

Kalifornijos Vietuvai



*This Issue is Dedicated To
The New St. Casimir's Lithuanian Church*



THE NEW ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH IN SILVER LAKE DISTRICT, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SKAITYTOJU DEMESIUI

DEL SUSIDEJUSIU SVARBIU IVYKIU SIS "K.L." NUMERIS ISEINA DVIGUBAS UZ VASARIO IR KOVO MENESIUS, BET UZ TAI ZYMAI PADIDINTAS IR GAUSIAI ILIUSTRUOTAS.

—REDAKCIJA.

PULK. POVILO ZADEIKIO SVEIKINIMAS

Lietuvos patrono dienoje ir Sv. Kazimiero lietuviu parapijos naujoje baznycioje isikurimo proga sveikinu kuniga klebona ir parapijiecius su garbinga pazanga Dievo ir Tevynes tarnyboje.

P. ZADEIKIS,
Igaliotas Ministras.

Prof. K. Paksto Linkejimai

Brangus Kunige Klebone:

Visur esanciai, pasauly isblaskytai lietuviu tautai kovo 7 d. diena taps prasminga, nes naujos, didesnes ir grazesnes lietuviu baznycios isikurimas Didziojo Okeano pakranteje yra naujos lietuviskos gaires ismeigimas didziajame lietuviu tautos kely per placiasias musu planetos erdves.

Negaledamas is toli atvykti i Sv. Kazimiero baznycios pasventinimo iskilmes, stengiuos nors siuo trumpu laisku pagarbiai prisiminti A. A. Prelato Maciejausko sunku ir dideli cia nuveikta darba ir kartu pasidziaugti Tamstos, Kunige Klebone, uolumu ir lietuviska energija toliau tesiant ir pleciant krikscioniskaja veikla Tolimuose Vakaruose. Tad sveikinu Tamsta ir visus gerus ir duosnius lietuvius, linkedamas paversti sia nauja baznycia atsparia katalikiska tvirtove lietuviu religinei kulturai ir tautiniam solidarumui islaikyti. Teauga, tezydi nauja lietuviska Sventove Gerojo Dievulio garbei ir lietuviu tautos atsparumi ugdyti.

Su giliausia pagarba, Tamstos Kristuje,
KAZYS PAKSTAS.

TREMTINIU DEMESIUI

Prasydami savo pazystamu ar giminiu, kad surastu remeju, butinai pazymekite savo seimos gimimo vietas ir datas. Visoje Amerikoje eina vajas surasti ko daugiau remeju, norinciu tremtinius pasikviesti pas save. Lietuviai irgi ruosiasi pasinaudoti naujuoju tremtiniu isileidimo istatymu, jei jis bus pravestas.

—Red.

PADEKA

Nuosirdziai dekoju Genovaitei Grazytei ir jos mamytei uz suruosima "baby shower." Taip pat visoms lietuviems, suteikusioms ta proga man dovanas tariau gilia padeka.

—Brone Skiriene.

Padeka Garbes Prenumeratoriams

"Kalifornijos Lietuvio" redakcija nuosirdziai dekoja siems garbes prenumeratoriams, kurie prisideda savo pinigine parama prie zurnalo tobulinimo:

J. J. AUJSKALNIS, Gary, Ind. - - - - \$10.00
Kun. J. KUCINSKAS, Los Angeles, Cal. - \$10.00
BRONE STARKIENE, Santa Monica, Cal. \$10.00
ALGIS REGIS, Los Angeles, Cal. - - - - \$10.00
MRS. M. VARKALIS, Los Angeles, Cal. - \$10.00
MRS. Z. TIKNIS, Los Angeles, Cal. - - - - \$10.00

AUKOS TREMTINIU SPAUDOS FONDUI

Gauname daugybe laisku is Europos, prasancius i pabegeliu stovyklas siuntineti "K. L." Gauti padekos laiskai irodo, kad mes jiems siuntinejame. Visos siuntinejimo islaidos padengiamos gerasirdziu Amerikos lietuviu aukomis. Tik tie aukoja, kurie supranta, kad zmogaus gyvenimui ne vien duona tera reikalinga. Is skelbiamu sarasu pastebesite, kad ta reikla suprantanciu skaicius nera didelis.

Tremtiniu vardu reiskiamo padeka siems asmenims, paukojusiems i Tremtiniu Spaudos Fondan:

KAZYS SUROMSKIS, Los Angeles, Cal. - - \$2.00
FLOYD L. TUTTLE, Los Angeles, Cal. - - \$4.00
CHAS. VECAS, Los Angeles, Cal. - - - - \$1.00
MSGR. M. KRUSAS, Monrovia, Cal. - - - - \$2.00

TREMTINIU LAISKAI

Tamstos prisiustas "K. L." pasieke ir mane. Su dideliu malonumu ji perskaiciau ir buvau sujaudintas Kalifornijos lietuviu rupesciu padeti mums tremtyje esantiems lietuviams.

Nors man labai nepatogu kreiptis i Jus su prasymu, nes tur but mes- tremtiniai, tik prasome ir prasome, ka daryti, tokia jau musu dalia, al ateis laikas, kad ir mes kam nors galesime padeti.

Mano dede JERONIMAS VAINAUSKAS, emigravo i JAV mazdaug pries 20 metu. Veliau mums rase, kad persikele i tokia JAV vieta, kur "per Kaledas obelys zydi ir visa laika pavasaris jauciasi." As manau, kad tas krastas turetu but i Kalifornia. Jei taip butu, gal pripuolamai yra jums zinomas jo adresas, o jei ne, gal galetumete per laikrasti jo paieskoti.

Jeronimas Vainauskas, sunus Barboros ir Marcijono, Lietuvoje gyveno Krakiu miestelyje. (Kas zinote jo adresas malonekite pranesti "K. L." red.)

Labai maloniai prasytume gerb. red. ar negaletumete mums keliems lietuviams tremtiniams, nesenai atvykusiems i Prancuzija darbams, atsiusti keleta numeriu Jusu leidziamo laikrascio. Mes esame taip pasilge laisvosios lietuviskos spaudos.

—J. N.

DR. G. VALANCIAUS PADEKA

"Kalifornijos Lietuvio" redakcijai.

Labai nuosirdziai dekoju Tamstai uz siuntinejima taip puikais ir pavyzdingai redaguojamo Jusu zurnalo "Kalifornijos Lietuvis," kuris jau antri metai mane reguliariai lanko ir suteikia nemaza dziaugsmo pilkame tremties gyvenime. Ta pacia proga pavelykite man per Jusu zurnalo puslapius pareiksti viesa padeka siems mieliems tautieciams Amerikoje: S. Ch. Skemai, Oaklande; A. Skiriui ir kun. kleb. J. Kucinskiui, Los Angeles; A. Svilui, Boston, Mass.; Tevui J. Kidykui S. J., Philadelphia, Pa.; p-lei Isabella Vaisvil, Cicero, Ill.; poniai Dr. M. Romeika, Shenandoah, Pa.; poniai Ida Silks, New Haven, Conn. ir J. V. Valickui, Newark, N. J., kurie tiek daug lietuviskos sirdies parode, vieni parupindami bei sudarydami "Affidavit of Support," kiti kredituodami mano ir seimos keliones islaidas, treti siuntinedami siuntinelius arba kitokiu budu padedami musu vargelius vargti ir ji lengvindami.

Jusu dekingas,

Dr. Grigas Valancius,

(14a) Kirchheim-Teck, Germany, U. S. Zona.

KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVIS—FEB. & MAR., 1948

MUSU PRISIKELIMAS

Verdi savo Fausto operoj paduoda sitoki atsitikima. Svarbiausias jo veikalo dalyvis Faustas nuliudes sedi savo kambaryje, rengdamasi pasidaryti sau gala. Jo rankoje nuodu taure. Jis i ja isdidziai ir beprotiskai ziuri. Faustas nebemato gyvenimo prasmes, noro gyventi, vilties . . . Jis josios ieskojo moksle, mene, kuno malonumuose. Visa tai Fausta dar labiau tolino nuo gyvenimo, nepatenkino jo klajokles sielos, kazko jis vis ilgejosi, trosko . . . Todel, neberasdamas kitos iseities, jisai ima nuodus, noredamas nukirpti savo gyvybes siula.

Tai buvo Velyku rytas, Resurekcija. Netolimos baznycios varpai iskilmingai gaude, skleisdami savo palaimingus aidus placiai. Kristaus prisikelimo varpu balsas pasieke ir Fausto ausis. Jisai staigiai atidare savo pritvinkusio kambario langa, pro kuri dar garsiau isi-

Fausto sieloj ivyko revoliucija. Jisai, pajutes vilti, verze varpu balsas ir pavasario ryto saules spinduliai. mete salin nuodu taure. Jojo sirdin vel grizo viltis, noras gyventi, ir dziaugtis.

Jei Kaleduose prakartele Kristus reikalavo is musu tikejimo, tikejimo i drebanti Kudiki, gulinti ant sieno, visu apleista, tarp gyvuliu ir piemeneliu garbinama, tai Velykuose Kristus is musu reikalauja ne tik tikejimo, bet ir vilties. Velykos yra vilties svente. "Pasitikekite manimi, as nugalejau pasauli"—sako Kristus.

Dante savo Dieviskosios Komedijos pragare uzdejo parasa: "Lasciate ogni speranza voi, che entrate—Pali-kite vilti visi, kurie cia ieinate." Istikruju, jei zmogaus gyvenime nebera vilties, tai tokio zmogaus gyvenimas panasus i pragara, nes ten nera daugiau vilties. Todel Kristus savo prisikelimu ir iprasmino musu gyvenima, pabrezdamas pasitiketi juo, jo pergale ant mirties, gyvybes trijumfu. "Mirtie, kur tavo galia, kur tavo akstin-as." Klausia Apastalas Povilas. Ji buvo Kristaus atsike-limu sutriuskinda. Sv. Povilas labai gerai suprato, kad Kristaus prisikelimas yra tikrasis ir svarbiausias musu vilties, tikejimo ir gyvenimo prasmes laidas ir pagrinda. Tam paliudyti jisai padiktavo situos zodzius! "Jei Kristus neatsikele, tai begzdzias jusu tikejimas ir tus-cias musu apsakojimas."

Uz Kristaus prisikelima, uz Jo dieviskuma padejo galvas apastalai, milijonai pirmuju krikscioniu, kankiniu. Jie savo krauju paliudijo ta vilties laida, Kristaus prisi-kelima.

Siandien mes gyvename ypatingus laikus. Anuot italu rasytojo Giliotti, tai Barabo valanda. Valanda, kurioje pasmerkiamas Nekaltasis, o paleidziamas, uztariamasis zmogzudys, nusikaltelis, valkata. Tai Judo viespatavi-mo laikai. Evangelistai liudija, kad Kristu nukryziavus, pasidare zemej tamsu . . . Ar siu dienu tamsa, kuri supa visa zemes globusa, nera todel, kad is siu dienu zmo-gaus gyvenimo yra isjungtas Kristus, jo palaima nesus mokslas. Siandien daugiau paisoma Hitleriu, Stalinu ir Mussoliniu, ir kitu zmonijos budeliu, o ne Kristaus, kuris vienintelis gali padaryti zmogu laimingu ir grazinti prarastas jo teises i zeme, dangu ir i save. Pagal kurio mokslo isprendziami visi socialiniai klausimai ir kitokie zmoniu reikalai. O Kristaus trijumfaliskas is numirusiu prisikelimas praskleidzia ir mirties uzdanga, tuo iprasmindamas zmogaus gyvenimo kovas, kenteji-nus ir suteikia visam zmogaus gyvenimui prasme ir verte.

Velykos yra ne tik Kristaus prisikelimas, bet ir musu resurekcija. Mes turime tureti vilti i pergale, i nauja,

grazesni gyvenima. De to, mes turime veikti, dirbti, aukotis net iki mirties, nes prisikelimas ateina tik per mirti.

Siu dienu laiko balsas reikalauja is musu nebute vidu-tiniai. "Jei tu busi nei siltas, nei saltas, as pradesiu spiauti tave is savo burnos"—sako sventas Rastas. Mes turime buti, anuot Marijos Peckauskaite, tas saules spindulelis, kuris sviecia, gaivina ir gydo. Gyventi pil-nutini Kristaus gyvenima, nesirenkant tik tai, kas mums patinka, pav., Kanos Galilejos vyna, Jeruzalen izengi-ma, bet Kristu gyva, kovojanti ir kopianti i Kalvarijos Kalna, ant Kryziaus. Tik tas gali tureti gyvenimo vil-ties ir pasitikejimo, kas su Kristumi mirs, tas su Kris-tumi ir kelsis.

Sioje tamsybes valandoje musu senoji ir mazoji Tey-ne Lietuva jau kelinti metai kai kaunasi uz krikscionis-kuosius principus, uz religijos laisve, uz zmogaus teisiu sventuma. Todel ir mes nebukime tos kovos desertyrai, bet aktingi josios kariai, kad greiciau pasaulin ateitu tikrasis zmonijos Prisikelimas-Velykos, atnesdamos vis-icm vel gyvenimo dziaugsma, vilti ir laime. Viltis neapgauna!

—K. J. K.



THE TAKING DOWN OF CHRIST FROM THE CROSS
By LITHUANIAN ARTIST V. K. JONYNAS

KUN. PRELATA JULIU MACIEJAUSKA PRISIMENANT

Algis! Regis

“As jaučiu, kad jau neilgai gyvensiu . . . bet nemanykite, kad, jei kas jau atsiskiria su siuo pasauliu, to nei prisiminti nereikia . . .” kalbejo a. a. Prelatas Maciejuskas pernai pamokslo metu, sveikindamas savo parapijiecius su Naujaisiais Metais. Ir jis neklydo. Tai buvo paskutiniai Prelato grazaus amziaus metai ir jie jau nebebuvo velioniui ilgi: geguzes menesio 14 diena jis atsiskyre su numis visais.

Stai jau istisi metai, kai mes nebesutinkame savo tarpe grakscios ir ispudingos Prelato statulos, kai mes pasigendame jo didingos asmenybes. Su dvasinio diaugsmo sypsena veide saldziame nuovargyje jis uzmerke akis tarsi sekmingai uzvertes paskutini puslapi didingo



RT. REV. MSGR. JULIUS MACIEJAUSKAS, FOUNDER OF ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH IN LOS ANGELES

savo gyvenimo veikalo. Mylejes mus visus, rupinesis visais nuo sauletos Pacifiko pakrantes iki tolimo uzjurio vargstanciu broliu nykiu baraku, Prelatas atsiskyre su mumis negriztamai. Taciau kiekvienas is musu turejes progos kiek arciau Prelata pazinti vis dar tebejauciamo kazkoki malonu dvasini saita risanti mus su juo; mes jauciamo, tarytum mirtis nera uztektinai galinga, kad istengtu brangu ir nusipelnusi zmogu visiskai pasalinti is gyvuju tarpo. Kun. Prelatas Maciejuskas buvo is tu didziuju asmenybiu, kurios pasilieka gyvu ir aktingu veiksmu visuomeneje daug ilgiau, negu ju naturalus gyvenimas leidzia. Jo saves atsizadanti zmoniu meile, jo nesibaigiantys rupesciai ir pastangos kitu gerovei, jo niekieno neprilygti laimejimai suorganizuojant pakrikusia lietuviskaja visuomene Los Angeles mieste ir ypac jo tvirtai isteigta ir isugdyta Sv. Kazimiero parapija yra paminklai, kuriuos Prelatas pasistate pats sau besirupindamas kitais. Stai kodel ir siandien, kada jau istisi metai sukanka, kai Prelato nera musu tarpe, mes negalime jaustis esa toli nuo jo; nes juk visa, ka mes veikiamo religiniame, tautiniame ar kulturiniame gyvenime yra tik tasa to, ka jis buvo suprates, numates,

daves krypti ir mus sutapdines su jo pradeta gilia vaga.

Kun. Prelato asmenine charakteristika yra per daug turtinga, kad butu imanoma ja aptarti trumpame laikrascio puslapyje. Budamas tylus ir kuklus ir stengdamasis su visais sutapti, velionis visdelto negalejo nuslepti daugelio savo budo savybiu ryskiai issyusu ji is eiliniu zmoniu tarpo. Ir is tiesu, kiek daug jis turejo kvalifikuoti savo intelektualiniu issilavinimu ir dvasiniu taurumu, kad visai neiprastose salygoose, sename amzijoje, be sveikatos ir cento kiseniuje per trumpa laika nuveiktu tiek daug! Kas pazinojo Los Angeles tautinio ir religinio lietuviu gyvenimo problemas pries prelatui atvykstant, tiems velionio atsiekimai ir siandien pasilieka jo magiskos asmenybes, takto, sunkaus darbo ir didzius kantrybes stebuklu. Galima tik viena pasakyti, kad siu dienu technologinio gyvenimo sujauktoje is sufanatintoje visuomeneje Prelatas buvo vienas is tu labai retu zmoniu nenuilstamai dirbusio ir tuo paciu laiku sugebejusio su visais sugyventi ir visus myleti. Savo kilniu pavyzdziu, savo proto skaidrumu ir intenciju taurumu jis daugeli isjudino is indiferentizmo letargo ir paskatino religiniu ir tautiniu idealu entuziazmui ir konstruktiviam visuomeniniam darbui. Visuomet protiniai ir fiziniai aktingas, atviras ir nuosirdus, jautrus is samoningas kiekvienoje gyvenimo problemoje ir nuolat pilnas linksmo samojaus draugijoje, Prelatas buvo lygiai megiamas senosios ir jaunosios kartos. Turedamas idealaus kunigo pasaulima ir budamas grieztas pats sau religineje dvasioje ir kanonineje disciplinoje, visuomeniniame darbe, taciau, Prelatas placiai islaike ta sunkia siu dienu gyvenimo apimti tarp Baznycios regulu ir susmulkejusi pasaulieciu gyvenimo normu bei aspiraciju: nedarydamas kompromisu ir misijonieriskai neatstumdamas nepitaranciuju. Savo tautieciu meileje ir aristokratineje tolerancijoje velionis ejo net tiek toli, kad nevenge susitikti net su sutrunijusiomis tautos atmatomis—komunistais—ir net atsilankydavo i viena—kita ju subuvima, stenkdamasis izvelgti ju liguisto proto konstrukcija ir tuos marionetiskus Maskvos saitus, kuriais yra traukomi siu nelaimingu zmoniu smegenys.

Kun. Prelatas Julius Maciejuskas yra zinomas mums tik is keleto jo veliausiu gyvenimo metu Los Angeles mieste, kur jis laikinai buvo prisiglaudes kaipo tremtinys. Jo mintys ir maldos buvo nuolat tenai anoje puseje vandenyno prie gintara svaidancios Baltijos, kur jis gime pries 80 metu, kur augo ir praleido darbsciausius savo gyvenimo metus Dievo vynuogyno ir tautos svietimo misijoje. Pirmuosius mokslus isejes Rygoje ir Kaune, kunigo sventimus jis igijo pries 56 metus ir tapo paskirtas vikaru Ramygaloje o veliau Panevezyje. Po astuonių metu aktingos tarnybos jaunas kunigas Julius buvo paskirtas Sveksnos klebonu ir darbavosi tenai 39 metus. Uz dideli darbstuma ir pasisventima zmoniu dvasiniam ir materialiniam gyvenimui tobulinti kun. Maciejuskas tapo savo dvasines vyresnybes pakeltas dekanu, o veliau, 1926 metais, prelatu. Per savo nenuilstamas pastanges Sveksnoje jis pastate viena is graziausiu baznyciu Lietuvoje, o salia jos ir parapijos mokykla, vedama Sv. Katarinos seseliu. Kiek veliau, Prelatas ten pat isteige gimnazija (College) ir modernius rumus studentams. Jis organi-

zavo pasalpines draugijas ir joms vadovaudamas isteigtris namus vargsams ir seneliams globoti. Bendraudamas su ukininkais ir rupindamasis ju reikalais, jis isteige Ukininku Draugija su tikslu pagerinti ukininkavimo metodus. Jis isteige Ukininku Kooperatyva ir ivede daug pagerinimu ukininkams ir Sveksnos miestelio gyventojams. Sie visi darbai buvo pastebeti Lietuvos vyriausybes, kuri kun. Prel. Maciejauska apdovanojo aukstu Garbes Ordenu ir pensija. Kun. Prel Maciejauskas yra buves dvasiniu delegatu daugelyje Eucharistiniu Kongresu ir 1936 metais labai vykusiai pats suorganizavo Eucharistini Kongresa Telsiuose. Budamas uzsiemes dideliais darbai Lietuvoje jis isteko laiko ir energijos duoti misijas visoje eileje krastu, kaip Vokietijoje Anglijoje, Skotijoje, Lenkijoje ir pagaliau Amerikoje, perplaukdamas Atlanta sesis kartus.

Paskutini karta kun. Prel. Maciejauskas atvyko i Amerika 1938 metais aplankyti New York'o pasaulines parodos. Prasidejus karui ir negaledamas grizti atgal, jis atvyko i Los Angeles suorganizuoti misiju. Surades keleta lietuviu placiai issiblaskiusiu Pacifiko pakrastyje, jis nusprendde pasiaukoti ju dvasiniams ir tautiniams reikalams kiek galint sujungiant visus i viena religini ir kulturini centra. Tai buvo darbas, kuri salygas zinantieji, laike neimanomu. Taciau Prelatas sunkumu nepabugo. Kol atsirado daugiau reikala atjaucianciu zmoniu, jis laike Sv. Misias pogrindyje. Tik per dideles pastangas ir nepalauziama pasiryzima jam pavyko pagaliau isigyti sena nama patogioje miesto dalyje ir pavirsti ji koplycia. Jo Ekscelencijai Los Angeles Archiepskopiui uzjautus Prelato sventas pastangas ir idealizma, 1941 metais koplycia buvo pasventinta ir isteigta lietuviu parapija - vienintele Pacifiko okeano pasoneje. Prelatui teko pereiti Kalvarijos Kalnus, kol pamazu parapija susikristalizavo i tvirta religines, tautines ir kulturines veiklos branduoli, koku ji yra siandien.

Taciau ir po siu atsiekimu Prelatas nesijaute galis ilsetis. Net ir nujausdamas savo gyvenimo metus baigiantis, jis kamavosi viena mintimi: kas atsitiks su jo taip sunkiai isteigta parapija jam mirus? Sis rupestis Prelata slege labiau negu jo ilgo amziaus metu nasta. Problema buvo sunki istiesu, nes milziniskame Auksiniu Vakarų plote nebuvo nei vieno lietuviu kunigo per tukstancius myliu. O kas-gi, pagaliau, noretu perimti mazute ir skurdzia parapija, kur malda, darbas ir pasisventimas zmonems buvo vienintele Prelato Maciejausko paguoda. Taciau ir siame rupestyje jo karstos maldos ir sumanumas neliko be atsako. Jis surado du gabiu ir uoliu kunigu kitame pasaulio kraste: viena anapus Pacifiko, kita anapus Atlanto. Kun. Jona Tamuli jis parsikviete is tolimos Australijos, o po keleto menesių atvyko ir kun. Jonas Kucinskas - velionies parapijietis ir siandieninis Sv. Kazimiero parapijos klebonas - is Vokietijos. "Dabar as esu ramus" - sakydavo velionis, sulaukes kunigu.

Taip, jau istisi metai, kai Prelatas yra ramus ir laimingas tyliose Kalvarijos kapinese, nes jis padare visa, ka galejo savo numyletiems zmonems. Jam nebuvo lemta, taciau, sulaukti siu nepaprastu metu, kada jo isteigtoji parapija pradeda nauja savo gyvenimo istorijos laikotarpi persikeldama i nauja vieta. Net ir siame reikale, kaip ir visur kitur, Prelatas buvo pirmu pionierium, isteigdamas naujos baznycios isigijimo fonda ir sujudindamas visa kolonija dirbti ir aukoti naujiems erdvesniems Dievo Namams, nes jo senoji koplycia jau nebesutalpino tikinciuju. Prelato nebera musu tarpe izengiant mums i nauja baznycia, taciau jo palikimas mums pasilieka iamzintu: Parapija ir lietuviskoji vis-

uomene nepakrinka, bet sparciai ir ryztingai verziassi stipriai meile ir darbu ibrezta vaga. Kun. Prelatas Julius Maciejauskas siandien butu laimingas matydamas, kad jo rupesciai ir savės atsizadantis pasiaukojimas lietuviskai visuomenei nenuėjo veltui, kad jo vargingos ir vienisos karzygio pastangos Baznyciai ir Tevynei zada tiek daug vaisiu, kad jo teviska meile ir maldos kiekvienam is musu atnese tiek daug Dievo palaimos.

Jis nieko nenori is musu uz visa tai. Taciau, jei jis dar karta galetu prabilti i mus is Kalvarijos kapiniu, jis pakartotu tuos pacius zodzius, pasakytus mums pernai per Naujuju Metu pamoksle: "nemanykite, kad jei kas jau atsiskiria su siuo pasauliu, to nei prisiminti nereikia." Prisiminimas - tai yra vienintelis dalykas, ko Pre-



REV. J. KUCINSKAS, PASTOR OF ST. CASIMIR'S
LITHUANIAN CHURCH

latas nori is musu visuomet ir ypac dabar, kai mes susirenkame naujoje baznycioje, atsisveikine su jo kuklia, bet mums visuomet buvusia miela ir brangia senaja koplycia. Todel vieneriu metu jo mirties sukakties progą pagerbkime mes Kun. Prelata Juliu Maciejauska jo prisiminimu kiekvienas pagal savo isitikinimus: ar tai nuosirdzia mintimi apie ji, ar tai geru zodziu, ar ypac karsta malda jo mums paliktos Sv. Kazimiero parapijos naujoje baznycioje.

Kun. Prelato Juliaus Maciejausko didingas meiles ir pasiaukojimo pavyzdys tepasilieka mums nuolatiniu vieningumo ir broliškumo kelrodziu musu kolonijos religinese, tautinese ir visuomeninese gyvenimo problemose.

ANNIVERSARY OF LITHUANIA'S INDEPENDENCE

By REV. E. J. WHELAN, S. J.

PRESIDENT OF LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

We celebrate today, the 30th Anniversary of the Independence of Lithuania, a country, as far as size is concerned, small, when compared to our own United States, but old among the nations of the world; and a country that has suffered much during many centuries because of her smallness, from the larger nations that lie adjacent to her borders.

In the last few years, we have heard much of the Baltic Nations, those small states that cluster about the Baltic Sea; and one of them is Lithuania. A country comparatively unknown outside of Europe, small in size and shaped like a heart, Lithuania lies far to the north across the Baltic Sea from Sweden and Finland and, unfortunately, in the military pathway of two great rumbling and crushing empires, Germany and Russia. Situated on the eastern shores of the Baltic, Lithuania has a very small coast line, as Latvia reaches down on the north along the coast and East Prussia pushes on the west up from the south. On the east, stretches out vast Russia. Poland lies to the south, and East Prussia stands due west. Hemmed in and guarded, as it were, on all sides by nations that for centuries have been hostile to each other. Being much stronger than Lithuania, one can realize how in the course of years, and not once or twice only, but often during the centuries, they have trampled on the rights of little Lithuania.

At the time of World War No. I, over a quarter of a century ago, when the enemy armies of both sides were pushing through Belgium and leaving destruction in their wake, a certain American writer spoke of Belgium as the "rag-doll of Europe," meaning that it was tossed about with no concern as far as her rights were concerned, by belligerent forces. Much the same might be said of Lithuania, "the rag-doll of the Baltic States"; and this is not just now in the aftermath of World War No. II, but often during the centuries.

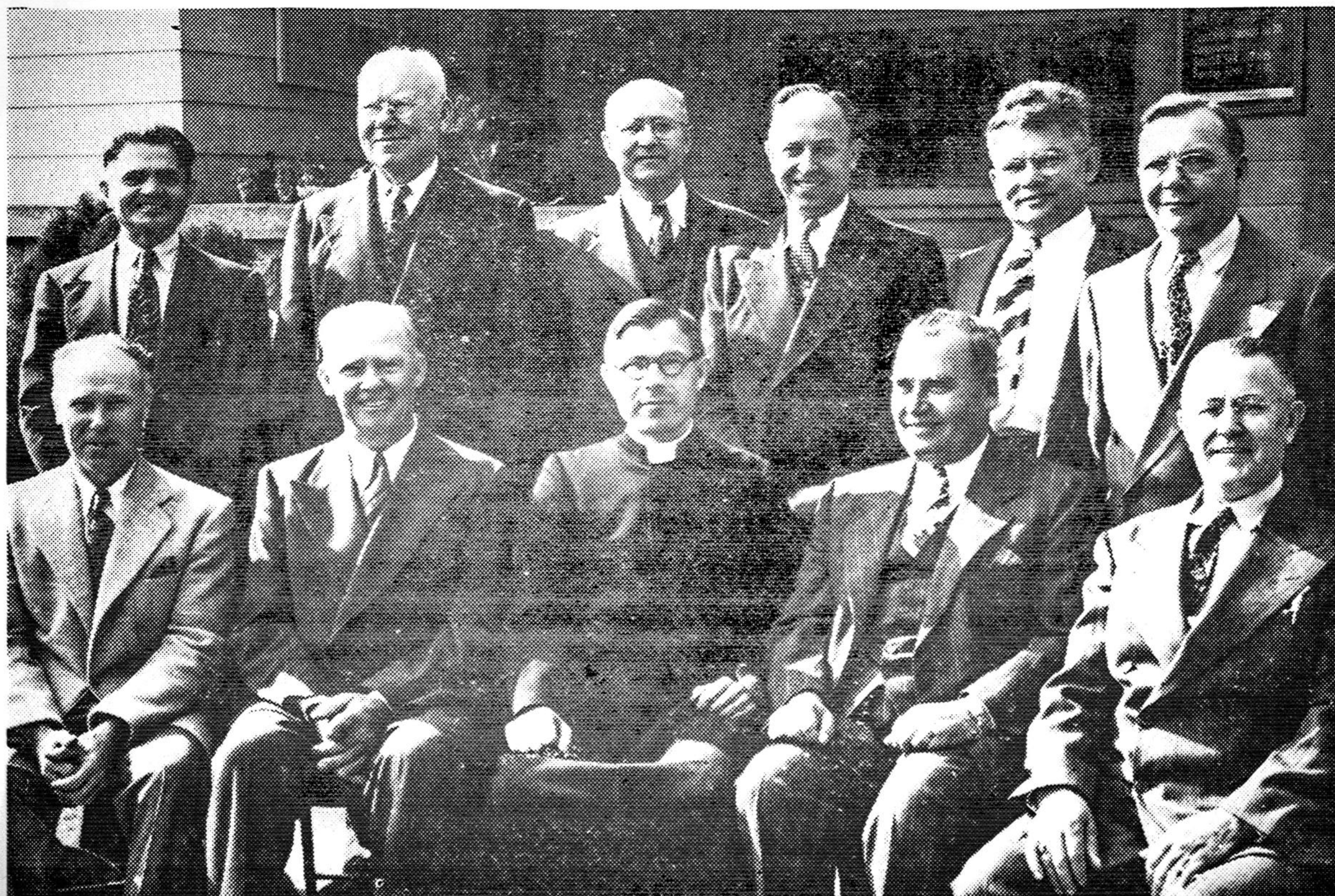
Lithuania is a nation comprising only 21,000 square

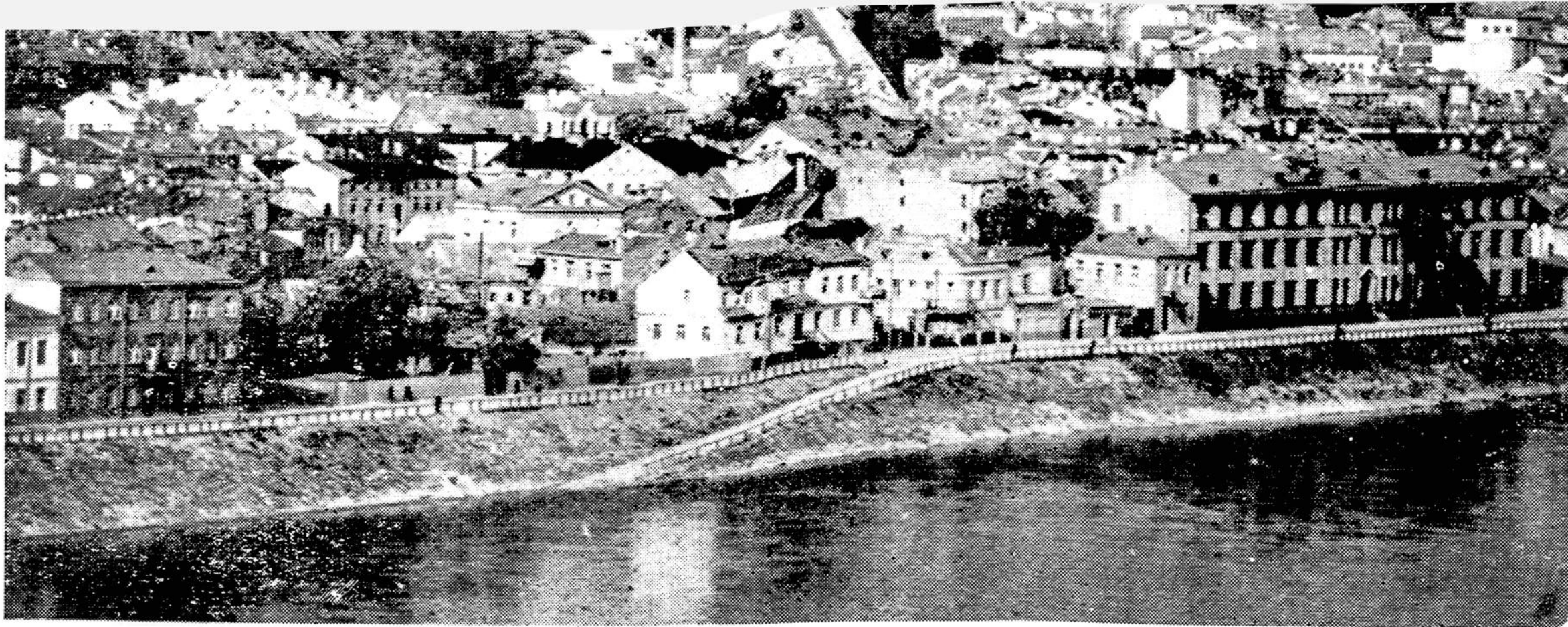
miles, or a distance, say, from Santa Barbara to the Mexican border, and 120 miles east. That is about 120 x 200 miles. In centuries gone by it had much larger boundaries, but being hemmed in by stronger nations she was despoiled of a piece here and a piece there. And her freedom was more than once entirely taken away as she was ruthlessly conquered by a stronger country. From one example one can see how harassed the little country has been, for the so-called "lost capital of Lithuania," the city of Vilna passed under the successive sovereignties of four nations between the years of 1939 and 1941. Those nations were Poland, Lithuania, Russia and Germany; and now the entire country is under the iron-fist jurisdiction of Russia.

It is a land, we are told, of surpassing beauty, resplendent with lakes, rivers and beautiful forests. There are no lofty mountains in the little country, but gently sloping hills are found on the countryside with altitudes that vary only from sea level to 1000 feet. The population is 3,500,000; a small country indeed, but a people who have a splendid home life. This one can see from the fact that only one-fifth of the population live in the larger cities; the other four-fifths dwell in the rural districts. They are an agricultural people, and live the simple and wholesome life on the farm.

We in our own land can sympathize and understand to some little extent the sorrows and woes that have been the part of little Lithuania during the centuries in their desire to live in peace and to develop their agricultural lands to their full extent, and be left alone to serve God and enjoy the simple pleasures of life. It was to safeguard these very things in life that our forefathers came to this country to be free from turmoil and war and invasion and religious persecution. And they set up their colonies here, and our country flourished as no other country has flourished, apart from the strife of nations and the intrigues and devastation that ever accompany those strifes.

ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH COMMITTEE AND TRUSTEES: (sitting, from Left to Right) P. GRAZIS, J. STRONGIS, REV. J. KUCINSKAS, K. LUKSIS, J. DRABICKAS; (standing from Left to Right) Z. KRUMINAS, D. SLENIS, F. DARGELA, F. ZUKAUSKAS, J. PETRAUSKAS AND B. NAGINIS





VIEW OF KAUNAS WITH THE CHURCH OF RESURRECTION, SYMBOL OF INDEPENDENCE, IN FAR DISTANCE

To safeguard such rights for oppressed peoples we entered two wars within our own lifetime; but we discovered to our sorrow, that other nations, our allies in these warlike endeavors, in spite of brave words of peace and freedom, did not have their deeds square with their fair words; and oppression still continues—and Lithuania is one of those nations so oppressed. We can indeed sympathize with them.

Lithuania is an old nation; she has a great deal of cultural wealth. She reaches farther back in to the depths of history than any other European nation, and brings to us an elemental language with root attachments to the ancient Sanskrit. Far back in history her people are found, white, tall, strong men with blue eyes and light brown hair, faces well shaped, and pleasant to gaze on. They formed a distinct European people, peaceful but brave. The Roman historian, Tacitus, in the first century of the Christian era, makes the

And in the course of time, Christianity was spread among the Baltic peoples. Lithuania came under the influence of the Church in the Middle Ages, and was first recorded reference pertaining to this fine people. mostly a Christian country for some time prior to the Reformation. There was even before that time the influence on the part of Russia to win the people to the Schismatic State Church of Russia, while the influence toward the Roman Catholic Church was exercised by the clergy and missionaries from Poland.

How well the seed of the Faith was planted, and with what strong roots it flourished can be seen from a study of the progress of Lutheranism at the time of the Reformation among the Baltic Nations. By the year 1650, Lithuania definitely rejected the advances of Lutheranism emanating from Germany and Sweden from the west and north and was just as definite in rejecting the overtures of the Russian Schismatic Church from the east.

The Church of Rome long since learned that a nation should have its own clergy, a native clergy, and

so even in those early days young men of Lithuania were encouraged to prepare for Holy Orders in the Church, to take the place, bit by bit, of the Polish clergy, who brought the Faith to the land. To see how strongly the Lithuanians held to their faith one need only note that Lithuania was the only hold the Roman Catholic Church had on the Baltic Sea; for Latvia, Estonia, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Germany were definitely Lutheran. Poland and Lithuania remained the only pride and consolation of the Catholic Church in all of northern Europe.

The struggle between Russian so-called orthodoxy and the Catholic Church was prolonged. And the natural antagonism on the part of Lithuanians to Russia aided beyond all measure in the strengthening of Lithuania's faith. It became a national zeal to resist the Russian; it became synonymous to be at the same time a Lithuanian and a Catholic. So when Lithuania regained her independence in 1918, the Catholic Church was in a position to help in the guidance of the nation; and her priests were trained and ready to advise on national affairs, as well as religious matters.

But we are gathered today in God's holy temple to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of Lithuania in 1918. Allow me to sum up the historical picture in a few words. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries the Lithuanian Empire was at the peak of its territorial expansion. In 1569, Lithuania formed a union or confederation with Poland. There was a common king, but two separate armies, money, custom duties. But in 1795 (shortly after the United States became independent), Lithuania and Poland lost their independence, having been divided by Austria, Germany and Russia. Russia took nearly all of Lithuanian territory. Four times after that (1812, 1831, 1863, 1904), Lithuania paid with her blood in her efforts to reestablish her freedom, but none of these revolutions was successful. Her subjection to Russia lasted 120 years.

/To be continued/

LITHUANIA'S HISTORIC STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

By Dr. Gordon S. Watkins
Professor of Economics
University of California

I am indeed highly honored in this opportunity to address an audience of Lithuanians and their friends assembled here to commemorate the anniversary of Lithuania's Declaration of Independence. Americans, proud of their own Declaration of Independence; members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, who recall with pride the Magna Carta; and Frenchmen, who remember with great satisfaction, the Fall of the Bastille, gladly share your pride in this anniversary day.

It would be a source of great satisfaction to be able to speak to you in Lithuanian, but your native language is much too difficult for me. When I was in Lithuania in 1929, one of my Lithuanian friends asked me how I liked Lithuania, and I replied: "Your country is beautiful, your people delightful, but your language is unpronounceable."

A PROUD AND ANCIENT PEOPLE

The approximately three million Lithuanians, whom we associate with modern Lithuania have just cause to view with pride and deep satisfaction the history and achievements of their little country. The Lithuanians are not just a people who once inhabited several provinces of the old Russian Empire and the northwestern provinces of Poland and Prussia, on the shores of the Baltic Sea. Rather, they are a people with a very ancient past, whose life, character and culture attracted the attention of the earliest historians.

Long before her invading oppressors, the Russians and the Germans, had developed unity of nationality, the Lithuanians worshipped at the feet of mighty oaks in their forests, skillfully cultivated the soil, drained the marshes, and created their own culture in mythology, poetry, and music. The roots of Lithuania's culture are buried deep in the ancient past, long before the beginnings of Baltic civilization.

Lithuania has dearly cherished her cultural heritage. Her language is believed by scholars to be among the most ancient of living Aryan tongues. Even the unwritten literature of the country is rich in expressive thought. The great epic poems and lyric songs of Lithuania are filled with the spirit of nature, deep affection, purity, and gentle beauty. These have won the admiration of students of Baltic culture. It is not an accident that the national character of the Lithuanian people is so fully expressed in the nation's songs of peace, sweet sadness, devotion, courage, and vision, for the Lithuanians have ever been close to the heart of mother nature and to the soul of the Divine.

A PEOPLE OF VARYING FORTUNES

Throughout much of their long history the people of Lithuania have passed through varying fortunes. That little country's marshes, fields, and forests often have felt the tread of the invader's feet. Before and since the adoption of the Christian religion in the middle of the thirteenth century, the invading tyrants have defiled Lithuania's soil.

Ever since the end of the eighteenth century, Russia has tried repeatedly, to suppress the language, the li-

terature, and the spirit of Lithuania. But even though their land has been conquered and their sovereignty and freedom have been destroyed, the Lithuanians have continued bravely to cherish their nationality, their culture, and their desire for independence.

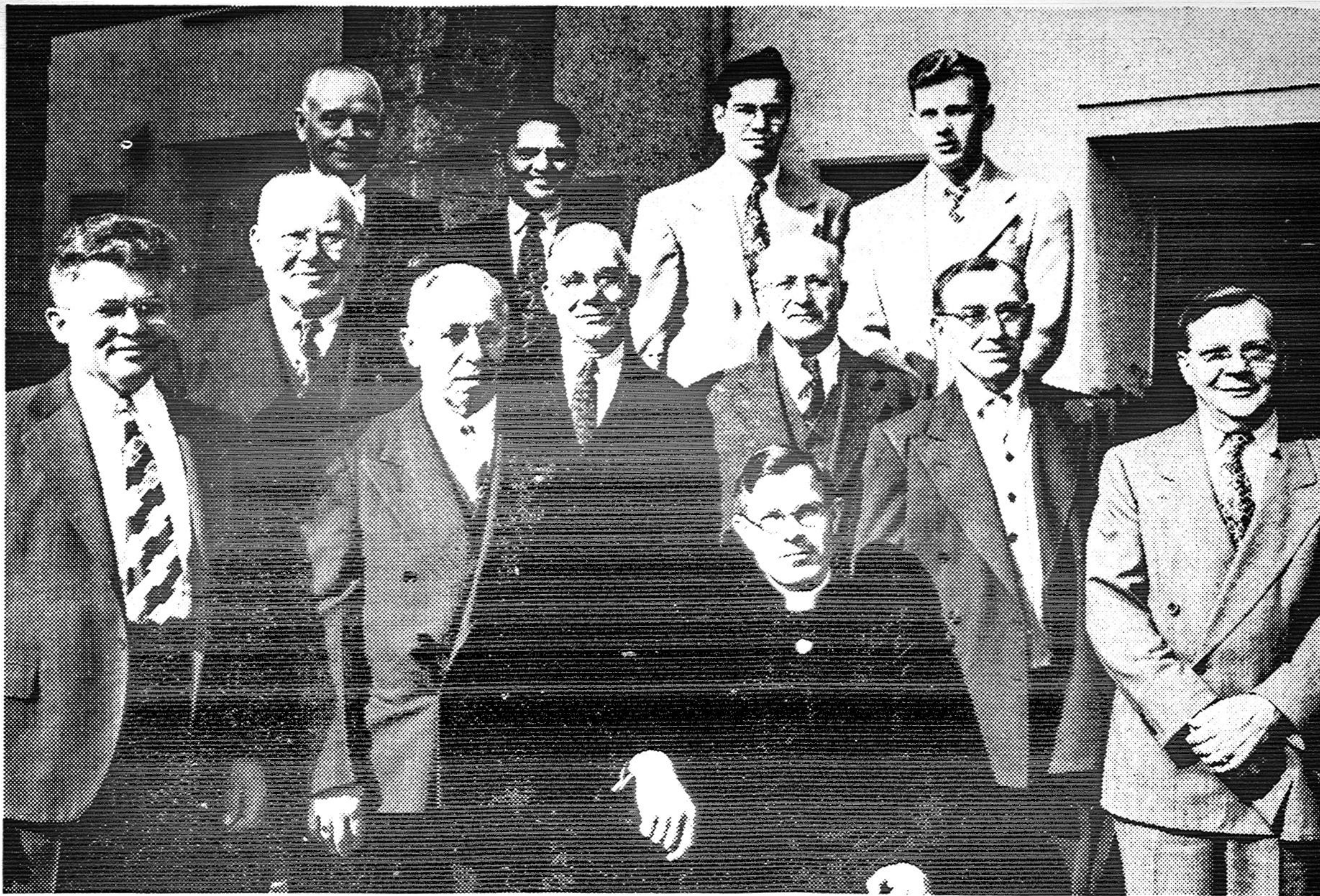
The Lithuanians are predominantly an agricultural people. This is a significant fact, for agricultural peoples generally are individualists. Farmers live close to the soil; they love liberty of action; they cherish private property; they enjoy religion and simple worship. Deprived of the soil they owned and suffering under a heavy burden of taxation imposed by the despots of Russia and the autocrats of Germany, these farmers of Lithuania have kept alive the hope and determination to be free and independent. Even when Russia, in the middle of the nineteenth century issued a decree abolishing the name Lithuania and substituting for it the name "Northwestern Territory," and forbidding the Lithuanian language, books and schools, she failed to destroy this people's hope of liberty and sovereignty.

INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY

God in His good time fulfills the hopes and dreams of oppressed peoples. Today, we are seeing many illustrations of this fact. This is because the desire for freedom does not die, and the will to freedom is not easily destroyed. India, Burma, Ceylon, and the East Indies testify to this; not to mention Holland, the Scandinavian countries, Belgium, and France, who so recently obtained liberation from the despotism of Nazi Germany.

Russia and Germany did not succeed in crushing the unquenchable spirit of the Lithuanians, nor their desire for freedom and independence during the period of the First World War. When in September, 1917, the Lithuanian Conference of two hundred and forty representatives met at Vilna, elected a Lithuanian State Council, and demanded complete independence for Lithuania, the dawn of a new day had come for a long-oppressed people. The determination of the Lithuanian people was embodied in the famous Declaration of Independence, issued by the Council of Lithuania on February 16, 1918. Soon the German invaders withdrew, a Bolshevik invasion was repelled, and a treaty was concluded with Russia that guaranteed the independence of Lithuania. America's own distinguished President, Woodrow Wilson, endorsed this great step for Lithuania and the other two Baltic republics—Estonia and Latvia.

In the period between 1918 and the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939, the people of Lithuania were extremely happy in their new independence and their new freedom. Anyone who visited Lithuania in those years, well remember how dearly cherished was this freedom and independence, although the problems to be solved were difficult. The new Lithuanian State was founded on democratic principles. The Constitution, adopted August 1, 1922, and amended in 1928,



HOLY NAME SOCIETY OF ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN PARISH

created a legislative body in the Diet or Seimas, elected by universal suffrage, and similarly provided for the election of a President. A new republic was thus born; Lithuania turned her face toward the West, and away from Bolshevized Russia.

WORLD WAR II AND THE LOSS OF INDEPENDENCE

Treasures long worked for and obtained with much labor are sometimes lost to robber barons. It has been so, temporarily we hope, with Lithuania's treasures of liberty and independence. From the beginning of World War II, Lithuania, situated between two great totalitarian powers—Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany—suffered the fullest measure of the fury, violence, and devastation of war waged by ruthless aggressors. Her cities were burned; her people enslaved, mistreated, and by the thousands deported to the interior of Russia and Germany; her countryside, once peaceful and prosperous, was laid waste by her invaders. What is even worse, Lithuania was robbed of her most precious possessions, namely, her independence and fundamental human rights.

Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are held behind an iron curtain of despotism, secrecy, and oppression under Communist Russia. Communization of the Baltic republics has gone on apace. Force, violence and human liquidation have been the instruments used by a ruthless, materialistic communism. Peasants and other landowners have been despoiled of their farms, industrial equipment has been moved to Russia, the churches have suffered persecution, persons who resisted the communist trespasser have been disposed of, and every effort has been made to break the spirit and destroy the fortitude of a liberty-loving people.

Lithuania had much to lose. During the twenty-year period of her real independence, Lithuania developed a sound economy, advanced her standard of living, built a network of successful cooperative organizations, improved her agriculture, practically wiped out unemployment, marvellously increased her educational and cultural opportunities and facilities, and brought

new hope to her people. Lithuanians had just cause to be proud of their industry, skill, vision, and ideals. Their achievements commanded the admiration and praise of all who watched the little republic progress.

Russian Communism has no appeal for Lithuanians, because these people cherish the rights of private property, believe in God and religion, enjoy liberty and independence, and desire a truly democratic form of government. There can be no security of private property under Communism, no genuine liberty and democracy under a Dictatorship, and no freedom of thought, expression and worship under a ruthless despotism.

CONCLUSION

Soviet Russia's claim to Lithuania, like her claim to Estonia and Latvia, is illegal; it springs from Russia's selfish materialism, from the ruthless use of force, from flagrant violation of treaties. The American policy of non-recognition of Russia's annexation of the Baltic States is a policy that must be adopted by every nation that believes in the right of self-determination. It is a primary responsibility of the United Nations to secure for the Baltic States, the right to choose whether they shall be free under their own sovereign and independent governments, or shall remain enslaved under the Russian Dictatorship. There is no doubt that these republics would choose liberty, independence and self-determination.

Lithuanians are not accepting and will not accept subserviency and oppression under the Russian yoke. The underground forces and the courageous guerillas are convincing evidence of this fact. Communist Russia, like Czarist Russia, plans to exterminate Lithuania's life, culture, and racial heritage. There, *it is the duty of the United Nations, to demand the application of the principles of the Atlantic Charter in the liberation of the Baltic States and the restoration of their independent sovereignty. That is the only course dictated by reason, justice, and humanity; failing this we shall make a mockery of the democratic faith for which the United Nations is supposed to stand.*

NEPRIKLAUSOMOS LIETUVOS EKONOMINIS GYVENIMAS

Dipl. Prek. V. Rocevičius

(Tėsinys is No. 1)

Vykstant gyvai užsienio prekybai, už parduotus savus produktus buvo išgyta žemės ūkio masinu, dideliu imonių įrengimai simtai fabriku, kurie savo įrengimais prilygsta moderniskiausioms Europos imonėms. 1937 m. Lietuvoje buvo 1.247 imonės, kuriose dirbo daugiau kaip po 5 asmenis. Bendras tose imonėse dirbantiųjų skaičius minimais metais siekė per 32.000 žmonių. Nepriklausomojo gyvenimo metais išdygo trys cukraus fabrikai, kurie savo gamyba pajėgę patenkinti Lietuvos cukraus poreiklavimą, penki kolosalus mėsos apdirbimo fabrikai, keliolika tekstilės bei linų apdirbimo fabriku, gumos, metalų apdirbimo imonių, muilo bei parfumerijos, simtai gerai įrengtu dirbtuvių, moderniu pieniniu. Už eksportuotus produktus buvo importuojama ir žaliavos, ir pusfabrikatai ir gatavi dirbiniai. Didžiausios importo pozicijos buvo tekstilės žaliavos, geležis bei metalas, žemės ūkio masinos anglis, koksas, nafta, statybines medžiagos, geležies dirbiniai. Lietuvos importas, laikantis aktyvaus arba lygaus prekybos balanso principo, turėjo derintis prie eksporto. Per nepriklausomojo gyvenimo metus pardavė savo gėrybių negu ji pati pirkosi už beveik 100 mil. lt. ir per tą laikotarpį turėjo daugiau kaip 60 aktyvių prekybos balansų.

Kaune susikonsentravo daugiausia metalo apdirbimo imonės, kaip Akc. B-ve "Metalas" su 15 mil. kapitalo, Akc. B-ve Br. Tilmansai su 7,5 mil. kapitalo, Akc. B-ve "Neris," "Liviela." Kaune buvo stipri ir tekstilės pramonė: silko dirbinių fabrikas "Kauno Audiniai," gelumbių fabrikas "Drobe," silko dirbinių fabrikas "Br. Uliamperliai," "Liteks," "Cotton" ir eile mažesnių, du didžiuliai gumos fabrikai "Guma" ir "Inkaras," popieriaus fabrikas.

Siauliuose—didžiausi odos apdirbimo fabrikai Pabalčiai, saldinių fabrikai, Klaipėdoje—tekstilės, celiulozės, trasų, medžio apdirbimo imonės, kurios ruošė Lietuvos ir dalimi Rusijos misko medžiagą eksportui, Panevėžv klestėjo grūdų apdirbimo imonės, malūnai, bravorai, lentpiuvės.

Kaip išsiplėtė mūsų pramonė, aiškiai matyti pav., iš tekstilės pramonės. Nežiūrint bendro gyvenimo standarto kilimo, Lietuvos tekstilės pramonė pajėgė patenkinti apie 2/3 vietos poreiklavimą ir importa iš beveik 50 mil. litų numusė iki beveik 16 mil. litų /1937 m./.

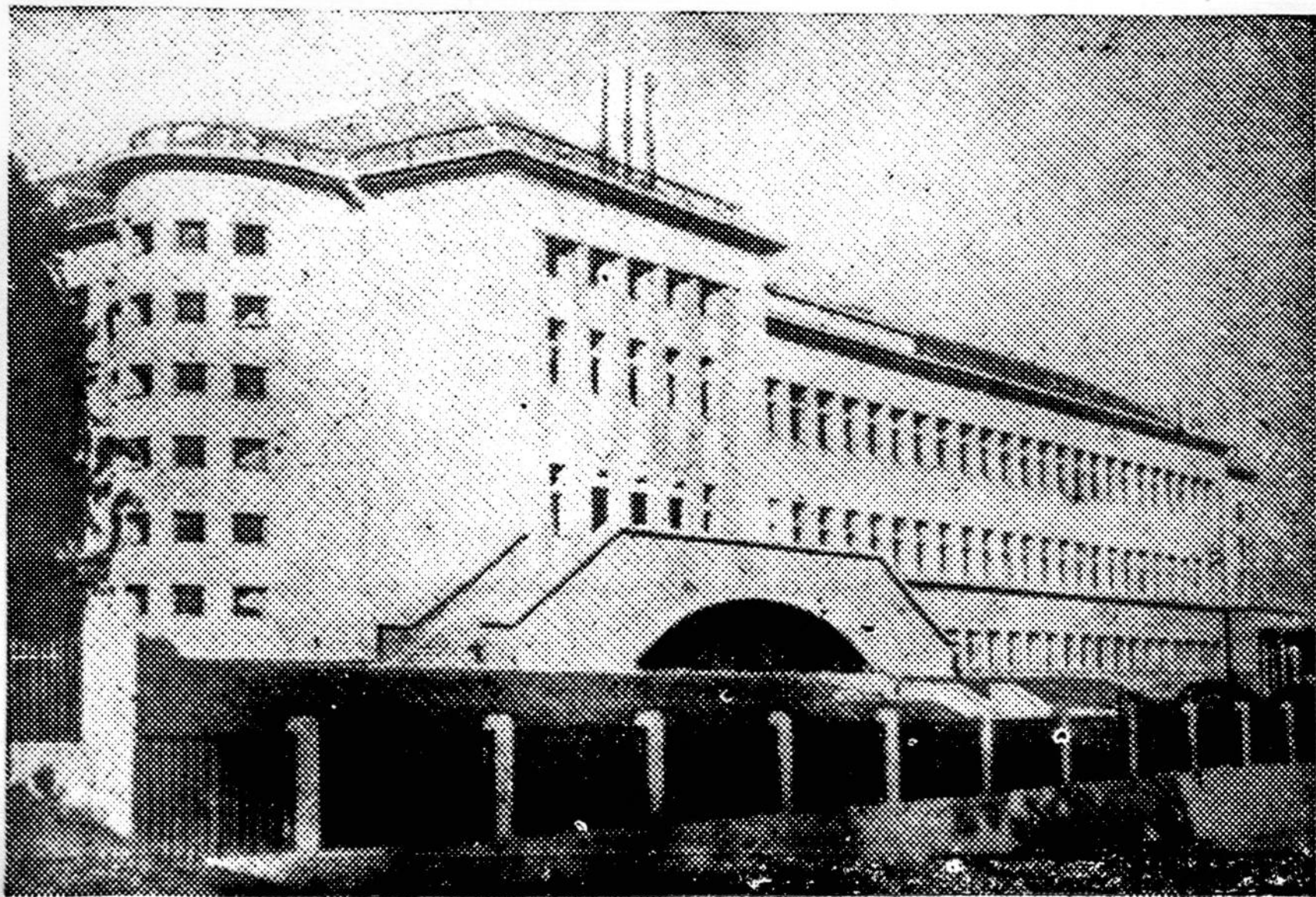
Žaliavų apdirbimas ir paruošimas Lietuvos produktų eksportui palengvindavo ir nedarbo klausimo išsprendimą, nors, tiesa, Lietuvoje niekada nebuvo labai

aktualus. Tik paciais kritiskiausiais krizės metais darbų jėgos perteklius buvo siunčiamas į kaimyninius rėbėtių krastus.

Ukėungo ūkio tvarkymo rezultatas buvo tas, kad karo sugriauti miestai vėl virto Europos masto miestais, kad vietoje kelių, kurie buvo žemiau kritikos, pastatytos kelios magistralės pientu: Autostrada - Kaunas Vėnius: (baigiama) Žemaičių pientas, jungias Kauną su Klaipėda: Aukštaičių pientas ir ilgesniu bei trumpesniu atsisakojimu, viso beveik 600 km. 1936. Metais Lietuva turėjo 1300 km. pientu. 4.625 km. 1-mos rusies ir 9.070 II-os rusies keliu. Geležinkeliu tinklas, kuris buvo mažiausias Europoje, pasoko iki 38 klm. tukstanciui kvadratiniam kilometrui. Įrengtas bei išplestas Klaipėdos uostas, padaryti nauji baseinai laivams sustoti bei prekėms iskrauti, nutiesta per 2,000 m. nauju krantiniu, uostas pagilintas iki 8 m., nutiesta geležinkelio saku. Uosto įrengimams išleista per 40 mil. lt. Pradėtas įrengti modernus zveju uostas ir miestas Sventoji. Įrengta simtai viesuju pastatų, mokyklų moderniu lėgoniniu. Kauno Universiteto klinikos su 2.000 lovų buvo moderniausios ir didžiausios klinikos Pabalčių.

Lietuva, išgyvenusi beveik simtmecio ketvirtį nepriklausomo gyvenimo, irodė, kad gali ir ukiskai ir kulturiskai savarankiskai tvarkytis. Perėmusi iš okupantų visai sunaikinta krasta, Lietuva pajėgė ji be dideliu išsiskolinimu atstatyti. Per dvidešimt laisvo gyvenimo metų Lietuvos izdas pasiskolino iš užsienio 80,7 mil. ir iš vidaus 38,9 mil. litų - viso 119,6 mil. litų. Kiekvienam pilieciui valstybės skolu teko 47 lt. Kitose kaimyninėse valstybėse išsiskolinimas buvo žymiai didesnis: Estijoje apie 18 0lt., Lenkijoje apie 145 lt., Latvijoje apie 80 lt. Skolu grazinimas vyko tvarkingai. Lietuva siuo atžvilgiu buvo viena pavyzdzingiausių pasaulio valstybių. Lietuva savo prekėmis, daugiausia maisto produktais, tapo svarbus Europos prekybos partneris. Lietuva; tvarkydamosi demokratiniais pagrindais, o ekonomini gyvenime remdama ant kooperatyvų sistemos, stengėsi sudaryti, kiek galima, vienosdesnės gyvenimo salygą, neskirstant žmonių nei į užsiėmimo, nei kilmes grupes, leidžiant laisvai pasireikšti sveikai laisvai į nīciatyvai. Kalbant apie kooperacijos inasą į Lietuvos ekonomini gyvenime, nereikia pamirsti, kad Lietuvos kooperacija valde iki 150 mil. lesų ir savo dispozicijoje turėjo per 150 tukstanciu žmonių, priklausanciu ivairioms kooperatyvinėms organizacijoms. Nepriklausomojo gyvenimo laikotarpį pakilo bendrasis gyvenimo standartas, pakilo mokslas ir kultura, kuri, kaip ir ekonominis gyvenimas, visa orientavosi į Vakarus ir ju pasiektais laimejimais dalinosi. Ir viso sito buvo pasiekta per palyginti trumpą valstybinio gyvenimo tarpą, nebūnant niekam nasta, nereikalaujant niekieno malonės, pergyvenant visus kurimosi sunkumus, visas politines bei ekonomines suirutes ir tvirtai atsistojant ant tvirtų valstybinių pagrindų. Savo nepriklausomojo gyvenimo metais Lietuva išlaikė sunkų egzaminą, irodydama pasauliui, kad ji sugeba pati savarankiskai tvarkytis ir turi teises reikalauti, kaip ir kitos pasaulio tautos laisvės ir nepriklausomybės.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING OF SANCIAI, LITHUANIA



ABOUT HELEN BARTUSH-SWAGGART

Where is the mossy cottage
In which I was born?
The towering apple tree
I saw in the grove?
Where are the wide, brisk brooks
In ardent flow?
Where are my youthful thoughts,
Happy as butterflies?
That cottage has fallen to pieces;
The apple tree is gone
And the brooks are dry—
Dolor alone stays on.

—Vaicaitis.

We wish first to compliment Mrs. Swaggart on the excellence of her recital, given before some five hundred Los Angeles Lithuanians at the ceremonies accompanying the christening of the new Saint Casimir's Church last Sunday. We were especially moved by Mrs. Swaggart's interpretation of the old Lithuanian folksong, *Kur Bakuze Samanota*. Her voice is wide in range, sustaining the higher and the lower notes with equal facility and strength. But it is her spirited execution more than her technical dexterity that moves us; for it is Lithuanian, and it springs from a Lithuanian heart.

We wish second to acquaint our readers with some of the facts of Mrs. Swaggart's life, the highlights of her career, her tastes in music, literature and sports.

Helen Bartush (now Mrs. Swaggart) was born in Chicago of Lithuanian parents. Her early education and musical studies were completed in Chicago, and she later made her debut opposite John Charles Thomas in a production called "Gale." In the course of her

further musical adventures she traveled the East and Canada, to such cities as New York, Philadelphia and Montreal. In her native Illinois, she sang with the Chicago Opera Company, the Illinois Symphony Orchestra, and gave concerts over the air for Chicago's three major networks. Mutual's Operatic Theatre of the Air featured her for two years. Mrs. Swaggart sang over the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York and made appearances at Carnegie Hall and Town Hall. She performed for the Canadian Broadcasting System in Montreal, where she was engaged for one year.

Mrs. Swaggart's best liked operatic role is that of Suzuki in *Madame Butterfly*; other operas in which she has had principal parts are: *Carmen*, *Aida*, *Cavaleria Rusticana*, and *Rosencavalier*. Mrs. Swaggart spends much of her leisure time reading, Galsworthy, Chekov, Gibran, and her own husband being her favorite author. She plays golf (in the low 80's, she says) and likes to watch football games. To the critical state of world affairs, she gives this solution: more charity among nations.

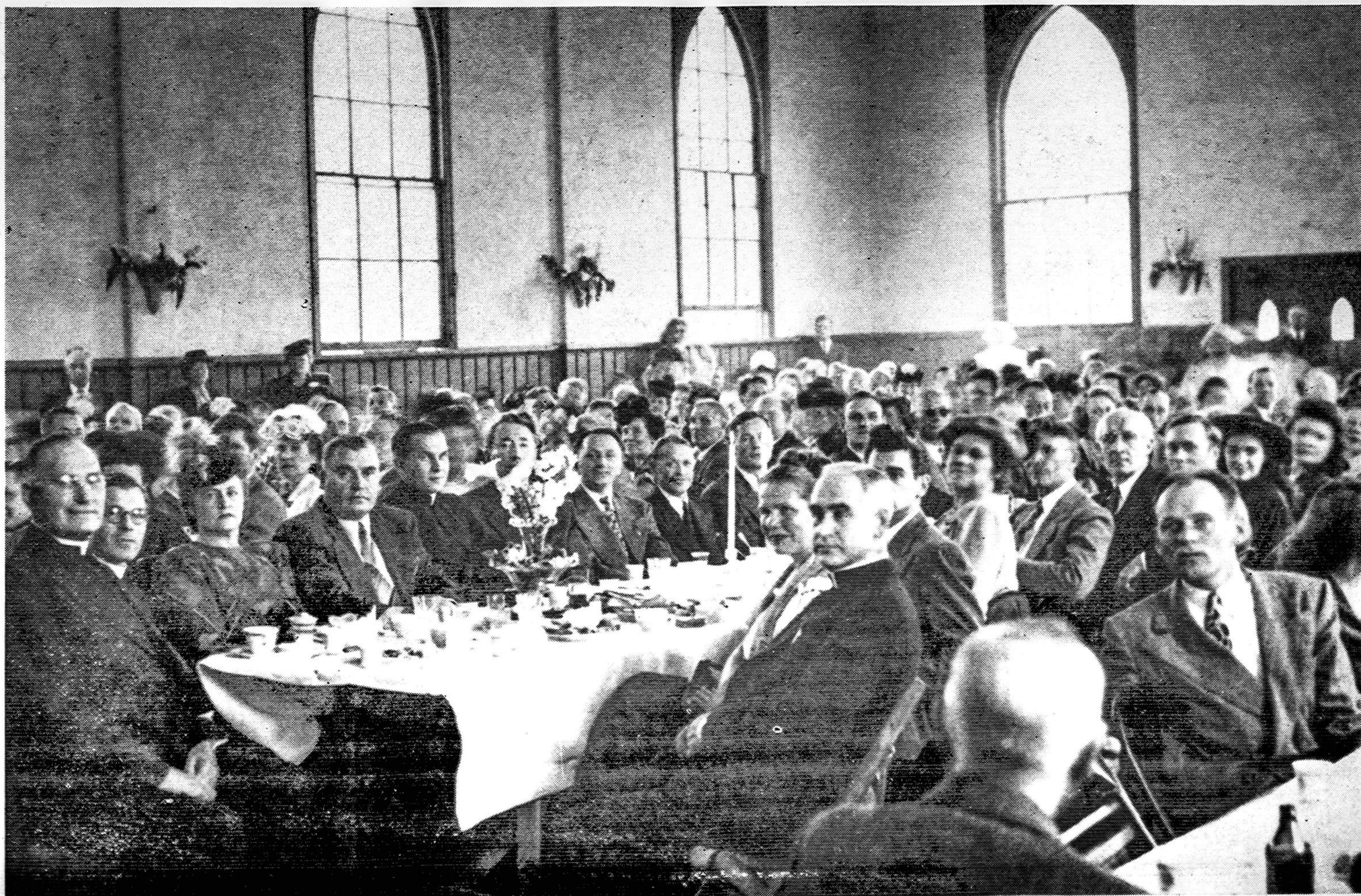
Mrs. Swaggart and her husband live in the Valley, in Van Nuys, it has been their home for a year and a half. Mr. Swaggart works and writes poetry and Mrs. Swaggart does gardening and sings. (We feel there is compatible interaction here, judging from Mrs. Swaggart's beautiful voice.)

Again we wish to commend Mrs. Swaggart's artistry and thank her, too, for her kindness in coming before this city's Lithuanian public. This office particularly appreciates her amiable cooperation in submitting to a rather rigorous interview.

Note: — Mrs. Swaggart gave another recital on March 20 of this year, to be followed by a concert of her own in November, the date and place of which is not yet decided.

—The Staff.

AT THE DEDICATION BANQUET OF ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH





A FAREWELL GATHERING OF PARISHIONERS AT THE OLD ST. ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH

ASSEMBLY OF PARISHIONERS AT THE NEW ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH ON THE OPENING DAY (MARCH 7 1948)



SENOSIOS IR NAUJO
SV. KAZIMIERO LIET
BAZNYCIOS VAIZI

SIOS IR NAUJOSIOS
AZIMIERO LIETUVIU
NYCIOS VAIZDAI



THE NEW ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH IN SILVER LAKE DISTRICT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

THE OLD ST. CASIMIR'S LITHUANIAN CHURCH AT 2511 - 3rd AVE., LOS ANGELES



COMMEMORATION OF LITHUANIA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY IN LOS ANGELES

Sixteenth of February is a day memorable to all Lithuanians all over the world. It is a day of celebration, of rejoicing and of reunion. In these times it is a day of deep contemplation, recollection and determination also. Lithuania is not free.

The Lithuanian colony on the West Coast of Southern California, joined in with the rest of the Lithuanians, in the United States as well as with the Lithuanians in other parts of the world for the commemoration of Lithuania's independence in Los Angeles.



A GROUP OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE COLORFUL LITHUANIAN ATTIRE AT ST. VIBIANA'S CATHEDRAL ON LITHUANIA'S COMMEMORATION DAY OF INDEPENDENCE. IN THE CENTER: HIS EXCELLENCY AUXILIARY BISHOP T. MANNING, RT. REV. MSGR. M. KRUSAS AND LITHUANIAN HON. CONSUL J. BIELSKIS.

The celebration took place on Sunday, February 15th. A special Pontifical Solemn Mass at 11 o'clock was offered in St. Vibiana's Cathedral for Lithuania. His Excellency, Bishop T. Manning celebrated the Mass.

A very impressive and informative sermon on this occasion was delivered by Rev. Whelan, Rector of Loyola University in Los Angeles. In his sermon he outlined the history of Lithuania. He described Lithuania's greatness during the Middle Ages, how later she became subjugated by other nations. Vividly he described Lithuania's flourishing during her days of independence, and finally her life under the Bolshevik terror and its persecutions of the four freedoms. "Lithuanians throughout the United States as well as in Los Angeles are looking forward for the liberation of their country," he ended.

The rest of the day's celebration was given in the Patriotic Hall. The celebration commenced with the Star Spangled Banner, sung by St. Casimir's Church Choir. Mr. J. Uzdavinys acted as master of ceremonies. In his introductory speech he appealed to Lithuanians for unity.

Mr. J. Bielskis, honorary Consul to Lithuania in Los Angeles, stressed the fact that Lithuania is not a new nation, which appeared on the map after World War I, but a nation which existed many centuries ago. His

speech was accepted with great enthusiasm by the audience.

Mr. Anderson, the Consul of the Latvian Republic in Los Angeles, as one of the presiding guests, spoke for the rights of small nations to exist independently from greater nations. He also forwarded his greetings on behalf of the Latvian people to the Lithuanians in Los Angeles. A great friendship must exist between these two nations, Estonia included, as they are experiencing the same fate.

Mr. G. Watkins, professor of the University of California in Los Angeles, said that he was very pleased having the opportunity of being among the Lithuanians on their day of independence. Some years ago he visited Lithuania proper and has been closely acquainted with the Lithuanian people and their country.

Other speakers were Mr. V. Kazlauskas, Mr. S. Palтус, and Rev. J. Kucinskas.

The concert program consisted of various items. St. Casimir's Church Choir sang a few Lithuanian folk songs. Mrs. Janauskas and Mrs. Stark sang a few duets. The audience was taken storm with the songs of the soloists — Mrs. Swaggart and Mrs. Janauskas.

Ending this part of the day's celebration, the master of ceremonies, Mr. J. Uzdavinys, expressed his tribute of thanks to all present and especially to those who participated in making this celebration successful.

The singing of the Lithuanian National Anthem brought the proceedings of a memorable celebration to a close.

The continuation of the festival was arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Bielskis in the evening at their home. A great number of prominent visitors from Los Angeles and vicinity and elsewhere were among those present. Everybody had a most pleasant evening at the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bielskis, so lovable, friendly and sociable people.

We express our sincere thanks to our Consul, Mr. and Mrs. Bielskis, also to their lovely daughter Ruta, and her husband for giving the guests a patriotic and enjoyable evening.

—Observer.



MRS. HELEN BARTUSH-SWAGGART

LITHUANIA UNDER THE CLOAK OF RED DEMOCRACY

(CONTINUED FROM LAST EDITION)

EXCERPTS FROM THE FINDINGS OF THE MEDICAL COURT

Case 32. Antanavicius. Chest, right shoulder and side severely beaten, attended with loss of blood. Right hand beaten, attended with loss of blood. Hands tied behind the back. A wound, 3 by 4cms, in the left jaw. A wound (slash) extending 10cms from a point above the left eyebrow to the ear. A wound (stab), 4.5cms deep, in the left of the parietal bone, penetrating the brain.

Case 33. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches on the abdomen and back. Region about the heart beaten. *Genital organs beaten*, attended with loss of blood. Skin of the body macerating. Arms beaten, attended with loss of blood. Left side of frontal and parietal bones comminuted. A wound, 6.7cms deep, above the left ear, giving seepage to the brain.

Case 34. Unidentified. Abdomen, left hip, shoulder and side of chest beaten, attended with loss of blood. Marked contusional blotches about the right side of the body, skin macerated. Right shin beaten, attended with loss of blood. A bullet wound in the right cheek. Eye and frontal region beaten, attended with loss of blood. A wound, 6.6cms deep, in the left side of the frontal bone above the eyebrow, giving seepage to the brain.

Case 35. Antanavicius. (Not positively identified.) External wounds on the chest, abdomen, above the left hip, and scrotum. Loss of blood through the penis. Right shin beaten, attended with loss of blood. A wound (stab), 3cms deep, penetrating the right shin. Hands tied behind the back. A wound (stab), 8 by 4.3cms, 2cms below the left ear. Lower jaw and temporal bones comminuted. A wound (stab) extending 2cms forward from the right ear, external wound 1.1cms, attended with loss of blood through the eyes.

Case 36. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches on the chest and abdomen. Skin of the body macerating. Right shoulder beaten across the middle of the spine, attended with extensive loss of blood. Right shin beaten, attended with extensive loss of blood. Hands beaten and tied behind the back. A wound, 2.2cms, in the right side of the frontal bone above the eyebrow. A deep wound (stab) in the right side of the neck. *Right eye punched out*. Extreme surface of the parietal region dilacerated.

Case 37. Unidentified. Shoulder, chest and *genital organs beaten*, attended with loss of blood. Contusional blotches on the back. A wound (stab), 4cm deep and 3.2 cms in diameter, in the left ankle, bone comminuted within the wound. A deep wound (stab), in the right side of the frontal bone. Frontal and parietal bones fragmented, giving seepage to the brain, wound measurement 20.8cms.

Case 38. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches on the chest and abdomen. Mouth bitted and forced down upon the neck with a rope. *Cranium and brain demolished*. A wound near the right eyebrow. *Genital organs beaten*.

Case 38. Unidentified. Contusional blotches on the chest and abdomen. Shoulders and sides beaten. Skin of the back macerated. *Genital organs beaten*. Shins beaten, skin macerated. *Left eye punched out*. *Brain mangled with truncheon*.

Case 40. Unidentified. Contusional blotches on the chest and abdomen. Skin macerated. Chest and back beaten. Hands beaten and tied. Face contused. A wound (stab), in the skull.

Case 41. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches on the body. Eye beaten, attended with loss of blood. A wound, 15cms in diameter, 0.5cm from the ear. Two wounds, 8cms in diameter in the elbow.

Case 42. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches about the body. A bullet wound, 15cms deep, in the left side of the frontal bone.

Case 43. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches about the body. Skull comminuted, movement unrestricted. A lacerated wound, 22.5cms, in the center of the occipital bone, discharging blood. Scalp severely contused. *Genital organs pulped*. Left shin and lower calf mutilated. Hands tied behind the back.

Case 44. Kazlauskas, Paul. Marked contusional blotches about the body. A wound in the left side of the body. Hands tied behind the back.

Case 45. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches about the body. A wound (stab), piercing the body in the left side, permitting free passage of probe. Hands severely beaten. Cranium comminuted.

Case 46. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches on the body. Cranium comminuted. Wounds on the ears.

Case 47. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches about the body. *Skin dilacerated*. Neck secured with a noose. A gash adjacent the mouth.

Case 48. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches about the body. Tongue severed. A lacerated wound 15.25cms deep, 20cms long, transpiercing the left side of the chest. A lacerated wound (stab), 15cms deep, in the left side of the chest below the cleft in the breast bone. A wound, 5.10cms, in the shoulder at the joint. A wound, 3.3cms, in the back.

Case 49. Unidentified. Contusional blotches on the abdomen. Skull severely beaten, epithelium abraded. Frontal region, glabella, and face severely beaten, skin severely excoriated. *Genital organs beaten*. A bullet wound, 0.5cms in diameter, transpiercing the right side of the frontal bone. Hands beaten, attended with loss of blood.

Case 50. Jankauskas, Alex. Marked contusional blotches about the body. Occipital region beaten. Face and frontal region beaten, attended with loss of blood. Hands beaten, attended with loss of blood. Loss of blood about the right shoulder.

Case 51. Unidentified. Marked contusional blotches about the body, attended with putrefication of the back and thorax. Face beaten, epithelium dilacerated. Extensive loss of blood from the infraorbital region. A lacerated wound, 25cms, in the center of the frontal bone. *Genital organs beaten*, attended with loss of blood.

Case 52. Sleinius, John. Marked contusional blotches about the body. Both jaws comminuted, attended with extensive loss of blood. Right eye beaten and drained. A bullet wound, 0.5cms in diameter, in the skull. *Genital organs beaten*, attended with loss of blood. Hands tied.

/To be continued/

"K. L." CONTRIBUTOR ORDAINED TO PRIESTHOOD

On Easter Sunday morning, in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Springfield, Illinois, the Reverend Anthony J. Tamulis will be ordained to the Sacred Priesthood by His Excellency, the Most Reverend James A. Griffin, D.D.

The newly ordained priest was born in Sunderland, Mass. In 1923, together with his parents, he went to Lithuania where he resided until 1937, whereupon he returned to the United States.

He received High School and College education in Lithuania. Five years prior to his return to the United States, he attended Technological School in Kaunas. Upon his return to this country, Father Tamulis entered Marianapolis College, Thompson, Conn. Upon its completion he entered Marian Hills Seminary, Hinsdale, Illinois, for course of philosophy. In 1944 his Bish-



REV. ANTHONY TAMULIS WAS CONSECRATED TO HOLY
PRIESTHOOD ON EASTER MORNING (March 28, 1948)

op transferred him to Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., for theological studies.

Father Tamulis will offer his First Solemn High Mass in Greenfield, Mass., at Holy Trinity Church, on Sunday, April 4. He will be assisted by the Pastor, Rev. John Casey as Archpriest. Rev. Alphonse Janusonis will be deacon while the subdeacon will be Rev. Fran-

cis Bulova, M.I.C. The sermon at the Mass will be delivered by the Rev. John Vaitekunas of Providence, R.I.

Parents and five sisters of Father Tamulis, he hopes, are still living in Lithuania, of whom he hasn't heard from for a long time. In this country he has a brother residing in Keene, New Hampshire.

To some Lithuanians in Los Angeles and San Francisco, Father Tamulis is known from his trip here in the summer of 1946. He hopes to visit us again in some future years.

AD MULTOS ANNOS!

—K.

HAPPY EASTER!

Dawn—approached with its stillness,
Nothing stirred not even a branch,
Yet the pathway from the heavens,
Burst forth, joy, for all to hear perchance.
On this morn, One arose—
One who saved all mankind,
Whose love and life lives on,
So we rejoice with that in mind.
In due respect to Him,
Reverence, worship and prayer we offer—
Kneeling at the altar stairs,
We hear His divine whispers there.
Happy hearts wish happy Easter—
Joyful alleluias ring out,
Thru the busy world—
For He has risen without a doubt.

—Jean Grazis.

MEMORIES

Memories are the undying thoughts
Which live with us forever,
To make them pleasant rather than sad—
Is what we all endeavor.
For they're the part of a person's life
Which one just cannot forget,
While haunting a mind or perhaps a heart
They can make one laugh or regret.
Memories are wonderful things,
True, without them we would be free
With nothing reminding us of past pears
Or of days that used to be.
Living only for the present
No conscience there'd be to fear,
But along with missing, recalling the bad
We'd be missing the times of good cheer.
Therefore I say—"Continue!"
Memories carry on with consent,
Recalling not only of goodness;
But of things for which to repent.

—Viola Mae.



THE FIRST PRAYER OF LITHUANIANS IN THE NEW ST. CASIMIR'S CHURCH

SV. KAZIMIERO NAUJOSIOS BAZNYCIOS ATIDARYMO ISKILMIU ISPUDZIAI

Kovo 7-ta buvo pasventinta nauja Sv. Kazimiero lietuviu parapijos baznycia - 2704 St. George St., Los Angeles 27, California.

Sventimo ceremonijas atliko gerbiamas prelatas M. Krusas, asistuojant musu klebonui J. Kucinskui ir Kun. J. Tamuliui.

Sv. Kazimiero, musu globejo atlaidai, buvo atkelti kartu su musu baznycios sventinimu. Taigi ta proga, kunigas Kucinskas, besakydamas pamoksla, su didele pagarba prisimine seneli prelata Juliu Maciejauska, sios parapijos ikureja, kuris paciam savo gyvenimo saulelydy isdriso steigti lietuviu parapija siame tolimame nuo visu kitu koloniju atskirtame kampelyje, kuris per didziausias kliutis, per didziausius sunkumus pradejo sia parapija tik keletos geru zmoniu padedamas. Jis daug dirbo, daug nukentejo nuo ivairaus plauko savu zmoniu. Teipgi net nuo savo vyresniuju dvasiskiu jam nuolat primenant, kad cia lietuviu yra per mazas skaicius ir parapija nereikalinga, nes neissilaikys. A. A. prelatas menusimine ir ranku nenuleido. Dirbo savo darba neatlaidziai, kantriai, tikedamas vienai kilniai idejai-Dievo garbei ir tevynes Lietuvos islaisvinimui. Ir stai nei metams nepraejus nuo prelato mirties, jo

zodis stojosi kunu: isigyta didele grazi baznycia-sale, kuri kol kas bus naudojama, kaip namai maldos ir siaip suejimams, kuriu augant kolonijai dabar netruksta.

Pernai pavasari, prie kapo prelato J. Maciejausko, naujai i si krasta atvykes kunigas Jonas Kucinskas, kuriam prelatas pavede tvarkyti sios parapijos reikalus, prisizadejo pradetaji darba testi, kiek jo jegos nes. Pats dar tuo kart nebuvo pilnai atsigaves sveikatoje ilgokai pabuvojes D. P. lageriuose Vokietijoje. Kunigui J. Kucinskui sekasi. Geru lietuviu skaicius daugeja beveik antpludziais is visu kampu kontinento. Yra gerbiamas ir mylimas visu. Turi daug geros talkos. Suprantama tai ne vieno zmogaus darbas. Savu laiku klebonas pats ta savo geraja talka neuzmirs pamineti.

Daugelio A. A. prelato Maciejausko talkiniku jau nera gyvuju tarpe . . . Dar keli likusieji is paciu pirmuju savo akimis netikejom, kuomet baznycion laike pamaldu zmones nesutilpo, o laike bankieto daugelis grizo i namus nusivyle nes nebuvo vietos nei sedet, nei stovet, jau nekalbant apie maista, kurio nebuvo tiek paruosta, kiek publikos atsilanke. Viso publikos atsilanke apie 500 zmoniu.

Pietu laike programa susidejo is sveikinimo kalbu ir

dainu. Programa vede pasidalindami kunigas Kucinskas ir advokatas Petraitis. Skaitytas sveikinimas Ministro P. Zadeikio. Daugelis sveikinimu buvo su aukomis. Sumineta visa eile stambiu aukotoju baznycios pirkimo fondan. Ju visu vardai pavardes bus pakelbta spaudoje savu laiku.

Tos dienos proga ir tema kalbas pasake Prelatas M. Krusas, Kroatu parapijos klebonas Juraku (Vilnietis), "K. L." redaktorius Antanas Skirius, Dr. Naujokaitis is Pomona, Calif., Petras Zilinskas, F. Gilbertas, K. Luksis, Advokatas St. Paltus ir p. Rackus kalbejo tremtiniu selpimo reikalais. Truko vengru klebono Lani, kuris sunkiose musu parapijos dienose mus priglaude, net per 7 menses leido savo baznycioje mums pamaldas laikyti ir net socialius parengimus ruosti savai naudai visiskai veltui. Mes to padaryto gero darbo niekad neužmirsim.

Neserai atvykes is tremties Advokatas Kazlauskas prijuokino publika su anekdotais ir ivairiais pamegzdziojimais, dainuojant moterisku balsu.

Muzikale dali pilde solistes p.p. Janauskiene ir H. Bartush-Swaggart. Sios dvi zvaigzdes musu kolonijos jau nekada mus linksmino savo zavingais balsais. Labai džiaugiamės, kad jos jau cia isikkure su savo seimomis ir saitosi musu kolonijos gyventojos. Duetus dainavo ponia Janauskiene ir A. Slapelis, musu vargoninikas, ir p-le Stella Simkiute su B. Starkiene. Programa uzbaige parapijos choras, vedamas pono Slapelio, su trim liaudies dainelem ir Lietuvos himnu.

Nuosirdaus dekingumo vertos musu niekad nepailstancios seiminikes virejos. Ju visa eile. Sunku visas ir prisiminti, o kitos dar naujos musu kolonijoje ir jau isitrauke i darba. Si karta daugelis ju itrauke darban ir savo seimas. Nes tai nebuvo lengva pagaminti maista del keliu simtu zmoniu. O kur sales paruosimas, padabinimas, stalu parengimas etc. Visa eile nuosirdziu parapijieciu dirbo per kelias dienas, kad bankietas butu pasekmingas. Virtuveje dirbo gal apie tuzinas moteru ir vyru. p.p. Kruminai, Mitkai, Sleniai, Dargelai, Acai, Norbutiene, M. Varkaliene su dukrom, p. Spyceriene, Ona Vilkiene su Dukra Silvia, Masonu seima, P. Grazis, Z. Tikniene, Senute Zilinskiene prikepe skaniu pyragu. Choristes patarnavo prie stalu. Daug zmoniu dirbo, bet daug ir reikejo. Klebonas kun. Kucinskas pakarto-

tinai dekojo visiem uz visa padaryta gera savo parapijos naudai.

Tenka pastebeti, kad sioje kolonijoje lietuvisku organizaciju gana daug. Nekurios grupes gyvuja per daugeli metu ir su didokais nariu skaiciais. Per ilgus laikus pasimainydamos tos grupes kalbejo planavo isigyti savo sale. Rinkti komitetai, daryti planai, apziurmi buvo sklypai etc. Bet kalbos kalboms pasiliko. Planai planais. Jauniausia is visu grupiu, t.y. lietuviu parapija, isigijo sale ir baznycia. Be dideliu pasaku, be dides rangos, bet darbu parode, kad galima padaryti. Reikia tik dziaugtis, kad galu gale turime centra, apie kuri spiesis visa lietuviska veikla sios kolonijos. Yra ir pas mus dar keletas "senos mokyklos" asmenu, kurie garsiai kalba, kitus mokina, baznycia, tikejima ninkina, neva kalba apie vienybe, bet visai kita ka daro. Aukotoju sarasus, pavarcius pasirodo, kad tie garsia-kalbiai vos nevos po viena doleriuka i metus ismeta salpos reikalam-ar tai ALT ar LVS. Turesime kur sueiti kur dirbti lietuviska darba, ar tai salpos, ar kulturini. Lietuviu kolonijai didejant, buvo gyvas reikalas isigyti didesnes patalpas. O atvaziavusieji yra duosnus ir nuosirdus lietuviai. Mes greitai nesivadinsim viena is maziausiu koloniju Amerikos kontenente. Musu jaunma energingam klebonui linkime sveikatos, istvermes ir pasisekimo uzsimotame darbe.

—Korespondentas.

SUBRUSKIME SU AFFIDEIVITAIS

"Butu labai gerai, kad Jus per savo zurnala pradetumete raginti Amerikos lietuvius subrusti s afideivitais. Pasirodo, kad vos 3-4000 afideivitu tera is viso isduota Europoje esantiems pabegeliams lietuviams. O tai labai gaila, nes siemet atrodo praeis pro kongresa prezidento Trumano reikalavimas isileisti daugiau kamai afideivitu, pabegeliu. Tad JAV atidarius duris pabegeliams, *lietuviai stoves paskutineje vietoje*, nes netures pakankamai afideivitu, tuo tarpu kitos tautybes jau yra senai tam pasiruosiusios ir urmu uzims visas ileidziamas vietas. Ir vel lietuviai pasiliks uz duru ir tada jau jiems negales padeti. Tada bus labai neteisinga, jei mes vel kaltinsime kitas tautybes, kad jos uzlenda uz akiu! Cia busime tik mes patys kalti!"

—Dr. V. Avizonis.

LITHUANIAN CATHOLIC WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF ST. CASIMIR'S CHURCH





GROUP OF MEMBERS OF THE "KNIGHTS OF LITHUANIA," CATHOLIC YOUTH SOCIETY CHAPTER 133 IN LOS ANGELES, WITH THEIR COUNCIL, (Sitting in front, Left to Right): MISS E. VARKALIS, J. RADAUSKAS, REV. J. KUCINSKAS, PASTOR, ATTY. J. PETERS, PRESIDENT, REV. J. TAMULIS, F. GILBERT, R. MASON, MISS S. BIRBAL

Los Angeles Lithuanian Youth Activities

KNIGHTS OF LITHUANIA - Council 133

Under the diligent leadership of its new president, Mr. Joseph C. Peters, the Knights have shown definite progress both in organization and in the sponsoring of activities. To exemplify this, the following is a brief resume of various K. of L. functions since the beginning of the year.

On January 18, new officers were elected with these results: Joseph Peters, president; Frank Gilbert, vice-president; Stella Birbal, secretary; Helen Varkalis, treasurer; Richard Mason, correspondent, and George Radauskas, sergeant-at-arms. At the same meeting, arrangements were made for a dance and program, and on February 8th, the "Blynu Balius" was held with surprising success.

The most recent meeting took place at the new St. Casimir's Church on March 9th. It was by far the best attended meeting since the beginning of the Council, many new members being welcomed. Due to the success of the first affair, it was determined to hold an informal evening dance as soon after Easter as would be convenient. After the appointment of committees concerned with the arrangement of dances, ritual of initiation, and refreshments, the meeting concluded with the showing of movies of former K. of L. conventions. With unanimous approval the permanent time of future meetings was set as the second Tuesday of the month.

—Rick.

SUCCESS OF K. of L. DANCE

The Knights of Lithuania Pre-Lenten Dance in Los Angeles, was a great success. Many people came early

for the specialty—"Blynu Valgyt"—A short musical program, directed by Adele Kucinskas opened the afternoon entertainment. Richard Mason, our talented pianist, played two appealing numbers. Lucille Jocius and Stella Birbal sang several duets in English and Lithuanian, and Adele Kucinskas also sang several numbers and gave a piano solo. A short skit was arranged, but the members were too busy to leave their posts of duty.

Several generous donors offered gifts for raffle; Mrs. West, a lovely foot stool; Mr. John Petrauskas, two bottles of wine.

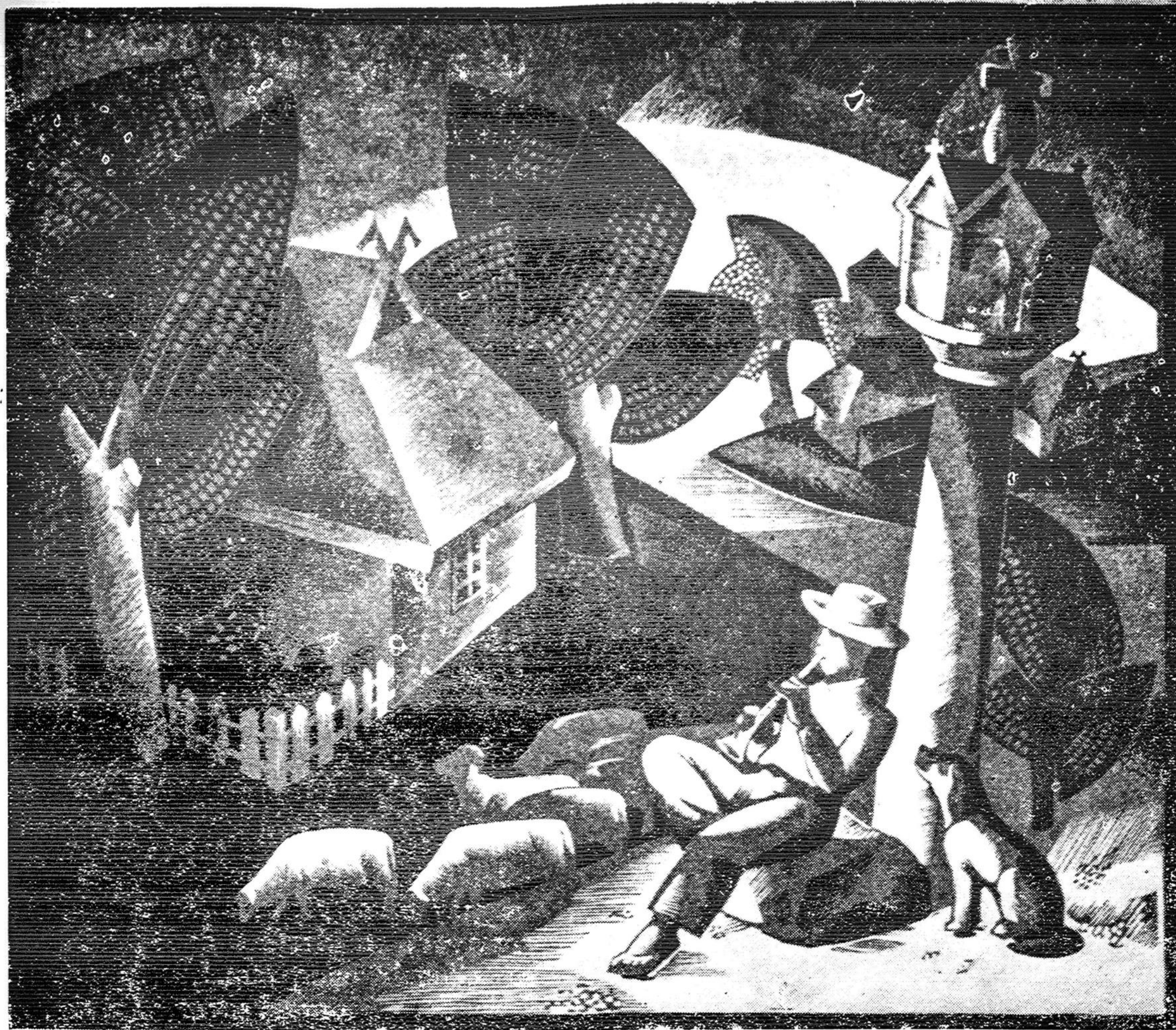
Dancing was enjoyed tremendously by the participants, with Stanley West's orchestra. During the intermissions a guest couple in costume, from the Folk Dance Co-op of Pasadena, entertained with dances of many countries. This pleased the audience very much. We hope that the next time we may get a group to come down, which would make it more impressive.

From the fund, the K. of L. have already made donations of \$25.00—the most generous offering, for the furthering of work toward Independence of Lithuania. Twenty-five dollars also was given for the new church of Los Angeles.

Enthusiasm among the young Lithuanian Californians is just budding. You may expect many and great things in the future. Membership also is increasing by leaps and bounds.

Already we are planning another dance and social on a Saturday night. So keep an eye on the activities of this Council—133.

—Lakstute.



"IN LITHUANIA"—WOODCUT BY V. K. JONYNAS

"NAUJOJI AUSRA" IR "THE MARIAN" ZURNALAI

Jau turime po ranka keleta leidiniu "Naujosios Ausros" ir "The Marian", is kuriu yra labai aiski ju linija. Tiek turiniu, tiek technisku atzvilgiu jie yra labai geri. Taciau Amerikos lietuviu spauda juos pasitiko gana syksčiai (isskyrus "Drauga"). Argi ir cia pasireiskia tas lietuviskas pavydas ir baime konkurencijos! Argi tai vieta tam lietuviu kulturineje veikloje! Keisciausia buvo skaityti "Vienybes" ir "Amerikos Lietuvio" pamokslus apie kalbos taisyklinguma ir religines dogmas, kai ne vienas is ju paciu negali pasigirti nei kalbos grynumu nei religiniu autoritetu. Atrodo, kad p. Sirvydas nemo-ka atskirti literaturos nuo religijos. "Vienybes" redaktoriaus, dar vis belaukiancio tikro kulturos ir literaturos zurnalo, noretume paklausti, kodel toki zurnala nepadarete is savo "Lietuvos" ir kodel jo neistesejote leisti?

"NAUJOJI AUSRA"

"Naujosios Ausros" steigeju ir redaktoriumi yra nesenai atvykes is tremties ANATOLIJUS KAIRYS, jaunas mokytojas, buves "Tremtiniu Mokyklos" redaktorius. Jam pavyko i redakcine kolegija sutelkti zymias asmenybes, kaip prof. K. Paksta, kun. dr. J. Prunski, rasytoja A. Vaiciulaiti, dailininka P. Kiaulena, o bendradarbiu tarpan zymiausius lietuvius poetus ir rasytojus. "N. A." zurnalo leidima finansuoja "Lietuviu Kulturos Institutas." "Naujoji Ausra" yra vienintelis Amerikoje grynai lietuviu literaturos ir kulturos zurnalas.

Sveikindami iniciatoriaus A. Kairio pastangas, linkime sėkmingai testį gražiai pradėti darbą, nepaisant "mokslinciu" kritiku, kurie i viska (net ir i literatura) ziuri ar tai per zalius, ar ruzavus akinius.

"THE MARIAN"

Jau senai buvo planuotas Amerikoje leisti lietuviska, bet grynai angli kalboje zurnala. Tu planu ivyklytoju yra Tevai Marijonai, kurie turi paruose dideli skaiciu

plunksna mokanciu valdyti asmenu. "The Marian" vyriausiu redaktoriumi yra kun. P. P. Cinikas, baiges zurnalistika zymiam Marquette universitete Milwaukee, Wisc. Visa redakcine kolegija sudaro jau Amerikoje gimes ir auges jaunimas, bet lietuviu veikime pasizymeje asmens, kaip Stasys Pieza, kun. F. Jancius, ponias J. Dausvardiene, E. Kubaitis ir kun. A. Naudziunas. Bendradarbiu tarpe randame jau jaunus zurnalistus E. T. Sanders, Lon Labauska, E. Aksomaiti, dailininka Jona Pilipauska ir kitus.

Zurnalas redaguojamas tikrai moderniskai ir graziai, konkuruodamas net amerikieciu zurnalus. "The Marian" turinys yra grieztai religinis ir tautinis. Taip pat patiekia ir lietuviu literaturos kuriniu vertimu angli kalbon. Tik tokiu budu ir galime Amerikoje gimusi lietuviu jaunima supazindinti su lietuviu tautos kultura ir literatūra.

Nuosirdziai sveikiname kun. P. P. Ciniko ir T. T. Marijonu pastangas.

ATEITININKAI VEIKIA CHICAGOJE

Per pastaruosius keleta metu Ateitininku (Ateitis) tautiniu soku grupė dalyvavo daugelyje lietuviu ir svetimtauciu parengimose ir juose puikiai isreklamavo lietuviu varda. Praeitais metais uz grupes puiku pasirodyma viename aukstesniosios mokyklos parengime; renegejai puse sio parengimo pelno paskyre lietuviu vaiku Europoje suselpimui. Pernai sokejai dalyvavo pirmame Kanados tautiniu soku festivalyje Toronte ir gavo pirmaja vieta. Šiais metais Ateitininkai vyksta i Tautiniu Soku Festivali, kuris ivyks balandzio 8 d. St. Louis mieste. Kelionpinigiams sukelti ateitininku grupė suruose per Velyku sventes Chicagoje puiku vakara, kuriame buvo sokama 20 lietuvisku tautiniu soku. Dabartiniu metu sokeju grupė moko Vytautas Beliajus, kuris yra pasizymejes tarp kitu tautu kaip tautiniu soku ekspertas.

—V. S.

LOS ANGELES

Sv. Kazimiero Parapijos Kronika

● Kovo 7 diena, per Sv. Kazimiero atlaides, buvo atidaryta naujoji parapijos vieta, kuri yra East Hollywood distrikte, labai zavingoje vietoj, apsupta kalnu kalneliu ir amzinai zaliuojaciu medziu. Laikina baznytele, sale ir klebonija pasventino J. M. Prel. Krusas, dalyvaujant beveik visai Los Angeles lietuviu kolonijai. Iskilmingas misias atlaike kun. klebonas J. Kucinskas ir pasake pamoksla. Po pamaldu parapijos saleje buvo iskilmingi pietus, kuriu metu pasakyta daug nuosirdziu kalbu. Visi dziaugesi, visi linkejo, kad Sv. Kazimiero parapija ir toliau augtu ir didetu. Ta pacia proga, tostmeisteriui adv. Petraiciui iskelus, buvo ikurtas parapijos statybos fondas, i kuri gerasirdziai losangelieciai sumete apie 5000.00 dol. Banketo metu puikiai pasirode p. Bartush-Swaggart ir p. Janusauskas, ispildydamos grazia menine dali. Be to, dar programoj dalyvavo p. Janusauskas, p. Starkiene, p. Slapelis, p. Simkute ir parapijos choras, kuris kaskart geriau pasirodo. Seimininkes taip puikiai paruose vistienos pietus, kad visi dziaugesi ir gerejosi. Joms vadovavo p. Paulauskiene, Mitkiene, Varkaliene, Sleiniene, Dirgeliene ir stalus tvarko p. Vilkiene, o joms darniai ir sutartinai talkininkavo burys senesnio ir jaunesnio amziaus moteru ir mergaičiu, kuriu vardus paminti butu per ilgą. Parapijos komitetas, padedamas kitu vyru, palaikė tvarka ir padejo seimininkems.

● Banketo metu parapijos statybos fondan auکوjo sie asmenys: Mrs. B. Kavailis - 1000 dol., Miss K. Nedvar - 1000 dol., Mr. K. Luksis - 500 dol. (kita puse pazadejo veliau), Mr. & Mrs. Slenis - 500 dol. Po 100 dol. auکوjo: Mrs. Macernis, Mr. & Mrs. Zobarskas, Mr. & Mrs. Grigalun, Mrs. Hamrok, Mr. & Mrs. Nordus, Mr. Jakuben. Po 50 dol. Mrs. & Miss Dominas, Mrs. Navickas ir Sunus. Po 25 dol. auکوjo: Los Angeles Vyciu kuopa, Mr. & Mrs. Klevinskai ir Prof. Dr. K. Pakstas. Po 20 dol. auکوjo: B. Abramaite, M. Viczius ir F. Eitutis. Ir daugybe kitu auکojusių po maziau arba visai pavardes nepadavusių, kuriu visos aukos bendrai suvedus sudaro 4.600.00 dol. Visiem auکotojams tariame nuosirdziausi acių. Tegul Auksciausias jiems atlygina.

● Dabar parapijos finansinis stovis yra toks: Bankui skola, padaryta uzperkant nauja vieta, 17.750 dol. su 2 1/2%. Parapijai kiti skolingi 15.000 dol. su 5%, be to, grynais yra 6.770 dol.

● Naujoj vietoj dabar pamaldos tvarkomos sitaip: paprastomis dienomis pamaldos laikomos Sv. Sakramento koplycioj. Sekmadieniais, sventadieniais ir kitomis didesniemis progomis pamaldos buna didzioj salej, kuri talpina apie 700 zmonių. Tokiu budu, vy-skupui leidus, sale vartojama ir parapijos parengimams.

● Pamaldu tvarka: Sekmadieniais Sv. Misios 8, 9 ir 11 val. Sventadieniais. 8 ir 9 val. Darbo dienomis: 7.30 ir 8 val. Kiekviena ketvirtadieni 7.30 val. vakaro Sv. Valanda. Ispazinties klausoma pries ir po misiu ir kiekvienu pareikalavimu.

arais-7.30 val. Rezurekcija bus sekmadieni 7.30 val. ryto. Sv. Misios kaip sekmadieniais: 8, 9 ir 11 val.

● Los Angeles Liet. Parapijos adresas yra toks. 2704 St. George St., Los Angeles 27, California. Telefonas Olympia 4660.

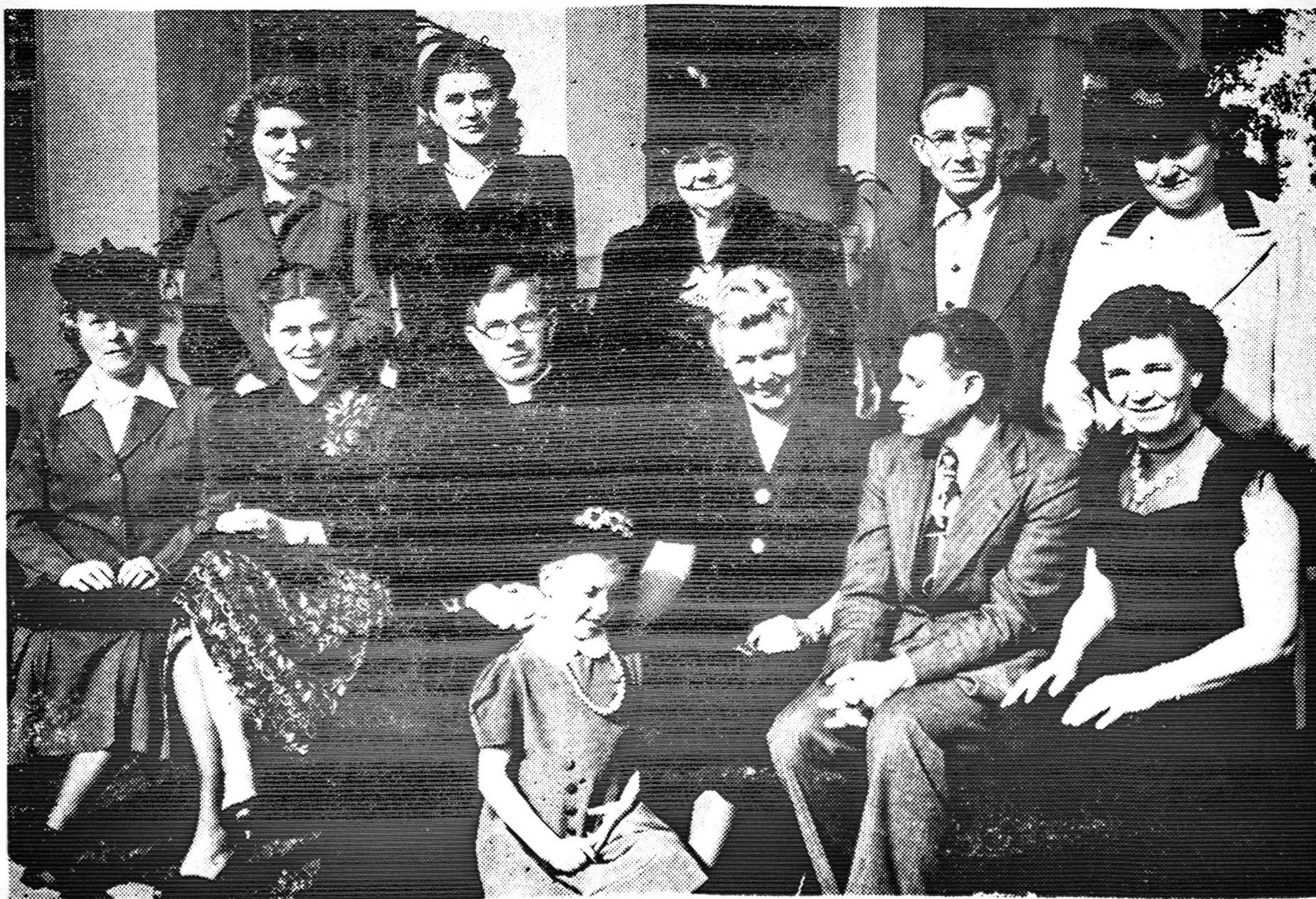
● Nuo siu metu balandzio 1 d., jei susiras reikiamas skaicius vaiku, prie Sv. Kazimiero parapijos steigama Sunday School, kuria ves lietuvaites seseles pranciskietes. Tevai, kurie nori, kad ju vaikai butu priimti i sia mokykla turi iki balandzio 1d. uzregistruoti parapijos office arba skambinti OL 4660.

VIESA PADEKA

Los Angeles Sv. Kazimiero Lietuviu Parapijos naujon vieton persikelimu proga tariame nuosirdziausia padeka J. M. Kun. Prel. M. Krusui uz pasventinimo apeigu, atlikima padejusiem nauja vieta irengti ir persidanginti, seimininkems uz saunaus banketo surengima, sveikintojams zodziu ir rastu, ju tarpe p. Ministrui P. Zadeikiui, dainininkems p.p. Bartush-Swaggart ir Janusauskas, varg. Janusauskui, Slapeliui ir choristams, seselems vienuolems lietuvaitems, gerasirdziams auکotojams pinigais, daiktais ir natūra, zodziu, dekojame visiem, kurie prisidejo, kad sis Sv. Kazimiero Parapijos istorinis ivykis butu atzymetas graziai, didingai ir darniai.

Kun. Kleb. J. Kucinskas
ir
Parapijos Komitetas

LITHUANIAN R. C. ALLIANCE OF AMERICA, LOS ANGELES CHAPTER, COMMITTEE & MEMBERS



LOS ANGELES LIETUVIU

VEIKIMAS

SV. KAZIMIERO PARAPIJOS CHORAS IR CHORISTAI

Metinis choro susirinkimas ivyko Sausio 6ta diena parapijos pastogeje. Susirinkime dalyvavo beveik visi choro nariai.

Pradedant 1948 metus vargoninkas A. Slapelis turi numates chorui daugiau ir sunkesniu darbu. Didejant choristu skaiciui, teipgi ju kokybei, p. Slapelis mano, kad galima butu pastatyti viena is lengvesniu opereciu. Choro pirmasai duotas koncertas gruodzio 28, 1947, neblogiausia nusiseke ir, jei padirbejus nuosirdziau rupestingiau, gal galima butu meginti.

Reikia pastebeti, kad choro susirinkimai buna nepaprastai tvarkingi. Nekurie mus perdaug energingi senesnieji veikėjai turetu is cia augusio jaunimo pasimokinti. Nera uzgauliojimu, nera ypatiskumu. Jaunimo jauni reikalai nera pernesami i choro nariu susirinkima, ar tai choro pamokas. Mes senesnieji tik ziurime, stebimes ir mokomes is ju. Jie linksmi, jie daugiau triuksmingi, bet visikai laisvi nuo senosios mokyklos veikėju, kuriu veikla susideda vien is rietenu, kurios nevertos isvalgyto kiausinio. Tik delto, kad nevienodai mano apie viena ar kita dalyka, kuris tankiai buna labai smulkus ir menkkos vertes. Per didele giria medziu nepajegia pamatyti

Choro valdyba sekantiems metams susideda is asmenu: dvasios vadas Kun. J. Kucinskas, pirmininkas ir choro vedejas p. A. Slapelis, sekretore B. Starkiene ir padejeja S. Birbilaite, finansu sekretore ir izdininke H. Varkaliute, marsalkos, Zuzana Tikniene ir Petras Baltrenas, korespondente p. A. Deringiene.

Sausio 18 diena S.L.A. 75 kuopa suruose labai grazu metini vakara. Buvo suvaidinta vieno akto komedija "Sliubine iskilme," Vaidintojai buvo Mrs. A. De Rosse (Nausedienne), Petras Zilinskas, B. Gedminas, Sofija Waitek, B. Katauskas ir p. Manciauskas. Sv. Kazimiero parapijos choras ir P. Janusauskiene sudainavo keleta daineliu. Joliste buvo mums malonus siurpryzas. Bus malonu su ponais Janusauskais tankiau susitikti. Kaipo nuzikalius zmones mes labai ivertiname ir tikimes, kad jie mums pades reikalui esant. S.L.A. 75 kuopai liks ir siek tiek pelno, nes buvo labai gerai garsinamas sis ivykis. Paciu nariu buvo mazai, bet siaip lietuviskos publikos dalyvavo skaitlingai. —Korespondente.

Aukos A. L. T. Vasario 16-tos minejime, 1948

Organizacijos: Lietuvoš Vyciu 133cia kuopa \$25.00, Svento vardo draugija \$10.00 Kat Moteru Sajungos kuopa \$10.00, R. K. Susivienijimo kuopa 42ra, \$10.00. Sv. Kazimiero parapijos choras \$10.00. Sios visos katalikiskos organizacijos yra labai jaunos. Susiorganizavusios tik pries keleta menesiu.

Pavieniai asmens auکوjo sias sumas: K. Luksis \$30.00, Kunigas Kucinskas \$25.00, Mrs. P. Jankievich \$20.00, Po \$10.00 doleriu auکوjo; Mr. Mrs. Mordus, Mr. Mrs. Rackus, Mr. Y. Dureas, B. Starkiene \$8.00, V. Arcis \$6.00. Po \$5.00 auکوjo, sie asmens: K. Acas, M. Rakauskas, Robert Leon, Martha Vicius, B. Jakubenas, Mr. Mrs. Danauskas, Ona Samsonaite, Mrs. J. Kucinskas, Mr. Mrs. J. Mason, A. Skirius, F. Dargela, P. Zilinskas, Mr. Mrs. Batkus, B. Naginis, Mr. Mrs. Strongis, Viktorija Miller, Mr. Mrs. Zukauskas, Morta Miskis, K. Soromskis, G. Aukstikalnis, S. Paltus, Pralotas M. Krusas,

F. Zaborskis. I si skaiciu ieina viena kita pavarde neinskaitoma; labai neaiskiai parsyta ar tai rinkejo ar paties aukotojo. K. Vicas \$3.00, M. Bonzak \$3.00., Po \$2.00 auکوjo: Mr. Mrs. Janusauskas, J. Petrauskas, E. Baltrusaitiene, p. Kirilauskas, Mr Mrs. Malinauskai, Mr. Mrs. Birziai, Mr. Mitkus, Mrs. Vindaitiene, N. Mockus, A. Janusauskas, J. Durea, Mrs. Tamulynas, K. Baltus, Mrs. Pauzuolis, Mrs. Macernis, A. Regis. D. Kaminskas A. Jaselskis. Po \$1.50 Mrs. Zilinskiene, B. Balis N.N.

Po \$1.00 doleri auکوjo: K. Grinius, P. Aukstikalnis, S. West, Mrs. Tuynell, Mrs. Dudor, P. Ambrazas, N. Aukstuolis, B. Katauskas, A. Nikunas, J. Mikaliunas, p. Lelekis, Modesta Stevens, Emily Mason, J. Davidonis, J. Miller, J. Grinius, Mrs. Grazis, S. Jocius, N. Alianskas, M. Peters, M. Varkaliene, E. Juno, J. Draucikas, Mrs. Sareikis.

I dvieju doleriu sumas ieina po keleta pavardziu neinskaitomu.

Nuo pietu likusis pelnas - - - \$131.59

Auksos \$443.75

Viso \$575.34

KULTUROS IR LABDAROS KLUBO VEIKIMAS

Kovo men. 14 d. Kulturos ir Labdaros klubo susirinkimas ivyko p. F. Miskiu rezidencijoje. Kadangi diena buvo lietinga susirinkiman atsilanke nedaug nariu. Buvo svarstyta koku budu geriausiai padeti tremtiniam ir nutarta individualiskai siusti siuntinelius.

Jau buvo nutarta geguzes men 9 d. suruoti dideli piknika Aroyo Seco Parke, i kuri visi lietuviai kviečiami at vykti. Mrs. Barbora Tuynell auکوjo pyraga del loterijos ir ponia Dovidoniene auکوjo del pietu kava, cukru ir smetona, be to, dar pati pazadejo isvirti kava ir su savo graziomis dukterimis patarnauti prie stalu. Musu se na klubiete ponia Zilinskiene daznai iskepa lietuviskus skanious pyragus del pramogu. Siuo sykiu dar nezinoma kas iskeps pyragaicius. Del ivairumo viena ponia pazadejo sulosti cigones role, ten bus ir daugiau ivairumo. Sumani nare M. Aftukiene gal prisides prie pamarginimo programos. Pelnas bus suvartotas del neturtingu tremtiniu lietuviu. Po susirinkimo namiskiai vaisino svecius skaniais valgiais ir gerimais. Per vaises dalyviai suaukavo 35 dolerius, is kuriu \$10.00 skirta susenusiems musu vietiniams zmonems ir \$25.00 siuntiniams tremtiniams lietuviams. Siuntiniu pasiuntimu rupinasi P. Zilinskas, J. Uzdavinys ir J. Kumeta. Po penkine aukavo Ursule Slatkus (viesnia is Chicago, Ill.) ir Juozas Mason. Suzinota kad J. Kumeta aukavo tremtiniams \$50.00.

Dabartiniu metu serga klubo nariai N. Mockus ir Mrs. Grinland. Visi klubiečiai linki jiems greitai pasveikti.

P. Atko

LIETUVIU KILMES AMERIKOS PILIECIU KLUBAS balandzio 25 d., sekmadieni, rengia dideli soku vakara su uzkandziais, isigerimais ir idomia programa. Vakaras ivyks North Star Auditorijoje. Sokiams gros Stanley West orkestras. Pradzia 4 val. p.p. Visa lietuviskoji visuomene kviečiamas atsilankyti.

● BALF - 13 SK. susirinkimas, ivykes kovo 18 d., nutare palikti siems metams senaja valdyba; K. Luksipirm., B. Starkiene - sek. ir J. Uzdavini - izd.

Kovo 4 d., 1948 m., BALF rengia North Star Auditorijoje soku vakara, i kuri visi lietuviai kviečiami skaitlingai atsilankyti.

● ALT - Los Angeles skyriaus susirinkimas, ivykes vasario 18 d., isrinko nauja valdyba is: pirm. A. Skiriaus, vice-pirm. J. Uzdavinio, sek. B. Starkienes ir izd. M. Varkalienes.

A FEW NEWS ITEMS:

● On February 22, a birthday party was given in honor of Anthony Pociunas by his wife Susan. About 15 guests attended, refreshments were served and a good time was had by all.

● March 9th, Frank Gilbert celebrated his birthday. Our best wishes go to him and may he have many more to come.

● Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Krenchius just returned several weeks ago from Chicago, where they were married in January. They have bought a home here in Los Angeles and expect to remain here permanently. Stanley Krenchius is employed as a postman.

—Jean Grazis.

● MR. & MRS. JOS. KILMONIS SU DUKRA RUTA, zymus Montreal lietuvu kolonijos veikejai, atvyo i Los Angeles tikslu apsigyventi. Ruta yra gabi ir daug zadanti sokeja. Mums malonu susilaukti daugiau lietuviu sioje kolonijoje ir dar is taip toli. Linkime, kad visuomet cia butu silta.

● JUOZAS MASON, Chief Cook, Pasadena City College, pries Velykas svavatei isvyko i Grand Canyon, Arizona.

● PAUL ATKO, taip pat pries Velykas, isvyko i Catalina Island, Cal., ARIZABA Camp, kur isveze Pasadenos Y.M.C.A. Skautus, instruktorius ir darbininkus.

● EMILIJA STIRBIENE, sekretore San Francisco BALF skyriaus, sveciavosi Los Angeles, Cal.

● JUOZAS URBONAS, San Francisco BALF izdininkas ir vienas is steigeju, dabar viesi Los Angelyje. Cia sako klimatas esas sausesnis ir siltesnis.

● WILLY RACKUS, sunus zinomu Los Angeles lietuviu veikju, isvyko studijuoti meno i Paryziu. Pakeliui aplanke draugus Chicagoje ir New Yorke.

LANKESI KALIFORNIJOJE

Los Angeles lietuviu kolonija yra laiminga sia ziema sulaukusi didelio skaiciaus turistu is Rytu - ir ju tarpe dauguma "Kalifornijos Lietuvio" skaitytojai.

Miss HYPATIA MACK-MACKEWICH - jauna lietuvaitė rasytoja, gabi pianiste ir lietuvisku dainu kompozitore is Chicago viesejo pas Mr. & Mrs. Frank Rackus, 503½ Hill Dr., Glendale, Calif. Hypatia susipazino su Los Angeles lietuviu visuomene, aplanke draugus ir pazystamus is Rytu ir turejjo progos pamatyti keleta vietuviu Pietineje Kalifornijoje ir Meksikoje.

DR. PETRAS VILEISIS, zinomas veikejas ir biznierių Waterbury, Conn., lankesi Los Angeles apylinkeje, susipazindamas su kolonija ir biznio salygomis. Dr. Vileisis padare vizita "K. L." redakcijai ir spaustuvei.

Miss EVA BALAKAVAGE is Custer, Michigan, Sv. Marijos Liet., parapijos nare, aplanke savo dede, teta ir pusbrolius MARGIU seima, Long Beach, Cal. Jai su drauge teko dalyvauti ir Liet. Vyciu parengime ir cia susipazinti su Los Angeles liet. jaunimu.

JONAS IR MAR. ZALGA is Chicago, Ill., praleido keleta savaiciu atostogu Kalifornijoje. Jie aplanke ir San Francisco lietuvius, kaip tik pataike i ju Vasario 16 d. paminejima. Los Angeles mieste jie sveciavosi pas William ir Ann Miniskey.

MRS. PETRONE KUBILIS is Chicago viesejo pas savo sunu JOHN KUBILIS netoli Elsinore, Calif. Mrs. Kubilis yra Algio Regio teta, todel buvo keliom dienom apsistojusi Los Angeles mieste, kur Algis turejo progos pavazineti po apylinkes ir supazindinti su savo Real Estate bizniu ir Los Angeles graziomis rezidencijomis.



LITHUANIAN FAMILY FROM MONTREAL, CANADA - MR. & MRS. J. KILMONIS WITH THEIR DAUGHTER RUTA MADE THEIR HOME IN LOS ANGELES

J. J. AUKSKALNIS is Gary, Ind., zinomas kataliku spaudos platintojas, praleido kelias savaites lankydamas gimines ir draugus Los Angeles apylinkese.

Jis yra "K. L." garbes prenumeratorius ir dar zadejo gauti keleta nauju skaitytoju.

DR. P. DAGYS, aktingas lietuviu veikime New Yorke, ir dailininkas P. PUZINAS, abu nesenai atvyke is Lietuvos, dabar gyvena Los Angelyje. Sveikiname ir linkime sekmingai isikurti Kalifornijoje.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 16-TOS VASARIO MINEJIMAS

Lietuvos nepriklausomybes minejimas, surengtas BALF-o 109 skyriaus, buvo labai pasekmingas ir ispudingas, neatsizvelgiant i tai kad musu skyrius yra visai neskaitlingas nariais.

Programa ispile sie musu nariai: Lucija Zaikiene ir Emilija Stirbiene. Graziai pagiedojo Amerikos ir Lietuvos himnus ir padainavo keleta liaudies dainu. Joms piano akomponavo musu nauja nare ponja Konsul. Prakalbas pasake Julija Liestyte ir Prof. K. Pakstas. Vakaras uzsibaige linksmais lietuviskais sokiais, grojant akordijonu ponui Sarkauskiui, Bufetas dave gera pelna.

SPARTAN MARKET

C. DRABICKAS — Proprietor
460 N. Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, Calif.
Telephone CR. 5-9877

J. J. BAKUS & J. BULAT LITHUANIAN REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Homes - Income Property - Loans
Multiple Listing Service

4728 So. Normandie Los Angeles 37, Calif.
Office: AXminster 7900 Res.: PLeasant 6590

LIETUVISKA SPAUSTUVE The BONNIE PRESS

Designing Craftsman of Better Printing
9204 South Broadway - Los Angeles 3, Calif.
Phone PLymouth 4-1377



SCENE FROM THE BALLET OF "THE BARTERED BRIDE"

CHARLES J. LAURUTIS
Vienintelis lietuvis kontraktorius
 10920 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., CULVER CITY
 PHONE VERMONT 98648

J. A. PETRAS (Petrauskas)
**PAINTING - INTERIOR & EXTERIOR
 DECORATING**
 1304 Luella Drive — Los Angeles 33, California
 Phone AN. 2-3942

We Specialize in
 DOUGHNUTS AND COFFEE CAKES
LONG BEACH BAKERY
 ALBERT ESELUN — Proprietor
 1734 E. Anaheim Long Beach 4, California
 Telephone 624-56

Phone GLadstone 5250
LITHUANIAN REALTY CO.
CHAS. LUKSIS, Realtor
 Real Estate - Insurance - Loans
 710 N. Van Ness Ave. Hollywood 38, Calif.

VALUSKIS THEATRES
 BUENA PARK, CALIF.
 and
 2252 E. Segundo Blvd.
 WILLOWBROOK, CALIF.
 Tel. Nemark 1-5044

THOMAS KASSALES
 EXPERT TAILORING
 Gent's Furnishings, Ties, etc.
 457 W. Ocean Blvd. Long Beach 2, Calif.
 Phone 6-35177

KALIFORNIJOS LIETUVIS
 9204 S. Broadway,
 LOS ANGELES 3, CALIFORNIA

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.

POSTMASTER—If undeliverable, as addressed,
 for any reason, notify sender on Form 3547,
 postage for which is guaranteed.
 Return and forwarding postage guaranteed.