

LEAD

Nazi Germany is again complaining to the American Government because Hiter objects to something an American citizen said. It is difficult for the German leader to understand that Free Speech is the most sacred heritage of the American people and that no official in Washington can suppress freedom of speech.

(The German Embassy has protested to the State Department over Cardinal Mundelin's criticisms of Hitler. Quite apart from the issue of free speech, the Nazis do not realize that Cardinal Mundelein, as a leading Catholic, was irate over the attacks made on his church and the morals of priests by the official propaganda organs of the German Government.)

Dr. Thomsen, Counsellor of the German Embassy, felt that Cardinal Mundelein's remarks would further strain German-American relations. This is the third time in almost as many months, the Nazi government has howled to Washington about impolite remarks

American
from Citizens. On each previous occasion, the

State Department has made the only reply that it could make. "Uncle Sam regrets," and so forth, "but Uncle Sam has the un-Fascist -- you might almost say un-European peculiarity of letting his nephews and nieces say whatever they please. That is, of course, within the ordinary civilized laws of libel.

The last time they were strained was when Mayor LaGuardia of New York attacked Hitler. When that happened, Secretary Hull, in a formal statement, tried to make it clear to the Germans that there was nothing that the government in Washington could really do about it.

48 (The German press is all excited over this situation. They accuse the Cardinal of villifying Hitler, but the word villify is a bit strong, for all that the Cardinal did was to call Hitler "an Austrian paper-hanger.") That may not be exactly true, for actually the Fuehrer was a house painter. I don't know whether in Austria, house painters ~~also~~ also do paper-hanging.

Cardinal Mundelein is himself of German origin and has close associations with German Catholics. His diocese includes probably the largest German-American population in the United States.

Bishop Ernst Lynn Waldorf of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop George Craig Stewart of the Chicago Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Rabbi George Fox, President of the Chicago Rabbinical Association stood by Cardinal Mundelein. They defended the Cardinal's right to Free Speech and supported his criticism of Nazi Germany.

RUSSIA

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Soviet Russia is executing spies again. This time, forty-three men and one woman were convicted and shot on May 9, because they were accused of espionage and sabotage.

Of course, the accused were called Trotzkyists, which only means that they have dissatisfied the existing dictatorship in Soviet Russia. They were also accused of acting under orders of the Japanese Secret Service in organizing the wrecking of trains in the Far East.

A few years ago such a wholesale execution would have been conducted by the OGPU, the Soviet Secret Police organization. But now the head of that organization, Yagoda, is himself in jail, accused of sabotage. Yagoda was the grand inquisitor and the lord high executioner, and was Dictator Stalin's right hand man. But he got in wrong with the army, which used the Japanese war scare to deprive Yagoda of his private army. Recently, they even arrested Yagoda.

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Cases of espionage and sabotage are now tried by the army. Sabotage might mean anything. A strike in Russia is sabotage. A failure to fulfill the requirements of their speed-up is sabotage. Failure to work properly is sabotage. For all these

and many other offenses men and women are being shot in Soviet Russia.

General Bluecher, who commands the Far Eastern Soviet Army, which conducted these trials and executions used to be a military advisor of the revolutionary army in China. He is a good fighter and is said to descend from the Austrian marshal Von Bluecher who fought Napoleon at Waterloo. Maybe so. I used to see lots of him in those days and know that he is a good soldier and a ruthless one.

COURT

The Supreme Court fight is still with us and excitement over it does not die down.

Incidentally, I recall a story that President Herbert Hoover recently told me. He was anxious to appoint a judge of known liberal views to the bench to sort of even things up. So he hit on Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina, a known liberal, who although a Republican, was endorsed by every Democratic Senator and all the Bar Associations in the South.

51 Well, the liberals all seemed happy until it was discovered that the judge had once said something to displease the negroes. Judge Parker was defeated for confirmation in committee by one vote -- and the opposition was entirely from liberal sources. The liberals turned on a liberal judge because of one statement.

So Mr. Hoover appointed one whom he regarded as a conservative, Justice Roberts, and all the liberals voted to confirm the conservative. It is this Justice Roberts whose vote in 5 to 4 decisions so often determines the final decision of the Court. In commenting on this incident, Mr. Hoover said that one of the most difficult tasks that faces a President is to get the right kind of a man on the bench -- one who by training and temperament suits the job, and yet, one whose life and activities are such

that no one can protest the appointment.

52 He said that he never allowed party politics to influence him and pointed to his appointment of Justice Cardozo a New York Democrat -- of which he was quite proud.

Well, the rumor mongers had nearly the entire court resigning today. But Justice McReynolds spiked the reports about himself by writing a letter to a questioner in which he said:-

"You may disregard all rumors concerning my resignation."

One of the most surprising items is the steady attack on Justice Brandeis among the younger elements of ~~the~~ New Dealers. Justice Brandeis has always been regarded as the father of the New Deal. His book, "Other People's Money," has been accepted as gospel in many liberal circles. Yet, it is now known that the younger New Dealers want him to resign. He is the oldest justice on the Supreme Court bench.

53 When Chief Justice Hughes defended the Court, Justice Brandeis associated himself with the defense -- which was a surprise to many who assumed that he would take another position.

The opposition to Justice Brandeis may be due to his age. But deeper than that is the obvious fact that what is known as "Holmes-Brandeis Liberalism" really seeks a protection of the rights of the individual. Many of the younger generation no longer hold to the philosophy of individual rights.

We'll have the Court issue a long time with us. Neither side admits itself defeated, but it is obvious that neither side wants an immediate vote. So the Administration is pushing ahead other legislation and that means that the Court debate may be held over.

WINDSOR

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The Duke of Windsor will be married in the rites of the Church of England, in spite of the opposition of the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is believed that the clergyman to perform the ceremony will be Rev. C.H.D. Grimes, pastor of the Anglican Church in Vienna.

If any hitch appears in these arrangements, which are not confirmed, the Duke may have the services of a pastor of the French Protestant Church at Tours.

The Duke has pitched into British politics, according to his friends. He expects to fight his critics in England as well as those who are seeking to reduce the influence of the King.

Of course, the King of England has few powers but great influence. Even in private matters, like permitting a brother to attend the Duke's wedding, the King must have the consent of the government.

This apparent weakness of the British crown is also its greatest strength. It is the reason for its survival.

Although the King's powers are limited, the influence of

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the Crown is tremendous. Victoria, Edward VII, George V, and even Queen Mary made their influence felt throughout British politics. The Duke of Windsor, however, disliked the indirect method of using his influence. He often spoke out of turn -- and he sometimes even acted out of turn. The result is that quite apart from his proposed marriage to Mrs. Warfield, his conduct raised a constitutional question. It was the question of the King's prerogatives even more than his more dramatic love affair, which united British party leaders in opposition to him.

It will be interesting to see what he does politically after he has the marriage out of the way. All sorts of possibilities arise in this field and I suppose that Lowell Thomas will be telling you of them from time to time.

LINDBERGH

56
Ten years ago today Charles Augustus Lindbergh created the biggest epic in the history of flying with the single exception of that memorable day at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, when Orville and Wilbur Wright, before the astonished eyes of skeptical reporters, lifted that first clumsy old crate off the ground. It isn't necessary today to rehash what Lindy did. Everybody knows.

Major Ashley C. McKinley relates in the June issue of the American Legion Monthly how Charles A. Lindbergh put his entire life's savings of around two thousand dollars into the venture.

And, says Major McKinley, Lindbergh had no dream of the fame which his Atlantic pioneering flight was to bring. Rather, he hoped to regain the two thousand dollars and a living for a time by a nation-wide barnstorming.

According to McKinley, Slim Lindbergh planned to barnstorm America. To sell flights in his historic ship, the Spirit of St. Louis, now a relic of the Smithsonian Institution. Lindbergh dreamed that almost anyone would be willing to take aflight in a ship that had made an Atlantic crossing. So he believed the

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prospects were good of his earning a satisfactory living in a barnstorming career.

And, what are the sentiments today of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh of whom we used to think familiarly as "Lindy" or "Slim?" He spent the day hoeing weeds in the garden of his country home near Weald, in England. To protect himself from congratulations he had disconnected his telephone. One of his neighbours is said to have asked him what he proposed to do to celebrate this anniversary. And this is reported to have been his reply: "I did it. Why should I celebrate it?"

YACHTING

Yachting enthusiasts today are exercised about just a one question. "Where is ENDEAVOUR THE FIRST, the racing yacht with which English Tom Sopwith hopes to grab the America's Cup a couple of months from now?" My personal reaction to this would be - "Who cares?" The answer is, as a matter of fact, "hundreds of thousands of people care," and of course there's always a thrill in a mystery of the missing, whether it's a human being or a racing yacht which for all human purposes outside of racing is a thorough nuisance, though I must admit a most useful object.

The mystery is that ENDEAVOUR THE FIRST is roaming the vast and illimitable wastes of the North Atlantic somewhere between Europe and North America. And nobody knows why. She was being towed by another yacht. But nine hundred miles off Newport, Rhode Island, they ran into a ferocious gale and suddenly there was a loud report and bang, went the two line! The yacht that was towing ENDEAVOUR THE FIRST reached Narragansett Bay. But nobody knows what has happened to ENDEAVOUR THE FIRST. The master might have decided to take her back to her home port in England, Gosport. Or they might have decided to sail her all the way across the Atlantic. That would fulfill the prime condition for an America's Cup contender AND NOW -- GOODNIGHT, UNTIL TOMORROW.

LT from
"Queen Mary"
May 21, 1937.