Communists Must Be Ousted From UN

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y. — There is no use denying that the American policy of anti-communist intervention in Greece and Turkey had profound repercussion on the U. N. Contrary to prevalent optimism, however, the crisis at Lake Success is not so much caused by the alleged "by-passing" of U. N. by President Truman, as by the sudden realization that in its present setup the U. N. is fully incapable of resolving serious international problems.

What the American action achieved, was merely to bare the basic weaknesses and evils in the foundations of the organization. It showed the privileged position held by Russia and her satellites in the organization, any U. N. action against the communist plot for world revolution can always be successfully blocked or nullified. Mr. Gromyko's and his friends' reaction to President Truman's step proved beyond doubt, that in fact the situation outside of U. N. can at the present stage stop communist aggression.

Thus is seems, that the apologistic attitude assumed by official circles in Washington in reaction to U. N. criticism of American decisions was not the answer: what is indicated is a determined demand for drastic reforms within U. N., so that its work could be trusted.

This is in fact what many U. N. officials and members of delegations anticipated, especially those connected with the communist satellite regimes. A real panic among them was their reaction to the new step taken by the United States toward Communism. Some of the satellite officials openly confessed, that hard times are ahead of them now that "the United States has turned fascist."

The Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie is quite embarrassed by the vulgar disregard of obligations of impartiality shown by the Red packed Secretariat of the U. N. Commission in Greece. What this writer regarded three weeks ago as the work of the Commission was only too well confirmed by later press dispatches. Now the scandal has become too great and too dangerous for U. N. to conceal. Mr. Lie decided to send his own representa-

First Lithuanian Philatelic Exhibition is Huge Success

CHICAGO. — The first "LITPEX" (Lithuanian Philatelic Exhibition) sponsored by the Lithuanian Philatelic Society and held April 12th and 13th at the K of L Youth Center, 2450 S. 47th St., is now history. The postal, phone, and postal history exhibition won wide acclaim among philatelic enthusiasts far beyond all expectations.

While the exhibition featured stamps and displays covering various phases of Lithuania's philatelic history, it was placed on stamp issues of Lithuania proper, Central Lithuania and Memel. Class frames of selected pages from collections of members and guest exhibitors were on special display. Award Winners. Entries for awards were adjudged on the basis of:

Sigmund Romberg
At Orchestra Hall
Saturday, May 17th

CHICAGO. — Sigmund Romberg, famous composer of the "Desert song", "The Student Prince", "Maytime", "Blossom Time", "New Moon", and the new Broadway hit "Up in Central Park" and his Concert Orchestra will make their only appearance of the season here at Orchestra Hall. Saturday, May 17th, at 8:30 p.m.

Mail ticket orders now to: Harry Zelzer Concert. Mgt., 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6.
Ford: Owner or Manager?

Ford, those four letters are written in every conceivable way all over the world. On ships at sea, on sheds and warehouses in the jungles where rubber grows, on autos and factories and workshops, wherever human hands are toiled to make and sell Ford products, there they are written.

One day they will be written in the very heavens themselves. For Ford has been the central factor in the development of a new weapon, the airplane. Ford is building the aeroplanes for the air service of the United States and the Allies.

Ford's name will be written in the annals of history as one of the greatest industrialists who ever lived. His name will be written there as a man who gave his power to answer for the use of the gifts God has given him. True, he had been given his power and he used it. God is going to ask us as He asked Ford if we came by our money honestly and then how we managed it after we got it.

God will ask us if we spent our money the way we should spend it. God will ask us if we spent our money the way we should spend it, for God gives us His power and His wealth for a purpose.

Ford, that man, used his money for a purpose. He used it to produce weapons of higher quality and greater number than enemy armies had ever seen. His power thrown into the balance was a great factor in repulsing armies and crushing the might of dictators. But last week in the wink of an eye Henry Ford was stripped of every bit of this power. He who influenced the lives of so many men now became powerless to do anything for his power was taken from him in death.

The truth that a man's wealth, happiness and power is a thing that is given to him, loaned to him, is never more clear than when that wealth and power and happiness was taken away. When God takes away all power it is most clear it is God Who gives that power and wealth. Henry Ford was not asked to surrender his power, it was taken from him. When it came time for him to die he died. He became powerless as other men are when they die. He who was once so great now had to answer for the use he had made of the power that had been given him. For God Who had given this man his power gave it to him for a purpose.

Surely God does not do anything without a purpose any more than you or I. And what if Henry Ford had to answer that he had not fulfilled God's purpose? What would God Who holds all power do then? What would God do for Henry Ford who held all his power to produce weapons of higher quality and greater number then enemy armies had ever seen? God's purpose is a simple one. God makes man merely to stand before God as Henry Ford stood last week before God as He asked what will you do with your money?

The clear, solid thinking of Mr. Woodlock stands out in glaring contrast to the fallacious and muddy thought so characteristic of most of our world. The Wall Street Apostle, (for truly he may be called such) provides some good Catholic commentary on almost any phase of contemporary life since the '30's.

Current trends in education, justice, law-making, science, government, social problems and totalitarianism are clearly and wisely analyzed, their faults laid bare, good points brought out.

Woodlock's style is by no means easy — it is solid, painstaking and clear — like his thought. This book is good reading for anyone interested in obtaining a sound Catholic viewpoint on contemporary life.

Francis J. Janicius, M.I.C.
The Lithuanian peasant woman's dainos were the result of the need to express her feelings about a variety of subjects. These songs, which were not written or printed, became an expression of joy to be sung on happy occasions no matter what. They became a part of their repertoire. Thus songs of one village became songs of the country. If the daina was composed by a single author, it was so one but the author, it was soon forgotten. If it appealed to the artistic nature of the peasant women, they added variations, and the resemblance to the original became very inevitable because the dainos were not written or printed. The peasant woman expressed her feelings by means of the dainos, creating them without effort. She did not use artificial expressions. Rhyming in the daina was accidental, but the language has such a large number of word endings which rhyme that conscious juggling of words and phrases was not necessary. The singer never tried to produce a certain effect or count the number of syllables in a line.

The daina is short and intimate. Its sentiment is sincere, sometimes ironic or sarcastic, never didactic. A daina may express remorse over a missed chance or a warning to others. As an artist, the painter, a picture with oil paints, so the peasant with words full of emotion, which call on the imagination to complete it. The Lithuanian peasant can sing of countless things, having a wealth of folk songs to choose from, songs to suit variable moods.

The mythical dainos singing of Perkunas, the god of thunder and lightning, of Deivas, the father of fate. For good luck, the peasant may sing to Laimė, the goddess of fortune. Ragana, the witch, and Giltine, the goddess of death, are blamed for bad luck and sickness and are pleaded with to leave them. The sun, moon, and the stars were deity, too, and we find the daina, which often took the form of a prayer for help in daily lives of the peasants. They were very intimate with all their gods and spoke lovingly to them.

O little sun, God's daughter,
Where have you stayed so long?

Where have you dwelt so long?
Why have you left us all alone?
Caught the seas and the hills
I've shielded homeless orphans
And kept the shepherds warm.
O little sun, God's daughter.
Who made your fire at dawn?
Who made your fire at twilight?
Who made your bed for you?
Morning star, and evening star.
The morning star my fire,
The evening star my bed.
I'm blest with many kinsmen.
Many are my gifts.
The tree, stone, duck, cuckoo, hill, and wind were also defiled, and sang in the prayer-like dainas. Prayers that the souls of the dead should be with the other righteous dead were directed to heaven in the form of the daina, which was sung at funerals, where the women (never the men) expressed their sorrow in lamentations and dirges.

Animals, plants, and phenomena of nature are sung about in the daina. The peasant spending many hours at work in the fields developed a love for paints and sang of the birds and growing things with a feeling of love and friendship toward them. A hunter stands upon a hill, a rabbit just below.

The daina was mainly composed and sung by the peasant women who also preserved them during periods of oppression. The purity and modesty in the dainos are the result of the women's influence. The men, as they congregated in villages, drank folk tales, drinking songs, and songs, and wrote riddles and proverbs. They have coarse, uncouth language but are not true dainos for they are compositions of individuals. The real daina has a feeling of anonymity. As the women worked together in the home and in the fields, they sang together, developing an idea until they became a song. No one could claim authorship for it, and as the song spread from village to village, the place of origin was forgotten.

The dainos were spread by singing beggars who went from village to village singing the songs they had heard elsewhere. Their reward was food and lodging for the night. They were especially welcome at weddings where they sang to large gatherings. The peasants, hearing the songs, learned them easily, and

* Miss Lauchunas, a resident of Milwaukee, Wis., is at present a student of the Milwaukee Technical Junior College. She originally obtained a special assignment for the ENGLISH column, and the article contains much useful and interesting information for many of our ENGLISH PAGE readers. The article, incidentally, brought Miss Lauchunas flattering compliments from the professor and other students. page 3
Acclaimed Talented New Composer

CHICAGO. — After suffering a drought in the field of creative musical talents, American Lithuanians and all Lithuanians can refresh themselves and rejoice in the talent and genius of a young American Lithuanian. In a recital given at the DePaul University Music Center, the students of Mr. L. Stein of the Music Dept., these students were delivered in commendably finished, professional fashion by the artists of his choice. The pianist, his wife Mrs. Zita Kaspar-Simutis, an accomplished pianist graduate of the DePaul School of Music, played the Sonata from memory. The Sonata requires brilliant technique. Mrs. Simutis played with a clean, perfect technique which left no doubts as to her talents. She conveyed to the listeners all that her husband had written into the music.

Mrs. Ona Pieža, well-known soprano and choral director, commented herself on the interpretation of Mr. Simutis' songs. She sang with deep feeling, projecting all the pathos, yearning, romance, and Lithuanian spirit with which both songs were imbued. Mrs. Simutis accompanied her. Congratulations to both artists for an excellent performance!

This And That From The Lithuanian University Club

CHICAGO. — The surprise of the year!!! A new Lithuanian opera star, who arrived in America just one week ago, will make her American debut at the 15th Anniversary Benefit Concert of the Lithuanian University. The concert pianist, who was one of the newest opera stars in Lithuania when the war cut off her promising career, will present Lithuanian songs never before sung here!

And that isn’t all! Bronis Budgisc, Lithuanian refugee and now manager of the B. A. L. F. Chicago Drive will appear as speaker; Helen Vespender-Matews, soloist with Western Electric’s Mixed and Male Choirs, and Anthony Braley, Jr., 14 yr. old-Xylophone artist will be presented. To top it all off—there’s a dance following the program to the music of Byanskas musicians!

Could you ask for anything more? The price: only $1.00 plus 20c tax; the times: 4:00 P. M.; the place: the Lithuanian Auditorium.

Don’t forget! This 15th Anniversary Concert’s proceeds will be donated to the United Lithuanian American Relief Fund (B. A. L. F.); Grand entertainment, and a good deed too! Won’t you join us?

I. C. M.

We need women to pass out tags that day. Anyone interested in helping out on our booth on that day in addition, please contact Mrs. Ann Jalis, Tel. Grovehill 8105.

Dr. John J. Simonaitis has been elected new Commander of the Don Varnas nr. 986 American Legion Post in place of Clem Globis who declared his resignation last December. Congratulations and best of luck to the new commander!

A. J.

(COMMUNISTS from p. 1) Times published a picture of a beaming Mr. Gromyko shaking hands with West Point cadets who happened to be guests as spectators. And a pool was organized by The Times among people in the gallery with the effect that 20 out of 25 signed up. Whether or not that gives a real enough estimate as to what still is an opportunity to introduce essential reforms in the U. N. may turn into a face-saving or a comb-saving solution.

What the Greek crisis has proved and will continue to prove is that as long as Russian controls within the U. N. numerous satellite and communist officials, no effective and reliable work can be performed by the organization. The Soviet Union will use her network in the U. N. either to reach her own objectives or, if she fails, to make it useless and finally wreck it.

Courageous revision of some of the basic principles on which the organization is founded, now, can save U. N. The veto power should be abolished. Synthetic delegations and synthetic objectives, or if she fails, to make it useless and finally wreck it.

Mr. Lie candidly admitted in his press conference, that he makes no distinction between Communists and non-Communists in his staff, as long as they are good workers. The American Delegation and Mr. Byron Price of the American Legion Auxiliary General of U. N. should perhaps educate Mr. Lie that Communists know only one loyalty, that for the Soviet Union. They should press that U. N. be cleared of Reds now!