

Wroclaw, 31 Oct 1939.

The Historical Background of the Eastern Situation.

I always feel that a lecturer is never so much handicapped than in suppt acting as a ~~column~~ ~~for~~ ~~his~~ ~~to~~ ~~a~~ ~~colleague~~, - and a so brilliant colleague at that.

Even if he happened to know his mind on the subject, he might not know his colleague, and certainly not what ~~you would~~ he would be expected of to say. It is almost too much of a risk.

Fast changes in progress: Apart from Albania and Danzig - important states like Czechoslovakia & Poland have dis-appeared from the map. - At least 3 Baltic States are ~~clearly~~ ^{to be independent} states in the full sense of the term.

New Issues: (a) Germano-Russian relations
(b) Future internal difficulties of these states.

This country involved of the course of history in this region is needed.

(a) not in terms of "secular struggle of states & Slav one after another. FOUR Slavonic empires arose: the Czech (Svatopluk), Lithuanian, the Poles & the Russian. (Tales dominating one (y) the other under Bolshak & Khostoy; Poles over (y) the Russians and both Lithuanians,

The main crisis in the 13th century: Germanic & Swedish
the late taking one part, the Teutonic
Knights conquered (a 30 year war). The
Russians led by Swedes, late by Poles,
then reversed, hence a combination that
has not been tried by history & discovered
again.

(b) not in terms national states etc (Germany &
Russia became their character changes
not too smoothly).

(c) but in terms of actual problems peculiar
to this region demanding solutions.

A Region of mixed settlements - a crucial
problem of various social settlements.

Main feature: The Spreading of the French Revolution
to the East.

- (a) setting up of popular governments
- (b) abolishment of semi-feudal
forms of land tenure
- (c) emergence of national states
Cultural self-determination

- universal enfranchise
- agrarian laws
- use of the mother
- (1) strong at schools,
local administration
- (2) jurisdiction
- (3) equal share
in economic benefits
- whether (social legislation
or profits of
govt orders

Utho etc

(A) The History of the 19th C, one big sweep of national emancipations —
 (B) { Greece, ~~Abolition~~, Bulgaria, Serbia, Rumania, — Germany & Italy, Prussia

~~Then~~
 further development: the breaking up of the three Eastern Empires

(1) Austria-Hungary:

Czechs - Slovaks, Rumania (with Croatia, Serbia, & Bosnia, etc)

of the S. Mill same
 7 into 19
 29 into 19

(2) Ottoman Empire:

Arabic nations: Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Transjordan, Iraq

(3) Russian Empire:

Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, a great number of vast territories inside the USSR.

Uroxeles

4.

This series of events (TREND) explains
both (a) the Great War
(b) the outcome of the war
("broken-egg" or "broken duck"?)
(c) the present difficulties.

Summary?

Victorious Countries national life states
Defeated Countries social tension too great

The key to the damned: Double grouping
according to these two characteristics

Three questions left over:

- (a) borderline
 - (b) protection of racial minorities
 - (c) economic cooperation
- all linked.

Chief need: collective Security, (not arbitration
or financial advice).

Compelling Solutions:

- (1) League of N. "peaceful cooperation of
sovereign states" — no guarantee
of Security
- (2) First Russian: socialist economy
+ cultural freedom.
- (3) First Reich method.

Waacke

(A) Areas of the First Reich:

British Klugge: Judenkammer
or national & political Erziehungs

assistant of late A. Rosenberg

Jungers

Reinhardt: The Revolution of Destruction

Germany's Eastern frontiers unsettled,
Act of Providence; Bolshevism.

(B) Methods: Rustko Hungarian Methods;

Hierarchy: under dogs }
 top dogs }
Equilibrium: dyarchy
RAJ

for these territories
one army, one organization

Can this be applied to the Baltic Region
& Poland?

I. Baltic Region: (a) small freeholders

(A) vacuities united

hitherto been governed by
with agrarian Law
as hitherto: Raulath

non-racial grouping
Polish rule

both
Lithuanians

German - Swedish rule
- Russian

(bb) two front struggle in
nationalities: from Rumania
 capitals & border

Whorete

6

Platform: nationally : mixed
socially : feudal.

Positive war aims the real need,
the only means of gaining a truce
Clear understanding of actual problems.
Democracy must bring
racial and social emancipation.

* * * * *

The Spreading of the French Revolution Eastward:

- a. the abolishment of absolutism and the introduction of popular gvt. based on universal suffrage
- b. the establishment of national states or of other organs of ethnical self-expression;
- c. the breaking up of the great landed estates, the abolishment of these feudal forms of land tenure. in favor of ~~numerous~~ small free holds.

(though not invariably)

The two latter were often/closely linked up: the feudal lord being precisely identical with the national boss or ruling nation.

A bird's eye view of the whole Eastern European plus Balkans will give you the right perspective:

Democratic revolution took place in

~~Dominant in the countries mentioned in the following list~~

~~Dominant in the countries mentioned in the following list~~ Austria, / Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Bulgaria,

Estonia, Danzig, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Roumania of them

Russia, Yugoslavia . (Except for Hungary and Finland all ~~the countries mentioned~~ are under dictatorships/at present)

In almost all these countries racial and the ~~main~~ agrarian problem dominated the scene.

A. Finland: Pre-War history . Swedish upper class / Russian conquest. 1898 . Universal suffrage , including vote for women.

Purely -Finish, Lutheran, No Germans, Few Swedes, No Jews.

Russian revolution. Baron Mannerheim. Agrarian revolution?

B. Estonia. 92% Estonian 4% Russian, 2% Baltic German Akint Finnish economically preponderant less than 2% engaged in private ind. conc. erant

Land Act. Oct 1919. before the Act 5mill owned and farmed in large est Expropriation by the State (of 12mill) of 5Mill. and redistribution (forest s excepted

Selfdetermination of the Baltic

Baron. Alex. Meyendorff.

Historically: Kurland, Esthland, Livalnd.

Ruled by minorities: Swedisch, Polish, German.

Majorities: Finnish Esthonian Lithuanian.
Latvian or Lettish.

Religious unity weakened by bilingualism:

Lithuanians: Roman Catholics.
others: Protestants. Evangelical (Lutheran).
all anti-Western culture.

In Livalnd and Lithuania anti-Russian dissatisfaction takes nations out of the bilingual groups.

but in Kurland Esthland, Livalnd the Russians play off one nationality against another.

especially on the 'Landproblem' even in Lithuania).

Except Finland the Baltic states were all "State made" - socialistic land & trade monopoly

A. Finland.

Lutheran, Finnish No Jews.

Land Problem. Kallio: "almost elementary transfer of land to small tenants. --- Finland compare with the revolutionary land reforms of the Baltic states."

Vo. 1. 26 210.

B. Estonia.

Political Hand Book of the World
1936

Ed Council on Foreign Relations

32 mil Poland President: Moscicki, temp. 1933
Cabinet: non party 1777

Senate 96
L. Chamber 208 members.

note: A new const was brought into force
in 1935, Parliament dissolved;
and new elections held.

18 mil Rumania: Cmp d'etat Causkubka
non party

16 mil Turkey 399 KAMUTAY
people part 389
independents 10

14 mil Yugoslavia 1929 emp d'etat
const 1931

7.1 mil Estonia Riigikogu (St. Assembly)
Cab: non party
President: Cernom (Settler)
Emp in the of King
Laidoner (emp)

"predatory land"
" "
Art 920.

Re-Hell. Ad. has been proposed
1934.

1935 K. Subrad: (not done)
all part.
party dissolved!
"Fellstead Party?"

Lithuania Pres: Smetona
"Lithuanian"

2.5
with
1926

Lithuania: ^{President} Stelona: elect 1926.

Seimas Dissolved 1927 ^{WOLDEMARS}
last elect. 1926.
number of members 85

2. with
1934

Latvia Reinis Alunans ^{ULMANIS}

Pal: Saeima.
Dis 1934. "pendy ref. of
Cust. Act. have
"All not part in Latvia have
been suspended."

3.7 with
functioning

Finland: Svinhufvud. <sup>SVINHUFVUD
KALLIO</sup>
1931

Pal: Eduskunta Kallio.
Korhonen. Speake
to decide way.

6. with
1934

Bulgaria: Strauzer
19/VI 1934

6.5 with

Greece: Metaxas

"All not, parties were abolished...
form. of new parties made
deput by gov decree
7 14 VI 1934

Albania: -
1939

King Boris III
Kiosseivanoff
FRANCO

1936
2. with

Spain
Costa: SALAZAR

Esthonia p 211
vol 26

III

92% Esthonia

4% Russian

2% Baltic (Germans)

economically
preponderant

Esthonia akin to Finnish

Oct 1919 Land act - Reimbursement =

4.9 million acres

to Baltic barons

4.3 million landless

land expropriated & redistributed

same in Latvia

recently in Lithuania

"The erection of a republic was
a joyful state of reform"

- influential social group

the main by-product &

chief pride of the national

consciousness of the native

nationalities" p 211

Founded 1640s German-occupied Ruman

and Esthonia from Ruman

forgot the Baltic & German

in comparison with Letts in 1920!

left - left present

IV Lithuania (cont)

was backbone of landowning
broken by expropriation
land Act of 1920

(Constit Act)

Redistribution of land to
state aided settlers

(Still, too many parties heavy)
Pres Pact (1928)

all powerful nationalistic parties
the state as a distributing machine
encourage grafting, just postwar

~~LITHUANIA~~

there's almost everything with Lithuania
(Swedish Protestant influence —
plus late German & Russian bureaucracy)
while Lithuania was largely Polish (&
Roman Catholic)