimýnas, ai villager)	teisējas, ai (judge)
kĩlĩmas, ai (rug)	tēnoras, ai (tenor)
klāšĩkas, ai (a classic)	tĩtulas, ai (title)
klāusĩmas, ai (question)	trānsportas, ai (transport)
knygýnas, ai (library)	ũžraktas, ai (latch)
kòdekas, ai (codex)	vāĩstininkas, ai (pharmacist)
krautũvininkas, ai (store-keeper)	vargõnininkas, ai (organist)
lavónas, ai (corpse)	veikējas, ai (doer, worker)
ledýnas, ai (glacier)	vēliavininkas, ai (standard-bearer)
leidējas, ai (publisher)	vienuolýnas, ai (convent, monastery)
liũdĩjĩmas, ai (credentials)	viētininkas, ai (locative case)
liũdininkas, ai (witness)	viřšĩninkas, ai (superior)
mārmoras, o (marble)	žabāngai, ũ (while, snare)
māřšalas, ai (sergeant-at-arms)	žalumýnai, ũ (greens)
māřtininkas, ai (surveyor)	žodýnas, ai (dictionary)
mĩlijónas, ai (million)	žvėrýnas, ai (menagerie, zoo)
mókytojas, ai (teacher)	
mókslininkas, ai (scientist)	
mũrininkas, ai (mason)	

5. Ir nupūtē vainikēļi . . .
I gilujĩ Nemunēļi . . .

6. Anoj pusēj Nemunēlio . . .
Stovi pulkas bernužēliu . . .

7. Vienas iš jų atsirado . . .
Už vainiką galvą deda . . .

8. Vainikēlis plaukte plaukia . . .
Bernužēlis šaukte šaukia . . .

9. Vainikēlis ant krantelio . . .
Bernužēlis ant dugnelio . . .

GRYBAI

Aš su savo boba išėjau grybauti,
Atradau lepšę, negaliu išrauti. (2)

Mano bobutē labai silpna buvo,
Beraudama lepšę ir pati sugriuvo.

Išvirsim košę iš miežiu akutu,
Aptepsim lepšę, valgysim taukotą.

Išvirsim lepšę, nugraibysim taukus,
Duosim šeimynai, kuri dirba laukus.

Ką nesuvalgysim, ĩ krepšius sudēsĩm,
Važiuosim keruošĩun, užkandĩ turēsĩm.

Oi grybai, grybai, jūs patieka mano,
Kas jūs nevalgo, nieko neiřmano.

SENUOS GADINĖS OŽMĖRŠTA
DAINELĖ

Auga ont kalno žalēs avietelēs,
Vo pakalniē — žemuogelēs.

Rinka seselē žalēs avieteles,
Vo bruoletis — žemougeles.

Stuoviejē žėrgelis kēime pabalnuotas,
Kananeliems pažabotas.

Stuoviejē seselē pri bruolē šalelēs,
Stuoviedama griaudei verkē.

Neverk, seselē, balta lelējelē —
Aš parjuoso žalnierelio.

Jeĩ aš neparjuoso — parbiegs juodbierelis
Parneř tamstai žielavelē.

Parneř mondũra ėr auksa karũna,
Joudo kraujo sořlakstita.

Veliē seselē bruolē mondũreli
Sava griaudiuoms ařareliems.

Džiuovēn matošē sũnaus mondũreli
Sava tonkēs atdũkselēs.

Laksta kolkelēs, kap suodnē bētelēs
Pro jaunum mũsa galvelēs.

Penkēs kolkelēs pro šalelē ėjē,
Vo šeřtuoj: moni řava.

Kad moni řava saulelē tekiejē,
Vo kad mēriau ožsēleida.



L. VYČIŲ NAUJOSIOS
ANGLIJOS APSKRITIES
METINĖ GEGUŽINĖ

įvyks

Liepos 28 dieną, 1940 m.

ROMUVOS PARKE,
Montello, Mass.

K. of L. SPRING SPORTS
DANCE

sponsored by
COUNCIL 6

May 4, 1940

HOLY TRINITY HALL,
Hartford, Conn.

ADDED ATTRACTION —
exhibition dance by Eddie
(Vernon Castle) Casman and
Stinky (Irene Castle) Stanulis.

COUNCIL 7 — WATERBURY,

The rarest of orchids, black ones I believe, got to "Lucky Lumens" for his patience in permitting himself to be the object of razing and teacher's instructions. Confidentially, the teacher wasn't so hot but again came President "Lothario" Alexander to the rescue and danced with the teacher showing Lucky how it should be done. Oh, then, how the teacher didn't mind!!!

Mr. "Squirt" "Bethram" Kustis, Miss Abigail "Hots" Saldukas and

Chaperone "Mrs. Hilda McGill." P. Alexander strutted about as if in a "Guess-who" contest. Actually it was a ten minute impersonation sketch. If you think we didn't really know at first we'll tell you how we recognized each of you. Evelyn Kustis alias "Mr. Squirt Bethram" "Kustis" by the selection of apparell. (She wore six footed and more Kyk's polo coat. Evelyn stands five feet two).

Peter Alexander alias Mrs. McGill. Even in an impersonation regardless of whom, you see him plus his Judges' Cave cigar. (I wonder if ever he will lose that political expression.) And Frank "Hots" Saldukas alias Miss Abigail, will show me one who is unable to distinguish basketball physique along with shiny short wavy hair and cherry nasal tip.

Directed to a few unsuspecting males and females. Don't think you put something over and above the intellect of your scooping reporter. How did you sleep after the sunrise party in New Haven?

Were you so afraid that I would print you up in my column on all that I might have seen and heard. You know the term "Wallflower" has not yet persistently been applied to me and who knows. I might have been too busy to pay you even the slightest respect of attention. And so, so we have exclusive Garbots and Rathbones in our midst. Just for that, try shaking me off your shadows.

The Sunday of March 17, was also rather memorable, Such great changes in life took place. From the rank of pests, to that of the bests, Jo S. was cast in Cardinal Wiseman's Play, "Fabiola" as Fabius a wealthy Roman father to the heroine, Fabiola and uncle to St. Agnes; — also Ceasar's puppet general. Mary Gedraitis, the loving and baby faced Serangale (she has the longest, beautiful broknette tresses) turned guard

and murderer of St. Agnes. You, you brutess!! The quiet and cunning "Pepsa" ping pong player, Vera Stankus portrayed the part Sebastian, later a saint, who also was Ceasar's noble army "stooge." From a bashful bride-to-be to a bold soldier of adventure was Adele Stasiunas reformed. She wore an elaborate head gear that was covered with red flaxen strands. Many asked if it was her natural hair. Yo-yo little lady are you ma-id??? I bet your roots are turning red though. Calm yourself, I'd feel the same way).

A very nice delegation represented the K of L at the nationally known passion play titled, "Veronica's Veil" that was enacted by professionals at Union City, New Jersey. It is shown once every year within the letter part of the Lenten season. It has been said and as for we Knights, we firmly believe there is no other similar play excepting that at Oberamegeau that can be put on the same plane of equality. The invidual characters were so well chosen that it gave every assembled one the feeling of actually perceiving the originals. It was absorbingly interesting and to such a degree that all felt were transported in a chariot to be present as part of Rome's populace at the time of about 44 B. C.

"Love-em-and — Leave-em" Al Ambrose has done it again. And possibly not to one but to several others at the same time. Maybe this is permanent because it sorta looks serious. Picture, my dear friends, the greatest red heart, many times suspended already, with the present inscriptions of A. A. followed by A. M. However keep in mind cupid in the foreground!! Will he shoot his bomb-like arrow and shatter that heart soon, not so quick, or never??? Tunefully, Oh Please be kind!!

We shall see what we shall see.

La Plume.

COUNCIL 10 — ATHOL, MASS.

Invitations from all the New England councils poured in upon us. Our members were agog with excitement. There seemed to be no time to squeeze in any affair at Athol except the April meeting which turned out doubly important since Eddie Piragis volunteered to arrange some entertainment.

We are busy in various ways:

John and Nellie have been moving. They now make their home on the famous Kobble Knoll. Two more cheers for the Kobble Knollers!

Eddie, our treasurer, is seen little around town. Does he spend all his time (but not our money!) in Orange?

If you doubt that Nellie Juconis has enough to do, watch her hurrying to and from work. Her dates bound her day and night leaving not a minute to spare.

A certain young man is keeping Paule very busy, you know, the tall blond one.

Saturday nights Margie heads for Arcadia dreaming of her Jitterbug or is Fat Stuff her hero now?

Where Matilda is, there is activity! She always makes things whirl.

Joe Salkaus is looking for work, but he might settle for a girl with plenty of dough. Send in your applications now because his fund are dwindling.

Ginger celebrated her birthday this month. Whether she carried out her threat to take this occasion to get drunk for once in her life, I don't know. Perhaps she and Alice Norkuns having the same excuse went on a double drunk.

But where has Stef Bennett been hiding out? We miss her.

COUNCIL 12 — NEW YORK

Here we are again with more news and views, small talk and some back talk. We are, at present, prospering and hope to hear the same from all other councils.

The bunch from our club that attended the Maspeth Knights Gay Ninety's dance were well recompensed for the trouble that they had in finding the place. The boys seemed to enjoy the "Can-Can" dance the most. Rhett Yatkuskas seemed to have made a good impression on a certain Loretta. When he goes back to Maspeth it won't be to see the fellows.

The great American epic presented for this eager group when

Alice S. presented her play from our stage. Since it only lasted about two minutes we think Alice ought to add a few more lines to it.

Don't tell Joe Louis but we have the white hope right here within our circle. John Radonas, one of our new members, is our pugilistic protege. Also, that extra dark ring under Bill's eye was not caused by lack of sleep. He had to find out the hard way.

Look out all other councils! We're forming a soft ball team and the fellows are very serious about it. Some of them have actually given up beer.

Three cheers for Stella K. for bringing in those new members! At this rate we'll have to hire Madison Square Garden for social nights. During one of those jam sessions Ida almost lost her, uh — "shall we say," "dignity" It's a good thing someone had a pin.

Hary and Al ought to start a chapter of the B. B. B. in New York. (Bigger and Better Beers Brotherhood).

May 19 is the date of our Spring Dance. (Better late than never). The committee working on the dance promises all comers a very enjoyable evening. That's May 19 at Our Lady of Vilna Parish Hall at Broome and Varick Sts., New York. We'll be seeing you.

The Gold Dust Twins.**ACTIVITIES OF COUNCIL 14 —
CICERO, ILLINOIS**

The "Pen" has decided to send in a write-up of the activities from the Council. Really, what has happened to the newly elected correspondents?

Our Winter Carnival held on Saturday, January 27, in the Parish Hall, was one of the best dances held for a quite a long time. The best showing was from Councils 24, 5, and 112. We wish to thank you for your kind support, and we assure you of the return favor. We just wonder if the all girl orchestra — Shirley Shallcross was the main attraction. Many thanks to the hard working Committee — Jean Eisin, Florence Arbir, Emily Vaitiekus, Mary Rakas, Grace Mankus, and Judy Zilvitis, also, Anthony Dedinskas, Joseph Miller, John Kasulaitis, and Joseph Kasulaitis.

The entertainment Committee presented a Valentine Party on February 15, in the parish hall, The Pen would be in error, if this

party was called a social, in fact, it was a banquet. The attendance was large, also, our spiritual adviser, Father Julius was present. Without any doubt a good time was had by all attending. Many thanks to this group of workers who sacrifice their time for the welfare of the Council and its members at large. Širdingiausia Ačiū!!

Our Council made a good showing on St. Casimir's Feast Day, March 3, at Our Lady of Vilna Parish. Practically every member was present to participate in the traditional celebration. Congratulations — members keep up the good work.

On Palm Sunday, March 17, our Council again went in corpore to holy Communion during the 7:30 Mass, in our parish. Indeed, it was a beautiful sight to see such a large number of members participating. After Mass breakfast was served in the parish hall.

Have you members heard of "Pipe Dreams," no doubt, we all have. But this pipe dream is one that eventually will materialize within a short period of time. The faithful and ever hard working quartette will be seen nightly in a certain basement working late. The chief ambition will be realized and will be on display at the second annual "Lazy Daisy Dance" on Saturday, May 11. Make it your point of duty to be present, and give the boys a big hand for the task which they have undertaken to complete. Visi ateikite!!

Our Council is growing by all means, at every second and fourth Friday meeting, you will see new faces. That is an encouraging sign. Why not then bring in that new member, so that our Council once again could be active. However, we must all bear in mind that we have nothing to offer for nothing.

You will derive your pleasure, entertainment, and etc., to the extent of what you put into the Council. Therefore, by coordinating our efforts, and working in unity we will succeed in all our endeavors. Daugiau vienybes!!

The Second Annual Lazy Daisy Dance. Please reserve Saturday, May 11, for this annual event which will take place in St. Anthony's Parish Hall, 15th Street and 49th Court. Music will be furnished by the Revellers. The Committee has agreed to surpass the Winter Carnival affair. There-

fore, a hearty welcome is extended to all officers of every Council, and all members to attend our gala affair. Bus daug linksmumo.

Just a little rumor. Have you heard that "R. E." had his Wisdom tooth removed so long pipe dreams. What will happen to us now.

THE SECOND ANNUAL Lazy Daisy Dance

Presented by

K of L COUNCIL 14

May 11, 1940

St. Anthony's Parish Hall

15th St. and 49th Court
Cicero, Illinois

Music by the REVELLERS

Tickets 40c.

Daisy comes 8:30 P. M.
Lazy Stays Until??

Come and see our
New Circular Bar
Everybody Welcome!!

Your writer believes that all the above write-ups will be satisfactory and until — Su Dievu.

The Pen.

ANNUAL MAY BALL

sponsored by

K. of L. COUNCIL 17

Sat. Eve., May 18, 1940,

HOTEL VENDOME,

160 Commonwealth Avenue,
Boston, Mass.

Music by
BOB ADAMS

Dancing 8 P.M. Dress Optional

Subscription 75c.

COUNCIL 24 — CHICAGO, ILL.

Years ago, the short story writer O. Henry, said: "Life is made up of sobs, sniffles and smiles, with the sniffles predominating."

Today, 1940, as we look around our sphere of acquaintances we find those whose only joy in life is making eternal complaints against whatever fate befalls them; then those poor souls who carry that pensive air that is saturated with

melancholy and mourning; and lastly, the comparatively few individuals who seem to reflect sunshine and gaiety with their carefree manner, and make you think that life, after all, is very much like a wild daisy frolicking in a prairie wind.

Consider for a while why the good Lord sends such a beautiful spring season. Look around you, and I'll point out some of your fellow members who seem to carry spring around with them the year round. Have you ever seen Helen Rudis carry anything but a pleasant manner? Look at the youthfulness that characterizes the step of Aldona Sakalas and you see what I mean. You would never approach Joseph Usas if you value your troubles. His genial countenance instantly melts the gloomy clouds. A frown would never stay long enough to become a permanent guest on the face of Stephanie Kazanauskas. Look up at that 6 foot two frame of Joseph Kraujalis and you see a perpetual smile mingling with the clouds of the sky. In spite of her doctor-guarded health, you don't see the mirthful gleam fade from the features of Florence Jaukštis. I've never seen Frank Straukas carry a discouraging frown. A sure cure for despondency is Mary Brazauskas. You may hear Anthony Stankus protest against fate occasionally, but his air of joviality always comes back to stay longer and longer. Besides, you have never seen organist Joseph Brazaitis try hard to be critical and serious without that twinkling gleam in his eye that spells mildness and kindness toward you.

There you have but a few of the shining examples of the abundant life of happiness that makes up Council 24. Remember, it is spring, the season of revival, awakening. Go out any day into the country, walk under the trees along a quiet woodland lane, look around you and see the new born leaves and branches swaying and chanting in the fresh spring breeze. Observe closer, on the ground, and a host of rainbow colored flowers will slyly nod at you in greeting. Look up at the fluffy white spring clouds lazily prowling on their eternal march across the sky, take a deep breath of that clean, invigorating air that surrounds you, and good Lord will smile when you thank Him for creating so wonderful a world.

Correspondent C-24.

COUNCIL 29 — NEWARK, N. J.

We were very proud to have such a good showing at our Annual Communion. It was nice to see so many of our prospective members also taking part. Breakfast was served immediately after the mass in Perri's Dining Room. Among the speakers were Louis Ketvirtis, 2nd National Vice President, Charles Basson of Jersey City, and President Peter Podgalsky, Jack Remeika, Loretta Nemanis, and Charles Vaskas of the Council's executive board. We must give mention to our grand toastmaster, Joseph Grimm.

The festivities for the day did not cease with the breakfast. As is the custom of the Council, we made a day of it. The members had their ups and downs roller skating, including Mr. Bason. Sorry you couldn't remain with us, Mr. Ketvirtis! Then all returned to "headquarters" for a social which was prepared under the direction of our master chef. This went well into the evening, but when the crowd left, it was with well-pleased expressions on their faces.

The council's bowling came to a successful conclusion. Congratulations to the winning team; George Brooks, Julia Schultz, Joe Sakevich, and Benny Kaminskas, who have been acclaimed champions of the Intra-Council Mixed Bowling League. A victory banquet is now being planned.

ODDS AND ENDS

Imagine the Executive Board trying to hold a meeting in the dark — Woo Woo . . . Someone asks us, in serious flippancy, to discover what happened to Frank V's schoolteacher, and is she keeping someone after school? . . . Will you, B. K. please be so kindly as to let Anita know whether Vito B's pink rabbit is really real—or don't real rabbits come in that color?... How does Helen J. get all those free passes for the movies? Do you think she knows someone who knows? Who Knows? . . . We saw Easter eggs and Easter eggs, but Alele's collection is the biggest, the smallest, and the tastiest . . . What happened to the basketball game between the gals and guys? Did someone get cold feet, or didn't they decide on shorts after all? . . . That a nice foursome: Al B., Anne Be., Willie B., and Helen B., dontcha think, or dontcha think?...

Easter's over but Alice S. is still displaying a cute, nice-sized lavender, with a touch of cerise... The first bird of Spring told us that Eve P. has a silent crush — but you'll never know, cause we promised not to tell . . .

I've wearied myself enough with (these idle scoops), so a sneering farewell until next . . .

L. G. N.

DANCE

sponsored by
COUNCIL 52

May 25th, 1940,

at

Lithuanian Liberty Hall,
Second Street,
Elizabeth, N. J.

"MOTHERS' DAY" CELEBRATION

sponsored by
COUNCIL 96

May 12th, 1940,

Dayton, Ohio

Holy Communion in corpore

Buffet Banquet in the
afternoon.

ANNUAL K of L COUNCIL 96

PICNIC

will be held on

July 14th, 1940,

at

VALLEY VIEW GROVE,
Dayton, Ohio.

JR. K of L COUNCIL 96 — DAYTON, OHIO

Back again after skipping one month. The Jr. K of L's went to communion the second Sunday, in lent. Most of the members were present. The one's that weren't there try to attend the next time. Plans were made to have a hayride. But first of all we must have a truck. If anyone has a truck or knows where we can get one (\$1.50) please notify the Jr. K of L Council 96, Dayton, Ohio. All entries must be in by May 1 Prizes will be awarded May 5 must be there in person, (hot dogs and pop). Everyone wants genuine straw for the truck. We have a new member in our club, her name is Bertha Yarash. I guess we'll have to initiate her at the next meeting.

GOSSIP

See how well you can put the nicknames of the following people with the rightful owners.

Mary Ann Ambrose	Ducky
Martha Birbalas	Abbie
Stella Birbalas	Marty
Della Cekun	Polly
Ruth Douglas	Slappie

This will be continued next month. So long Nosy.

MOONLITE PROM

sponsored by

COUNCIL 109, GREAT
NECK, LONG ISLAND

June 22nd, 1940,

at

Knickerbocker Yacht Club,
Port Washington, L. I.

Get-Together Dance

sponsored by
COUNCIL 112,

Chicago, Illinois

May 11th, 1940,

Linden's Leap Year

DANCE

sponsored by
COUNCIL 113,

May 18th, 1940,

at

CLUB LINROSE.

Music by

Harry Emme and his orchestra

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

DANCE

sponsored by
COUNCIL 116,

S. Worcester, Mass.

MEMORIAL DAY EVE.,

May 29th, 1940,

at

HOTEL BANCROFT.

Music by

Tommy Grant and his band
of entertainers

Novelty Spring Dance

sponsored by
COUNCIL 124,
Jersey City, N. J.

Saturday, May 4, 1940

ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA

In the church of Our Lady of Vilna in Chicago is a life size original painting of St. Anthony of Padua, by a Lithuanian artist, Anthony Skupas.

Those familiar with the life of St. Anthony know he was born at Lisbon in 1195 and died at the early age of 36 years. His life was short but colorful, one devoted to the work of God. As a monk in the Order of St. Francis he was inspired in his work by St. Francis himself who was alive at that time.

The painting depicts St. Anthony kneeling reverently in prayer and beholding the Christ Child. The coloring is of a quiet and dull nature which tends to give greater spiritual expression rather than an impression of beauty and warmth. There is no forced or affected sentiment in the features of the figures; they are painted faithfully. The features of St. Anthony are energetic and strong, typical of the life he led in exhorting sinners to repent and return to the way of God. The entire painting impresses one with its pure and quiet simplicity as well as with its stark realism. Artist Skupas has ably represented the exalted and imaginative spirit of St. Anthony.

K. J. S.

"THEN LAUGH"

"Built for yourself a strong box,
 Fashion each part with care;
 When it's strong as your hand can make it,
 Put all your troubles there;
 Hide there all thoughts of your failures,
 And each bitter cup that you quaff;
 Lock all your heartaches within it,
 Then sit on the lid and laugh.
 Tell no one else its contents,
 Never its secrets share;
 When you've dropped in your care and worry,
 Keep them forever there;
 Hide them from sight so completely,
 That the world will never dream half;
 Fasten the strong box securely,
 Then sit on the lid and laugh."

Anonymous.

APRIL SHOWERS

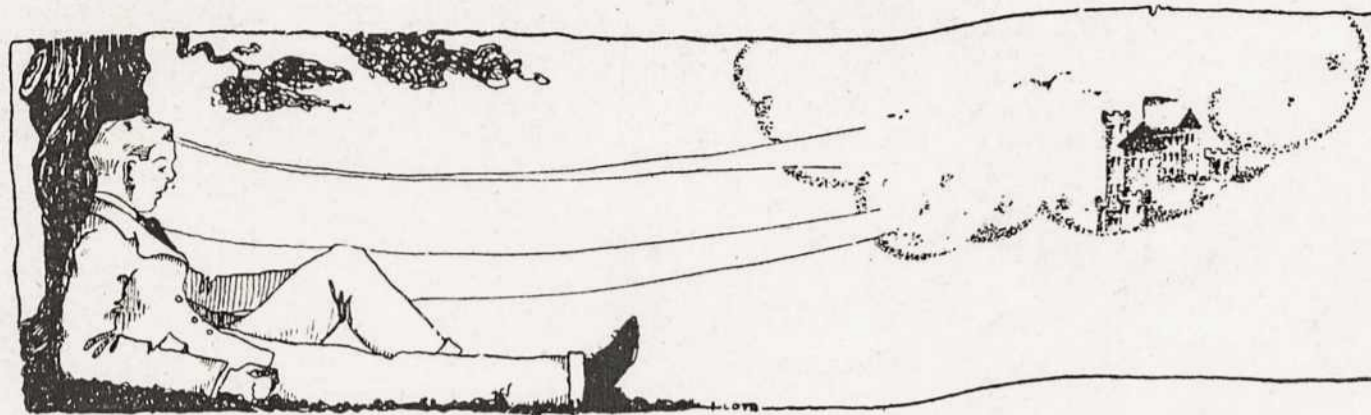
I like to sit by the window pane
 And listen to April's tears;
 For then life is as free as rain,
 And avast! to all imaginary fears.
 From beyond the spattered pane of glass,
 Others hurry to and fro;
 Some stand and wait for the rain to pass,
 While few are always on the go.
 I sit contented, life is sweet,
 The raindrops wash the dusty air;
 Scattered puddles with bubbles neat,
 Belie approaching weather fair.
 For it's April, the month of growth,
 The dormant plants are called to wake;
 The winter's sleep and rest, both,
 Are over for woodland, dell and lake.
 Revelling in splendour, fragrant and new,
 Nature smiles — a glorious mass!
 For this, I wait, and blossoms, too,
 When April showers have come to pass.

— *John A. Šarkauskas.*

"HE'S THE YEAST IN THE LOAF OF HUMANITY"

We need "fact finding persons." They are usually hard to get along with, but we can't get along without them. He is frequently a bore, but he does most of the interesting things in life. He makes many enemies — while fighting the battles of the public or some helpless group. Enemies who can't understand, and others who can and will not, that he is sacrificing his own interest for a principle. He is the one who usually devotes most all of his own time to public service. He's ridiculed, denounced, sneered and avoided by "fact dodging" persons. He oftentimes sacrifices that priceless possession the name of being a good fellow, for the benefit of his fellow-men who, usually, accept the results and advantages and than curse the benefactor. God bless them, the truth loving persons—crank, busy-body and fool, but, they are the yeast in the loaf of humanity.

Mrs. Colney.



Poets' Corner

LITHUANIA

Far have we wandered, far from Lithuania,
Far from our father's graves beneath her sod,
Far from the heartstones by their love made sacred
Far from the shrines they builded to their God.

Still as we stand, and strain our eyes with gazing
Far to the eastward, through the cloud-strewn space,
Dimly there comes to each of us the vision,
Then clearer and clearer, till we see her face.

Lo, see her stand! her feet all worn and bleeding —
Her hands are manaced, her garments torn,
Hunger and grief have marred her face with weeping
Bowed is her head with weight of bitter scorn.

Yet in her eyes what fire still is blazing —
And in her lips what pride and courage meet,
Bravely she waits the day of her deliverance,
Hears in her soul the hastening of its feet.

"Oh best Beloved, how can we avenge thee?
Bind up thy wounds, and pour in oil and wine?
What comfort bring thee out of our possessions?
Take of our bounty — what we have is thine!"

Then in the silence to our hearts comes answer,
"Vengence I will not, only God is just
But help thy brethren, naked, starving, dying —
Trampled to earth by wars of hate and lust.

Of me — Thy Mother — bear a deep remembrance,
Bind me, an amulet upon thy breast,
Speak of me daily, in the new-world cities
Dream of me nightly, when thou takes rest.

Teach to thy children all my ancient glories,
Sound in their ears my proud and noble tongue,
Sing to them my songs, and tell to them my stories,
Let me not be dishonored by thy young."

Mother, we hear thee, and our hearts are burning
Shall we not answer all thy mute appeal?
Bring of our treasure for thy suffering children,
And with our loyal lives thy glory seal?

Far have we wandered, far from Lithuania,
Shall we forget our fathers 'neath her sod?
Shall we forget the homes their love made sacred?
Shall we forget the worship of their God?

Louise Atherton Dickey.

Reprinted by Permission.

LORD, HEAR MY PRAYER

Good Lord Jesus, hear my prayer,
Though a sinner I may be.
Be my guardian everywhere,
Good Lord Jesus, hear my prayer,
That at death you'll take me there
Where my Savior I may see.
Good Lord Jesus, hear my prayer,
Though a sinner I may be.

Walter Miksis.

TRUTH

The thirst is not for Ruby wine,
Sparkling gem or stones of Rhine,
The eye is not for prattle new
The ear unheeding, if said untrue.

II

What does the soul, so eager, seek?
Ah, hears the conscience softly speak,
"This but the truth, the truth alone."

III

The haughty meek, the humble proud,
Like some dark hanging trembling cloud,
"This but the truth, the truth alone."

IV

The guilty hide, with sedate smile,
While deep inside, beneath the guile,
The beat, beat, beating shameful cry,
"This but the truth, the truth alone."

*A la Gertrude Stein.
By Wally Worcester.*

MY HOPE

I long to write with flowery pen,
The golden thoughts that come and go
I long to reach and capture them so
But ere I start, they've gone again.

II

If only I could teach my mind
To hold them there, with reverend care.
If only they were there to find
When hearts are sick and souls seem bare.

By Wally Worcester.

CHICAGO DISTRICT

ANNUAL K OF L DAY

THURSDAY **JULY** 1940

— AT —

VYTAUTAS GROVE

115th Street and Pulaski Road



Games — Contests — Races

Dancing Starts at 2 P. M.



Entree 12 noon

Admission 25c