

Red School of Sabotage Exposed

Soviet Trains Foreigners To Wreck Own Countries

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—It was one of those strange, foggy nights that sometimes descend over the eastern part of America—not like a London smoky fog, nor the clean white stuff that rolls in like giant breakers so artistically against Yerba Buena in San Francisco bay, nor yet like the mists on the rice-fields, nor the clammy North Atlantic "weather" that drips over crow's-nest and quarterdeck, turning ship and sky into cold, wet drizzling steel.

The point is that I was stranded in New York, Pa., (mentioned recently in these columns for its hospitality to veterans). It was simply hopeless to try to inch along through the condensed milk that enveloped us. I knew there was a genial hostelry there, so we edged up to it, were decanted and, sure enough, met no less a person than Junius Wood, lolling in the lounge.

Of course, you are likely to meet Junius Wood anywhere, on an atoll in the Pacific, tapping his pipe into the crater of Mount Vesuvius, fording a fjord in a borrowed car, lost in Grand Central or sipping vodka in the Kremlin. So it wasn't strange to find him in New York, Pa.



Baukhage

As I write these lines, I have just left Mr. Wood (at the National Press club this time). He informed me that some of the former "students" about whom he writes in the article quoted below testified recently before a congressional committee. Rep. Karl Mundt of South Dakota read Wood's article into the Congressional Record, thus making it a "public document."

(Today a lady who signs herself "Just Mary" writes me saying that I should pretend I'm a "nice ole Beagle hound" and "keep that beeper" of mine "pointed down the middle of the road." She claims I have the "darndest habit of "schroochin over to the right." I hope the following won't hurt her feelings.)

Here are the quotes from the Wood story, which originally appeared in the April issue of "Nation's Business" under the title of "Trained to Raise Hell in America." Background I know was gathered by Wood while he was reporting from Russia and I was bending over a copy desk in the old Chicago Daily News office whither Junius directed his daily dispatches:

"Attention, ambitious young men and women," says Wood. "A well-established and liberal-free university offers you free courses in factory sabotage, bomb making, kidnapping, train wrecking, bank robbery, fomenting armed mutiny—and other techniques of violence and treason. Scholarships cover all expenses, including recreation and annual vacations at summer resorts. This university is the West Point of world revolution—the International Lenin School in

Moscow. This university teaches the youth of other lands to go back home and wreck their countries. Over the years it has trained and returned to the United States an estimated 800 disloyal Americans. They are the leaven of some 50,000 Communists and 100,000 pinkos in our land; they are the high officers of a secret army now being drilled to overthrow our government and social order."

Wood describes the super-secret surroundings of the school, and what happens to Russians who get curious about it (Siberia or the firing squad) and goes on to describe the hush-hush atmosphere into which a student is inducted:

"With matriculation, each student takes a revolutionary or party name by which he will be known in Communist circles and outside activities. Mark Aidanov in 'The Fifth Seal' tells of a party worker who had so many aliases he forgot his baptismal name."

According to Wood, the school has a three-year course devoted primarily to intensive indoctrination. But there are also courses in labor activities, party organization and propaganda, as well as military tactics and weapons.

When the student returns to his own country, says Wood, "he must join trade unions or liberal societies—attend all meetings, pay dues promptly, be eager for work, unite others by party discipline until the organization is blindly following the party line in which he (the student) is so well grounded."

Wood points out that Moscow does not consider revolution imminent in this country. But he claims they are preparing for the psychological moment . . . "and these peaceful preparations go on for years through capable party members burrowed into trade unions, public offices, the police force, liberal clubs and other sources of information." When the time comes to attack a city, "the needed knowledge of where to attack to paralyze it will be at hand—even such facts as the knowledge that a watchman has a dog will have been recorded."

"According to the time schedule of the Communists," says Wood, "a city like Chicago could be captured in less than 48 hours."

Despite these frightening words, Wood says this in conclusion: "The Soviet schools for foreigners are not too alarming when they are stripped of mystery. It would be well to know their 800-odd American alumni, also their instructors and what secret plotting is behind the formal handshakes over a conference table or the clink of cocktail glasses at a banquet board. It also will help when they know that we know—an interesting long-range job for our state department and FBI."

End of quotation. These words are the author's and the views expressed not necessarily those of your columnist. But Junius Wood is a source "hitherto reliable" and I offer him for what his report is worth. He assured me today that his sources are "old grads," not necessarily Leningrad and Stalingrad, but real alumni of this somewhat-too-progressive school.

War-ravaged Nations Need Food

A few weeks ago a physician said that the British people were starving to death on their present rations. We know what has been happening these past weeks in Germany. Other European countries are in no better position, some worse.

I have seen what being too hungry does. I have seen it in the United States army, on shipboard and among foreign peoples. It does something to your brain that just can't be explained in terms of everyday, easy American language.

The American people will do their part, collectively, to help the rest of the world over this ugly gulch, partly because we are decent people, partly because we don't want that "something strange" to happen to their brains which will make them the prey of any evil political influence which exists.

The American people, individually, can help in another way. They can send some food to the people whose addresses they know and they can do it efficiently, cheaply, quickly, through an institution called CARE.

CARE stands for Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe.

It is a non-partisan, non-profit institution which has the blessing of the United States government.

Through CARE you can send packages, well packed, containing carefully chosen food of the kind most needed and other materials of which there is a tragic lack.

A \$10 food package delivers 40,963 calories. (The minimum ration in Germany is 1,500 calories a day. They aren't getting that.)

A blanket package at the same price provides two all-wool army blankets, scissors, needles, thread and two sets of heels and soles for shoes.

A new package, same price, delivered, contains 17 yards of cotton goods, needles, thread, thimble, scissors and thread. And how they want cotton goods! Clothes are still not available.

Here are the countries to which you can send the cotton package: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania and Germany (all zones except Russian).

The food packages can be sent to all the above, plus England, Wales, Scotland and northern Ireland.

You'll help Uncle Sam's food problem, too, if you send a package to someone whose address you know in these countries—if you CARE.

The American people, individually, can help in another way. They can send some food to the people whose addresses they know and they can do it efficiently, cheaply, quickly, through an institution called CARE.

CARE stands for Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe.

It is a non-partisan, non-profit institution which has the blessing of the United States government.

Through CARE you can send packages, well packed, containing carefully chosen food of the kind most needed and other materials of which there is a tragic lack.

A \$10 food package delivers 40,963 calories. (The minimum ration in Germany is 1,500 calories a day. They aren't getting that.)

A blanket package at the same price provides two all-wool army blankets, scissors, needles, thread and two sets of heels and soles for shoes.

A blanket package at the same price provides two all-wool army blankets, scissors, needles, thread and two sets of heels and soles for shoes.



TYRO THESPIANS . . . Roanoke Island youngsters, some of whom have never seen a stage play in their young lives, try out for parts in Paul Green's "The Lost Colony," an outdoor spectacle staged annually in a waterside amphitheater on the North Carolina island. More than 52,000 persons saw the symphonic drama last year in its postwar revival.

NEWS REVIEW

Postal Boost Foreseen; Economists Decry Slump

POSTAL RATES: May Go Up

A measure embodying the first general revision of postal rates since 1879 which would add about 110 million dollars a year to post office revenues has been introduced in the house of representatives.

The bill provides for a 30 per cent increase in parcel post rates and would revise the air mail rate from five to six cents an ounce. In addition, the new plan would add about 30 per cent a year to present scales for second-class mailing of newspapers and periodicals sent outside the county in which they are published.

Another provision would maintain the current three-cent local and non-local rate for first class mail beyond the July 1 deadline when those rates were slated to revert to the former two-cent level.

The new rates would go into effect 60 days after the bill is passed and signed by the President.

READJUSTMENT: No Depression

Not a depression but a price "readjustment" is in store for the United States, the federal reserve board has predicted.

Reserve board economists explained that heartening news by pointing out that a downturn in prices is "necessary, healthy and inevitable." The inconsistencies in the national economy, which have arisen out of the fact that our economy is part rigged and part free, will have to be eliminated.

For instance: About 14 million organized workers have derived bene-

fits through forcing higher wage levels. Twice that many unorganized workers have not shared to an equal extent in the wage increases.

A number of industries, able to control prices, have driven them upward. Others, at the same time, have been held down by government controls.

The main reason that farm and food product prices soared after the war was that there was little else the consumer could purchase. Now, with production making a comeback, the previously scarce radios, refrigerators, automobiles and so on are competing for the consumer's money.

Federal reserve board economists say that farm prices are expected to stabilize about 25 per cent under the 1946 peaks. They also express confidence that they can put the brakes on any further inflation if congress provides the necessary assistance.

GIANT'S DEATH: End of an Era?

The battleship Oklahoma, first of the so-called "super-dreadnaughts," might well be recorded in history as an accurate symbol of the era during which it ploughed the seas for the U. S. navy—heroic but futile.

In her 31 years of steel-clad existence she never fired a shot at an enemy. Based at Berehaven, Ireland, during World War I, she saw no action; and on December 7, 1941, five Japanese torpedoes sent the sturdy old ship lunging to the bottom of Pearl Harbor before her crew could man the guns.

Raised to the surface and then abandoned as not worth salvaging, the Oklahoma was consigned to the scrap heap and taken in tow for the last long voyage across the Pacific. Suddenly, 540 miles northeast of Pearl Harbor, the tragic battleship listed heavily, as if tired of war and its aftermath, and slipped into the sea, three miles deep at that point, for her final escape from the era of violence that had been her lifespan.

END THE WAR: Students Riot

Demonstrating violently in open defiance of Chiang Kai-shek's order to quiet down, thousands of university students in several Chinese cities fortified their demand that the civil war be ended immediately by calling for a general strike.

Declaring sternly that the student riots were instigated by Communists, Chiang said they would be quelled forcibly if necessary. The students reacted with further parade and violence in Shanghai, Nan-king and Peiping.

About 25,000 students were on strike from 18 universities, with their demands including everything from a better system of grading papers to higher government living allowances and an end to the war.



'JOE COLLEGE' . . . This is the Japanese version of "Joe College." In the Nippon capital, the smart college lads like to look like something out of the poorhouse. This student wears a tattered suit and sloppy cap and lets his hair grow long.

EXPORTS MUST CONTINUE

World Food Outlook Is Critical

WASHINGTON.—Because of foreign crop losses, the world food situation will remain critical for the 1947-48 crop year, according to a warning issued by the department of agriculture. Although an increased output among the principal producing nations is foreseen, this gain will be offset by declines in grain production in nations which normally import part of their food requirements.

This shift in the supply picture will mean a "somewhat greater movement of grains in international trade during the coming year if supplies in importing countries are to be maintained at the relative low levels of 1946-47," the office of for-

eign agricultural relations said. The gloomy picture was presented as the administration was in the midst of an all-out effort to send additional supplies to both Germany and France to avoid a crisis that could force reduced rations throughout most of northern Europe.

Officials abroad railed at failure of the German government to push properly internal food collection, and charged German producers with hoarding their output.

The department sounded one cheerful note in predicting some increase in sugar, potato, and fats and oils production, but reminded that "the supply of all these commodities will continue below pre-

war." The same situation was reported for rice, with the surplus producing areas of southeastern Asia still not in full production.

Finance will be a major problem in agricultural trade in 1947-48, the department said. With the temporary wartime expedients of lend-lease and United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation administration out of the picture, the volume of foreign imports will depend on the amount of United States funds appropriated for foreign relief, the buying power that importing countries can muster out of the receipts from their own exports, out of gold and dollar reserves, and out of loans.



IF THERE are any upsets, any reversals of form, in baseball this season, the same will come from the pitching side.

For example, if anything happens to the Boston Red Sox, the trouble won't come from their infield or outfield. It will come from a pitching staff that is still uncertain.

Last season Dave Ferriss, Tex Hughson and Mickey Harris won many well-pitched games. But they also won a flock of games that only savage hitting and run - making saved, games in which they were hammered into pulp.

Tex Hughson, before the war, was rated as one of baseball's best. Last season, Tex needed the help of Red Sox bats to save him, game after game—and so did Dave Ferriss. In the season's opener, the Red Sox gave Hughson a 6-0 lead, and yet he couldn't finish.

It is more than probable that Joe Cronin will need some extra help from some of his younger pitchers, if he is to win again, even if he has more good ballplayers on his team than any other rival by a two to one ratio.

Red Sox pitching hardly belongs in the same class with Cardinal or Tiger pitching. These are the two strong staffs in baseball, well beyond any other collection of right and left arms.

Newhouse is the best pitcher in baseball today. Bob Feller is sure to have a good year. But he isn't sure to have a great year, as great a pitcher as he has been in the past.

The Tigers have at least four high-grade pitchers who also have strong supporting aides. So have the Cardinals.

Durable Hurlers

When Red Munger opened his new season, with a well-pitched game, you could almost hear Eddie Dyer's sigh of relief drift in from the Midwest. For Munger, over 6 feet, weighing 200 pounds, is the type that can work in 35 or 40 games. He is also the type that might win 25. This means that such slender and somewhat fragile workmen as Pollet, Brecheen and Dickson can get all the rest they need.

It is quite possible that, with the addition of Allie Reynolds and the showing of young Johnson, the Yankees' pitching staff will be the strongest section of the squad. If they are to get anywhere it will have to come through with better than average pitching.

As far back as 1906, the White Sox, known as the Hitless Wonders, proved what good pitching could do. Their team batting average was .228. Yet, Ed Walsh, Nick Altrock and Doc White carried the team to a pennant, and then to a world series victory over the powerful Cubs. The White Sox, starting from last or near last place, won 19 straight in their flag drive. Pitching did it.

In 1914, Rudolph, Tyler and James pitched the Braves from last place to the pennant, and then a four-game sweep in the big series.

In each case you'll notice that three pitchers did most of the work. Few pitchers today get half enough work. A good pitcher should be worked every fourth day, to keep his condition and build up his control.

Credit for Connie Mack's star teams of some 40 years ago was always given to his brilliant infield. I'd give even greater credit to Bender, Plank and Coombs, three of baseball's best. His infield wasn't great enough to protect an only average pitching staff.

Worked 45 Games

All you need, to discover what the power of good pitching means, is to look through past world series records, and see what happened to Ty Cobb, Hans Wagner and many other stars up through Ted Williams and Stan Musial. Giant pitchers held even the mighty Babe to a mark of .118 in one world series.

Most of the great pitchers of baseball, those with the stronger arms, could work through 45 or 50 games a year. This list includes Cy Young, Matty, Johnson, Alexander, Walsh, Chesbro, Feller, Newhouse and Dizzy Dean.

The tendency today is to lift a pitcher the moment he begins to wobble a trifle. This is often a necessary move. But it doesn't help the pitcher's confidence nor bring him the work he needs.

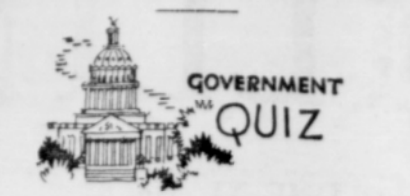
In past seasons, looking well back, good pitchers were allowed to stick. This accounts for the fact that many of them were able to win from 30 to 40 games a season. Matty, Alexander and Johnson turned this trick at least twice.

Feller insists that the heavy pressure he put on his arm last year from January to December had no harmful effect. Everyone hopes Bob is right. But there is also such a thing as overwork.



H. Newhouse

You Should Know Your Government



White House Marriages

HAS a President ever been married in the White House?

Yes, Grover Cleveland married his ward, Frances Folsom, in the White House on June 4, 1886.

Do you know which two Presidents died in the White House? Why the secretaries of agriculture, labor and commerce cannot succeed to the Presidency, while other cabinet members can?

Our Reader Service Booklet No. 202 answers hundreds of interesting questions about our government: history, tradition, facts and figures. Send 25 cents (coin) for "Know Your Government" to Weekly Newspaper Service, 243 West 17th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 202.

JUST BE A HOUSEWIFE

All and None

"I keep house, scrub, scour, bake, wash dishes, cook, do the laundry, iron, sew."

And the census taker listed here: "Housewife—no occupation."

Al or Nickel

The telephone operator answered an agitated summons from a call box. "Oh, miss," came a tearful feminine voice, "can I have my nickel back, Albert won't talk to me!"

Kept His Eye on It

The teacher had written 92.7 on the blackboard, and, to show the effect of multiplying by ten, had rubbed out the decimal point.

"Now, Alfred," she said, "where is the decimal point?"

"On the duster," replied Alfred.

Hill in Australia Inhales, Exhales, and Even Snores

Just outside of Castlemaine in Australia there is a hill that breathes and snores. About 50 years ago a tunnel was driven into this hill and after a time it was abandoned. The mouth of the tunnel collapsed, leaving only a small opening—and this is now known as the hill's nostril.

The ground under the hill is porous and the top of the hill is thick basalt. In summer, heat expands the cap so it rises and sucks in air. The cap cools in winter, contracts and forces the air out again.

It takes one full year for the hill to complete a whole breath, inhaling and exhaling and making a snoring sound all the while.

FALSE TEETH

To hold your loose uppers and lowers comfortably secure all day—and every day, try dentist's amazing discovery called STAZE. Not a "messy" powder. STAZE is pleasant-to-the-taste. Get 30 tube drugist today! Accept no substitute.

STAZE Holds All Day or Your Money Back!

DELOUSE CHICKENS

The Easy Way

BLACK LEAF 40—tap along roosts and smear—body heat of fowls releases nicotine fumes which kill chicken-lice and feather-mites. Cap-Bush Applicator saves nicotine. Insist on original factory-sealed packages to insure full strength.

TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION INCORPORATED LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY

HOT FLASHES?

Women in their "40's"! Does this functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women cause you to suffer hot flashes, nervous, high-strung, weak, tired feelings? Then do try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It's famous for this purpose!

Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. Thousands have reported benefit! Also a very effective stomachic tonic. Worth trying!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WNU—13 23-47

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS