Page Four. I cannot help but fear that the greatest danger to be faced by the United States may be at the peace table, for there will be decided the course of the world for a good many years to come. On the battle fields were are represented by the courageous type of individual who first came to an unknown world to make his home and by sheer courage and ability moved father and father west, until he he reached the shores of the Pacific, but at the peace table it seems definitedy assured that the U. S. will be represented by the same spineless, perhaps visionary and faithless men, who have dominated our federal government since March 4th. 1933. All that we may have won at arms, may be lost in peace negotiations. Oh, for a single utterance on the part America like that of Winston Churchill, in his declaration, that he will have no part in lessening the dominion of Great Britain. In diplomacy England ranks first among the nations of the world today. Germany has tried to overcome this superiority, but has promised so much and has acted so dastardly At the peace table, how-Russia ever, will be found #/####/ a nation unkgnown to diplomacy, but of such power that without her aid on the fields of battle the cause of the ATH United Nations would either have been lost entirely. or the war would have dragged on until the utter exhaustion of the fighting powers.

Let us have a look at Russia and see what we can make of it. In the first place it occupies and controls about 42 per cent of all the land in Europe and Asia combined, or about one-sixth of all the land in the world. This land rich in timber, agriculture and minerals, but five sixths of it lies north of the northern boundary of the United States and none of it south of the southern line of Missouri, The vast plain which forms European Russia is bounded on the East by the Ural Mountains and on the West by the Baltic and father South by the Carpathians. Its northern boundaries/ is the Arctic