

WYCTIS



"THE KNIGHT"

MR & MRS F RAZVALDAUSKAS
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12



Gone Are The Songs — Gone Are The Dances



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KNIGHTS OF LITHUANIA

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THE LIGHTER SIDE OF LIFE

DISPENSING

A qualified pharmacist was called up for the army. He spent his first fortnight mixing batch after batch of concrete. It seems the army does its best to fit everybody into his correct niche. The concrete the pharmacist was mixing was being used to make pillboxes.

MEDICINE

Doctor (after bringing victim to): "How did you happen to take that stuff? Didn't you read the label on the bottle? It said 'Poison.'"

"Sure, but I didn't believe it."

Doctor: "Why not?"

"Because right under the label was another which said 'Lye.'"

..... HIGHER EDUCATION

Dean Alfred J. Pearson and 42 graduates of Drake University's Class of '35 marched around the campus carrying an ivy chain in traditional farewell ceremonies. A short time later they made the painful discovery that it had been a poison ivy chain.

THE WRONG NUMBER

The Cooperative Bank of Newburyport, Mass., spent \$500 in renovating a vacant house. Then they discovered that the house didn't belong to them — theirs was two doors away.

RIBBIN HIM?

Mrs. Anxious (poking the street car conductor with her umbrella): Is that the First National Bank?

Conductor: No, mum, them's my ribs.

BEFORE THE WAR

When a British film studio was annoyed by airplanes passing overhead, the officials had a huge sign painted on the roof — **FILM STUDIO — QUIET, PLEASE.** It was a sad error. The pilots only dropped down closer, in order to satisfy their curiosity as to what the sign said.

ENTHUSIASTIC

How did your speech go at the banquet?

Fine; I made such a hit that before it was half over, most of the guests had gone out to tell their friends about it.

WHAT NO CHANGE ?

The visitor paid his bill at the fashionable hotel and, as he went out, he noticed a sign near the door, "Have you left anything?" So he went back and spoke to the manager.

"That sign is wrong," he said. "It should read, 'Have you anything left?'"

BARE FACED SWINDLE

Mama, do men ever go to heaven?

Yes, dear, why?

Why, I never saw a picture of an angel with whiskers.

Well, if most men are like your father, they get there by a close shave.

HERE AND THERE

SO SWEDEN TOOK TO COFFEE

During the 18th century, King Gustav II of Sweden used a supposedly modern method of scientific investigation to settle a bitter controversy of the day. The argument was over the possible injurious effects of tea and coffee, beverages but recently introduced into Scandinavia. When identical twin brothers were condemned to death for murder, the King commuted the sentence to life imprisonment on condition that one twin be given a large daily dose of tea and the other of coffee.

The brothers lived on and on. Finally, at the age of 83, one — the tea drinker — died. The question was thus settled, presumably to the satisfaction of the Swedish people, who now lead the world in per capita consumption of coffee.

WHITE MICE FACE UNEMPLOYMENT

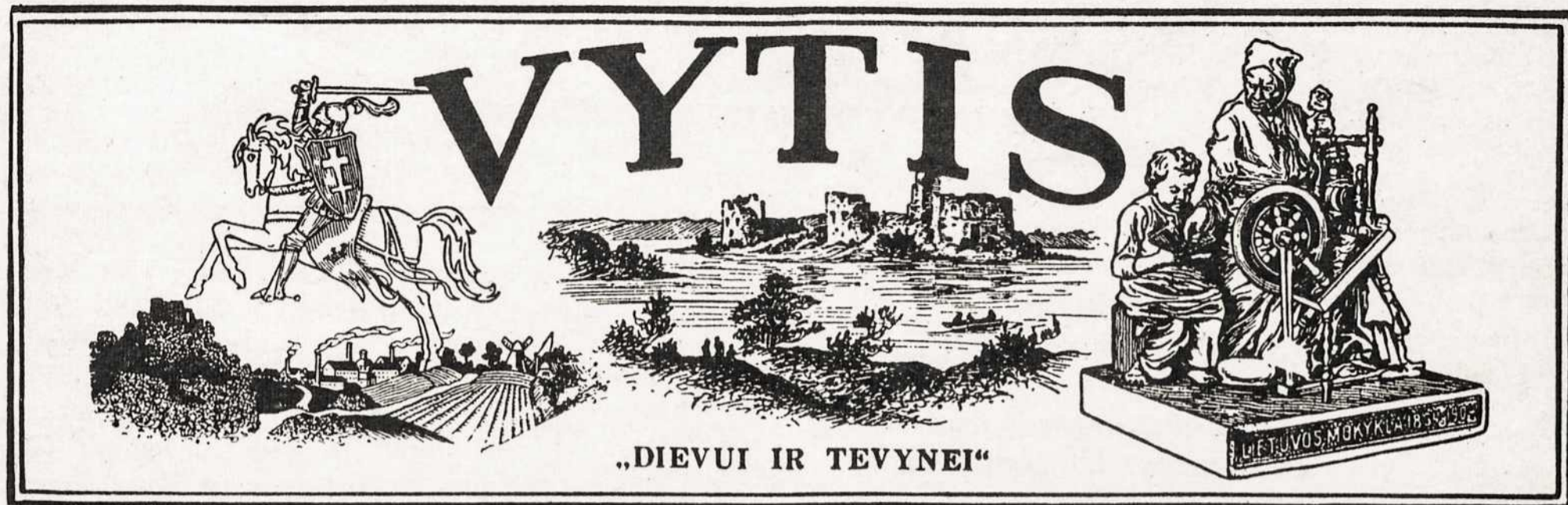
The water flea, *Daphnia magna*, a transparent water organism of microscopic size, has recently proved itself more useful as a laboratory test animal than the white mice which have filled that position for so long. Barely visible to the naked eye, the *Daphnia* reacts to drugs and chemical almost the same as animals and humans. But what makes it more valuable as a test animal is its transparency. Chemicals and drugs can be fed it and scientists may observe through a microscope not only their effect upon living tissues, but also the reaction of the *Daphnia's* well-developed nervous and glandular system, liver, stomach, and kidneys.

OUT LATE AGAIN

At 18 Mary began to stay out at parties later than her parents thought advisable. They would sit up until she came in, and when they remonstrated over the lateness of the hour, she complained that they treated her like a baby.

Her parents hit upon a solution. Ahead of time, they all agreed upon the homecoming hour, usually a compromise between Mary's ideas and theirs, and set an alarm clock for that time. It was up to Mary to be home in time to "unrest" the alarm. Her parents can retire when they feel like it, and need not worry about her unless the bell wakes them.

Mary is proud of her latchkey, and of her record.



ATEIVIAI SKAITLINGAI PIRKA JUNG. VALSTIJŲ APSIGINIMUI BONUS

James Touhy, Federal Home Loan Bank System gubernatorius raportuoja, jog amerikiečiai svetimos kilmės skaitlingai perka Jungt. Valstijų Taupymo Bonus ir Ženkličius per kooperatyvės taupymo ir skolinimo bendroves.

„Iš 3,900 taupymo ir narių finansavimo įstaigų prie Federal Loan Bank Systemos, keli šimtai tarnauja iš svetimų šalių atvykusiems investoriams ir pasiskolintojams, ir svetimų kalbų grupės savo rankose turi daug tų bendrovių.

Tik Chicagoje yra daugiau kaip 50 stambių taupymo ir skolinimo bendrovių, ateivių įsteigtos, ir jos tarnauja 20% arba daugiau to miestų gyventojų. Ir panašios informacijos gautos iš New Yorko, Philadelphijos, Detroit, Baltimore, Cleveland, Cincinnati, San Francisco ir kitų vietų.

Išskyrus mūsų viešų mokyklų sistemą, nei jokia kita organizacija lošai tokią svarbią amerikanizavimo rolę kaip šios bendrovės. Svetimtaučiai, ypatingai, nori turėti savo namus. Europoje jie neturėjo savus namus, ten jų padėtis buvo visai kitokis.

Šie žmonės yra puikus amerikiečiai, jie gerai supranta skirtumą tarpe gyvenimo čia ir Europos šalyse. Jie įvertina asmeninį saugumą, laisvę ir progą būti finansiškai nepriklausomi. Jie pripažįsta federalių užstatų taugumą. Jie mato jog ginkluotas stiprumas yra būtinais reikalingas daiktas išlaikymui laisvos Amerikos.

Mūsų naujiems amerikiečiams taupymo bonai ir apsiginimui ženkleliai su antspauda ir gvarantija Jungt. Valstijų valdžios yra svarbus dalykas. Tiems, kurie sistematiškai taupo, yra proga investuoti į Amerikos ateitį —tai patriotiška privilegija. Aš tikras esu, jog kuomet galutinės pasekmės bus užrekorduotos, bus rasta, jog tie, kurie atvyko iš užkariautų šalių, gerėtis mūsų laisve, tikrai atliks savo pareigas.”

UYČIAI IRGI PERKA BONUS

Lietuvos Vyčiai prisidėja prie pirkimo Amerikos bonų. Jaunimas supranta reikalingumą tokio darbo, tad taupina savo pinigus perkant apsiginimo ženklelius arba \$25.00 ir \$50.00 vertės bonus.

WHAT—NO PRINCIPLES?

Pity the poor war promoters. The slogan of the last war was “Save the World for Democracy,” and the present one started out to be “Save the World for Christianity;” but look at what had to happen. The bad Bolsheviks have had their faces washed and clean shirts put on, and now they are in the fight to preserve Christianity. The same Soviet Russia which persecuted every known religion became purified the night Nazi Germany stepped in and told Russia one real gun beats two on paper. The Lithuanians have known persecution at the hands of the Russians, and now they’re tasting it at the hands of the Germans — and they don’t like it.

Russia was the highway robber who stood behind the tree while Germany held up the other countries, then stepped out from behind its hiding place for a share of the spoils. No one can waste any sympathy on either of these two dictatorial powers; all we can do is hope they keep on fighting until they exhaust themselves and just crumple to pieces. Only then will the real Russia and the real Germany get a chance to spring up. The period of trial and error will be over, and the people will have faith only in leaders who adhere to democratic principles of government.

England doesn’t love Russia, neither does America, but they want to balance the power against Germany so both these nations can exhaust themselves in fighting. There is no idealism, no principles for which these countries are fighting; its another example of self-preservation, the strong devouring the weak, and the strong are not necessarily those that have the greater amount of brute strength. We may not have too much sympathy for the English, but it seems they have the intelligence to know how to keep fighting in the face of adversity, and how to use America; so with such capability and perseverance they’ll win as they did in 1918. Let’s pray that Lithuania won’t suffer too much in the meantime; let’s be prepared to sacrifice something worthwhile when we’re called upon to do so.

Russia can’t stop Germany, but there’s something else that can turn the tide—winter. After taking in all this territory of the Bolsheviks and other countries, starvation will set in and rebellion against Nazi rule. This will be the beginning of the end for Hitler.

THE LITHUANIAN SITUATION

THE LITHUANIAN MINISTER'S STATEMENT

The Lithuanian Minister in Washington, Mr. P. Zadeikis, on June 25, 1941, submitted to the State Department the following statement:

"According to press dispatches, German-Soviet war broke out on June 22, 1941, and immediately huge German and Soviet armies became locked in deadly combat on the entire front from the Baltic to the Black Sea. The whole territory of Lithuania became a burning battle field of invading foreign forces. Numerous Red Army divisions, kept in Lithuania by Soviet Russia, apparently were no 'protection' against, but rather an invitation to, the German invasion. Lithuania's geographic position is also much responsible for Lithuania's involvement in this long anticipated conflict between the two mighty dictators fighting for supremacy, for near the Lithuanian borders Naziism meets Communism, Tueton meets Slav, West meets East.

"A year ago, to be exact on June 15, 1940, Soviet Russia, obsessed by the old Czarist Russian imperialism and communistic world revolution idea, brutally and shamefully invaded Lithuania. Sadistic methods of Soviet rule enraged the Lithuanian people to such an extent that they revolted at the first available opportunity. Signs of Lithuania's resistance to Soviet occupation and compulsory Sovietization were numerous from the very outset, but the present German Drang Nach Osten, according to press reports, gave the Lithuanians a real opportunity to get rid of the completely discredited nonsensical communistic experiments and despised Soviet regime based on artificially fanned class war and terror. The will of the Lithuanian people remains unchanged: the Lithuanian nation insists on its inalienable right to complete sovereignty and independence and is determined to fight for and defend these sacred rights with all means at their disposal, no matter who the new invader may be and regardless of administrative qualifications of a new puppet regime most likely to be set up by him. Lithuania free from foreign troops, assured of democratic liberties for the people with independence restored and territorial integrity guaranteed is the hope of all Lithuanian patriots everywhere.

"The friendly attitude of the American government and the American people is the greatest source of moral support and encouragement for the Lithuanian nation in these trying times. Any form of possible assistance by the American government to thousands of Lithuanian nationals deported by the Soviets government into the interior of Russia would be profoundly appreciated by the Lithuanian government and the Lithuanian people.

"I take this opportunity to emphasize the conviction of the Lithuanian people that restoration of Lithuania's independence will find warm support among all civilized nations of the Old as well as of the New World and that Lithuania will merit continued American sympathy and support."

Two

FACTS ABOUT THE LITHUANIAN REBELLION

Soon after the German-Soviet war began on June 22, 1941, a spontaneous uprising of the Lithuanians against the Soviets broke out in Kaunas, Vilnius, Siauliai and spread to the whole of Lithuania. The Lithuanian national flag was heroically hoisted in Kaunas. Lithuanian soldiers, veterans, sportsmen and students took up arms and the control of Kaunas was in their hands a day or two before the German troops arrived. The Lithuanian insurgents saved the town and bridges across the rivers Nemunas and Neris from destruction by the bewildered bolsheviks and to a considerable degree prevented the innocent population from murder and deportation. The rebelling patriots released the political prisoners and formed a provisional government. They suffered heavy casualties: in Kaunas alone 3000 Lithuanians were found dead and about 7000 wounded. The dead were solemnly buried in Kaunas on June 26.

Thus, Lithuania, freed from Soviet invasion, was proclaimed an independent state by the Lithuanians themselves. The German authorities so far have made no statement on the subject. Former Lithuanian officials are being ordered to return to their former posts from which they were removed by the Soviets. All necessary steps are being taken to return to normal life. The entire country of Lithuania is practically in ruins because of the Soviet invasion a year ago and now because of the German-Soviet clash. The archbishop of Kaunas and the local authorities issued appeals urging the people to be calm and begin the gigantic task of reconstruction. Many towns of Lithuania have been completely destroyed.

Correction: Some Chicago newspapers recently printed an interview with President Smetona, quoting him as saying that "The Lithuanian uprising, apparently, was instigated by the Germans." This Legation is authorized to state that no such statement was ever made by President Smetona, nor was a similar expression ever used in any interview.

LITHUANIAN AMERICANS CONDEMN FOREIGN DOMINATION

The Lithuanian American societies, representing nearly a million persons of Lithuanian descent in the United States, were quick to register their views concerning the German-Soviet conflict which made Lithuania, the land of their forefathers, a new battle field. Strongly worded resolutions condemned the Soviet barbaric methods and lauded the spirit of Lithuanian resistance to foreign domination.

The Catholic Viewpoint. The Lithuanian American Roman Catholic daily, "Draugas," published in Chicago, Ill., in its editorial of June 20, 1941, just before the outbreak of the German-Soviet hostilities discussed a possible change of dictatorship:

— V y t i s

"Many of our countrymen today ask themselves if it would not be better for Lithuania to be delivered from Soviet oppression by the Germans. Our reply is this: It is impossible to have confidence in the dictators. They have already given so many empty promises; they have disrupted so many states and have enslaved them for their ugly imperialistic aims.

"If the Germans, after having chased the bolsheviks out of Lithuania, would not restore her independence, we would consider them invaders and we would resist them with the same determination as we did in the case of the Soviets.

"The policy of the Lithuanian nation, as we understand it, is clear: to work and fight for the restoration of an entirely free and independent Lithuania."

After the German-Soviet hostilities broke out, the same newspaper in its editorial columns of June 27, 1941, made the following statement:

"The Lithuanians have revolted against the Soviet yoke! They have declared themselves free again! We stand for a free independent Lithuania. We will help the Lithuanian people to fight for it. But we will not help any government that will not be elected in a free, democratic way by the people.

"The Declaration of Independence of Lithuania of February 16, 1918, and a democratic constitution as was brought into being by the Constituent Assembly will remain our guiding star. The Lithuanian Catholic point of view did not and will not change."

The League for the Liberation of Lithuania (Lietuvai Vaduoti Sajunga) in Chicago, Ill., prompted by the new developments in Lithuania after the start of the German-Soviet war, stated through the Central Board, as follows:

"It would be unfortunate and regrettable if the proclamation of the Lithuanian State and its independence under present circumstances would be exploited for the purposes of foreign propaganda and by foreign forces; consequently, we could not consider such a situation as representing de facto an independent Lithuania and its government as legal.

"We will help to restore an independent Lithuania by all means at our disposal and we will help the Lithuanian government, free from any kind of dictatorship, to restore the life of the Lithuanian state as soon as we will be fully aware that independence has been proclaimed and that a government has been formed only by the efforts of the Lithuanian citizens and their free will and without foreign interference.

"We will always stand for democratic principles; we will consider only the free will of the Lithuanian citizens and we will not believe in, and will never help, the dictators to proceed with their plans.

"We stand, and will continue to do so, for the principles of the United States of America and other democratic states. We will defend democracy and will firmly fight against invaders and tyrants."

The League for Democracy and Lithuanian Independence has also issued a statement, which reads, in part, as follows:

"The dictators, through whose 'friendly' agreement Lithuania last summer lost her independence, are now fighting each other. But the change now taking place as a result of this conflict does not in any way mean that Lithuania is now standing on the threshold of freedom. For the time being, one invader succeeds another.

"As long as Lithuania remains under German occupation she will not be allowed to have a government representing the will of the people. Every government formed under Hitler's control is bound to serve his policy, as his aim is to enslave the weaker nations and to dominate the world.

"After a year of oppression under the bolshevik yoke, Lithuania is bound to suffer misery, probably even under more terrible conditions, because of the fact that she has been thrown into the front line of this war.

"We stand for freedom, freedom from all foreign oppression and for an independent Lithuania based on democratic principles. Just as other oppressed nations, so will Lithuania regain freedom only when Hitlerism will be checked."

THE MASS

Holy Mass reawakens in the minds and hearts of men the necessity of recognizing in the Holy Eucharist the Living Symbol of God's love for the human race. Love means sacrifice. Christ sacrificed His life because of His infinite love for man. Because His love is eternal, He remains a continual sacrifice among men until the end of time. That loving, continuous sacrifice is the true Sacrifice of the Mass. The Mass, in which God continually offers Himself in sacrifice for the world, is the most marvelous thing that this world has.

It seems impossible to get all men to recognize this fact but what can we, who have the privilege of knowing and participating in this sacrifice, do to show in even a small way, not only our gratitude but our return love? If we recognize that the Mass is the greatest thing in our lives we will be punctual in attendance. We will not habitually come in at the Gospel or later. We will be attentive and devout or we will "play the Mass" with the Priest. We will not make a practice of leaving the Church before the Priest has finished the Mass.

We will only know on Judgment Day what little grace we denied ourselves and how we postponed our entrance into Heaven by "chizzling" off a little at the beginning and a little at the end of Mass when we had the privilege and opportunity of participating in the greatest act of worship that even God could render to Himself. The little sacrifice required to be there on time, the little act of self-denial we are called upon to make to remain a few seconds longer in a hot Church until the priest has finished the prayers at the foot of the altar after Mass will be repaid by God, as He promised, "a hundred-fold in this life and eternal happiness in the next."

—Cathedral Chimes.

S. F. B. MORSE, TELEGRAFO IŠRADĒJAS

Dailēs nuostolis buvo mokslo laimėjimas, kuomet Samuel Morse apleido viską ir ėmėsi už elektros, nes jo tyrinėjimas ir išradimai toje srityje buvo apvainikuoti neišpasakytu pasisekimu.

Šių metų balandžio 27 d. buvo minima 150 sukaktis jo gimimo ir jis gerbtas kaip elektromagnetinio telegrafo išradėjas.

Jis gimė Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1791 m. Sūnus Rev. Jebediah Morse. Jo tėvas netik buvo dvasiškas žmogus, bet ir garsus geografas. Jo "geografiškos sutraukos" buvo savo rūšies aiškiausios ir pradžioje devynioliktojo šimtmečio priimtose ir vartojamos Amerikos mokyklose.

Morse iš prigimties buvo išradėjas, ir todėl visas pasaulis geriausiai žino vardą S. Morse telegrafo išradėjo ir ne tapytojo.

Morse buvo pasekmingas tapytojas, ir vienas jo skulptorinių veikalų užsipelnijo auksinį medalį Londone. Kaip tapytojas jis turėjo puiką reputaciją New Yorke kur jis įsteigė draugystę, kuri vėliau tapo National Academy of Design ir jis jos prezidentu buvo per 16 metų.

Bet vieną kartą gryždamas iš Europos susiėjo su keliais draugais - mokslininkais. Vienas draugas eksperimentavo su elektromagnetiniais reiškiniais, ištikro naujas stebuklas. Morse buvo taip sužavėtas tais pasikalbėjimais, jog jis mėtė daile, ir domėjosi elektra.

Morse buvo 41 metų amžiaus kuomet 1853 m. rimtai studijavo elektrą. Už trijų metų jis įrengė jo pir-

mą telegrafo aparatą New Yorke universitete. Nepatenkintas, jis savo išradimą tobulino ir vis gerino, ir 1837 m. jis išsiėmė patentą savo išradimui.

Prasidėjo penkių metų kova dėl pripažinimo. Daug įtekmingų žmonių manė, jog buvo puikus sapnas. Jis prašė paramos nuo Kongreso įtaisyti liniją tarpe Washingtono ir Baltimorės. Kongresas ignoravo tą jo prašymą. Jis vėl išvyko Europon, tikėdamas rasti geresnės kooperacijos Anglijoj ar Francijoj. Bet ir ten nerado paramos. Per keturis metus visur vyko ieškodamas finansinės paramos. Kovo 3 d., 1843 m. paskutiniame Kongreso posėdyje jo prašymas išklaudytas. Tą vakarą neišpasakytai nusiminęs Morse nuėjo gulti. Atsikėlęs sekamą rytą sužinojo, jog Kongresas jam paskyrė \$30,000 jo aparato išbandymams.

Telegrafo linija tarpe Washingtono ir Baltimorės įtaisyta 1844 m. Iš Jung. Valstijų Aukščiausio Teismo kambario, pirma žinia buvo perduota. Pirmi žodžiai "Ką Dievas išdirbo." (What God has Wrought). Žinia aiškiai gauta Baltimorėj gegužės 24 d., 1844 m. Elektromagnetinis telegrafas ir Morse sistema buvo pasekmingi.

Morse tapo jo laiko garsiausiu žmogum. Yale aptekė jam laipsnį. Turkijos sultanas pasiuntė deimantinę dekoraciją. Rusijos caras ir Austrijos imperatorius davė auksinius medalius. Francija, Danija ir Ispanija davė jam garbės kryžius. Kitos Europos šalys jam pasiuntė 200,000 frankų, pinigais.



ROOSEVELTAS IR CHURCHILL

Ju istoriškas pasikalbėjimas ivyko ant laivo Atlantiko okeane. Galime tikėti kad nereikes išsuisti Amerikos jaunimą į svetimas šalis, nes Vokiečiams randasi nepasisekimu Rusijoj ir kitur.

MARIANAPOLIS COLLEGE

The Lithuanian-American School

Location

Marianapolis College is located in Thompson, Connecticut, a quiet Windham County village of beautiful summer estates and fine residences. It is approximately 60 miles from Boston, 29 miles from Providence, and 26 miles from Worcester. Train service to all points is furnished by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Miles from the distracting influence of traffic-bound cities, Marianapolis College continues, day by day, to carry on its work in an atmosphere highly conducive to effective study and serious reflection.

Campus

A driveway off the village Common leads to the Campus through a long archway of maple trees and magnificent lawns to the Main Building. There are over four hundred acres of field and forest surrounding the College and they reflect the splendor of nature during all seasons of the year. Trees, gardens and orchards dominate a landscape of impressive beauty. Eight miles of roads, bridle paths and walks encompass this vast estate.

College Building

The Main Building is a beautiful example of Georgian Colonial architecture. It is a large edifice of brick, set in Flemish bond, with extensive terraces of terra cotta tile set in concrete.

Classrooms

Both classrooms and study halls are large, modern and thoroughly equipped for all learning activities.

Chapel

The Chapel is in the Main Building. A spiritual center of the community and student body, it is a place of simple beauty, with a hand carved altar, above which stands an impressive cross covered by a canopy.

Library

The library contains over ten thousand volumes of carefully selected works on religion, history, literature, philosophy, law and a fine encyclopedic collection. In addition there are several sets of books in foreign languages, along with many priceless manuscripts and rare prints. Part of the library is devoted to the exhibition of an exceptional numismatic collection, famous medals, knightly orders, and diverse curios.

Auditorium

The Auditorium is the scene of frequent assemblies, lectures and entertainments.

Laboratory

The Laboratory is a separate stone building consisting of two rooms, one for physics, the other for chemistry. Each department is thoroughly equipped.

Billiard Room

The Main Building contains a billiard room of unusual beauty which is reserved for the Faculty. It is a huge chamber, panelled throughout walls and ceiling in Circassian walnut. The floor is a fine

example of parquetry. A large dark green onyx fireplace completes the magnificent effect.

Students have access to billiard tables in other buildings, which also contain reading rooms furnished with current magazines and several daily newspapers.

Bowling Alleys

In the east basement of the Main Building, two fine bowling alleys afford healthful recreation and competition in the winter months. A fireplace lends a homelike atmosphere to this room.

Baseball Field

A fine baseball diamond is one of the features of the Campus. Home games are played here as well as frequent intramural engagements.

Gridiron

The football field is laid out according to rigid specifications and is designed for both practice and regulation contests.

Tennis Courts

There are two excellent tennis courts not far from the Main Building. Faculty members and students alike participate in this popular activity. The College is represented by a tennis team.

Dormitories

There are several fine Dormitories and Cottages available for resident students and members of the Faculty. All are furnished and equipped with the well-being of the students in mind. Modern facilities include steam and hot water heating units, electricity, as well as the best modern sanitary equipment obtainable. All rooms are completely furnished. The buildings now in use are:

The Dormitory, a residence for High School students.

Ramanauskas Hall provides accommodations for members of the Faculty.

Five Cottages are occupied by College students.

Botanical Gardens

Throughout the length and breadth of the Campus are hundreds of rare and valuable trees, many of them from other lands. In addition, there are many orchards and gardens. Of unusual beauty, however, is the Italian garden on the east side of the College. It is bound on the north by a high rose covered wall of brick. Flower beds are bordered by fine boxwood hedges, growing in artistic designs. About the lawns are many fine trees, including Colorado blue spruce, Nordmann's silver fir, and Japanese cypress.

Greenhouse

The greenhouse comprises about 10,000 feet of glass and contain early and late vineries, palm, rose, carnation and chrysanthemum houses, a cool house for boxwood and bay trees in tubs, ferns and propagating rooms. There is also a partition devoted to the culture of hot-house grapes. Students in botany and biology have a perfect field for investigation and experimentation.



JUNGTINIŲ VALSTIJŲ AUKŠČIAUSIAS TEISMAS

Jungtinių Valstijų Aukščiausias Teismas turi daugiau galės negu bet kuris kitas panašus kūnas visame pasaulyje šiandien. Tikrai amerikoniškos praeities, per visą tautos istoriją jo nutarimai lošia svarbią rolę tautos išsivystijime.

Jo pradžioje Teismas buvo silpnas ir nesvarbus skyrius, 1801 m. po vadovyste John Marshal, trečias ir garsiausias vyriausias teisėjas, Teismas pastiprėjo ir topo galingesnis. Marshall tarnavo lig mirties 1835 m. Tarpe svarbių nusprendimų Marshall laiku buvo tas, kuris davė Aukščiausiam Teismui teisę naikinti federalias ir valstiškas įstatas kuomet jos nesutiko su Konstitucija.

Teismo didžiausia galė yra išskiriama teisė paaikškinti Konstituciją. Teismas laiko sesijas nuo pirmo pirmadienio spalio mėnesio kasmet lig birželio mėnesio, egzaminuodamas paliudijimus ir darydamas nusprendimus, kuriuos paprastai išduoda pirmadieniais, ir jo galutini nusprendimai tampa šalies aukščiausi įstatymai.

SOCIAL SECURITY KLAUSIMAI

Žmonės dažniausia prašo informacijų apie šituos tris socialės apdraudos klausimus —

Algų Rekordai

Klausimas. Kaip darbininkas gali sužinoti vardus ir adresus visų jo darbdavių, kad jis galėtų sužinoti kiek jam priklauso mėnesinės apdraudos?

Atsakymas. Socialės Apdraudos Įstatymas reikalauja, jog kiekvienas darbdavys turi kiekvienam darbininkui pristatyti periodišką rašytą pranešimą, apie jo algas ir taksus, tas pranešimas privalo būti aiškus ir darbininkui lengvai suprantamas. Patariame darbininkui laikyti tuos pranešimus kaip recytes. Jeigu tik darbininkas abėjoja apie jo algų rekordus, geriausia jam susinešti su "Social Security Board" kas met, nelaukti per ilgą laiką. Visi jūsų Social Security Board ofisai arba darbo unijos pristatys

jums specialę kortelę tam tikslui. Kaikurios unijos turi rekordus vardų ir adresų darbdavių savo vietinės unijos narių.

Gimimo Certifikatai ir Socialė Apdrauda

Klausimas. Ką žmogus privalo daryti jeigu neturi gimimo certifikato?

Atsakymas. Privalo gauti certifikatą kopiją gimimo rekordo arba certifikatą rekordą krikšto. Bet jeigu ir tų negalima pristatyti tai Socialės Apdraudos Boardas priims sekančius įrodijimus — šeimos Biblijos rekordą; afideivitus nuo žmonių, kurie žino apie aplikanto gimimo dieną; apsivedimo rekordus, kuriuose asmens gimimas užrekorduotas; aplikacijas dėl apdraudos kuriose reikia padouti metus; rekordą militariško, prie laivynės arba valdiško tarnavimo; arba kitus viešus dokumentus.

Persikėlimas iš Vienos Vietos į Kitą

Klausimas. Jeigu darbininkas gauna socialės apdraudos sąskaitos numerą New Yorke mieste, ir vėliau eina dirbti Californijoje, arba kitoje valstijoje, ar jis turi išgauti kitą socialės apdraudos sąskaitos kortelę?

Atsakymas. Ne. Darbininkui reikia turėti tik vieną apdraudos sąskaitos numerą. Kortelė gauta New Yorke pripažinta visose kitose valstijose. Jeigu darbininkas mąnda, jog turi daugiau kaip vieną sąskaitos kortelę, jis privalo laikyti tą, kurios numerą padavė darbdaviui ir sugražinti kitas, į arčiausią Social Security Board ofisą, bet ant sugražintų jis privalo pažymėti numerą tos kurią jis pasiliko.

Aasakymas Vizų Aplikantams, Kurie Turi Artimų Giminių Vokietijoje

Birželio 5 d. Valstybės Departamentas įsakė konsuliniai tarnystei atsakyti immigracijos vizas arba pasporto vizas aplikantams, kurie turi artimų giminių Vokietijoje arba jos okupuotose šalyse. Taip įsaky-

ta todėl, jog Departamentui buvo pranešta, jog daug žmonių pavelti išvykti iš nekurių šalių tik kada jie sutinka būti tų šalių agentai.

Kad nors kiekvienas atsitikimas bus atskirai svarstomas, bet patartina sulaikyti vizas tiems žmonėms, kurie turi vaikus, tėvus, vyrus, žmonas, brolius ir seseris tose teritorijose.

Daug Piliečių Neteks Amerikos Pilietybės Spalio 1 d. 1941 m.

Jeigu Kongresas nepakeis Tautybės Įstatymą iš 1940 m. daug Amerikos piliečių neteks savo pilietybės su spalio 1 d., 1941 m. Tas liečia Amerikos piliečius, kurie tapo piliečiais naturalizavimu ir per kiek metų gyvena užsienyje, ir Amerikos piliečius kaip nepilnamečius, tėvai išsivežė užsienyje ir kurie dabar sulaukė 23 m. amžiaus ar daugiau.

Valstybės Departamentas pranešė, jog sausio 1 d., 1937 m. net 374,503 Amerikos piliečiai gyveno svetimoje šalyse ir jų rezidencija maždaug buvo pastovi arba pusiau-pastovi. Daug šitų žmonių negali gryžti delei karo padėties, negali į laiką sutvarkyti dokumentus ir kelionę.

NEWS RELEASE

Calvin W. Hassell, Acting Solicitor of the Post Office Department, has advised that the mails in aš parts of the country are being flooded at present with letters relating to so-called endless chain schemes soliciting defense savings stamps.

"Patrons of the various post offices depositing in the mails matter relating to schemes of this nature," says Mr. Hassell, "should be warned that the sending of such matter through the mails is a violation of the postal fraud and lottery statutes. Notices are served persons participating in such schemes whose names come to the attention of the Post Office Department requiring them to show cause why fraud orders should not be issued against them. Such orders forbid the delivery of any mail to the persons named therein."

YEAR OF TERRORISM AND DESTRUCTION

STALIN'S HANGOVER — NOW HITLER

June 15 is a day of sorrow and resolution for the Lithuanian nation. On that day last year, the Red Army of Soviet Russia invaded and occupied the Republic of Lithuania. Since that day Lithuania has not had a tranquil moment. She has been and still is being tortured by the painful knife of Stalin: the country is a victim of rapidly progressing vivisection. Finance, banking and communication systems have been entirely taken over by Moscow. The strong Lithuanian litas (monetary unit) has been replaced by the decrepit Russian ruble. Lithuanian banks, state and private, have been abolished, and in their stead, branches or agencies of the Moscow bank have been established. Railroads have been revamped, changed from the standard European gauge to the Russo-Asiatic gauge. Locomotive, engines, rolling stock, equipment, modern transportation vehicles, and innumerable items of great value have been removed to Russia. As a very poor substitute for the wealth of the country accumulated during the 22 years of her independence, Lithuania now has dubious "wealth" in the form of the Red Army, to the number of 700,000, as well as thousands of GPU agents. Obviously, they curtail all Lithuanian activities. For the slightest attempt at Lithuanian activity, thousands of people are jammed into prisons, and brutally tortured.

All property belonging to Lithuanians is confiscated and turned over to the Soviet Union. Much of this wealth and property originated in America and was transmitted to Lithuania by various means. Fairly well-to-do people were not only deprived of their rightful property, but were evicted into the street, and were denied all opportunity to obtain employment. If by chance anyone is lucky enough to obtain employment, he finds that the remuneration is not sufficient to provide him the very barest necessities of life; in fact, he can scarcely afford to buy a pound of bread per day. Working at the most strenuous labor, such as chopping timber or hauling stones, a man earns a ruble, at most two rubles per day. On the other hand, bread costs one and a half rubles per pound, sugar is 10 rubles and butter 15 rubles per pound.

Farmers have lost the right of ownership to their own lands. They are overburdened with double taxation, as well as levies of onerous contributions of farm products. A farmer who is unable to make the required payments or who fails to deliver the levied contributions to Stalin, finds himself evicted from his own farm, is branded with the title of saboteur, and is either left to die of starvation, or is sent to Siberia to his doom at the hands of the merciless communists.

75% of the Lithuanian industries and commercial enterprises taken by the communists have been completely destroyed or left in a state of utter chaos. Throughout the country stores are depleted of ordinary stock, and lack of food is being felt very strongly; the consequential result will be diseases and famine.

V y t i s —

In spite of persecution and torture, Lithuanians refuse to submit to the Russian occupants; opposition is felt in all spheres. Although the press and all organizations (including scouts and childrens' clubs) have been closed down, still the people find means to meet secretly to exchange news and ideas, and to preserve their patriotic zeal. The Russians know this, and therefore punish the people still more brutally. Because of torture and terrorism, countless people have been sent to their graves, and many have lost their reason and sanity. But this cruelty makes the fires of Lithuanian patriotism burn even brighter, instead of minimizing the patriotic fervor as the occupant would desire. Lithuanians are courageously determined to fight for their freedom and independence, and to continue fighting until victory and freedom are theirs.

— I AM A CONVERT

It is not very original, I suppose, to say that most of the people of today and yesterday take for granted things which they own from childhood. Whether it be a treasure of priceless value or not, it belongs to them and they never reflect upon its worth. Just as this refers to our personal possession, so does it refer to our possession of a supernatural nature, our religion. —

Those in the church, perhaps, do not deeply appreciate the heritage that they have received. From the very instant the lips of a catholic child could form the word "mother" they were taught to say "God," "Christ," "Roman Catholic Church." The Catholics have in their religion all that is necessary to make their lives peaceful, calm, and valuable. In a few words they have been born in the sunshine of faith and do not have to grope in the many religions present to find the "True Religion." —

But how different my life was before I found the peaceful security of the "True Fold of Christ." I know converts must and do struggle to reach Catholicism, and when they do realize its worth. But how do you Catholics look upon this struggle. Is it what it ought to be. You hear of a Convert coming in with an attitude sad to relate, and falls short of true Catholicism and you think that the claims of the Church are strong enough to immediately take him over. You scarcely consider the things he had to conquer that stood in the way of his conversion. Bickering parents and friends have made it impossible for me to be a good catholic. I have to go to church through back roads so I won't be seen; I have to lie about not feeling well on a fast day, and again I say I have to confront, critical, ignorant, and unreasonable people.

There is no desire on my part to receive praise but the Catholic religion means so much to me that I could write pages and pages.

In closing I know the Grace of the Church will be with me in my life, no matter what I may do, and help me meet the privations which that life will entail. —

Faithfully yours in Christ —

Anonymous.

Seven

LITTLE WOODEN MOTHER

By
HELEN WEST

(This is the Prize-winning story selected from the numerous entries sent in to Vytis).

In a rural district of Lithuania, known as Rudaminai, legend has it that a few hundred years ago, when Lithuania became a Christian country, a splendid replica of the Virgin Mother Mary was carved out of oak wood by the local craftsman, and placed on the church altar. It was a small carving, some two feet high, but its fine lines and beautiful expression of piety instilled reverence into the heart of every beholder of it. With age this fine carving gained reverence, and soon the peasants told stories of how the Little Wooden Mother cured the ills of the body and soul of its worshippers. One had to have faith in the Virgin Mary and pray ardently to have one's wish granted.

Like Lithuania itself, this district which had learned to pray to the Little Wooden Mother, was in continuous fear that one of its stronger neighbors would over-run the country and subjugate the people to a life of misery and unhappiness. A tradition had grown up through the generations, that as long as the Little Wooden Mother was in existence, so long would the country remain free and independent. The sacred task of taking charge of protecting the carving was assigned to the leading citizen of the district. To him this was a grave responsibility, and one which he felt honored to perform even at the cost of his life; for if anything happened to the Little Mother while in his possession, his existence in the community would be an unbearable one. When the country was occupied by an invader, the Little Wooden Mother would appear but once a year, usually about Christmas time, and then only for a brief hour, for fear that the enemy would take possession of it.

It was during the last Russian occupation of Lithuania, up to and including the World War, that the family of Jonas Vinca, had the solemn duty of guarding the Little Wooden Mother. When the elder Vinca died, this task was given to Jonas who had a wife by the name of Birute, and a fine blonde haired little boy, whom they called Vytukas. The little boy, he was only ten years old, knew where the Little Wooden Mother was hidden, and during the last Christmas holiday he too had seen and prayed to the Virgin Mary for the deliverance of Lithuania from the Russian yoke of oppression. Vytukas was impressed with the profound reverence and respect with which all the neighboring peasants gazed upon the carving, and he was proud to know that his father was honored with its safekeeping. In his little heart he had already vowed to sacrifice his life that the Wooden Mother would remain safe and that Lithuania would again some day be free.

In the Fall of 1918 the Bolsheviks overran Lithuania, plundering the homes of the peasants, denuding the villages of everything of value. The people had been forced to leave their homes and flee for their

lives into the recesses of the thick forests whenever the warning cry was heard that the guerilla bands of Bolsheviks were coming near the district of Rudaminai. During one of these raids, Jonas Vinca was not at home, having gone to a meeting of district leaders who were making plans to liberate the country from marauding Russians. Vytukas knew that he was the one who had to guard the Little Wooden Mother when two warning shots were heard, the signal that another guerilla band was in the vicinity to pillage the countryside. There was hardly anything left for anyone to take, for the war itself had eaten up all things of value. All the grain was gone, all of the stock had been taken or killed. The roving bands of Bolsheviks knew this, but they had to eat, and if the peasants who were unfortunate enough to be caught by them did not give them food, they were shot outright, for the lust to kill was thus satiated, if the stomach was not satisfied.

Vytukas was hidden in one corner of the garret directly above the spot under the floor where the Little Wooden Mother was kept. A hole had been dug in the ground and the floor boards of the room neatly carpentered together, so that only one who knew could suspect that anything was hidden underneath. Armed with a German rifle his father had stolen after one of the conflicts of the enemies on Lithuanian soil, Vytukas watched from his perch above as the leader of a guerilla band stormed into the hut. From a little window, Vytukas could see that there were about a dozen other men on horses outside the hut. He watched the Bolshevik below him throw everything pell-mell onto the floor, poke his gun into parts of the wall seeking empty spaces where something might be hidden. Vytukas' whole body quivered, not so much from fear as from excitement.

Suddenly, the guerilla leader walked toward the corner where the Little Wooden Mother was hidden. In throwing the chairs around and in stamping the butt of his gun on the floor, the guerilla had loosened one of the boards below which the carving was secreted. This was enough to arouse the curiosity of the Bolshevik, and he stooped over to tear up the board. Vytukas raised the gun he had held so nervously and fired a bullet right through the black heart of the guerilla leader. In a moment the other men rushed in, saw their leader dead on the floor and saw Vytukas holding a gun; a dozen shots were fired at the little boy and he fell from the garret, his gaunt little body pierced with bullets, to the floor below.

When the peasants returned from their hiding places in the forest they found the dead body of Vytukas, and saw the dead Bolshevik lying over the spot where the wooden carving was kept. Ironically enough the guerilla was protecting the hiding place. Vytukas was buried the next day; and the peasants brought the carving of the Virgin Mary to his grave, and prayed for him and for Lithuania.



IŠ L. VYČIŲ SEIMO Pittsburgh, Penn.

Dalyvavo virš
Šimtas delegatų

Rugpjūčio 14ta diena baigta 4-toji sesija. Visi centro valdybos raportai priimti. Seime dalyvavo 108 delegatai, 19 kunigų ir 17 svečių.

Vakaro parengimas — puota (Dinner Dance) įvyko gražiam Fort Pitt Hotel. Dalyvavo nepaprastai daug žmonių.

Penktoje sesijoje buvo labai karšti svarstymai kaslink rezolucijos — ištraukti iš centro valdybos spaus-tuvės direktorius ir padaryti juos tik kaip speciale komisija.

Chicagos delegacija stovėjo už palikimą centro valdyboje, o Rytų delegacija už ištraukimą.

Balsavimai įvyko net vardų šaukimu. Laimėjo Chicagos grupė, nes rytiečiai negavo dviejų trečdalių balsų, reikalingų konstitucijos pataisymui. Rezultatai buvo, kad išmesti—41, palikti—22. Viso balsavo 63 delegatai, todėl 41 neužteko praveisti rezolucijos.

Šiame seime dalyvavo nepaprastai daug dvasiškių—viso 18 kunigų.

RYTŲ DELEGACIJĄ LAIMĖJO VISAS CENTRO VALDYBOJ VIETAS

Baigėsi L. Vyčių organizacijos 29 seimas. Paskutinėj sesijoje išrinkta centro valdyba, į kurią įėjo vien tik Rytinių valstybių asmenys:

Pirm. — Pranas Razvadauskas iš Boston.

1 Vicepirm. — Vincas Grencėvičius iš Kearney.

2 Vicepirm. — Antanas Mažeika iš Pittsburgh.

Fin. rašt. Felecija Grendelaitė iš Boston.

Nut. rašt. — Tillie Aukštakalnis iš Worcester.

Iždininkas — Pranas Gudelis iš Dayton.

Iždo globėjai — Anna Žemaitis iš Bayonne ir Alex V. Sadauskas iš Pittsburgh.

Chicagos delegatai neprisiėmė spaus-tuvės direktorių vietos ir abi liko tuščios.

Vytis —

NAUJAI VALDYBAI

Tai pirmas seimas kuriam Chicagiečiai nelaimėjo ne vienos svarbios vietos Centre. Paprastai jiems buvo paskirta nors dvi vietos Centre, nes Chicaga praeityje vis buvo galinga Vyčių darbavimo jėga.

Linksime naujai valdybai puikio pasisekimo ateityje. Tikime kad visi gražia išpildys savo pareigas ir padarys Lietuvos Vyčius skaitlingesnią ir dar stipresnią organizaciją. Dirbsime kartu per sekančius metus del "Dievo ir Tėvyneis".

K. ZAROMSKIS 36-tos Kuopos Narys

Per paskutinį neta Vytis Zaromskis, kaipo Centro Iždininkas, surinko kelis šimtus dolerių vėrtes bonu kaipo auka buvusiu narių Vyčių spaustuvei. Organizaciją jam dekavuoja už jo pavyzdinę darbą.

RADIOS VIRŠININKAS SAKO JOG SVETIMŲ KALBŲ PROG- RAMOS YRA NAUDINGOS

Federal Communications Komisijonierius gavo labai daug laiškų kaslink svetimų kalbų programas ant radio. Kaikurie pritaria vartojimą svetimų kalbų, kiti nepitaria. James Lawrence Fly, komisijos pirmininkas, atsakydamas į vienos tautiškos grupės rezoluciją, kuri maldavo jog "svetimų kalbų programos nebutų pašalinami be pilno apsvartijimo, sakė, "as tikiu, jog svetimų kalbų radio programos yra labai svarbios. Jos lošia svarbia role gyvenime tų kuriems sunku suprasti anglų kalbos. Butų didi klaida mūsų valdžiai, ir patiems radio stotims, sustabdyti arba atidėti juos.

Šios svetimų kalbų programos turi savo vietą svetimšalių gyventojų ir piliečių svetimos kilmės gyvenime. Ir jų sulaikymas butų neišmintinga diskriminacija ir sukėtų daug antagonizmo ir neprieteliškumo."

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY MŪSŲ NARIAI?

L. Vyčių Centrai
Chicago, Ill.

Gerbiamieji Vyčiai:

Tūkstantis devyni šimtai dvidešimt pentkais ir septintais metais del sunkių ekonominių sąlygų Lietuvoje, daug lietuvių emigravo į Pietų Ameriką. Maždaug nuo to laiko ir susidarė Lietuvių Išeivija Urugvajuje.

Iki šiam laikui keletą kartų buvo bandyta sukurti lietuvių jaunolius į organizacijas, bet visi bandymai neturėjo pasisekimo ir po šiai dienai mūsų jaunuomenė jungiančios juos organizacijos neturi.

Paskutiniu metu buvo sukviešti aktyvesnieji jaunuoliai pasitarti organizacijos steigimo reikalais ir iš jų tapo išrinkta komisija tais reikalais rūpintis.

Ši komisija po keleto įvykusių pasitarimų priėjo išvados kad mūsų jaunuomenei geriausia tiktu organzuotis North-Amerikos Vyčių pavyzdžiu; nes mums atrodo kad savo siekimais ir veikla jūsų organizacijai gerai sekasi tarpe jaunuomenės.

Šiuo raštu minėtoji komisija turi garbės kreiptis į jūsų organizaciją prašydama neatsisakyti prisijusti mums savo organizacijos įstatus ir keletą egzempliorių savo spaudos — susipažinimui; kartu prašome pranešti ar mūsų būsimoji organizacija galėtų priklausyti prie jūsų centro kaipo oficialus skyrius.

Tikėdamiesi kad mūsų prašymas bus patenkintas, iš kalno dėkojame ir kartu siunčiame Urugvajaus Lietuvių Jaunuomenės sveikinimus North-Amerikos Vyčiams ir linkime jiems geriausio pasisekimo dirbant savo Tautos labui.

Kupini džiaugsmo kad šiandien mūsų Tėvyne vėl stojo neprinklausomųjų tautų tarpan, norime dalytis tuo džiaugsmu su jumis.

Lai Dievas globoja Ją per amžius.

Urugvajaus Lietuvių Jaunuomenės Organizacijos Komisija.

Nine

**COUNCIL 29
NEWARK, N. J.**

The summer is just flying by, and our good times just make it seem to go by just that much faster.

Our beach party at Montoloking was something new for the council, and it was quite a success. We had a fire on the beach and the food was prepared by several male members of our council, which was probably why it tasted so good. Wonder how Tony A. ever made the mistake of drinking a can of milk for a can of another beverage? A few brave souls went swimming; even Jack Remeika, and Johnny Beck, though they had to be coaxed by a few of the boys. Lanky looked very pretty in a borrowed skirt.

At the recent district convention, held in Jersey City, the new executive board was elected. Congratulations to all of you, we're sure you will fulfil your jobs to the best of your ability.

Great Neck certainly showed our council a wonderful time at the beach party and we send our most sincere thanks. Those who didn't go still regret it, after hearing of all the fun they missed. Our pres. Pete Poddy sure did go for Mary Carro in a big way. Even our Cassanova, Frank Vaskas, was getting around, who was she Frank? Johnny Zorsky of Great Neck, imitated Tarzan by climbing trees, and then taking candid camera shots. Wonder who drank all the liquid refreshment, in Frank Galauskas' car, on they way up? Could you have missed Walter Chranowski parading around in his bathing trunks?

Newark extends its best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Al. Wesey who took that final step on August 11th. Hope we'll see as much of you both as we have in the past.

Congratulations to August Laugzemis of our council who was engaged to Edithe Auer last month. To Josephine Draskas and George Mazeika, both members of our council, who too were engaged within the past month, we also extend our congratulations.

We were all very sorry to hear that one of our loveliest members, Tessie Jasukaitis is away, recuperating from a run down condition. We all miss you very much Tessie. You'd better get well in a hurry so that we can all enjoy your company again.

So ends another column, and until next month have fun, and keep smiling. **Elvee.**

**COUNCIL 61
PATERSON, N. J.**

Well folks on August 16th you all have a date, so meet on the corner of Franklin and Mercer St. where the Knights and Ladies are going to leave to go to an old playground of the East; CONEY ISLAND. See you on the corner.

We are holding an annual fall dance on OCTOBER the 18th. The committee is working hard to put this affair over. With the help of outside councils the dance is bound to go over with a bang.

Now a little of this and that

We are glad to inform the girls that John B. and Eddie L. are still with us. Football practice has begun in Paterson; Tony S and Moe were seen getting their tackling practice in a hay stack instead of the hard ground. What's the matter boys getting soft? Now that you have a new car Marion and Tony L., we would like to see more of you, so how about coming around more often.

That's all.

Goodbye now, **M. and T.**

**COUNCIL 96
DAYTON, OHIO**

Here is the latest news from our council. Welcome Vera Greene. Newest member — we sincerely hope that you will enjoy our club and will derive some good from your membership.

Dance — September 20th at the church hall. The committee for this dance is composed of Sally Greene, chairman, Vera Greene, Aldona Sluzas, and Aldona Latozas. They have pledged that a good time will be had by all.

Bowling. — The bowling season drawing near finds teams being organized and those with intentions of entering in league competition, practicing. Any fellows interested in bowling on the K of L team contact Stanley Sluzas, girls see Aldona Sluzas. In other words "Sluzas residence" is "Bowling Headquarters."

165 Alton Ave.

Next meeting Monday Sept. 8th, 7:30. The pot for Bank Nite holds \$4.00; attend — you might be the lucky winner.

Bingo was a tremendous success during the recent garden party thanks to number calling George Zelinskas, aided by most of the members.

News and what? Martha G. will wear the traditional orange blossoms in September. The younger members will soon take up the limelight if the coming dance is an example. How long

will those garden party romances last? Victor Zink, formerly of council 62 having been with us a short while has gone back to Pittsburgh; there must be a gal drawing him back, we're sorry to see you leave us just when we were beginning to know you.

Joseph August Pvt., was home on leave; we were happy to see you looking so well, Joe.

All you married members who came and did your share during the garden party surprize us by coming down to the meetings.

We are still hoping to find a gal for F. G.

Until the next meeting rolls around. **Fran"isee."**

**COUNCIL 3
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
JUNIOR COUNCIL**

July 9, the day of our outing at the Villa Joseph Marie, dawned crisp, cool, and sunny. With our lunch all packed, we gathered in the club room to wait for the car. There were nine of us in one car including the driver, Felicia Navickas and Joseph Burokas, who directed us to the Villa.

We arrived at our destination safely. The Sisters were still having class in the orchard when we arrived. While waiting for class to dismiss, we played all sorts of games.

At seventhirty, five Sisters and seven of us girls, were on our way with bundles in our hands, to the woods for our Weenie Roast.

We gathered dry twigs to start our fire. We sharpened a branch and put a weenie on it. It was fun roasting them.

Monday, July 14th, the Senior and Junior members met at their monthly meeting. The evening was spent pleasantly.

First the business of the society was discussed, then a short talk was heard on The Importance of Youth Organization, and finally interesting movies based on Philadelphia's parish activities and the Eucharistic Congress of St. Paul Minneapolis were shown.

After the meeting a recently purchased combination set furnished music to those desiring to dance.

Plans were dicussed during the meeting concerning an excursion to Pittsburgh where the annual convention of the Knights will be held in August. **Rp.**

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY DISTRICT

At the, New York, New Jersey District Meeting held at Jersey City on July 20, it was more than gratifying to see a representation of 46 delegates from 8 Councils. K of L spirit is sure there with the majority of members when the seashore was less tempting than a convention on a warm July afternoon.

Meeting presided by Wm. Kruze was opened with C. Bason, pres. of Jersey City council, saying a few words. Rev. Kemežis also spoke.

Yearly reports were given by chairmen on various committees. Report of the K of L Day Picnic Committee was the best, with great financial success. Let's see next years committee do as well, and perhaps even better.

John Wainis, membership secretary, reported a total of 511 members in the New York, New Jersey District, a total loss of 7 members to that of last year.

The highlight of the meeting was the election of officers. The good work of the old officers was expressed by reinstating them back in office with the exception of our president, Bill Kruze, who refused the honor for a third term. Our hats are off to you Mr. Kruze and those elected for the coming year:

Spiritual Advisor — Rev. M. Kemežis.

President — Joseph Augustinas.
1st Vice Pres. — Charles Vaskas.
2nd Vice Pres. — Peter Podgal-sky.

Secretary — Mary Augustinas.
Treasurer — Charles Bason.
Membership Secretary — John Wainis.

Correspondent — Mary Rusas.

Delegates to the National Convention are Charles Bason and John Wainis.

J. Boley, Chairman of the Ritual Committee gave a report stating that there are a total of 59 members who have received their Third Degree. The final Instalation of the Third Degree before The National Convention was held July 22 at Elizabeth, N. J. The following received this merit: Rev. M. Kemežis, Genevieve Dapkus, Antoinette Jankunas, Josephine Adomaitis, Veronica Kryzanas-kas, Anna Mitchell, Elizabeth Zemeckis, Xavier Josephs and John Kizalevich. Guests attending this affair were Prof. Zilevicius and Rev. Smigelskis.

ODDS, ENDS AND SCRAPS

Pleasant journey and a swell time to all delegates attending

Vytis —

the Convention in Pittsburgh. Behave, be good and do nothing we back home wouldn't do. Expect to see you all back with lots of news of your ventures plus good reports on the business session.

Lots of luck, at your new quarters in Bayonne, Father Kemezis — Jersey City's Loss, and Bayonne's gain.

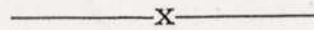
Beter luck next time, Newark with softball. How come such a victorious team bowed to a bunch of Great Neck amateurs.

Quote Charles Bason "Toot your own horn — No one else will" — Unquote. He said so at the last District Convention.

Ah! The love bug has bitten Al Wesley of Great Neck very hard. He finally said "I do" to a very charming Miss from Maine. Lots of luck Al and Starsey.

Your reporter has finally found an applicant who is interested in your proposition, Mr. Vanagas. She is looking forward to the pleasure of meeting you in the near future. Yes, red hair, flat feet, dances and makes love in three languages.

Mr. C. Budris of Great Neck — The word is "umpire" at a softball game and not "empire." That's the name of a building in New York City. **Mr.**



N. Y. & N. J.. DISTRICT

The Sports Board of the N. Y.: N. J. District for the coming year is as follows:

Pres., Wm. Grinewich, Harrison-Kearny.

V. Pres., F. Romanas, Bronx.
Treas., Al Vaich, Elizabeth.
Sec., Ann Zemaitis, Bayonne.

To the councils who gave their wholehearted support to the board during the past year in its undertaking to raise funds we have sincerest thanks, and hopes for continued cooperation from the old supporters. We invite those who had a little difficulty in the past in taking part in the athletic activities to make another attempt during the coming year.

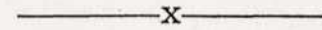
The results of the Softball League are as follows:

Team	Won	Lost
Jersey City	4	0
Elizabeth	2	2
Harr. Kearny	2	2
Newark	2	2
Bronx	0	4

Congratulations to Manager "Pete" Levandauskas of Jersey City and his boys. They certainly suprised all with the sudden reversal of form. This, to the writers knowledge is the first time

that Jersey City came in first in any sports event, so, lots of luck in the future.

This winter, we again will sponsor a bowling league, but to make it more of a competitive affair than it has been in the past, discussions have been going on to the effect that a limited average league, 875 as an example, would be more in order than the plans used in the past. We are publishing this fact. The board asks those who are interested to discuss this subject at the home meetings as soon as possible as this will be the main topic at the early September sports board meetings. The council directors will be notified by mail as to the date. May we depend on you for your cooperation in the coming year?
Pres.



CENTRO FINANSU RAPORTAS LIEPOS 1941

Priimta Helen Cherry

Philadelphia, Pa.	C-3	\$14.30
Chicago, Illinois	C-4	2.40
Hartford, Conn.	C-6	4.80
Waterbury, Conn.	C-7	1.20
Athol, Mass	C-10	3.98
Cicero, Illinois	C-14	6.40
Chicago, Ill.	C-26	1.70
Worcester, Mass.	C-26	4.80
Newark, N. J.	C-29	7.67
Chicago, Ill.	C-36	13.26
Elizabeth, N. J.	C-52	5.37
Pittsburgh, Pa.	C-62	5.20
Pittsburgh, Pa.	C62	3.40
Pittsburgh, Pa.	C-62	3.40
Harrison-Kearny, N. J.	C-90	2.60
Dayton, Ohio	C-96	6.57
Detroit, Mich.	C-102	14.40
Providence, R. I.	C-103	4.50
Maspeth, N. Y.	C-110	3.40
Linden, N. J.	C-113	1.90
Jersey City, N. J.	C-124	4.73
Shenandoah, Pa.	C-120	2.00
Kankakee, Ill.	C-132	1.40
Subscription		1.80
		\$117.78

* * *

ON GOLF

Even the professionals have their own peculiarities. Saw Johnny Bulla play a few days ago, and was very much surprised to see him tee up the ball two inches high and then pick his smashing drive right off the top of the tee on every hole. Heh, heh, I also sam Sam Sneed take three putts from three feet. I do that too, which makes me a pro.

Eleven

COUNCIL 12 NEW YORK, N. Y.

Hello every one. After a brief absence we're back again to tell you of the happenings and some of the doings of Council 12.

The club's annual boat ride was occasioned with fine weather but, alas, we were robbed. In spite it's being a moon-light sail, there wasn't even the faintest hint of the old piece of cheese. The only moonshine that we came across was the bottled variety. However, the absence of the moon didn't dampen the ardor of all the guys and girls who were romantically inclined. If you don't believe us, ask Stella and Vic from Jersey City.

The female poet laureate of our group, Miss J. Macukas, has been elected the girl who would make the best wife, by the Matzoh-ball Choral Society. From now on she will be known as the Yiddish Nightingale. Jo was away on her vacation and we expect to see more of her wonderful poems in print. (Her last one was about a bookie or something like that).

George Yatkauskas has taken over the job of club comedian ever since Joe Kscenaitis went off to the camps. After a busy winter of inventing new dance steps, he has now taken to selling black jacks. If you have an hour or so to spare sometime, stay around and listen to his sales talk.

Dear Ann Lekis, The boys were very pleased to meet your father the other day. They claim that he is a man after their own hearts. So you had better close the windows and shut the door because now you won't be able to get rid of them. Upon being introduced to your father at a local picnic, he greeted them with "Hello boys, have a beer!" Now try and get rid of them!

Our spies have brought the news that the older fellows are considering the worth of a tar and feather party for the younger brother of our treasurer. Young Lothario has incurred their (wrath by monopolizing a very pretty young lady by the initials of J. M.) Watch yourself sonny we're hep to you.

With Vinnie Yatkauskas being drafted, once more the responsibility of the presidency of the club falls on Stella's shoulders. (What shoulders! Woo-Woo) Vinnie you know is the human counterpart of Poe's raven. After every dance you'll find Vince with his head in his hands quoting, "Never more.

Never more." Vinnie has been spending his time running between the Bronx and Brooklyn. What's it all about?

Dear Albie, What certain female almost caused the dissolution of family ties?

The most probable explanation to the increase of the female attendance at our socials must be in the increase of the male attendance. (Pretty logical isn't it.) When Joe, Slim and Bill of the Maspeth Knights started to come around on Tuesdays we noticed that some of the girls that seldom used to attend are now steady customers.

We're glad to see that Irene is becoming more and more active in our affairs. What made you so angry at John Levitsky the other day Irene? Johnny has been going back and forth between New York and Connecticut like the comuters special. Somebody told us that he was married. We wonder?

And here's some more information that keeps us in wonders. We didn't know for instance that Frank Vanis plays a mean guitar until it was reported to us recently. And still another — Helen Paskichimas sitting down and making some good pencil drawings of several of the members. How's about a talent night sometime in order to show off our abilities?

News from the camps. Our lads in uniform are doing very well it seems. When Vinnie Zalis came home for the Fourth he was looking very well. He is down in Dixie with Joe Kscenaitis, who took over right where he left off at home and is now the camp comedian. Joe played the part of a Jewish clothing salesman in a camp play and did so well that he rated a notice in the paper. You wouldn't believe it but Al Monkawitch, Astorias gift to Camp Dix was actually photoed drinking tea. He's the big city boy who went to the small town and made good. When last heard of, he was drinking tea with the matrons of the community in nearby New Jersey. (We drank tea once. Beastly stuff).

That's about all we can say right now, except that we expect all our friends at our fall shindig, Sept. 13 at Our Lady of Vilna Hall, Broome and Varick Sts., New York.

Till we meet again.

Poppy and Mummy.

NICE QUEENIE

Queenie is a beautiful, savage tigress who lives in the San Diego Zoo. In vain did her keeper, try to make friends with her. Twice Queenie tried to kill him; and once she succeeded in clawing his arm. The grotto where she lived was surrounded by a deep moat, too wide to be jumped. There came a rainy season; a cloudburst, and the moat began to fill. Queenie slipped on the wet rocks of the grotto and rolled down into the swirling water. The steep, slippery sides made it impossible for her to climb out. She swam about roaring and gasping. Johnson, attracted by her cries, battled his way through the gale to the grottoes. The huge tigress was almost exhausted. He ran for a ladder, went down to the edge of the moat, put the ladder into it and descended. He called Queenie in an authoritative voice. She splashed her way to him and allowed him to help her scramble past him up the rungs of the ladder to safety. From that moment on, her attitude toward Johnson completely changed. He could go into her grotto without any danger of attack. She yowled delightedly whenever she saw him, and even allowed him to scratch her ears.

TELL THAT FELLOW

Why must we have enough memory to recall to the tiniest detail what has happened to us, and not have enough to remember how many times we have told it to the same person?

— La Rochefoucauld.



He: "You dance like a detective, you follow me so easily."

DO YOU MEAN ME?

Are you an active member, the kind that would be missed,

Or are you contented that your name is on the list?
Do you attend the meetings, and mingle with the flock,
Or do you stay at home and criticise and knock?

Do you take an active part to help the work along,
Or are you satisfied to be the kind that "just belong"?
Do you ever go to visit a member that is sick?
Or leave the work to just a few and talk about the "clique"?

There's quite a program scheduled that I'm sure you've heard about,
And we'll appreciate it if you too, will come and help us out.
So come to the meetings often, and help with hand and heart.
Don't be just a member, but take an active part.

Think this over, member, you know right from wrong,
Are you an active member, or do you just belong?

— Anon.

GOOD MEN WORK QUIETLY

Poverty and Humility. It is an astonishing fact, however, that the saints of God invariably shunned personal publicity. They were not in the habit of attending public banquets in their honor, or of accepting the keys of wealthy and powerful cities, or of receiving honorary degrees from famous universities. Praise embarrassed them, flattery made them squirm, public acclaim drove them into the desert or into some secret retreat. The saints never tooted their own horn. Poverty and humility were two of the secrets of their success in reforming society.

In our own time there are a hundred and one plans for saving our civilization. Some of these plans have been widely advertised, and a few have genuine merit. Yet plans and blueprints alone will accomplish nothing. The salvation of our world depends, not upon nationwide drives of one sort or another or nation-wide radio hooks-ups, but upon the simple courage and devotion of extremely modest and self-effacing men and women who, by the everyday sanctity of their lives, will lead their fellow citizens back to Christ.



ALONG THE NEMUNAS RIVER

In the winter time, the icemen cut up the river ice into blocks and place it in store-houses to be used during the short warm summer days. Some winters the entire river is frozen over.

COUNCIL 90

HARRISON-KEARNY, N. J.

We Knights of Lithuania, living in this modern era, going to modern dances and hearing new songs, can scarcely remember the dances and songs of days gone by. Do you remember "Sweet Adeline? "Let me call you sweetheart, etc.? Do you ever get together and dance to the refrains of these old tunes?

Well, here is your opportunity! Kearny - Harrison lodge 90 invites you one and all, to the biggest song and dance festival ever attempted. If you want to hear and sing those good old songs and dance to the good old tunes, come to the "GAY NINETIES REVIEW" to be held Saturday November 1, 1941 at the New Casino Ballroom, 56-58 Harrison Ave. Harrison, N. J. Yes, it's the same old place. Music will be furnished by the ever popular Al Kurdek and his Golden Crest Orchestra. Yes, they will also play modern dance music so we can keep abreast of the present times.

So, come one — come all — dress in those loud checkered suits, tight

pants, high collars and perhaps your handle-bar mustaches. See the girls in those rustling bustles, feathers and all and whatever else girls in the old days wore.

This price to this gala affair will be only 55 cents, tax included. So if you would like to return to the good old days of Mom and Dad, reserve this date on your calendar and we promise you an evening you will long remember. Bring Mother and Dad, sisters and brothers and receive those memories of days gone by. Hear that old familiar Bar room quartette singing those never to be forgotten songs of long ago.

Remember the date, Nov. 1, 1941 at the New Casino Ballroom, 56-58 Harrison Ave., Harrison, N. J. with Al Kurdek and his Golden Crest Orchestra at the small price of 55 cents.

The committee will appreciate your patronizing this dance. Thanking you one and all and seeing you Nov. 1, for there will be a hot time in the old town that night; when Casey goes waltzing with the Strawberry blonde till Early in Morning. C. J. D.

COUNCIL 110

MASPETH, NEW YORK

In our column last month we stated that this Council would hold its Fall Dance in September. We have since discovered that the date chosen is one which would conflict with another council's activity. We have, therefore, postponed our dance until Nov. 15th, at which time we will sponsor a Barn Dance.

Summer-time is Vacation-time and Maspethonians are taking full advantage of the season. Steve Charneski, recently returned from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has been enthralled us with interesting tales of his trip. The Wezwicks and Yocis's spent their vacation up at Lake George, and are firmly convinced that it is Paradise itself. And the "glamour-gals" have been touring this Island of ours on their week-ends.

Lost, strayed, or stolen — Bill Miller and Slim Kober. We haven't seen them for nigh onto two weeks now. Come back boys, we miss you . . .

There have been some changes on our executive board. Joe Augustinas has taken over the duties of Vice-President; Frances Yocis is our new Secretary; and Al Grazulis is now club Treasurer.

Our boys in the Army have been seen around town lately. Bill Volutsky was home a short while ago, and Joe Vinckus, since his transfer to Camp Dix, has been coming home for visits. We see quite a bit of Alfred Wezwick too. Incidentally, what a line he has developed!

"Green Grass."

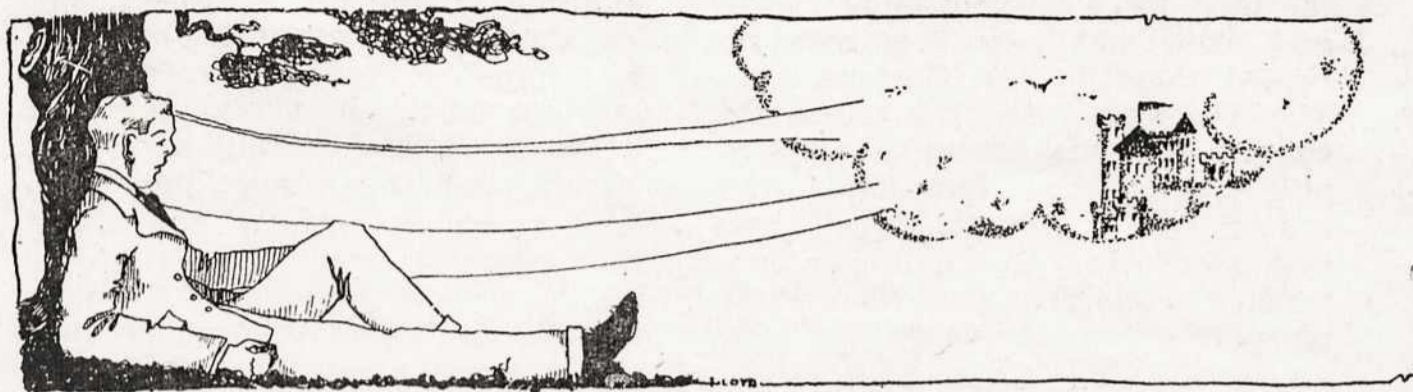
TARP VILKO IR MEŠKOS

Prieš kelis mėnesius Lietuva džiaugėsi atgaudama Vilnių per Rusų malonumą. Praėjo kelios savaitės, Lietuva pralaimėjo netik Vilnių bet ir visą tautą ir visą savo nepriklausomybę. Dabar Lietuvai vėl įteiktas naujas malonumas, ši kartą nuo Vokiečių Nacių. Tauta gavo leidimą įsteigti naują nepriklausomą valdžią, kuri darbuosis sulig Nacių reikalavimais. Ne visoms tautoms europoj tenka toksai malonumas, pameginti gyventi po vieno ir kito žiauriausių valdininkų. Klausimas ar teks Lietuvai sulaukti kokio nors gero iš dabartinės padėties.

Turime tikėtis kad Lietuva nepražus. Lauksime kol vienas ir kitas priešas save pražudys, tada galėsime įsteigti naują nepriklausomą Lietuvą.



...."Don't look now, but Mitzi is out with the fellow she likes for exactly a million reasons."



THE POET'S CORNER

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Between the dark and the daylight,
 There comes from each radio tower
 A series of gentle broadcasts
 That are known as the Children's Hour.
 And the girls and the boys are gathered
 To listen with bated breath
 To educational programs
 Of Murder and Sudden Death.
 Then the air is athrob with sirens,
 As the ears of the Little Ones
 Tune in to the soothing echoes
 Of "gats" and of Tommy-guns.
 And the eyes of the kids are popping,
 As they listen and wait, perplexed
 By the educational problem
 Of who will be rubbed out next.
 Grave Alice and Laughing Allegra
 And Harry and Dick and Tom
 Hear music of sawed-off shotguns,
 Accompanied by a bomb;
 And quiver and shake and shiver
 At the tender and pleasant quirks
 Of a gang of affable yeggmen
 Giving some "punk" the Works!
 And they listen in awesome silence
 To the talk of some mobster group,
 As they're opening up a bank vault
 With nitroglycerine "soup;"
 Oh, sweet is the noise of battle
 To children's listening ears,
 As the guns of detectives answer
 The guns of the racketeers;
 And these educational programs
 Will make the youngsters cower,
 And the night will be filled with nightmares
 Induced by Children's Hour!

B. B.

THE QUIET HOUR

My heart is tired tonight —
 How endless seems the strife!
 Day after day the restlessness
 Of all this weary life!
 I come to lay the burden down
 That so oppresseth me,
 And, shutting all the world without,
 To spend an hour with Thee,
 Dear Lord,
 To spend an hour with Thee.

I would forget a little while
 The bitterness of fears,
 The anxious thoughts that crowd my life
 The buried hopes of years;
 Forget that mortal's weary toil
 My patient care must be.
 A tired child, I come tonight
 To spend an hour with Thee,
 Dear Lord,
 One little hour with Thee.

I'm foolish, wayward, I know —
 So often wandering;
 A weak, complaining child — but O!
 Forgive my murmurings;
 And fold me to Thy breast,
 Thou who hast died for me,
 And let me feel 'tis peace to rest
 A little hour with Thee,
 Dear Lord,
 One little hour with Thee!

— Author Unknown.

OUR WAITING LORD

Our loving Lord is waiting
 In the churches, day and night
 While the altar light keeps burning,
 Casting forth its gentle light.
 Will you not come adoring
 While your dear Lord waits within?
 Are you never filled with longing
 Just to be alone with Him?—
 He will bid you very welcome
 And His blessing will bestow
 If with loving heart you seek Him
 In His temple here below.
 The Angels gathered 'round Him
 Are quite pleasing in His sight,
 But He wants His other children,
 So He waits through day and night.
 Will you let your Lord grow lonely,
 When He bids you to come to Him?
 Though your heart be filled with sorrow
 And your soul weighed down by sin
 Lay your burdens there before Him,
 He will make all right again,
 And when life's sad journey's over
 He will take you home with Him.

— Selected.

EXCERPTS FROM WALTER WINCHELL

Ever since the Nazis conquered Holland, the natives have been forbidden to listen to the Dutch broadcasts from London, but most of them defy the regulation at the risk of their lives . . . One Dutch woman, who was recently caught listening to BBC (the British Broadcasting Chain), was arrested. The infuriated Gestapo asked her what explanation she had to offer for her crime to tuning in on the verboten station . . . "I wanted to hear Hitler speak," was her calm reply. "Hitler said he was going to speak from London last September and I'm still waiting for him."

During the early days of the Nazi occupation of Paris, whenever German officers entered a cafe, the French patrons would promptly get up and walk out. This so infuriated the conquerors that they issued an edict forbidding Frenchmen to leave a cafe for at least fifteen minutes after the entrance of a German officer . . . After that, whenever a German officer walked into a cafe, the Frenchmen present would reach into their pockets and pull out small alarm clocks, which they set and placed on the table. At the end of fifteen minutes, the alarms would go off all over the place, and the Frenchmen would rush for the doors!

In Holland, on Prince Bernhard's birthday, all loyal Dutch citizens wear a white carnation, the Prince's favorite flower, as a symbol of defiance to the Nazis. Angered by this display of "insolence" on the part of the conquered people, the Nazis went around tearing the carnation from the coats of passersby . . . A short while later, Dutch sailors made their appearance on the streets and in cafes with carnations prominently displayed on their chests. The Nazis soon desisted from tearing them off . . . The carnations worn by the sailors contained ingeniously concealed razor blades.

In Holland, one of the big problems in the underground warfare against the conquerors is how to find out who to trust. One couple solved it in this manner: A few minutes before two o'clock every afternoon, the wife shouted to her husband, who was working in the garden, "Come in, dear. It's almost two o'clock." Two o'clock being

the time for a London news broadcast their nextdoor neighbors reported them to the Gestapo . . . The Gestapo didn't arrest the couple, however, because they were able to prove that they didn't own a radio . . . But their neighbors had swallowed the bait and unmasked themselves as Nazi stool-pigeons.

RED NOSES

Polar bears are wise enough to know how black their noses are, according to Dr. Richard L. Sutton, Jr., Kansas City wild game hunter. "When a bear is stalking a seal it moves cautiously toward where the seal is sunning itself," he reports. "When the destined victim opens an eye, as it does every few seconds, the bear covers its nose, the only black part about it, with a paw and stands still. Its white fur is almost dazzling as the snow.

No Gang Busters

Linan Village has long been noted in eastern China for the precociousness of its rodent population. But recently it witnessed a sight surpassing anything in its history: the rats were eating the cats! The amazed populace watched huge families of rats gang up on the enemies and do what every rat always wanted to do. They developed a technique of hunting in gangs. When a cat was sighted, one of the bigger and braver rats would slip away from the group. He assumed the terrified rat expression that cats are so used to seeing; the victim started the hunt, the "dare to die" decoy led him into an ambush, and then the rest of the rat gang closed in and rent him limb from limb.

There are very few cats in Linan now.

A STAG PARTY

Driving homeward a drove of hogs one afternoon, I heard in the distance a pack of hounds racing a stag; suddenly the pack took a turn toward me and in a moment the weary buck, his head low, his tongue lolling out, came into sight. White froth was dropping from his mouth; and the dogs, knowing this to be a sure sign of exhaustion, came on faster. Then the tired stag saw the hogs, changed his course

and fell behind the trotting swine. To throw the dogs off his track, he mingled in the crowd. To my amazement, he closed in on the drove, until they literally surrounded him, and this strange procession kept traveling steadily on. Soon the foremost hound came up to me; but I drove him, and then his fellows, away. I intended to drive the stag into the stableyard, but when he came in sight of the gate, with a great show of his snowy tail he leaped blithely to one side, and was gone to life and liberty once more.

YOU CAN'T WIN

A horse called Forrester presented a remarkable illustration of how thoroughly racers enter into the spirit of the course. Forrester had won many a hardly contested race, but lost once to a horse called Elephant. Around the course they raced neck and neck, but just before the finish Elephant pulled slightly ahead. Forrester, finding all his efforts to recover the ground ineffectual, made one desperate plunge, seized his antagonist by the jaw, and could scarcely be forced to quit his hold. A similar incident occurred when a fine horse was rendered so frantic at finding his antagonist gradually passing him that he seized him by the leg, and both riders were obliged to dismount and combine their efforts to separate the animals.

NO ROAD MAPS

One theory of the homing instinct assumes that the bird memorizes the route just as, let us say, a person in a strange city, sightseeing for hours, keeps track of all changes of direction. To disprove this theory, a darkened cage of starlings was carried from a German village to Berlin, 93 miles. The cage was mounted on a phonograph disc and rotated during the entire journey. The slightest error in the recording of these turns would have meant a return flight in the wrong direction. Still these birds returned home promptly. In Vienna, some pigeons were choloformed during transport from their loft to the point of release. These birds returned successfully, though they could not possibly have registered changes in direction while unconscious.

APSAUGOS DARBAS

Gegužės 28 d., 1940 m. prezidento Rooseveltto pirmas žingsnis apginkluoti šalį paskyrė septynis narius į National Defense Advisory Commission, pirmą apsaugos darbo organizaciją, kuri nesenai sustojo veikti su pavedimu jos pareigų kitiems ofisams.

Nuo pat pradžios, milžiniškas tinklas apsupo kraštą — ofisai, įstaigos, skyriai — veikdamas su visais valdžios departamentais. Gaminimas visokių reikmenų — laivų, lėktuvų, tankų, ginklų, amunicijos — pradėtas.

Orlaivių gamyba yra pirmos svarbos. Kovo mėn. 1940 m. pagaminta tik 287 militariški lėktuvai. Tiek daug orlaivių šiandien gaminama, jog gegužės mėn. šiuo metu, 1500 bombnešių ir kitų, užbaigta, kas į meto laiką duos mums 10,000 orlaivių.

Laivų statymas puikiai progresuoja. Su sausio 1 d., 1940 m. užsakyta pastatyti tik 43 kariaujanti laivai. ir pradinis darbas pradėtas ant kitų 312. Laivynas, Balandžio 30 d., 1941 m. 360 kariaujančių laivų statomi begančiu fiskališku metu įsakė pastatyti 629 laivus, mažus ir didelius, sulyginus su 23 laivais pereitų metų. Laivų statymas vėliausia už kitus darbus pradėtas bet labai pasekmingai varomas. Dabar gaminame karo laivus, orlaivių nešiojimus, naikintojus ir submarinus.

Lengvi tankai, armijos svarbūs reikmenis, dabar pasiekia 150 į mėnesį. Armija turi keturis sykius daugiau šitos rūšies — 13 tonų rūši — negu turėjo liepos mėnesį. 1940 vidutiniai tankai — iš 26 tonų — šie perdirbti pagal britų patyrimo Flanders kovoje, jau pasiekė aukščiausią laipsnį. Apie 400 kitų ginkluotų karo vagonų į mėnesį gaminami.

Gaminimas ginklų ir amunicijos sparčiai auga. Puodro gaminimas pakilo 1,000%. Produktavimas lengvų ginklų pakilo 1200%. Nuo liepos 1940 m. išdirbimas Garand šautuvų padvigubintas, ir net tris sykius daugiau .30 calibre mašinų; šautuvų pagaminta ir keturis sykius daugiau .50 calibre mašininių šautuvų. Ir taip su kitais ginklais.

Ir Verstinės Karinės Tarnybos Įstatymas sudarė armiją iš 2,000,000 vyrų apsipazinti su apsaugos ginklais. Daugiau kaip pusė tų vyrų šiandien uniformose, prie reguliarių armijos, Tautinės Gvardijos ir treneravimo stovyklose. Tauta šiandien turi didžiausią taikos-laiko armiją jos visos istorijoje.

Aišku, jog apsaugos programa liečia normalią amerikonišką gyvenimą. Jog šita milžiniška apsaugos programa kaip nors atsiliepia į kiekvieno žmogaus gyvenimą. Dabartiniu laiku, kilončiose prekėse. Bet ofisai įsteigti apsaugojimui suvartotojų interesų ir sulaukymui bereikalingų aukštų kainų, ir apsaugojimui tautos sveikatos. Galimas daiktas, jog ir toliau normalis gyvenimo budas pasikeis.

DO YOU GET IT?

The friends who are most stimulating to us are those who disagree with us. It is they whose ideas we should ponder; not that what we may be converted by them but that, in the light of their certainties, we may search out the basis of our own. We dignify by the name of beliefs a jumble of traditions and superstition, and we need to go over them periodically, spurred by some skeptic, to sort out the grain from the chaff.

SEA STORY

Two Survived by G. P. JONES

This week a young man of 20 left Nassau in the Bahamas to rejoin the war. Behind him already lay one of the most hair-raising adventure stories to come out of World War II and one of the most amazing in seafaring history.

On Aug. 21, 1940, the British freighter Anglo Saxon, out of England bound for Buenos Aires, was attacked 500 miles south of the Azores by the German raider Weser, since captured by a Canadian armed merchant cruiser. The raider shelled the ship, killing most of the crew and destroying all but one of the ship's boats. Unseen by the raider, the last boat, a 16-ft. jolly boat containing seven men (the ship's chief officer, third engineer, wireless operator, gunner, three seamen), got safely away.

The men rowed and rowed westward, under a maddening heat. On the tenth day, the wireless operator died. Four men jumped overboard. Only men alive after 25 days were Able Seamen Wilbert Roy Widdicombe, 24, and Robert George Tapscott, 19.

When the sun did not attack them, storms tore at their boat. For food they subsisted mostly on seaweed.

They were no longer strong enough to row. Little rain fell. Finally, parched, shriveled, black-skinned, they broke the glass of their compass and sipped the distilled water and alcohol. After that they never knew where they were going. They just drifted.

They saw two ships pass, and signaled frantically but without avail. They fought to keep hold of their minds. Widdicombe broke off his front teeth trying to eat his shoes. Tapscott spent most of the time torpid in the boat's bottom.

On the 68th day Widdicombe, too, grew weaker and nearly lost consciousness. He could hardly see. Then a lone sea gull flew close to the boat. There were other signs that they were near land. Next dawn an island was visible.

Somehow he roused Tapscott, and somehow — he never knew — they guided their boat to land. It was the 70th day. The island was Eleuthera, in the Bahamas, over 2,500 miles from where they had abandoned ship. A farmer and his wife, who saw the empty boat on the beach and followed the tracks, found them nearby.

By last week Seaman Tapscott, a thinfeatured blond fellow now weighing more than 170 pounds, was ready once more for action. A few days after he received his pay check for the 70 days he spent in the open boat, he left Nassau for Canada. There he meant to enlist.

WAITING FOR THE BREAKS?

Millions of people believe that success is won through that mystical concatenation of circumstance known as "getting the breaks." But of the requirements of labor, patience, perseverance, humility, courage, and initiative, they are ignorant as infants. Edna Ferber summed it up when she said that she receives hundreds of letters from people who want to be writers, but none from people who want to write.

The most reasonable explanation of success I ever saw was in the unconscious irony of a sign that hung in a Fifth Avenue shop in the days of the NRA:

No one in this place works more than 40 hours a week, except executives



THE SPORTING WORLD

by
AL MANSTAVICH

Whitlow Wyatt

That's the name of the fellow who came near to being the big man of baseball for 1941. Wyatt is the Brooklyn Dodger's big gun in pitching and almost entered baseball's Hall of Fame by putting out 25 Boston batters; then with one out in the ninth inning Masi of the Braves hit a single into center. This game was a heart-breaker for Wyatt, though he won. Lady Luck is very fickle, but always welcome.

Gridiron Forecast

The football teams of the universities will be composed of younger men come this Fall. That will be the case until Uncle Sam lets his School of the Draftees out, and this won't happen until Hitler's Nazis flunk in their final test. So if you want to see the better brand of pigskin this year, you'll have to attend the professional games; or write Hitler a letter and tell him to pick up his tanks and go home.

Proves Something

We usually wonder what an All-Star game proves. The only things I can gather that I'm sure of after witnessing one of these contests, is that whoever promotes the affair makes a lot of money. The game itself doesn't prove a thing. It gives the fan a chance to see the Stars at one sitting; once over lightly.

Bowling and Basketball

The Knights of Lithuania will have to start assembling all hands to put over a successful season. Now is the right time for the active members, those who have the brains in each council, to gather in the rest of the wheat, separate the chaff, and organize a league in bowling and basketball. Be a leader, be an organizer.

Whirlaway Again

That's what my friend says after he comes home from the race track and explains what happened to his money. Some of the local sharpshooters play the suckers with finesse. They send

them a telegram with a hot tip and if the horse wins, they send the recipient another telegram asking for part of the winnings if a bet is made. John Doe, the sucker, doesn't know that telegrams like this were sent to seven other fellows with a tip on each horse in the race, so one John Doe had to win. If a bet wasn't made the sucker wants another tip, he has to pay ten dollars for it, and finds after the race that it wasn't worth a dime. Races are getting tougher, you not only have to beat the horses now, but the sharpshooters too. It's a tough life when you don't know how to spend your money. Nice of these boys to think of the poor horses first; letting them eat before thinking of their own stomach the day after the track opens.

THERE'LL BE SOME CHANGES MADE

Ed's note: With the election of the new officers at the last convention a few changes will be made in the organization, one of them being a change of editors; so I want to take advantage of this opportunity to thank the correspondents of Vytis who cooperated so nicely with me in writing for the magazine, from "Green Eyes" to "C. Vaskas" to "Sunshine" and the rest. I get a "kick" out of watching the magazine unfold itself before my eyes.

Your new editor will be Edward Kubaitis, formerly of the "Draugas." Lot's of luck, Ed.

Konnie.

NARIAI

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