Opinions On The Baltic States

One Way of Appeasing Unappeasable Bolsheviks

"The reason why the present settlement is one of such immense complexity is that Russia’s territorial, political, economic and social objectives are in complete variance with those of her allies.

The academic critic might argue therefore... that we should have said to Russia: “Now tell us exactly what you want everywhere. What do you want in Germany, in Austria, in the Baltic, in the Crimea, in the Pacific?” By grouping all Russia’s claims together, it might have been possible, by a system of give and take, to reach a sensible, if not wholly acceptable, agreement. But by separating the various problems into different categories, by beginning with those which appeared the easiest and by postponing those which were known to be acutely difficult, you restricted your own bargaining capacity and exposed yourself to the danger that in each separate category Russia starts, as it were, with a fresh hand. To approach this central problem tentatively, and from the easiest end, was to be stung by each of the nettles without firmly grasping a single one.”


Mundelein Council Installation Rites Sunday, March 16th

CHICAGO — After several months of careful planning and intensive campaigning, the newly organized Cardinal Mundelein Knights of Columbus Council 3024 will inaugurate its “Charter Class” of members in a series of colorful services and ceremonies on Sunday, March 16th.

The order of the day will begin with General Communion by candidates and members during the 8:00 o’clock Mass at Nativity of B. V. M. church, 6820 S. Wabansia Ave. Breakfast will follow at 9:00 at the parish hall. At 10:15 the First and Second degrees will be conferred at Father Perez clubhouse, 6710 S. May St. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Supreme Director Michael J. Howlett, State Deputy Raymond F. Gleason, District Deputy Frank J. Small and other high officials. The response will be given by Rev. Stanley Petrunas, Honorary chairman.

There will also be election of officers for the Cardinal Mundelein Council. At 1:30 p.m., a banquet luncheon will be served at the Father Perez clubhouse. Past Grand Knight of Madonna council Judge Harold P. O’Connell will deliver a short address. At 2:30 p.m. the first section of candidates will receive the Third Degree. The section will receive this degree at Father Perez clubhouse on March 20th, 1947, at 8:00 p.m. At 3:30 p.m. a buffet lunch will be served to the newly initiated candidates and visiting knights.

Other councils are most cordially invited to attend the Third Degree exemplification rites on March 16th and March 20th.

John A. Skelly.
BRITAIN'S POLICY OF INSOLVENCY

By: The Observer

At the time when the momentous Moscow conference convenes, one of the main topics of discussion in the political circles of Washington and New York, is the spreading panic about the alleged disintegration and bankruptcy of the British Empire. The misfortune of a very cold winter in England and the resulting hardships that fell on her war weary population, add to the gloomy color in which everything British is being presented today. Since these pessimistic views are usually combined with suggestions, that America should step in and take over much of Britain's obligations in the world, thus saving the Empire from ruin, it seems worth while for American public opinion to analyze and be aware of the real issues underlying this extremely serious problem.

One must in fact recognize, that the plan of imperial reforms assumed by the British labor government, while Britain is still in the midst of performing an arduous operation on her war ravaged economy, is a daring one. With the respect, however, for British tenacity and forethought, there is nothing unusual about it. The history of the British Empire is one of evolution and constant change. From the status of Colonies, the principal components of the Empire have gradually evolved to that of Dominions-members of the British Commonwealth of Nations-and are now in due course reaching the stage of independence.

This natural process was not basically changed but only hastened by the last two world wars, when new forces were released and decisions precipitated, that seemed for long to have been in the minds of British statesmen. Some of the Dominions, as India, for example, because of war time industrialization, have ceased to be ready markets for British goods and have become an economic liability to the Crown. Thus the issue to-day seems to be: what new forms the Empire should assume by which the recently emancipated Dominions could continue to stick together under British leadership.

This process is extremely complex and requires conditions of relative international peace to be maintained. Every shock or upheaval makes the solution much harder to reach. The difficult post-war period placed Britain before innumerable problems that in equal proportions, to those of the Empire and which she cannot afford to dismiss. These are matters of international peace and security, closely linked and interdependent as they are with the whole future of the British Commonwealth. The protection of the Empire's lines of communication, the definite settlement of the problem of India and last but not least the political and military balance in Europe, these are all questions that cause Great Britain serious concern.

It appears natural to many friends of Britain in the United States that in these conditions the British government should appeal to America to take over a part of the Empire's obligations. Some of these people consider it even a great statesmanship if Mr. Attlee or Mr. Bevin decides that the British Empire insolvent and tries to transfer some of its burdens on the United States.

This difficult position of Britain is a cause of serious alarm especially in those liberal circles, which one short time ago were clamoring for the independence of India and were accusing the British of oppressing native populations. Their conviction now is that once Britain's hold on India, Egypt, Palestine or any other nerve center of the Empire weakens Russia will automatically move in. To this argument might be, it borders on illusion, we are told that should America refuse to pay for the upkeep of British garrisons here or there, London will be compelled to surrender to Moscow.

This writer suspects, that besides purely economic and financial reasons, there are also other considerations behind Britain's appeal for help. The fact seems to be, that only with American financial, economic and political support, Britain can again become a partner able to talk with Russia on equal terms.

Let us see what the New York Times correspondent in London, Mr. Mallory Browne, has to say in this matter.

TALKING IT OVER

A Stitch in Time

If you were to examine closely the various advertisements which you see in the daily papers and magazines you would find that practically every appliance, gadget, and machine from electric toasters to record-flipping phonographs, claims as its most salient feature that it enables its user to save time. "BUY WHIZZO ELECTRIC TOASTER! WHIZZO not only pops out the toast when nicely browned but with our latest development applies butter on the way. Why waste time watching toast? Let WHIZZO do the job." "Use Gilley's Razor Blades and cut seconds off your shaving time." These are typical captions. No doubt you have read similar ones on billboards, in magazines or newspapers.

What is at the bottom of this yearning upon which advertising agents are so prone to capitalize? There is not much doubt about the fact that we are living in a world of accelerated courses, of highly organized work, of super-competition, an age of carefully charted and accurately graphed efficiency; and since we think we must keep in pace with the rest of hustling, bustling humanity, we seek to conserve every possible second of time. High speed living, many claim, is the dominant characteristic of our American civilization. New superplanes are being planned to fly upwards of 600 m. p. h.; powerful locomotives streak from city to city at the rate of two miles a minute. Speed seems to be increasing in mathematical progression which will soon have us flying around the world during the noon lunch hour.

This high speed existence of ours gives the advertiser something to work on. He knows that his customer wants to save time so be claims that his product will do the job better than any other. "Hurry up," he tells his consumer, "And buy my product. It will help you to save more time; then you will have many more hours of leisure for yourself." What a contradiction... hurry up to have many more hours of leisure for yourself... What a contradiction... hurry up to have more leisure. The army expressed it thus during the past war, "Hurry up and wait!"

Perhaps we Americans can learn a lesson from our (Continued on page 4)
The illustration below is a photostatic reproduction of an original copy of the Order issued on February 15th, 1946 (ironically, the eve of the 28th Anniversary of Lithuania's Declaration of Independence) by the Commissar of the Interior to the people of Soviet-occupied Lithuania, a copy of which was secreted out of the country and sent to a member of the Lithuanian underground in one of the European capitals, from which it reached the United States.

It is a tremendously interesting document because it reveals in all its brutality the reign of terror that is being inflicted upon these European peoples who have been crushed by the Soviet juggernaut. But who still dare to raise their voices and their arms against the invader in defense of their freedom and liberty.

Every line and phrase of the stilted, bureaucratic Communist phraseology contained in the document is laden with the hypocrisy of " liberation" and "progressive democracy" which the Red cohorts are supposed to have brought to these enslaved countries.

Here — officially pro-claimed by a Moscow-appointed Communist official — are the rapacious paeans of praise to the "Heroic Red Army" which "liberated" the people of Lithuania.

Here is the familiar Communist technique of applying the hyphenation "German" (i.e., Nazi, Fascist, — E.T.S) to every Lithuanian who opposes the Communist regime in any way whatsoever.

Here is the customary Communist double-talk of asserting (in the introduction) that all opposition "has been liquidated" — and then-calling upon the people, the Red Army, the Soviet police and authorities — everybody — to assist the government in "liquidizing the remnants" of opposition to the Red regime. The "remnants" must be given considerable if it was considered necessary to have 150,000 copies of the Order printed (see bottom line) which in effect, plans the entire country under martial law to cope with the situation...!!

Here is the bloody Communist incitement to "Kili! Kili! Kili!" every one who opposes the Soviet regime, accompanied by the promise of immunity from punishment for killing the enemies of the State...!

Here is the treacherous Communist hypocrisy of promising "no reprisals or punishment" against the people who persist in believing and preaching that the "Soviet-liberated" people of the Baltic States and Eastern Europe are fortunate to be basking today in the sunshine of Soviet "democracy and freedom".

We would, however, like to particularly point out one terrifying aspect of this official Communist document — ORDER No. 5.

It is customary among the apologists for Soviet Russia to refer to the so-called "people's organizations" or "people's Hochs" as the "disinterred remnants" of the "bandits" or "bandit leaders"...
shocking brutality, is the
in this country is infinitely
superior to the American
evidence that summary ar-
rests — with-out any
charge, whatsoever — and
exile to Siberia of innocent
wives and children, parents,
brothers, sisters, are an
established, official practice

(Official Order from page 1)

5. I HEREBY ORDER that the families of all ban-
dits and of all members of bourgeois nationalist groups
who will not surrender, be arrested and deported;

6. I HEREBY ORDER all residents who have been
concealing or giving any aid or refuge to bandits or to
fugitives from the authorities in or about their homes, to
immediately inform the Commissariat authorities to that
effect. Persons not surrendering weapons in their pos-
session or neglecting to reveal the location of these hid-
ing places, are to be arrested and dealt with as bandits;

7. I HEREBY ORDER each and every one, knowing
of the existence of such hiding places, whosoever they
may be, to immediately inform the authorities of the Peo-
ple’s Commissariat. All persons, knowing of these hiding
places and not reporting them to the authorities, are to
be arrested and dealt with as bandits.

PEOPLE’S COMMISSAR OF THE INTERIOR OF THE

Soviet Republic of Lithuania:

Major General BARTASIUNAS

“Goebbelsian lie” if you point out that the Soviet
secret police make a prac-
tise of arresting innocent
families in brutal reprisal
against individuals who fall
into their disfavor. It is
maintained by those pro-
 Reds that only those guilty
of crimes in the Soviet
Union are ever arrested or
punished,...

Read Order No. 5 again,
in the translation opposite—
Here, revealed in all its

Zino Francescatti

at Orchestra Hall

Sunday, March 23rd

CHICAGO. — Zino Fran-
cescatti, one of the world’s
living violinists, will give a
recital at Orchestra Hall,
Sunday afternoon, March
23rd at 3:30 p.m.

Francescatti, early in his
career hailed by one critic
as “worthy of the mantle of
Paganini”, plays the violin
with a breathtaking brilli-
ance which truly memori-
ze an audience. It is hard
to isolate all the remarkable
aspects of his playing... they
are all hair-raising.
Shining through all the
fireworks at all times is his
fine musical sensitivity his
extraordinary warm, golden
tone. His rich and glowing
tone is larger and more
beautiful than ever since
acquiring the fabulous
“Hart” Stradivarius. Dated
1727, it is one of the finest
examples of the great violin-
maker’s art. Francescatti
plays the violin as the late
Rachmaninoff played the

(A Stitch from page 3)

foreign friends across the
sea, for they seem to have
the happy faculty of living
perfectly oblivious to the
passage of time. Watch, for
instance, a Chinese cooile,
almost hidden in his great
straw hat, as he hoes his
ancestral plot of rice; or an
Indian untouchable carrying
a load of bricks on his close-
ly shaven head. They seem
in no particular hurry but are
perfectly content to la-
bor in the same manner that
their forefathers have done
for centuries. True, these
countries may not be as
advanced and skilled in
modern living as we
Americans are; but, never-
evertheless, you will rarely find a
Chinese cooile with a men-
tal breakdown or an Indian
untouchable suffering from
nervous prostration, those
ailments which are so much
on the increase in the United
States today and which

(Insolvency from page 3)

bear witness to our break-
neck existence.

Yes, we Americans can
learn a thing or two from
gentlemen, if we could only
realize, as they almost uncon-
sciously do, that after all,
time is nothing more than
a relative measure of
duration and in itself is per-
fectly harmless. Depending
on the use or abuse we
make of it, time becomes
our oppressive slave or our
most tolerant master. If
we could only realize that
no matter how much we
hurry there will always be some
thing that we do not
have time to finish; that
twenty-four hours in a day
are entirely sufficient, and
if they were not, the good
Lord would have given us
twenty-five or twenty-six;
that we might just as well
take our time and do one
thing well rather than ten
things in half measure; then
our lives would be a joy. We
would be our own masters
and would possess a liberty
of spirit never before imagi-

Big Net Loss Shown

By U. S. Auto Makers

Passenger automobile ma-
ufacturers had a net loss of
$5,493,046 in the first
nine months of 1946 despite
increased production in the
third quarter, the Automo-
obile Manufacturers Assn. re-
ports.

After tax credits, an indus-
try-wide survey revealed,
the deficit represented a
net loss of one-fifth of a
cent on every dollar of sales
for the nine-month period.

Silence is golden, but
sometimes it’s yellow.

Marilyn Meyers