

ST. LOUIS, MO., July--- Back at his desk when Congress reconvened, Monday, United States Senator Harry S. Truman, is directing his campaign for renomination on the Democratic ticket, by telegraph and long-distance telephone.

Senator Truman left St. Louis by airplane, Sunday night, following an address over radio station K.M.O.X., on national defense, remarking as he boarded the airplane that, despite the primary campaign, the present situation of world affairs demanded his attention in the national capitol. His visit to Missouri, last week, was possible only because Congress had taken a week's recess.

Besides his talk on national defense, Sunday night, Senator Truman made this subject the topic of his address before the Women's Jefferson Democratic Club of Saline County earlier in the week. He emphasized in both talks, his opinion that the best way to keep America out of a foreign war was to have the United States amply prepared to resist aggression.

Senator Truman is recognized as one of the ablest men in America on the subject of national defense. He recently completed a tour of inspection of Army and Navy bases throughout the United States and its possessions and, as a member of the Senate Sub-Committee on Military Affairs for more than five years, has made a special study of America's national defenses. Not only that, but he told his audiences that he has been a strong proponent of adequate national defense for more than a score of years, having been aroused to its necessity by his World War Army service, which he entered as a Lieutenant and rose to Major. After the war, he continued as an Army Reserve Officer.

"I believe we should have a Navy second to none," he asserted, "an air force both on land and sea adequate to back up that Navy--- 50,000 planes, if necessary. We should have a regular army large enough to act as a first line of defense and to furnish the necessary personnel for training the national guard and Organized Reserves. I believe the backbone of any Democracy is a well trained citizen Army on the Swiss plan. I do not want to engage in any foreign war and I believe the best way to keep out of one is to be amply prepared to resist aggression.

"We are the last bulwark of freedom and free government and we should be prepared to maintain the principles of Democracy in the Western Hemisphere. We must have an industrial plant capable of turning out ships, planes, tanks, ammunition and supplies on a mass



production basis. I believe that is our present goal and I believe it is the best guarantee for peace in the Western Hemisphere."

The visit to Missouri provided the occasions for several other speeches, on behalf of his candidacy. One talk, delivered before the Howard County Young Democratic Club at New Franklin, was devoted to agriculture, in which he made a plea for the elimination of foreign tenancy in America. Himself a farmer until he entered service in the World War, Senator Truman has continued his contact with rural problems, during his service in the Senate, through membership on the important Senate Agricultural Sub-Committee. Another address, delivered at Joplin, Missouri, was in praise of the Administration's reciprocal trade agreements.

This week saw the organization of an active labor division of the Senator's campaign. Labor leaders, known throughout Missouri, perfected an organization and many of them volunteered to devote the entire month of July in campaigning the state for Senator Truman's renomination.

In connection with the organization of the labor division, the Truman Executive Campaign Committee released the following indorsement by United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, New York, of Senator Truman:

"There is no question in my mind that Senator Truman has made substantial and significant contributions to the progress of his state and Nation during his term of office, of a character and substance clearly worthy of the confidence and further support of his constituency. He has given whole-hearted, earnest and energetic support to the humanitarian program of President Roosevelt. His far-sighted and conscientious efforts toward the solution of our national transportation problems, his devotion to the needs of the common people on the farm and in the factory, have stamped him as one of the most useful and able members of the United States Senate. The Civil Aeronautics Act, which he was instrumental in framing and guiding through the Senate, is a monumental contribution to the national welfare."

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