Catholic Library Assn. Prepares For Catholic Book Week

Under the national chairmanship of Brother J. Sylvester, P. S. C., of Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, Missouri, THE CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION has completed arrangements for its seventh annual nationwide observance of CATHOLIC BOOK WEEK—NOVEMBER 3rd through 9th.

The general purposes of the promotion are a furtherance of Catholic book consciousness and the dissemination and promotion of Catholic letters. More particular objectives are: 1. To direct emphatic attention to the glorious role of the Catholic Church as the patron and promoter of good literature throughout the centuries; 2. To pay tribute to Catholic books and their authors; 3. To impress Catholics and others with the wealth and the attractiveness of works of all kinds written in a true Christian tone; 4. To express appreciation of the efforts of the publishers and the distributors of Catholic writings; 5. To encourage authorship on the part of Catholics.


While neither overlooking nor minimizing the importance of the promotion in the schools, colleges and other educational institutions, the Book Week committee is this year more than ever before stressing the adult and other out-of-school phases of the observance. Grownups and others who have left school are being urged to take an even more active part in the affairs of the Week. To this end, the committee is looking hopefully to individuals, families, diocesan and parochial organizations, fraternal and social groups, sodalities, confraternities, hospitals, libraries (Catholic diocesan, parish, school — public — secular privately controlled), civic institutions and organizations, clubs, book shops, department stores and so on.

Suggested activities are the displaying of the official 1946 CATHOLIC BOOK WEEK poster, BOOK FAIRS, institutional and general book exhibits, assemblies, lectures, panels, pageants, symposiums, dramatizations, pantomimes, radio announcements and programs (real or simulated), book reviews, book review contests, the distribution of book lists and souvenir book marks, Book Week teas and luncheons, the showing of posters and slogans, poster and slogan contests, the taking of orders for Catholic books, the giving of Catholic books as Christmas and other holiday gifts, and

Many others readily suggested to these really interested.

The national chairman of the observance is Brother J. Sylvester, P. S. C., c.s.c., Christian Brothers College, 6501 Clayton Road, St. Louis 17, Missouri.

Reds Impose Compulsory Spying On One Another

According to a report by a Lithuanian refugee recently arrived in Western Europe, one of the most unbearable features of the Soviet regime is the compulsory spying upon one's neighbors, fellow workers, or even members of one's own family. Under the Russian rule only two sorts of people exist: Communists and non-Communists. The latter are being annihilated by all possible means.

According to the same source, many of the few Lithuanian Jews who survived the barbarous Nazi extermination policies are being sent to Siberia for compulsory labor with the remark that if they could work for the Nazis in the ghettos and concentration camps, they should be able to work for their "liberators", (the Soviets) as well.

This confirms an earlier report that surviving Lithuanian Jews are objects of suspicion of the Soviets and are treated accordingly. As a result, many Lithuanian Jews attempt to flee Lithuania and reach the American occupation zone in Germany.

From Soviet-Occupied Lithuania

Our Heroes Rest In Peace

Standing unanswered before a Machine Division cemetery on two rims, a U. S. Marine gazed reverently at the last rows of crosses that mark the dead in Korea. Last year, a little more than a year ago, the Third, Fourth and Fifth Machine Divisions stormed the shores of the Pacific and in the interest of their country's honor and honor, wrested it from the Japanese in a campaign that lasted 75 days. Today's news, similar Machine Division commanders did the Pacific herself.
ITALY MUST BE SAVED

By: The Observer

For some obscure reason American public opinion is not adequately informed on the true nature of the conspiracy revealed at the Peace Conference, to force Italy into the Soviet stranglehold. This is a combined effort, both of Italian communists at home and of Soviet diplomacy in Paris, to use the harsh peace conditions for Italy in order to crush Premier De Gasperi and his Christian Democratic Party, main bulwarks against Communism, and to precipitate the long dreamed of communist upheaval. Synchronized with Tito's march westward, this joint Italy-Yugoslav red explosion could not only envelop South and Western Europe in flames, but encircle and isolate the Vatican leaving the Holy See at the mercy of communist mobs. This is a possibility which Christian statesmen debating now in Paris on Italy's future should strongly bear in mind.

Soon after the Italian armistice, a prominent Italian communist Marquesi, at a close party meeting in Rome announced: "Italian trees are too dry, they must be sprinkled with Italian blood." This apparently remained the final hope of Italian communists for which they are preparing. Outnumbered by a powerful Catholic bloc and weakened in popularity through the party-line support for Yugoslav claims in Trieste, they never lost their good tactical positions. To-day they are reported in control over most of Northern Italy, where not only workers and peasants are communists, but even priests in the Province of Emilia near Bologna, and around Florence and Ancona. In that area communist priests accused themselves of larger land properties and divided them up on the Soviet model. In other parts of the country where the Christian Democratic Party is strong, they penetrated into the civil Administration. They even took advantage of the Army's calling up several age classes since the armistice, and filled the younger ranks with politically trained men.

This writer recently had an opportunity to speak with reliable persons who have just returned from Italy. Their consensus is, that Russia is flooding Italy with money, a rather persuasive weapon in a country on the brink of economic ruin. The Soviet Embassy in Rome, assisted by the Soviet satellite diplomatic offices, is very active indeed supplying the country with instructors in civil war. Ten villas on the outskirts of Rome are reported rented by the Soviet Embassy for the sole purpose of serving as meeting places for Italian communists and their Russian instructors. Numerous Soviet planes land in Italy after it was permitted to fly its own flag and sail under its own national pride concentrates on the Navy. It passed gallantly on the Allied side suffering heavy losses. Out of 7 Battleships she lost 2, out of 12 Cruisers 3, cut of 22 Destroyers 11, out of 32 Torpedoboats 17, out of 13 Escort Boats 6 and out of 63 Submarines 26. Now, according to the draft treaty, Italy is supposed to dismantle most of her Navy, surrendering it to the victorious powers or sinking it. To treat the Italian Navy as a war booty in spite of its fight on the Allied side, is considered in Italy an insult and a breach of faith placed in America and England.

The Bomb and The Martyr

Doesn't it seem almost impossible for a high school boy to get a true idea of life's real value today?

Let us take a sophomore for example. First we shall look at Johnny's surroundings because these color his thinking. He lists: the Army's calling up several age classes since the armistice, and filled the younger ranks with politically trained men. This is the background against which the treaty conditions imposed on Italy should be envisaged. With her economic field the only way Italy can be saved from complete dependence on Russia, is to establish a full moratorium on all foreign payments, especially pre-war debts. This writer has just returned from Italy.

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300th Anniversary

"Isaac Jogues," he reads the name in his history class, for example. For homework he decides to find out exactly about the French and Indian Wars. Just before he gets there, a new picture catches his eye.

"What's this?" he asks himself as he studies the tail Indian brave in the picture he has sunk his tomahawk into the skull of a kneeling white man. A little curious, Johnny reads the caption, "St. Isaac Jogues tomahawked by the Iroquois, September 26, 1646."

"Why that's exactly 300 years ago!" says Johnny who usually doesn't bother with dates. "Wonder why he was tomahawked?"

"Isaac Jogues," he reads the name in his history class, for example. For homework he decides to find out exactly about the French and Indian Wars. Opening his huge book, he reads the name in his history class, for example. For homework he decides to find out exactly about the French and Indian Wars. Opening his huge book, he reads:

"Z T T - - ..."
Chicago Opera Opens Season

CHICAGO — Monday evening (September 30), the Chicago Opera Company opens its six-week season with the favorite opening night opera, Verdi's AIDA. The orchestra under the direction of the Opera's General Director, Fausto Cleva, has been in rehearsal for the past week, and Maestro Cleva promises a gala performance that will rank with the best AIDA traditions of the Chicago Opera Company.

Many of the season's outstanding features are crowded into the first week: AIDA (Sept. 30) - Italo Tajo, celebrated basso of Italy and England, makes his debut as RAMFIS, while Joseph Mordino, tenor, appears here for the first time in the role of "A Messen- ger". Other principals are Zinka Milanov, Ellen Repp, Kurt Baum, and Leonard Warren, Maestro Cleva will conduct.

LA BOHEME (Oct. 2) - (Commemorating the 50th anniversary of Puccini's opus) - FERRUCCIO TAGLIAVINI, Italian tenor makes his American debut in the role of Rodolfo. Francesco Greco, soprano, and Enzo Mascherini, baritone, also debut as MUSSETTA and MARCELLO respectively. Others in the cast are Dorothy Kirsten, Virgilio Lazari, and Wilfred Engel- man. Maestro Cleva will conduct.

AMELIA GOES TO THE BALL (Oct. 4) - (The first of the two operas in English) brings Margaret Daum, soprano, to the company for the first time in the title role. Others appearing here for the first time in Gian-Carlo Menotti's work are Evelyn Novotna and Hugh "Tom" Wilson. (Prev. July 4th)

TRISTAN and ISOLDE (Oct. 5) - conducting.

RIGOLETTO (Oct. 5 - 8:00 p. m.) - Jussi Bjoerling sings his first Duke of Mantua for the company, Winifred Beckman, Chicagoland Music Festival winner of 1946, and Evelyn Keller will make their debuts in the roles of Maddalena and A Page respectively. Josephine Antoine sings the soprano lead of Gilda, with Leonard Warren in the title role, assisted by the maestro Lazzari as Sparafucile. Others in the cast include Jane Pabst and Carole Stafford. Nicolas Resigno will conduct.

K OF L NEWS

K of L Chorus Resumes Rehearsals October Ist

CHICAGO — After a prolonged recess during the past summer months, the Chicago district K of L Chorus will resume rehearsals commencing at 8:00 p. m. Tuesday evening, October Ist. These rehearsals will take place at the K of L Youth Center, 2401 W. 47th Street.

Mr. Leonard Simutis, Jr. will again direct the chorus for the coming fall and winter season.

This group, just recently reorganized at the close of the war, promoted several successful appearances last spring and is looking forward to a greater 1946-47 season.

Membership in the chorus is open to all Lithuanian Catholics who wish to enjoy good choral music and develop their singing voice. While the K of L chorus specializes in a general repertoire, they concentrate especially on Lithuanian folk songs.

So if you like to sing and wish to enjoy good, congenial companionship, join the K of L Chorus. Come out to the K of L Youth Center Tuesday evening, Oct. Ist and get acquainted.

Bulbs Defy Water

New "heat-ray" light bulbs so rugged they will keep on burning after being soaked in ice water have resulted from a manufacturer's application of wartime research to peacetime living. Especially recommended for bath-tub-itters and shower - splasher because they toss off water without cracking!

6,000,000 New Cars

--If More Strikes

The nation's car industry can reach a 6,000,000 vehicle a year production level by this time next year if a further wave of strikes can be averted, according to C. E. Wilson, General Motors president.

Confusion in the government's wage-price policy also has slowed this year's output, Mr. Wilson said, adding:

"Government should have a wage-price policy and stick to it, and if one or the other of wage and price controls goes out, both should go."

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"I live only one day at a time." — W. T. Allen, Pyn Arpgle, Pa., on his 100th birthday—3/6,900 days.

"They have a good effect on my temper." — Winston Churchill, on his smoking cigars.

"Government swollen with power and laden with burden becomes something above and apart from the governed." — Ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover.

"New maybe we get girl-friend will be sorry!" — Ex-Gen. Joe. Love, South Bend, Ind., ordering $1-million.

"Only by production of consumer goods can price infation be prevented." — Natl. Retail Dr. Goods Assn., attacking price—O.P.A. policies.
Ask Sen. Vandenberg
To Aid Lithuania

(Continued)

However, within a few months after this treaty had been signed, namely, on June 15, 1940, the Soviet forces invaded Lithuanian territory, after an ultimatum had been delivered demanding that Lithuania change her government in accordance with the desires of Moscow. On the heels of the marching Red Army, the Foreign Affairs, Mr. Deka-

novo, arrived from Moscow and forced upon Lithuania a puppet government, which, therefore, arranged for one-party elections to the so-called “People’s Diet”, on July 14-15, 1940; and this “People’s Diet” was directed to petition the Supreme So-
viet in Moscow for Lithuania’s admission into the Soviet Union.

In our previously mentioned statement to Presi-
dent Truman and Secretary Byrnes, we have already stressed the fact that the State Department has pub-
licly condemned and repu-
diated this attack upon the sovereignty of Lithuania (and Latvia and Estonia), as an act of violence, which contradicts international law and the moral principles of the United States.

Following the outbreak of the war between Germany and Russia, the Soviet ar-

nies fled eastward and the German occupation ensued. This occupation lasted about three years and it brought new sufferings to the people of Lithuania. The Nazis continued the plunder of the country begun by the Russians. It would take too much space to detail their cruelties — the shooting of hostages, the mass slaughter of Jews, the forcible deport-
tion of men and women to German slave-labor camps and so on. The unde-
niable fact, however, is that the Lithuanian people endured these tortures and never submitted to the Nazi regime. On the contrary, they steadfastly resisted its attempts to enlist the cooperation of Lithuania in the war against the Allies. They refused to join the German armed forces and put all kinds of obstacles to hinder the requisitioning of food and raw materials for the Wehrmacht. The Lithuanian nation, under the leadership of the Supreme Committee for the Liberation of Lithuania, formed a strong wall of resistance to the efforts of Nazi Germany to make Lith-

uania a tool in the hands of Hitler. A well organized underground movement published regularly not less than 15 newspapers under the noses of Nazi Gestapo, disregarding all risks to the lives and persons of those participating in this activity.

But after these three hor-
rible years of Nazi occupa-
tion, the people of Lithuania, instead of achieving its freedom when the German war machine had been crushed, fell again under a foreign yoke. The Red Army, aided by the United States and Great Britain, came back to the Baltic countries and reoccupied them. The Soviet Government, which repeatedly desired its ad-
herence to the Atlantic Charter, now proceeded anew, in complete disregard for its solemn treaties with Lithuania, to treat her as a conquered land and as a province of the Soviet Union. Many thousands of Lithuanians were deported to Siberia during the first Soviet occupation from June 26, 1940 to June 22, 1941. And many more are now being taken from their homes and sent into the interior of Russia. Tens of thousands of Lithuanians who were driven westward by the Germans at the approach of the Red Army, or who fled themselves, re-
membering the horrors of the deportations during the first Soviet occupation now live in various countries of Western Europe as refugees and Displaced Persons, unable to return to their homes, as it would mean the concentration camp or death for most of them.

Confronted with this tragic situation, the Lithuanian American Council, appeal to you, Mr. Senator, as a proven defender of the principles of humanity and justice, and most urgently implore you to do all in your power to move the American delegation and other representatives at the Peace Conference, to raise their voices against the delib-
erate attempt by the Government of the Soviet Union to destroy the Lith-
uanian nation. The American citizens of Lithuanian extraction supported most whole-heartedly the war ef-
fort of our Government in the hope that, after the war, there will come a just and lasting peace, and an oppor-
tunity for all the nations, large and small, to live free from want and fear. In spite of all the dis-
appointments the post-war period brought to the belie-
vers in democracy, we still refuse to be discouraged and continue to hope that the United States of America, with its tremendous power and its great moral influence in the world, will achieve the purposes for which blood has been shed and lives sacrificed in this war. With this sentiment in our hearts, we wish to con-
vey our best wishes for your journey and for the success of your great task.

Very respectfully yours,

The Lith. American Council

DEAN STOCKWELL got a head start in acting through his mother and father, who were both actors, and a successful debut in the Guild play “Innocent Voyage,” he was signed by M-G-M and groomed for his admirable characterization in “The Green Years.” Soon he will star with Wallace Beery in “The Mighty McGurk.”

HUMOR

CAREER

Opera star: For twenty years I have sung in the Met-
ropolitan.

Admire: Gee, you musta

known Madame Butterfly
when she was a caterpillar.

FAREWELL

Bride: I’m so sorry. The dog ate all the nice cookies
I baked.

Hubby: Don’t feel bad. We’ll buy another dog.

RESEARCH

Jimmy was assigned by his teacher to write a com-
pilation about his origin. He questioned his mother.

"Mom, where did Grandma come from?"

"The stork brought her."

"Well, where did you come from?"

"The stork brought me, and you, too, dear."

So the young modern wrote the introduction to his work:

“Here have been no natural births in our family for three genera-
tions.”

How Safe Are We?

AFTER HARVEST, quiet falls on the countryside; there’s a feeling of fulfillment, of well-being, content.

It is difficult for a country man, surveying his fat
barns and sleeping fields, to identify himself and his with the alarms which disturb city folk.

HE SEEMS SECURE in his independence — too, se-
cure to concern himself, sometimes, with ominous sings
and portents. And that’s just the way those who would
lead us into Planned Economy, then into State Control
and finally into Collectivism-Communism, want him to feel.

LET US NOT be fooled. Let us be aware today of the
germs of Creeping Collectivism — and let’s fight them!