FRI., MAY 10, 1946

DESCENDANT OF GEDIMINAS

First Priest Ordained In America
Was of Lithuanian Descent

Galliztin, Ordained in 1795. Founded Loretto, Pa., Refused Two Bishoprics. Ministered to the Poor

P. P. Ciunikas, M.I.C.

Gallitzin Was Lithuanian

All early American histories mention the heroic exploits of Mitri, Prince Augustine Gallitzin. We must glow with pride at the mention of this famed character of history for he was of Lithuanian birth, and royal Lithuanian birth at that.

History points out that the first priest to be ordained in the States was Demetrius Gallitzin, the apostle of Pennsylvania. The Catholic University, Washington, D. C., has full proof of Galliztin's royal descent. Augustinus de Schmettau, the young marshal, traced his lineage to Duke Gediminus, the Great. Gallitzin's father was also of unusual descent, since she was the daughter of Field Marshal Count von Schmettau, in the army of Frederick the Great, the King of Prussia.

Well Educated and Cultured

The Gallitzin home was the center of culture. Many of the greats of that day were constant visitors to their home. Goethe, Diderot, and the notable of the Russian court were entertained in their drawing rooms. Carlina Catharine of Russia was the godmother of the Gallitzin heir and because of that honor the young Gallitzin was then a Captain in the Imperial Cavalier.

The Gallitzins were Orthodox and much of their status depended on their religion. When the Gallitzins later on went over to the Catholic Church, they forfeited their rights to all positions in the Russian Imperial government or Army.

Demetri's mother was truly another Saint Monica in his life. She was ever solicitous of his spiritual welfare and continuously worried about him and his salvation. When Demetri made his first Holy Communion in the Catholic Church, Demetri's good mother bestowed upon him a very fine sword with the following inscription:

"Fear not him, who mur-

descends the body, but can not say the soul. Fear not rather, him who can overcome your body and soul!"

Away From The Europe of Strife and Discontent

In the last quarter of the eighteenth century, Europe was a continent of strife and discontent. The religious were suppressed, religion was ridiculed, and the social systems constantly kept changing.

"Demetri's mother wanted her son to get a broader view of the world and life, and suggested that he travel. Since Europe was a land of much discontent, Demetri did not have any desire to travel about Europe, but chose to visit America, the land of new opportunities."

The journey to America was indeed an inspiration of the Holy Ghost, because it set the future life lines of the young Prince, who was in a quandary as to what he should do with his life. On ship while sailing to America, Demetri met Father Brosius, a young priest from Munster. There were many serious and intense talks during the long journey to America. That was the start of his calling to the holy priesthood.

The First to be Ordained

Father Brosius was a resounding missionary and immediately upon setting foot in America, he departed to a far corner of the continent and turned Demetri over to Bishop Carroll of Baltimore. The Bishop at that time had (Continued on page 4)

SCOUT LEADER FROM FRANCE

Touring the United States studying Boy Scout activities and methods are Dr. Charles Collier (right), deputy international commissioner of Boy Scouts in France and leader in the Catholic Church Youth Movement there, and his secretary, Rover Scout Roger Rolles, pictured in Kansas City where they visited Bishop Edwin V. O'Hara. (NC Photos)

Grace Moore May
Join Catholic Church

ROME. — Grace Moore, U. S. opera star who will give six concerts in Italy, announced that she had definitely decided to become a Catholic and that Pius XII probably would set a date for the ceremony in the course of a private audience she expected with the Holy Father. She is a former Baptist Sunday school teacher.

"Condemned"

On February 25, 1943, the Legion of Decency placed the film THE OUILAW in the CONDEMNED classification for the following reason:

"The film presents glorification of crime and immoral acts. The film throughout a very considerable portion of its length is indecent in costuming."

The film is now being widely distributed.

Several versions of the film have appeared in the course of the years. No version has been shown to the Legion which would warrant any but the CONDEMNED rating.

Cooperation in $$$$ Cooperation of American industry with the government is proved by more than 36,000,000,000 in excess profits has been voluntarily refunded by wartime contractors to the U. S. since 1942, according to Department of Justice statistics.
**SHOULD THERE BE A PEACE CONFERENCE?**

*By: The Observer*

When there is talk about the forthcoming Peace Conference, interest seems to reach its most analytical stands. Any Peace Conference requires two elements: victorious Allies and defeated nations, with governments capable to accept the terms of peace. Are these elements as well as its international up? It appears the answer is no. Everything that is left of the wartime Allies is purely nominal. As a result of the Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam agreements a new international constellation came to existence, and remains to-day as the only reality. It is clear that the division of the alliance and the defeat of the two superpowers, the Soviet and the Democratic, in both of which Allies and former Axis nations are allocated without much distinction. Thus Allies and enemies indispensable for any peace conference do not exist any longer. Aggressive and victory conscious Russia on one side of the table and the asking-and-hoping-for-peace Democracies on the other — this would be the picture of a peace conference to-day.

As everybody knows, the present Hungarian, Bulgarian and Rumanian governments are fully Soviet-dominated and from Nazi satellites these nations have merely turned into Soviet ones. Thus the question arises with whom could Russia sign treaties so far as these countries are concerned. In reality with themselves. And what about Allied nations in the Soviet zone, as Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Are they independent partners in victory and able to speak freely for their people, as for instance Norway or the Netherlands? Certainly not. They are practically on the same footing as the former Axis satellites of the Soviet sphere, their people sometimes treated even worse, and equal in blind obedience to the soviet laws they should per chance some day Germany be asked to accept the terms of peace, who would then speak for her? Would it be a Soviet spokesman from the Berlin Communist-Socialist block, or an independent man from the Democratic zone or USSR power, Italy alone is at present capable to accept and discuss peace terms.

Rising tension between the aggressive Soviet section of the world and the less dynamic Democratic group seems to be the crux of the issue today. Not only more and more Soviet troops are stationed in the Russian zone of Europe, but the Soviet Union's Slav "junior partners" are being constantly re-armed and re-conditioned for the use of Soviet war aims. Interesting illustrations here are the new state budgets of Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, two faithful Russian satellites. The last-mentioned country, whose Czechoslovakia has one third less of her pre-Munich population, her new budget is four times bigger than the pre-war one. And in Yugoslavia, the budget as recently anounced by Tito's government, Mr. Zujovitch, is five times larger than the one of the Yugoslav King-M. prior to Nazi invasion. The chief increase is in the army appropriation which is also five times the pre-war one. And Tito's present armed strength is already estimated at 700,000 men. Against whom are these feverish preparations directed? It seems doubtful that it is in defense against dismembered and pulverized Germany.

This ever increasing sabre rattling in the Soviet zone can continue and move the whole world peace chiefly because of arrangements made at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam that enabled the Soviet Union to treat her section of the world as an exclusive colonial territory to draw slaves, goods and manpower from. As long as these agreements remain binding, no genuine and honest Peace Conference can be held. Repudiation of these war-time deals is an objective very dear to many U. S. Senators in Washing-ton, and some of them of courage to demand it publicly. Senator Wherry of Nebraska is one of the "inmates," in his speech at the World Bill of Rights Association mass meeting in New York not long ago, asked that "commitments — which were consummated at Yalta must be forever repudiated". Before any Peace Conference could convene, these legal grounds for the present division of humanity into a free and a slave block, should first be removed and the organization of entire Europe sailed from the scratch on a new basis.

**Devotion To Mary**

E. V.

The Church realizing the necessity and importance of devotion to Mary has set aside the month of May to publicly and daily honor the Blessed Virgin Mother. As the month during which the Virgin Mary manifested her second life, so too does true devotion to Mary bring fresh life and strength and to the soul the client of Mary of heavenly protection and favor.

We honor Mary because we rightfully recognize her dignity. No other creature in Christendom can claim or even hope to be accorded the respect, veneration and honor that is accorded her. The greatest of Mary's prerogatives, however, consists in the fact that all the daughters of Israel, was chosen to be the Mother of God.

The divine plan for mankind's redemption actually and lovingly awaited her cooperation; for herself, flat or unselfish surrender to the divine will Mary gladly acquiesced to become the Mother of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and to give suffering mankind its promised and blessed Redemption. The Second Person of the Blessed Trinity takes His human flesh from the womb of the most purest and most loving of Eve's children. It is to Mary, therefore, that we are entitled for the entrance of the God-man into the world.

When God chose Mary to be the Mother of His Son He exalted her above all the angels and saints and consequently adorned her with the most beautiful of virtues. No angel, not even the most perfect and greatest of the heavenly host, can claim the divine benediction that was hers.

While Mary received this unparalleled heavenly privilege she received one other from our Lord. Our Lord bequeathed to us our legacy and it is our wish to be a Mother too. While Our Lord was suffering His terrible graces;

**Lamb's Never Learn**

The stubbornness of nature — in spite of Darwin and his school — is one of the world's most serious problems. Aggression, as we all know, is now outlawed. Yet here we have Mos-cow's word for it that Iran is maliciously plotting the destruction of Russia. Aseop had to contend with similar case of foolishness some 2,500 years ago. He wrote:

"Once up on a time a wolf was lapping at a spring on a hillside, when, looking up, what should he see but a lamb just beginning to drink a little lower down. There's my supper, thought he, 'I'll be crows!' True to his word, he called out to the lamb, 'How dare you muddy the water from which I am drinking?'"

"Nay, master, nay," said lambkin; 'if the water be muddy up there, I cannot be the cause of it, for it runs down from you to me.'

"Well, then, said the wolf, 'why did you call me bad names this time last year?'

"That cannot be," said the lamb; 'I am only six months old.'

"I don't care, snarled the wolf; 'if it was not you it was your father': and with that he rushed upon the little lamb and ate her all up.'

Aesop doesn't have much to say about the habits of bears, but he certainly confirms that the lambs are today as stupid and incapable of learning as they were in ancient times.
MAJORS TOO TOUGH FOR HIM, SAYS GRAY

(N. Y. Times)

NANTICOKE, PA. — Pete Gray, 29-year-old Lith., one-armed outfielder who played last year with the St. Louis Browns of the American League, doubts if he'll ever perform in the majors again.

"The pitching is a little bit too tough for me up there," Gray told a reporter. Besides, the competition will be even keener now that a lot of former ball players have been discharged from the services".

Gray had his poorest baseball year in 1945, batting only .223. The St. Louis club paid a reported $20,000 for Gray at the end of the 1944 season. He was assigned to Toledo, club of the American Association last November.

Sunday Soirée Club
Has Social Tongue

The Sunday Soirée cordially invites the public to attend their first Annual May Frolic, Friday evening May 10th, at Darius-Girėnaš Rathskeller, 4116 So. Western Ave., admission 60c tax included.

The Frolic will introduce a newly organized group of persons of diversified artistic talents, manifesting strong interest in the club's aims to provide and further opportunities in the field of dance, drama, music, singing and dancing. The purpose of having this gay time in May time is to strengthen the financial end in order that the club would be in a more secure position to proceed with its extensive plans.

If the dim-out is still in effect, dancing will go on, and in the atmosphere created by illumination other than electricity, it will lend much romance and enchantment to the occasion. Those attending are assured an evening of merit—dancing to the tunes of an irreplaceable orchestra, refreshments and entertainment with added attractions and surprises for all.

See you Friday Evening May 10th to have fun and frolic at the Sunday Soirée Dance.

FRANCES M. SIEDLIK

Cancdled Stamps

Readers are kindly asked to save their canceled postage stamps for the Missions. All sorts of stamps needed.

Please send stamps to:

MARIAN MISSION CLUB
MARIAN HILLS
SECLUDED
BINS-ALE, ILL.

BUY VICTORY BONDS AND KEEP THEM!
LITHUANIAN DAILY FRIEND

FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

Baltic - Scandinavian Society Reorganized

At a representative meeting of Baltic and Scandinavian delegates in the metropolitan area of Washington, D. C., held in the International Student House, 1708 N. H. Ave., N. W. on Monday, April 29th, a proposed Constitution and By-Laws were read, discussed, and finally adopted for the newly formed Baltic - Scandinavian Society, Washington, D. C.

The purposes of the Society as outlined are:

a) to associate and bring into fellowship in a combined, cooperative Society persons residing in Washington, D. C. and vicinity who are of Danish, Estonian, Finnish, Greenland, Icelandic, Lithuanian, Latvian, Norwegian, Swedish, and Finnish extractions and other persons who are interested in the Baltic and Scandinavian peoples, their languages and customs;

b) to develop a firm friendship between the people of the Baltic and Scandinavian countries and the people of the United States of America;

c) to foster a deeper appreciation and understanding of American ideals;

d) to bring to the attention of the memb, and the public the achievements, progress and aspirations of the Baltic and Scandinavian peoples and their contributions to our own American way of life in economics, sciences, arts and other fields of endeavor;

e) to entertain and invite authorities to discuss the national life of the Baltic and Scandinavian countries;

f) to observe some of the Baltic and Scandinavian national days in common;

g) to hold joint affairs for the enlightenment and enjoyment of the members;

h) to conduct the activities of the society without engaging in party politics and religious controversies.

Following persons were elected as officers of the society and are to serve until the annual meeting in October:

President: Mr. Louis M. Koons; Vice-President: Mrs. Ruth S. Remick; Treasurer: Mrs. Marion Tremblay; Social Secretary: Miss Leona Olson; Recording Secretary: Miss Lilly Gunderson; Sergeant-at-Arms: Mr. Anthony C. Rukas (Chicago).

The president was delegated to appoint temporary chairmen of sections and get things organized so that by Fall the Society may get into full swing.

The Society has already gotten the interest and cooperation of prominent Scandinavian - Americans and has been highly endorsed by Congressman Harold Hugan, former editor and publisher of a Norwegian newspaper in Minnesota.

The Society will hold its first social at the International Student House, 1708 N. H. Ave., N. W. on Monday, May 20th.

H. V. S.

(Chiniks from p. 1)

founded a seminary for the worth of America and Demetri was accepted into the seminary with the many recommendations of his friends in Europe and the missionary Father Borin.

Demetri Gallitzin was really the second priest to be ordained in America, but many authorities gave this honor to Gallitzin, because he received all of his sacred orders in America, whereas, a Frenchman by the name of Badin received only the order of priesthood here in America. Fr. Badin had come to the States with the deaconate, which had been given to him in France.

Father Gallitzin and Fr. Badin were the two seeds of mustard, from which grew the present 37,700 priests of today. Yes Father Gallitzin was the first of the American ordained to set about the continent of America to care for the souls of new set-letters and to convert the American pagans.

Rugged Missionary Life

Father Gallitzin, the former Prince, became immersed in a rugged and even dangerous life of a missionary among the hardy people of a newly founded republic. The young missionary was really imbibed with an undying spirit of spreading Christ's message to the world.

Those were great days - property was 30 cents an acre, sick calls were about 300 miles apart, Mass was said in any handy barn, sleeping in bed with three or four others at the village inn, lonely nights in the woods between sick calls and Mass in the scattered villages of the Alleghany mountains.

Father Gallitzin lived and worked with the people of his vast parish and never had one thing better than his poorest. His family in Europe kept sending him money and items of comfort continuously, but he was certain to distribute the luxuries or money to those about him.

The Beautiful End

Many honors were offered to Father Gallitzin during his stay in Pennsylvania, but he chose to stay in Loretto, a town close to Pittsburgh, which he founded and whose people he served with no ordinary spirit for many years. The bishops of Detroit and Cleveland were offered to him, but he flatly refused, because he loved staying with the people of Loretto.

Holy Week of 1840 was his last on this earth. He became dangerously ill on Palm Sunday, but he went on working, hearing confessions during the long hours in an unheated church, and just about finished Mass on Easter morning.

Father Gallitzin had three consolations before his death. The first, as he stated, was the fact that his will was in order; his second consolation was the presence of his dear friend, Father Lemeske, to administer the last sacraments; and last, he saw his good friend, Fr. Heyden, come into Loretto to carry on his work.

Fr. Gallitzin died with his entire parish about his bedside. The word that the good Father Gallitzin was dying spread like fire and on May 6th, 1840, with Father Heyden reading the prayers for the dying and the parishioners wearing black, Demetri, America's first priest to be ordained, gave up his spirit to God.

HUMOR

Mistress - Fanny! Did you mail the two letters I gave you?

Fanny, the maid - Yes'm, at the post office. But I noticed that you put the three-cent stamp on the foreign letter and the five-cent stamp on the city letter.

Mistress - Oh my goodness, what a terrible mistake!

Fanny - But I fixed it all right, Mist. Hawkins. I just changed the addresses on the envelopes.

An official of the telephone company was awakened in the wee hours of the morning by the ringing of the telephone. After bruising his knee on a chair and knocking over a table and lamp, he reached the phone.

"Hello!" he growled. "Are you an official of the telephone company?"

"Yes, Sir," asked a voice.

"Yes, What can I do for you?"

"Tell me," continued the voice, "how does it feel to get out of bed at five o'clock to answer a wrong number?"

Friday, May 10, 1943

K. OF L. CHICAGO DISTRICT CHOIR which will present its first May Festival Concert, Sunday, May 19th, at the Darius-Gičenas Memorial Auditorium, 4416 South Western Ave., under the direction of its conductor, Mr. L. Rimutis, Jr., (seated center).