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DRAUGAS

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BONDS!

ENGLISH SECTION

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1947

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, on the Baltic, in the Adriatic, in the Danube Basin, in the Straits, in the Middle East, in China, 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."

("Peace-making at Paris: Success, Failure, or Farce?" Harold Nicolson, *Foreign Affairs*, New York, N. Y., January, 1947).

Tune In

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EVERY SATURDAY
EVENING

STATION WGN - 8:30 p.m.

The Radio Apostolate of Family Prayer

Help create the largest possible audience. If the program pleases you, write to that effect to the Stars personally, to the radio station or to the Family Rosary, Albany 3, New York.

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. Washtenaw 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 Petruskas, Honorary chairman.

There will also be election of officers for the Cardinal Mundelein Council. At 1:00 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 5:30 p. m. a buffet lunch will be served 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.

WAR RELIEF APPEAL IN SCHOOLS

PENNIES IN THE PAIL



A novel feature, "Pennies in the Pail", enabling Catholic school pupils to make war relief donations in their classrooms has been announced by the Bishops' War Emergency and Relief Committee. Children in schools co-operating in the appeal will be urged to acts of mortification and self denial throughout the Lenten season. Their savings will be used to benefit hungry and homeless children in war stricken areas.

"Ice-Capades of 1947" Open at Chicago Arena March 17th

A spectacle of splendor, combining thrills, beauty and comedy in gorgeous setting, is "Ice-Capades of 1947", poised to open an 18-day engagement at the Chicago Arena March 17. A cast of 176 artists, making it the largest of all the traveling ice revues, will entertain the fans on the Arena ice through April 3, with the nightly performances at 8:30 augmented by Sunday matinees March 23 and 30.

This seventh and all-new edition of "Ice-Capades" comes to Chicago hailed by theatrical trade papers as the greatest ever put on ice. The list of stars includes Donna Atwood, Bobby Specht, "The Old Smoothies" duo of Orrin Markhus and Irma Thomas, Nate and Edythe Walley, Eric Waite, Phil Taylor, Benoit Sisters, Red McCarthy, Larry Jackson, Bernie Lynam, Patti Phillippi, Alan Konrad, Dench and Stewart, Condon and Scott, Al Surette, Chuckie Stein, Waco LaRue, Hub Trio, Hugh Forgie, Stig Larson, Frank St. Amant, Ann Robinson and many others.

With headliners like that "Ice-Capades of 1947" can't miss — and it doesn't. The production numbers are nu-

merous and dazzling, headed by the magnificent "Antony and Cleopatra", regarded as the most elaborate ever seen in an ice revue. The comedy reaches new heights, even for "Ice-Capades", and the music under the direction of Jerome Mayhall and featuring the Malena Sisters and Ned Bush in the vocal department adds that certain something that makes ice shows the haunting and enchanting productions they are.

Tickets for "Ice-Capades of 1947" are on sale at the Arena box office and at Lytton's, State and Jackson in Chicago's loop. The opening night's performance, sponsored by the Mary Crane League, will benefit the Mary Crane Nursery.

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 due respect, however, for British tenacity and foresight, 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 seem 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 successful. Every shock or upheaval makes the solution much harder to reach.

The difficult post-war period placed Britain before innumerable problems that are equally vital to her as 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 great statesmanship if Mr. Attlee or Mr. Bevin declares 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 only 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. True as this argument might be, it borders on pressure, when 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.

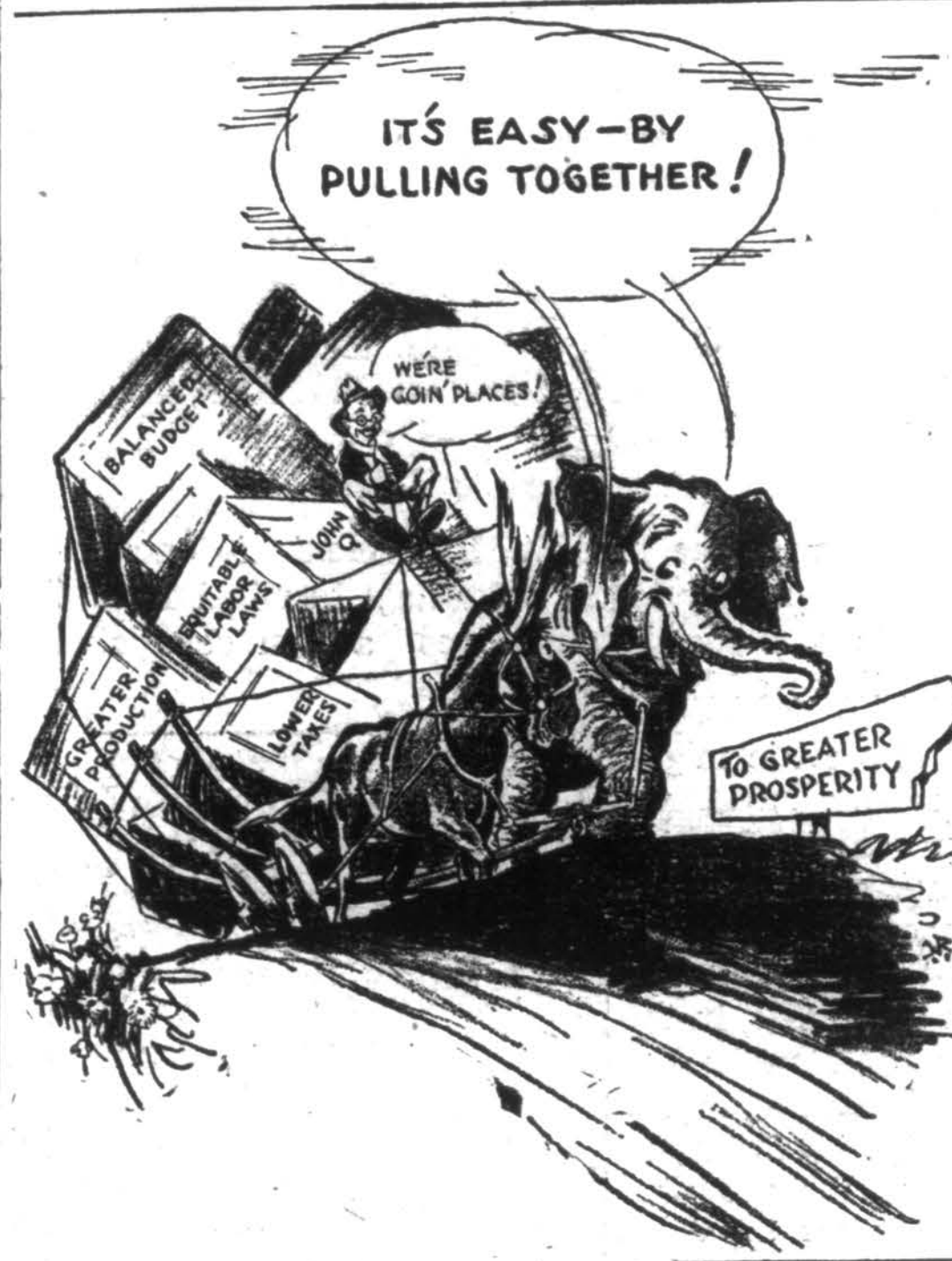
This writer suspects, that besides purely economic and financial reasons, there are also other considerations behind Britain's appeal for help. The fact seems to be, that only with American financial, economic and political support, Britain can again become a partner able to talk with Russia on equal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

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

(Continued on page 4)

CAN BE DONE!

By RANCK



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 B'ades 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 he claims that his product will do the job better than any other. "Hurry up," he tells Mr. Average American, "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 ENGLISH SECTION

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All copy must be submitted not later than Monday afternoon to appear in the following Friday's issue.

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

"Arrest Their Families!"

By Eugene T. Sandars

(Reprint and cuts courtesy THE APOSTLE)

nal stupidity of those naive 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

TRANSLATION:

The People's Commissariat Of The Interior Of The Soviet Republic Of Lithuania

February 15, 1946

Vilnius

OFFICIAL ORDER

The liberation of the Soviet Republic of Lithuania from the clutches of German Fascism having been completed by the gallant forces of the heroic Red Army, the People's Commissariat of the Interior has assumed the important task of liquidating the remaining Lithuanian-German Nationalist groups.

In most districts, almost all such bands and illegal, anti-Soviet, bourgeois nationalist groups have been crushed.

With few exceptions, Lithuanian-German Nationalist leaders have all been arrested and executed, while those of their followers who, by falsehood or threats of terror, were influenced to join these bandit groups, have surrendered to Soviet authorities and have returned to peaceful and productive tasks. Many of these, by their conscientious labor, have now redeemed their crime against the Fatherland.

However, it is known that some of these bandits surrendered to Soviet authorities not of their own free will, but at the direction and instigation of their leaders; it is also known that they have not surrendered their weapons, that they still maintain contact with their leaders, and are helping Lithuanian-German Nationalists to carry out terroristic attacks against peaceful and law-abiding citizens.

For this reason — that there still remain remnants of these nationalist groups, who hinder peace and normalcy by their banditry — in an effort to once and for all liquidate these unapprehended Lithuanian-German Nationalists, —

1. I HEREBY ORDER the authorities of the People's Commissariat of the Interior in all districts and towns, the People's Army, and all voluntary militia groups, to immediately take severe measures against these remaining Lithuanian-German Nationalists, and to exterminate them in every district of Soviet Lithuania:

2. I HEREBY ORDER that no punishment be inflicted upon, nor repressive action taken against those bandits, their leaders, members of the LLA (anti-Soviet Partisans — E. T. S.) or any bourgeois nationalists, who will voluntarily surrender themselves and their weapons to the authorities. They are to be free to go to their homes and have identification papers issued to them;

3. I HEREBY ORDER all bandits to kill their leaders, if they are prevented by the latter from voluntarily surrendering to the Soviet authorities, and to surrender themselves and their weapons in a body to the authorities of the People's Commissariat of the Interior. Any person, killing the leaders or other members of the bandit groups who may have attempted to prevent him from surrendering, will not be held liable to law for such acts;

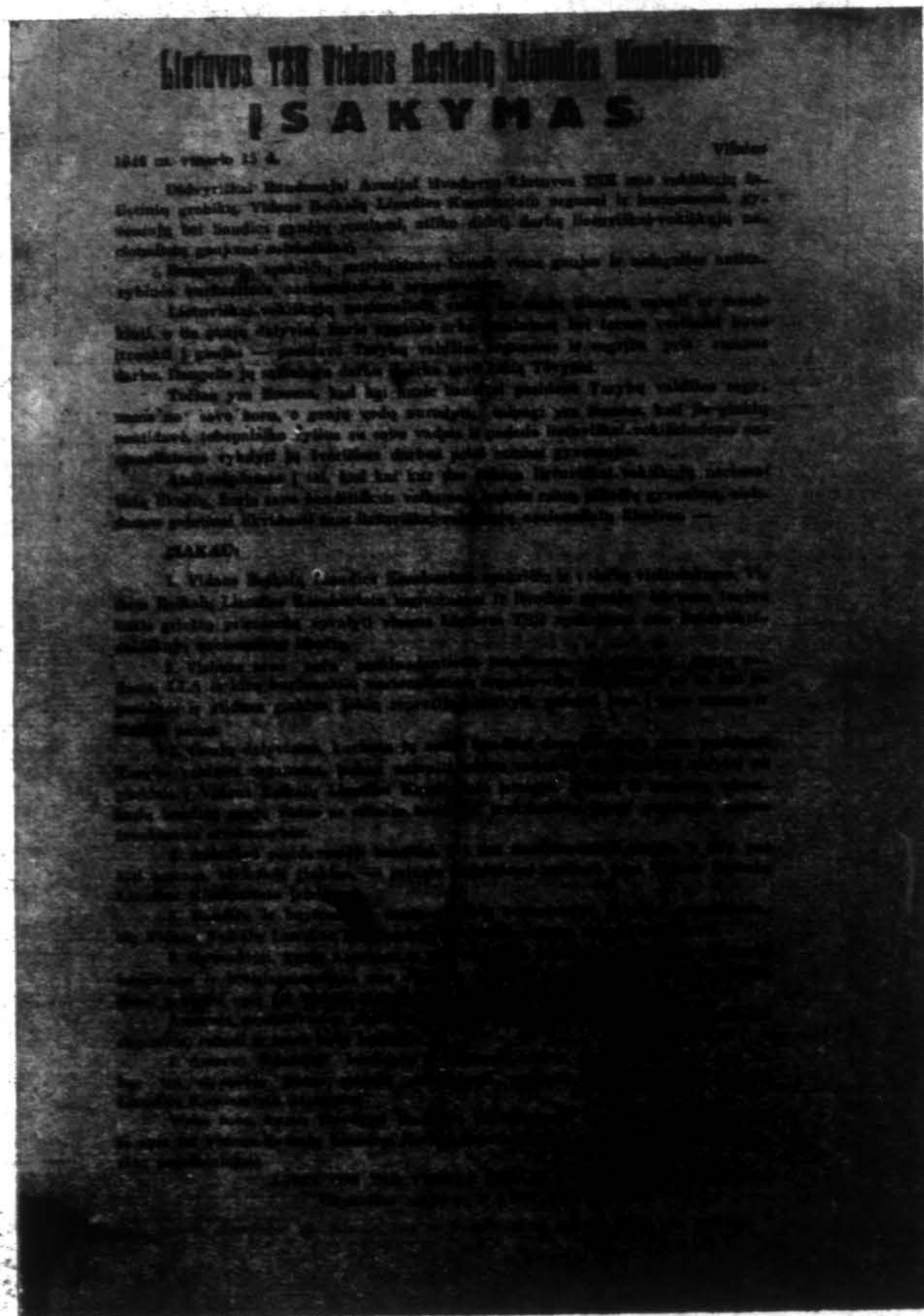
4. I HEREBY ORDER all bandits who have previously surrendered, but who not yet turned in their weapons, as well as all individuals in possession of such weapons — to surrender them at once to the authorities of the People's Commissariat of the Interior;

(Continued on page 4)

one terrifying aspect of this official Communist document — ORDER No. 5.

It is customary among the apologists for Soviet Russia to refer to the ac-

(Cont. on p. 4.)



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 Communist phraseology contained in the document is laden with revelation of what is going on behind the Iron Curtain under the thinly-veiled guise of "liberation" and "progressive democracy", which the Red cohorts are supposed to have brought to these enslaved countries.

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

Here is the familiar Communist technique of apply-

ing 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 "liquidating the remnants" of opposition to the Red regime. The "remnants" must be quite considerable if it was considered necessary to have 150,000 copies of the "Order" printed (see bottom line) which in effect, placed the entire country under martial law to cope with the situation...

Here is the bloody Communist incitation to "Kill! Kill! Kill!" 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

We could go on indefinitely, analyzing each sentence and phrase and indirectly revealing the crimi-

(Arrest from page 1)
 cussion that Communists practise merciless reprisals against innocent people in Soviet-occupied territories, as mere "lies concocted by Red-baiters". Red Fascists and their sympathizers in this country will quickly accuse you of spreading a

shocking brutality, is the in this country is infinitely superior to the American evidence that summary arrests — with-without any charge, whatsoever — and exile to Siberia of innocent wives and children, parents, brothers and sisters, are an established, official practise

(Official Order from page 1)

5. I HEREBY ORDER that the families of all bandits 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 possession or neglecting to reveal the location of these hiding 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, wheresoever they may be, to immediately inform the authorities of the People'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

Printed at "Spindulio" Press, Vilnius-150,000 copies-L.V. 00157-Order 2446

"Goebbelsian lie" if you point out that the Soviet secret police make a practise of arresting innocent families in brutal reprisal against individuals who fall into their disfavor. It is maintained by these 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 Francescatti, one of the greatest 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 brilliance which truly mesmerizes 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 piano.

in the Soviet Union and in Soviet-occupied countries...

This, then, is the "New Freedom" which we are asked to believe by pro-Reds way of life. This is a sample of the "liberation" which Soviet Russia brought to the peoples of Eastern Europe. These are the "fruits of victory" which the Communist-enslaved nations of Europe are enjoying today as a reward for the bloody sacrifices they made in helping achieve victory against the common foe — Nazi Germany.

Their reward has been a bitter and disillusioning one, since they have shaken off the shackles of Brown Fascism, only to have the cruel chains exchanged for those of Fed Fascism...

(Insolvency from page 3)

Describing the mood in which Mr. Bevin signed the British-French alliance on the first leg of his trip to Moscow, Mr. Browne concludes: "Mr. Bevin went to Moscow genuinely hoping that relations between Britain and the Soviet Union can perhaps be improved to a point where, in a better atmosphere the western powers can afford to make concessions to Russia". And the first test of this "atmosphere" was expected by Mr. Bevin to be Soviet reaction to "the proposals for strengthening and extending the Anglo-Russian alliance that he is taking to Premier Stalin".

Thus the question arises what is the purpose for which American support for Britain will be used? Is it for correcting the tragic mistakes of Teheran and Yalta and pressing for a free Europe and Asia without iron curtains, or for the preservation of the existing lines of division for the sake of a British-Soviet new modus vivendi.

Many people in Washington believe, that should Britain chose the latter course of selfish cynicism, she would be cutting the very limb on which she sits: American good will and interest in a common democratic cause. Nothing would indeed arouse more disillusionment and make narrow isolationism popular in America, than this.



DEVOTIONAL—Evelyn MacGregor, contralto (left); Margaret Ozum (center) and Jean Dickenson, sopranos, of the "American Album of Familiar Music," prepare their Easter Sunday program for Apr. 21 broadcast on NBC. They are heard weekly throughout the year in the songs that America wants to hear again and again.

(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 coolie, 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 closely shaven head. They seem in no particular hurry but are perfectly content to labor in the same manner that their forefathers have done for centuries. True, these countries may not be as advanced and skilled in speedy modern living as we Americans are; but, nevertheless, you will rarely find a Chinese coolie with a mental 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

bear witness to our break-neck existence.

Yes, we Americans can learn a thing or two from foreigners, if we could only realize, as they almost unconsciously do, that after all, time is nothing more than a relative measure of duration and in itself is perfectly harmless. Depending on the use or abuse we make of it, time becomes our obsequious slave or our most intolerant master. If we could only realize that no matter how much we hurry there will always be something 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 imagined.

**Big Net Loss Shown
 By U. S. Auto Makers**

Passenger automobile manufacturers had a net loss of \$5,493,046 in the first nine months of 1946, despite increased production in the third quarter, the Automobile Manufacturers Assn. reports.

After tax credits, an industry-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