

KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVI



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FISHERMEN'S NETS ON NEMUNAS—Engravings in Wood by Artist V. Ratas



KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVIS

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Kun. Antanas Deksnys, E. St. Louis, Ill.

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Tiktai padedami musu garbes prenumeratoriui mes galejome iki siol testi savo sunku darba. Tikimes ir toliau is musu skaitytoju sios paramos.

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PAIESKOJIMAI

Emil Lukshat, kiles is Vilkaviskio. Jis anksčiau turejo Kalifornijoje mesos bizni ar skerdykla. 1934 m. iankesi Lietuvoje. Paiesko brolio dukte Varena. Adreso klausti K. L. redakciijoje.

Vladas Mylimas, Camp Mack-Wendelhoeven, (13 a) Bayreuth, Bavaria, Germany, U. S. Zone, iesko siu savo giminiu, gyvenanciu Amerikoje:

1) Kazimiero Mylimo (brolio), kilusio is Kvedarnos v., Taurages apsk. Jis mires, liko du sunus ir zmona.

2) Kazimieros Venckaites (brolio dukters), kilusios is Kvedarnos.

3) Jono Raudoniaus, kilusio is Kvedarnos.

4) Paldauskaites-Kalminienes, kilusios is Laukuvos val.

5) Kuneikaites-Hasenbein, kilusios is Laukuvos

VACLOVAS RATAISKIS - RATAS

Born on February 25th, 1910, in Paliepis (Lithuania). After graduating from the School of Art in Kaunas in 1935, he left Lithuania for Italy to study art in Venice, Florence, and Rome. He is creating free compositions and engravings in wood for book illustrations. Displayed his works at exhibitions in Lithuania and five times abroad. In 1937 a diploma of honor was presented to him in Paris for his displayed works at the World Exhibition. Later he was invited to attend and attended the World Exhibition of Lithographic Wood-Cuts in Chicago (USA). His works are to be found in the Museums of Kaunas, Wilna, Siauliai, Telsiai and at the Academy of Sciences in Wilna.

25 Years of Lithuania's Recognition

On July 28, 1922, the U. S. Government recognized the Governments of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia de jure and de facto. Here is the text of this recognition:

"The Government of the United States, recognized the Governments of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

"The Government of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania have been recognized either de jure or de facto by the principal Governments of Europe and have entered into treaty relations with their neighbors.

"In extending to them recognition on its part, the Government of the United States takes cognizance of the actual existence of these Governments during a considerable period of time and of the successful maintenance within their borders of political and economic stability.

"The United States has consistently maintained that the disturbed condition of Russian affairs may not be made the occasion for the alienation of Russian territory, and this principle is not deemed to be infringed by the recognition at this time of Governments of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania which have been set up and maintained by the indigenous population."

Today U. S. Government still maintains this recognition, even though Soviet Russia has occupied the Baltic States. Lithuania still has consular offices in the United States.

Laiskai redakcijai

*"Aciu labai uz malonu manes prisiminima ir uz pasiuntima 'Kalifornijos Lietuvio' keleta numeriui. Nuo senai su dideliu pasitenkinimu seku tavo ir Brones energingas ir, matomai, labai sekmingas pastangas isvystyti 'K.L.' i grazu, idomu ir vertinga zurnala. Bravo!"

Eduardas J. Kubaitis, Willow Springs, Ill.

(The Apostle ir The Leaves vyr. red.)

*"Labai dekoju uz mums prisiusta 'Kalifornijos Lietuvio' nr. 6. Zurnalas man sudare puiku ispudi—ir bendra jo isvaizda ir turinys. Tikrai gerai, kad lietuviai cia gali tureti toki zurnala. Mano nuomone, labai geras dalykas, kad idedate nemazai straipsniu ir angliu kalboje. Nes juk yra liudnoka, bet jau ivykes faktas, kad cia daugelis lietuviu jaunimo menkai, arba visiskai nemoka lietuviskai. Todel 'K.L.' bent angliskais straipsniais straipsniais prideda prie siu zmoniu lietuviskos dvasios palaikymo. Rodos, kad cia, Amerikoje, airiai taip pat daugumoje nebe kalba savo kalba ir laikrascius spausdina angliskai, taciau, kiek pastebejam, tautiniai, kaipo airiai, jie islaik savo tautines bei religines tradicijas."

Vytautas Bildusas, Elizabeth, N. Y.

Mr. Anthony F. Skirius

2721 Logan Street

Oakland 1, California.

My dear friend:

I beg to acknowledge the copies of the California Lithuanian which you so kindly sent to me. I am very grateful to you for them.

With every best wish and blessings, I am

Faithfully yours,

John J. Mitty

Archbishop of San Francisco.

MAIRONIS — LIETUVIU TAUTOS DAINIUS IR PRANASAS



“Atsibus tevynes sunus,
Didžia praeiti atmine
Pagimdys vargai galiunus,
Ugnimi uzdegs krutine.”

Kai dar Lietuva buvo caro vergijoje, Maironis savo eilerasciuose ispranasavo jai laisve. Taip, turejome sia laisve, dziaugesi lietuviai ja ketvirdali simtmecio. Taciau siandien tu paciu slavu lietuviu tauta vel yra paverpta ir teriojama. Todel Maironio eilerasciai ir siandien yra labai aktualus, tvirtina tautine samone, ragina kovoti uz Lietuvos laisve.

Siu metu birzelio men. suejo 15 metu, kai Maironis mire. Taciau jo dvasia dar gyva, jo dainos tebeskamba visame pasaulyje, jo rastai stiprina ir gaivina mus. Viso pasaulio lietuviai sia Maironio sukakti graziai paminejo. Tremtyje lietuviai isleido nauja laida jo “Pavasario Balsu,” kuri visu yra labai megiamama skaityti.

Maironis (tikroji pavarde buvo Jonas Maciulis—Maciulevicius) gime 1862 m. Pacandvario km., Betygalos parapijoje, Raseiniu apskrityje. Petrapilio seminarijoje buvo isventintas i kunigus, kur veliau ejo profesoriaus pareigas, kol buvo pakviestas i Lietuvos universiteta.

Zymiausieji Maironio kuriniai be minetuju “Pavasario Balsu” yra sie: “Jaunoji Lietuva,” “Raseiniu Magde,” “Musu Vargai;” ir kelios dramos: “Kestucio Mirtis,” “Vytautas pas Kryziuocius” ir “Didysis Vytautas-Karalius”. Visi Maironio rastai yra persunkti giliu patriotiskumu ir religingumu. Temos imamos is Lietuviu tautos istorijos.

Laisve veltui niekam neduodama, ja reikia issikovoti. Todel Maironis kiekviena ragina kovoti uz Lietuvos zeme, jos laisve:

“Pirmyn i kova uz tevyne,
Uz brangia zeme Lietuvos.
Garbe tevams, kurie ja gyne
Ir kas uz ateiti kovos.”

Taciau vien kova nevisad laimima, tad jis maldauja Visagalio Lietuvos neapleisti. Minint Maironio 15 metu sukakti, lai skamba is Amerikos lietuviu krutiniu jo nuosirdi malda:

“Apsaugok Auksciausias ta mylima sali,
Kur musu tevyne, kur bociu kapai,
Juk dieviska Tavo Apveizda daug gali,
Mes Tavo per amzius vargingi vaikai,
Neapleisk, Auksciausias musu ir brangios tevynes,
Maloningas ir galingas per visas gadynes.”

DARIUS IR GIRENAS

“Tau, Jaunoji Lietuva, si zygi aukojame.”

(is Dariaus ir Gireno Testamento)

1933 metu liepos menesio 17 diena Soldino miske, netoli Berlyno, zuvo Darius ir Girenas—du jauni sakalai. Lietuva lauke ju. Kauno aerodrome tukstanciai stebejo padange laukdami kada, oi kada pagaliau pasirodys oranzinis plieninis paukstis “Lituanica.” Visam kraste zmones nekantriai lauke zinios—“Dariaus ir Gireno lektuvus pasieke laikinaja sostine.”

Bet pasykstejo Auksciausias mums to dziaugsmo. Darius ir Girenas, laimingai perskride Atlanta, zuvo prie tevynes slenkscio.

Gedejo ju visa Lietuva. Juodu kaspiniu perristos veliavos papuose krasta. I laikinaja sostine, ten kur buvo pasarvuoti narsuoliu kunai, plauke geles is viso krasto. Lietuva bent gelemis norejo padekoti didvyriams uz ju didi zygi.

Darius ir Girenas visad gyvi lietuvio atminty. Jie—RYSYS uzjurio broliu su senaja tevyne.

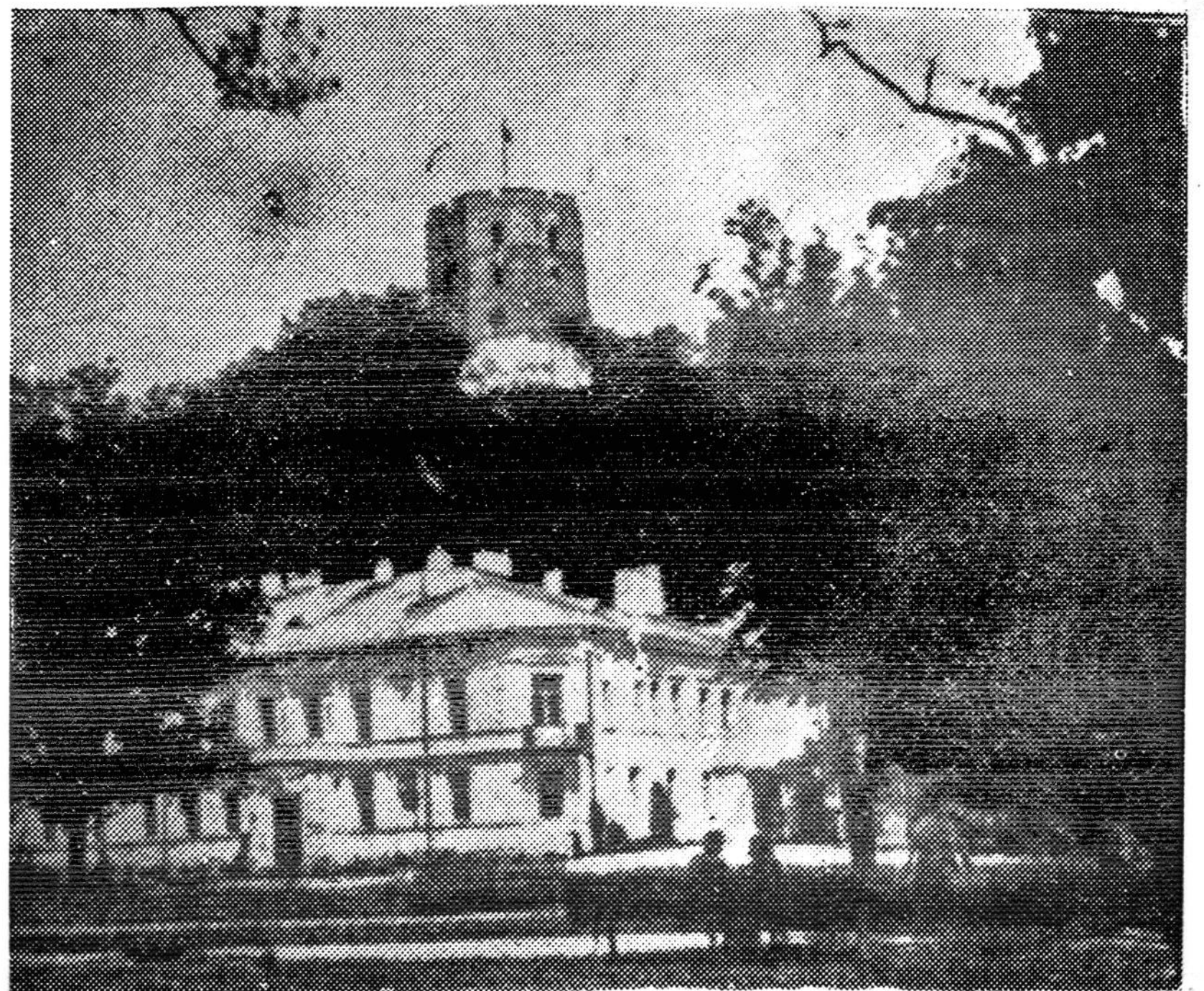
Karo muziejuj saugojo lietuvis savo krasto brangiausiaji turta. Cia buvo ir “Lituanicos” liekanos. Ir kiekviena karta matant Soldino tragedijos kampeli nejuciom mintys nuklysdavo i uzjuri, i Amerika. Cia juk musu tautos trecdalis. Amerikos lietuvius atstovavo ir Darius su Girenu. Dabar toji tautos dalis—musu teviskes didzioji viltis. Tevu zeme svetimuju kojos trypia. I tave, Amerikos lietuvi, atkreiptos vargstanciuju broliu ir sesiu akys. Tu vienintele paguoda. I tave saukiasi ir Dariaus, Gireno kaulai teviskes laukuose prieglauda rade. Ju numyleta tevyne varga kencia.

Argi tu neisgirsi tu maldavimu?

J. L.

Rugsejo 8 D.-Lietuviu Tautine Svente

Nuo 1930 m. Rugsejo 8 d.-500 metu sukakties nuo Vytauto Didziojo Lietuvos kunigaikscio vainikavimo dienos, toji diena buvo padaryta tradicine lietuviu tautos svente. Si grazi tradicija ir tarp Amerikos lietuviu turetu buti palaikoma, surengiant atitinkamus paminejimus. Kalifornijos lietuviai jau yra suplanave tokius paminejimus: Los Angeles Sv. Kazimiero parapija rugsejo 7 d. rengia piknika, o San Francisco 109 BALF skyrius numate suruoti koncerta, kuriuose bus paminima ir sios sventes reiksme lietuviams.



Castle of Gediminas in Vilnius, Lithuania



Vytautas The Great—Work of Art by E. Krasauskas

Lietuvos Pripazinimo 25 M. Sukaktis

Siu metu 28 d. suejo 25 metai, kai Amerika pripazino Lietuvos vyriausybę de jure ir de facto-teisiniai ir faktiniai nepriklausoma valstybe. Amerikos lietuviai dėl to pripazinimo daug pasidarbavo. Pavyzdžiui, Tarybos iniciatyva buvo surinkta virs milijono parasu po pripazinimo prasymu, kuris buvo iteiktas tuolaikiniam prezidentui Harding. Pirmuoju Lietuvos atstovu Amerikai buvo Valdemaras Cerneckis, kurio seima dabartiniu metu yra kaninama Sibire, nors jie yra Amerikos piliečiai. Siandien Lietuvos atstovo pareigas Washingtone dar tebeina Povilas Zadeikis.

Reiksminga mums, kad šios garbingos sukakties Amerika dar tebesilaiko, neatsizvelgiant į pakartotinus spaudimus iš Sovietų Rusijos.

Ghosts of Old Lithuania

A wind blows down the Samogitian wood;
Through misty veils of fleeting time it blows,
Through waste of war, where once old temples stood,
All redolent with summer rue and rose.
And on that wind old harps re-echo still
The ancient glory of some ravaged spring,
The birch clad triumph of a barren hill,
That saw the slaying of a Teuton king.
Here Muscovite and Prussian lost their heads,
While Swedish blood flowed down the Baltic sand.
The Pole and Tartar found their final beds
In dismal marshes, when they struck this land.
This breed was bowed to; never did it bow . . .
Until the mongrel races grew apace
And crushed it into slavery: and now
It lies with desolation on its face.

—FRED E. TRUMAN.
(Vytautas Brazevicius, Honolulu)

UZMEGSKIM RYSI SU TREMTINIAIS STUDENTAIS

Amerikos lietuviai pamatuotai skundesi, neturi gyvo dvasinio ryšio su Lietuva. Iš tikrųjų, didelė kalte krenta dėl to ant mūsų ir mūsų valdžių, laiku neatkreipusių į tai deramo dėmesio. Nors dabar jau tam nėra patogus laikas, tačiau gera butu bent paveluotai tą klaidą stengtis atitaisyti. Jaunesnioji lietuvių karta duoda tokią pasiūlymą:

Uzmežskim bent paveluotai gyva ryšį tarp nepažįstamų, bet vienodai lietuviškai mastančių jaunuolių ar seniu Vokietijoje ir Amerikoje!

Nesupraskite, kad ryšį užmezgus, mes daug reikalautume—ne. Lietuvis studentas "affidavito" nereikalaus, kaip nereikės jam siusti kas menesio nei pinigų, nei daug maisto, nei i sezoną po kelis kostiumus . . . Čia ne tame svarba gludės. Jei amerikietis, neskriausdamas savęs, norės padėti materialiai—pades,—jaunimas tars nuosirdu aciui; jam bus egzistencijos ir morales paramos laidas, bet jis niekad nedrįs to reikalauti.

Tačiau savo laiskais jūs ir mes užmegsime stiprų dvasinį ryšį. Stengsimės atvaizduoti mūsų butį, atskleisime dalelę margo dvasinio pasaulio, o giliu tikejimu i laisvės rytojų, Tėvynės meilę, stiprinsim, sužavesim ir sugebėsime gaivinti net Amerikoje gimusių—draugų. Sitoks bendravimas per Atlanta sujungs vėl širdis, nuties ateiciai nesugriaujamus tiltus ir truputi stipriau suris pasaulio žmones, tikintis i pastovesnę ateitį!

Brangieji, tvirtai tikiu, kad jūs nedelsdami jautriai i pasiūlymą atsiliępsite ir kreipsites laisku, kaip kam patogiau—betarpiskai i mane šiuo adresu:

Valdemaras Adamkevicius,
Muenchen, 42, Lechfeldstr. 9
Germany, U.S. Zone.

o mano vardu Amerikoje: 3424 W. 67th St.
Chicago, Ill.

Jūs tuojaus gausit nepažįstamo islavinto ir issiauklėjusio studento adresą, kurie pirmieji pades su Jumis si darba pradėti. Pamate, kad mes tikrai nuosirdziai galvojame, Jūs nenusivilsit. Nauji pasiūlymai bus tuojaus perduodami, o susirise Jūs ir mes studentai, isitikinsim, kokia didelė bus is to nauda. Tikiu, kad Jūs tam isleistas dokeris duos daugiau naudos ir dziaugsmo, negu jis kitais keliais nuejes duotu.

Siudamas nuosirdziausius pasveikinimus lieku belaukias pirmuju draugisku saukliu.

Tremtinis studentas V. Adamkavicius.

P. S.—Rasykite lietuviškai ar angliskai, jauni, seni, mergaitė ar berniukas—kiekvienam rasis patinkantis jaunuolis-le.

Chicagos Karsciai Stebina Kaliforniecius

Rugpiucio 7 d. per radio ir laikrascius paskelbta zinia, kad Chicagoje per viena diena zuvo 24 asmens nuo karscio, kalifornieciams buvo didelė staigmena.

Kai Chicagoje termometras uzregistravo 100 ir net 110 laipsniu silimos, tai Kalifornijoje, siauciant karsciausiomis savvaitems, tebuvo tik 90-98 laipsniai. Naktimis gi temperatura nukrisdavo iki 75-80 laipsniu, ir leido visiems ramiai pasiilseti. Savo pastoviu oru per istisus metus Kalifornija patraukia is Rytiniu ir Vakarinu valstiju daug lietuviu. Kalifornijosje beveik iki Kaledu buna sausas, siltas ir grazus oras, o ziemos metu, per sausio, vasario ir kovo menesius vietoj sniego iskrinta lietaus krituliu ir tai dar gana sykstokai.

A TALK WITH POLYNA STOSKA

BY MILTON STARK

It was not long ago that Polyna Stoska, internationally known Lithuanian opera star, visited Los Angeles. "The Three Musketeers," Rudolf Friml's musical interpretation of the great Dumas novel, was capably handled and attained a new lustre in the repertory of light opera through the inspiring voice of Miss Stoska, who played the leading role. Although Miss Stoska's troupe did not stay in Los Angeles very long, it endeared itself in the hearts of the music lovers of Southern California.

It was my pleasure and good fortune to be able to meet the star of "The Three Musketeers," Miss Stoska. We had lunch together and talked things over. Our conversation touched many subjects: we discussed the weather, the opera, the food, and the Lithuanians. We spoke in Lithuanian and in English. I was pleasantly surprised at the facility with which Miss Stoska speaks Lithuanian. It is uncommon for Americans of Lithuanian descent to be able to retain their parents' fluency in that language.

But let me describe our meeting. I placed a call and was informed that Miss Stoska would see me. Immediately I left my Santa Monica home for downtown Los Angeles, the Biltmore Hotel, where she was staying. The heat of the day and the expectation of meeting a stuffier prima donna vexed me to the point of perspiration. I lingered about the lobby waiting for a lady in a kind of greenish-blue turban. Never in all my twenty-one years do I remember seeing and studying so many scarfs, veils, turbans, and assorted head pieces as I did on that fateful day.

Each time a page boy called out a name, I imagined it was my own, thinking that it had been mispronounced. Had I been there longer, I am sure I would have answered to the name Stein. Presently I saw someone who I fancied

looked like Miss Stoska, descending the staircase. She was attractive, simply and tastefully dressed, and reminiscent of one of Dumas' countesses. Hardly without hesitation we recognized each other and strolled off to lunch. Strange to say, she, a visitor to Los Angeles, seemed to know more about the city than I, a resident of twenty-one years! Embarrassed as I was, I managed to eat with my new acquaintance and even ask a few intelligible questions. I soon found out that she was amiable and without the pompous airs I had expected—a genuine Lithuanian person with definite patriotic inclinations toward the mother country. In one hour's time Miss Stoska briefed me on the history of her career.

She was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and educated there and in New York. As a child she wished to play the harp, but later, at the age of seven, she won acclaim as a prodigy on the violin. Then she turned to voice and studied for some time on scholarships to the Julliard School in New York, and Boston. Finally she got her big break: she traveled to Europe and became affiliated with the Berlin State Opera, where she sang major roles for four years, a feat few artists have accomplished. In Germany, Miss Stoska created a sensation with the critics, receiving extensive reviews in the German newspapers.

Back in the United States, she toured the country with such symphony orchestras as the Boston, Minneapolis, and Chicago. She also sang for three years with the New York City Center Opera. In 1935 Miss Stoska represented the United States vocally at the World Congress in Lithuania.

While Miss Stoska is primarily a Wagnerian soprano, she is known for her versatility in almost every branch of vocal expression. She has sung church music, light and grand opera, singly and chorally. The part of Siegleinde in *Die Walkure* is her favorite role, and she masters twenty-six other roles.

During the late war Miss Stoska traveled the Pacific, performing for the men overseas. She was the first concert singer to play the Pacific. Afterward she appeared in Greenland and Labrador, completing a trip of 65,000 miles, which was sponsored by the USO.

More recently Miss Stoska has been seen in the productions "Street Scene" in New York and "The Three Musketeers" in Los Angeles. At the present time she is singing on the Telephone Hour. But starting August 5 her voice will be heard on the same hour and over the same network now featuring the Boston Symphony.

POLYNA STOSKA WITH HER COLLECTION OF MADONNAS

Polyna Stoska, has one of the best small collections of madonnas in America. The Stoska madonnas have been gathered from all parts of the world, from such widely-separated places as Vienna, China, Portugal, Capri, Spain, Scotland, India, and, prosaically, Philadelphia. Some have been given to her by people who have heard somehow of her interest in madonnas; others she has bought. An old Victorian statuette, carved from soapstone, was picked up in an antique shop on New York's Third Avenue, and the Philadelphia madonna was also one of her own purchases. Alone in that city at Christmas time, on a concert tour, she decided to cheer herself up by giving herself a present—and the present that she picked out, naturally enough, was a madonna.

(See HOBBIES, April, 1947).



LITHUANIANS — THE PEOPLE OF UNFOLDING SPIRITS

By REV. GEORGE F. JONAITIS

On an October night in 1890 I was sitting on an upturned well-bucket in my father's home on a small farm near Kurshany, in Russian Lithuania. My mother was reading to me from a Lithuanian prayerbook. I was ten years old.

Suddenly there was a hammering on the door, and before I could open it the latch was smashed and a Cossack burst in. My mother hid the prayerbook under her dress.

The Cossack, a burly fellow with terrible-looking moustache, grasped my mother's arm:

"Where is it? Where is the Lithuanian book?" he roared. "Come, I heard you reading the forbidden tongue."

My mother cried out when the Cossack twisted her arm. I kicked at his shins, but his big boots only hurt my toes. He kicked me into a corner.

"Then if you were not reading you were talking your language. And the Little Father forbids that too. You know it," said the Cossack, and he began to overturn the table, the fish-barrel, the chairs, looking under everything for the forbidden book. He kicked an earthenware butter-jar from a low shelf and it smashed to bits on the floor. It was five months before my father could buy another crock. Money was not often seen in a peasant's home in that part of Russia in those days.

Finally the Cossack went out. He was singing the Russian national air, a church hymn, as he wiped from his moustache some homemade beer he had found in the cupboard.

"You, you young fighter," he jeered at me as he went out, "you'll do your good fighting in the Little Father's army, if you don't kick your way into the mines on Cossack shins." And he went out content with having done his duty.

The mines he talked of were in Siberia, somewhere off in the east, cruel, cold and eternal. I knew from the stories of my mother.

My mother took the prayerbook from under her dress and read it again, but in a voice that was almost a whisper.

That was Lithuania in 1890. Priests were hunted down. Some were shot, more were sent to Siberia. In forty years, from 1864 to 1904, only about twenty Catholic priests were ordained in Lithuania. They would come from their ordination in Germany and go shortly to the mines or their graves. I believe my vocation for the priesthood was largely furthered by that thing in human nature which makes proscribed professions appealing to a man with red blood in his heart. That, and my mother's determination that I should have an education in spite of Romanoff ukases.

To most Americans Lithuania is just a "country in Europe," created by the Great War. Few could locate it readily. But Lithuania has lived with an unchanged language and customs, and a national spirit longer perhaps than any other European race. The language is unique. Only the ancient Sanskrit, of known tongues, resembles it today, and so well has it been preserved that a Lithuanian sailor, landing in India, has been able to find his way about among the Hindus by using the Lithuanian language.

The Lithuanian is probably the purest Aryan stock in Europe. Undoubtedly it came from Asia, but when, history does not certify. It has kept itself unmixed of other

racess, largely, in the fastnesses of forest and lake that lie between the Baltic and the Black seas.

Slavs have poured over this land; Tartars have come with fire and sword; Poles have fought with Teutons there; the Turks' advance on Europe burned out in our marshes; but Lithuania has kept its language, its history and its racial entity.

Lithuania, as shaped by the peace treaty and the League of Nations, lies surrounded by East Prussia, Poland, Latvia and the Baltic Sea. The Letts of Latvia are a kindred people, differing mostly in that they are Lutherans. Their language is a Lithuanian dialect.

Practically all of Eastern Poland, the "corridor" that lies between Lithuania and Soviet Russia, is historically and racially Lithuanian. The majority of the inhabitants of these districts, Vilna, Grodno and part of Minsk, are true Lithuanians. It is hoped that these will be added to the republic peacefully. Lithuania now has about 3,000,000 people. If these provinces are added the population will be about 6,200,000. If there is a political union later with Latvia, which is probable and is being considered, the combined countries will have about 15,000,000 inhabitants.

The word "Prussian" is a corruption of the Lithuanian "Borussian." A stem of the Lithuanian race occupied anciently what was the Prussia of 1914. But in the thirteenth century that country was overrun by the Teutonic Knights and thoroughly absorbed into the German race. Prussia, therefore, is a political, not a racial designation today.

Memel, or Klaipeda in Lithuania, is the chief port of the country. The free port of Danzig is nearby, and, if the union with Latvia comes, there will be the harbor of Riga, one of the finest in North Europe. All these are on the Baltic, the great sea which gets its name from *baltus*, Lithuanian for "white." As indicating the antiquity and early influence of the Lithuanian tongue we have the word *gallus*, meaning "land's end," which undoubtedly gave to the Romans their "Gallia" for the France of today.

The racial characteristics of the Lithuanians—about 87 per cent of the stock is still unmixed—is a long head, blue eyes, straight nose, over-white skin, and inclination to tall stature. They differ in many ways, besides speech and customs, from the Slav, Teuton or Pole.

Elisée Reclus, in his *Geographic Universelle*, says: "The Lithuanians, together with their brothers, the Lettons (Letts of Latvia) constitute a nation, a race apart, composed of men who are very intelligent, full of fancy and poetry."

In a preface to the Lithuanian Grammar of Milke, Kant, the great philosopher, says: "The Lithuanians are fair-dealing men, full of the consciousness of their personal dignity." There have been hints of Kant having been of Lithuanian extraction, but this has been disputed.

The spirit of true democracy has always been a Lithuanian virtue, of which the people are proud. From savage clan, through feudalism, kingdom and empire the "council of the people" has ever been the ideal of government with the Lithuanian. In America he becomes an American easily. While he preserves his natural love of the land from which he came, and his pride in its history, he is absorbed easily, by inclination, temperament and aspiration into the body of a people who evolved and have kept alive the first real democracy. There are about 1,000,000

people in the United States who were born in Lithuania.

In Arlington cemetery there is the grave of Lieutenant Samuel Harris, U.S.A., who, after the World War, threw himself into the struggle of Lithuania for freedom, enlisted in the Lithuanian Army, rose to a commission, and gave his life in battle against the Bolsheviki before Kovno. Harris was an American descended from several generations of Americans, and, when, in France, he learned that Kosciusko was a Lithuanian, not a Pole as most Americans have believed, he threw in his lot with the land of the knightly Lithuanian who had helped America in its struggle for freedom.

Ancient Lithuania stretched from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Its eastern boundary was a line running from the mouth of the Dnieper, along that stream and thence to the mouth of the Duna. On the west the boundary ran from the mouth of the Vistula, along the Carpathian Mountains and down to the mouths of the Danube. This territory now includes Lithuania, Latvia, East Prussia with Danzig, Eastern Poland, Galicia, Moldavia and Bessarabia, White Russia or Minsk, the Ukraine and the Crimea.

The pagan tribes of this vast region of swamp, sparkling lakes and thick forests, lived their lives of hunting, agriculture and fishing, far back into history, retiring into their forests while the barbarian hordes swept over their lands to appear in history against the Roman Empire and during the early Middle Ages. They had no touch with Europe save perhaps their trade in amber, which was sent from the Baltic to Rome of the Emperors to decorate its beauties.

They worshiped in their forests on open altars. Par-kunas, the God of Thunder, was their Supreme Being and God of Gods. Next below him were Patrimpa, God of all good things, bounteous crops, teeming lakes and plentiful hunting, and Pykuolis, the God of punishment. There were many minor gods, and a priesthood descending in families, as the Levites in Israel.

As Slavs, Tartars, Poles, Germans and Turks swept across the land, the Lithuanians retired into their forests and swamps and their limits began to contract.

The consolidated tribes first appear in history as a war-power in 1316, when Gediminas, Grand Duke of Lithua-

nia, gave his daughter Aldona in marriage to Casimir, son of the King of Poland. Her dowry was 24,000 Polish prisoners set free at the wedding, and seems to indicate military ability on the part of her father.

From that time the history of Lithuania became almost inseparably connected with that of Poland. But Lithuania ever retained its own language, customs, money and tax system, and there were times when the countries were not only separated, but actually at war with one another.

After 1864 Russia, which had ruled Lithuania since the Partition of Poland, ordered the suppression of books printed in Lithuanian.

Then followed a "war" that would have been a comedy were it not for the exiles, whippings and stagnation of learning that went with it. Russian agents would seize at the border Lithuanian books printed in Tilsit, and burn them. Lithuanians, given Russian schoolbooks and Polish prayerbooks by the government, would burn them. Thus war was fought with fire, with books the only victims, and publishers waxed rich. But Lithuanian mothers kept the language alive by teaching their children from precious, hidden books in darkened cottages and farm-houses. From 1840 on, by an imperial ukase, even the name of Lithuania was banned in Russia, and the region was known officially only as the North East Province.

Since 1904, following the threat of an uprising coincident with the Russo-Japanese War, the ban on Lithuanian print has been lifted.

After World War I, Lithuania won its independence and became a modern, cultural state. When the Russians flooded the country in June, 1940, Lithuania suffered a great downfall. This time it wasn't the books that were burned and destroyed, but people themselves. Many were done away on the spot, and many perished in distant parts of Russian forced labor camps. Among the very unfortunate ones—are the young ones, who are taken away from parents to schools where they are taught to lie, hate, destroy, and kill. They are to become Communist spies. But a country such as Lithuania has good seeds which will be able to stand all the hardships and evils. It will grow a new and beautiful crop-children who will fight and build an independent Lithuania.

VYTAUTAS THE GREAT IN NAUGARDUKAS TERRITORY— Creation of Artist J. MACKEVICIUS



APIE DAILININKO VACLOVO RATO KURYBA

PETRAS KIAULENAS

Vaclovas Rataiskis-Ratas gime 1910 m. vasario men. 25 d. Paliepio sodyboje, Seiniu apskrityje, Dzukijoje. Savo vaikystes dienas praleido Zemaitijoje, kur ir pradzios mokykla baige. Lietuvos Meno Mokykla baige 1935 metais.

Vaclovas Ratas del pagilinio ziniu plastiniame mene lankesi ir uzsienyje-Italijoje ir Vokietijoje, nors sistematigai ten mokyklose nestudijavo, bet akyliai seke plastinio meno judejima. Dailininkas Ratas Lietuvoje pasireiske kaip aktyvus organizatorius Dailininku Sajungoje ir nuo 1937 m. Vytauto Didziojo Kulturos Muziejuje, eidamas meno kuratoriaus pareigas Ciurlionies galerijoje. Be abejo, turedamas intymius santykius su visais menininkais Vaclovas isplecia savo akirati, pazindamas kitu dailininku kurinius, bei su jais bendradarbiaudamas, taip pat sekdamas aktyviai, kas vyksta ta kryptimi uzsienuose. Tuo budu jis igijo daug praktikos ir prityrimo organizaciniame darbe.

Trumpai susipazine su Vaclovo Rato biografija, dabar pazvelgsime i jo vertingaja kuryba. Ratas savo darbais pasireiske kaip grynas grafikas. Jo kuriniai, galima tvirtinti, yra labiausiai konsruktyvus is musu visu jauniosios kartos grafiku, taip pat daugiau abstraktus negu kitu. Savo kuriniu ritmingumu jis vistik nenucina i abstrakciai krastutini racionaluma, nes iveda gana minksta faktura i taip spalvingus savo kuriniu fonus. Taip pat Vaclovui, kaip ir kitiems musikiems grafikams, nesvetima musu tautine folkliora. Pabreztina, kad Ratas ja panaudoja, paverdamas visiskai savais motyvais, tuo atskleidamas mums labai turtinga savo vidujini pasauli, kuris yra pilnas lietuviskumo, bet jau ne nuosekliai, giliai isgyventas, savistovus, be primitiviskumo, ka gali duoti tikrai labai ryski asmenybe. Tas jau ciama ypac jo paskutiniuose kuriniuose. Vistik reikia pripazinti, jog Vaclovo Rato kuryba yra nepaprastas reiskiny musu jauname plastiniame mene. Pirmiausia pasireiskia didelis savistoviskumas, labai aukstas kompozicinis ritmingumas ir individualus tautiskumas, kuris nera pavirsutinis, bet gilus, isplaukias is jo vidujinio pasaulio. Siuo atzilgiu Vaclovas Ratas negincijamai pralenkia kitus musu grafikus. Jo kuriniai yra architektiski: kiekvienas paimtas siuzetas suprastinamas, vaizdziai istraukiami pati esencija, viskas taip sugrupuojama, nelyginant galutinas pastatui planas. Tik ant sios tvirtos, nusistovejusios bazes Vaclovas pradeda islieti savo emocija su taip puikia grafine technika. Jo kuryboje nera jokiu pripuolamumu, net ir paciose dekora-

tyviskiausiose kurinio dalyse. Gal del to Vaclovui ir musu liaudies meno motyvai iversti savo kuryba, tokie kokie yra, nebuvo imanoma. Kas ir yra teisinga. Liaudies motyvu ivedimas savaimine veda prie kompeliacijos, nors ir labai rafinuotai jie butu paimti.

Reikia pastebeti, kad Vaclovas yra Lietuvos Meno Mokyklos aukletinis, mazai naudojesis uzsienu, galima tvirtinti, jog nera lankes ne vienos uzsienio mokyklos. Tad tuo labiau mes galime juo pasididziuoti. Tai yra tikras talentas, kuris neabejotinai daug atnese musu jaunajai grafikai ir su nenuilstama energija savo kuryba progresyviai tobulina.

Be gryniosios grafikos Vaclovas yra puikus redaktorius, kas liecia laikrascio ar knygos plastine dali. Pazymetina jo suredaguotas platus monografinis katologas apzvalginiai Lietuvos meno parodai 1942 m. Dabartiniu metu jis tvarko menine dali savaitinio "Ziburiu" zurnalo, kuris yra isleidziamas Augsburgu, Vokietijoje.

Keletas dailininko Vaclovo Rato kuriniu yra atspausdinta "40 medzio raiziniu" knygoje, pasirodziusioje Augsburgu, kartu su kitu musu grafiku kuriniais. Taip pat Ratas artimoje ateityje mano isleisti savo medzio raiziniu atskira knyga, is kurios bus galima arciau pazinti jo kuryba platesnei lietuviskajai visuomenei. Dailininkas Vaclovas Ratas yra iliustraves keleta literaturiniu veikalu, kuriu tarpe yra ir "Jurate ir Kastytis." Uz si veikala 1937 m. Paryziaus pasaulineje parodoje jis buvo apdovanotas garbes diplomu. Ratas dalyvavo eileje meno parodu Lietuvoje ir uzsienuose, tarp ju ir pasaulineje

WHEN THE FRONT MOVES THROUGH LITHUANIA—
ENGRAVINGS IN WOOD BY ARTIST V. RATAS



TEVYNES MEILE J. AISCIO IR P. BABICKO POEZIJOJE

JULIJA LIESYTE

Sveciais nebuveliais
Pasaulin mes ateinam,
Kad po akimirkos
Isnyktume is cia,
Kelionei tai atmint
Palieku daina,
Kurios kancioj viltis,
O sypsenaj—kancia.

(Petras Babickas)

Pries mane J. Aiscio—Aleksandriskio eilerasciu rinkinys “Nemuno Ilgesys” ir Petro Babicko knygte “Toli Nuo Tevynes.” Pirmoji isleista 1947 mt. Greene, Maine, antroji—1946 mt. Romoj. “Nemuno ilgesys” knygte turi 76 puslapius. Susideda ji is dviejy daliu:

1. Nemuno ilgesys
- ir 2. Nuaidejusios dienos.

“Toli Nuo Tevynes”—101 pusl. ir susideda is penkiu daliu:

1. Toli nuo tevynes
2. Klajuno naktys
3. Prie amzinatves duru
4. Nemuno mergaite
5. Gyvenimo eilerasciai

Petras Babickas—tremtinys. J. Aistis—Aleksandriskis jau desimti metu gyveno Prancuzijoje. Okupantams uze-mus Lietuva, i teviske negrizo. (Dabar jis yra Jungtinese Amerikos Valstybese)

Abu poetai ilgisi savo mazytes tevynes ir jai skiria didziaja dali savo dainu. As noriu bent trumpai sustoti

medzio raiziniu ir litografijos parodoje Chicagoje.

Lietuviu ir uzsienio spaudoje dailininko V. Rato kuryba susilauke puikiausiu ivertinimu ir uzsitarnautu kompli-mentu. Jo eile kuriniu paveldi Lietuvos zymesnieji mu-ziejai.

Neziurint dabartiniu labai sunkiu D.P. gyvenimo saly-gu, visa savo energija aukoja menui, kaldamas sviesia ir kilnia musu tevynes ateiti.

prie pagrindines “Nemuno Ilgesio” ir “Toli Nuo Tevynes” temos—tevynes meile, jos ilgesys ir tremtinio dienos. Tai budinga ne tik J. Aiscio ar Petro Babicko poezijai, bet visiems tremtiniu veikalams.

Tremtinio dalia sunki. Vargai ir nelaimes bujoja visur. Svarbiausia—teviske toli, toli.

Pailgo, pabodo svetur be tevynes—
Prasaliecio likimas sunkus ir kartus—

(Aistis “Nemuno Ilgesys” 13 pusl.)

O Viespatie, be laisves, be pastoges,
Be gimtos zemeles, saltzemio brangaus . . .
Uz ka, uz ka mus sioji rykste smoge,
Ak, uz ka nelaimes krito is dangaus? . . .

(Aistis “Nemuno Ilgesys” 15 pusl.)

Toli nuo tevynes mums dienos nemielos,
Mes skurstam, mes alkstam be zemes gimtos . . .

(P. Babickas “Toli Nuo Tevynes” 37 pusl.)

Lig asaru kvailu, gailiu
Ilgiuos lietuvisku purienu,
Ir girioj piniju zaliu
Jauciuos toks vienisas, toks vienas.

(P. Babickas “Toli Nuo Tevynes” 25 pusl.)

Poeto kaip ir visu tremtiniu visko pradzia ir pabaiga—
Lietuva Brangioji.

Galiu uzmirst zaizdas, pavoju, mirti,
Ir meiles gela ilgesio skaudaus,
Bet as taves, Tevyne, neuzmirsiu
Ir tavo balsa nuolat siela jaus.

(P. Babickas “Toli Nuo Tevynes” 26 pusl.)

Kur einu cia svetur, kur tik ziuriu
Tik tave, Lietuva, as regiu,
Sviesu dangu ir melynai jura,
Kvapia zeme ir lauka regiu.

(P. Babickas “Toli Nuo Tevynes” 35 pusl.)

Yra gi mus visu sapnu, visu troskimu
Grazi ir nuostabi salis,
Kur skausmo, asaru, nepastovaus likimo
Nei vardo zvaigzdes neisli . . .

★

The Evening at
Dubingas Lake

★



Tenai regejimu neismatuoti toliai

Mus ves tolidzio ir vilios—

Mus polekiu, svajoniui, duziusiu ik siolei,

Supanciot niekas nevalios . . .

(Aistis "Nemuno Ilgesys" 50 pusl.)

Tave mes, tevyne, sirdy isnesiosim

Po skaudaus istremimo sveciasias salis

Ir nuolat tau sauksim, ir nuolat kartosim,

Kad mes tavo kuno gyvoji dalis—

(Aistis "Nemuno Ilgesys" 14 pusl.)

Nuolat ir nuolat kryпта poetu mintys i mylima sali.
Ji gi paverpta, vargstanti ir kencianti. Ir sielojasi poetai
del jos likimo. Jie mato jos kancias, bet padeti jai negali
—tai ir yra ju tragedija.

Ar nunai ten varge didziuju didziausiam

Pasiliks tau akmuo ant akmens?—vis klausiam

Ir su nerimo apmaudu ziurim i toli—

Panasiai andai Vytautas zustanti broli

Ir liepsnojanti Kauna is tolo stebejo—

Ir negalim padet, kaip ir jis negalejo."

(Aistis "Nemuno Ilgesys" 39 pusl.)

. . . Tevu sali

Tik kregzdutes aplanko, tik jos,

Laisvi siandien, gal but, tik pauksteliai

Lietuvos.

O tevyne, tauta surakinta.

Ji vergijoj, padet negali . . .

Stai kodel dalia mano kankintis

Ir klajoti toli.

(P. Babickas "Toli Nuo Tevynes" 27 pusl.)

Laukia Lietuvos zmones, laukia tremtiniai sviesesniu
dienu. Laukia to ir poetai.

Kada gi nusvis ukanuotas dangus

Ir liuliuojancio Nemuno vandenys ramus?

Kada issivers is krutiniu brangus

Musu laisves ir dziaugsmo Te Deum laudamus?

Kada zmoniskumas ir meile sventa

Neapykantos narso pakeis cia pasauly?

Kada vel zmogaus cia teise paminta

Bus visiems ta pati, lyg gaivinanti saule?

(Aistis "Nemuno Ilgesys" 26 pusl.)

Ir norime tiket, kad snaigiu tos zvaigzdutes

Sutirps pavasari saulutes spinduliuos.

Mes liksime gyvi kovot uz nauja buti

Ir Lietuvai ir sau neleisime prazuti,

Norime atdusiuos, viltinguos ir tyliuos.

(P. Babickas "Toli Nuo Tevynes" 39 pusl.)

Ir tiki jie tvirtai, kad pagaliau isaus tevynei laisves rytas.

Ir as tave matau, O Lietuva brangi,

Numinta koju svetimu, ir tavo kancia;

Matau, kaip tu ateisianciais laikais zengi

Laisva, didinga, ir be sielvarto, be panciu . . .

O teviske, tu siandien pazeista labai

Giliai tau ismeigto kalavijo,

Bet as matau, kaip duzta nudienos stabai

Ir kaip i dulkes byra pikto viespatijos . . .

(Aistis "Nemuno Ilgesys" 31-32 pusl.)

Is griuvesiu, zaizdu giliausiu

Is skurdo prisikels laisva—

Ir i rytoju, i sviesiausia

Eis veliai amziu Lietuva.

(Aistis "Nemuno Ilgesys" 33 pusl.)

Bet bus diena! Sugrius vergijos uolos,

Aides padange dziugesio garsais,—

Pakils tu, siandien skaudziai parpuolus,

Kai tavo sunus laisves zygin eis.

NAUJOS KNYGOS

*"LIETUVA IR KARALIAUCIAUS KRASTAS"—
Grigas Valancius. Isleista autoriaus Kirchheim-Teck, Vokietijoje. 93 pusl. su Lietuvos ir Karaliauciaus krasto zemelapiu.

*"EILERASCIAI"—Petras Babickas, Roma, 1946 m., 103 pusl.

*"KLAJUNAS"—Nedvaro Bavarsko noveles, 135 pusl., kaina 6 markes (apie 60 centu).

*"TRYŠ MARGI LAISKELIAI"—Vincio Joniko eilerasciai, 79 pusl., Freiburg, Vokietija.

*"NUODEGULIAI IR KIBIRKSTYS"—Antano Skemos noveles, Isleido "Patria," Tuebingine, 128 pusl., 6 markes.

*"PABEGELIS RAPSIUKAS"—Liudas Dovydenas, Gunzenhausen, 1946, 88 p.

*"TALISMANAS"—Prano Aliseno noveles, Bambergas, 1946, 60 pusl.

*"PAVASARIO BALSAS"—Maironio, desimtoji laida, isleista 1946 m., Liudo Vismanto, Wurzburg, Vokietijoje. 302 pusl., 10 markiu.

*"JONAS BILIUNAS"—Rinktiniai rastai, isleido 1946 m. L.T.B. Gunzenhauseno skyrius, 3.50 RM.

*"VIDURINIŲ AMŽIU ISTORIJA (su Lietuva)"—
Dr. J. Matusas. Isleido "Sudavija," Regensburg, 1946, 128 p., 8 RM.

*"SATYROS"—Vincas Kudirka, L.T.B. Guzenhauseno skyriaus leidiny, 1947 m., 5 RM.

*"LATVIAN POETRY"—Latviu lyrikos antalogija anglu kalboje, paruosta ir isleista Arturs Baumanis, Augsburg, 1946.

*"TARP SVEICARIJOS IR DANIJOS"—Algirdas Gustaitis. "Spektoriaus" leidiny, Nordlingine, 1946.

*"LIETUVA, SALIS MANO BRANGIOJI" (Lithuania, my dear country)—Lietuvos vaizdu albumelis su paiskinimais trimis kalbomis (liet. vok. ir angli). Isleido "Atsalynas," Weilheim-Teck, Vokietijoje.

*"VAIKO HIGIENA IR KOVA SU VIDURIAVIMAIŠ"—Dr. V. Tercijonas, Guzenhausen, 1946, 48 p.

*"UKANOSE"—Eichstatto lietuviu gimnazijos pirmosios abiturientu laidos literatūriniai bandymai (noveles ir eiles), 1946, 96 p.

*"MARIJOS ZODIS"—Kun. Dr. P. Aleksa, Regensburgas, 1946.

*"SVENTAS KAZIMIERAS"—Simas Suziedelis, Sv. Sosto Delegatūros leidiny, 1946, 32 p.

*"TREMŲ KELIAI"—Bologna, 1946, 64 p. Leidiny apie Italijos lietuvių.

*"EAST AND WEST"—Facts from behind the iron curtain. No. 2—"The worker in the Soviet paradise"—Aleksander Kaelas, London, 1947, 48 p.

*"LIETUVOS ZEMELAPIS"—isleista "Patrijos."

Zygiuosime i svintanti rytoju,
Skambes laukai nuo pergales dainos . . .
Sventoj saly lietuvisku artoju
Greit laisves saule amzinai dienos!

(P. Babickas "Toli Nuo Tevynes" 22 pusl.)

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LIETUVIAI, KURIUOS PIRMA KARTA SUTIKAU

Atostogu metu turejau progos aplankyti keleta Kalifornijos miestu ir pasikalbėti su "K.L." skaitytojais. Kadangi kai kurie iš jų buvo idomu ir kitiems skaitytojams pažinti, čia patieksiu po keleta faktų apie juos.

Lietuviai perka Hollywoodo Zvaigždžių palocius

JUOZAS IR MAGDALENA STEPONAVICIAI, prieš metus atvykę į Kaliforniją iš Edwardsville, Ill., dabar nusipirko artisto Noye Berry, Wallace Berry brolio, buvusius palocius. Tai puikus pastatas ir nepaprastai gražus ir didelis sodas. Steponavicių sūnus Juozas ir dukterė Edith yra fotografai. Steponaviciai praneša, kad jei atvyksta iš kitur lietuviai, neturi kur apsistoti, patelefonuoti jiems šiuo numeriu: Hollywood 4305, nes turi paruose svečiams keliolika kambarių.

Daktaras, kuris augino avocados ir apelsinus

Nesenai atsikėlė į Long Beach, Cal. Paul and Stella Fitzgerald, kurie per kelis metus netoli San Diego turejo avocado ir apelsinų (oranges) sodą. Gydytojas Fitzgerald dabar yra atidares savo ofisą Long Beach mieste... Jo žmona yra Stella Paulauskaitė, kuri puikiai kalba lietuviškai ir jau užaugino 16 m. dukterį. Kartu su Stella gyvena ir jos teveliai. Visa šeima yra labai nuosirdus ir geri katalikai.

Didžiausia "Doughnuts" kepykla— jauno lietuvių vedama

Eselunų šeima Long Beach, Cal. turi didžiausią ir moderniausią "doughnuts ir cakes" kepyklą. Jūs sūnus Albertas, pernai grįžęs iš aviacijos tarnybos Europoje, dabar veda šią kepyklą, o teveliai jam padeda. Eselnų šeima yra labai svetinga, nuosirdi ir lietuviška.

Chicagiečių mokytojas—Jurgis Leveskis

Teko progos susipažinti su Jurgiu Leveskiu—6623 Hub St., L.A. Jis turėtų būti pirmasis, kuris Chicagoje įsteigė privatinę mokyklą ir per kelias dešimtis metų ją išlaikė (Bridgeporte). Leveskio sūnus dabar lanko universitetą, o dukterė yra įsteigėjusi už Mr. Bird. J. Leveskis, nors ir turedamas 70 m. amžiaus, dar lietuviams padeda, su savo rankine masinele atspausdindamas atsisaukimus ir skelbimus.

Didžiuliai Douglas orlaiviai patriklinami lietuvių

John Skimanui iš Santa Monikos tenka sunkios ir atsakingos pareigos eiti vietiniame Douglas orlaivių fabrike. Jis patikrina naujus orlaivius, ar jie neturi kokių trūkumų. Taigi, tenka pasikelti į padanges, nežinant dar ar jie gerai padaryti. J. Skiman yra "testinimo crewchief." Pastaruoju laiku jis tikrina taip vadinamus DC 6. Tie orlaiviai gali pavežti 54 asmenis ir kanuoja apie vieną milijoną dolerių. Pats tikrinimas, sako, trunka apie metus laiko. Su jais bus galima iš Los Angeles į New Yorką nuskristi su 9 val. ir 15 minuciu.



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KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVIS—July - August

Trumpos Žinios iš Visur

* Birželio 28 ir 29 d.d. įvykusiame Lietuvai Vaduoti Sąjungos (LVS) seime Waterbury, Conn. nutarta detis prie Amerikos Lietuvių Tarybos (ALT). Iki to laiko keletas tautininkų pakraipų organizacijų atskirai dirbo Lietuvos laisvinimo darbu.

Į naują LVS valdybą buvo įrinkta: pirm. P. J. Ziurys, vice-pirm. A. S. Treciokas ir J. Ginkus, sek. K. S. Karpius, fin. sek. J. Kripas, izd. M. J. Colney, izdo globėjais E. Janauskiene ir Helen Rauby.

* Stratton įstatymo projektas išleisti 400.000 tremtinio buvo atidetas. Dabar senatorius Ferguson inese naują įstatymo projektą išleisti visus tremtinius—(ju yra Europoje apie 850,000) Jis sako, kad ju tenai išlaikymas kasmet Amerikai kainuoja po 136 milijonus dolerių. Už tą sumą Amerikoje juos būtų galima puikiai apgyvendinti.

* Šiuo metu vasara Romoje buvo įsteigta lietuviška kolegija, kuria lankys daugumoje tremtiniai lietuviai. Kolegija įsteigta Amerikos lietuvių pastangomis. Kun. A. Briska iš Chicagos buvo nuvykęs šią kolegiją oficialiai atidaryti, nes jis yra stambiausiu šios kolegijos remėju.

* Birželio 8 d. Brooklyne įvyko Tautininkų Centro suvažiavimas, kuriam vadovavo V. Abraitis, M. J. Colney, J. Ginkus, A. Treciokas, J. Sagys ir S. J. Baltus. Tai yra beveik visi tie patys asmenys, kurie sudaro ir LVS valdybą.

* Liepos 11 ir 12 d.d. suvažiavo 52 Vokietijoje gyvenantys lietuviai rasytojai. Suvažiavime paineta 40 m. sukaktis lietuviškai knygai. Naujon valdybon įrinkta: pirm. St. Santvaras, vice-pirm. B. Brazdžionis, sek. H. Radauskas ir izd. P. Andriusis.

* Liepos 17 d., 1947, Amerikon atvyko jaunas, bet pasižymėjęs mokslo vyresnysis, prof. dr. Adolfas Damusis (Domasevicius). Paskutiniaisiais metais jis buvo Vytauto Didžiojo Universiteto Technologijos Fakulteto dekanas ir chemijos katedros vedėjas.

* Rugpjūčio 5 d. įvykęs Marianapolio kolegijoje Amerikos Lietuvių Kunigų Vienybės seimas įrinko tokia valdybą: pirm. kun. P. Juras iš Lawrence, Mass., sek. kun. V. Karalevicius iš Bayonne, N. J. ir izd. kun. J. Boll iš Scranton, Pa.

At the Lithuanian Women's Club Luncheon on June 26th, given in honor of Opera Singers: Polyna Stoska (seated left) and Helen Barton (seated right). Standing: (left) Mrs. Frank Rackus—co-hostess and (right) Mrs. Harry S. Waitek—hostess.



Polyna Stoska—Our Rising Opera Star

During the month of June, Polyna Stoska made her Pacific Coast debut, engaged by the Los Angeles Light Opera Company for the role of Queen Anne in "The Three Musketeers." This gave the opportunity for many Lithuanians of the West to hear and see her in person.

In contrast to many American born Lithuanians, Polyna speaks Lithuanian fluently and well.

To meet Polyna—is a pleasure: she is punctual, radiantly pleasant, appealing appearance, and of very cordial manners.

Polyna Stoska is a staunch Catholic. Before undertaking a tour, journey, or on other occasions, she receives a priest's blessing; recites the rosary daily; always makes the sign of cross before entering the stage. After performances and other successes, she spends much time at Mass and in prayer in thanksgiving and distributes her flowers to the churches of the city she sings in. Polyna's Madonna collection is one of the best small collections in America.

Polyna Stoska was born in Worcester, Mass., of Lithuanian parentage. She has two sisters: Sister M. Eucharista, a nun, and Donna Rita.

Polyna was musically inclined since childhood. First she studied to play some of the musical instruments (violin, harp, piano), and later began to develop her voice singing in church.

She started her musical career by winning the Massachusetts Federation of Music Clubs Contest. On finishing the Juilliard School of Music in New York, she studied voice in Italy and Berlin. She returned to the U. S., gave the concert circuit a whirl; then headed for Europe again, singing in the chief cities of Europe with great success. From 1938 to 1941 she appeared extensively in European opera and on the concert stages of the Continent. In 1941 she returned to the States and hit the concert circuit again. She has appeared as guest soloist with the Boston and Minneapolis Symphonies and Worcester Philharmonic Orchestra. Polyna Stoska has substituted more than once on nation-wide networks for such artists as Lily Pons and Gladys Swarthout. She has sung with the New York City Center Opera Co., Los Angeles Light Opera Co., Nationale Opera Company of Mexico.

Polyna Stoska has great vocal qualities as dramatic-lyric soprano. Edwin Lester, general director of the Los Angeles and San Francisco Civic Light Opera Associations, says not greater voice has ever been heard in the annual civic light opera festivals. New York opera-goers remember Polyna Stoska for her work with the New York City Center Opera Co., in leading roles as Saffi in "The Gypsy Baron", Marenka in "The Bartered Bride", Senta in "The Flying Dutchman", the Composer in Strauss' "Ariadne auf Naxos". She also sang the leading roles in Lohengrin, Euryanthe, Madam Butterfly. Polyna's success in her role of Anna Maurrant in the musical version of "Street Scene" in New York was sensational. The Columbia Co., Masterworks, has made an album of "Street Scene." Polyna has a repertoire of 26 major operatic roles in five languages, ranging all the way from Eva in "Die Meistersinger" to the Countess in "The Marriage of Figaro", most of which she has sung in Europe and Mexico.

Recently Polyna Stoska sang as guest soloist on the Telephone Hour with a return engagement in October, 1947. Polyna was a member of the first U.S.O. unit to make a concert tour of the Pacific. So great was the response to her popular and classical songs that other tours were set up for her to sing for the GI's in such other areas as Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, Germany, and England.

Rev. George F. Jonaitis

Rev. George F. Jonaitis was born in Kuršenai, Lithuania, April 23, 1880. He was the youngest of the twelve children. His father died early and it was his mother who gave him his first schooling, teaching him from a prayer book. Later he took private lessons and finally was sent to a gymnasium in Siauliai. At that time Lithuania was under the czarist regime, and it was hard for a poor farmer to give higher education for his children.



That is probably why George left his country and came to the United States. That was during the Spanish-American war in 1898. In the States young George worked hard during the day, and studied nights. As soon as he was ready, he entered St. Bonaventure college in Alleghany, N.Y. and graduated from it in 1906. Then he studied at Louvain, Belgium. Bishop R. Scannell sent him then to St. Paul's Seminary in St. Paul, Minn., and was ordained as a Catholic priest on May 5th, 1910, in St. Cecilia's Cathedral, Omaha, Nebraska. Rev. George Jonaitis was assigned to the pastorate at St. Anthony's Lithuanian Catholic church at Thirty-second and R streets.

Serving as pastor of this church for 10 years, Father Jonaitis built up the parish, provided a new parish home and purchased four additional lots for school purposes and left the parish entirely free of indebtedness.

In 1918 he enlisted as a private at Louisville, Ky., for service in the world war. He served eight weeks as a private and was then made chaplain. Prior to that he induced 250 youths of foreign birth to enlist in the United States army. In the battle of Mause Argonne, Father Jonaitis sustained shrapnel wound in his arm and was mustered out of the army in 1919 as a captain-chaplain. In 1928 he was made major-chaplain of reserves. After leaving the army Father Jonaitis was sent to Detroit, Mich., where he organized and built up a Lithuanian parish and church. In 1927 he was assigned to St. Peter's church in Stanton, Nebraska, where he successfully built up a large congregation. At the same time he was pastor of St. Henry's church. Later he served the Blair parish—St. Francis church, Blair, Nebraska. In 1936 Father George Jonaitis left Blair pastorate for an indefinite term because of an injured arm, which was badly shattered during the World War I. He entered the Hines government hospital at Maywood, Illinois, later was transferred to St. Mary's hospital in Rochester, Minn.

And now Rev. George Jonaitis ministers to the Catholics who live in or near the dying village of Vail, Arizona. He was assigned to this parish of Santa Rita in The Desert Church in 1942. Even though it isn't a Lithuanian parish, Lithuanians from nearby cities and Lithu-

July - August—KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVIS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SV. KAZIMIERO PARAPIJOS KRONIKA

—Birzelio 8 d. musu parapija turejo iskilminga Dievo Kuno Procesija, kurioje dalyvavo be lietuviu taip pat daug svetimtauciu. Visi gerejosi lietuviu pamaldumu, tvarka ir graziu giedojimu. Choristes ir siaip ponios dalyvavo tautiniuose rubuose. Po procesijos parapijos kieme buvo iskilmingi pietus, kuriuose dalyvavo keli simtai zmoniu. Parapijos ponios visus gardziai pavaisino. Dalyviai, uz tai atsidekodami, parapijos palaikymui sumete 195 dol.

—Birzelio 28 d. Moterystes Sakramenta prieme p. J. Radauskas ir N. Kazlauskaite. Jungtuves buvo iskilmingos ir dalyvavo daug zmoniu. Misiu metu graziai giedojo lietuvaiciu seseliu pranciskonių choras. Jaunoji pora yra susiprate lietuviai ir saunus amerikoniai. Abu kalba lietuviskai ir priklauso Vyciu kuopai. Visi jiems linki sauleto gyvenimo sauletoj Kalifornijoje.

—Birzelio 29 d. parapijos Jonai, Petrai ir Povilai svente savo Vardadienius bendrai, iskeldami visai parapijai pietus. Tokiu budu jie baznycios naudai surinko 102 dol. Seimininkes mielai jiems talkininkavo, pagamindamos lietuvisku kumpiu.

—Birzelio 29 d., sv. Sakramentais aprupinta mire musu parapijiete Barbora Paliuliene, 304 N. Kennmore Ave., Los Angeles. Palaidota Chicagoj.

—Liepos 13 d. suejo 6-ri metai, kai veikia Los Angeles Lietuviu parapija. Si sukaktis parapijos buvo iskilmingai atsvesta. Pirmiausia, siai progai atzymeti visa baznycia is lauko puses buvo nudazyta, uzdeti nauji vandenleidziai ir atremontuota siena. Si darba puikiai atliko p. Kruminas. Remontas kastavo 600 dol., kuriuos parapijieciai su kaupu per keturis sekmadienius sudejo. Be to. p. Brizgeliene inicatyva, prie kurios prisidejo ir kitos gerasirdes ponios, nupirkta uz 165 dol. puikus liktoriai ir visas altoriaus paredymas. Prie graziai papuosto altoriaus buvo atlaikytos iskilmingos pamaldos su prit aikintu pamokslu. Visi jautriai prisimine savo buv. Klebona Kun. Prel. Maciejauska, kuris lygiai pries du menesi atsiskyre su siuo pasauliu. Po pamaldu visi skubejo i Arroyo Seco Park. i parapijos piknika. Jame dalyvavo beveik visi geros valios Los Angeles Lietuviai. Veike gera virtuve, loterija, buvo kalbu. Pikniko nuotaika buvo nepaprastai gera. Piknikas dave baznyciai 283.50 dol. gryno pelno.

Todel sia proga, kada musu parapijos darbu dalis yra baigta, didele padeka tenka parapijos Komitetui, nenuilstamosioms seimininkems ir duosniesiems aukotojams, kurie savo aukomis prisidejo prie baznycios nudazymo, pikniko surengimo ir liktoriu nupirkimo. Aciu, aciū . . .

—Liepos 25 d. musu parapijoj isikure Holy Name vyru kuopa. Kuopai vadovauja p. V. Mitkus.

—Liepos 4 d. parapijos choras pradejo keliu menesi atostogas. Ta proga visi choristai turejo iskila i Van Nuys miesteli, pas p. Mikalauska. Jaunimas dainavo, soko ir gardziai vaisinosi. Be choristu iskiloj dalyvavo klebonas. prof. Pakstas, p. Starkiene. dr. Labanas ir daug kitu. Saulutei leidziantis, visi skubejo namuciu. Po ato-

stogu choras yra pasiryzes dar smarkiau dirbti, keliant giesmes ir dainos mena.

—Liepos 27 d. buva parapijos moteru susirinkimas. Ta proga isteigtas Liet. Kat. Moteru Skyrius, kuriam vadovauti apsieme ponios: Dovidoniene, Morkuniene, Miskiene, Bruzgiene ir Brizgeliene. I kuopa tuoj istojo 17 nariu.

—Musu parapija neturejo parengimams didesniu indu ir puodu. Pon. B. Tuynell, pagerbdama savo mirusi suneli, visa tai savo lesomis nupirko parapijai. Visa parapija reiskia jai didele padeka.

—Liepos 27 d. musu parapijos baznycioj buvo rinkliava pabegeliams selpti. Surinkta 51 dol. Be to, skyrium tam paciam tikslui aukojo Kun. J. Kucinskas 25 dol., p. Miskiene 15 dol. ir p. Morkiene 10 dol. Viso gauta 101 dol. Taip pat rubais ir avalyne pasiusta 350 svaru, o is Los Angeles Arkivyskupo del pabegeliu lietuviu kunigu gauta stipendiju uz 1148 dol. Visos aukos jau pasiustos.

—Rugpiucio 3 d. svento Vardo draugijos vyrai turejo savo sekmadieni. Visi ejo bendrai prie Komunijos, o po to parapijos svetaineje turejo uzkandzius. Nuo dabar parapijos draugijos savo susirinkimus pasiskirsto sitaip: 1—sekmadienis moteru, 2—vyru, 3—Susivienijimo ir tretininku ir 4—jaunimo, vyciu.

—Rugpiucio 3 d. parapijos svetaineje buvo parodytos A+A Kun. Prelato laidotuviu filmes. I susirinkusius kalbejo p. A. Skirius, Kalifornijos Lietuvio Redaktorius, kuris mano netrukus isikurti Los Angeles mieste.

—Naujosios baznycios fondas auga. Per si laika gauta auku is siu gerasirdziu zmoniu: N. N. 100 dol., p. Meisonai-100 dol. p. Brizgeliene-100 dol., p. Jonusauskaite is Santa Barbara-50 dol., p. Eselun is Long Beach-25 dol., p. Paulauskas-5 dol., p. Navickai is Cleveland-25 dol., p. Williams-20 dol., p. Narjauskiene-10 dol. ir 7 metu amziaus Maryte Slenyte, savo gimtadienio proga, aukojo 100 dol. Visiems aukotojams tariame nuosirdziausi aciū. Dabar fonde yra 7562 dol.

—Paskutinis siu metu parapijos piknikas bus siu metu rugsejo 7 d. Arroyo Seco Parke. Pradzia 12 val. po pietu.

—Musu parapija gyvena bazaro zenkle. Visu smarkumu prie jo rengiamasi. Bazaras ivyks spalio (October) 19 ir 26 dienomis, per du sekmadieniu. Pirmame bus bazaras, o antrame-didziule loterija. Per abi dienas veiks gera virtuve su gardziais valgiais. Viskas vyks parapijos svetaineje, 2511 Third Ave. Norima gerai pasidarbuoti, kad ateinanti pavasari jau butu galima nupirkti naujai baznyciai statyti sklypas. Visi geros valios lietuviai patriotai kvieciati sia lietuviska pastanga visu kuo remti, padeti.

LIETUVIU ORGANIZACIJU VEIKIMAS

Redaguoja Brone Starkiene

Vasara-pikniku, isvaziavimu metas. Musu kolonija, kaip pradejo piknikauti anksti pavasari, tai, rodos, retas sekmadienis praejo be pikniko: kad ne vienos, tai kitos lietuviu grupes. Ir visiems sekasi, uztenka visiems publikos. Ypatingai sia avsara stengiamasi juos visus lankyti, nes pelnas buvo ir yra skiriamas D.P. tremtiniams selpti. Pries kelius menesius, per Kalifornijos Lietuvio' puslapius ta ideja, ta sugestija buvo pareiksta ir ji rado atbalso. Tuomi reikia tik pasidziaugti ir dekuoti zmoniams, kurie ta ideja vykdo. B.A.L.F., 13 skyriaus didziulis piknikas, Liepos 20 dienos, jau bus praejes, kaip eis i spauda sis raportas. Be abejo, jis bus pasisekes daugiau negu kiti.

Joniniu proga, choristai pagerbe abudu musu Kunigus Jonus: Kucinska ir Tamuli. Birzelio 26 diena suruosta

anian tourists often come for a Sunday Mass to Santa Rita in the Desert Church.

Since the very beginning of "California Lithuanian," Father Jonaitis has been its booster and one of the editors. We are proud to have him on our staff. B. S.

linksmas vakaras parapijos pastogeje ir iteikiant jiems viso choro vardu po maza dovanele. Graziu kalbu pasakyta, mintimas pasidalinta apie chora ir lietuviu parapijos ateiti. Vaisem pasirupino Vargoninikas A. Slapelis, E. Masoniene, J. Norviliene, M. Murauskiute ir B. Starkiene.

Gerbiamas Kun. Kucinskas tesia uzvesta paproti A.A. prelato J. Maciejausko choristus vaisinti po giedojimo pamoku. Uzskande ir pasisnekuciave, jaukiau jauciamės skirstytis namon, nes nekuriem is musu namai yra gana toli. Mes uz tai esame jam labai dekingi. Reikia pasakyti, kad choras taip nuosirdziai traktuojamas labai auga kiekybeje ir kokybeje. Tad Gruodzio pabaigoje rengiamasi duoti koncerta vientik musu choristu ir chorisciu pastangomis-talentais, Reikia pastebeti, kad ir p. A. Slapelio sveikata pagerejo, kuomet jis ir vel panaujino savo sena profesija, choro mokyma. Jam linkime istvermes ir dar daugiau sveikatos.

Prof. K. Pakstui i musu miesta atvykus, jo gimtadienio proga, burelis draugu ir prieteliu pagerbe ji suruosiant vaises Santa Monikoje, Milto Starkaus ir jo motinos namuose. Palinkejome daug geros sveikatos, sudainavome ilgiausiu metu.

Dainininke Ona Stulginskaite siomis dienomis isvyko i Rytus namo. Cia ji pabuvo ilgesni laika. Linksmas ir drauginga budama, ji isigiio daug draugu. Lauksime Onutes sugristant apsigyvenimui pas mus ant visados.

Algis Regis sugrizo is atostogu pilnas entuziazmo ir energijos. Mes jo labai pasigedome per tas kelias savaites.

Nesenai cia viesejusi p. Ona Dovginiene, chicagiete, siomis dienomis prisiunte—apdovanojo daugeli moteru su skania juoda duona. Ja bevalgant, atejo ir skanus suriai. Dar nesuglavojom, kuomi mes jai atsimokesime. O ji matomai mus graziai prisimena.

BALF 13 skyriaus rengtas piknikas Liepos 20 diena pavyko gerai. Maisto didesne dalis buvo suaukota nariu ir siaip geros valios lietuviu. Visi daiktai islaimejimams irgi buvo sudovanota. Paslaptis viso pasisekimo gludi nekuriu zmoniu duosnume. Pietus, kaip visuomet, susidejo is kilbasu, kopustu, bulviu. Kadangi musu savait-rasciuose tilpo keletas pikniko smulkiu aprasymu tad K.L. puslapiuose tenka tik pamineti ivyki labai pasisekusiu. Tremtiniamis selpti pelno liko \$350.00. Surinkta ir rubu siek tiek.

S.L.A. 75 kuopos kortavimo popietis ivyko rugpiucio 10 diena P. Zilinsko namuose. Sukelti pinigai skirti tremtiniu fondan.

Rugpiucio 10 diena teko stebeti ir dalyvauti nepaprastai sauniose vestuvese p-les L. Varkalytes ir P. Gilberto Iskilmingas sliubas ivyko Sv. Kazimiero parapijos koplycioje. Zmoniu nebesutilpo. Ju dauguma veliau buvo sveciais puosniuose namuose jaunojo mamytės ir sesers Glendale, Calif. Toastmasteriu tos dienos, pradedant davimu sliubo ir baigiant vaisemis iki velumo teikesi buti musu jaunas energingas klebonas J. Kucinskas.

Rugpiucio 9 d. ivyko regularus Kulturos ir Labdaros klubo susirinkimas. Buvo vel svarstyta klubo desimties metu sukakties paminejimo reikalai. Nutarta lapkricio 2 d. suruosti sukaktuvini koncerta. Taip pat buvo svarstytas "K.L." pasiulymas ji pasirinkti klubo organu. Po trumpu diskusiju pasiulymas buvo priimtas vienbalsiai (geriau pasakius dviem balsams susilaikant) "Kalifornijos Lietuvio" korespondentu sutiko buti dabartinis klubo pirmininkas Vincas Archis. Kad naujai atvyksta lietuviai greiciau susizinotu su klubu ir i ji istotu, nutarta i kiekviena "K.L." numeri ideti valdybos sastata su ant-rasais ir pirmininko bei sekretores telefono numeriais.

Po susirinkimo namu seimininkai Eftukai visus pavaisino saltais gerimais, pyragaisiais ir saltakose.

NEWS ITEMS

On June 22nd Lou Jocius celebrated her birthday with a dinner given in her honor by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jocius. Only a few intimate friends were present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wells of Glendale gave a tea in honor of Lucille Varkalis who announced her engagement to Frank Gilbert, brother of Mrs. Wells. Bride-elect is the daughter of Mrs. M. Varkalis. Lucille is a member of St. Casimir's Church Choir as well as a member of Knights of Lithuania Club. The groom to be is the son of Mrs. A. Gilbert who came out here from Indiana to California for the wedding. Frank Gilbert is a medical student at U.S.C. and will continue his studies after marriage. He is also a member of the Church Choir and Knights of Lithuania. Date for the wedding has been set for August 10th.

On June 28 Natalie Kazel and George Radauskas were married at St. Casimir's Church with Father Tamulis officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her brother Frank Kazel who came out here from Cleveland, Ohio, for the occasion. The bride wore a traditional white dress of lace and satin with a slight train. Her fingertip veil of tulle was held in place by a pearl and orange blossoms. Her maid of honor was Kay Macey who wore an aqua blue dress; the bridesmaid—Susan Ivan—in lavender. Best man was Bob Johnson, and the usher—Frank Kazel. Reception was held in Highland Park at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Macey. She served buffet luncheon, and dancing was in the patio.

We have among us now a new, young real estate man, Joe Sliakis. He is at present associated with the Lawrence Bros. Realty Company at their Pico-Robertson office.

On July 25 a shower was given by Helen Varkalis and Jean Grazis in honor of the bride elect, Lucille Varkalis. She received many lovely gifts. About 30 guests attended.

Miss Kay Macey gave a barbecue for the younger set on July 26. at her home in Pasadena. Refreshments were served, and the evening ended with dancing. Everyone had a grand time. About 15 guests were present.

Miss Ann Wilkas announced her engagement to Mr. William Taylor of Santa Monica. They plan to be married some time in November. We all wish them success and joy.

Major Fred Rosell graduated from Cal. Tech. University getting his Masters degree in Civil Engineering. He and his wife, Lucia Rosell Boreikaite, lived in Pasadena. And now they have left for a trip across the country. In September they will leave for Germany where they will be stationed for two to three years. They plan to contact many Lithuanians there and in the surrounding areas.

On June 26 the Lithuanian Women's Club gave a luncheon honoring Polyna Stoska, opera singer, who sang the role of Queen Anne in "The Three Musketeers" during the 1947 season of Los Angeles Civic Light Opera Association. and Helen Barton Swaggart, Concert and opera singer. Mrs. Sophia Waitek, president of the club, was the hostess and Mrs. Ona Rackus was the co-hostess. A special guest at the luncheon was Miss Stoska's mother, Mrs. Petronella Stoska.

STEPP'S

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Hollywood 28, Calif. HO. 4305

Lucille Varkalis' and Frank Gilbert's Wedding

On August 10, 1947, Lucille Varkalis and Frank Gilbert were united in marriage at St. Casimir's Church, which was beautifully decorated with white lilies for this memorable occasion and the white carpet leading to the altar. Rev. Father John Kucinskas officiated at the Nuptial High Mass. Soloist was Ruby Lee. Mrs. Stark and Mrs. Malin sang a duet. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle Mr. Frank Slenis who came out here from Chicago for this occasion.

The bride was radiant in her traditional white satin gown with train and her fingertip veil with a wreath of lilies of the valley. She carried an orchid with white satin streamers over her bride's prayerbook. Her attendants dressed in blue silk crepe and carrying yellow roses were: Jean Grazis, Rose Gilbert, Helen Varkalis and matron of honor Mrs. Jean Marback. William Wells was best man. Ushers were: Joe Sliakis, Joe Dranginis and Bob Johnson. Mary Elizabeth Wells and Mary Ann Slenis were flowergirls, all in blue. Claudia Wells was the ring bearer, also in blue.

The wedding breakfast was at the home of the bride. Reception was held in Glendale at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Wells, sister of the groom. About 100 guests attended. The bridal couple received many, many beautiful gifts for their home. It was a real Lithuanian wedding with good food, refreshing drinks, and dancing of polkas. Everyone enjoyed themselves and had a grand time.

We all wish Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilbert the best of luck and all the happiness in the world.

The Marriage of Donna Waitek

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Waitek of 1335 Carmen Drive, were hosts at a reception announcing the marriage of their daughter, Donna, to Howard H. Hilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hal H. Hilton of Hollywood, formerly of Glendale, and welcoming the couple home from a honeymoon in Yosemite National Park. The marriage took place June 6 in Las Vegas, Nev. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton will make their home in Glendale. Mrs. Hilton, who was born in Chicago, Ill., has resided with her parents in Glendale the last six years. She is an alumna of Glendale High School. Mr. Hilton, who was born in Glendale, served in the army air corps during the recent war. He is now a student at the University of Southern California, majoring in musical composition.

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VAIL, ARIZONA

In the heart of Arizona, only 20 miles from Tucson, in Vail, the Church of Santa Rita in the Desert is located. There is no Sunday that some Lithuanians wouldn't come out from Tucson, other parts of Arizona, or even from other states.

May 30, at Vail, Arizona, there was a barbecue and dance for the benefit of Santa Rita in the Desert Church. Many Lithuanians from the surrounding cities and distant states were at the picnic. The efforts to make it a success didn't go in vain.

Sunday, July 13, several Lithuanians from Tucson visited the Santa Rita Church, who left donations for the Lithuanian DPs. They were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Poishis—\$2.00, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rogers—\$1.00, Mr. and Mrs. S. Maizis—\$1.00, and Mr. and Mrs. Petrauskas—\$1.00. Rev. G. Jonaitis donated \$25.00.

On the Sunday of July 27, High Mass was offered for the intention of Mr. and Mrs. V. Petrauskas family. Many Lithuanians and friends were invited for that occasion, especially since it was also Mrs. Petrauskas namesday. After the Service, all came to pay the respect to Pastor Jonaitis, and, as is the Lithuanian habit of being hospitable, he treated them with plenty of good food, such as kugelis, baked ham, etc. The women brought the kugelis with them from Tucson. During dinner Fr. Jonaitis gave a little talk in regards the DPs in Europe, and a collection was made. Thirty dollars was donated which is already sent to United Lithuanian Relief Fund in Brooklyn, New York.

Tucson, and in general the State of Arizona, had the driest seasons in its history. There has been no rain since October, 1946, i.e. all this summer, spring, and winter. The rivers, lakes, and dams are dry now. We are killing the fish because there is no water. All we have here is sunshine all the time and are proud of it. The temperature has been from 95 to 115 degrees above zero. This is a great country for sufferers from arthritis, asthma.

In Tucson there are not many people at present, but the businessmen are getting ready for tourists next winter: they are building tourist camps, new homes, stores, garages, etc. About the first of September or October the tourists begin to come for the winter and then there are no vacancies.

If you are contemplating to come to Tucson for next winter, better make reservations now, otherwise you might be out of luck to find any rooms.

REPORTER.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

The meeting of ULRFA (BALF) was called on June 29, at Skirius' home. Emily Stirbys, one of the most recent refugees, was our guest of honor and speaker. She told about the conditions in Europe in which the DPs live; and they, the DPs are the persecuted brothers and sisters of many American Lithuanians, who were by force taken to Germany for labor, or later—left their country from fear of terror with which the Red neighbor threatened. Our help with clothing, food, and medicine is definitely great, but to give them freedom and ultimately save their lives, we can do so only by getting them to the U. S. or other continents. That is why it is so important to write out Affidavits of Support to as many as we are able to. In private conversation, Emily Stirbys has said that the Russian preparations for expansionism in Europe is going full speed: the first obvious intention is to oust the Americans from Europe, and then—to conquer the United States itself. "Do we want to wait till that happens, or do we want to fight the spreading Communism now," Emily remarks emphatically.

Peter Fabijonaitis suggested that we give one day's earnings to the BALF for the support of refugees. All present agreed to that: some gave their donations right at the meeting and others promised to submit their share not later than September 1st . . . Those who already gave donations towards BALF are: Peter Fabijonaitis—\$5.00, Mrs. J. Yasaitis—\$5.00, Julia Liesis—\$6.00, Mrs. E. Stirbys—\$10.00, Mr. and Mrs. P. Jonikis \$15.00, and Mrs. J. Shopes gave \$16.00 and said that she is going to give an additional donation of one day's earnings from her business. Mrs. Shopes is one of our greatest donors and an example to many of us who give wholeheartedly, not sparingly.

After the business part, all were invited to a buffet luncheon to eat and drink to the health and happy arrival from Europe of our guest of honor, Emily Stirbys.

PERSONALS

William Kvietkus and his family from Wilkes-Barrer, Pa., dropped in the editorial office of "K.L." to say "hello." Kvietkus is the secretary of L. R. C. Alliance and was one of the Lithuanian representatives at the U.N.O. Conference in San Francisco in 1945.

Peter Fabijonaitis wrote out another Affidavit of Support. This last one was written out to V. Rocevicus, prospective student at the University of San Francisco where he got a scholarship.

Mrs. H. Lane recently received a letter from her sister in sovietized Lithuania. Her sister, who is expecting a baby, asked for some soap, baby oil, and other necessities for a baby. It seems that there is no such "luxury" as soap in the "progressive" Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kaze celebrated their 28th wedding anniversary in the month of July. Their daughter Mrs. M. Zahn gave them a surprise party.



Lucille Zaikis who will sing solo at BALF and KL Concert on September 21, 1947, in Polish Hall, San Francisco Cal. Thaddeus Youtchas will also present solo numbers on his cello. Thaddeus is an accomplished musician known among the American concert-goers.

Mrs. V. Bogin and her son Peter were on a vacation, sightseeing other parts of California.

Mr. M. Norres and his family were gone for a vacation at the Yosemite Park in the beginning of July.

Mrs. T. Youtchas spent 3 weeks in Sierra Mountains, Calif. She liked the weather there and got plenty of sun baths. Her son Thaddeus enjoyed his vacation in Seattle, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Saviski from Portland, Oregon, are leaving with a car for a 3-week trip to the East. Mrs. L. Saviski has been sending many food packages directly to the Lithuanian DPs in Europe.

Emily Stirbys got her first job in the U. S. She didn't think jobs are hard to find and expects to get ahead. This proves that the refugees are efficient, know how to get a job, hold it, and advance.

Al Kucinkas spent the first week of August at Monte Ris, Calif. It seems that his girl-friend Marion, helped him have a good time.

KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVIS

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