

KALIFORNIJOS



LIETUVIŲ



"CALIFORNIA LITHUANIAN" — A MONTHLY BULLETIN

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*Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year*



Rt. Rev. Msgr. Julius Maciejauskas

"Kalifornijos Lietuvis"—"California Lithuanian"

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The editorial staff of "Kalifornijos Lietuvis" wishes to all readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

LET'S MAKE THESE RESOLUTIONS

Starting New Year's Day, the Lithuanians of California, willing to do their share of obligations to justice and culture, shall:

1. Fight with all means for the Independence of Lithuania.
2. Help materially and morally the Lithuanians who are forced out of their country and are now at displaced persons camps in Europe.
3. Request persistently that UNO and Congress stop the annihilation of the Lithuanian nation by Soviet Russia and request the return of many thousands of deportees from Siberia and forced labor camps.
4. Organize in unity for the same goal.
5. Read and support not only American papers, but also Lithuanian.

THANKS TO SUPPORTERS OF THIS ISSUE

We are obliged very much to those Lithuanians who so sincerely supported the publication of this issue of "K.L." by giving honorary subscriptions and Christmas greetings.

Through the efforts of Msgr. J. Maciejuskas, Mrs. B. Stark, Algis Regis, and Peter Bogin this issue was improved. We are grateful to them.

LITHUANIAN REFUGEES ASK FOR "K.L."

We have been receiving requests from the displaced Lithuanians in Europe to send them "Kalifornijos Lietuvis" bulletin. In their letters these Lithuanian war victims tell us that each issue passes through hundreds of readers, and is partially reprinted in their camp newspapers.

Already we have been sending over 60 copies of "K.L." to various camps covering all expenses from one pocket—your publisher. The number of requests is increasing and it is becoming financially impossible for your publisher to satisfy all of them. Therefore, who would like to contribute by sending in donations in any amount towards the Displaced Persons Press Fund, it will be acknowledged and greatly appreciated by the less fortunate "K.L." readers in Europe.

This would be something we could do for them morally—subscribe "Kalifornijos Lietuvis" to a DP.

Here are some excerpts from letters of gratitude in regards "K.L.":

"I am thanking you in behalf of 550 Lithuanians

DP living here who are really interested in the news you send us with your newspaper.

"We appreciate very much your endeavors to help us and are pleased to find articles there which correspond entirely with our attitude toward the great bear you mention. The inhabitants are continuously asking me whether I have already got a new number of the "K.L." bulletin. I should thank you very much if you would not forget us in the future.

"Your articles about the support for the Lithuanians in exile has impressed us very much. If most of you are thinking and dealing so, we need not be afraid as to our future."

(Jonas Lukaitis, Lebenstedt, Germany, British Zone)

"I have read the Lithuanian news with greatest interest, and should like to have them reprinted in one of our newspapers. We Lithuanians see from this that we have not been forgotten by our fellow countrymen, and that they will help us. Unless it takes you too much pains, I beg to ask you to forward me currently the "Kalifornijos Lietuvis."

(From Augustinas Pranys, Ansbach, Germany)

Let's not disappoint these hopeful Liths. Remember them, and help them.

There are hundreds of this type of letters in file at the "K.L." editorial office at 2721 Logan St., Oakland 1, Cal., which are open for inspection to "K.L." readers.

★ ★

Padeka Los Angeles "Kalifornijos Lietuvis" Remejams

Nors "Kalifornijos Lietuvis" yra spausdinamas San Franciske bet dauguma jo skaitytoju gyvena Los Angeles ir todėl mes ji laikome savu leidiniu. Jo didelis dalis, kartu su kolonijos naujienomis, yra ir redaguojama Los Angeles mieste.

"Kalifornijos Lietuvis" yra pirmasis periodinis lietuviu spausdintas Pacifiko pajuryje, todėl bendros krypties visuomenei jis turetu buti remtinas. Tiesa, jis dar neatrodo pakankamai geras, bet tai pareina nuo skaitytoju ivertinimo ir paramos. Kiekvienas didelis dalykas prasideda pirmiausia noru ka nors padaryti ir atrodo kukliai ir net menkai pradzioje. Visa laime, kad visuomet atsiranda susipratusi ir reikala atjaucianciu zmoniu, kurie vienaip ar kitaip prisijungia prie bendro reikalo savo asmenine parama. Tokiu asmenu sarasas, kaipo Garbes Skaitytoju, bus nuolat patiekamas sio spausdinio puslapiuose. Visiems siems geriems zmonems, persiudamas ju parama sio laikrascio administracijai, labai nuosirdziai dekoju, nes tik ju gera valia ir pritarimu Kaledinis numeris galejo pasirodyti tinkamai atspausdintas. Atskiru zodziu noriu padekoti cia Poniai Bronei Starkienei ir Poniai Susanai Morkunienei uz ju aktingas pastangas vajuje.

Esama kolonijoje asmenu, kurie kritikuoja biuleteni. Toli grazu ne viskas jame yra kaip reikiant. Kritika yra geras dalykas, kai ji yra paremta gerais norais. Tenka sia proga pastebeti, kad biuletinis iki siol buvo leidziamas beveik isimtinai tik vienos pasiaukojusios seimos darbu ir lesomis. Kritikos autoriams reiktu prisiminti, kad ne kritika bet talka nuveikia darbus. Videlto as dekoju ir jiems leideju vardu us ju demesi ir pastabas.

Yra tikimasi, kad ir kiti skaitytojai prisides prie talkos patekdami i Garbes Skaitytoju sarasa, tuom patobulindami vieninteli Pacifiko pajurio lietuviska laikrasti. Aciu visiems!

ALGIS REGIS.

KUCIOS

“Garbe Dievui aukstybes,
o ramybe zemeje
geros valios zmonems—”

giedos tukstanciai. Visam pasauly
skambes varpai pranesdami zmonijai linksma zinia-ta,
priestukstancius metu gime Isganytojas. Gime Tas,
Kurs nesa taika ir ramybe. Gime Tas, Kurs gina skriaud-
ziamuosius guodzia vargstancius, nuliudusius.

Linksmi skambedavo varpai Lietuvoj ta stebuklinga
nakti. Nakti, kada per sniego pusnis, tvoroms nuo
salcio poksint, keliais ir vieskeliais, takais ir takeliais
trauke minios i baznycia. Vaziavo ir ejo. Skubejo visi.
Skubejo seni, jauni ir vaikeliai. Skubejo i Berneliu
mistas, kad galetu pagarbinti Auksciausijai:

Siandie, kada mes taip toli nuo to mazycio, bet taip
mielo krasto, bent mintimis nukeliaukim ten Kuciu
vakara.

Kucios. Juk tai graziausias vakaras visuose metuose.

Jau kelias dienas pries tai skubedavo, ruosdavosi
seimininkes. Ne tik namuose, bet ir gatvej sklisdavo
ivairiausiu valgiu kvapai. Is visu Lietuvos kampeliu
rinkdavosi seimos nariai, kad Kuciu vakara galetu sus-
esti prie bendro stalo. Tai seimos svente- bent karta
metuose susirinkti gimtuose nameliuose. (Dabar?)

Kucios pati idomiausia, bet kartu ir sunkiausia diena
maziesiems. Mama virdavo, cirskindavo, o ragauti ned-
uodavo. Kiek kartu begdavom i kiema paziureti, ar dar
Siaures zvaigzde nepasirode. Ji gi, rodos, lyg tycia ilgai
danguj nesirodydavo ta vakara. Pagaliau Siaurine suzi-
bdavo danguje. Rinkdavosi seimyna i troba. Cia gi stalas
baltai dengtas sviesdavo jau is tolo. Ant jo rupestinga
seimininke paskleide sieno. (Juk Viespats gime prakart-
elej ant sieno.) Vidury stalo-Paploteliai—BERNELIU
Duona.

Visiems prie stalo susirinkus, seimos galva pradedavo
malda. Dekodavo tada lietuvis uz praejusius metus ir
prasydavo palaimos ateinantiems. Prasydavo palaimos
sau, seimai, draugams ir tevynei. Po maldos seimos
galvai pradejus, visi dalindavosi Berneliu Duona. Tai
labai grazus paprotys prisiminti su artimu pasidalinti,
kad ir maziausiu kasneliu turime su artimu pasidalinti,
po to prasidedavo valgymas. Ir ko tik nebudavo ant
Kuciu stalo. Budavo cia zuvies ivairiausiai pagamintos,
grybu, kvieciu su medum, kisieliu, kompotu, o svar-
biausia (bent man) budavo kleckeliai su aguonu pienu.
Kuciu vakara butinai juk turejo buti bent 12 patiekalu
(tai bent vakariene.)

Pavalgius prasidedavo burimas. Juk Kuciu vakara
ateiti galima suzinoti (taip sakydavo seni zmones) Na
ir burdavo: kas ilgiau gyvens, kas greiciau istekes, is
kurios puses jaunikis bus ir taip toliau ir taip toliau.
Iaimes, kiek dziaugsmo budavo ta vakara. Buvo . . .

Dabar, kada Kuciu vakara busime toli nuo Gintaro
salies, prisiminkim ta mazyti, mielaji krasta. Prisimin-
kim visus Kryziaus kelius, kurias perejo musu Tevyne.
Prisiminkim brolius lietuvius tevyneje likusius. Prisimin-
kim tuos, kurie vargsta tolimose Sibiro taigose, ir tuos,
kurie be teviskes ir vilties leidzia dienas Vak . Europoj.
Prisiminkim ta baisuji varga, kuris slegia musu mielaja
Tevyne ir brolius, seses ir tegu kiekvieno lietuvio sirdis
suplazda pasiryzimu, o lupos tesusnabzda pasiryzimo
zodzius:

Musu mintys, musu darbas Lietuvai tevynei,
Vargstantiems broliams ir sesems.

—Julia Liesis.

SAINT CASIMIR'S OF LOS ANGELES

BY MILTON C. STARK

Of all the Catholic Lithuanian churches throughout
the United States, one of the least conspicuous in size
is Saint Casimir's Lithuanian church of Los Angeles;
it is a little bigger than the chapel at Marianapolis
College in Thompson, Connecticut. And Saint Casimir's
is situated in the very midst of the homes of Los Ang-
eles' southwestern residential area.

On the one hand one would think that Saint Casimir's
is nothing more than an isolated place of worship
whereto a handful of persons go every morning to
pray, but the fact is that this church has not enough
space to seat all of its considerable following, which,
incidentally, swells from week to week. There are many
non-Lithuanians who are regular comers.

Saint Casimir's church is more fortunate than other
Lithuanian churches in this land, for it is headed by
the Lithuanian dignitary, patriot, and priest, The Right
Monsignor Julius Maciejauskas. Is there another church
that can boast of a pastor with more a venerable record
than that of the Monsignor's? The Monsignor has
been a priest in the service of the Church for over fifty-
five years! He has been decorated with the Order of
High Honor and has received every conceivable com-
mendation for his monumental work in Sveksna, Lith-
uania, where he built a church, improved living condi-
tions, and caused the inhabitants to look up life with
renewed hope and greater love of God.

Here briefly, are some of the Monsignor's accom-
plishments: 1891, appointed curate to Ramygala and
Panevezys, Lithuania; 1898, appointed pastor of the
church at Sveksna; made Canon of Kaunas; 1926, ap-
pointed prelate of the Chapter of Telsiai, Lithuania;
1905, established a parochial school in Sveksna; 1918,
established a college and dormitory in Sveksna; erected
charitable institutions and organized charitable societies
and founded a farmers' society and corporation also in
Sveksna; delegated to the Eucharistic Congresses in
Chicago in 1926 and Dublin in 1932; 1936, organized
Eucharistic Congress of Telsiai; gave missions in Lith-
uania, Poland, England, Scotland, Germany, and the
United States.

At the present time Monsignor Maciejauskas is en-
gaged in collecting funds for the new church. Though
very old, he runs about like a young man. And, as
God is the Supreme Judge, if he does not succeed in
building a new church, no one else will.

★ ★

SVENTOJI NAKTIS

KAZYS BRADUNAS

Plazda zvaigzdes virs Alpiu, menesienoje spindi
Virsuniu ledynai salti.

O tyla begaline . . . Rodos, ausys vel girdi—
Vilniaus bokstai suskambo arti.

Rodos, mano kalba vel baznycios pragydo
Giesmemis stebuklingai sviesiom . . .

Bet . . . suklydai, sirdie—tik varpai Sant Edygo
Kelia zmones Berneliu misiom.

AMERICA IS TURNING WESTWARD . . . BY ALGIS REGIS

"I Am Going to California"

It was only several months ago when I was thrilled to that tense moment of seeing the Golden West for the first time.

A big Army air transport plane like a giant eagle was gliding over the snow-covered Sierra Nevada's summits when a group of returning oversea's veterans suddenly fixed their eager eyes down through the carrier windows where a majestic scenery was emerging from the early morning haze. Yes, it was California—the land of sunshine and, what was most exciting at the moment, the last destination for the discharge. After countless days of cold military duty, discomforts and shabby sights of destruction this was almost unbelievable. Yet surely enough, high in the cold clean air we were looking down on the colorful western landscape, gaining a new prospective of the beauty and vastness of this great country. Everybody was gazing at this land of fiction with amazement as if trying to stamp the delightful vision into long lasting memory. To appreciate the enthusiasm of this moment one had to be a seasoned oversea's veteran.

It may be well admitted, that a discharge pigeon on the lap was a sensible reason for California's admiration even though, as we found it out later, the sunny country was just as beautiful on the ground as it was from over the sky. The thing that surprised me later, however, was the fact that the whole post-war America is turning westward and is aroused in this process to the degree of uneasy anxiety. Everybody in the East was telling me fabulous things about the marvelous West . . . where the flaming sun is floating on the ocean, where the bare mountain ranges suddenly become wrapped in an entrancing loveliness of light and shadow and the ways of that romantic Hollywood that from the hills below flashes signals to the stars . . . Wherever I happened to be on my "readjustment" trip, whether it was a windy street in Chicago or the noisy subway in New York City or "salon chic" in Montreal, every second good friend of mine would tell me exuberantly: I am going to California.

As a reflection of this anxiety, the editors of this paper quite often receive letters inquiring about certain conditions and possibilities prevailing in California, repeatedly suggesting to explain them in this paper. Unfortunately this is hardly possible because of the multitude of characteristics and problems of this region and a very limited space in a paper of this kind. Therefore only very few aspects of the life of this area can be discussed in this issue.

The Pattern of History and Geographic Features of California

A century ago the place known today as California was a barren land. The only population in the whole region were Indians, Spanish Missionaries and a few thousands of regular inhabitants concentrated in the little sea-shore harbors and villages. Even after joining the Union, as a State, California remained for many years an island remote from the centre of the population economically, socially and politically. The tremendous distance of desert land between the East and West presented unsurmountable obstacle for the region's ethnographical unity with the rest of the country.

Very characteristically, the growth of population in this area did not follow the patten established by the

other states in the Union. The bulk of California's population is not a result of systematic immigration or a birth surplus but that of so called "periods of rushing." These periods, bringing enormous influx of population into California, can be singled out as the Gold Rush, the acquisition of new territories in the Pacific areas, oil discovery and industrial advancement, motion picture development with world-wide publicity and the latest rush following the Nation's economic and political reorientation and region's accessibility to the modern touristic and recreational ideas.

For every practical purpose the life in California is concentrated only in a small fraction of the state, namely San Francisco with the greater Bay Region and Southern California which is the area south of Tehachapi range, detached from the desert by the San Fernando Valley, and San Jacinto Mountains on the east with the city of Los Angeles heart and center of the State. This part of California is very contrastic: a desert meets with an ocean. Mountains ghostly and fantastic like from another world. It can be said that this region is a monument of gigantic man improvisation. Not only people thmselves but everything you see around is imported: an accacia, a flower, a house fly is only a few generations new-comer. The native, or rather desert, vegetation is very grotesque.

It is true that hardly there is another corner in America that holds so much allure and mystery as California. Always beautiful sunshine and clear cloudless sky makes this place not only healthy to live but a paradise of refuge from overcrowded and noisy East. One can enjoy the latest city comforts and a country seclusion at the same time: you can go riding, fishing, swimming in the world's largest ocean or just breathe the bracing air.

The Population and Cultural Backgrounds

In the same way as the East has been considered a "melting pot" to the people from Europe, California is the "melting pot" to the American peoples. The tremendous influx of population in California is being represented by all nationalities, states, religions and different walks of life. Besides the Indian-Spanish breed Mexicans there is a number of asiatic peoples, mainly Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos and some Russians. The Lithuanians only recently started a new wave of migration. Msgr. J. Maciejauskas' established St. Casimir parish church can hardly hold its attendance on Sundays. In California one is beginning to feel at home more than in any other place.

Rapid social, economic and technological changes in view of various different cultural backgrounds of peoples from all parts of the United States and the rest of the world created chaotic social environment. This is noticed everywhere and crystalizes into tendency of individualism. Even churches, with the exception of the Catholic Church, practice new ways of beliefs with an inclination for increasing the number of religious denominations.

The variety of cultural differenciation is easily seen in the architecture of houses. In the old days Spanish ranch houses were the most adapted structures. Later came Swiss chalet followed by the bungalows. This was overshadowed by the development of a modern stucco with the white walls and red roof after the Spanish
(Continued on Page 10)

WHO IS PUNISHING THE RUSSIAN WAR CRIMINALS? By MILTON C. STARK

The war crimes trials in Germany are over. Is the job of incriminating international peace breakers and their collaborators over with? There is ample evidence to show, unfortunately, that the big crooks and murderers of Russian nationality are at large and still practicing their business of old, that of seizing what does not belong to them and destroying what they can not seize. What irony! Soviet Russia, lawbreaker, vandal and terrorist, played an important part in convicting Nazi war criminals for the same barbarism she herself is so notorious for. *Russia raped the Baltic States, Russia executed the ten thousand Polish officers, Russia shot America's friend and Freedom's friend, Draja Michailovitch, and Russia seized a large portion of Europe—drenched the earth with its best blood and exiled the rest to Asiatic wastes.*

The following is an expose of Russian atrocities committed in Lithuania during their occupation of 1940-41. It is only a small part of the document which will indict the Russians before man and before God for all time:

When the Russians occupied Lithuania—they did so under the guise of being “protectors”—the country was turned into a large scale prison. Those Lithuanians belonging to organizations, clubs, fraternities, or religious groups of a patriotic nature were promptly thrown behind bars as “enemies of the people.” It mattered not, the clergy and the laity alike, if in body, were dispatched to jail. *Between July 15, 1940 and the same date a year later, the Russians placed 12,000 political prisoners in prisons and concentration camps.* (The Russians consider a political enemy anyone who so much as dislikes communism.) At the beginning of the occupation people spoke of the czarist persecutions they had suffered from 1795 to 1918. They said that a modern world knew no such terrorism. The succeeding information proves to what savage depths the Russians descended in their annihilation of Lithuania.

THE LITHUANIAN CASE AGAINST RUSSIA

These facts are available in greater detail in the volumes of Lithuania's Archives. In February, 1940, sixty year old Akranolis, a farmer, was led from KAMARA (dungeon) 148 to another chamber for questioning. He was questioned all night; in the morning he was brought back. Akranolis' two sons were moved into other KAMARAS so that they could not see what had been done to their father. A mass of torn and bleeding flesh was all that remained of old Akranolis' head and shoulders; both of his jaws looked as if they had been harrowed. The old man lay in his straw bunk for three months.

Student Brizgys, who was questioned for ten straight nights, used to return with both jaws swollen to twice their normal size, his eyes bleeding.

When R. R. was brought back from a nightlong adventure in torture his back and chest were covered with deep gashes.

S. Kaleda, a native of the town of Liudvinavas, was tortured in a particularly horrible way: they stuck his head into a live furnace, beating his hind quarters the while. When he screamed for mercy, his torturers would laugh and say to him, “Howl louder; maybe God will hear you through the chimney!”

In the Kaunas (Kovno) carcens and in those throughout Lithuania, similar methods of torture were used: hangings by the extremities, beating of all parts, heat-

ing and freezing, bone breaking, electrical apparatus for inducing pain, and so forth.

Kamara Life

The KAMARAS were filled with prisoners until it was impossible to stretch out comfortably, and the ventilation usually consisted of one transom per enclosure. The morning and night movements of sleepers caused stifling clouds of dust to permeate the already dense atmosphere of the quarters. Added to this, the ever-present stench of perspiration and excretion made even the strongest succumb. In hot weather the prisoners had to live in the nude to exist. No tools of any kind were provided to keep the places even bearably clean of the filth accumulating from crowded living. At two month intervals the privilege of washing the face in a “cup” of water was granted. There was no furniture. As for exercise, the tiny square for that purpose had long been made available for additional cells. Two doctors were assigned to this Kaunas carcer, but their business consisted solely of certifying deaths. They paid no heed to the many sick.

When a man was taken into custody by the Russians, his end was certain—living death. The preliminary step was to put the victim in solitary confinement. Letters were not permitted to be written, nor were they permitted to be received. At the very beginning communication to the outside world was accomplished through released prisoners, but then this means, too, was abolished. If a package was delivered to the carcer, the would-be recipient had to sign for it, but he did not get it.

During the night ten or twelve guards (their number depending upon how many inmates a KAMARAS sheltered) would conduct a search of the KAMARAS and their occupants. The prisoners were made to stand naked in the passageways while the search was on. The confinements were searched scrupulously; the naked men, women, and children were searched even to the crevices of their bodies. A prisoner found with a bit of lead in his possession was severely punished; in fact, the entire assembly punished. Bits of newspaper, match boxes were particularly incriminating when discovered. Nevertheless, the prisoners wrote their thoughts on cigarette stub paper and secreted the tiny messages in the cavities of their teeth.

In the Ninth Forte near Kaunas a boy was able to crawl through a small crevice in his KAMARA and steal a book from the turnkey (the builders had not calculated on children prisoners; the aperture, therefore, had been overlooked). “The Lady of The Camellias” was read, devoured by virtually every inmate of the entire carcer—former generals, professors, ministers.

(To be continued)

**SVEIKINU MIELUS
PAZISTAMUS,
GYVENANCIUS
KALIFORNIJOJE
PR. LAPIENE.**



Dr. Kazys Pakstas, resident of Santa Monica, California, recently accepted an invitation to edit "Vytis" magazine (The Knight) published by Lithuanian Catholic Youth Organization—"Knights of Lithuania." The remarkable fact is that Dr. Pakstas was the first editor of this magazine in 1915-1916.

Born in Lithuania and educated there, Professor Pakstas completed his graduate studies in Switzerland, taking his doctor's degree in geography at the University of Fribourg in 1923.

During 1918-19 he was in the diplomatic service of his country in Switzerland as secretary of the Lithuanian mission. Since 1919 he has participated in several international conferences as a Lithuanian delegate: Interparliamentary Commercial Congress at Rio de Janeiro in 1927; International Geographic Congresses at Paris in 1931 and Amsterdam in 1938; Baltic Hydrological Conferences in Leningrad in 1933 and Helsingfors in 1936; as well as several conferences of the Baltic States.

Since 1914 he has been active in the Lithuanian press as editor ("Vytis" magazine, "Darbininkas" and "Draugas" newspapers) and author of numerous articles on political, social, economic, and geographical questions in Lithuanian, French, English, Latvian and Estonian. Since 1925 he has contributed numerous research articles to Lithuanian and Latvian scientific magazines. He has travelled extensively in nearly all the countries of Western Europe and Asia Minor, in Soviet Russia, North and South America, and nearly all parts of Africa. He devoted the summers of 1937 and 1938 to intensive study of problems of political geography in Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland.

Since 1925 he has been professor of geography at the University of Lithuania at Kaunas, Lithuania, giving courses in physical, regional, economic, political, and human geography.

From 1928 through 1931, on invitation of the University of Latvia, he also taught regional and political geography at Riga.

In 1930 he lectured in universities of South Africa (Pretoria, Johannesburg, Stellenbosch and Cape Town). In 1934 he was invited to deliver a series of lectures at the Scandinavian universities and geographical societies.

Between 1933 and 1940 he was President of the Lithuanian Geographical Society and President of Lithuanian Catholic Youth Federation "Ateitis."

Dr. K. Pakstas came to America upon the invitation of the University of California at Los Angeles to lecture in the Summer Session of 1939 on the "Current Problems in the Political Geography of Europe." Dr. Pakstas was again invited by the same University for the Summer Session of 1940, and the second semester of 1941.

He was Director of the Lithuanian Cultural Institute at New York and Chicago from 1941 to 1943. During the academic year 1943-1944 he was professor of Geography for Army Specialized Training Program and civilian classes at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

The Territory of Alaska consists of 378,185,760 acres of land. The appropriation of land is as follows:

National forests	21,346,221
National parks and monuments	5,801,978
Reserved for power sites	214,471
Military and naval reserves	21,000,000
Lighthouse reservations	15,000
Indian and native reservations	820,000
Game and bird reserves	4,039,304
Matanuska Valley, colonization project....	253,440
Patented under various public land laws	266,500
VACANT, unappropriated and unreserved	354,408,846

The figures show that about 85% of Alaska's land is still vacant and available for everybody. Only 15% of the Territory of Alaska is appropriated and reserved.

REAL VALUE OF ALASKA

The United States of America bought the Territory of Alaska from Imperial Russian Government for \$7,200,000.00. In the years since then (until 1942) the U.S. has gotten out of Alaska in return:

(1) \$1,000,000,000 worth of salmon and other fish seined from its waters;

(2) \$800,000,000 worth of gold, copper and other minerals sluiced out of its streams and dug from its hills.

(3) \$100,000,000 worth of furs trapped and shot in its great wildernesses.

But today Alaska's value to the United States is no longer counted in terms of fish, nuggets and furs that add to the national wealth and income. Alaska's current worth is the concern of strategist rather than economist; upon the correct use of Alaska in our war plans may depend the fate of our times.

Japanese militarists estimated that strategic value and landed troops on Attu and Kiska islands. We have to be prepared to counter-attack also possible landings of red troops.

For the safety sake all Soviet spies and members of communist party should be removed from the Pacific Coast to the reservation camps.

Alaska's Pacific Coast could be colonized with loyal citizens and refugees. These colonists should be financed by the United States Government.

Colonized Alaska would increase not only the wealth and income, but also the safety of the United States.



Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Koncius, National President of United Lithuanian Relief Fund of America (ULRFA), during the first week of December visited Los Angeles and San Francisco chapters of ULRFA. At the special meetings there, he reported on the Lithuanian displaced persons situation.

Rev. J. Koncius was born in Lithuania, Antininkai village, near Kraziai. After he graduated from seminary, he studied at the University of Breslau and graduated with a doctors degree.

In 1919 he organized the repatriation of Lithuanian refugees from Germany, and in 1921—from Russia. At Siauliai, during the year of 1921, Father Koncius established a dormitory for students and organized the "Viltis" society. He also was the chaplain of the Siauliai college and teachers school.

In 1923 he arrived to the United States and studied for three years at the University of Washington, taking M.A. and Ph.D. degrees.

During 1926-1944 he was pastor of the Lithuanian parish at Mt. Carmel, Pa. At the same time he was President of the "Motinele" charity organization for students and President of the Lithuanian Catholic Priests Association.

On March, 1944, at the ULRFA conference in Chicago, Rev. Dr. J. Koncius was elected National President of ULRFA. Through his efforts the Lithuanian Relief was included in the President's National War Fund.

Father Koncius spent 10 months in Europe visiting sixty Lithuanian DP camps where he organized committees for distribution of Lithuanian donated clothes and food, and also informed various UNRRA representatives on the matters and problems of Lithuanian refugees.

This year in October Father Koncius was re-elected National President of ULRFA for 1947. Since his return to the United States Rev. J. Koncius has been travelling through the Lith. colonies giving his report of DP camps and informing about the Lithuanian Relief campaign in 1947 for the aid of Lithuanian war victims in Europe.

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Won't You Read This? . . . By ANTHONY J. TAMULIS

DEAR FRIENDS:

This is not an inauguration of my syndicated column to C. L. I suspect you would have drawn this conclusion having once already looked at my scrambled-in-a-hurry thoughts in October issue of C.L. I have no such intentions and you may rest assured of my truthfulness. Wouldn't it be an awful thing to see every month in C.L. an article written by a person living in St. Louis and writing about persons living in California. And besides, I detest as much as you do to read articles contributed every month by the same authors. So be at ease, this is only my second and it may be the last for a long time.

Since this is more or less an open letter to all friends of mine in California, (new and old) I was thinking of wishing them via this article, a "Merry Christmas." This would save me much valuable time; otherwise I would have to send them individual greetings. But what to say? No doubt that the shortest possible Christmas message is "Merry Christmas," but it is not the best sounding message and besides, some people don't think that it is a Christian message. Every heathen and atheist repeats them very often, but the true meaning of Christmas is far from their hearts. Only to wish you that you may always "look up" for the things that are above and that your hearts always be full of peace and serenity is to repeat the Angel's message: "Glory to God in the highest, and peace on earth among men of good will." This then is my Christmas wish to you.

To get this writing going, I had to look up among my dusty old papers a little notebook, the one I had last summer while traveling West. It's more or less what you would call a personal diary without, however, the introductory sentence you so often see in a diary kept by a woman: "Dear Diary: Today I'm 18 and I must tell you how happy I am . . ." I value this little notebook greatly for it contains my "best" observations, little jokes, oddities, poems and what not? Some of them were gathered in California; some, on the way home; while other in meditation. Here are some of them.

★ When I reached Los Angeles last summer I was most eager to see the Monsignor. I had heard much about him already: his accomplishments, his age and courage and when I first met him I tried to be cheery, knowing how often elderly people grow sour on life and the saying goes "live in the second childhood." But Monsignor fooled me. "Oh," he said with a twinkle in his eyes, "I admit I am not any more what I used to be. I try to keep spry and alert . . . My hair is thinning away; my teeth are dropping out, my hearing is failing; my eyes are dimming, and my legs do not want to carry me much longer. OTHERWISE I AM O.K."

★ I was most peeved when my garters that "hung on" all week but "gave in" as I walked up the center aisle of the Church in Los Angeles one Sunday morning.

★ Now that Christmas is here again I wish to remind you not to believe when somebody will say to you: "It's the spirit of the gift, not its value that counts."

HAPPY ENDING

Although she was crushed in the riot,
They said she died with a smile on,
For tightly clutched in her lifeless arms
Were three brand new pairs of nylons.

★ ★

★ SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE carried this description of a communist: ". . . he is a person who has a great deal to say about being ready to shed his last drop of blood for the country (what country?) but is amazing particular about the first drop."

★ Passing thought: Youth has its dreams; old age has memories.

★ At Vine and Sunset Boulevard I accidentally overheard this phrase: "But darling, the only need for a divorce in Hollywood is a marriage!"

★ A small boy stood on a corner with his dad watching a surveyor measuring the street for repairs. "Hey, pop, what's he doing?" inquired the lad. "Oh, I guess he's measuring how much the country shrunk since those damned Democrats got hold of it," answered his father arrogantly.

★ FROM LOS ANGELES TIMES—"The modern young woman differs very little from the savage: She makes up her face with rouge and powder, reddens her lips, disguises her eyebrows, uses false lashes, dyes, and waves her hair, paints her legs, toes, and finger nails."

★ The following was actually overheard in Los Angeles when one rather prominent lady carried this conversation over the telephone: "L.O. O. O.I.C. O.K. U. R! Y? O.G! O. O.I.C. O.K. Good-by."

★ Ad from LOS ANGELES TIMES: Lost—A fountain pen by a young lady, half full of ink. Write J.V. Box 85.

★ At the Mark Hopkins hotel a waitress asked me: "Didja wisht cawfee to drink?" My friend from across the table answered: "Would it make you unhappy if he just gargled with it?"

★ The day we left Los Angeles, I sat up all night figuring ways and means to make my ends meet together.

★ ★

MINOR TRAGEDY

(Composed during the banquet in L.A.)

Life has its sunshine and its rain,
A thorn to match each rose,
And lovely ladies sometimes have
A pimple on the nose.

★ No matter where you go and who you are, the important thing to remember in life is your relative unimportance.

★ This-is-the-end note. From Las Vegas paper: "For sale—one engagement ring and one wedding ring. Brand new. Never been used. Phone after 6. p. m."

★ The Newspaper clipping which a friend of mine recently sent me shows how far some people can go in their imaginations without being conscious of offending a person.



Why the visitors always manage to come out to San Francisco when its either foggy or raining is a complete mystery to me. Perhaps it's just a coincidence, but I think they have something to do with it, because just as soon as they leave we generally have lovely weather. That is generally. But the visitors have been so numerous lately that it seems that the sun is hiding out most of the time, and the last three weeks of rain is not exactly what you might call California weather. But that's not our fault. And then they start spreading stories that San Franciscans are developing webbed feet. That gets my goat. And imagine one guy telling me that all the cows he saw around San Francisco were bow legged from climbing the slippery hills.

But don't let the weather discourage you. We have some fine weather around September and October and in the Spring also. And even in the winter the sun manages to squeeze in some sunny days. And there are lots of other attractions to take your mind off the weather. For instance—the well-known bridges—we have three, two we built ourselves and one came from Australia. Also the Chinatown—the biggest settlement of Chinese outside of China, where you can get anything from chopsticks to a yellow rickshaw, I mean a yellow cab.

And believe it or not, only fifteen miles from San Francisco is a grove of giant redwoods (the Muir Woods) which no doubt you would enjoy seeing.

Also make it a point to drive up to the top of famous Twin Peaks—a beautiful vista of the whole bay area opens from there. The city lies below your feet, the Pacific Ocean stretches out to the left of you as far as the eye can see and both bridges and the bay are also clearly visible. Beyond the bay the cities of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and Richmond fade out into the distance.

Many visitors remark that San Francisco is one of the most scenic cities in the U.S. and its hills, the cable cars and the bay surrounding make it indeed very unique.

Speaking of Cable cars, don't miss the chance to take a ride on one of them; it's one of the best ways to enjoy the scenery of San Francisco and for just eight and one-third cents you'll get a thrill that you will remember the rest of your life.

And don't forget Alcatraz on the San Francisco bay, that mysterious attraction to the visitors from the East. It's one of the first places they want to see—yes, Alcatraz and San Quentin.

And as Alcatraz lies almost on the pathway of passing ships in and out of the Golden Gate the grateful citizens almost put a big electric sign on it for the returning GI's "Welcome home, well done," but they quickly changed their mind and put it on another island.

Fisherman's wharf also attracts many visitors. There you can enjoy delicious sea food, crabs boiled right out on the street, shrimp cocktails, etc.

In Golden Gate Park the Japanese Tea Garden is especially beautiful in the spring when the cherry trees are blooming, but even now it's very attractive. When this garden was built most of the wooden structures and stone pieces came from Japan especially for it.

We also have three fine museums which you shouldn't miss to see, where you'll find many Old Masters and also the modern works of art.

Besides these main attractions there are many lesser ones which you'll discover for yourself while browsing around the San Francisco streets.

Visiems Draugams Ir Pazystamiems

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Kaledu Svenciu ir Naujuju Metu proga man malonu pasveikinti savo mylimus parapijiecius ir palinketi visiems gausiu Dievo maloniu.

Palaikykite plotkeliu paproti

Daugelis is Jusu dar atsimena, kaip musu tevyneje Lietuvoje prisiruosdavo prie Kaledu Svenciu ir kaip Kaledu isvakarese (Kuciu dienoje) visi susesdavo prie stalo, pridengto sienu ir balta staltiese, ir sukalbeje malda, dalinosi plotkelemis, pareiksdami vieni kitiems linkejimus. Grazus tai paprotys, kuris mums primena pirmosius krikcionijos amzius, kada artimo meile buvo zenklu Kristaus pasekeju. Jeigu noresite ta paproti palaikyti, tai ketvirtame Advento sekmadienyje: gruodzio 22 diena, atvykite i parapijos ofisa pasiimti pasventintu plotkeliu, nes jos nebus siuntinėjamos i jusu namus.

Kaledu Svenciu Pamaldu Tvarka

Paskelbiu sia pamaldu tvarka per Kaledu sventes ir Naujus Metus. Kaledu dienoje pirmosios iskilmingos Sv. Misios bus 7 val. ryto, antrosios—8:30, ir treciosios iskilmingos Sv. Misios bus 10:30. Kadangi esame du kunigai, tai dar trejos Sv. Misios bus atlaikytos tarpe 7:30 ir 10:30.

Per Naujus Metus bus laikomos Sv. Misios 7:30 8:30 ir 10:30.

Nauju Metu Sutikimo Sokiai

Uzbaigiant senuosius metus, t.y. gruodzio 31 d. turesime vakariene ir sokius Sv. Rapolo (St. Raphael) parapijos saleje, 942 W. 70th St., vienas blokas nuo Vermont Ave., privaziamas visiems labai patogus Vermont Ave. gatviakariu. Bus geri valgiai, gerimai ir geras orkestras. Pradzia 5 val. vakare. Izanga tiktai 60 centu. Visi esate kvieciati.

Padeka loterijos dovanu aukotojams

Noriu padekoti visiems, kurie dali laimetu loterijos dovanu vel paaukojo parapijos naudai: Mrs. Weik laimejo \$100.00, paaukojo \$50.00, Kotryna Navickiene laimejo \$75.00, paaukojo \$45.00. Vienas asmuo, kurio pavardes negalejome suzinoti, ispirko loterijos knygles ir uzrase Sv. Kazimiero parapijos baznyciai-taip visas jo laimejimas \$50.00 pateko musu parapijai. Taip pat Juozas Apke visa savo laimejima \$25.00 paaukojo naujosios baznycios fondui. Dar karta tariu sirdinga aciui Pranui ir Elzbietai Morkams, kurie padovanojo musu baznyciai nepaprastai grazu melynos spalvos ornata, taip pat labai aciui Charles ir Mary Tiedler uz paaukoto grazu raudonos spalvos ornata. Uz visus geradarius buvo atlaikytos iskilmingos Sv. Misios Nekalto Prasidejimo Sv. Marijos Panos sventeje gruodzio 8 d.. Ir toliau nenustosime uz geradarius melstis.

America Is Turning Westward

(Continued from page 4)

Mission style. You would notice all kinds of structures, such as New England's colonial style, still popular French chateau, Southern ranch and even Chinese, Indian and Arabian forms. Spanish and pseudo-Spanish influences, however, are most common in the architecture of Southern California.

(To be continued.)

LOS ANGELES LIETUVIU ORGANIZACIJU VEIKIMAS

REDAGUOJA BRONE STARKIENE

Gruodzio 4tos dienos vakare B.A.L. Fondo 3 skyrius suruose prakalbas su vakariene. Musu buvo garsinta ir ruostasi gruodzio 8 tai pietus su vietintais kalbetojais, bet isgirde, kad i musu krastus atvyksta gerb. Kun. J. Koncius B.A.L. Fondo pirmininkas staiga pakeiteme savo planus ir nei kiek neapsirikome nors tai ir buvo darbo dienos vakaras.

Musu skyriaus pirmininkas K. Luksis atidare vakara paaikindamas parengimo tiksla ir kaip musu kolonija dziaugiasi sulaukusi svecio kalbetojo, kuris mate, kalbejosi su musu broliais tremtiniais-begliais ten uzjuryje gyvenancius, vargstancius blogiau uz pati bloguma. Pirmiausia perstate kalbeti musu dvasios vada ir sios kolonijos klebona prelata J. Maciejauska, visuomet jautru lietuviu reikalams. Prelatas kalbejo trumpai. Vietomis prajuokino susirinkusius. Dekojo visiem uz grazia talka ir pagelba pabegelius selpti. Ragino ir toliau dirbti ju neuzmirsti, neapleisti, nes jie tiki ir laukia is musu pagelbos didziausioje savo nelaimeje. Siek tiek paaiskines apie Kun. Konciaus nuveiktus darbus musu fonda isteigiant ir jam dirbant vazinejant, rupinantis visiskai be jokios materiales naudos sau, perstate gerbiama svecia kalbeti.

Gerb. Kun. J. Koncius mus pirmiausia pasveikino padekojo ir ivertino kaipo maziausia is visu lietuviu koloniju Amerikoje, bet ne maziausia darbuose. Gana ilgoje ir issamioje savo kalboje labai vaizdziai ir gyvai mums papasakojo apie lietuviu tremtiniu gyvenima uz juriu mariu lentiniuose lageriuose arba griuvesiuose, aplankydamas net 60 tokiu neva namu isvietintiems zmoniemis. Sake, "Stengiausi su visais pakalbeti, ju isklausyti: senu, jaunu, vyru, moteru, vaiku sveiku ir ligotu, pakrikusiu is vargo bevargstant jau per kelius metus. Stengiausi jiems padeti, palengvinti belysdamas i akis musu aukstiem pareigunam, kuriu rankose yra tvarka, arba teisingiau pasakius, betvarke visos vakaru Europos. Mazai ka laimedavau, bet jaučiuosi, kad dariau, ka galejau tokiose tai aplinkybese. Musu pareigunai, sake kalbetojas, tiesiog pakvaiso-pasigere pergale. Vienus nusivede mergos, kitus patrauke karciamos, treti pinigai pamile, uzdarbiauja is zmoniu nelaimingu asaru," black market etc. Skaudu numis buvo girdeti, kad tremtiniai daugiausia nukencia nuo U.S. pareiguna. Nuo vaiku tos zemes, kur gime keturiu laisviu obalsis. Tremtiniai begliai bego i vakarus nuo mirties, palike visa, kas zmogui miela ir brangu: namus, gimines, krasta, tikedamiesi uztarymo, pagelbos. Juk ir karas buvo vedamas tik uz nuskriaustuosius. . . . Nuo ju jie siandien kencia ir gal vel begtu, jei butu laisvi. . . . Toliau gerb. kalbetojas aiskino, kad budamas U.S. kario uniformoje jis nebuvo visiskai laisvas zmogus su saviškiais besikalbant. Kaip kam, sake jis as, turbut, nepatikau ir patiki negalejau, laikydamasis man nustatytos linijos. Bet as kitaip negalejau elgtis ir tureti galimybiu lankyti savuosius ir jiems meginti padeti. As dariau viska kiek tai leido remaini, kuriuose as buvau idetas.

Primenant mums artejanti B.A.L. Fondo vaju, Kun. Koncius palygino skaitlinemis kitu tautybiu vaju ir kad musu uzsimojimas surinkti tiek tai simtu tukstanciu neturetu buti mums sunkus. Ragino dar daugiau dirbti, dar daugiau stenktis saviems padeti, o jie mums bus amzinai dekingi, kad ir uz likucius jiems atiduotus.

Tiksliai Kun. Konciaus kalba atpasakoti yra neimama. Tik tiek galima pasakyti, kad marsrutas per kontinenta daug padės, nes daugelis girdes apie musu broliu sunkia padėti ir bendrai zmoniu gyvenima karo istaskytoje Europoje. Musu kolonija yra labai dekinga, kad Kun. Koncius, teip toli gyvenancius, aplanke. Auku surinkta \$200.00 doleriu. Stambiausiu aukotoju ir vel pasirode J. Kumeta: \$75.00.

Pakeitus data ant greituju seimininkes siek tiek bedos turejo persitvarkyti, susikalbeti. Tokiu atveju visas rup-estis maisto gaminimo krito p.M. Sareikienei. Mes jai uz tai esame nuosirdziausiai dekingi. Atliko savo pareigas ir kitos moterys i komiteta iejusios: M. Tuinyliene, Ona Vilkiene, ir R. Janusauskiene. Vietoje daug padejo Z. Morkuniene, Helen Varkaliute ir kitos.

Kitu aukotoju pavardes bus paskelbta veliau.

Uz gausu atsilankyma ir grazu uzsilaikyma, uz aukas visu pabegeliu vardu nuosirdziausiai dekoja Los Angeles B.A.L.F. 13 skyrius.

SLA IR KITI PARENGIMAI

S.L.A. 75tos kuopos seniau garsintas parengimas Sausio 10 dienai liko perkeltas Sausio 19tai. Parengimas bus ne is paprastuju vien sokiai ir daugiau nieko. Bus suvaidinta labai juokinga komedija, bus dainu ir siaip muzikalines programos. Artistai jau mokosi veikala, o daininiku irgi turime daug pasizadejusiu. Prie to laukiame zymiu veikeju moteru is rytu ir dar is toliau kurios vieses pas mus tuo metu ir neabejotinai dalyvaus programoje su daina gal ir su kalba. Vakarais ivyks North Star Auditorium, Sausio 19, pradzia 3 P. M. Izanga 75 centai.

* * *

Tuoj po svenciu, Kaledu ir Nauju metu, kvieciame visus ir visas, kas tik galite dainuoti susirinkti ketvirtadienio vakarais dainu praktikom 2511 Third Avenue. Jei kam diena ar valanda ar vieta butu neparanku ar kaip kitaip galetume pakeisti patogesniu. Manau nera cia vietos dar skirstymuisi. Mokysimes isimtinai dainu chorui, o kam patiks galima bus sudaryti duetu, kvar- tetu, etc.

* * *

Pilieciu Klubo nariai nutare sulaukti Nauju Metu pas viena is nariu seimu: Mr. and Mrs. Jocius, 2031 7th Avenue, Dec. 31, 8 P. M. Uzkanziai ir gerimai tik \$1.50 asmeniui.

* * *

Mrs. Tuinylienes gimtadienio proga jos drauges ir draugai padare siurpryza, visi kartu atlankydami ja ir pasveikindami Gruozio 3diena, 1946.

A FEW NEWS ITEMS FROM LOS ANGELES

Son and daughter-in-law of Suzanna Markunas were here in Los Angeles for a few days visit after which they left for Arizona.

Anele Jocius just recently returned from Indiana to reside here with her parents. In honor of her return, her sister Lou gave a party for about 12 guests. A very enjoyable time was had by all.

On Thanksgiving Day Mr. and Mrs. Marback, daughter and son-in-law of Mrs. M. Varkalis, celebrated their one year wedding anniversary.

On November 30 Helen Varkalis celebrated her birthday with a dinner given in her honor by her mother.

—JEAN GRAZIS.

PRELATO M. L. KRUSO SVEIKINIMAS

Musu lietuviai, issisklaide placiojoje Amerikoje, neaplenke ne Kalifornijos. Vieni ieskojo cia turto, kiti sveikatos. Beveik visi, bent dalinai, atsieke savo tikslo. Bet nelaimė, kad nekurie, nerade dvasios bei lietuvybes vadu, prarado, kas zmogaus sielai brangiausia: tikejima ir lietuvybe.

Dziaugiuosi, kad atsirado drasiu bei kantriu zmoniu organizaciju bei spaudos darbams, tikslu geros valios zmones suristi i organizacijas ir per spauda palaikyti juos ir apginti nuo plesriuju vilku avies kailiuose, bei tautos ir tikybos isgamu.

Taigi sveikinu jus, spaudos darbininkai ir organizatoriai su Sventomis Kaledomis. Lai Auksciausiasis laimina jus, jusu geros darbus ir suteikia jums istvermes.

Linksmu Sv. Kaledu visiems geros valios Kalifornijos lietuviams!

Prel. M. L. KRUSAS.

LOS ANGELES NAUJI LIETUVIAI

Spalio 23 d., 1946 m., ivyko linksma puota pas P. Atko, 2314½ West Blvd., L. A., Cal. Tai buvo atidarymas nauju namu ir kartu priemimas seimininkes sesers—Paulinos Giraitienes, ka tik atvykusios is Chicagos.

Irena Vidziuniene papasakojo daug idomiu nuotykiu is tremtiniu gyvenimo ir padainavo keleta nauju lietuvisku dainu.

Mr. & Mrs. P. Atko, isgyvene 35 metus Portland, Oregon, i L. A. atvyko nesenai ir nusipirko puikius keturi apartmentu namus. Jie myli lietuvius, tai prisideda prie lietuvisko veikimo ir jau prisirase prie Kulturos ir Labdaros Klubo.

Taip pat ir Kazlausku seima, kuri ka tik atvaziavo is Detroit, Michigan, jau nusipirko grazia rezidencija.

Korepondentas.

★ ★

CHRISTMAS

As dawn approaches with its brightness,
And the dark blue night is laid away,
A star in the sky foretells a tale to enlighten us
That this night a babe was born to stay.

One so amiable, one so humble,
Yet He brought to us all,
Peace on earth, god will to men,
A joy to cherish, from one so small.

A joy which spread thruout,
For to adore, they came there,
Some with treasures of wordly acclaim,
Some with just a prayer.

So happy Christmas is a wish for all,
As we rejoice with Him to this Day
With the angels saluting Him,
With "Gloria in excelsis Deo."

—Jean Grazis.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

ULRFA (BALF) ACTIVITIES

On December 7th a special meeting of United Lithuanian Relief Fund of America, Chapter 109, was called which was held at Mr. & Mrs. J. Yasaitis home. Rev. Dr. J. Koncius, National President of ULRFA, participated at that meeting and gave a report on the situation of Lithuanian refugees throughout the European countries. Rev. Koncius spent 10 months travelling through the DP campus and did everything in his power to adjust matters and improve conditions where it was necessary. For instance, where UNRRA didn't take proper care, there Father Koncius arranged to have more food and clothing sent from the ULRFA storages in New York.

Now that UNRRA is being abolished, the aid of ULRFA will be indispensable. It is imperative that everyone should realize the importance of ULRFA and support it according to one's means.

Miss Julia Liesis was the secretary at this meeting and has recorded the full speech of Rev. J. Koncius.

★ ★

• Members, please reserve the 29th of December; we shall have a social gathering to celebrate Christmas holiday.

★ ★

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL "KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVIS"

Readers from the following honorary subscribers to "K.L." who enabled us to have this Christmas issue printed and enlarged:

MSGR. J. MACIEJAUSKAS	Los Angeles, Cal.
REV. JOHN TAMULIS	San Pedro, Cal.
REV. J. A. KUCINSKAS	Los Angeles, Cal.
MRS. BERNICE STARK and MILTON STARK	Santa Monica, Cal.
ALGIS REGIS	Los Angeles, Cal.
MRS. SUZANA MARKUNAS	Los Angeles, Cal.
MISS JEAN GRAZIS	Los Angeles, Cal.
MRS. MARTINA VARKALIS	Los Angeles, Cal.
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PETER ZILINSKAS	Los Angeles, Cal.
MRS. J. SHOPES	San Francisco, Cal.
PETER FABIJONAITIS	Oakland, Cal.

• MRS. U. GALECKAS from Chicago, one of our supporters of this bulletin, was married on Thanksgiving Day. Heartiest congratulations and lots of happiness.

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PERSONALS

• ALBERT YASAITIS will be united in marriage to Marian Lucier on January 11th, 1946. Sincere congratulations.

• REV. DR. KONCIUS, National President of ULRFA, has gone from San Francisco to Arizona for a vacation.

• PETER FABIJONAITIS has left also for the Arizona sunshine. He expects to be there till after New Years.

• MRS. M. NORRES became suddenly very ill and was taken to St. Lukas hospital in San Francisco. We wish her rapid recovery.

• MRS. J. YASAITIS brought a big box of used clothing which will be sent to the Lithuanians in exile. She also was kind in offering her home for the special meeting which was held Dec. 7th. In general, the Yasaitis are a very pleasant and understanding family. We thank them and wish them the very best always.

• MISS J. LIESIS and PETER BOGIN were very helpful in mailing the October "K.L." issue. For the November issue, MR. & MRS. S. SKIMAN and PETER FABIJONAITIS were on hand to do this drudging task. Thanks a lot!

• MRS. J. REPERT of Richmond, Cal., gave birth to a baby boy of 6 lbs. and 3 oz. Her mother, Mrs. S. Anderson, is visiting her now, and she intends to return to Rockford, Ill., December 28th.

• MR. & MRS. J. PAULAUSKAS of Oakland gave a dinner party on December 8th to their friends. Mrs. Paulauskas is known as a good cook; everybody enjoyed the deliciously prepared food and had a pleasant afternoon.

• WM. MATUS, Oakland jeweler, plans to leave before Christmas and intends to settle down in L. A. and open up business there sometime next year. We wish you great success.

• MR. & MRS. B. SWYT of Beverly Hills, Cal, exchanged marriage vows in St. Casimier's Church, L. A., on the 16th of November. They spent their honeymoon on the beautiful Catalina Island.

• MRS. S. MARKUNAS from L. A. is a well-known social worker who didn't overlook the need to support the "Kalifornijos Lietuvis" bulletin. In a very short time she got ten new readers for "K.L."

• VINCENT CESNA of Cleveland, Ohio, our "K.L." reader, has been seriously injured and is now recuperating at home. We send our sympathy and hope he gets well soon.

• JOSEPH BOLEY, during the war an actor with USO and at present radio announcer and drama instructor, has been elected National President for "Knights of Lithuania."

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.