Revelations from Europe as to how nations were conquered from the inside rather than from the outside by means of Trojan Horse and Fifth Column activities have brought renewed interest in such activities in the United States and it is entirely likely that in the very near future, restrictive legislation will be introduced to deal with such efforts. In the forefront is a bill reported by the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization of the House to deport that man Harry Bridges of San Francisco whose name has appeared in the prints for several years. This is the Mr. Bridges who came to the U. S. from Australia in 1920, made two applications for citizenship both of which failed because no effort was made to obtain final papers, and whose third application is now pending. It was maintained that Bridges was a Communist or affiliated with the Communist Party or that he belonged to an organization which advocated the overthrow of this government by force. Miss Perkins, the Secretary of Labor, assigned James M. Landis, now dean of the Harvard Law School as a Trial Examiner in the case. In 1939, he rendered an opinion covering 151 pages. Throughout the record, it is disclosed that Bridges was friendly with Communists, that he conferred with Communist leaders frequently, that he was avowedly sympathetic with their aims, and that he accepted their aid on a number of occasions. But it was not proved according to the opinion that he was a member of the party or an affiliate of the party. By inference therefore, he was not deportable under present statutes. Congress has however the authority to deal directly with the case if it so chooses. Harry Bridges might therefore be deported by direct Congressional action.

NATIONAL DEFENSE IN A NUTSHELL

To strengthen the defenses of this country and to meet the new blitzkrieg technique, the President and the Congress by suitable legislation which is now being enacted propose to (1) Strengthen the Navy by providing for an unlimited number of naval airplanes which shall provide a total of not less than 10,000 craft, not less than 18 dirigibles, development of seaplane bases both along the coast and in the interior, a speeding up of the shipbuilding program of the Navy, and the expansion of naval facilities in Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, Hawaii, and the islands in the Pacific. (2) To strengthen the Army by the addition of anti-aircraft guns; ammunition, strategic war materials, uniforms, rifles, ammunition, powder, combat airplanes, bombing planes, training of pilots, improvement of the Panama Canal facilities, construction of a modern air-base in Alaska, the addition of 15,000 men to the regular army, and bringing Air Corps Reserve Officers back to active duty. (3) strengthening the industrial establishment of the country by providing for dies, jigs, tools, equipment, financial assistance etc. so that the highspeed production of necessary war supplies could be undertaken at once.
DIPLOMATIC TEMPERATURE

At many Washington diplomatic functions today, the temperature is nothing if not chilly. That is equally true of social functions to which members and attaches of the diplomatic corps are invited. In view of the conflict between China and Japan, you can readily understand the icy quality of the atmosphere when representatives of both of these nations appear at the same function. It is equally understandable how the temperature goes down at a dinner if both Russian and Finnish guests are present. Finally, it is quite obvious that the chill becomes most uncomfortable if Scandinavian or Belgian or Dutch guests are thrown together at the same function with those from Germany. Thus does the long arm of war reach across the seas to disturb the amenities in our own nation's capital.

THAT FIFTH COLUMN

Everywhere one sees references to Fifth Column activities. What do they mean and from whence comes this term? During the recent civil war in Spain, General Mola, field general of the forces of General Franco was asked how his campaign against Madrid was progressing. His reply was that he had four columns marching against the city and fifth column of friends and sympathizers operating within the city. Thus was created the term Fifth Column and it is now generally applied to sympathizers within a country who by one means or another are willing to cooperate with an outside enemy or who are engaged in those activities which weaken national unity and national effort. In the near future, there will be a quiet but all-inclusive drive against all persons suspected of Fifth Column activities.

DORMITORY FOR COLLEGIATE COWS

Louisiana is a great place. It is the land of the Longs and the Leche's. It is a land where there is no night and where 1000 fancy steers are barbecued to celebrate the inauguration of a new Governor. Likewise; Louisiana State University is a great school. It's former President, who managed to add four and one-half million dollars worth of buildings to the campus, but who was not so hot as a plunger in the wheat market is now in prison. Of the 4½ million, 2 million came from the Federal Treasury and therefore, all taxpayers have an interest in it's expenditure. Among the buildings added to the campus was a stately coliseum and a field house and dormitory. But for some reason or other, some of the boys at L.S.U. wanted a barn. That is to say, they wanted a real barn. Not one of these ordinary barns for ordinary horses and cows, but a gleaming, streamlined, scintillating, up-to-the-minute barn that would cost about $125,000. And they got it. It took a lot of elastic interpretation of the language of existing law to get it but they got it. It is only fair to assume then that at Louisiana State University, cows are fed on creole pralines, bedded on velvet and give nothing but pure cream. What else would you expect from collegiate cows?
Perhaps little known in a personal way and yet commanding a large following if Frank E. Gannett, newspaper publisher of Rochester N.Y. who has been campaigning vigorously over the nation as an avowed candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket. He was born in Bristol N.Y. and will be 64 years of age in Sept. 1940. His father was a farmer and inn-keeper. Back in 1898 when Admiral Dewey, General Shafter, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and others were leading the soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain, Frank Gannett was graduating from Cornell University. Twenty two years later, he married and is the father of a son and daughter. He is the owner and publisher of a network of newspapers which spans the land. For a number of years he has given much time to public affairs. Several years ago, when the proposal to enlarge the Supreme Court was sent to Congress by the President, Frank Gannett organized a nation-wide group to combat this proposal and thus first came to national prominence. He has held but a single public office up to this time, namely as a Commissioner of a Park Commission in upper New York State.