AMERICAN LIITHUANIANS

Ask Sen. Vandenberg
To Aid Lithuanian

The following letter was given to Senator A. H. Vandenberg of Michigan by the Delegation of the Lithuanian American Council on the occasion of a special appointment in Grand Rapids, Mich., on August 22, shortly before the Senator's departure to the Peace Conference in Paris.

'The Honorable
Arthur H. Vandenberg
United States Senator
from Michigan

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sir:

We wish to address you, as a member of the United States Delegation to the Peace Conference, the following communication:

In the first place, may we express our sincere appreciation for your noble and courageous stand at international conferences, as well as on the floor of the Senate, in defense of the rights of this indescribable and yet the land of subjugated nations, and especially for the sympathy for the cause of Lithuania which you expressed in your letter to the Lithuanian American Congress held in Chicago on November 29, 30, and December 1, 1945.

Over a year has passed since hostilities ended on all the fronts in Europe and Asia, and yet the land of our origin is still occupied by the armed forces of the Soviet Union, which not only controls the country militarily, but also strives to impose upon it a political and economic system, entirely alien to its traditional way of life.

We are distressed to learn of the inescapable hardships to which the population of Lithuania is being subjected. In the course of the war it was devastated by consecutive invasions of the contending German and Russian armies. It has been looted and plundered by the occupying authorities, and now it is being denied a chance to restore its shattered economy, to rebuild its towns and the dwellings of the country population, and to live in peace under its own freely chosen government.

These facts have already been brought to the attention of the President of the United States and the Secretary of State in a statement recently submitted by the Lithuanian American Council, which represents the vast majority of American citizens of Lithuanian birth or extraction, numbering about one million. A copy of the statement had been forwarded to you or about July 25th. May we now add a few more facts concerning the above-mentioned Baltic country.

Lithuania is a victim of unprovoked aggression. She was among the first to fall prey to German Nazi imperialism; on March 21, 1939, Hitler forced Lithuania to cede to Germany her only port and district of Klaipeda-Memel.

When Germany started her second World War, Lithuania proclaimed her neutrality and strictly maintained this position throughout all the years of the war. At the height of the drive into Poland, the German Government, attempted to induce Lithuania to join in the attack against the prostrate Polish nation and share in the loot. But Lithuania, not withstanding her previous grievances against Poland over Vilna, refused to be a party to the crime. Instead, she gave refuge to thousands of Polish soldiers and civilians, seeking to escape death at the hands of the German or Russian invaders.

While Lithuania was trying to avoid any breach of international law during this conflict, those two aggressors were already conspiring against her rights and independence. As the evidence of the Nuremberg trials showed, a secret pact had been entered into on September 28, 1939, between Germany and the Soviet Union, by which the former gave its consent to Russian aggression against Lithuania. Yet the Moscow Government still pretended to be friendly toward Lithuania, and on October 10, 1939, made her sign a mutual assistance treaty for five years, whereby the Soviet Government only promised to respect the sovereign rights of Lithuania and not to interfere in her internal affairs. The only favor it received from Lithuania at the time, was the privilege of establishing a few military bases on Lithuanian territo
ty, for the purpose of main-

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FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1946

NEW BOOK CLUB STARTED
By Thomas More Book Shop

The club is sponsored by the Thomas More Book Shop, 220 W. Madison St., Chicago, which was founded by Mr. Tully, in 1939, and which has since been instrumental in helping a number of book shops in other cities to get started in business.

"The Thomas More" is a unique "not for profit" organization which performs various services for the benefit of readers. Beginning in October, another new service for dealers and librarians will get under way. They will be supplied at 10-day intervals with appraisals of current books, prepared by the Staff of "Books On Trial," which now numbers nearly 100 of the leading Catholic book reviewers of the Country.

CHICAGO — A new book club in the Catholic field has been organized by John C. Tully, editor of the magazine "Books On Trial," and will begin operations by the middle of September. One of the chief features of the new club will be the offering of a wide variety of books from which its members may choose.

For September there are two books — Tr.ths Men Live By, by Fr. John A. O'Brien, Professor of Religion at the University of Notre Dame; and The Miracle of the Bells, a novel by Russell Janney, co-author of the musical play, The Vaclan Bond.

Printing Trades Warn Against Communism

A resolution urging that a "solemn warning" be sounded throughout America against Communist penetration, especially in the fields of government, labor, and publicity, was approved recently by the New York State Council of Allied Printing Trades.

The resolution termed Communism "repugnant to our ideals and way of life" and containing a limited number of Red Army troops for the alleged security of Lithuania as well as of the Soviet Union. (To be continued)
Un-Political Football Field
By: The Observer

Any person who desires to see for himself what treas-esty of truth and honesty international life built on the foundations of the Teheran and Yalta agreements is, should be at Lake Success at the next UN Headquarters Council and Committee meetings at Lake Success, L. J. This new U. N. home, located in the beautiful setting of luxurious parks and forests of Long Island, provided with the most advanced facilities any modern office could demand, is the highest tribute to democratic civilization and ingenuity. By strange paradox however, it is also the theater of constant and most aggressive communist attacks on Democracy. Indeed, it is due to Yalta, that the Security Council’s meeting. Sharp accusations against the British and American policy in Greece by Mr. Manuilsky, who serves as the delegate of “dictator’s den”, Ukraine also due to the Yalta agreement. Actually he is a veteran Soviet statesman, whose first official act was to conduct in 1891 negotiations for the Moscow Bolshevik government with the then autonomous Ukraine. To-day he appears as a “sovereign Ukrainian”. The next speaker, Mr. Gromyko, captain of the team and the boss himself, in a very long speech develops the Ukrainian charges against British intervention in Greece and the Greek government. He brings the ball close to shooting the goal. His attacks are so direct and insulting, that even the impas- sive and composed British delegate, Mr. Alexander Cadogan, loses patience and language: how the Soviet Union, in 1939, and the Great powers would have brought accusations against the Red Army’s behavior in non-Russian lands. Finally, Mr. Gromyko has the ball returned to him, he did not shoot the goal yet. His oratory however, is already a powerful propaganda weapon used for the communist sabre-rattling throughout the Balkans and Greece. In the social and Economic Commission for Europe in the next ball, the picture is hardly different. There, Dr. Andria Stamper, the representative of Tito’s Yugo labor and another Yalta product, also preside. Again a Soviet: move made by two Russian satellites, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, is on the agenda. They present claims demanding the return of danubian vessels detained in the American zone of Austria. This is part of the so 1st pres- sure to monopolize the Danube as an exclusive area of the Russian zone. The ships were actually held by the Americans, but they are stolen with the consent of most danubian property by the Russians and removed to Volga or another Russian river. The American delega e parries the demand, requesting that the problem of the ships be discussed on the general platform of freedom of shipment on the Danube now subject of the People’s Conference. The report on the refugees and displaced people in Europe made before the Commission on that same day by Mr. Florencio La Guardia, director of UNRRA, deserves special mention. He giving recommendation for a speedy establishment of the International Refugee Organiza- tion, which is to succeed UNRRA after July 1st, 1947, and appeal- ing to governments to accept as many refugees as possible in their countries, the former Mayor of New York assures the Commission that UNRRA will do its best to have most of the displaced people reurn home, before the organization is dissolved. And what are Mr. La Guardia’s motives to that end? He believes that all the people who are allowed to return to their communities, are merely victims of a vicious propa- ganda pumped into them by “reactionary London Poles and Yugoslav” attached to the camps as Paison officers. Henceforward, says Mr. La Guardia, those Paison officers will be replaced by people sent from Poland and Yugo-la- via proper. He failed to add only, that such people will most probably be communist agents disguised in UNRRA uniforms and entrusted with the task of blackmailing the displaced people into returning home. With a grue- some sense of humor he recounted his answer to a refugee who complained that he cannot reurn home because he disagrees with the type of government ruling his country: “I also often disagree with my government, never- theless I stayed all my life in America”. It seems that the UNRRA director is unaware of the difference between life in a democracy and in a communist totalitarian state.

Impressed by the colorful flags of all nations that flutter gayly in the wind against the lovely background of Lake Success, one is tempted to believe, that this is the center of a better world in the making. A quick glance however at the debates inside the building changes one’s mood of optimism. The very foundations of interna- tional life must be revised according to a minimum of morality, if the UN is ever to succeed.
Any day, now, we expect to see a large display in Vilnius and elsewhere; reading something like this: "URGENTLY NEEDED! Due to the course of international events, and to a sudden and fast-spreading epidemic of common sense among the American people, we are sadly in need of a new supply of RED HERRINGS. Our stock is dwindling very rapidly, and unless we get some new Red Herrings to drag across the trail prof.y soon, we shall be forced to drag out our old, battered, and odoriferous ones. The situation is very serious, comrades! If our depleted supply of red herrings is not replenished very soon, there is a great danger that those stinkers Byrnes, Bevin, Bidault and Co. may even decide to ask for a peek behind our Matschka's Iron Curtain! All donors will be rewarded with our Party's Sign of the H.:clle-C:oss complete with a cluster of hammers and sickles. Address all herrings, well-packed with organized propaganda to offset odor, directly to the Kremlin or to Communists Head-quarters in the U. S. They will immediately be forwarded to us."

Alas, for the poor genus Clupeidae Rubrae (Red Herring to you, Bob!) His is a tough and thankless job! To give you just one example: Remember what a gallant fight he put up for Joe Stalin at San Francisco to keep that no-good Fascist Juan Peron of Argentina from getting a seat in the United Nations? He did his best to smear it up—but he lost, poor fish! So what does his boss, Stalin do? He throws that poor red herring out on his finny and immediately starts coddling up to the strongest argument for death in creating man—how his intellectual and spiritual side which we saved her all by themselves from the evil clutches of the terrific force that is the Creator has, in the end, the task that our age fellow men according to the fundamental truths about man. We do not mean the chemical man of flesh and blood, but rather that part of man that is higher and nobler, his intellectual and spiritual side which we call his soul. What the Creator intended in creating man — how he can best live among his fellow men according to the map of life the Creator has set for itself is to learn, or rather, to rediscover what this!

"I just don't have the time to read", a mother of two youngsters said with a mixture of apology and complacency, after I had asked her to subscribe to a Lithuanian Catholic paper.

And the truth is she doesn't have time for reading—and won't until she convinces herself that her mind is just as important as her home.

She'll spend hours at sewing so that the curtains in her bathroom will cause feminine guests to exclaim with fluttering glee, but she has no time left for reading and thinking in order to make her mind be as active as her hands, and her thoughts at least as original as her fancy work. Her home has personality, but she is content to let her mind remain as colorless as the draperies she threw out herself.

It's a sad, cruel and ungrateful world! (ARE WE FREE, from page 2)

HOLLYWOOD rolled out the welcome mat to greet Robert Taylor, back at the M-G-M studios after three years in the Navy. Warmest 'hello' was delivered by Margaret O'Brien, who calls him her 'favorite favorite' actor. Taylor will make his return to the screen in "You Were There," co-starring with Katherine Hepburn.

Are you saying —

"I Have No Time To Read"

Oma C. Aksomaitis

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If she hadn't done anything to refreshen her home in five years she would be ashamed. But for a longer time she hasn't done anything mentally to keep in stride with the times. And she wipes it all away with: "I just haven't the time".

"Men are too inhibited — too muscle-bound! — " Rosemary Marshall, best-selling novelist.

"We'll spend $2,500,000 to defeat him in 1948." — L. F. Whitley, head of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at Press Truman's message to Congress.

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LITHUANIA TODAY

Today, as before, Lithuania is under the Russian yoke. The last remnants of independence have been taken from her and she is being INCORPORATED BY FORCE as a part of the Soviet Union. The Lithuanians are slaves in their own country.

As before the energies of Russia are directed particularly against all cultures. All higher education is suppressed, private schools, forbidden, Lithuanian books, pictures and language are being destroyed. The freedoms of speech, press and radio are no longer known, and professions and arts discouraged. In place of the Catholic priest, Russian teachers are substituted.

The Lithuanians are a hungry people! Most of what is raised is taken up by the occupants to feed their troops and their people, leaving the Lithuanians hungry, causing deaths and sickness. From recent reports eighty-five per cent of the children are victims of tuberculosis due to lack of food and clothing.

The last time the Russians occupied Lithuania by force, they thought this land was theirs for keeps, but because there remained the patriotic fighters for the Lithuanian independence, Lithuania regained its independence after World War I. These courageous fighters and patriots fought and built up the country destro­yed by war, in an awkwardly fast manner because of their will to work and survive. Lithuania gained a great deal for her loss, but her prosperous future was shattered by World War II when Russia again occupied Lithuania.

Lithuania is not wiped off the map forever! For there still remains those ardent Lithuanians who will go on fighting and never giving up to seek independence for their Fatherland.

If the case of Lithuania is presented before the Democratic Nations of the World and declared to be just — FAIR ONE, then the future of the Lithuanian people and their country will be a happy one and again her thoughts of the future will be to build a bigger and better peaceful country.

CRIME DOES NOT PAY, is an statement we have all heard! Is it not a crime to take a country, destroy its cultures, and above all try to destroy its people? You have seen CRIME of the highest degree! A criminal must pay when his day comes, sooner or later the criminal is brought to justice. Therefore, with this in mind, let us go on hoping and praying, working to regain the independence our forefathers fought and died for, for the sake of those boys who so bravely gave their lives that peace and justice would prevail.

We Lithuanians must wait patiently and proudly, remembering that old saying: "KAS BUS, KAS NE BUS... BET LIETUVIS NIEKAD PRAZUS". (Things May Come, Things May Go, But Lithuanians Will Remain Forever). Let us keep our Faith in God, work and fight for no wood deed is ever done in vain.

Francis Mary Siedlik

"A SAINT DIED IN MY ARMS."

By STANLEY PIEZA

Chicago Herald-American Writer

A bright sun was sending its rays through the trees of Villa Borghese, Rome, and into the simple reception of the mother house of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart where we were talking of Chicago's saint — Mother Cabrini.

Her blue eyes brightened with joy as Mother Anto­netta Della Casa, superior general, spoke:

"She's our own saint, dear Mother Cabrini!"

A bell tinkled in the nearby chapel. Mother Della Cas­sa paused briefly, her eyes moving in silent prayer. I looked at her with reverence and tried to understand the deep feeling that surged in mother Della Casa's heart... it was in her arms that a saint had died!

Mother Della Casa continued:

"Yes, she died in my arms in a tiny room in Columbus hospi­tal in your city — Chicago, I'll never forget the moment..."

It was a simple but dramatic story which Mother Della Casa unfolded. We were seated near a beautiful photograph of Mother Cabrini at the age of 30. She seemed alive in the picture, with her saintly eyes direct­ed at us.

Smiling graciously, Mother Della Cas­sa said:

"I was a little girl when Mother Cabrini accepted me into her fold, and the congregation of sisters was quite small. Today we have at least 4,000 sisters and brothers and over 125 houses over the world.

A MEMORABLE DAY

"I'll never forget the day our Mother died. It was on Dec. 22, 1917, when she was in her room at the hospital. She was 67 then. As it was three days before Christmas, she was wrapping candy for the little children of the Assumption Church on Illi­nois St. She was seated in a wicker rocking chair.

Geraldine Schultz

Given Bridal Shower

Miss Geraldine Schultz of 8115 South Justine was honored at a Bridal Shower September 15th at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. Phillips, 8955 South Maplewood.

Approximately sixty-five friends and relatives were present. The future bride received many beautiful and useful gifts for her future home.

Geraldine, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schultz, 8115 South Justine, is to be married to Leonard Kardelis, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Kar­delis, 6939 South Wash­tenaw, on September 29th at 3 P.M. at Nativity B. V. M. Church, 60th and Wash­tenaw Ave.

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