



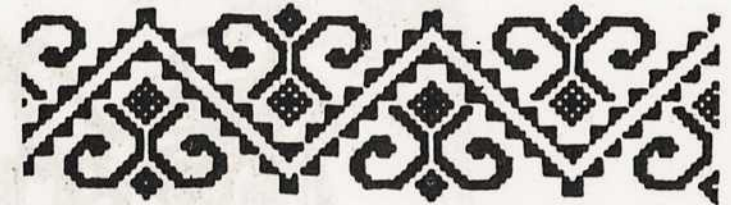
"Lithuanian Wedding" - (See p. 8)
 Gravure by P. Augius

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Susitikimas

Upelio pakrantėj mane sutikai
Betardamas: - Graži tu esi.
Ar leisi, mieloji, - apglėbsiu karštai,
Gegužis, -
Dainuoja paukšteliai visi?!

Klausiausi - man laimę žadėjai, o aš
Kartojau: - Brangusis, ne, ne!
Skubėjau priskinti žiedų mėlynų
Ir bėgti . . .
Tu žvilgsniais lydėjai mane.

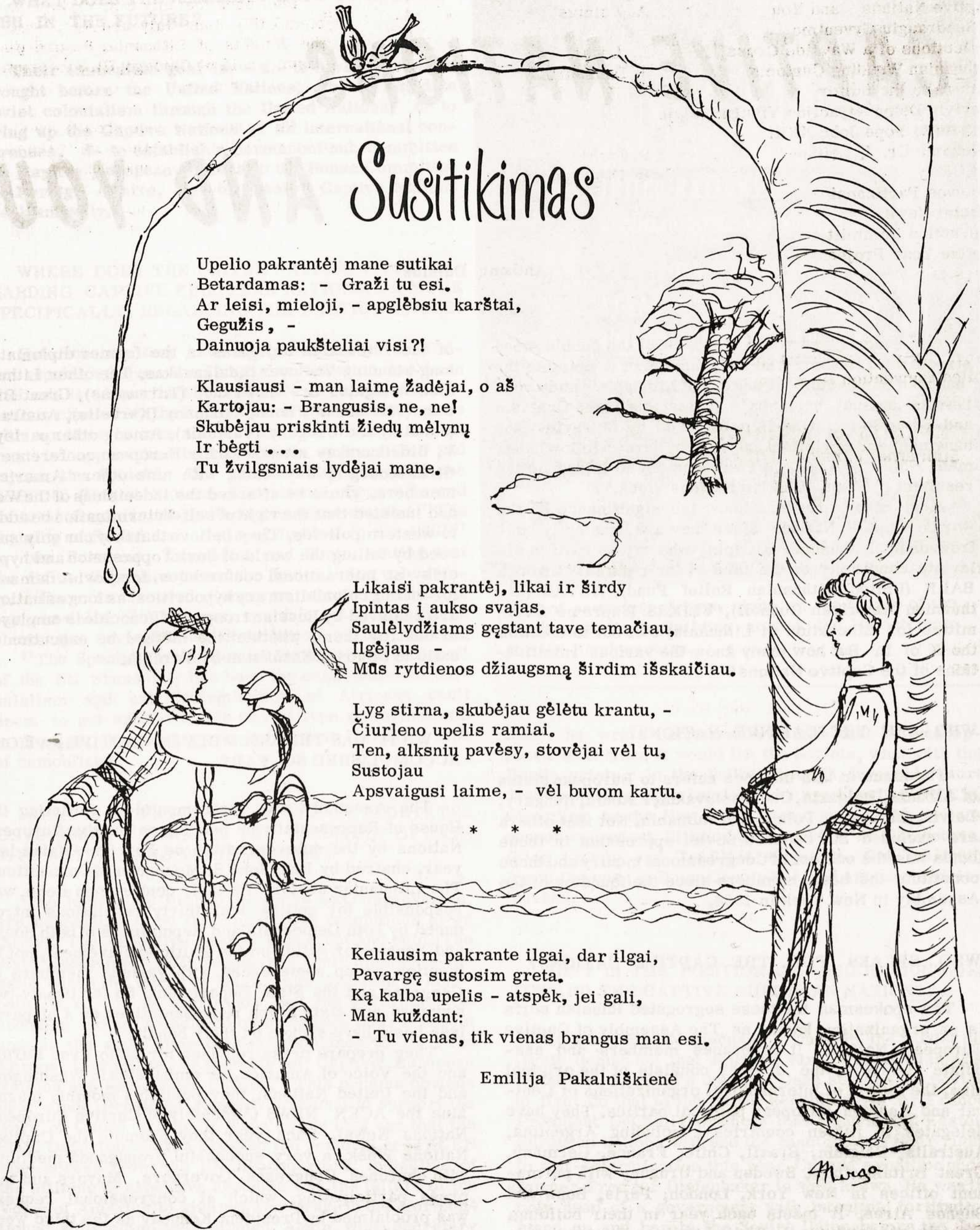
Likaisi pakrantėj, likai ir širdy
Ipintas į aukso svajas.
Saulėlydžiams gėstant tave temačiau,
Ilgėjau -
Mūs rytdienos džiaugsmą širdim išskaičiau.

Lyg stirna, skubėjau gėlėtu krantu, -
Čiurleno upelis ramiai.
Ten, alksnių pavėsy, stovėjai vėl tu,
Sustojau
Apsvaigusi laime, - vėl buvom kartu.

* * *

Keliausim pakrante ilgai, dar ilgai,
Pavargę sustosim greta.
Ką kalba upelis - atspėk, jei gali,
Man kuždant:
- Tu vienas, tik vienas brangus man esi.

Emilija Pakalniškienė



Alinga

CAPTIVE NATIONS

AND YOU

Anthony Dainius

One hundred years ago (1863-1963) the cobble stone streets of Lithuania ran red, there was weeping in the 'bakužės samanotos'; it was one of Lithuania's numerous revolts against humanity's foulest scourge, Czarism and Sovietism; Czarism enforced by Muraviev 'the hangman' and Sovietism enforced by Serov a fellow hangman, which is a good a reason as any to introduce the resultant product, 'Captive Nations Week.'

Most of our readers know the significance of the words 'Captive Nations' since they are constantly confronted by Lithuanian patriots, who try so hard to alleviate conditions in the land of their parents through BALF (United Lithuanian Relief Fund), ALTAS (Lithuanian American Council), VLIKAS (Supreme Committee for Liberation of Lithuania) etc. not to mention the K of L. But how many know the various ramifications of the Captive Nations?

WHO ARE THE CAPTIVE NATIONS?

The name in this instance refers to European states of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania. Not that others are excluded but because Soviet oppression in these lands was the subject of Congressional inquiry and these constitute the basic members since the founding of the Assembly in New York in 1954.

WHO SPEAKS FOR THE CAPTIVE NATIONS?

The spokesman for these segregated Russian serfs is an organization known as The Assembly of Captive European Nations. It embraces members and associate members; the former consists of the original nine, the latter, of international organizations of Central and Eastern European political parties. They have delegates in fifteen countries including Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Sweden and Uruguay with permanent offices in New York, London, Paris, Bonn and Buenos Aires. It meets each year in their building, directly across from the United Nations Headquarters, where a huge sign is posted monthly attacking the Reds. They also meet in Strassbourg, France. The chairman

of the Lithuanian delegates is the former diplomat of long-standing Vaclovas Sidzikauskas. The other Lithuanian delegates are in France (Turauskas), Great Britain (Vilcinskis), Bonn, Germany (Karvelis), Australia (Jakutis) and Uruguay (Vastakis). Among other parleys, V. Sidzikauskas attended their European conference at Strassbourg in May along with nine other American members. There he attacked the indecisions of the West and insisted that the right of self-determination be added to western policies. They believe that they can only succeed by telling the world of Soviet oppression and hypocrisy at international conferences, for Soviet demands for ending colonialism are hypocritical as long as nations are enslaved by Russian troops and genocide is employed to destroy them, whether the method be execution or exile to Siberia, Kazakstan or Vorkuta.

WHAT HAS THE ASSEMBLY OF CAPTIVE NATIONS ACCOMPLISHED SO FAR?

The Assembly was instrumental in initiating the House of Representatives' hearing on Captive European Nations by the sub-committee on Foreign Affairs last year, chaired by Rep. John S. Monaghan of Connecticut. The Lithuanian sector with their countrymen alone, was responsible for getting over thirty resolutions introduced by both Democrats and Republicans of both House and Senate for action on the Baltic enslavement, not to mention group conferences with various members of Congress and the State Department. So far twenty-two senators and sixty seven representatives on a bi-partisan basis have spoken on their behalf.

They prepare press releases for Radio Free Europe and the Voice of America, for embassies in Washington and the United Nations; they publish a monthly magazine the ACEN NEWS (Assembly of Captive European Nations News). Each year they promote the Captive Nations Week, a very successful propaganda medium, with churches, Congress, Governors, Mayors and the press participating, which at congressional request was proclaimed by President Kennedy as the third week in July. Their delegates speak at numerous international congresses, academic institutions and at seminars on international policy.

WHAT DOES THE ASSEMBLY HOPE TO ACCOMPLISH IN THE FUTURE?

Their immediate goal is: - a - to have their plight brought before the United Nations, b- to liquidate Soviet colonialism through the United Nations, c- to bring up the Captive Nations at all international conferences, d- to establish a permanent sub-committee for Captive European Nations to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, e- to observe Captive Nations Week annually.

WHERE DOES THE UNITED NATIONS STAND REGARDING CAPTIVE EUROPEAN NATIONS, OR MORE SPECIFICALLY, REGARDING THE BALTIC NATIONS?

Unfortunately they have no spokesman for the Baltic republics; even the Hungarian Question has been shelved. It seems the UN is too pre-occupied with situations created by the Reds, leaving the Western Powers with no time to take the initiative. Obviously the UN must be approached by the friends of the ACEN and expose the Soviets. To wit, the way they used the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) with a brochure entitled "The Equality of Racial and National Justice in the USSR" by two Russians, Tsamerian and Ronin, stating that the Baltic Republics joined the Soviet Union voluntarily. Even an aroused Congress, whose constituents pay one-third of UN costs, couldn't get a copy, which shows the surreptitious distribution of the booklet.

"The Special Committee of Twenty-Four Nations" of the UN whose duty has been the examination of colonialism and self-determination of Africans can't seem to get around to the Soviet type of colonialism in Europe, due perhaps to the recent UNESCO type of camouflage.

WHAT IS THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TOWARDS THE ASSEMBLY OF CAPTIVE NATIONS AND THEIR PEOPLE?

The legislative branch, senators and congressmen, are supporting it by their numerous resolutions (over thirty). The executive branch blows hot and cold. The State Department still recognizes their diplomats-in-exile but in the words of Msgr. John Balkunas of Maspeth, N.Y. "It is a paradox that the government is spending money to help colonies to gain their freedom and at the same time cutting assistance to the Free Europe Committee, Assembly of Captive European Nations and Radio Free Europe." This became obvious ever since President Kennedy's refusal to support the work of Cuban exiles. It wasn't very long ago that the State Department even ordered the removal of an ACEN sign across from the UN Headquarters. Indicative of the attitude of executive agencies was the failure of the Voice of America to give news coverage to the aforementioned sub-committee hearings. Again, when Secretary of State Dean Rusk was advised of the proposal for a permanent sub-committee for Captive European Na-



One of a series of huge signs on the facade of the Captive Nations Building across the street from the UN Headquarters.

tions, he wrote Congressman Smith that he was opposed to it since it would irk the Soviets, what with the Berlin crisis. In the judicial branch, favorable court decisions have been handed down again and again. E.g. according to the New York Law Journal, the Soviets cannot represent Lithuanian survivors in U.S. courts. (King County and Teofilus Kapocius, Oct. 19, 1962) Again the case in Union County N.J. and Antanas Andriejauskas.

WHAT IS THE POSITION OF OTHER COUNTRIES TOWARD THE CAPTIVE EUROPEAN NATIONS?

At a recent UN discussion wherein the Soviet delegate demanded that England turn over British Aden to the UN, England's delegate Dean advised the Soviets to first do that to the Baltic Republics. As for France, President DeGaulle predicts that Central and Eastern European nations will see the enactment of their rights to self-determination this year. Canada's position under former Premier Diefenbaker is well known. He was the only head of a government with intestinal fortitude to stand up and berate the Soviet Union before the General Assembly of the UN for their enslavement of the Baltic peoples. Incidentally, it was the present Premier

Lester B. Pearson, the Leader of the Opposition, who egged him on. As for Spain, her ministry of information permits three daily radio broadcasts to Lithuania by VLIKAS (Supreme Committee for Lithuania's Liberation) at no cost.

WHAT CAN I AS A K O L MEMBER DO FOR THE CAPTIVE NATIONS?

First of all, as Father Jutt keeps repeating and repeating, write those letters to members of Congress. If you've forgotten the specific resolution or the sponsor, just write to any congressman or your own about bringing Soviet colonialism and persecution in the Baltic republics before the UN. One day when Lithuania regains her independence, you will be proud that your letters were among the one-third million that had been written by K of L'ers in her defense.

Second, support the congressmen who espouse our views. Third, remember prayer, for after twenty years

it is evident that congressional resolutions and recommendations remain just that; they must be implemented and prayer is a good start. In fact there is a "League of Prayer for Captive Nations" organized by Dr. Natalie E. White of Notre Dame, consisting of the saying of a monthly Mass, attendance at Mass and the selection of parishes on a rotating basis for a specific nation. Fourth, observe Captive Nations Week. For if Congress observes it, if Cardinal Spellman joins in observing it at St. Patrick's Cathedral, if Radio Moscow and Izvestia call it 'adventuristic' and 'provocative', your work is cut out.

Finally the erection of the Chapel to Our Lady of Siluva in Washington will be a golden opportunity 'to tell the world.' It will remind congressmen of the Lithuanian letters they received and why they were written; next, it will remind the thousands of tourists that Captive Lithuania, whom the Vatican has called 'the northern most bulwark of Christianity', is fighting for survival.

"Mums viską davė Lietuva
Vaduosim galva ją sava." (Vyčių Himnas)

IŠ SENDRAUGŲ GYVENIMO

LOS ANGELES, Calif.

Įdomus Vyčių Senjorų susirinkimas.

Los Angeles Lietuvių Vyčių Senjorų kuopa (133-Sr.) gegužės 19 d. 1963 m. turėjo įdomų susirinkimą solistės Florencijos Korsakaitės rezidencijoje.

Susirinkimui vadovavo kuopos pirmininkas Julius Kiškis, sekretoriavo Marija Kiškienė. Narių tarpe buvo net du svečiai iš tolimų kraštų: kunigas P. Vaseris iš Australijos ir J. Totoraitis iš Kolumbijos. Susirinkimas su įdomumu išklaušė kun. P. Vaserio pranešimą apie lietuvių katalikų veiklą tolimoje Melbourn'o kolonijoje, kurios kapelionu jis yra. Taip pat J. Totoraitis įdomiai papasakojo apie lietuvių kūrimąsi Kolumbijos valstybėje.

Po tų pranešimų sekė nutarimai numatyti dienotvarkėje, būtent nutarta užpildyti gautas iš centro prašymų formas narių laipsniams (1, 2 ir 3 laipsnio) įgyti. Laipsnių įteikimo ceremoniją nutarta atlikti kartu su Jaunesnių Vyčių kuopa.

Naujais Senjorų kuopos nariais įsirašė J. Totoraitis, A. Kasman, M. Kraftas, J ir M. Mileriai.

Los Angeles Vyčių Senjorų kuopa turi apie 50 narių, kurie aktingai dalyvauja vietos kolonijos lietuvių veikloje. Jų rasime šv. Kazimiero parapijos draugijose, vietos ALT'e, Liet. Bendruomenėje, Lietuvių Namų korporacijoje, Katalikų Federacijoje, Liet. Katalikų Susivienijime. Šeiminkė F. Korsakaitė ir jos mamytė Genovaitė Korsakienė visus susirinkusius, apie 30 narių, gražiai pavaišino, o po susirinkimo solistė Florencija Korsakaitė ir Ona Deveikienė gražiai padainavo lietuviškų liaudies dainų.

J. A.

Cleveland, Ohio

Balandžio 21 d. L. Vyčių Sendraugių mėnesinis susirinkimas įvyko naujoji parapijos mokykloje. Pirm. A. Mačiokas susirinkimą atidarė malda. Labai buvo malonu matyti pirmininką dalyvaujant susirinkime, prie savo darbo, nes keletą mėnesių negalėjo susirinkimų lankyti - turėjo prižiūrėti sergančią savo motiną.

Susirinkime dalyvavo ir daugnaudingų patarimų davė, dvasios vadas

kun. Angelaitis. Komisija išvykai į Carey, Ohio gegužės 19 d. pranešė, kad darbą varo pirmyn ir prašo narių, norinčių važiuoti, kad greičiau užsirašytų. Veikiančioji komisija iš Mockevičienės, Tarutienės ir K. Sadauskienės artimiausiu laiku numato surengti žaislų pobūvį. Komisija praplečiama L. Vyčių 50 metu sukakties minėjimui. Komisija sudaryta iš: Milienės, Buknio, Pikturienės, Karklienės, Trainauskaitės, Sadausko, Navickienės ir Zigmanto.

Vyčiai sendraugiai paskyrė \$25.00 Naujos Parapijos statybos fondui.

Užuojauta vyčiui Mačiokui ir jo dukroms Daratai ir seselei Gerardai dėlei jų motinos ir močiutės mirties. A.A. Anelė Mačiokienė, sulaukusi 82 metų, mirė balandžio 2 d. Po iškilmingų pamaldų Sv. Jurgio bažnyčioje, palaidota Kalvarijos kapinėse. Vyčiai sendraugiai a.a. Mačiokienės pagerbimui užprašė Sv. mišias ir užpirko dvi pintines gyvų gėlių. Ačiū vyčiams.

Paskutiniu laiku serga L. Vyčių garbės narys ir mūsų išdininkas Juozas Sadauskas. Linkime skubiai pasveikti.

Jaunuolis

REFLECTIONS OF A WAYSIDE CROSS

by Elaine Lucas

I am a wayside cross. I first came into being many years ago in the small country of Lithuania. Native craftsmen fashioned me out of the finest timber in the land. Oh, how proud I was of my intricately carved limbs and my head so straight and tall. It seemed I was almost able to touch the billowy clouds above me. Children passing by would stop and place wild flowers at my base, while peasants from near-by fields paused to bow their heads in silent prayer after a hard day's work.

I tried to bring comfort and solace into the lives of these people who tried so courageously to be free and independent. Lithuania knew the hardship of oppression after having lived in suppression for 123 years under the yoke of Russia, Prussia and Austria. Then, out of the smoldering ruins of World War I she emerged a mutilated but independent state, her freedom restored on Feb. 16, 1918.

During the next 22 years, my country achieved magnificent results in cultural, economic, social spheres and in the field of self-government. This was the period when we crosses were in our greatest abundance and Lithuania became known as "The Land of Crosses." We were dotted along the waysides, churchyards, parks and homes in great numbers when, in 1940, the black clouds of World War II enveloped my land. I heard the thunder of heavy boots on the paths before me. Great bursts of gunfire and mortar shells splintered my brother crosses around me where they lay with the fallen patriots of our land, their blood wetting the ground of the fatherland for which they so valiantly fought.

Some 375,000 of my people were exiled to Siberia; more than 100,000 were forcibly deported to Germany for slave labor. In the summer of 1944 I saw the Soviet armies begin the "liberation" of my Lithuania and proceed to occupy the entire country. Not long after this occupation, a l l crosses started to disappear from the land and the people who formerly brought flowers to my shrine were prohibited to worship in their own way because of the tyranny of an atheistic government.

Now, looking over the Lithuanian countryside, you no longer see the wayside crosses. Lithuania's people walk in fear and oppression. An atmosphere of hopelessness prevails. Only you my friends, who enjoy the privilege of freedom can now help to restore these crosses to our land so that they may once again bring a reminder of God and freedom to our once proud and thriving country, Lithuania.

(Source of information - The Story of Lithuania, T.G. Chase)



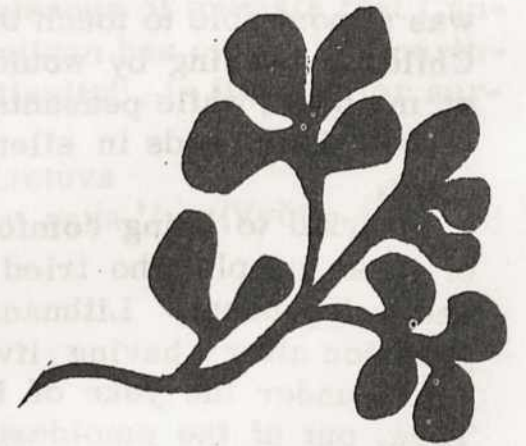


LITHUANIAN

WEDDING CUSTOMS

by JOSEPHINE J. DAUŽVARDIS

The Lithuanian Lore Lady



Our Lithuanian nation has a wealth of customs and traditions which have fallen into disuse and near oblivion. Ancient Lithuanian wedding customs served to underline an important milestone in life and to provide entertainment in times when there was very little free entertainment available. The wedding customs were, in effect, a many-faceted framework for a folk drama of romance, pathos and comedy, embellished with song, dance and recitations. This article gives but a sketchy outline.

As in all romantic dramas, boy meets girl, romance blossoms and leads to serious considerations. Let's follow the scenario:

Having "popped the question" to his beloved, the young man must make a rigidly prescribed visit to the parents of his chosen one. He must be accompanied by a *piršlys* (matchmaker), an older friend or relative of sharp wit, glib tongue and flowery vocabulary, with the insignia of the *piršlys*: a hand-woven linen *abrūsas* (the versatile Lithuanian towel) draped over one shoulder, and a bottle of mead or stronger potable in his pocket. In a lengthy, flowery *oracija* (oration) the *piršlys* extolls the virtues and the wealth of the suitor and leads to a discussion of wedding plans. After some dickering over

dowry and wedding arrangements, the girl's parents give their approval. The suitor is given a twig of *rūta* (rue) wrapped in a kerchief his fiancée had woven; in some regions, he is given a pair of miniature gloves she had knitted on sewing needles. The suitor delivers these gifts to his own mother.

Serious preparations for the wedding are then begun by both families: ale is made, aged casks of mead are

dug out of the ground, cheese, sausages and other viands are prepared in quantity.

Each family selects a *kvieslys* (inviter) to invite friends and relatives to the wedding. He, like the *piršlys*, must be glib of tongue, prepared to deliver flowery invitational *oracijas*. For his important mission, the *kvieslys* is provided with a staff decked in ribbons, rue and bells. Those invited present him with additional ribbons for his staff, hand-made ties and sashes, etc.

Prior to the wedding, two parties honor the bride and groom separately: the groom is the center of attention at a *did-vakaris* (big-evening) attended by his friends and relatives.

The *merg-vakaris* (girls' evening) for the bride is a time of poignancy and sad leave-taking. Her friends and bridesmaids gather around her, singing plaintive songs of farewell - to her, to her carefree days of girlhood, to her garden of rue, to her home. The bride, seated on an inverted *duon-kubilis* (bread-making tub) has her hair braided and adorned with flowers and rue. The girls dance the graceful bridesmaids' dance *Sadute*, and other dances, such as *Blezdin-gėlė*, *Skepetinė*, *Vainikinė*.

The arrival of the bridegroom and his party, during the *mergvakaris*,



Kvieslys



Merg-vakaris (girls' evening)

heralded by much singing, shouting, jingling of bells and random rifle shots into the air - presumably to ward off evil spirits which might bode ill to the couple. Alerted by the noise, the bride's friends hide her behind a curtain, and they themselves occupy all the chairs and benches in the house. The groom's entourage "ransoms" the bride and "buys" its way into the house and onto the benches.

The bridal couple is then seated in the place of honor - at the corner of the table, in back of which can be seen the bride's tree - birch or evergreen branches hung with intricate straw ornaments. The tree is later auctioned off to wedding guests and the money given to the bride. The couple drink wine or mead from a specially carved wedding cup, and start the feasting. Songs and dances suitable to the occasion are performed during the evening. The bride must shed copious tears, and, if, occasionally she forgets to do so, she is reminded by a tear-jerking song sung by the guests.

The mergvakaris is the opportune time for presenting gifts to the bride. Three of her bridesmaids perform the ačiavimo (thanking) ceremony - bowing to each guest present, and thanking profusely for each gift received. The kvieslys, who accompanies them, obligingly bears all the gifts: gifts or money on a tray, and gifts of linen or handiwork artistically draped or hung on his body.

Departure for church is a tearful affair. The bride, kneeling before her parents, thanks them for all they have done, begs forgiveness for any hurt she has inflicted, and asks their bles-

sing. In some regions, the bride bids farewell not only to each member of her family, but to all the livestock as well. Singing sad songs, the bridesmaids place the wreath of rue (symbol of maidenhood) on her head, and her mother or grandmother pins a tiny wreath of rue to her hair. The latter, blessed during the wedding service, is to be sewn into a down pillow for the bride.

Returning from church, the newly wedded couple is met on the threshold by both parents offering them mead or wine in rue-entwined glasses and a bite of black bread and salt - signifying the sharing of the joys, hardships, plenty and want of married life.

Then the wedding feasting and merry-making begins in earnest and lasts from a couple of days to a week,



Sadutė danced by girls on eve of wedding



Piršlys "barring" entrance to wedding until guests "pay up."



Judges sentencing Piršlys to "hanging"

or, as long as the food and drink hold out.

Preparations for departure of the bride for her new home include her nuometavimas (wimpling), and surrendering of her dower chest to the groom with a great show of reluctance and weeping. In the nuometavimas ceremony, the bride's rūtų vainikėlis (wreath of rue) is removed by her matron of honor or new mother-in-law, and her head is covered with a nuometas (wimple) or cap. In older times, the bride's hair was cut.

The bridal party and guests move on to the groom's home. There, the festivities are high-lighted by the execution of the matchmaker. All



Bride's wimpling (Nuometavimas)

the prišlys' flowery words, used to describe the future home of the bride, have been proven false: the wells are not brimming with wine, the roofs are not thatched with sausages, and the trees do not bear smoked hams. A special jury of his peers with such high-sounding names such as "Margis, Dargis, Pilvočius and Usočius" render a decree: hanging is the punishment, even tho, unworthily, the rope would raise such a liar a bit higher to heaven. A straw effigy of the piršlys is hung in a tree to derisive shouts and songs. That is the signal for wedding guests to disperse.

"Ir aš ten buvau, midų-vyną gėriau,
Tik burnoje neturėjau . . ."



Photos obtained through the courtesy of Dainava Ensemble and Vi-Vi Press. Gravure (left and cover) by Paulius Augius.

a word to the graduate . . .

Be True to Your Heritage

During the month of June, students are graduating from colleges and universities all over the country and with their degrees and diplomas tucked safely under their arms they sally forth to assault the walls of the business and professional world. Many of the graduates are of Lithuanian descent and because they are true to their heritage they may rightly ask, "Is there anything that we can do, now that we are about to enter the working world, that will help the struggle of Lithuanians for the freedom of their country? Certainly we will be engaged in making a future for ourselves in our own private lives; we will be busy in the affairs of our own families; but is there anything we can do as individual persons?"

There are many ways in which they can contribute. They can be of great help by joining and supporting Lithuanian organizations (particularly the K of L), which strive to keep their culture alive and work toward the freedom of their birth-land. If in the position to do so, they can help by spreading the word of Lithuania through the media of press and radio; by supporting and attending Lithuanian functions which have as their aim the perpetuation of Lithuanian culture. These are but some of the active ways by which all of us, students and graduates as well can do our part.

There are of course, those young people who for some reason or other will not be in the position to do any of these things. They will not have the opportunity to work actively in this cause. Is there anything that they can offer? There most certainly is! Even in a passive way, our young people can help keep alive the hope of their people.

These are the things that each of us can and should do in this respect. First, be determined to be proud of your heritage. You cannot hope to sell a product until first you, yourself believe in it completely. Hold your head high in the knowledge that your ancestry lived and died for the freedom that is the right of every man. But also make sure that your heritage can be proud of you. Work diligently to rise in your chosen profession as high as your talents and learning will permit - but never, never let dishonesty or business ethics be your stepping stones.

Never let yourself think that from what or where you came will be a indignance or handicap to you. The great minds of man and women through history are remembered for what they contributed to mankind. They are not graded by either race, creed or color. But by what they contributed they brought acclaim not only to themselves but also to their ancestry and the land of their birth.

Above all, don't feel that you are different and then shut yourself up into a tightly knit little group among yourselves, to feel that you are safe and secure from any outside influences or pressures. By doing that you are not furthering the cause of Lithuania at all. You merely bury yourselves even deeper in anonymity and stifle the very cause for which we are working. It is true that we all can't be great minds or geniuses but we can be a good example of the iron that made us and the forge that cast us.

By the development of the strength of our character and our knowledge, we rise in the eyes of our fellow-man, and as we rise, we bring attention to ourselves and to our heritage. Because we have not conceded nor will concede anything of our integrity, we focus the attention of those around us to what we are and from whence we have sprung. This is the material of which leaders are made, leaders in any profession or walk of life. We need a continuing growth of young Lithuanian-American leaders who will bring the best reflections upon our heritage, and thus keep alive the image and therefore the love and hope of Lithuania.

(From a talks by John Roman, Jr., presented May 21, 1961 on the Lithuanian Radio Hour, Boston, Mass.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR . . .

Dear Miss Kassel:

Thank you for putting me on the mailing list for the VYTIS again. At one time I did receive it, but I moved and failed to have my address changed. I enjoy the VYTIS and always look forward to each copy. It is a wonderful magazine, dedicated to two of our greatest possessions. . . our Holy Catholic Faith and our Rich Lithuanian Heritage.

I am sorry to say that like many Lithuanian-Americans, I cannot speak our beautiful Lithuanian language. There are many reasons. . . my parents are gone, non-Lithuanian neighborhood, no Lithuanian Church, School, or Clubs nearby. . . but I can say that love for Lithuania has always had a flame in my heart! I am proud of being of Lithuanian descent and do everything I can in informing people about the enslaved Lithuanian nation. Each day in my prayers, Lithuania is never forgotten and I hope someday I may visit a Free and Beautiful Lithuania. . . .

Sincerely yours,
Robert Novak
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

LIETUVIŲ DEMONSTRACIJOS VIDURMIESTYJE

Š.m. gegužės mėn. 19 d. Amerikos komunistai buvo susirinkę į Chicago Sherman viešbutį į savo suvažiavimą, prisidengę anti-Nacinių Komiteto vardu. Ta proga Lietuvių antikomunistinės organizacijos suorganizavo demonstracijas su šūkais ir plakatais protestui prieš jų kruvinas užmačias. Laimei, oras buvo palankus ir 1 val. po piet jau virš 500 lietuvių tvarkingoje eisenoje palei viešbučio duris vaikščiojo, o kiti dalino informacinius lapelius apie komunistų žudynes, įvykdytas Lietuvoje 1941 m. ir tebevykdomas dabar.

Publikos susidomėjimas buvo didelis. Lapelių išdalinta tūkstančiai. Vienas dalykas labai svarbus tai, kad eisenoje dalyvavo ir jaunimas, keletas studentų ir daugiau moksleivių, kurie savo šauksmais, nukreiptais prieš kruvinąją bolševizmą, labai gaidino suvažiavimo dalyviams nervus. Policijos buvo daug ir jokių incidentų neįvyko. Tik gaila, kad vyžių tenai visai mažai tebuvo. A. B.



POPIEŽIUS JONAS XXIII

gruodžio 8 dieną 1959 metų, vyskupo Merkelio Giedraičio mirties 350 metų sukakties proga, parašė laišką lietuvių tautai per Lietuvos vyskopus, kurį baigia šiais žodžiais:

"Linkiu, kad prašvistų jums geresnės dienos; kad liautųsi visos sunkenybės dabar varginančios ir trukdančios Bažnyčia; kad tarp visų Lietuvos žmonių sluoksnių viešpatautų santaika ir ramybė, kurios tvirtu pagrindu yra Kristaus religija.

Taip pat maldaujame aukščiausiąjį Viešpatį, užtariant maloningiausiai Panai Marijai, nuo pat savo pradžios nesuteptai jokia dėme, kuri yra mūsų vilčių pagrindas, kad maloningai suteiktų tai, ko visi taip trokštate. Žinome, kad Mariją dabar maldaujate dar karščiau, ypatingai minėdami 350 metų sukaktį nuo tada, kai jūsų tauta pradėjo Dievo Gimdytoją uoliai garbinti Šiluvoje.

Mūsų linkėjimus norime sustiprinti Apaštališku Palaiminimu, kurį - dangiškų malonių užtikrintoją ir mūsų prielankumo liudytoją, noriausiai suteikiame kiekvienam jūsų, Garbingieji Broliai, visiems kunigams ir mielos lietuvių tautos žmonėms gyvenantiems ir Lietuvoje ir už jos ribų."

Popiežius Jonas XXIII yra suteikęs tit. arkivyskupo titulą vyskupui Teofilui Matulioniui - Rusijos katalikų kankiniui. Po Arkivyskupo Metropolito Juozapo Skvirecko mirties paskyrė vyskupą V. Brizgį Kauno arkivyskupijos Koadiutorium.

In memory of our beloved Pope, the late John XXIII, we present the above excerpt of a letter written by His Holiness to the Lithuanian People, particularly those enslaved by Communism. The letter expresses his deep concern for their plight, and his confidence, that their profound dedication to the Blessed Virgin, particularly in her role as Our Lady of Siluva, will restore freedom in their land.

As a tribute to His Holiness, let us determine to be worthy of His confidence, and strengthen our fight against Communism, through actions and through increased devotion to "Our Lady of Siluva".

NETEKOME

Dr. JUOZO LEIMONO

Povilas Dirkis

Ir vėl lietuvių katalikų visuomenė bei Lietuvos Vyčiai neteko šviesios ir kūrybingos asmenybės. Gegužės 4 buvo paskutinė diena dr. Juozui Leimonui - Lietuvos savanoriui - kūrėjui, lietuvių visuomenės veikėjui, aktyviam ateitininkui bei pavasarininkui, Vyčių garbingam nariui ir dideliu organizatoriui bei vadovui.

J. Leimonas buvo gimęs 1900 m. rugpiučio 23 d. Daugirdiškės dvare, Gudelių vls., Marijampolės apskrityje ir buvo kilęs iš dvaro kalvio šeimos. Jo tėviškė ant dzūkų ir kapsų ribos, senoje Sudovoje, kuri lietuvių tautai yra davusi daug žymių vyrų, kovojusių dar su carų režimu, ir stačiosių Nepriklausomą Lietuvą. J. Leimonui, dar 15 metų berniukui, teko išgyventi tremtį Rusijoje pirmojo pasaulinio karo metu, bet jisai joje nepasimetė: neprarado nei tikėjimo, nei savo tautos meilės. Jis vidurinį Mokslo pradėjo eiti Petrapily ir tęsė Jekaterinodare - Kaukaze. 1918 m. grįžęs į Lietuvą ir užgirdęs savo vyresniųjų brolių šauksmą, kad Lietuva pavojuje, tuojau įstojo savanoriu į naujai atkuriamos Lietuvos kariuomenės dalinius, kurių sudėtyje kovojama su priešu, besibraunančiu į kraštą. Pasibaigus kovoms išėjęs iš kariuomenės ir pasimokęs, išlaikė brandos atestato egzaminus ir įstojo į Lietuvos Universitetą Kaune ekonomijos skyrių, kurį baigė 1927 m. O politinius mokslus studijavo Sveicarijoje - Friburge, kur gavo daktaro laipsnį.

Apsišarvavęs mokslu ėjo įvairias atsakingas valstybėje pareigas. Visuomeninėje veikloje velionis pasižymėjo ateitininkuose, pavasarininkuose ir tremtyje Vyčiuose. Ateitininkų organizacijoje jis užėmė visuomet atsakingus postus, ir ilgą laiką buvo pavasarininkų vadu. Tremtyje būdamas Vokietijoje irgi vadovavo lietuvių S-gai ir aktyviai dalyvavo Bendruomenės organizavime.

Iš V. Vokietijos emigravo į JAV ir apsigyvenęs Bostone tuojau įsijungė į visuomeninę veiklą, kurioje aktyviai reiškesi iki mirties. Svarbu pažymėti, kad velionis įsijungė į Lietuvos Vyčių veiklą, ir buvo jų organo "VYTIS" redaktorium nuo 1951 m. iki šio žurnalo perkėlimo į Chicago, kur jį ėmėsi redaguoti p-lė Loreta Kaselytė.

Juozo Leimono gyvenimas nebuvo rožėmis klotas. Jam teko nemaža karčių valandų pergyventi ir ne kartą laisvės netekti. Pavyzdžiui, pirmuoju bolševikmečiu kalintas Kauno sunkiųjų darbų kalėjime. Kad ir nepriklausomybės metais, kaipo vyriausybės opozicionieriui irgi teko patirti daug nemalonumų ir pernešti baudių nuo karo komendantų, t.y. kalėti po keletą savaičių Marijampolės kalėjime ir kt. Bet tas velionies energijos ir ryžto nepalaužė. Jis visur ir visuomet buvo ryžtingas ir darbingas.

Lietuvos Vyčiai labai apgailestauja netekę uolaus bendradarbio ir tikro lietuviio.



ATSISVEIKINIMAS

Felicija Grendal

Man pavesta tarti žodį, atsisveikinant su Dr. Juozu Leimonu. Aš norėčiau priminti, kad aš turėjau garbingą progą kartu su Dr. Leimonu redaguoti VYTĮ virš 10 metų.

Pirmą kartą, kada Dr. Leimonas atvyko į Ameriką, atstovaudamas PAVASARININKŲ SAJUNGĄ, tai LIETUVOS VYČIAI paruošė maršrutą po lietuvių kolonijas. Per penkis mėnesius jis aplankė šimtą lietuviškų centrų.

Dr. Leimonas buvo aukštai išmokslintas ir apdovanotas įvairiais talentais. Jis buvo tikras patriotas ir vienas iš mūsų Tautos didvyrių.

Jisai buvo pripažintas ir įvertintas ir pagerbtas 1938 m. LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS PREZIDENTO ir apdovanotas GEDIMINO ORDINU. Ir 1949 metais už nuopelnus KATALIKIŠKAI AKCIJAI POPIEŽIUS PIJUS DVYLIKTASIS pakėlė jį į šv. Grgaliaus Riterius ir apdovanojo atatinamu ordenu.

Šiandien prie jo karsto liūdime, nes netekome vieno pačių žymiausių asmenbių.

Velionio žmonai ir sūnums LIETUVOS VYČIŲ vardu reiškiu GILIĄ UŽUOJAUTĄ!

The flag of our great nation is known as . . .

Benedict V. Gwazdauskas

» OLD GLORY «

In the years that have passed since the United States adopted the Stars and Stripes as its emblem, the flag has become to the American people a symbol of national growth, power and influence, of union and of liberty.

How was our flag first made, and how did it come to look as it does now? A story is often told that young Betsy Ross of Philadelphia made the first American flag. It is a pleasant story, but it isn't true. From history we know that the details of the American flag were voted upon by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777. It was then agreed that the flag should have 13 stripes . . . one for each state . . . alternately red and white . . . on a blue field. National recognition of this resolution as the official birth of our Flag was fixed by President Woodrow Wilson in 1916, when he proclaimed June 14 to be, henceforth, Flag Day.

The United States flag in its present form is the outgrowth of various attempts to design a national banner. For a time, a new stripe, as well as a new star, was added whenever a state joined the Union. It soon became clear, however, that this would make the flag too big. After 1818, therefore, the number of stripes was reduced to 13, but a star was still added for each new state.

If a new state is admitted into the Union, a new star is added on July 4, following the admission. By 1912 the number of stars had increased to 48. By Executive Order, President Taft regulated the proportions of the emblem as a whole and of each detail in its design.

Many flag stories about the Stars and Stripes are known throughout the world. Captain John Paul Jones was the first American to carry the Stars and Stripes across the Atlantic Ocean to France. In the winter of 1777,

Jones hastened to carry the news of Burgoyne's surrender to Ambassador Benjamin Franklin in Paris. When the French fleet saw the fight-

ing ship "Ranger" proudly flying the American flag sail into their harbor, they fired a nine-gun salute from every ship. . . the first ever given the Stars and Stripes by a foreign power.

During the War of 1812, while Francis Scott Key was detained aboard the ship "Minden" in Chesapeake Bay, he wrote a poem in honor of our flag which withstood the bombardment of the British. Incessantly, the enemy shelled Fort McHenry near Baltimore during the night, and by the dawn's early light across the Bay, he was able to see the American flag still flying. Later, this poem, this song of praise to the flag, the Star Spangled Banner, was adopted as our national anthem.

But it was during the Civil War in 1861 that our Colors received the most terrific baptism of fire ever given it. Fort Sumter, where the Union forces were trapped, was shelled by every Confederate battery located in Charleston. But the Stars and Stripes kept flying over the Fort as if it were fighting and refused to come down. The pole was hit eight times before it fell only part way and then became entangled in its ropes. It finally fell carrying its Colors down into the flames of the burning fort, only to be snatched up in time by loving hands and fixed on its broken staff to sandbags along the low wall railing at the edge of the platform.

During World War II, the most famous Flag story came from Iwo Jima, where our Marines planted Old Glory atop Mount Suribachi on February 23, 1945.

Every school boy and girl in America salutes the Stars and Stripes daily in class by reciting Francis Bellamy's pledge to our Colors.

One of the most thrilling sights is to be present at Retreat time in an Army camp. All over the world at sunset wherever American troops may be, the bugle call of Retreat is sounded.

From the highest commander to the rookie G.I. Joe, all men participate in this ceremony. It is the time of rendering respect to our Colors. The company is brought to Parade Rest, the bugles call To the Colors, the band strikes up our anthem, and as the troops present arms and the officers salute, the Flag is lowered and caught in the color sergeant's hands.

How are citizens obliged to conduct themselves toward our Flag? There are no actual laws governing the display of the Flag by civilians. But there is a large body of traditions gathered in the "National Flag Code." Some very outstanding points are: Display the Flag only from sunrise to sunset; raise it briskly; lower it slowly; do not expose it to bad weather; never loop or festoon it; fly no flag above it. Never cover a speaker's desk with it, but hang it behind him. In hanging the Flag without a pole, keep the blue field uppermost, to the observer's left. On Memorial Day half mast the Flag only until noon. On a casket, the blue union should be over the left shoulder of the honored dead; it must not be lowered into the grave. In church, the Flag should be at the congregation's left. Never drape the Flag across any vehicle or display it on a float except flying free on a staff. When it is worn or faded do not throw it away, but burn it.

The most important use of the flag is as a national emblem. As such, it becomes the representative of its government, and any insult to the flag is considered an insult to the nation it represents. The things that the flag stands for were created by the experiences of a great people. Everything that it represents was written by their lives. The flag is the embodiment, not of sentiment, but of history. It represents the experiences made by men and women . . . the experiences of those who die and live under the flag.



LIETUVOS PARTIZANAI

Paulius Erdvys

Nepriklausomoje Lietuvoje turėjome kelių rūšių ginkluotas pajėgas, kurių žmonės su ginklu kovoje dėl savo krašto laisvės ir nepriklausomybės įgyvendinimo, būtent: partizanai, kariai ir šauliai. Įvairių švenčių ar sukakčių metu be karių beveik niekad nepasieidavo, jų neprisiminus. Šauliai irgi retkarčiais būdavo paminimi. Tačiau partizanai dažniausiai būdavo pamirštami, o jeigu kas nors ir kada nors prisimindavo per pusę lūpų, ir tai tik kaip kovotojų pavyzdžius, kurie sau lygių mūsų istorijoj neturėjo. O kodėl taip yra? Todėl, kad jie neorganizuoti, jie tylūs, ramūs ir be jokių pretenzijų. Nereikalauja, kad jiems būtų statomi paminklai, kabinami ant krūtinių garbės ar kovų ženklai ir t.t. Tačiau Lietuvos partizanų įdėtas įnašas ginant savo krašto laisvę ir neliečiamybę yra neįkainuojamos vertės. Jiems taip pat kaippo savo tėvynės gynėjams, priklauso nevystantis laurų vainikas. Tad kiek plačiau apie juos pakalbėkime.

Partizanų kultas ir jų vardas buvo žinomas net gilioje senovėje. Pirmą kartą rašytoje istorijoje išryškėjo partizanų veiksmai 17 a., vadovaujant grafui Monsfeld, prancūzų

kariuomenės užnugaryje, o 19 a. pradžioje Napoleono I laikais savo lemiamais veiksmais pasireiškė Rusijoje ir Ispanijoje.

Lietuvos partizanams priskiriamas laikotarpis 1918-20 metai. Tas laikotarpis Lietuvos partizanų istorijoje tikrai yra laikomas kruvino heroizmo amžiumi. Nespėjus I p. Karo gaisram užgęsti ir dar Lietuvos žemę betrypiant vokiečių kazerio Vilhelmo žandaram antroje 1918 m. pusėje visa Zemaitija virto partizanų kovos lauku. Jie patys iš savo tarpo pasirinko vadus, apsirūpino ginklais, amunicija, rūbais, maistu, pirmieji pastoję kelią priešui braunantis Lietuvos gilumon. Jie kovėsi už kiekvieną pėdą savos žemės lyg liūtai su bolševikais ir su bermontininkais. Tose kovose vienas iš pirmųjų padėjo savo gyvybę ties Šiauliais partizanas-milicininkas Aleks. Vainauskas. Tas laikotarpis Lietuvos partizanų istorijoje liko kaip skaistaus heroizmo amžius akiračiu apšviečia gaisrais. Tai vis buvo 1918-19 metų laikotarpyje. O kas gi pirmas 1941 m. ryžosi vyti lauk iš Lietuvos raudonąją okupantą? Juk tada irgi savos kariuomenės nebuvo. Tą ryžtingą ir karžygišką žygį atliko nekas kitas, bet lietuvis miestie-

tis ar kaimietis partizanas. O kiek ir kas, antrą kartą bolševikams okupavus Lietuvą, pasiliko partizanais, vadinamais miško broliais, kurie ne-lygioje kovoje žuvo, buvo sušaudyti, išskarti ir žiauriausiai išžudyti. Miestelių, bažnytkaimių aikštės jų lėvonais buvo nuklotos. Kadangi partizanų kovų istorija dar nebaigta - teberašoma, ji dar gyva ir kruvina, tai dar dabar neįmanoma skelbti kovų rezultatų.

Visos partizaninės grupės 1919 metais priklausė Vyr. partizanų štabui Kaune, kurio viršininku buvo Matas Salčius ir kuris tą partizaninį judėjimą finansavo. Gi 1941 m. partizaninį judėjimą tvarkė Partizanų Taryba, sudaryta iš atskirų partizaninių grupių atstovų. Tos Tarybos nariu teko būti ir šio straipsnio autoriui. Kaip matote ant Lietuvos laisvės aukuro buvo padėta pastangų, išlieta daug kraujo, prarasta sveikatos ir net mūsų partizanų gyvybių atiduota. Jie rizikavo savo gyvybėmis, kad tik likusiems tėvynainiams nereikėtų tempti vergijos pančių, nes laisvė jiems buvo brangesnė už gyvybę. Atseit, Lietuvos partizanai prie įgyvendinimo 1918 metų Vasario 16 d. nepriklausomybės Akto nutarimų vieni iš pirmųjų prisidėjo. Garbė jiems!

OFFICIAL NEWS

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

At the Illinois - Indiana District, Knights of Lithuanian Spring Meeting, held in Chicago, Illinois in March, 1963, it was voted that the following resolution be directed to the Supreme Council for presentation at the 50th National Convention to be held in Boston, Mass. August 16-18, 1963, and for immediate publication in VYTIS:

BE IT RESOLVED that Catholic non-Lithuanian spouses of Knights of Lithuania members be accepted into the Knights of Lithuania as full members with all rights and privileges of membership.

HOTEL RESERVATIONS

We were able to procure a reduction in room rates at the hotel for delegates.

The rates are as follows:

Single Room	\$ 8.50
Double Room	\$12.00
Twin Bedroom	\$13.50

Two-room suites are available at \$22.00, \$26.00 and \$30.00

Please write directly to the hotel. You need only mention the type of room wanted. Reservations for suites must mention the price requested. Also mention the K of L Convention

Bradford Hotel
275 Tremont Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

PROGRAM BOOK

Please make your returns to the Convention Program Book by July 24, 1963.

Since the Convention will be one day longer than usual, the registration will be higher, but we hope to reduce this cost by using some of the revenue from the Program Book.

Ads and Sponsors from local businessmen will be gladly accepted along with those from members and friends of the K of L.

Send all returns to:
Mr. Longinas L. Svelnis
43 Gage Street
Needham 92, Massachusetts

Rates are as follows:

Page Size 9" x 6"			
Full Page	\$40.00	Patron.	\$10.00 or more
Half Page	\$20.00	Sponsor	\$ 5.00
Quarter Page	\$10.00	Booster	\$ 1.00
Eighth Page	\$ 5.00		

COMMEMORATIVE ASH TRAYS

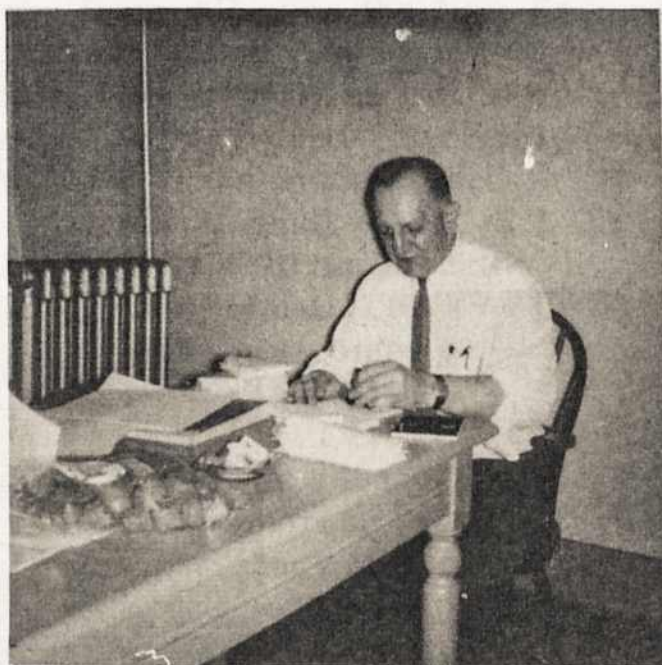
Ash trays commemorating the Jubilee Year are still available at \$1.00 each from

Mr. Ronald Venis
311 "K" Street
South Boston 27, Massachusetts

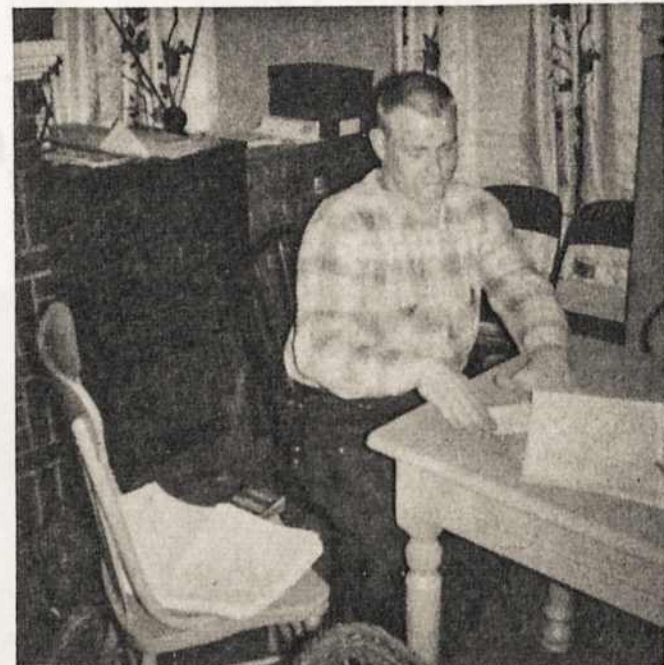
JUBILEE CONVENTION COMMITTEE IN ACTION



Chrmn and Rec.Sec. - John Olevitz and Albina Rudziunas.



Program Chrmn. - Longinas "Larry" Svelnis.



Sports Chrmn. Ronald L. Venis



Discussing finances are: R. Venis, John Daniels, Treas.; L. Svelnis



Transportation Comm. Vyto Jurge- la, Phyllis Gendreau, Leo Rudziunas.



Banquet and Entertainment Comm. Kasty Sauciunas, Alice Ruseckas, Albert Jaritis.



Get-to-Gether Committee. K. Sauciunas, A. Ruseckas, R. Venis, Wm. Zaremba.



L. to r. Stanley Griganavich, K. Sauciunas, Felix Zaleskas, A. Ruseckas. A. Jaritis.



A. Ruseckas, J. Daniels, J. Olevitz, L. Svelnis, R. Venis.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Jubilee Year PROJECTS

ILL. - IND. DISTRICT "FOUNDERS' DAY REUNION"
April 27, 1963
K of L Building, Chicago



Entertainment "Lithuanian Style" was provided by the Siauliai and Ateitis Dance Groups (top), and the K of L (Ill.-Ind. District) Choir (center and bottom). Event's details described in Council News.



AMONG THE GUESTS WERE:
Top. - A. Petrulis, F. Svelnis, T. Norbut, I. Sakalas (Hon.Member and Co-chairman), E. Gestautas, K. Petrulis, M. Gestautas (Co-Chairman);
Center - L.: Rev. A. Zakarauskas, L. Wainauskis, Rev. J. Savokynas; R.: I. Sakalas enjoys a dance with F. Klikunas.
Bottom - Mrs. Sakalas, Mrs. J. Klikunas, A. Sakalas, and Hon. Member Stanley Simulis.

New England District Lithuanian Concert

The New England District, in commemoration of the 50th Jubilee of the Knights of Lithuania, presented a "Lithuanian Concert" on Sunday May 19 at the beautiful new Lithuanian Naturalization and Social Club, Vernon Street, in Worcester. This concert of Lithuanian song and dance was presented to show the Lithuanians and non-Lithuanians of central New England how the Knights of Lithuania is working to keep Lithuanian cultural heritage alive.

Mrs. Mary Jankowski, New England District Cultural chairman, was the director. Mrs. Ann Bender and Miss Olga Kersis were accompanists. The entire concert was performed by members of the Knights of Lithua-

nia from all over the New England District. Many Worcester-area Lithuanians as well as guests from all over New England attended. Participating in the concert were:

1) The Council #116 K of L Choir directed by William Burdulis

2) The Council #26 Junior K of L Folk Dancers accompanied by Mary Law.

3) The Council #103 Junior K of L Chorus of Providence directed by Mr. Jonas Beinoras.

4) Miss Nancy Miller of Worcester - vocal selections.

5) Miss Donna Jankowski - piano selections.

6) A vocal quartet from Council #7 of Waterbury, Conn. directed by

Prof. Alexander J. Aleksis.

7) Lithuanian harmony by Misses Agnes and Betty White.

The highlight of the concert was the presentation of the New England District Jubilee Year Cultural Award to Prof. Alexander J. Aleksis of Waterbury. Prof. Aleksis, an honorary member and an active member for 49 years, was given this award for all his work towards the cause of Lithuanian culture (see May issue of VYTIS for highlights of his career). Miss Bernice Kavadaras, Miss Barbara Mazeika, and Mrs. Helen Gillus were also on the committee. A reception for the performers followed the concert.



NED Cultural Award given to Prof. A. Aleksis.
L. to r. - Bernice Kavadaras, Prof. A. Aleksis
and Mrs. Mary Jankowski.



Left to right: Bernice E. Kavadaras, NED Pres.
and Reception Committee Chrmn.; Mrs. Ann Bender;
Mrs. Mary R. Jankowski and Nancy Miller.

Council 116 Knights of Lithuania Choir of Worcester. This choir is made up entirely of K of L members. It meets for weekly rehearsals from September to June and sings High Mass every Sunday at Our Lady of Vilna Church, Worcester. Mr. William Burdulis is the Director.



With the declaration of independence
came the . . .

SONGS OF A FREE NATION

(Conclusion)

Leonard Simutis, M.Mus.

Gruodis and His Contemporaries

During the years after 1922, a group of Lithuanians trained in Western European music centers returned to Lithuania. The peculiar properties that had appeared only in the works of Ciurlionis during his Leipzig period were now reappearing in Lithuanian music. During this period of Western and Eastern blending of elements, Juozas Gruodis, Stasys Simkus, Kazimieras V. Banaitis and Vladas Jakubenas were the foremost Lithuanian composers. They all strove to create music that would be characteristically Lithuanian.

Juozas Gruodis (1884-1948) studied composition in Moscow and upon his return to Lithuania in 1920 received a Lithuanian government scholarship to continue his music studies in Leipzig. He became the most important personage among the trained musicians of Lithuania when he returned from Leipzig in 1924. He differed from many of his contemporaries in that his music was decidedly new, alive and progressive. His original style became a stimulus to Lithuanian music and he was the first composer of Independent Lithuania to reflect the blending of Eastern and Western elements in his works.

Gruodis became the conductor of the Lithuanian National Opera in 1924. In 1927, he resigned this position in order to accept a new position as director of the Lithuanian State Music

School in Kaunas. Under his directorship, this school became a conservatory in 1937. In 1938, he resigned as the director of the conservatory but remained on the staff as an instructor of composition.

Gruodis was one of the most productive composers of Lithuania. His compositions include works for orchestra, chorus, piano, and various instrumental combinations. Harsh harmonies with a radical modernistic spirit are revealed, especially in the compositions written during his Leipzig and post-Leipzig period. Lyrical moments are few, but when they do appear, they are noteworthy for their depth. Sentimentality is almost totally absent in his compositions. Although the music of Gruodis is not essentially for the general public, many of his works have found public appeal. The solo songs "Ko čia taip ilgu" (Why Is It Lonely Here) and "Rudens tylumoje" (In the Silence of Autumn) became popular as did several choral and symphonic works.

The larger orchestral compositions of Gruodis include "Simfoninis prologas" (Symphonic Prologue), "Rudenėlis" (Autumn), two symphonic suites, and a ballet, "Kastytis ir Juratė." Other instrumental compositions include two piano sonatas, numerous selections for the piano, a composition for string quartet and a violin sonata which remains as one of his finest contributions. This sonata is highly imbued with a Lithuanian native originality.

From the time that he had returned to Lithuania from Leipzig (in 1924) until his resignation as the director of the Kaunas Conservatory (in 1938) Gruodis was necessarily burdened with numerous musical and administrative duties. After 1938, he received a pension from the Lithuanian government and was then able to compose freely and productively.

As an instructor of composition at the Kaunas Conservatory, his composition classes were, for many years, the only such classes in all of Lithuania. The youngest generation of Lithuanian composers, A. Raciunas, J. Nabazas, K. Griauzde and J. Gaidelis received their basic, and, in some instances all of their compositional training from J. Gruodis. The influence of Gruodis was greatly felt in all of the works of composers who had graduated from the Kaunas Conservatory.

Juozas Gruodis will be remembered especially for his contribution to the period of Eastern and Western blending of elements and influences. This phenomenon had revealed itself in the works of M.K. Ciurlionis (1875-1911) but was not quite fully understood by his contemporaries. What had revealed itself in the music of Gruodis and what had been the peculiarity in the works of Ciurlionis more than a decade earlier was now to become the characteristic phenomenon of all Lithuanian culture.

Stasys Simkus (1887-1942), composer and conductor, received his

music education at the Warsaw Institute and at the conservatories of St. Petersburg and Leipzig. During the period preceding World War I, he was highly successful in organizing choral groups and concerts in various sectors of Lithuania. His harmonizations of Lithuanian folk melodies, which were written in the manner of Naujalis and Sasnauskas during this period, became widely known for their beauty. The solo composition "Kur Bakužė Samanuota" (The Moss Covered Home) created in this period is still utilized at Lithuanian concerts.

Upon the outbreak of World War I, Simkus toured the United States soliciting funds for the independence campaign of Lithuania. His capacities for organizing were revealed to Lithuanian-Americans when he organized and directed choral groups in various Lithuanian-American colonies. In the United States, Šimkus published and edited a Lithuanian music journal "Muzika" and also published many of his own compositions, including several major works. He returned to Europe in 1918 and studied composition with Karl Elert at the Leipzig Conservatory. When Simkus returned to Lithuania, he organized the Klaipeda Music Conservatory. This Conservatory played a prominent role in training Lithuanian orchestral musicians. Later, he was appointed as the conductor of the Lithuanian State Opera and also promoted the development of symphonic music in Lithuania.

The compositions of Simkus after his study with Elert in Leipzig, reveal a modernistic tendency and the use of many new harmonic techniques. "Lithuanian Silhouettes," a set of piano variations utilizing folk melodies, is impressionistic, exotic and lyric, imbued with a Lithuanian nationalistic spirit. A ballad for baritone, chorus of women and orchestra, "Nugrimzdęs dvaras" (The Sunken Palace), and a symphonic tone poem "Nemunas" (Niemen River) reveal a style that is individualistic.

In his later years, Simkus received a pension from the Lithuanian government and devoted his time to composing. The choral works of his last period are imbued with his individual stylistic tendencies. "Vejo dukra" (Daughter of the Wind) and "Pasakyk man mergužėle" (Tell me Little Girl) are notable examples of his



Stasys Šimkus

modern choral works that have been placed on most Lithuanian choral repertoires. Simkus was somewhat more fortunate than other Lithuanian composers in that almost all of his compositions were published. If he had discontinued composing when Lithuania regained her independence in 1918, Simkus would still have been remembered as a prolific Lithuanian composer.

Kazimieras V. Banaitis, born in 1896, completed his music training at the Leipzig Conservatory in 1922. In 1928 he became an instructor at the Kaunas Conservatory, and in 1938, upon the resignation of Juozas Gruodis, he became the director of the Conservatory. Of the composers who comprise this period in Lithuanian music history, Banaitis was most successful in combining the eastern and western elements into his music. Lyricism and a rich flow of melody are very evident as are traces of impressionism. The harmonizations are inclined to be quite modernistic and yet appealing to the ear. His ideas, utilized in a rhapsodic form, are expressed with clarity.

The compositions of Banaitis include a set of variations for piano "Sutemos giesmės ir vizijos" (Twilight Hymns and Visions), a sonata for piano and cello, a sonata for piano, variations for a trio of harp,

violin and clarinet (Lithuanian Idyll), chamber music, a cantata, choral and solo compositions and numerous folk-song harmonizations. The songs of Banaitis contain interesting piano accompaniments that are bold and colorful with varied dynamics. The folk-song harmonizations are noteworthy in that he utilized interesting and new harmonies without dispelling the simplicity and tonality of the melodies.

Through the efforts of Banaitis, many of the compositions of M.K. Ciurlionis were published by the Lithuanian government in 1924. A significant result of this was the undertaking by the Lithuanian government to publish other compositions of Lithuanian composers.

Vladas Jakubenas (1904 -) studied music in Riga and in Berlin. He returned to Lithuania in 1932 and accepted a teaching position at the Kaunas Conservatory. The character of his music is somewhat similar to the works of K. V. Banaitis and reveals traces of impressionistic influences. His later compositions have a realistic tendency with national elements that gained strength during his years in Kaunas. Before World War II, a return to the use of more common harmonizations with a clearer perception of national traits is evident.

The compositions of Jakubenas were often heard at Lithuanian concerts. A prelude and fugue for string orchestra, a string quartet, three symphonies, a rhapsody for piano, a serenade for cello and piano, choral and solo songs comprise his musical creations. All three symphonies are monumental works with the second symphony being especially noteworthy for its epic character and dramatic development.

Modern Lithuanian Composers

Two composers who had lived and composed in Lithuania contributing towards the music culture of Lithuania, although the character of their music was generally void of Lithuanian traits, were Vytautas Bacevičius and Jurgis Karnavičius. Together with J. Kačinskis they comprise the beginning of the modern era in Lithuanian music.

Vytautas Bacevičius (1905 -) graduated from the Conservatory of Paris in 1928. He studied composi-

tion with Kazimierz Sikorski and Nicolas Tcherepnin and taught at the Kaunas Conservatory for nine years. The early works of Bacevičius are reminiscent of Scriabin, Symanowski, Debussy and Prokofieff. The later compositions reveal that he has evolved his own individual style.

Bacevičius is a very prolific composer, especially of compositions for the piano. His major works include three symphonies, two piano concertos, a symphonic suite, ballets, a symphonic poem (Poem Electrique), an opera "Vaidelute" (The Vestal) and several piano sonatas. Although he utilized Lithuanian themes in his works, they were more international in character than Lithuanian. Bacevičius is an atonal expressionist and the national elements are foreign to this method of technique.

Jurgis Karnavičius (1884-), a Russian who was born and lived in Lithuania after World War I, is closely associated with the development of Lithuanian music. Karnavičius used Lithuanian folk melodies extensively in his compositions in a style reflecting the influence of the Russian school reminiscent of Rimsky-Korsakov and Mussorgsky. The major contributions of Karnavičius were his two operas, "Gražina" and "Radvila Perkunas," both of which were successfully performed by the Lithuanian State Opera in Kaunas, and a "Lithuanian Rhapsody" for orchestra. Prior to World War II, Karnavičius had been teaching at the Conservatory.

Jeronimas Kačinskas (1907 -) is the most modern of the Lithuanian composers. He was a student of Alois Haba and is a very strong adherent of the quarter tone and twelve tone systems. The second string quartet and a trio for organ, trumpet and viola are notable examples of his quarter tone compositions. Like V. Bacevičius, Kačinskas is an atonal expressionist. In several of his compositions, written in the commonly accepted tonal systems, Lithuanian characteristics are present. The symphonic compositions include a trumpet concerto, a fantasy, a group of seven symphonic pictures and a symphonic poem "Giesmė į šviesą" (Hymn to Light). The better known choral compositions of J. Kačinskas are "Piovėjas" (Reaper), "Beržas" (The Birch Tree), and, "Per girias" (Through the Woods).

Kačinskas organized the Klaipėda Symphony Orchestra and is an orchestral and choral conductor of merit. Before World War II, he taught at the Klaipėda Music School.

The accomplishments in the field of composition of graduates from the Conservatory of Kaunas were significant. These composers, Antanas Bačiūnas (1905-), Jonas Nabazas (1907 -), the brothers Antanas and Bronius Budriūnas, K. Griauzdė and J. Gaidelis had been under the influence of composer-teachers who themselves were seeking or had found a national Lithuanian style.

Antanas Račiūnas is a lyricist with a gift for a well marked melodic line. Two symphonies, a string quartet, and an opera "Trys talismanai" (The Three Amulets), comprise some of his compositions. His compositions for the piano and voice are remarkable for their melodiousness.

A more intelligent tendency is found in the compositions of J. Nabazas. His works contain musical thoughts that are concentrated and original. Nabazas has written a symphony, a string quartet, piano and vocal works, all of which reveal the utilization of modernistic harmonizations. Both Nabazas and Račiūnas had continued their studies at the Paris Conservatory.

The Budriūnas brothers, K. Griauzdė, and J. Gaidelis together with Račiūnas, Nabazas and several others, comprise the Lithuanian composers belonging to the last period in the development of Lithuanian music.

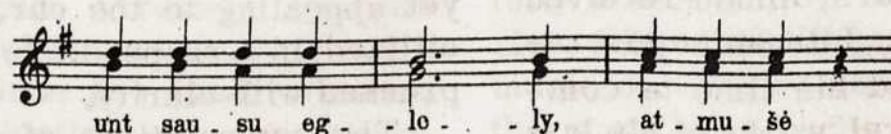
In tracing the development of Lithuanian music, it is possible to differentiate various responsible factors. The compositions created before and during World War I bore traces of Russian and Polish musical traditions. Since the first Lithuanian musicians were primarily trained in Russian and Polish institutions, they returned to their homeland bearing these influences. After World War I, diplomatic relations with Russia and Poland were such that Lithuanian musicians and composers were compelled to attend Western European music conservatories. Significantly, when these musicians returned to Lithuania, the traditions and elements of both western and eastern music cultures were intermixed in their compositions. The first indication of this phenomenon had revealed itself in the works of M. Ciurlionis but was not grasped by his relatively few contemporaries. This phenomenon developed during free Lithuania and gradually a characteristic national Lithuanian style evolved with a tendency towards simplicity in which the Lithuanian elements gradually separated themselves from foreign elements. The coming of World War II temporarily discontinued the further development of this tendency. Many of the Lithuanian composers were compelled to leave their homeland and are now creating music imbued with traits that were developed in independent Lithuania intermixed with the influences of their temporary new homelands.

(Reprinted from "The Marian")

ATSKREND SAKALĖLIS

St. Šimkus

Iškilmingai.



Fifth N.Y. -N.J. District Junior K of L Rally



Juniors, counselors, spiritual advisors, and guests attending Fifth N.Y.-N.J. District Rally held on April 28, 1963 at Holy Trinity Parish, Newark, N.J.



Joseph Balchunas, President of Host Council 29, Newark, N.J., addresses Rally.



Pictured at Speakers' Table are l. to r. - J. Balchunas; Dorothy Dutkus, N.Y.-N.J. Dist.Pres.; Mistress of Ceremonies Ann Klem, Dist. V.P.; Al Janks; Walter Sharon; Rev. Peter Totoraitis; and Rev. V. Karalevicius.



Prize winners of contests held at Rally. Boys - Egg Dyeing Contest. Girls - Ausukes Contest.

LIETUVIAMS

REIKŠMINGA

PROGA



Yra didelių darbų, kuriuos padaryti pasitaiko tik viena trumpo laiko proga. Ta proga nepasinaudojus, daugiau ji niekad nesugrįš.

Tokia vienkartinė ir trumpo laiko proga yra dabar Amerikos lietuviams. Mums duota proga įamžinti lietuvių vardą Amerikos sostinėje Washington, D.C., visos Amerikos Globėjos - Nekaltai Pradėtos Šv. Mergelės šventovėje.

Šventovės administracija, kurią sudaro visų Amerikos vyskupų išrinkta kelių kardinolų ir vyskupų taryba, lietuviams parodė ypatingo pasitikėjimo - duoda pirmenybę prieš eilę kitų prašančių tos progos - leisdama įsiruoti lietuvių paminklinę koplyčią pačioje šventovės širdyje - viršutinės bažnyčios viduryje, dešinėje pusėje.

Koplyčios įruošimas ir išpuošimas kainuos 325,000 dolerių. Turėsime kelius tūkstančius dolerių išlaidų, kol to tikslo pasieksime. Pasiryžimas nemažas, kuris pareikalaus visų pasišventimo ir duosnumo. Laiko mums duota nedaug. Jeigu iki šių metų rudens nesurinksime žymios dalies lėšų, ta koplyčia bus atiduota kitiems, ir kitos tokios progos jau niekad neturėsime. Užtat nuoširdžiai raginame visus Amerikos lietuvius šia proga pasinaudoti. Kiekviena lietuvių parapija saviems reikalams sukelia žymiai didesnes sumas, negu reikės šiam visos Amerikos lietuvių paminklui, kuris kartą sukurtas, daugiau mūsų paramos nereikalaus ir bus pastovus visiems laikams Amerikos sostinėje. Būdami vieningi nesunkiai pajėgsime šį gražų pasiryžimą ištesėti.

Mūsų planuojama koplyčia bus skirta Šv. Marijos garbei, Apsireiškimo Šiluvoje vardu. Koplyčioje bus ir kitų lietuviams savų istorinių vaizdų. Šv. Marija neliks mums skolinga už mūsų meilę jai. Duosniai paremkime šį pasiryžimą ir melskimės už gražų šio darbo pasisekimą.

Informacijų ir literatūros prašykite pas savo parapijų kunigus ir savo organizacijose.

Paminklinės Lietuvių Koplyčios Komiteto vardu:

Vyskupas Vincentas Brizgys
Kauno Koadjutorius
Vykdomojo Komiteto Pirmininkas

Vyskupas Kazimieras Salatka
Grand Rapids Augzilijaras
Garbės Komiteto Narys



ŠILUVOS ŠVENČIAUSIOS MARIJOS GARBEI LIETVOS PAMINKLINEI KOPLYČIAI WASHINGTON, D.C.

Pritardamas pasiryžimui įamžinti Šv. Marijos apsireiškimo Šiluvoje atminimą ir Lietuvių vardą Nekaltai Pradėtos Šv. Marijos Šventovėje Washington, siunčiu savo auką \$....., kaip lietuvių pagarbos Šv. Marijai ir vieningumo ženklą.

Rašyti: COMMITTEE FOR THE CHAPEL OF
OUR LADY OF SILUVA
6727 So. California Avenue,
Chicago 29, Ill.

Aukotojo Vardas ir Pavardė:.....
Adresas: Gatvė.....
City..... Zone..... State.....

Coming Events

ŠOKIŲ ŠVENTĖ - LITHUANIAN FOLK DANCE FESTIVAL

The Second Lithuanian Folk Dance Festival will be held at the International Amphitheater, Chicago, Illinois on July 7, 1963 at 2:30 P.M. under the joint sponsorship of the Lithuanian Community of U.S.A. and Canada, Inc. respectively.

Mr. Bronius Nainys, General Chairman, announces that nearly 1100 dancers from various Lithuanian Folk Dance Groups throughout U.S.A. and Canada will participate in the event by performing the intricate folk dance numbers simultaneously.

The program includes 16 folk dances to be presented by the adult dancers and four dances and/or games to be performed by the school-age participants. The choreography was prepared by the committee headed by the well-known authority on the subject, Mr. Bruno Shotas of Chicago, and the program itself was arranged by Mr. L. Sagys of Cleveland.

The announcer of this spectacular event will be the celebrated screen and television star, Miss Ruta Lee-Kilmonyte.



Among the dance groups participating in the Šokių Šventė will be the New York Folk Dance Group, pictured here doing the Malūnas (The Windmill).

ILL. - IND. DISTRICT PICNIC

When you come to Chicago for the Šokių Šventė, come early and attend . . .

THE ANNUAL K OF L, ILL-IND. DISTRICT P I C N I C

Thursday, July 4, 1963

Willow-West (Butchas) Grove, Willow Springs, Ill.

For your enjoyment, there will be . . .

Gate prizes every hour, from 3 to 6 P.M.

Music for dancing, from 2 to 7 P.M.

Games for young and old

Soccer and baseball games

Lithuanian food specialties, including Kugelis, Kilbasa, Šaltbarščiai. . .

Refreshments.

Gates open at 10:00 A.M. Admission is .50 per person, children free.

For information and/or directions, contact Albin Manšt, 1731 N. Albany, CA 7-5835.

K of L CALENDAR

- | | |
|------------|---|
| June 28-30 | NED Co-ed Retreat, Franciscan Monastery, Kennebunkport, Maine. |
| June 29-30 | C-36 Chicago, Luau Weekend. Lakeside Villa, Beverly Shores, Indiana. |
| July 4 | ILL.-IND. Dist. Picnic, Willow West (Butchas Grove), Willow Springs, Ill. |
| July 7 | 2nd Lith. National Dance Festival of U.S.A. and Canada. International Amphitheater, Chicag. 2:30 P.M. |
| Aug 14-18 | C-17, So. Boston, Mass., Jubilee Year Convention, Hotel Bradford, Boston, Mass. |
| Oct 5-6 | C-96 Dayton, Ohio, Golden Jubilee Celebration. |

VYČIAI VEIKIA



COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Edited by Mrs. Theresa Strolia, 3722 W. Marquette Rd., Chicago 29, Ill.

ILLINOIS-INDIANA DISTRICT

Zelda

The Ill.-Ind. District and the Seniors sponsored a "Reunion Party" at the K of L Building on Apr. 27th. Ignas Sakalas, Seniors president, and Martin Gestautas, District President, were co-chairmen of the activity.

The "Siauliai" and "Ateitis" dance groups combined their talents in performing several Lithuanian Folk dances. It all looked so easy until the dancers chose partners from the audience, for the "Suktinis" and "Noriu Miego."

The K of L Choir, under the direction of Faustas Strolia, contributed to the program with a selection of Li-

thuanian songs. The guests then joined in for some community singing.

There was plenty of time to dance and time to eat. A hearty Thank You to the numerous people who helped to make this a great success.

C-5 was host for the Bowling Party held on Apr. 23rd. Of the forty people who attended, we were pleased to see 15 college students. The collegiates had such a good time that they are looking forward to the Garden Party to be held some time this summer. The six bowling experts were: 1st place, Dolores Wainauskas and Dave Jokantas, 2nd place Kay Wallunas and Richard Orth and 3rd place Loretta Kassel and Frank Jurgaitis. We were happy that Rev. A. Valancius and Rev. J. Savukynas were able to participate. The bowlers compared

scores at the K of L Building where the supper was held. Al Manst, Loretta Macekonis and Helen Gudauskas made sure everyone had seconds.

We extend our prayers and sympathy to the parents of Rita Gorb on her tragic death. Her friendly smile and cheery words will be missed by many people. A memorial Mass was held on May 19th at Presentation Church and the K of L Choir sang the Mass. Members of the K of L and the Ateitis Dance Group participated in the Mass.

After many weeks of bowling the K of L League has finished the season. Chicago Savings and Loan took first place. Members of the team were Dee Kupetis, Jenny Dusik, Ron Kupetis, Al Raubiskas and Al Kachinskas.



RIP . . .

RITA IRENE GORB, K of L member, Brighton Park Council No. 36 (Chicago) died tragically in an automobile accident on Monday, April 29, 1963. She was the only daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Gorb. Rita participated in many activities, in-

cluding the Knights of Lithuania Ill.-Ind. District Choir, perhaps her favorite.

The deceased is perhaps best remembered for her ever-cheerful spirit, her constant willingness to lend her time and talents to any and all K of L and other activities and committees needing assistance, and her innate ability to make and keep friends of all with whom she came in contact, young and old alike! She was an exponent of congeniality and as a result was remembered by many hundred of friends who payed their last respects to "the girl whom everyone liked."

In addition to her K of L activity, Rita was a member of the Ateitis Lithuanian Folk Dancers of Chicago, the Nativity BVM Parish Choir, and the Holy Cross Hospital Auxiliary.

Members of the K of L, the Ateitis Dancers, the Nativity Choir, the Holy Cross Auxiliary, the St. Casimir-Maria Alumnae, and many other

friends attended the Requiem Services held May 4, 1963 at Nativity BVM Church, and escorted her remains to their final resting place in St. Casimir Cemetery. The Mass was sung by the Nativity Choir and soloist Algird Brazis. Pallbearers were K of L members Walter Tenclinger, Vincent Samaska, Leonard Kantwill, Raymond Samoska, Richard Shlaustas, and Raymond

On May 19, 1963, the K of L Choir paid special tribute to Rita, their beloved member, with a High Mass offered for her soul and sung by the Choir. The Mass was held at Presentation Church and was attended by Seniors and Regular members of the K of L, members of the Ateitis, and other friends.

Those who knew Rita Gorb will greatly miss her, as a sincere and genuine friend, and a cheerful, hard-working member of the K of L. May God grant her eternal happiness.

Chicago, Ill. - C-112

GEM

Following our April meeting, a small birthday celebration was held to honor one of our most faithful long-time K of L'ers, Adam Oskelinas. As usual, no K of L birthday party could possibly be complete without plenty of homemade Kugeli, which we had, many thanks to Anele Pocius.

Scheduled to have more birthday parties in June and July are the following members: John Pocius in June, and Al Kachinski, Al Shulicke, Aldona Brazis, Monica Kasper, Steve Lackawicz, Ed Pocius and Ann Marie Juraitis in July.

Our condolences are offered to the family of Dolores Rupp on the recent death of her father.

As of this writing, the cast of last year's highly successful "Mock Wedding" is hard at work practicing for another command performance. This one will be presented for the enjoyment of the ladies of the St. Theresa Society. The narrator will be Algerd Brazis.

Chicago, Ill. C-36

Mickey

With the coming of spring and summer, we find C-36 members looking forward to a fun-filled, active summer.

Many of our bowlers are still recuperating from the Bowling Banquet held on May 18th. Two of our teams, Chicago Savings and Loan and Petkus Funeral Home were engaged in a never ending battle for first place. Congratulations to Chicago Savings and Loan, who finally took first and to Petkus for winning second. Looks like Dee Kupetis did it again! Third year in a row on a first place team. Those wishing to be on a first place team next year, see Dee. She'll no doubt try for her fourth trophy.

Congratulations to Ron Kupetis upon his engagement to Jenny Dusik, and to Paul Kassel, who will be graduating from the University of Illinois this month. By the way, Ron has been beckoned by Uncle Sam and will be stationed at the Pentagon upon completion of training in Georgia.

Birthday wishes are in store for Wally Tenclinger who will be celebrating his 27th on June 11th.

Thanks to the Dance Committee and those who helped make our Hearts Dance a success, we have been able

to meet our pledge for the new Immaculate Conception Church. Apologies are in store for Carol Balis whom we failed to recognize as one of the hard-working members of the committee. Sorry, Carol. By the way, there will be another Hearts Dance next year. Kodėl ne?

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Rita Gorb, Mr. and Mrs. S. Branauskas, upon the death of Stan's father, and to Stella Danelius Gregar, upon the death of her father.

It's Luau time again. This year the Luau was held at the Lake Side Villa, Beverly Shores, Ind. on June 29th and 30th.

MID-CENTRAL DISTRICT

Detroit, Mich. C-102

Jaye-Jaye

Christine Mishakis and Edna Klucens were the hostesses at our breakfast following 10:30 Mass at St. Anthony's on Sunday, Apr. 21st, and did a very nice job. Chuck Mishakis and Donna Bunikis presided.

Now that bowling season is over, and Friday nights are available, it was decided that starting with May our meetings will be held on the 3rd Friday evening of each month followed by a social complete with snacks, etc. We hope more of our members will find this change more convenient and will join us in the future.

Speaking of Friday night - and bowling - we can't help tooting our own horn. Seems our gals walked off with a few individual honors, and we're proud of them all. Evelyn Galinas and Josephine Jonulate have each added another trophy to their collection for high series 563 and high single 229. Anne Aleks was 2nd with a 554 series and Maryanne Guerriero was 3rd with 551. The boys stayed out of the limelight this season, but there's always next year.

Our thanks to everyone who served on the committee for the bowling banquet held on Apr. 27th. It was a great success and everyone had a wonderful time.

Four new members joined our Council in April. A big welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Val Bauza and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Janashousky. Our Vyčiu family is growing.

We're reminded of another family

which is growing. Isabelle and Vito Zaliagiris' sixth daughter, Martha arrived last January. We didn't mean to be so slow in offering our congratulations, but better late than never.

Detroit, Mich. C-79

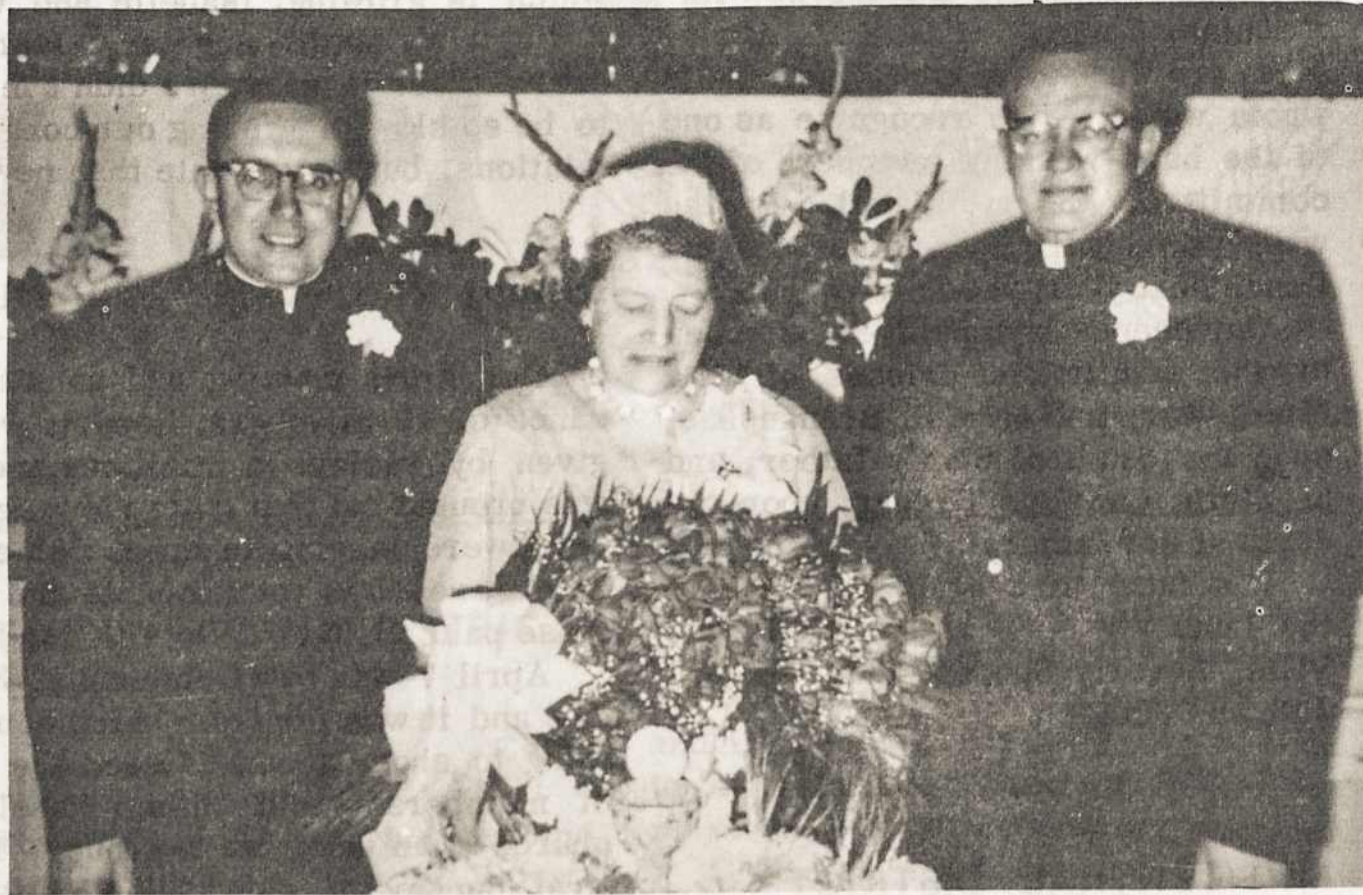
Plikas

Our April meeting had an attendance of 48 members. Reports were given by various committees, and it was brought out that quite a few members were lagging in dues. Come on 79'ers, reach in your pockets and get those paid up.

April 7 was our Communion Sunday and it was far from being something to shout about. It seems a lot of members would rather kneel in church than sing as a group. The first Sunday of every month is set aside for K of L Communion so let's get up in the choir and help with the singing. K of L'ers are noted for their fine voices.

Easter Sunday was celebrated at 6 o'clock Mass at the Church of Divine Providence and a fair turnout was present in the choir. Considering the early hour I would like to congratulate them on their fine singing. Many of us did not attend too many rehearsals, but we made up for it by attending this beautiful service and blending in with the pros. We were well rewarded at the breakfast served at our council president's home. Dorothe Martin put on quite a spread. It was only supposed to be breakfast, but it turned out to be a feast. Attending were Helen and Clem Potocki and their daughter Elaine, Ceil and Harold Yunck, Maggie Smallis and daughter Marianne, Mary and Joe Kazlauskas, Adeline and Bernice Vitkus and their daughter Barbara, Vicki Chepelonis, Leonard Salas, and Margaret and Chester Nashlon. Ed Martin, host, handled the job as well as he does the K of L. Jokes were at a premium in the person of Harold Yunck. He kept us in stitches throughout the morning. Dorothe showed us another of her many talents, some wonderful upholstery work. Tommy Martin was also there to make sure the kids enjoyed themselves. Bill Walls was accompanied by two handsome young gentlemen. (Future Junior K of L'ers maybe?) After an enjoyable morning, our party broke up and everyone left to spend Easter with their families.

Our Bowling Banquet was held



L. to R.: Rev. Peter Zemeikis, assistant of St. Michael's Lith. Church Bayonne, N.J., Mrs. Peter Zemeikis and the newly ordained Rev. Alfred Thomas Zemeikis who celebrated his First Solemn Mass May 26, 1963 at Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, Elizabeth, N.J. Rev. Peter Zemeikis is Spiritual Director of the N.Y.-N.J. District.

at our Lithuanian Catholic War Veterans Memorial Hall on Apr. 27 and turned out to be a huge success. Congratulations are in order for the bowling league officers who did such a wonderful job in making this sporting event one of the most popular in the K of L. May the new bowling league officers have as much success.

First place trophies went to the Twenty-Fourth Street Bar. Our good friends Wally and Ann Dombrowski and Smiling George Sherman were there to accept it. Frank Petroski forgot to stop applauding during the presentation. Not only was he a member of this team but he was also elected President of the bowling league. Pete Stanulis was Captain of the team and was also elected Vice-president of the league. Betty Petroski and her sister-in-law, Ann Petroski, made up the female end of the team. Last but by far not least is John Wasse who was anchor man and walked off with all the trophies and money. He showed colored slides of some of the K of L'ers in action at the bowling alley on the last night of bowling.

Second place was won by the K of L team captained by Joe Petroski with Irene Zimmerman, David Petroski, and Mary and John Eizonis, our president. To all of the other teams, better luck next year.

Pittsburgh, Pa. C-19

Mitzi

We are most pleased to welcome back four of our former members and we're sure they'll be a great help to us in planning our future activities. Welcome back to the fold - Sam and Anne Aleliunas and Pete and Flo York!

Our C-19 members, Bill Kolicius, Jr., Albin Onaitis and Vyto Yucius continue to volunteer their services as announcers for the Lithuanian Catholic Hour which is now sponsored by the Lithuanian Catholic Federation under the chairmanship of Father Alfa Susinskas, another C-19 member! So even though we are no longer responsible for the program financially, we are still doing our bit.

We attended a day of recollection at Our Lady's Shrine in Carey, Ohio, sponsored by the Mid-Central District on May 19th.

We shall miss Joe and Peggy Saliunas who will be moving to Harrisburg shortly. Good luck to you both. We hope Joe will tie in with a Lithuanian group somewhere if there isn't a K of L council nearby.

Mildred Chinik is very busy these days rehearsing at her church Mins-trel Show taking place on May 23rd and 24th. She is taking part in the Chorus line!

N.Y. - N.J. DISTRICT

Amsterdam, N.Y. C-100

Smile and Sparkle

Since Easter we have held two meetings. At the first, our V.P. Matt Kazlauskas brought back to our fold three original members of our council: Walter Rusilas, the first president of the original council which was organized on Aug. 3, 1919; Anna Yunker and Bill McCune, both were members until 1938 when the Amsterdam council disbanded. Bill was very active as sports director in those days and he brought much glory and prestige to our council. He showed us a number of convention pictures from the 1920's and newspaper clippings of the activities of the baseball and basketball teams.

Walter Rusilas spoke and told us of his activities when he lived in Lawrence, Mass. While there he met our founder, Mykolas Norkunas, who began to teach him the photography business.

At our May meeting, in the absence of our president, Don Nikstenas, V.P. Matt Kazlauskas ran the business session. We decided to have our annual outing on June 30th. Matt said that Dr. Kindar would welcome us again at his summer camp at Lake Galway. Sadie Karbus, Anna Yunker, Eleanor Stakauskas, and Gene Gobis with the aid of Sophie Olbie, Pauline Urban, Mary Ann Nikstenas and others are planning this affair.

Father Baltch read a few of the Christopher notes - one was entitled "No Effort is Wasted." He also read an amusing Lithuanian tale about a father and his family of daughters.

Pauline Urban played hostess serving us delicious pies and coffee.

Belated birthday greetings to Pauline Urban, Apr. 26th, and Gene Gobis, June 1st.

Pat Olbie Fura and husband Bill have an addition to their family, a son named David, born Apr. 29th. Our financial secretary, Ann Beleckas, and husband Anthony also had a daughter, Irene, this April.

John Gerutis is our newest K of L member, girls! (Tall, blonde, and handsome). John came to the United States at a very young age. His father, prior to World War II, had been the Lithuanian ambassador to Latvia and Estonia.



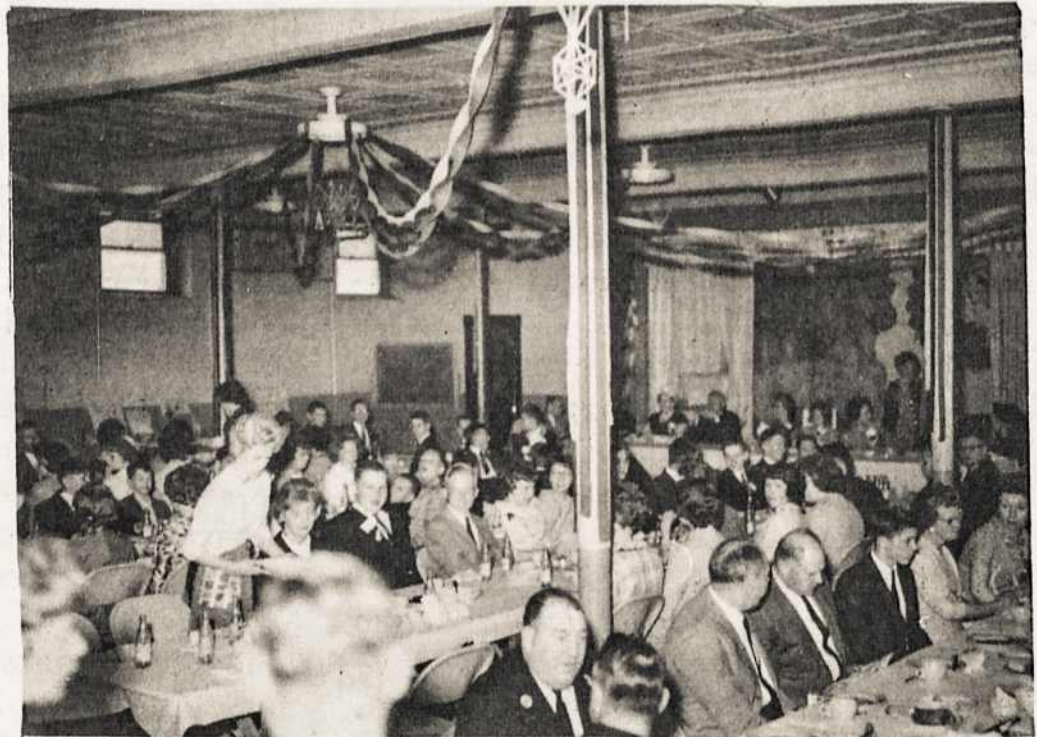
Parade. American Legion Color Guard, 4th Degree K of C, Juniors and regular K of L'ers marching to War Memorial.



Howard Beaudette and Margaret Shatas place wreath at War Memorial in memory of deceased K of L'ers.



Rev. John Jutt, Howie Beaudette and Margaret Shatas - Presidium of Youth Rally.



Dinner at Youth Rally.



Miss Helen Shields speaks to Juniors at C-10 Youth Rally.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Athol-Gardner, Mass. C-10

Vincukas

Some 150 youngsters from all over New England attended the 8th annual all-day youth rally of NED Kof L on Sunday, Apr. 21st. The Juniors, aged 11 to 16, were accompanied by their moderators and spiritual advisors.

The day began with a Mass at 10:30 in St. Francis Church, Athol. The celebrant was Fr. John C. Jutt.

An excellent dinner was served and prepared by Nellie Melaika, Mary Gauronsky, Amelia Andrulaitis, Stella Jesinkas, and Mrs. Shatas.

At 1:30 the delegates marched in procession behind a color guard of the American Legion along Main Street to Veterans of Foreign Wars Park where Howie Beaudette placed a wreath. This honored the memory of all deceased members of the district. Speakers were Helen Shields, Father Jutt, Howard Beaudette, NED 1st V.P. and Bernice Kavadaras, Dist. President.

A Holy Hour held in the church at 5:00 consisted of recitation of the rosary, benediction and prayers in honor of St. Casimir.

The rally ended with a buffet supper. An excellent time was had by all and all were inspired.

Westfield, Mass. C-30 Genovaite

The NED Spring Convention was a fine affair thanks to the hard work of all C-30 members. Frank Bernadicius and his committee did a wonderful job on preparations for the pre-convention dance. We were glad to see so many out-of-towners! The decorations at the dance, which were shields representing all the New England councils, were thought so beautiful and unusual that they are to be used at the National Convention. Quite a compliment to all your artistry, Frank!

The 10:30 AM High Mass, Sunday, was well attended and the day was so lovely everyone enjoyed the walk to the Hotel Westfield for brunch.

The business meeting found C-30 delegates, Sophie Kucharski, Theresa Atkocaitis, Alice Descarage and John Tarnauskas busy taking notes and then applauding loudly as three members of our council Helen Alexik, Marie Minkus and "Cookie" Coach, received their Third Degrees. Mrs. Coach was also elected to represent the District at the National Convention.

After the meeting everyone enjoyed the delicious smorgasbord prepared by Nellie Dardinski, Helen Alexik, and all the ladies of the council. Thank you, Ladies. You really out-did yourselves. John Tarnauskas' cultural display and the music of John Bartkus added further to the enjoyment of the guests and members.

A belated Happy Birthday to our hard-working treasurer, Edna Bernadicius, who did a terrific job as reservations chairman. . . Happy 16th Anniversary to Helen and William Alexik and Happy 5th Anniversary to Bob and Carleen Smyk. . . And a very happy Birthday to C-30 Spiritual Advisor Fr. Puidokas. Many happy returns, Father!

So. Worcester, Mass. C-116 Onyte

Our bowling season has come to an end. It was not until the last ball of the last string that the Woodchucks, captained by Bob Paluses, were declared the 2nd half winners. Then the final roll-off between the 1st and 2nd half winners took place. Al Krasinskas and his Chipmunks, four blondes and a guy, won in

a real thriller. On May 12th our bowling banquet was held at Maironis Park. It was a catered affair, with all the roast beef you could eat. Trophies were awarded to Vic Mrozinski and Barbara Mazeika for high average; Dot March and Al Krasinskas for 2nd high average; Ann Miller and Charles Lapinskas for high triples; 2nd high triples to Billy Burdulis and Milly Lapinskas; 1st high single to Bob Paluses and Aldona Kasper; 2nd high single to Bob March and Alex Kardokas and Marion Lukason. Much praise goes out to Bob Paluses for making the arrangements and keeping the bowlers happy all season. Wonder if he will ever get over the defeats at the hands of the Chipmunks?

Maironis Park was also the scene of our Spring Dance. What would we ever do without the constant support of C-26 and other out-of-towners. Joe Drumstas' band provided the music. Trudy Zibinskas and Dot Sinkavitch were the hostesses and did a good job getting everyone's orders straight. Shirley Rovezzi won the raffle for the sixth time.

Irene Adamaitis, Patricia Andruska and Tony Chesna were our representatives to the Junior Rally that was held at Athol. The youngsters report they had loads of fun and are really looking forward to the next one. Congratulations to Irene Kudarauskas on being chosen president of our newly organized Junior council. Nancy Miller is secretary and John Andruska, Jr. is treasurer.

It's nice to see Paula Grabauskas at all our choir activities. . . Joan Cashman has a new blue car, a Pontiac Tempest. . . Dorothy Glaster is practice teaching and just loves it. Even taught her class in Spanish. . . Barbara Mazeika is keeping her skis waxed for her trip to Switzerland next year. . . Aldona and Jack Kasper and Shirley and Joe Rovezzi went to New York for the week-end to see "No Strings" with Diane Carroll. They also went to the Peppermint Lounge for twisting. A man fell off the stage right into Aldona's lap. Aldona reports that the man got right up, jumped back on the stage and continued twisting without missing a step. . . Ann Markvenas wishes everyone would remember that it's CCD and not CYC that she is so active with. . . Lots of thanks to the Westfield council for their wonderful hos-

pitality during the NED Spring Convention. . . We heard Joe Krasinskas' remark one day, that there is still plenty of opportunity in a land where even a horse can make a million dollars. . . Congrats to Charles Lapinskas for capturing first prize in the NED bowling league. That was quite a battle between Rudy and Al of So. Boston. . . Our council's choir was a big hit at the NED Jubilee Concert which was held at the new Lithuanian club in Worcester. It was a very memorable occasion, thanks to the hard work of Bernice Kavadaras and Mary Jankowski of C-26.

Worcester, Mass. C-26

Hi There!! We're back again!! We are sorry you all have missed us in the last few editions, but we are still around. The news has been piling up to a peak - so here we are, to give it all to you, up to date.

The big affair was the wedding on April 27, 1963, of Bill Grigas and Carol Tagman. They were former president and secretary of C-26. Bill is now second vice-president of the Supreme Council and Carol is Sports' Co-Chairman for the NED. Another was the get-together at a shower for Joe (Bud) Ginkus and Beverly Ranucci who will become Mr. & Mrs. on June 22. Congratulations to Jack and Beverly Ridick who expect the stork any day now. They just returned from a year's stay in California, but now Jack is serving our country as a lieutenant in the Army. Best of luck to you both.

Our bowling season ended with a banquet and the winning team, led by Joe Sakaitis, were awarded their trophies. High average was captured by Mrs. Helen Gillus and Joe Drumstas. A season well enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Mary Jankowski, who directed the New England District Cultural Night in Worcester, did a marvelous job. The program was well planned and enjoyed by both the young and old. It was truly a lift to the K of L in Worcester and New England.

Our dances have been quite successful. The annual spring dance "Springtime Serenade" was held at the new Maironis Park with visitors from around New England. The White Sisters, Betty and Aggie, and their committee did a beautiful job to give us a night of enjoyment, and music

was supplied by Joe D.'s Orchestra. There was quite a mixture of refreshments by Bob Alex and his able bartenders.

On Mothers' Day, the members received Holy Communion with their mothers and showed in a very good way their love and respect for their mothers on their day.

Plans are being made for the New-England District Convention in September, which we are going to host. All are invited and we hope to see you all in Worcester for an exciting week-end.

C-26 Travelers include . . . Mary Ann Roland to Bermuda, Carol and Bill Grigas to Arizona (Bill's attending school down there), Pete Clemens and his family have moved to Baltimore (his job is now down there), Bob Bagdis and his family have moved to New Jersey (his job is there), Tina Delonis also took a cruise to Bermuda, Joe Sepas is down the Cape for the summer, and every member of C-26 is going to travel 42 miles to attend the Golden Jubilee Convention in Boston.

So. Boston, Mass. C-17

The annual Spring Dance was held at the So. Boston Lithuanian Citizen's Club, and was a successful venture on the part of C-17. The guests and members who attended this affair were shown a wonderful time and also a look forward to the National Convention where this friendship and congeniality will continue to flourish. The members who made this affair a success are the following: Alice Zarembo, Mary Kraunelis, Loretta Kontrim, Janet Gitick, Paula Slinger, Dana Rudzuinas, Albina Rudzuinas, Donna Grigas, Frances Sumski, Ann Marie Satkevich, Cecelia Satkevich, Florence Zaleskas, Anita Daniels, Currie Morris, Vic Bernotas, Butch Venis, Jerry Venis, Ed Rudis, Leo Rudzuinas, John Olevitz, Frank Stankus, Al Jaritis, and John Roman, Sr.

Graduation time is here and among those receiving degrees are Florence Zaleskas and Joanne Antonellis. Florence received her Master's Degree after a long struggle of night school. Joanne will be a future teacher and

should be a good one.

Joan and Jean Pasakarnis recently joined our council, and we want to welcome both of them.

C-10 of Athol-Gardner is sponsoring a hiking trip to Mount Monadnock, N.H.

Madeline Druzdis is confined with a broken arm and she said she would enjoy it if it weren't for the cast she has to wear. . . Ann and Mary Kleponis have an interesting itinerary planned for their vacation to Canada . . . Ed Rudis' job is taking him to the Far East and we shall miss this amiable fellow at the convention. We know that his heart shall be with us . . . Coming home from Europe after a tour, Wanda Yelmokas will join us at this convention. . . Buddy Zarembo and Mary Kraunelis will be joined in Holy Matrimony. We wish them the best of luck on their coming marriage . . . The bowling banquet was a success and a big hand should go to the captains for arranging this banquet. . . Paula Slinger has retired from office-work and is making a career of housework.



A. Zarembo, L. Kontrim, A. Rudzuinas, D. Rudzuinas, Wm. Zarembo.



John Olevitz, John Daniels, Longinas Svelnis.



Kasty Sauciunas, Alice Ruseckas, John Olevitz, John Daniels.



Donna Grigas, Dana Rudzuinas



A. Zarembo, L. Svelnis.



The end of a long day! R. Venis, L. Kontrim.

Antanas Balcytis-36³²
6819 S. Washtenaw Ave.
Chicago 29, Ill.

11220



GOLDEN JUBILEE CONVENTION

AUGUST 14 - 18, 1963

P R O G R A M

HEADQUARTERS

HOTEL BRADFORD
275 TREMONT STREET
BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

WEDNESDAY

REGISTRATION 10 to 8 AT HOTEL
REGISTRATION 7 to 10 AT SO. BOSTON LITHUANIAN CITIZEN'S CLUB
BOWLING & GOLF
GET TOGETHER 7 to 1 at SO. BOSTON LITHUANIAN CITIZEN'S CLUB, 3rd FLOOR

THURSDAY

REGISTRATION 9 to 6 AT HOTEL
9:30 BOARD BUS FOR LAWRENCE
11:45 MASS AT ST. FRANCIS CHURCH, LAWRENCE, IN MEMORIAM
MYKOLAS NORKUNAS
12:30 BUFFET
1:30 COMMEMORATIVE SESSION
3:30 VISIT TO M. NORKUNAS' GRAVE
EVENING - CLAMBAKE

FRIDAY

8:00 MASS AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH
REGISTRATION 9 to 6 at HOTEL
10:00 SESSION AT HOTEL BRADFORD, EMPIRE ROOM
12:30 LUNCHEON
2:00 SESSION, EMPIRE ROOM
8:00 to ? DANCE - MAIN BALLROOM - MUSIC BY AL SOYKA

SATURDAY

8:00 MASS AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH
REGISTRATION 9 to 6 AT HOTEL
10:00 SESSION, EMPIRE ROOM
12:30 LUNCHEON
2:00 SESSION, EMPIRE ROOM
8:15 CONCERT - POPS

SUNDAY

10:00 MASS AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH
12:00 BRUNCH
2:00 SESSION, IF NECESSARY
6:00 BANQUET, MAIN BALLROOM

MONDAY

SEARCH PARTY