

U. S. ASSAILS INVASION, STUDIES AID TO SOVIET

THE war between Germany and Russia has obviously been developing for a long time.

In the first place, it is the one natural conflict in the whole European situation.

Germany dreads Russia and the possibility of an Asiatic invasion of Europe led by Russia.

Hitler has always opposed communism.

In fact, both fascism and nazism sprang up as political parties to overcome communistic anarchy.

Opposition to communism was the link that united Italy and Germany in spite of their former antagonisms.

Germany anticipated war with Russia.

Hitler built his armies for two reasons.

First, to insure Germany against aggression from the west.

Second, to create a formidable force for the successful invasion of the Ukraine, Russia's most valuable and useful province.

GERMANY has sufficient reason for invading Russia and appropriating the Ukraine.

One reason was that the black soil belt of the Ukraine is of immense richness and fertility.

The Ukraine is the granary of Russia.

The acquisition of that valuable province would almost insure Europe against Russian invasion.

The separation of the Ukraine from Russia would greatly diminish Russian reserve food supplies, and would make the provisioning of great armies difficult.

While the acquisition of the Ukraine by Germany would make the protection and provisioning of Germany and of Europe easier.

Still another reason why Germany projected the invasion and acquisition of the Ukraine was because a great many German farmers had settled in that section—and these Germans had been brutally treated by the Communist Russian government for the reason that they objected to the communization of their lands.

Many thousands of these German colonists had been slain or sent to Siberia.

Hitler was pledged to avenge them.

GERMANY'S program—before war was declared upon her by England—was to make long time peace treaties with the western powers, Italy, Spain, France and England, and to direct her armies in an eastern campaign against Russia, and particularly against the Ukraine.

It was mainly for this purpose that the Germans occupied Czechoslovakia. It was to this end that Hitler offered the 25 year peace treaties, in which France, England, Italy and Germany would become the contracting parties.

Chamberlain was inclined to accept these terms.

But when he came back from Munich, carrying his blessed umbrella of peace to ward off the storms of war, he found the British Parlia-

Help Under Lend Act Up To Roosevelt

By KINSBURY SMITH
Int'l News Service Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, June 23.—The United States today denounced Germany's invasion of Russia, and indicated that it will consider any request the Soviet government might make for American aid under the lend-lease act.

In a formal statement issued after consultation with President Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles declared that "the immediate issue that presents itself to the people of the United States is whether the principle of universal conquest, and the cool and brutal enslavement of all peoples for the ultimate destruction of the remaining free democracies, which Hitler now desperately tries to carry out, is to be successfully halted and defeated."

INVOLVES DEFENSE

"That is the present issue which faces a realistic America," Welles said. "It is the issue at this moment which most directly involves our own national defense and the security of the new world in which we live."

"In the opinion of this government, consequently, any defense against Hitlerism, any rallying of forces opposing Hitlerism, from whatever sources these forces may spring, will hasten the eventual downfall of the present German leaders and will, therefore, redound to the benefit of our own defense and security."

"Hitler's armies are today the chief danger of the Americas," the government's formal statement did not promise lend-lease aid to Soviet Russia.

UP TO PRESIDENT

But Welles, in response to questions as to whether aid would be forthcoming, said that was a question for President Roosevelt to determine and at the present time no official communication has been received by this government from Soviet Russia concerning the question of American assistance.

Until and unless such a request is made, the question remains hypothetical, Welles added.

He said that in his conversation with the President this morning, Mr. Roosevelt suggested that he, Welles, say that the issue of aid could not be predetermined since, at the moment, the President himself could not answer it.

VIEW STRIKES' END

Meantime, Dies committee officials said that they expect Germany's invasion of Russia to cause an immediate cessation of Communist-inspired strikes in United States defense industries.

Committee officials also saw in the latest war development an opportunity to gain inside information on activities in Nazis in this country.

A Picture for Your History Book: THE GERMAN DECLARATION OF WAR UPON RUSSIA



Photo by International News Photos, Passed by German Censor, Radioed from Berlin to America.

FOREIGN MINISTER VON RIBBENTROP GIVING MOUTH TO THE DECLARATION OF WAR

The sober, formal scene in Berlin when the German government made the first announcement of the declaration of war upon Russia. The men surrounding Von Ribbentrop are German and foreign correspondents. Even as they stood there, Nazi troops were already attacking the Russians. Von Ribbentrop charged Russia forced war upon Nazis.

Mayor Rebuffs Housing Bidder

Mayor Jeffries today recommended to the Common Council that the \$8,212,000 bid of the Caudwell-Wingate Construction Company of New York on the Herman Gardens Housing project be rejected because the company desired to do business with subcontractors indicted in the recent housing scandal.

The Caudwell-Wingate bid had already been approved by the Detroit Housing Commission which had sent it to council for confirmation.

Mayor Jeffries said Starrett Brothers of Chicago had agreed to complete the project for \$8,250,000 or \$38,000 more, and not to do business with any of the indicted firms.

The council indicated it would follow the mayor's advice and award the contract to Starrett Brothers at a formal meeting tomorrow night.

Ford Pact Ratified 12,000 Vote Approval, 5 to 1, After 3-Hour Wrangle; Ballot Binds 85,000 to Contract Terms

Nearly 85,000 Ford Motor Company employees today were covered for the first time in the company's history by a union contract. Approximately 12,000 employees of the company ratified the contract yesterday afternoon at the State Fair Grounds Coliseum by an estimated vote of 5 to 1.

With the temperature in the nineties, union members sweltered through three hours of discussion on the contract before reaching a decision.

Ratification was apparent from the opening of the meeting, although bitter opposition from a noisy minority caused some apprehension that acceptance of the proposed contract might be postponed a week. An amendment to this effect was voted down overwhelmingly.

4 LEADING SPEAKERS

Chief speakers before the meeting were R. J. Thomas, international UAW-CIO president; Allan Haywood, National CIO organizational director; and Michael F. Widman Jr., Ford organizing director. Richard T. Leonard, western regional director, was chairman.

A solid bloc of two or three hundred dissenters packed around the 100-foot speakers platform and kept up a noisy opposition. The vast majority, however, spent a quiet afternoon listening to Leonard read the contract in its entirety and the various pro and con speakers.

ONLY IN 2 PLANTS

The minority opposing ratification based their arguments on the clause reducing the number of shop stewards to one for every 350 men, and the ones providing

Order Italians To Stay in U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The United States today directed all Italian nationals not to leave the United States "pending further instructions."

Explaining the new instructions, a treasury official said they were designed to prevent departing Italian consular officials and personnel from carrying out funds which had previously been secreted in the United States.

Shaw Joyous Playwright Gives Nazis Not a 'Dog's Chance'

LONDON, June 23.—George Bernard Shaw, caustic Irish playwright, chuckled into his beard as he commented today on the German invasion of Russia.

"It's too good to be true! It's beyond anything we could have hoped for."

"Only yesterday we and America were faced with the tremendous job of smashing Hitler, with Russia looking on and smiling."

Today, owing to the inconceivable folly of Hitler, we have nothing to do but sit and smile while Stalin smashes Hitler.

"Germany hasn't got a dog's chance."

5 Million Russians Called Up

International News Service Cable
MOSCOW, June 23.—Soviet Russia today called up 5,000,000 additional men to stem the sudden German invasion of the U. S. S. R. as an augmented communique dealing with yesterday's operations said that Nazi panzer divisions had been repulsed "with heavy losses."

As broadcast by the official Moscow radio and covering operations up to midnight last night, the communique said:

"At dawn on the twenty-second of June, regular units of the German army attacked border detachments of the Soviet Union along a front extending from the Baltic to the Black Sea."

FOE THROWN BACK

"During the first half of the day the German troops were checked."

"During the second half the invading troops encountered advance units of the Red army. After fierce encounters, the enemy was thrown back with heavy losses."

"At two villages near the frontier the enemy scored minor successes."

"Enemy aircraft attacked a number of our airfields and heavily populated areas, but met with a decisive rebuff everywhere from our fighter planes and anti-aircraft batteries which inflicted heavy losses."

"Our forces brought down 65 enemy planes."

WORKERS VOW UNITY

Workers held spontaneous mass meetings throughout Russia today and vowed their determination to smash German fascism.

Broadcasts by the official Tass news agency told of scores of such meetings throughout Russia and in Estonia, which was described as standing solidly with Russia.

One broadcast said:

"As crowded meetings continuing throughout the country, the Soviet people demonstrate their close unity around the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet government and their determination to rout the Fascist bandits."

"Work goes on everywhere without any intermission. Large numbers of people are filing applications for voluntary enlistment in the Red army."

"At meetings in Tallinn (Estonia) all speakers state they will give all their force and if necessary their lives for their beloved fatherland."

The Russian high command in a communique gave few details

Red Forces In Flight, Says Berlin

By PIERRE J. HUSS
Int'l News Service Staff Correspondent
BERLIN, June 23.—With Soviet forces surrendering or in wild retreat, German panzer divisions smashed deep into heavily fortified zones across the Russian frontier today, according to information released by the Nazi high command.

A gain of 10 miles at one point was claimed by German military officials.

While the vital fortified city of Brest-Litovsk in former Polish territory was heavily bombarded by land and air, German mechanized divisions rolled through concrete defenses, pill-boxes and Soviet tank lines, the high command asserted.

One of the main defense forts of Brest-Litovsk has already fallen, it was said, its personnel "stunned" by the intensity of German land and air bombardment.

German troops discovered in the first few hours of fighting, it was said, that Russian light tanks are of poor quality and easily shattered by armor-piercing bullets. The crews of most of them were killed instantly, military information said.

10-MILE ADVANCE

One regimental commander advised Berlin that his troops advanced 10 miles into Soviet territory during the first four hours of fighting.

After initial hand to hand encounters, it was said, the Soviets gave it up as a bad job and retreated without even blowing up vital bridges.

(Helsinki in a report from Kaunas said that Lithuania, incorporated in the U. S. S. R. in 1940 along with Estonia and Latvia, had declared her independence from Russia. General Skirpa, last Lithuanian minister to Berlin, was reported heading the new government.)

Tension in the Reich that had prevailed since Reichsfuehrer Hitler's announcement of hostilities lessened perceptibly in the absence of massed Soviet air attacks which had been anticipated. Soviet officials, a spokesman said, had been "cooking" in their predictions that the Red air force would raze the chief cities of Germany in the first 24 hours of combat—particularly Berlin.

DISCOUNT AIR FORCE

The poor showing by Soviet warplanes in East Prussia and Poland also was cited as an indication that

Tells of Mutuel 'Take' Woman Clerk in Dearborn House Testifies \$1,600 in Bets Was Handled Each Day

Approximately \$1,600 was bet daily with a Dearborn mutuels house, one of those which the late Chief of Police Carl A. Brooks and 10 others are charged with conspiring to protect, it was testified today as the examination of the 10 began before Judge Homer Ferguson.

The testimony was given by Mrs. Marie Trilek, the first state witness, and an admitted adding machine operator for the house, called the National Daily Mutuels.

Mrs. Trilek said the money was brought in by 15 "pick-up men."

RAIDED, REOPENED

She said that the house while operating in a store at Dix and Mulkey roads was raided on a Friday.

Saturday she and several other girl employees went to the Dearborn police station, "sat around a while and then went home."

The house was operating again Monday, she testified.

She said two of the defendants, John Bitonti and Charles Harrison, had been in the house and had "talked to the girls," but she said she had been hired by another man.

BROOKS' NAME DELETED

Just before she took the stand, the name of Brooks was stricken from the list of defendants because of his death a week ago and endorsed as a co-conspirator.

Because of its effect on the other defendants, his name had to be kept in the alleged conspiracy, it was said.

Among the 10 charged by the grand jury with conspiracy to obstruct justice by permitting gambling and bawdy houses to operate are James Denny and Horace King, suspended Dearborn detectives, and former Detective Roy Kretchman.

In the Times Today

Better Health	19
Autographs	18
"Bugs" Baffled	24
Comics	16, 17
Cross-Word Puzzle	18
Daily Short Story	17
E. V. Durling	20
H. C. Forbes	18
Financial	18
Lewis Haynes	18
Hattie Carlton	19
Horoscope	8
General Jones	24
Letters to Editor	24
Magazine Page	10
Paul Mallon	19
Movie Programs	24
Obituaries	5
"Out of the Night"	10
Pattern	8
Pittfalls of Love	17
Radio Programs	24
Ripley	17
Elsie Robinson	17
M. S. Ruckeyser	19
Damen Runyon	24
Society	8
Sports	13, 14
Stage Screen	15
Dorothy Thompson	19
Vital Statistics	20
Want Ads	20, 21, 22, 23
Winchell	19
Wishing Well	10
What's the Answer?	18
Women's Page	7, 8

Lindbergh Refuses Opinion on Invasion

LOS ANGELES, June 23.—(INS)—Charles A. Lindbergh, a leading non-interventionist, refuses comment on the German-Russian war, explaining:

"It is something that requires profound analysis. This Russian development is very, very unusual, but I'm not at all surprised."

Nazi Ship Seized, British Announce

LONDON, June 23.—(INS)—The admiralty announced today that British naval patrols had intercepted the German supply ship Babington, a former passenger vessel of 4,422 tons.

Stock List Spurts \$1 to \$4

International News Service Wire
NEW YORK, June 23.—The stock market spurted \$1 to \$4 today in its initial response to the German declaration of war against Russia. Heavy dealings accompanied the rally; one of the broadest of the year, with individual blocks running to 7,500 shares in United States Steel.

Best levels were opened by profit-taking after the opening, but the list retained a strong undertone.

Commodities joined the boom. Cotton climbed 75 cents a bale to new four-year highs and wheat jumped 3 to 4 cents a bushel. British empire bonds were bid up actively in the local market, and stocks in the London market staged a brisk rally.