

U. S. Oath Is Ordered At U. N. C.

Board Of Trustees Takes Action To Prevent Subversive Teachings

APPLICABLE TO ALL

Occasional Interracial Sessions At Chapel Hill Also Flayed At Meet

BY FRANK B. GILBRETH
CHAPEL HILL, June 7.—(AP)—In a move to prevent subversive teachings, the trustees of the greater University of North Carolina ordered today that all American citizens employed by the institution take an oath to support the federal constitution.

The order apparently is applicable to professors and janitors alike, and exempts only foreign citizens—such as refugee professors—who may be in the university's employ.

The motion to require the oath was made by J. E. Millis of High Point and quickly touched off discussion of alleged radicalism at the university, a theme which has been considered frequently at previous meetings.

Second By Chatham

Thurmond Chatham of Winston-Salem, in seconding the motion, said he was amazed that the oath had not been required in the past.

John Sprunt Hill of Durham said there was considerable unrest in the state about the activities of "not more than 10 or 12" professors at the university. He declared that the taking of the oath would quell that unrest.

"I can't see how, if a man is drawing a salary from the state, there can be anything worse than his engaging in subversive activities," Hill added.

Also under fire were interracial meetings which occasionally are held at Chapel Hill. The question arose when Mark Lassiter of Snow Hill reported he had received complaints about negroes' using rest rooms at the Chapel Hill unit.

One Instance
W. D. Carmichael, Jr., comptroller, replied that this had happened in only one instance—when a meeting of white and negro W. Y. C. A. officials had been held. He added that if a similar meeting were held, arrangements would be made.

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GERMANY IMPOSES CURFEW IN ATHENS

Action Taken Following Theft Of Military Flag From Atop Acropolis

ATHENS, Occupied Greece, June 7.—(AP)—German military authorities imposed at 10 p. m. curfew on Athens today following theft of the German military flag from atop the Acropolis.

An official order said that if the thieves were caught they would be sentenced to death.

An order from the military commander stated:

"As a result of the following established facts traffic and circulation in Athens and Piraeus shall be limited to 10 p. m.

"First: On the night of May 30-31 the German military flag flying on the Acropolis has been stolen. Investigations are being held. The guilty and their accomplices will be sentenced to death.

"Second: The press and public opinion of all classes still expressed.

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WEATHER

FORECAST
North Carolina: Considerable cloudiness Sunday and Monday, some likelihood of local thundershowers in mountains Sunday and in interior Monday.

By U. S. Weather Bureau
(Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday.)
Temperature
1:30 a. m. 70; 7:30 a. m. 73; 1:30 p. m. 81; 7:30 p. m. 75; maximum 82; minimum 67; mean 74; normal 76.

Humidity
1:30 a. m. 75; 7:30 a. m. 79; 1:30 p. m. 51; 7:30 p. m. 68.

Precipitation
Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. 0.00 inches. Total since the first of the month 9.72 inches.

Tides For Today
(From Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)
Wilmington High Low
5:28a 3:37a
9:15p 3:45p
Masonboro Inlet 6:12a 12:26a
7:00p 12:32p
Sunrise 5:06a; sunset 7:22p; moonrise 6:20p; moonset 4:21a.

Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville on June 7, at 8 a. m., 10.55 feet.
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Picks On Pickets



Congressman Luther Patrick of Alabama, was annoyed by American Peace Mobilization pickets who have been marching in front of the White House day and night. So he established a one-man picket line, pictured above. Not only carrying a sign but peeling potatoes, he explained: "It's not heavy work, but at least it's more work than that crowd is accomplishing." — (NEA Radiophoto)

N. C. Professional Women Select Officers At Meet

MRS. SIMMS SPEAKS
Mrs. G. E. Crowell, Of Thomasville, Elected President For Coming Year

Members of the North Carolina Business and Professional Women's clubs, in annual convention at the Ocean Terrace hotel at Wrightsville Beach, yesterday afternoon elected officers and last night heard Mrs. Natlie Simms, National International Relations chairman, make a brilliant appeal for better dealings between the two Americas.

Mrs. G. E. Crowell, of Thomasville, was named president to succeed Mrs. Ruby Day Barfield, of Durham.

Others Elected
Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Mrs. Lillian Hoffman, of Charlotte; second vice-president, Mrs. W. E. Porch, of Goldsboro; recording secretary, Mrs. Orianna B. James, of High Point; corresponding secretary, Miss Jewel Sink, of Thomasville; treasurer, Mrs. Lois Barkley Knox, of Statesville.

District directors elected were: Mrs. William Hickey, Spruce Pines, first district; Mrs. A. M. Secret, Monroe, second district; Mrs. Betty T. Hayes, Greensboro, third district; Miss Juanita Hunsucker, Smithfield, fourth district; Mrs. Maybelle Carlisle, Durham, fifth district, and Miss Elizabeth Rountree, Kinston, sixth district.

In urging a better understanding and relations between North and South America, Mrs. Simms pointed out that old and deep-rooted prejudices between the peoples of the two continents must be broken down if real unity is to be gained. The South American, she said, is afraid of two words—Yankee and Imperialism and it is up to us to overcome this feeling through a real "Good Neighbor" policy.

Mrs. Simms, who was introduced by Mrs. Orianna B. James, said:

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Nazi Army Massed On Border

Developments In Balkans Indicate Move Toward New Phase In The War

MOVING INTO SYRIA

Rumania Is Mobilizing Her Troops And Constructing Air Raid Shelters

By The Associated Press
German troops were reported massing in Moldavia, eastern province of Rumania facing the Soviet Ukraine, today as developments in the Balkans and Middle East indicated the slow gathering of forces for the opening of a new phase of the war.

Other Axis men and machines, it was indicated, were continuing a steady infiltration into Syria, the French-ruled territory which seemed fated to be the next battleground in the German and Italian effort to push Britain out of the Mediterranean.

Facing Russians
A British news agency, Reuters, reported from Turkey that blue-gray Nazis were being moved out of their many camps in Bulgaria to positions facing the Red army in Russia.

Partial confirmation of something astir in the Balkans was reported in a Hungarian radio broadcast which said Rumania was taking extraordinary military precautions, mobilizing troops, building air raid shelters and drastically curtailing ordinary railway passenger traffic.

These precautions, the radio said, were especially noticeable in Moldavia.

These reports followed a British radio statement that Berlin newspaper correspondents had been instructed to hold themselves in readiness for an important announcement Monday on Soviet-German relations.

Report Denied
Authorized German sources, however, characterized the report as "nonsense" and foreign correspondents there said they had no important forthcoming announcement.

Other British radio reports told of flights of German and Italian airmen toward Syria, with a number of planes forced down in Turkish territory. One big German flying boat was reported shot down near the Dardanelles by Turkish anti-aircraft batteries.

The Italian government announced last week that the large German air force based on the island of Sicily was being moved to other bases.

A German troop ship also was reported at Salonika, in Greece, ready to sail in a day or two, and British airmen said they had spotted large troop concentrations at Rhodes, Italian Dodecanese island east of Crete.

The British radio report that Hitler has ready an important announcement regarding the Soviet Disputes recalled.

The report, however, recalled dispatches Thursday from Ankara, Turkey, that Germany was pulling heavy pressure on the Soviet union for access to rich wheat granaries of the Ukraine, by concentrating 155 German and Rumanian divisions for a joint German-Rumanian invasion of the Soviet by mid-June.

A quick denial came from Berlin the next day, an authorized Nazi spokesman declaring: "Be assured of no political earthquake in that region."

Furthermore, there came reports from Vichy, France, last week that instead of getting ready to fight Russia, Hitler had met secretly with Joseph Stalin and agreed upon a program of collaboration by which Russia would undertake to deliver bread to a Hitler-dominated Europe.

A hint that something might be going on in the Balkans was reported in a Hungarian radio broadcast which said Rumania was taking extraordinary military precautions, mobilizing troops, building air raid shelters and drastically curtailing ordinary railway passenger traffic.

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F. D. R. Orders Airplane Factory Strikers To Return To Work Or U. S. Will Seize, Operate Plant

UNION IS DIVIDED

CIO Aviation Director Says The Walkout Is Without Authorization

MASS MEET CALLED

Factory, Which Has \$200,000,000 In Orders, Employs 9,000 Workers

INGLEWOOD, Calif., June 7.—(AP)—Ranks of the CIO in the North American Aircraft Corp. strike split wide open tonight as Richard T. Frankenstein, national head of the United Automobile Workers' aircraft division, charged that the walkout was without authorization or approval.

Bitterly censuring the local membership in a nationwide broadcast, Frankenstein said: "I take this opportunity of serving notice on the Communists that they must keep their hands off the policies and the affairs of the aircraft division of the CIO here on the west coast."

Talks at Conference
His rebuff, delivered first at a conference with the local's strike committee, a few hours after President Roosevelt had ordered the plant reopened voluntarily Monday with the alternative of Army action, brought the following comment from Elmer Freitag of the committee:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the committee that the workers stay out until the 75-cent (per hour) minimum wage and the 10 cents an hour general raise are obtained."

Ironically, the workers involved did not hear his broadcast, which went east at 6:45 p. m. (PST) but could not be arranged on a western hookup until 9:15 p. m.

The cleavage threw the strike situation into a mass meeting called for 3 p. m. tomorrow, when Frankenstein and Freitag, and supporters of each, will speak.

The factory, which has a backlog of nearly \$200,000,000 in military aircraft orders, employs 9,000 in its production division. The CIO claims 7,000 of them as members.

J. H. Kindelberger, North American president, issued an order, meanwhile, for all employees to report for their regular shifts Monday.

Frankenstein, who flew here from Detroit, said in part, in an address broadcast by CBS:

"The strike... was called by the leaders of the local union completely without authorization of the United Automobile Workers union or the CIO."

Called Locally
The strike was called by local leaders while negotiations were still in progress before the national defense mediation board. It was called in direct violation of the agreement made by local leaders.

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HUNT CONDUCTED FOR MRS. DUDLEY

Woman Disappeared From Her Residence Near Wilmington Last Tuesday

Wilmington police officers of the sheriff's department, and state highway patrolmen have been asked to aid in a search for Mrs. Lettie Dudley, who is reported to have disappeared from her home, about 10 miles from this city on the New Bern road, last Thursday. It was said that Mrs. Dudley left her eight-months-old baby at the home of Perry Johnson.

ANTI-STRIKE BILL WILL BE RUSHED

BY JACK BELL
WASHINGTON, June 7.—(AP)—Senate democratic and republican leaders have agreed, authoritative sources said today, to rush enactment of legislation which would permit the government to take over a manufacturing plant if the Secretary of War or Navy certifies to the President that "an existing or threatened failure" of its production is hampering the armaments program.

This measure, drafted as an amendment to the Selective Service act, will be offered to the senate Monday, it was said, and immediate action will be sought.

The bill was described as not related to the North American

Aviation case. The White House said today that President Roosevelt was prepared to take over this plant at Inglewood, Calif., if the strikers did not go back to work Monday. He would act, it was said, under powers he has as commander-in-chief in a time of unlimited emergency.

Some legislators expressed the view, however, that enactment of the legislation would be a desirable, clear-cut expression from congress, irrespective of whether it added to any powers Mr. Roosevelt now holds.

Administration leaders were said to have made two concessions.

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Vichy Will Delay Action Against 'Free' Colonies

WEYGAND ENDS TALKS

Conditions For Move Against DeGaulle Force Considered Unfavorable

VICHY, June 7.—(AP)—The Vichy government was reported today to have decided not to take action against the colonies held by the "Free French" forces of Gen. Charles De Gaulle in Africa.

This decision was reported as General Maxime Weygand, commander-in-chief of French forces in Africa, returned to Algeria after a week in Vichy taking part in cabinet meetings and other important discussions.

It was reported some difficulty might have arisen in these conferences over whether Weygand's forces should be pitted against the De Gaulle-led colonies now.

Conditions Unfavorable
Conditions were said to have been considered unfavorable for such action at the moment.

Thus, apparently a period had been put to speculation which arose three weeks ago when the official information bureau declared the time had come to regain the African territories seized by De Gaulles.

It was doubted here that there was any clash in the cabinet sessions over the question of collaboration with the Axis. Gen. Weygand always has insisted upon his personal loyalty to Chief-of-State Pétain, who has announced he personally ordered negotiations leading to the agreement to work with Germany.

The British news agency Exchange Telegraph reported in a dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, that Gen. Weygand had advised Vice Premier Admiral Jean Darlan, a leading advocate of close cooperation, that the attitude of his North African troops could not be guaranteed in the event they were called upon to fight the De Gaulle forces.

(Exchange Telegraph said "stormy meetings" between Gen. Weygand and Admiral Darlan took place and reported that Gen. Weygand's own insistence had been relieved of responsibility for the conduct of French troops in Syria, current crux of the Mediterranean situation.

(The British Broadcasting corporation quoted a dispatch from the Free French news agency saying that Gen. Henri Dentz, high commissioner to Syria, a French mandate, had asked the Vichy government to send more troops "and if necessary German troops" to take the place of those "whose allegiance to Vichy is uncertain."

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Ex-Premier Reynaud Returned To Prison

VICHY, France, June 7.—(AP)—Former Premier Paul Reynaud was returned to prison late this afternoon after a short visit under escort to his private estate at Digne.

Earlier, when Reynaud left the prison, it was reported he would be allowed to remain in forced residence at his estate, in the Basses Alpes department of Southeastern France.

French circles had been under the impression that Reynaud, who was succeeded as premier of Vichy France just before the armistice, would be permitted to remain at Digne a short time to visit his 94-year-old mother who is ill.

He arrived at Digne this morning in an automobile followed by two other machines filled with French Suret officers. The same escort returned him to the Wals-Les-Bains prison he shares with former Interior Minister George Mandel.

Another Situation
Briefly, the presidential secretary mentioned another strike situation in the Pacific northwest's lumber industry. Mr. Roosevelt was not countenancing or condoning this stoppage, he said, but there was no shortage of lumber because the industry in other areas was capable of meeting all necessities for that product. The plain intimation was that for the present, action in the lumber strike was not considered necessary.

The North American Aviation Corporation, located at Inglewood, Calif., has been producing medium bombing planes and training planes at a rate of eight to ten daily. It employs 11,500 workers and holds contracts for \$196,000,000 worth of planes.

After two postponements requested by the defense mediation board, the strike was called on Thursday morning by the United Automobile Workers (CIO). The union demands a union shop, a general wage increase of ten cents an hour, and that the minimum wage rate be increased from 50 to 75 cents an hour.

Early said the shortage of planes for American defense and for aid to

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AMERICA LAUNCHES ANOTHER WARSHIP

Secretary Knox Says South Dakota Built For 'Prevention Of War'

CAMDEN, N. J., June 7.—(AP)—The United States' bid for unchanged supremacy of the seas moved forward today with the launching of the 35,000-ton battleship South Dakota, which Secretary of the Navy Knox declared was built for the "prevention of war."

As the third battlewagon launched by the navy within a year slid down the ways four months ahead of schedule, Knox asserted the giant ship "will make a tremendous contribution to the safety of the country and all the people in it."

Addressing the floating fortress directly, the Secretary said: "Your mission, the mission for which we built you, is not for war, but for the prevention of war, for God wills."

Mrs. Harlan J. Bushfield, wife of the governor of South Dakota, smashed a bottle of champagne on its prow.

The vessel was still moving across the Delaware river as work-

Modoc Crew Witnessed Part Of Fight Between Bismarck, British Warships

Members of the crew of the Coast Guard cutter Modoc had a ringside seat at a part of the greatest naval engagement of the war between Great Britain and Germany, during which the battleship Bismarck, pride of Hitler's fleet, was sent to the bottom of the Atlantic off the coast of France, according to a news story appearing in a recent issue of the Washington (D. C.) Post.

Wilmington is the home base of the Modoc, which is now operating with the Atlantic patrol. The cutter left here a few weeks ago for an unannounced destination.

Modoc Crew Witnessed Part Of Fight Between Bismarck, British Warships

Greene picked up some survivors of British merchantmen which had been sunk by the Bismarck before the battle, the Post's article said.

Erior to her last departure from Wilmington, the Modoc had been sent to the New Orleans navy yard, where she was overhauled and fitted with powerful new weapons. The armament consisted of a five-inch gun in the bow, with an effective range of 22,000 yards, or more than 12 miles; a new rapid-fire three-inch rifle in the stern, a depth-charge calibrator anti-aircraft machine guns.

While docked at the Customhouse wharf after her new armament had been installed, thousands of Wilmingtonians visited the pier.

Nazis Deny Circulation Of Peace Rumors In U. S.

BERLIN, June 7.—(AP)—An authorized spokesman today disclaimed German responsibility for circulation of peace stories in the United States, as charged by President Roosevelt, and laid the blame on "the other side."

"We understand," said the spokesman, "that the President believes he had German propaganda orders directing German-friendly elements to spread stories that England is at the point of collapse and wanting peace."

"As a matter of fact this story comes not from us but from English and American sources."

The spokesman said that President Roosevelt's statement was "based on falsified documents or false information."

(President Roosevelt at his press

conference Friday, denying that Britain was seeking peace, said that he had on his desk two orders issued by the German official propaganda agency in Berlin, one directing Nazis and Fascists in the United States to stress the idea that Germany had no hostile intention toward any country in the western hemisphere, and the second ordering them to circulate the story that Ambassador Winant, home from London, was bringing word that Britain was all in and was talking peace.)

The spokesman gave numerous quotations which he attributed to American and British leaders to the effect that Britain would collapse if American aid were not granted immediately.

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