WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE Soviet-U. S. Relations Strained

By Molotov's Attack on FDR; Italy Protects Her Neutrality

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

EUROPE: Double Feature

All Hallow's eve found every European ear cocked to Moscow, awaiting history-making utterances from Premier Viacheslav Molotov.

Adolf Hitler had 1,500,000 men poised at the front; so did the allies. But war hung in abeyance. For as Russia swung so would the war, because every other European state had declared its status, neutral with leanings either toward Germany (like Italy and Hungary) or toward the allies.

Stolen Thunder

A few short hours before Molotov's speech, Il Duce Benito Mussolini pulled a coup that must have stunned his erstwhile colleague in Germany.
Ousted was Propaganda Minister
Dino Alfieri, close friend of Nazidom's
Propagandist Paul Joseph Goebbels.
Ousted were Fascist Secretary chille Starace, close friend of Dep-



IL DUCE'S STARACE

uty Fuehrer Rudolf Hess and the man who gave a signal for the Ital-ian chamber's demonstration against France last winter; Gen. Alberto Pariani, friend of Hitler's Col. Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch and author of the Italian "blitzekrieg" plan for a German - Italian - Spanish drive against France; Gen. Giuseppe Valle, friend of Field Marshal Her-

valle, friend of Field Marshal Hermann Goering. Replacing them were middle-of-the-roaders like Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, chief of staff. Retained were other favorites like Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano (Mussolini's son-in-law) and Count Dino Grandi.

In Paris there was a feeling the Rome-Berlin axis had broken down completely. London was also happy, for a few hours earlier Italy's Ambassador Giuseppe Bastianini had made a strong anti-Communist speech. In the Balkans it was thought Mussolini disapproved Russia's expansionist policy, especially

United States. He precipitated a heated argument which observers thought might end with severance of Soviet-U.S. diplomatic relations. Commenting on President Roosevelt's earlier note expressing hope for continued armicable Finnish-Russian relations, Molotov said: "One finds it hard to reconcile that with the American policy of neutrality are in better shape between the United States and . . the Philippines . . . than between the Soviet Union and Finland, which has long ago obtained both freedom and political independence . . "

Next day, while Massachusetts' since Il Duce did not even wait until Molotov spoke. But in Italy it was a simple indication that Mussolini had his ear to the ground; Italians wanted strict neutrality.

Ominous Talk

First allied reaction to Premier Molotov's speech was relief over his failure to declare a military al-



RUSSIAN DEMANDS

The Soviet would give Finland part of Rawlin (1) in exchange for moving back Finnish frontier northwest of Leningrad (2): Russia sounts (3) islands of Sciskari, Hogland, Lavansani and Tytarsani; would less land (4) at mouth of Finnish gulf for navol bases; asks for Finnish part of Rybachi peninsula (5).

liance with the Reich, even though be did charge Britain and France were warring not to preserve de-mocracy or restore Poland, but to

safeguard their world empires. But sober reflection made the allies worry about:

Finland. Molotov revealed, much to the Finns' chagrin, the stalemated proposals which have occupied these two countries for the past month. Besides a mutual assistance pact, Russia wanted territorial expensions. changes (see map) which Finland declared would "rob us of the chance of defending the independence . . of our land."

of our land."

Germany. He said Nazi-Russian friendship was getting thicker. Next day it was revealed trade discussions were going forward successfully. One report from Stockholm said Russian submarines would be given the Nazis in exchange for German merchant ships, providing a subtle way of staying "neutral."

Poland. He said there can be no

Poland. He said there can be no question of restoring Poland and that it was absurd to continue the war for that cause. Two days ear-lier, Britain's Prime Minister Cham-



STALIN'S MOLOTOV

right of invasion to "protect" her blood brothers from Germany.

Balkans. He gave no hint of ex-pansion there, but shook a nasty finger at Turkey for signing mutual assistance pacts with the allies after

ning a treaty with the Soviet. United States. He precipitated a

Next day, while Massachusetts' Rep. John McCormack demanded from the house floor that Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt be recalled from Moscow, the President dug from his files an exchange of notes with Soviet President Michael Kalinin last April, when Kalinin cabled an unsollicited "expression of profound sympathy" with the President's efforts to safeguard peace. This cable had come one day after Mr. Roosevelt sent peace pleas to Dictators Hitler and Mussolini. Thus the U. S. put Kalinin on record as supporting the President's peace efthe U. S. put Kalinin on record as supporting the President's peace ef-forts in contrast to Molector's decla-ration. Suggested White House Sec-retary Steve Early: "It would seem that he (Molotov) had the embargo in mind rather than what he termed the President's moral support of

Finland."

(Unapollighted, the neutrality bill, soormed its very through the house which voiced 237 to 127 for sending it to conference with the senate, conference to have definite instructions. One instruction: To repeat the arms embargo, by a vote of 243 to 181. Thus congress expected to get out of town immediately. Britain hailed the repeal; Nazidom was enruged. One suddenly discovered danger of cath-und-carry is that the allies will indeed buy more arms but will cut other imports from the U. S.)

Western Front

Abandoning purely defensive posi-tions, German "shock troops" stormed the French frontier at scattered points as murky weather gave way to sunshine. Fears grew that Belgium and the Netherlands might be invaded. Bruchart's Washington Digest

Investigation of Un-American Activities in U. S. Bearing Fruit

Gives New Perspective on Foreign Influences at Work in Our Midst; Shows How Our Citizens Are Used To Promote Ends of Dictatorship.

> By WILLIAM BRUCKART WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON. — The long, and lieved they were serving a sincerely sometimes wearisome, investigation by the special house committee on un-American activities, headed by Rep. Martin Dies of Texas, has begun to bear fruit. It is not yet clear whether all of the fruit will be good. But there surely is reason to believe that, even with some of that fruit slightly decayed, a great deal has been accomplished that will be helpful in retaining America for Americans.

1. Aviation News: (a) Who are Clyde Schlieper and Wes Carroll, shown above, and why are they so tired?; (b) What was the in-

tended destination of a nonstop flight that left New York, and did

2. What happened to Mrs. Homer Stout, Oklahoma farm wife who tried the "freezing" treatment for cancer?

3. True or false: The Mexican revolutionary party has asked for return of oil lands expropriated from American-owned com-

4. Choice: Sen. James Meal of New York introduced a hill pro-posing that \$139,000,000 be set aside by the treasury for small loans to: (a) business firms; (b) distraught farmers; (c) munici-

pally owned power plants; (d)
"little theater" groups.

5. True or false: No food rationing will be needed in Britain during the winter.

(Answers at bottom of column.)

of the war crisis, loomed again in San Francisco when Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace boomed the President for re-election. Next

day Secretary Steve Early made it clear that Franklin Roosevelt want-ed no boom, and Iowa's Sen. Guy Gillette left a White House confer-ence where the President had re-

portedly asked that Iowa's delega-tion to next year's convention go unpledged. The deduction: That Mr. Roosevelt will not seek re-elec-

tion, and certainly wants the mat-ter hushed for the present.

Writing California's Gov. Cuth-bert Olson to protest a meeting of "progressive leaders" scheduled

SENATOR WHEELER AND WIFE

Plenty of friends.

next month in Salt Lake City, C. I. O.'s John Lewis gave, among other reasons: "The slight to Senator

Wheeler and other great liberals of the west, who have not been con-

Lewis apparently considered the meeting (some of whose participants may be violating the Hatch "no politics" act) as a third-term boom. Certainly it was made clear that Senator Wheeler should be consulted in any future "liberal" discussions about 1940. Washington observers, realizing that Lewis support may

realizing that Lewis support may be a kiss of death to any political

aspirations the senator may enter-tain, nevertheless admitted he has A. F. of L. backing and plenty of

1. (a) Schlieper and Carroll are endurance filers who stayed up six hours more than 30 days over Long Beach, Calif. That's why they're tired; (b) The destination was Lima. Peru, but flight ended in Ecuador.

2. She died when "thawed out," but physicians said cause of death was rupture of a bile duct, and that cancer treatment had probably been successful.

2. False. Party has demanded that lands be selzed permanently.

4. (a) is correct.

4. (a) is correct.

5. False. Ration cards will be used starting December 1, with sis on butter, lists and bacon.

friends in the senate

Candidate-of-the-Week Rooseveltian third-term talk, which took a back seat in early days

POLITICS:

K. Wheeler.

I have a feeling that when the committee's work finally is brought to a close, most of us will have a new perspective on the foreign infuences that have been at work in our midst. We will know more about the "isms" that have been transported to our shores and spread among us under organization names among us under organization names that are designed wholly to conceal the purposes of a controlling clique which gains its strength and its money, to a considerable extent, from foreign lands.

foreign lands.

For another thing, it is now evident that whatever else the Dies committee has done, it has disclosed how thoroughly easy it is for a few rat-eyed, scheming foreigners to feed upon American resources and use our citizens to promote the ends of dictatorship. Moreover, the testimony thus far taken has shown how these weasels operate, the methods they use.

The testimony has brought out the fact again that one of the simplest things in the world is to "organize" Americans. Some vague promises, delivered with oratorical fervor; citation of some wrongs and theories for correcting them, stated only in for correcting them, stated only in generalities, and a group of active organizers, working for pay—that is what you have to have to "organize" in the United States. And the tragedy of it is that thousands of individuals will part with coin "for this great movement," or that one, without knowing that the leaders are using the membership only for whatever crooked purposes will serve their own interests.

Activities of Nazis and

But Henry Wallace had started the political pot boiling again. Into the Republican picture jumped Oregon's Sen. Charles McNary, who tentatively consented to run. Into the Democratic picture jumped a brand new name, Montana's Sen. Burton K. Wheeler. Communists in U. S. Revealed

The committee has been attacked, threatened. Even President Roosevelt characterized some of its operations as a "a sordid procedure." Members of the groups whose history and purposes have been laid bare have shouted their heads off about "unfairness," and "injustice." But I repeat, the Dies committee has served a useful purpose and the public should remember that the stuck pig squeals the loudest.

Let us look back over the rec-

Let us look back over the record. It shows that the "GermanAmerican Bund" is a tool of the
Nazi leaders, if not directly of the
German government. It shows that
communists have been and are operating in countless "cells" in the
United States, and because of the United States, and because of the record the committee made, Earl Browder, the boss communist in the United States, is under indictment charged with having forged passports that enabled him to make frequent trips to Russia without the facts being known. It shows also frequent trips to Russia without the facts being known. It shows also that there are numerous organizations in this country which are simply the catspaw of the communist party of Russia.

It appears there is more scandal, It appears there is more scandal, more evidence of violation of law, yet to come. Largely, because of the committee's exposures there probably will be prosecutions of various foreigners or officials of so-called American organizations because they have falled to comply with our law. They have not registered with the department of state showing their connections with foreign governments or foreign groups. ernments or foreign groups.

In addition to all of these, the committee has made a ghastly expose of communists within the offices of our own government. It published the names of 563 persons, or the government powers. on the government payroll, who are members of the American League for Peace and Democracy, with the assertion that part of them, at least, were avowed communists.

Publication of Names Considered Grave Mistake

Publication of the list stirred official Washington. It was an action that was undoubtedly a grave mistake, because anyone can examine the list and find "victims" of the racketeering organizers — persons who were misled, persons who be-

stroy our form of government.

It was about this action that President Roosevelt spoke, although it has been known for months that he had little respect for the Dies committee program. Chairman Dies undoubtedly deserves censure for publication of the entire list. Common, ordinary horse sense ought to have shown him and his committee that only a comparatively small number of those people were "guilty." It would have been so easy to have rooted out the real crooks and no one could have had sympathy for them. But the others were just victims and ought to have been treated as such.

In other words, this bad mistake by the Dies committee has done much to nullify the good it has done,

otherwise.

I am hopeful that the department of justice will be forced into the position where the real leaders, behind the scenes, will be kicked out of their government jobs from which they have been promoting destruction. But leniency is called for with respect to those other stupid, but sincere, individuals who make up the majority of the list. Their only blame is that they were so gullible that they did not attempt to find out who was behind the "great movement."

Operations Are Directed From Moscow and Berlin

But how did the Russian "Comfn-tern" operate to get into these vari-ous organizations and promote its nefarious schemes toward world revolution in a so-called intelligent race of people here?

The processes, according to the testimony by Browder and others before the committee, were very simple. The American Communist simple. The American Communist party sends delegates to the Communist Internationale in Moscow. Decisions are made by the Moscow group. Browder explained that the delegates came back with these decisions and policies but he described them as only "voluntary agreements" between the Americans and Russians. The Americans were not "compelled" to observe the Russian-made rules or follow Russian-made orders, according to Browder. But made rules or follow Russian-made orders, according to Browder. But the head-communist in this country was squeezed into a corner by committee questions and finally explained that it was "customary" for American members of the party to "part company" with the group when they failed or refused to agree with the imported schemes. And thus voluntary action was forced action, directed from Moscow, as far tion, directed from Moscow, as I can understand words. Confidential Information

Available to Foreigners

But to get back to the Dies com-mittee list of alleged communists, or fellow travelers, within the gov-ernment itself. Those of us who have been in constant contact with individuals in various official capacnave been in constant contact with individuals in various official capacities recognize the dangers that are inherent in their situations. I, for one, am genuinely fearful of them. Any government worker comes into possession of vast quantities of highly confidential information. It is information that belongs to you and to me and to others, because we are compelled by law to supply to the government all records and facts which the government seeks.

I believe, therefore, it does not take a vivid imagination to see how such information can be used destructively by one of the rats who secretly owes allegiance to the Soviet or the Nazis or to the Fascists, of Italy. America long has pro-

viet or the Nazis or to the Fascists, of Italy. America long has proceeded upon faith. If that faith is breached between individuals, our laws and our courts are available for correction, for damages, for enforcement of rights. But what, I ask, are any of us going to do when, within the offices of the government itself, there are concealed men and women who descend below the level of common thieves and secretly supply facts about our nation to foreigners whose purpose is to destroy us? Who knows but that this sort of thing goes on within our army and our navy?

-Speaking of Sports-

Season Opens On All-America Grid Selections

By ROBERT McSHANE

RROM Maine to California, from North Dakota to Texas, publicity tympanists are beating out the glo-ries of this year's crop of potential All-America football players.

All-America football players.

The 'publicity department of any large college is a high-powered, smoothly organized affair, and the choicest grist for its mill is a possible All-America candidate. Naturally, that Paul Bunyan of the gridiron brings beneficial publicity to his college. Local and state papers back the drive to see his name engraved on the roll of honor. Students grow enthusiastic, alumniswell with pride and the school reaps the publicity harvest.

Until 1924 the dictator of All-America selections was Walter Camp, whose findings were featured by Collier's. Today the picture has changed. Scores of authorities, both real and self-designated, claim the right to name an All-America team.

Since Camp's time, however, no

Since Camp's time, however, no selection is looked upon as official. Spaiding's Official Football Guide, the football bible of American colleges, does not publish a team choice.

And there's a good reason for that. A truly just, representative All-America team today verges on the



Here's Ken Kavanaugh, Louisi ann State university's star pass re-ceiver, all decked out in a baseball catcher's regalia. You may not like it, but still it's publicity.

impossible. Football is being played at approximately 650 colleges, and less than 10 per cent of those schools have been represented on All-Amer-

Neglected Heroes

Figuring loosely we find that between five and six hundred colleges
have never had an All-America football player. It's just a bit far-fetched
to assume that those schools haven't
had players worthy of the honor.
Some of them certainly have had
standout performers who deserved
the rating. Among their well-drilled
numbers are bound to be equals of
those picked, but in the narrowing
down process many are neglected
because of the comparative unimportance of their school.

That's where the college publicity office enters into the scheme of things. Their job is to build up any promising candidate. His name must be known from coast to coast. The larger schools get the breaks when All-America selections are made. It is only natural that a brighter light is focused on them during the season. Untold thousands of fans eagerly await the outcome of a Minnesota-Notre Dame game and watch the individual performances. How many of those fans ances. How many of those fans know what's happening at Jones-ville State Teachers college?

Power in Names

That doesn't mean, of course, that the small college fails to produce its share of what should be All-America players. It does mean that those potential gridiron greats are neg-lected, except locally, because all too few people know of them or are interested in them.

All this is no reflection on the men who select All-America teams. They are usually conscientious and as careful as possible in their selections. But an analysis of the situation minimizes the value of picking 11 men as the best players of the nation. There are too many

picking 11 men as the best players of the nation. There are too many teams and too many players. Regardless of the obvious unfair-ness, the average fan would not dis-pense with All-America selections. He wants his players rewarded. He hopes his judgment will be vindi-

hopes his jumped cated.

And hope still springs eternal in the human breast.

Sport Shorts

errors this season, one more St. Paul in 1936 . . . Detroit, M. Will stage the andual Amer Bowling congress on 40 ellere sing March 7. Six freight earn bowling pins, costing \$50,000, I been ordered . . Only six the world series history has the speen settled in four straight gar The Boston Braves did it in the Yanks the other five in 1928, 1932, 1938 and 1939 . . O'War and Sun Briar are the only thoroughbreds who have sired horses that

S2,000,000 . . Jack
Blackburn, Joe Louis' trainer, has
earned more in five
years in his present
capacity than he did
in 24 years of ring
battling . . Bank
Reese, veteran center of the Philadelphin Eagles of the National Pootball league, has played the game for
15 years . . Indians gridders consume Il gallons of milk at each evening meal . . , Approximately \$,750
alumni have won varsity letters in
all sports at Illinois . . Johnny
Maltsch, Marquette halfback, bakes
a good cake. During the off season
he works in his father's bakery in
Milwaukee.

Water Bugs

DESPITE the fact that Sir I colm Campbell, British spe boat king, established a new your record of 141.74 miles per hous his Bluebird, American inbo drivers had a successful space shattering records for less powe boat classes.

An official recapitulation distinct Jack Cooper, Kamani grandfather, chalked up the fan speedboat mark in American ters with an 87.485 m.p.h. Journ in the 225 hydroplane class, record was made in a one-mile trial. The oldster also set a distinct competitive standard of 69a Chauncey Hamlin Jr., Buffi raised the five-mile record to 66.1

Zalmon G. Simmons establ distance record for the Gold 12-liter class, of 66,24 m.p.h.

12-liter class, of 68,24 m.ph.
The country's two other lead
inboard classes, 135 and 91,
saw record breakers. Among
135 boats, John L. Hyde of Wa
ington traveled 57,479 for a h
trial, and 52,173 for the fivecompetition. Racer Arno Apel, Vy
nor, N. J., ran the 91 one-mile in
up to 52,394 and the five-mile of
petitive standard up to 48,361,

Gridiron Topnotchers

This continues a series of an featuring outstanding football ers from schools throughout the tion. Watch their records during

One of the brightest stars in so ern football history is George "News" Cafego, field general for University of Tennessee Volunts George, a Scarbro, W. Vs., was named on many All-Ame teams and was a unanimous of



year by his con-sistently great

play against such teams as Alabama. It was a strong Alabama team that removed Fordham from this year's national spotlight. But that Alabams team went down 21 to 0 when the met Tennessee.

Last year Cafego's powerful driving literally ripped open the highly
touted lines of Alabama, L. S. U.,
Vanderbilt, Mississippi and others.
He averaged 2.3 yards per try and
completed 15 out of 25 passes, On
his wide shoulders rests much of
Tennessee's fame. And they're his
enough to hold All-America holors.