

LABOR LOOKOUT

NMU Agent Scores Lundeborg Attitude

(By The World Labor Department)

Larry Lundeborg, head of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, denouncing complete irresponsibility in labor relations, accuses James Drury, port agent of the San Francisco branch of the CIO National Maritime Union, in an open letter distributed by the union to Standard Oil Company employes and in manning its tankers.

Drury charged a statement in the May 12 issue of the "West Coast Sailors" which urged sailors at the docks as a threat to a ruling of the Maritime Emergency Board.

The NMU is conducting an organizational drive among Standard Oil tanker seamen. The open letter declares the NMU aims at equal labor-management government cooperation in the war period.

Drury was also mentioned in a statement in the May 12 issue of the "West Coast Sailors" which urged sailors at the docks as a threat to a ruling of the Maritime Emergency Board.

The proposal was made by Captain G. C. Klein, of yard management, "if there were a sufficient demand to warrant it."

AFL Technicians Get Pay Hike, Back Wages

Members of AFL Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Union Local 89 employed at Bethlehem Steel in San Francisco are \$60,000 richer today as a result of a long struggle led by the union for wage increases.

After winning a NLRB election at the plant in August of last year, the union and company failed to come to an agreement on wages, with the result that the matter was referred to the shipbuilding commission, a War Labor Board agency, for adjudication.

A decision, handed down, provides for an hourly 15 cent increase. The pay was retroactive to last January.

Napa AFL Election

Napa Labor's Promotional League, AFL political action group, has elected officers, with D. Wells, chairman; Louis Buck, vice chairman; George Solomon, secretary; Washington Mannerling, treasurer; and Andy Otterson and Walter Martin as the auditing committee.

Secretary Solomon reports that a local election advertising drive is underway and that 10,000 circulars will be mailed to voters.

Meanwhile, the Promotional League in Vallejo (Solano county) is working on a "Days of '49" celebration to last three days at the end of this month.

The Promotional League has acted generally on behalf of Administration policies.



VICTORY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE of Richmond CIO Oil Workers Local 1007 meets to outline steps to secure unionization of the huge Standard Oil Refinery. Standing is local President Harry Westman, while local Secretary Gordon Estes sits at a table.

Estes sits at a table consisting of union members away at day-to-day shop citadel.

Timber Workers Push Up Production

Lumber workers in British Columbia are working harder to produce timber after hearing a plea from A. H. Williamson, timber sales agent for Canada, that lumber stocks needed for repair and production of homes in England were almost exhausted by 1940.

Williamson referred to Prime Minister Churchill's recent statement that seven million thousand had been utterly destroyed and another 600,000 damaged. "I am told," he said, "that these 60 million have required emergency repairs completely changing previous estimates of lumber requirements."

Miner Loses Eye

A. E. Butler, well-known leader of the CIO Steelworkers, underwent a serious operation in New York City, where doctors determined it necessary to remove an eye.

Workers Prefer FR to Hoover Boom Days

The "New News" bulletin of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of Idaho, put out an effective argument for labor support of Roosevelt's fight in the form of a comparison of economic gains made by Hoover in the industry over "boom times" in 1927, 1929, and 1930. It showed "portal" to "portal" at nine hours 15 minutes; in 1927, 1929, and 1930, it was eight hours.

In 1927, wages were \$4.70 a day; they are \$7.75. Mucker's wages for seven days were \$34.00; now they are \$54.00.

There were no provisions for vacations, social security, job rights, right of redress, seniority, or unemployment pay. There exist paid vacations ranging from seven to 15 days; old age pensions are guaranteed for

Navy Tries Fifty Sailors For 'Mutiny'

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Following refusal to load ammunition on a ship at the Mare Island ammunition depot, 50 enlisted Negro navy men were on trial today on charges of mutiny.

Still startled by the Port Chicago explosion in which 300 men were killed, most of them Negroes, the men said they didn't refuse to work, but were afraid of ammunition.

The court-martial, one of the largest mass trials in history of the navy, is being held at Treasure Island.

The men were stationed at Port Chicago prior to the explosion. If convicted, they face a possible death penalty. Navy spokesmen, however, doubted that the maximum penalty would be netted out.

The Negro sailors' refusal to load the ship came shortly after the Port Chicago disaster and they were still suffering from the impact of the tragedy.

Negro Sailors Killed in Navy Depot Blast

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 15 (UP).—Three men were killed and at least 53 persons injured today in an explosion at the Hastings Naval Depot. An official navy announcement said the dead were one enlisted coast guardsman and two Negro navy enlisted men. The injured included one officer, civilian employes of the depot, and both white and Negro enlisted personnel.

Four Negro sailors were known killed and at least 21 other persons injured.

An explosion at the depot in April killed eight persons. The force of that April blast was felt almost 100 miles away.

UAW to Poll Membership On Strikes

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 15.—The CIO United Automobile Workers Union will conduct a national poll among its 1,200,000 members on maintenance of its no-strike pledge, although it had been earlier reaffirmed by a standing vote of the 23,000 delegates at the union's national convention here.

President R. J. Thomas and CIO President Philip Murray had argued against adoption of a com-

'The King' Lewis Thinks UAW Autocratic

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Autocratic control of the Lewis stood up at the convention to expel all stand-

Spokesmen for the union ever his fear of the rank and file opposition by the rank and file. "The King's throne is wobbling and he's trying to prop it up with gum paper," said one delegate.

Lewis's appointed successor blocked the autonomy resolution and passage of a resolution for any change on the rule book to "self-government."

In a slick tactical maneuver, Lewis forces disqualified delegates urging action against its leader, Ray Edmonds. Edmonds, Illinois district president, subsequently, the Edmonds was able to rally only 100 delegates against the "I am King" resolution against disqualification.

The convention approved officers' report recommending the union abstain from endorsement of a presidential administration and lauded standard bearer, Thomas Dewey.

PRAISE DEWEY

The officers' report recommending no action on a presidential endorsement charged Roosevelt Administration known as the ex-New Deal actively opposed labor and the UMW in particular refused to appoint a labor as Secretary of Labor. It abolished collective bargaining.

Democratic Campaign

'Don't Leave It To George,' Smythe Warns

By JANE GILBERT
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—James Smythe, Democratic campaign manager for Northern California, today warned against the

Southland GHQ Quiet, Emphasis Is in Districts

(People's World Los Angeles Bureau)
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15.—All's quiet at Democratic general headquarters on the Los Angeles home

seamen accused of mutiny for refusing to load ammunition at Mare Island after the Port Chicago explosion, was devoted today mainly to arguments by Lieutenant Commander Frank Coakley, judge advocate, for the inclusion in the record of testimony tending to show a conspiracy on the part of the 50 seamen and 207 others who had originally refused to load explosives.

Portions of the testimony purportedly linking the 207 other seamen had been stricken from the record at various times during the trial. Coakley, in a plea which Defense Attorney Lieutenant Gerald Veltman termed prejudicial to the merits of the case, asked that the facts concerning the original refusal to work be included in the record.

The trial, conducted in a completely unbiased fashion, was adjourned after an hour's hearing until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Court-Martial Of Sailors Stirs Indignation

As the court-martial of 50 Negro seamen accused of mutiny for refusing to load ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion went into its sixth day, indignation among Pacific Coast Negro leaders continued to manifest itself.

In San Diego, Mrs. J. E. Craft, president of the San Diego Women's Civic League as coordinator of the league's "Big Sisters to Servicemen" which has branches in all Negro churches and community organizations, added a personal touch.

Her next-door neighbor is the wife of one of the accused seamen who was at home for the birth of his son at the time of the Port Chicago disaster.

"My little neighbor's husband would have had his life snuffed out had he not been home to greet his new son," Mrs. Craft said today. "When he returned to Port Chicago and found every one of his buddies killed, he said that something just snapped within him.

"He is now one of those boys being tried on Yerba Buena Island (in San Francisco Bay.)

"I think that leniency for these boys is indicated. I am sure that their act was the result of a mental reaction from that tragic explosion. I also think that an understanding officer should be put in charge whom these boys believe is interested in all servicemen, regardless of race, creed or color. And then watch the pendulum swing from what now seems disloyalty to a group of loyal men upon whom America can depend."

Reverend John C. Wiley, pastor of the Mission Hills Congregation Church, San Diego, declared: "I go on record in protest against the Jim Crow system wherever it exists, whether in the army, the navy, the marine corps or in any other walk of life. If the accusation under which these Negro boys are being tried came about through operation of Jim Crow, certainly these are extenuating circumstances which should call for clemency on their behalf."

DISCRIMINATION HIT

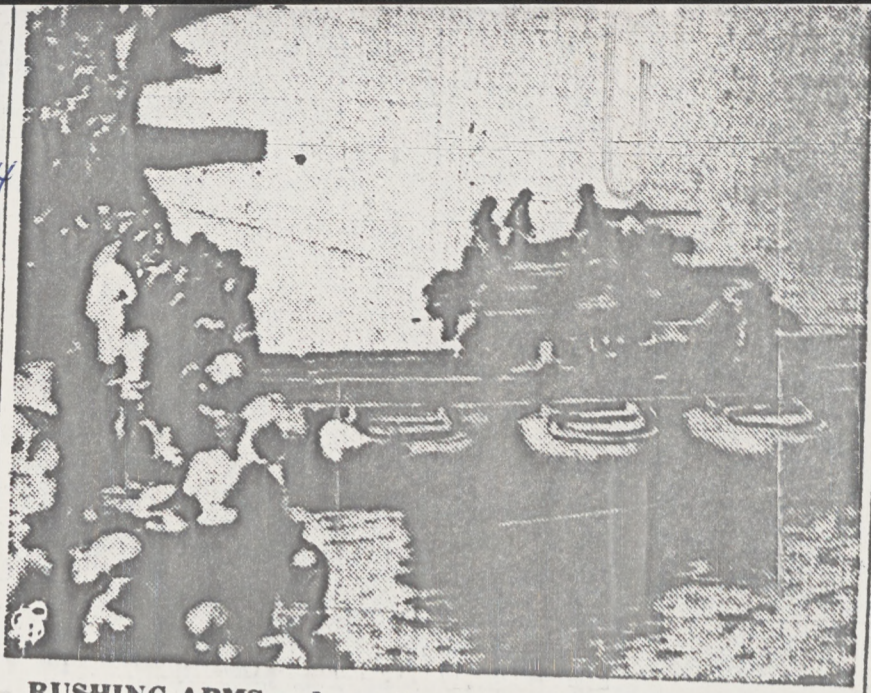
Other statements included: Father Morgan Tab, pastor of St. Cyprian's Mission, San Francisco, declared:

"Refusing to obey orders is not to be condoned in those who are serving their country in the armed forces.

"Yet, we cannot help but feel that the discriminatory policy of the American armed forces is not in keeping with the tradition that the many Negroes who have served their country have seen."

"How can our armed forces, without hypocrisy, remove the discriminatory laws of those sections of the world, that they are 'liberating,' when they are condoning the same thing within their own organizations."

Kenny Nixes State



RUSHING ARMS and supplies across the Meuse River near Liege, an armored half-track crosses one of the pontoon bridges hastily built by U. S. Army engineers, while a crowd of Belgians look on.

(U. S. Signal Corps Photo.)

Registration Steps Up

San Diego Unions Report Boom Response

(People's World San Diego Bureau) SAN DIEGO, Sept. 19.—Determined that every union man and woman in San Diego County shall go to the polls to cast his vote for President Roosevelt and other Administration candidates, organized labor is intensifying its get-out-the-vote campaign in the few weeks that remain between now and November 7.

Typical are announced plans of the AFL central labor council and its affiliates, following last week's unanimous vote for all-out support of President Roosevelt, vice presidential Candidate Harry S. Truman, Senator Sheridan E. Downey, and local candidates, Congressman Ed V. Izac and Robert F. Driver, 80th district candidate for the state assembly.

Check will be made of every AFL member, using the master registration list at the county registrar's office and union membership records. Volunteers in each local will make sure that every member has registered while other volunteers will also concentrate on precinct work in their neighborhoods.

Painters Local 333 have designated all members of the Better Legislation Committee as registrars and the District Council of Carpenters have had all their business agents deputized to conduct a registration drive right on the job. All other union officers have registrars available to serve not only union members but the public.

SIGNERS PILE UP

Building Service Local 102 reports that more than 75 votes have registered in the union office to date. Claude Laxson, business agent, reported that he had registered 20 other people who had stopped him on the street.

Mrs. Walter Barnes, auxiliary member, registered around 75 people in four hours one day last week. Mrs. Charlotte Phillips who operates a registration booth at the Safeway Store in La Jolla

Oakland C of C Pushes Signup; Results Good

(People's World East Bay Bureau) OAKLAND, Sept. 19.—A non-partisan campaign for registration of voters rolled ahead today, backed by the Oakland Junior Chamber of Commerce. The campaign will not deal with issues but with getting the largest possible number of voters to the polls on November 7.

The chamber is now completing plans for newspaper and radio publicity on the drive. County Clerk G. E. Wade said this week that "vote apathy" was apparent even though registrations are heavier than in the primary campaign.

41,000 Oregon GIs Seek Ballots

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 19 (UP).—More than 41,000 applications for servicemen's absentee ballots have been received by the elections division of the secretary of state's office here, and election officials today predicted that more than 50,000 will be received.

About a third of the applications are from overseas. Ballots will be mailed out starting the 4th day before election.

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the American Legion voted today in cation Authority and transferring ed States from civilian agencies to

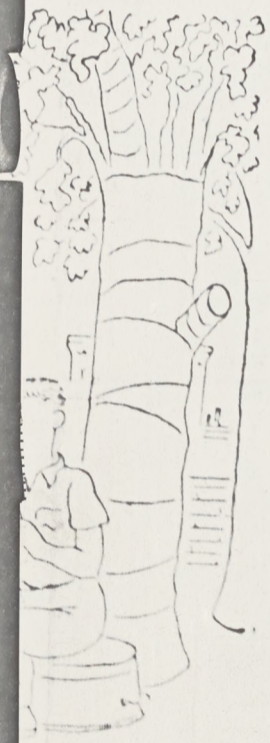
nded by the committee on Ameri- the franking privilege. The committee's report, as ap- proved by the convention, recom-

...these points, planning hampered by two major factors—ignorance of the extent of loyalty to the Allies inside Germany, and Russia's fear of being caught in a "squeeze play" through an Anglo-American agreement which might set up a balance to Soviet influence in Germany and all other parts of Europe.

beyond these problems is, of course, the question of production which will be put under the European Economic Commission. And the question of all German courts and universities until a democratic educational system is worked out.

of the most immediate difficult problems is, of course, the repatriation of six to seven million slave workers, as well as the repatriation and re-education of the French prisoners of war. Eden was also expected to report on his latest conversations with Premier Mikolajczyk, the head of the legal Polish government in London, as well as with General Sosnowski who has actively sabotaged the proposal for a committee between the London Poles and the Lublin Poles. Mikolajczyk had worked with Stalin.

us, with America wishing Russia to participate in the fight against Japan and with Great Britain attempting to establish active collaboration with Russia in the future administration of Germany is concerned, the question must be settled immediately.



DIRONDACKS.

Negro Sailors' Trial

Witnesses Fail To Confirm Conspiracy

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Sept. 20.—Testimony of witnesses in the court martial of 50 Negro enlisted men, charged with mutiny in refusing to load ammunition following the fatal Port Chicago explosion, today backfired against the "conspiracy" argument of Judge Advocate Lieutenant Commander Frank Coakley.

Cross-examination by defense attorney Lieutenant Gerald Veltmann indicated the following significant new aspects of the case:

- 1.—That the 50 accused men obeyed all orders;
- 2.—That the men were not given a direct order to load ammunition.

In addition, the attempt of the prosecutor to prove "conspiracy" in the fact that there were "meetings" among the Negro sailors at the Mare Island ammunition depot, where the alleged mutiny is said to have occurred, failed under cross-examination.

As the trial entered its sixth day today, Coakley introduced four witnesses—three Negro sailors and one white officer.

Seaman 2-c K. C. Carter, who was stationed as a guard at the depot, said when the men were being escorted to supper on the evening of August 10, he heard one of them say:

"When we get back there we are going to have a meeting, so we all stick together."

NOT AMONG 50

On cross examination by Veltmann, Carter admitted that the man who had made the statement was not among the 50 accused. He also stated, as the questioning developed, that the men involved obeyed all orders.

Seaman 2-c William J. Smith, Jr., stated that he was a member of the Fourth Division at the Naval Ammunition Depot at Mare Island and was one of the men originally involved in the refusal to work. He testified to hearing some one say, "If we stay like we are they can't do anything to us to make us work."

When asked by Veltmann to identify the man among the 50 who had made the remark, Smith replied that he couldn't. He also stated, in answer to a question by Veltmann, that the men were not given a direct order to load ammunition by Lieutenant DeLuca.

OPA Sues Brewery

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 20 (UP).—The District Office of Price Administration today filed a complaint for treble damages amounting to \$27,002.31 against the U. S. Brewing Corporation, Red Bluff, a beer manufacturing and sales corporation.

Psychologists Refute the 'Mutiny' Label

Two experts in the field of human behavior today joined with West Coast Negroes and other leaders in comments on the trial of the 50 Negroes at Mare Island, accused of mutiny because of their refusal to load ammunition shortly after their experience at Port Chicago.

The survivors of the tragic blast at that navy depot have not as yet had "survivor's leave" but instead were ordered to load ammunition, less than three weeks after the explosion.

Dr. Cavendish Moxen, prominent San Francisco psychologist, commenting on the emotional state of the 50 Negro sailors, said:

"There are sound psychological reasons why the 50 Negro sailors should not be accused of conspiring to mutiny. When men are shocked by an explosion into a serious state of panic, they are not free to undertake new risks or even normal activities, until they have been helped to overcome their nervous and mental upset. To accuse such persons of a crime is as meaningless and cruel as to punish a neurotic for being unable to overcome his panicky fears."

OBVIOUS PROVOCATION

Professor Harry C. Steinmetz, chairman, department of psychology, San Diego State College declared:

"Men who have not received unusual reassurances after an unusual catastrophe obviously have provocation for acting unusually. If security measures and adequate reassurances were not undertaken following the tragic Port Chicago explosion, certainly the men involved deserve not public condemnation but, rather, public sympathy. "Condemnation cannot be made without regard for their past experiences and those of their group with whom they naturally identify themselves, for attitude is always largely a matter of identification."

Other comments by prominent Negroes follow:

John Hoskins, general chairman of the United Transport Service Employees of America:

"After an experience as terrifying as the Port Chicago blast, it is my opinion that it is unfair to ask the same men who went through the blast to return to the same job. New labor should replace the men who were loading ammunition previously."

Doctor A. O. Newman, Oakland dentist:

"It is to be hoped that the 50 Negro sailors will receive a fair and just trial, free from any bias or prejudice. If they were afraid, as some have testified, we should not blame them."

Legion Backs World Police

U. S. In Joint Peace Force, Occupation Of Germany OK'd

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (UP).—The American Legion closed its 26th Annual National Convention today by electing Edward N. Scheiblering, Albany, N. Y., national commander and urging the United States to join with other nations in using international force to preserve peace.

Legionnaires adopted a report of the foreign relations committee proposing the use of force to maintain peace and demanding that Germany and Japan be forced to surrender unconditionally and disarm completely.

The report, which amplified the stand taken by the legion at its Omaha convention a year ago, said it would be impossible for the United States or any other nation to maintain peace by its own effort alone.

The committee urged that "no sympathy be wasted on the German people" because they had voted Hitler into power and had kept him there.

"Germany and Japan must be occupied and policed and taught the folly of war," the report said.

"The cost of maintaining the peace, thusly, would be insignificant compared to the cost of war."

The convention also endorsed enactment of universal military training legislation under which every qualified American male would receive a year's training along with his academic education.

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PW Fund Drive Top... 86 1/2 Thousand Dollars Pour in... Official Deadline, and There's M...

The Daily People's World \$75,000 Victory Expense Fund drive topped Tuesday afternoon, September 19, in a whirlwind of long distance telephone calls. However, the final total contributed wasn't \$75,000, but \$86,454.57. This included money for new subscriptions. Although the drive was as far as competition is concerned, it is expected a considerable sum of money still will be turned in. In Alameda county, for instance, the giant Barn Dance benefit affair, will not be held until Saturday night, September 23.

Competition was so fierce in the final hours of the drive that it was found impossible to determine the winner in Division I. The decision will be postponed until further details are available. The battle, of course, was between San Francisco and Alameda counties, since Los Angeles was out of the race early in the drive.

According to Harry Kramer, Daily People's World business manager, the drive was one of the most successful in the history of the paper.

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Page 4.

Four Russ Armies Attack 250,000 Trapped Germans

By VERN SMITH
(People's World Foreign Editor)

Victory in the battle of the lower Rhine, victory in the big tank battle east of the Moselle, and victory in the Baltics—that's the tally as Allied armies rapidly reorganize to cash in on the hard fighting of the past few days.

The British Second Army is in possession of a good bridge over the Waal River, the main stream of the Rhine, at Nijmegen, and by German admission had already linked up yesterday with the three days' surrounded airborne bridgehead holding the crossings of the northern branch of the Rhine, near Arnhem.

Front line correspondents with the American Third Army fighting toward the Saar Valley yesterday counted 105 German tanks smashed in a three-day battle—a German counterattack with all the force they had—and American armor was trying last night to crack a temporary German line north-east of Nancy, and get at the Nazi tanks which had retreated into the woods around Dieuze.

In Moscow the Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia, stated flatly: "The Red Army campaign to liberate the Baltic states is almost won." Four great Soviet armies were hewing their way toward the sea, and strung out along a narrow corridor, with their backs to the waves, some quarter-million Germans awaited destruction in the immediate future.

FOUR-POWER DRIVES

The First Baltic Army stormed the southern approaches to Riga from the South and also beat back German counterattacks west of Jelgava.

The Second Baltic Army drove straight at Riga from the east, and was yesterday less than 40 miles away.

The Third Baltic Army followed the Estonian-Latvian border to Holdre, which is 50 miles from the

The Triple Squeeze

(By United Press)

The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced Allied lines today:

Western front—300 miles (from Nijmegen. Gain of 15 miles in week.)

Eastern front—320 miles (from Praga. Unchanged in week.)

Italy—331 miles (from point north of Florence. Gain of three miles in week.)

shore of the Riga Gulf, north of Riga city.

The Leningrad Army, recently moved down from Finland when that campaign was won, converged in two columns on Tallinn, capital of Estonia.

Latest news was that the two columns had met at the northern end of Lake Peipus, having killed 8000 Germans and liberated 180 towns in four days' fighting, and now together proceed toward Tallinn, 54 miles away over the plains. Tallinn is one of the Nazis' few escape ports in the Baltics, but may already be smothered by Soviet control of the Finnish coast north of it.

Another six mile stretch of the

Finnish Treachery Soviets Charge Violation of Armistice Pact

MOSCOW, Sept. 21. (UP).—The Russian Press today angrily accused Finland of violating armistice terms and of treacherously helping Germans to escape the country.

The naval organ, Red Fleet, described the situation as "intolerable" and demanded "strict unconditional fulfillment of all armistice terms."

Izvestia said "every day, every hour is precious," and accused Finland of duplicity in aiding in a leisurely German evacuation.

"The Soviet people cannot forget that for a long time Finland used its geographic position permanently to threaten our north-western borders," Izvestia said.

"Finland was granted independence by the Soviet Union in 1917, but thrice violated not only the principles of gratefulness but the laws and principles of peaceful neighborliness.

"This happened in 1921, 1939, and 1941 but this cannot and must not be repeated."

Izvestia charged that Finland had violated the preliminary conditions of the armistice by not expelling German forces from Finland.

"In spite of the passage of a whole week since the Finns undertook to disarm the German forces remaining in Finland after September 15 and hand them over to the Allies as war prisoners, not a single German soldier has been disarmed. Moreover, Finnish authorities are helping the Germans to leave the country," Izvestia said.

A Pravda editorial, citing the boast of Nazi radios that German forces were escaping from Finland with the aid of Finnish authorities, demanded immediate and undelayed execution of the armistice terms for the disarming and imprisonment of Germans.

Freedom of Press

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—The Senate today passed and sent to the House a streamlined resolution calling for world-wide access to news without discrimination.

Missouri 'TVA' Urged

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt today urged Congress to establish a new agency similar to the Tennessee

In 7th Day

Conspiracy ^{pw} 9/22/44
Evidence ⁰¹
Grows Dim

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Sept. 21.—Prospects of Judge Advocate Lieutenant Commander Frank Coakley proving conspiracy grew increasingly dim as the court martial of 50 Negro sailors, accused of mutiny for refusal to load ammunition, went into its seventh day. Five more prosecution witnesses were called. All intended to bolster conspiracy charge, but, under skillful cross examination by Lieutenant Gerald Veltmann, defense attorney, each man was eventually reduced to almost the status of a defense witness.

Three new bits of testimony came out this morning, all tending to disprove the conspiracy charge. Seaman First Class Andrew Stubblefield was recalled to the stand by Coakley. He testified that he had heard Seaman Small say, "The fourth division is not going to work, it is up to the eighth division. If we all stick together, they won't do anything with us and if any guys back out we'll beat them up."

Under cross examination by Veltmann, Stubblefield admitted that Small had also said to obey orders from SP guards.

He also admitted that prior to August 9, no one had talked to him about not loading ammunition and that there were no meetings held on the subject.

Then came the testimony of Clarence Morgan, Joseph Morgan, both seamen first class, and William H. Shannon, seaman second class, all of whom were involved in the original refusal to load ammunition, but not among the 50 on trial.

All three testified that they had seen and signed lists purported to be of those men who would not go back to work. These lists were supposed to have been passed out in barracks at Vallejo on August 7. Veltmann elicited from all three the fact that there was nothing beyond the signatures on the list and that no one attempted to coerce them into signing. All three testified that they were present at a meeting held on a barge at Vallejo on August 10.

This meeting was described yesterday by Lieutenant Schuyten as having lasted 40 minutes. Clarence Morgan and Joseph Morgan and Shannon all testified that the meeting had not lasted more than three minutes and that nothing was said beyond the admonition to obey all orders with the exception of loading ammunition.

Shannon told the trial panel that he was afraid to load ammunition and that he had been in another explosion besides the Port Chicago blast.

READY TO RUN

Clarence Morgan caused a ripple of laughter when he was questioned as to whether he was afraid of ammunition or not. He said with a grin, "the least little rumble and I was all ready to run."

Yesterday afternoon's session was enlivened mainly by the futile attempts of Lieutenant Commander Coakley to impeach two of his own witnesses who refused to repeat statements assertedly made before the trial to Coakley and other officers. The two Fir-



GOP-Demo Dr

Marin Campaign Heads Exercise 'Right, Duty'

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Sept. 20.—Republican Marin County joining together to boost regis-
worker community, today issued a call to all c-
tage of the "right and duty" to vote.

George V. Kaenel, campaign chairman of the

HORSE IN ONE HAND, PENCIL IN OTHER—

Out in the Richmond district of San Francisco, where the Richmond Voters League is carrying on a full-scale registration campaign, Leonard Pockman, league member, held a policeman's horse with one hand while he registered voters with the other.

This unusual experience happened at the amusement section of the San Francisco beach, jammed with sun seekers who welcomed the opportunity of registering at the same time.

Registering at top speed at a card table, Pockman had to stand up because the rush of registrants hadn't allowed him time to find something to sit on.

An amiable mounted policeman came along, observed Pockman's predicament and commented, "Bud, with the amount of work you're doing, you really ought to be sitting down. Hold my horse a minute and I'll find you a box."

Pockman found himself with a horse in one hand, a pencil in the other and a lineup of would-be voters. So he went to work with both hands, very much occupied until the policeman returned with a box and took back his horse.

AFL Plans Fight

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If You I You Won Says Ka

NEW YORK.

Henry J. Kaiser
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Kaiser said
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Red Army Captures Tallinn

By VERN SMITH
(People's World Foreign Editor)

The Red Army captured Tallinn, the Americans announced their air attack on Luzon, the Allies took Rimini, all yesterday.

This means that on all fronts now the same kind of turning point has been reached that was achieved on the Western front a day before when the Allies consolidated their grip on the crossings of the main Rhine channels.

The Allies have now won the battles for position, the struggle for the approaches, to the final decisive conflicts on all those fronts.

That does not mean the immediate end of the war because the final conflicts can be hot and long, and even after they are won, there can be a considerable period of pursuit and mopping up.

Pacific

The Philippines are a key to the whole Japanese Empire and on them the fate of the Japanese war machine depends. It is 450 miles from Luzon to the Asiatic mainland. That means American air and naval bases in Luzon can sever all the East Indies, all south-east Asia, from the Japanese war factories in the homeland—a mortal blow in terms of tin, oil, rubber, alone.

The significant thing about the first sizeable American attack on the Philippines last Thursday was what Admiral Nimitz calls its "superlative success." It proved the Japanese have no adequate naval or air power with which to meet a full scale invasion of the Philippines.

The disproportion of losses (See Page 2 for details) shows further deterioration of quality in Japanese planes and ships since the little battles of the "island-hopping" approach of the last two years.

Eastern Front

The amazingly rapid capture of all northern Estonia, with destruction of tens of thousands of Germans, means the cleanup in the Baltics by the Red Army is near. The German DNB talk about "evacuating" Estonia is nonsense, most of the Germans driven back on Tallinn could escape only by sea, and the Red fleet, slipping along the now harmless Finnish coast, has come out of the Gulf of Finland and is blockading the Baltic coast as far south as the Gulf of Riga. The Germans may attack it, and the first big naval battle be fought.

On a broad front the Red Army sweeps on Hungary, and yesterday was about 10 miles from the border, pressing the rapid cleanup of the Balkans.

Western Front

On the whole the Allies have won their battle for flanking positions at the end of the west wall and for the main Rhine crossings. Now the Allies will try to broaden their salient

DEFENSE READY IN NAVY TRIAL

No Indication Attorney Will Enter Evidence of Jim Crow

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Sept. 22.—The navy court martial of 50 Negro enlisted men charged with refusal to load ammunition after the Port Chicago disaster may hear each of the accused men tell his own story next week.

That was a possibility as defense attorney Lieutenant Gerald Veltmann prepared his case for presentation when the prosecution rests, either this eighth day of the trial or tomorrow.

In today's proceedings, the Navy prosecutor, Judge Advocate Lieutenant Commander Frank Coakley continued his efforts to establish a conspiracy to mutiny. So far, Veltmann's skillful cross-examination of prosecution witnesses has elicited information negating the existence of a conspiracy.

So far, also, Coakley, who was Governor Earl Warren's understudy when Warren was district attorney of Alameda County and served as deputy chief prosecutor in Warren's office, has not alluded to the special circumstances influencing the conduct of the Port Chicago survivors, nor indicated that their position differs from that of ordinary mutineers. It is not known whether the defense attorney intends to enter such evidence.

Meanwhile, leaders continued to point out the extenuating circumstances of the accused sailors' conduct as well as the Jim Crow aspects of the case.

CITES NEGROES' LOYALTY

Floyd Covington, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Urban League and housing commissioner declared:

"This is not a case of mutiny in the usual sense of the word. I strongly recommend leniency, especially when you consider that at no time in United States history has there been any direct disloyalty by Negro armed forces, even under the toughest circumstances.

"This action was due to lowered morale stemming from the double discriminatory conditions practised in some phases of the navy. It highlights more than ever the question regarding the actual symbol of democracy for which men are giving their lives everywhere."

SIMPLE JUSTICE

Ben Margolis, prominent attorney and member of a Los Angeles labor law firm, said:

"In all cases, the surrounding circumstances should be given consideration in imposing punishment for those convicted of any offense.

"That is simple justice. In this case, the application of such a rule of simple justice can result only in the granting of extreme leniency. Such an application is important not only to the men involved and Negroes generally; it is essential to all Americans who desire a speedy victory and a prosperous and peaceful postwar world.

"The world must know that the people of America believe in equal justice for all regardless of race, color or creed."

DISCRIMINATION KNOWN

Road to Prosperity

Unity of Labor, Business Vital, Says CofC Head

OAKLAND, Sept. 22.—The job of meeting the postwar situation in such a way as to provide security for American business and labor "can be done only by all three (government, business and labor) working in a kind of cooperation they have never yet known in times of peace." Harrison S. Robinson, president of the California State Chamber of Commerce, declared at a Lions Club luncheon here.

The three must be "drawn together by the visible peril which is capable of destroying a considerable part of each of them as they now exist," he said.

Robinson declared that the "mere planning of projects and earmarking of funds are not enough to solve the problems" of peace, and urged that "new and vigorous" measures be taken to prevent "risking a material part of the things that Americans hold dear."

"Businessmen and unions will impair, may even destroy, the only system under which either can flourish if they persist in making of their relations one long prize-fight," he said. "At the end of each round one of them takes the count or at the sound of the bell staggers bleeding and groggy to the corner."

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Business, labor and government must cooperate with each other to the mutual benefit of each, he added.

The four-point program for economic reconstruction which Robinson proposed at the meeting called for full employment for the employable; widespread distribution on a financially sound basis of the fruits of production; an approximate balance between production and consumption and adequate public care for those who cannot take care of themselves.

Barge Firms Sign Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Two more barge companies, the Berkeley Transportation Company

L.A. Times Plugs For Light Vote

GOP Advised Not to Stress Registration

(People's World Los Angeles)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—The Los Angeles Times, Republican organ in the week declared editor that "it might be a smart practical politics for the Republicans not to stress the importance of those not already registered in the November election doing because of Gallup poll results that those now registering are largely Democrats.

Quoting the Gallup poll, the Times declared: "his polls that the now-registered electors are 51 per cent for Dewey against

Dewey Glared

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—Governor Thomas Dewey blinked at the South California sun today as he arrived for the climax to his presidential campaign tour of the West Coast.

Crowds along the streets were sparse, particularly in front of the City Hall, where spectators were only one or two deep. A spectator shouted, "what are you going to do about breadlines are you going to have?" and received only a glare from the New York governor.

Along Spring street—the financial center of Los Angeles—Dewey was showered liberally with ticker tape and torn telephone books. As he turned into the cheap retail district of upper Broadway, he had a few books sprinkled in with the cheers. There were shouts of "we don't want another Hoover" and "get along, small potatoes."

49 percent for Roosevelt, whereas expressed popular preference between the candidates, without regard to registration, approximately reverses these figures."

The Times added that "putting it still another way, Mr. Roosevelt's chance are considerably more dependent on a fuller registration than are those of Governor Dewey."

The existence of a Roosevelt majority despite a Dewey majority among those registered. The Times figures, is caused by some 15,000,000 job shifts by workers who have moved and the 11,500,000 in the armed services.

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Western Front

On the whole the Allies have won their battle for flanking positions at the end of the west wall and for the main Rhine crossings. Now the Allies will try to broaden their salient, spread it to the Zuider Zee and then annihilate Germans cut off in western Holland, and also bend it into the Ruhr and Westphalia.

They will bring up ever larger forces to back their mobile vanguards now hammering at the West Wall all the way south to Belfort. Naturally the Germans will mobilize all they have to try to cut off the Netherlands salient, and to drive back the advance units, mostly tanks and self-propelled guns with infantry riding the tanks, of the American First and Third Armies, to the south.

That sort of fighting can go on for several days, but the percentage is with the Allies. Their reinforcements will flow faster with every one of the Channel ports they put into operation.

FR Rally in L. A. Sunday

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—Fehlhaber Grove, located at 8503 Tujunga Canyon boulevard, Tujunga, will be the scene of a Roosevelt rally under the auspices of the Glendale Democratic Club this Sunday from noon until 4 p. m.

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DISCRIMINATION KNOWN

Walter L. McDonald, secretary of the NAACP San Diego branch stated:

"The asking of one simple question of how the Negro people are looking at this court martial.

"That question is: Is there one or more Negro Navy officers sitting on the panel of judges?"

"Everybody knows there is not because everybody knows that Negroes are discriminated against in the navy, which despite its prejudices, has been forced repeatedly to recognize the heroism of its Negro enlisted men.

"Naturally then, every Negro will question the possibility of obtaining justice in one isolated case where it is denied as a matter of general practice.

"Every effort should be made to impress the navy with the fact that a heavy handed sentence in this case will not make any contribution to discipline but will in fact, only arouse resentment among Negro people whether in or out of the armed forces and therefore will be very damaging to national unity of the white and Negro people in behalf of the war effort."

Cotton Picking

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Barge Firms Sign Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Two more barge companies, the Berkeley Transportation Company and the Rio Vista Lighterage Company, have signed the barge industry contract of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, pledging amicable relations with the union in exchange for the union's no-strike postwar vow.

HEARST'S SMEAR KICKS B Rail Body Challenge

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The editors and publishers of Hearst's San Francisco Examiner will be asked to explain on October 5, if they can, the appearance of a "false and grossly inaccurate" story in the August 12 edition of The Examiner, which is held to be in "contempt" of the State Railroad Commission.

The story in question "reported" the hearings of last August 10 and 11 by the commission in its investigation into the effect upon the rates and operating expenses of public utilities of federal war taxes on income accrued and paid by the utility.

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Nevertheless, The Times urged all eligible voters to register, saying "let's have no minority verdict."

New 'Dead' Stars

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 22 (UP).—Discovery of two more "white dwarf" stars, located in the constellation Antlia, was announced here by Dr. Willem J. Luyten, University of Minnesota astronomer credited with locating nearly half the 65 "white dwarfs" known to science.

dence... and to impede, embarrass and obstruct the said Railroad Commission in the discharge of its duties."

The defendants, Clarence R. Lindner, publisher; William C. Wren, editor and managing editor, and E. W. McQuade, city editor, will be called upon to explain why Commissioner Richard Sachse was deliberately misquoted when it was reported he said: "I demand that Powley (president of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company) be brought here and put on the stand."

MORE TWISTS

In reality, the record shows that...

Imagine asking the Russians to fight another war for us, when there are half a million Chinese eager to fight, plus at least two million more, and situated in the most strategic position of all China!

The Times may broach the issue of Russia and Japan ever so politely. Walter Lippmann may broach it ever so indirectly. Wm. Philip Simms may raise it crudely and the Hearst press may yell its head off.

But the truth is that the key to victory in Asia, as the Quebec communique suggested, depends on "room and opportunity" to mobilize United Nation forces. The "room" is China itself, plenty of space there. The "opportunity" is to overcome the anti-Communist paranoia in Chungking and anywhere else that it exists. When we have done that, it will be time to discuss the question with Moscow.

TERS

out much concern for the cars and electric sweepers to be built; these should be secondary in our planning.

Our primary job when armistice comes is due consideration for our people in the armed forces. They cannot be left to the mercy of the profit-conscious employer. Because of millions of employables who need not take refresher courses or physical tests to fit them for available employment; years of noncivil pursuits make readjustment to humdrum life slow and tedious. Discharged soldiers are not just unemployed people.

Organization for rehabilitation can only be built by the federal government. Such an organization already exists; the military organizations that now list 12 million service people need not re-register, refile or reclassify them. This great organization is in a position to readjust a service person more readily than any new civil-service machine that can be built.

—Howard Riddle, World War Vet, Denver, Colo.

E POULTRY-FE



waiting for jobs, compensation while waiting for jobs—everything.

Since Dewey has made a special point, a false one, by the way, about the alleged intention of keeping men in the army, let us quote what the Kilgore bill provided. It said:

"The War and Navy Departments shall discharge from the armed forces of the United States, the men and women serving therein during the present war, as rapidly as the appropriate department determines that the services of such persons are no longer needed for the prosecution of the war or for the national defense, and shall not retain such persons in the armed forces merely for the purpose of preventing unemployment or awaiting opportunities for employment."

New Congress to Back FR Needed

That, readers, was a bill introduced by Democrats, Senators Kilgore and Truman—the latter now vice presidential candidate. And that bill was killed by the Republicans in Congress! Yet Dewey has the gall to go around the country saying that the Democrats want to keep men in the army to check unemployment.

Well, that's a sample of Dewey demagoguery. Neither Dewey nor the Republican Party originated social security laws. The Social Security Act was passed when the Democrats had a big majority in Congress—which it has now lost because the voters have failed to vote.

And, since the Republicans allied with a few reactionary poll tax Southern Democrats have won the majority in Congress, they have teamed up to kill every faint suggestion of social security. What we need for social security is not a new President, but a NEW CONGRESS to back up Roosevelt.

On January 11, 1944, before Dewey was a candidate, President Roosevelt sent his message to Congress, in which he proposed an "Economic Bill of Rights." That included:

"The right to a job. The right to earn enough to provide adequate food, clothing and recreation. The right of every farmer to raise and sell his products at a return which will give him and his family a decent living. The right of every business man, large and small, to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition and domination by monopolies. The right of every family to a decent home. The right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health. The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident, unemployment. The right to a good education."

When President Roosevelt proposed that "Economic Bill of Rights," he added:

"I ask the Congress to explore the means for implementing this economic bill of rights—for it is definitely the responsibility of Congress to do so. Many of these problems are already before Congress in the form of proposed legislation. In the event that no adequate program of progress is evolved, I am certain that the nation will be conscious of the fact."

The nation is conscious of the fact that the REPUBLICANS

Republicans

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26 (UP).—Barley C. Crum, San Francisco attorney and active Republican who was a vigorous campaigner in behalf of Wendell Willkie in the 1940 presidential race, announced today he will support President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

In an address to be given before the Young Democrats of Palo Alto Thursday, Crum said he would declare the GOP a "derelict party" because it has allowed an isolationist bloc to control it.

Crum said he would lead the organization of a San Francisco branch of the Independent Republican National Committee in active support of the President. It will campaign as a Republican unit, independent of Democratic headquarters.

Navy Hears Defense of 50 Negroes

YERBA BUENA, Sept. 26.—The defense opened its case today in the trial of the 50 Negro sailors charged with mutiny for refusal to load ammunition, with the presentation of one of the sailors whose testimony thus far has tended to discredit the prosecution's contention of conspiracy.

Edward Lee Longmire, seaman second class, who was at Port Chicago during the explosion, and who testified that he was not injured "physically" but was "afraid to load ammunition," was on the stand all morning.

His testimony, which was interrupted several times by conflicts between Defense Attorney Gerald Veltmann and Judge Advocate Frank Coakley as to the admissibility of statements made by Longmire to officers at Port Chicago and Camp Shoemaker after the asserted mutiny on August 9, was largely a repetition of testimony already given in the trial.

Longmire, as have other witnesses, testified that Lieutenant Tobin, division officer of the second division, did not give direct orders to the men to load ammunition and that he had adopted a definitely negative attitude in the carrying out of his duties.

Questioned as to the written statement which he had made after the "mutiny," Longmire intimated that he was "afraid anyway" and they "put it to me so funny" that he may have signed a statement which did not contain the full story.

Cross-examination by Coakley was devoted largely to a squabble between opposing council on the question of introducing Longmire's written statement.

Truman Gives Dewey the Lie

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26 (UP).—Senator Harry S. Truman, Democratic vice presidential candidate, asserted today that the criticisms he made as head of the Senate War Investigating Committee—cited by Governor Thomas E. Dewey in his Okla-

committee's formation, emphasized its non-partisan character. Quoting the committee's statement, she declared:

"While retaining whatever party affiliations we may have, we believe that partisan considerations should not determine our vote in these crucial elections. We will work and vote for those men and those measures, which, irrespective of party labels, will best advance the welfare of our people. We urge that this same nonpartisan approach be followed by all our fellow citizens."

In addition to Mrs. Bethune, national officers of the committee include Doxey A. Wilkerson, executive editor of The (N.Y.) People's Voice, vice-chairman; Rosa Gragg, Detroit civic leader, secretary; and William P. Harrison, chairman of the Midwest People's Assembly, Chicago, treasurer.

MRS. BASS NAMED

Regional vice-chairmen include: Mrs. Charlotta Bass, California; Roscoe Dunjee, Oklahoma; Arthur Huff Fauset, Pennsylvania; William Harrison, Massachusetts; Reverend Charles A. Hill, Michigan; Carl Johnson, Missouri; Osceola McKaine, South Carolina; Captain Hugh Mulzac, New York; Carter Wesley, Texas; Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., Ohio; and P. B. Young, Sr., Virginia.

Declaring "The time for neutrality has passed; and the time for clear-cut decision and vigorous action is here," the committee states: "It is our conviction that the best interests of the Negro people and of all America—both in the war and in the peace—can best be advanced by the reelection of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President, and by the election of Harry S. Truman as Vice-President."

The basic issues of the elections, all of especial concern to Negro voters, are said to be: (1) foreign policy for peace and security; (2) postwar employment; (3) a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee; (4) elimination of discrimination in the armed forces; (5) universal suffrage; (6) "states rights"; (7) strengthening of organized labor; and (8) the elimination of "racism" from American politics.

The statement concludes:

"These and other issues now before the country illustrate how crucial the fall elections are for the continued progress of the Negro people, and for the peace and security of our entire nation and the world. They also make clear how imperatively necessary is the election of Roosevelt and Truman to national leadership."

SEDITION DEF Bricker Wel

BY ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Defendant Frank W. Clark, of the Nazi plot trial who calls for a revolt of the army, a massacre of the Jews and overthrow of the American Government, warmly urges Dewey's election as President.

And Governor John W. Bricker, of Ohio, Dewey's running mate, welcomes Clark's support.

"God bless you and preserve you—our coming chief executive," said Clark in a 400-word letter.

Funds near Aliens

LES, Sept. 27.— forces here are Dewey-Bricker everything they ntly unimpressed ent gentle reproof ish and Bricker's uff of Gerald L. K.

on calling itself se." located at 219 enue in Arcadia. ds from thousands alifornia business a special issue of xposing the un- nations of the New

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ombled Sept. 27 (UP).— can B-29 Su- k Anshan in Manchuria for daylight attack other Super- Darien, Man- and Kaifeng in he 20th Bom- ted today.

erson

Blast Survivors Describe Terror

Negro Sailors Tell Court Martial Why They Feared Explosives

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Sept. 27.—Defense witnesses at the court-martial of 50 Negro enlisted men on trial for refusing to obey orders to load ammunition today painted a gripping picture of the stark terror which ruled the men who survived the Port Chicago disaster. Introduced by the defense in order

United Labor Meet to Hear Demo Leader

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.— Trade unionists of the 59th Assembly District will meet Friday night (September 29) at the American Legion Hall, 162 N. Robertson boulevard, Beverly Hills, to discuss national and state issues and to hear Democratic candidates for United States Senate, House of Representatives, State Assembly, and other offices.

This was the announcement yesterday by L. Clair Case, chairman of the 59th Assembly District Victory Council and United AFL Political co-ordinator for this area.

Speakers will be W. J. Bassett, secretary of the AFL Central Labor Council; George Roberts, West Coast regional director for the CIO-PAC; Senator Sheridan Downey; 16th Congressional District Democratic Nominee Ellis E. Patterson; 59th Assembly District Democratic Candidate Lucile W. Gleason; and Superior Court Judge Stanley Mosk.

Representatives of all branches of organized labor are invited to attend. The meeting will open at 8 p. m.

Participating in arrangements for the meeting is Herbert Titelman, CIO political co-ordinator for the 59th district.

Another Democratic political rally has been arranged for Thursday night, October 5, at the Legion Hall on Robertson boulevard, by the La Cienega-Doheny-Burton way Club, with voters of that area getting together to hear President Roosevelt and to plan for coming weeks.

Kaiser Urges Time Off For Registration

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (UP). — Henry J. Kaiser, shipbuilder and industrialist, today urged federal procurement officers to take steps to insure war workers time off to register as well as vote.

In a letter directed to procurement officers in 10 federal agencies, Kaiser, who heads the Non-Partisan Association for Franchise Education, pointed out that while many states require that employees receive time to vote on election day none require the granting of suchtime to register.

to refute the prosecution's effort to prove a conspiracy to mutiny existed, the testimony of witnesses on the stand today and yesterday injected three new aspects into the case. Witnesses testified:

- 1.—That no direct order to load ammunition had been given.
- 2.—That navy officers introduced the speed-up into the loading of explosives as part of a race between loading divisions.
- 3.—That self-incriminating statements made by the men had been signed under orders.

Joseph R. Small, seaman first class, frequently mentioned throughout the past 10 days of the court martial as having been one of the "ring leaders" in the so-called conspiracy which the prosecution is attempting to prove took the stand in his own defense.

TWO PANICS

Questioned by defense attorney Lieutenant Gerald Veltrmann, Small told of two panics which took place at Camp Shoemaker, two weeks after the explosion when the men had been moved there from Port Chicago. In one instance, an electric fan connected to an oil burner began making an unusual noise and frightened every man in the barracks. They stampeded to the rear of the room, breaking down the door and injuring at least one man.

At another time, someone dragging a truck across the floor resulted in a similar stampede.

Small, who was put in charge of the men of the Fourth Division who had refused to load ammunition and who were quartered on a barge, explained at some length the meeting which has figured prominently in the trial so far. He said that it was called at the suggestion of a group of petty officers on the barge, that it lasted only four minutes and that he had told the men to stop "fooling around, horseplaying, that they'd better straighten up and fly right and not cause any trouble."

ORDERED TO SIGN

Questioned about statements which he made at Camp Shoemaker and which the prosecution used this morning in an attempt to discredit his testimony, Small said that he didn't want to make the statement. In fact, he said, he didn't know that he was making a statement. He thought he was answering questions. Later a lieutenant came, "shoved them in front of me and said, 'Sign 'em'."

When asked why he had refused to load ammunition, Small said he had never received a direct order to load. He added that his mind was made up not to load it because "I worked at ammunition at Fort Chicago for 10 led I knew that an explosion could

'Hike Pay Now,' Says Murray

CIO Head Hits WLB Delay In Steel Case

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (UP).—CIO President Philip Murray, demanding a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase for 400,000 members of the CIO United Steelworkers Union, warned the War Labor Board today that the workers "could not and will not be asked to tolerate" any delay in the settlement of their demands.

While not directly mentioning possibility of a strike, Murray said hints that wage changes might be delayed until the end of the war with Germany would constitute "the most serious miscarriage of justice." He attacked WLB's "cumbersome machinery" for delaying the case for "seven long and weary months."

The union, he declared, demands consideration of its case upon the merits without waiting for possible war-end changes in the nation's stabilization program, and said he assumed the WLB would dispose of the case by October 15.

Murray's mention of possible war-end changes in the stabilization program was a reference to an assertion by WLB Chairman

Green Warns Against Ending Price Control

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (FP). —AFL President William Green today had urged the OPA to continue a "firm price policy" during reconversion, warning that any move to abandon price control when the war in Europe is won would push the American people "into a destructive booby-trap planted on the very threshold of postwar prosperity." Green cautioned against the inflationary danger of returning civilian goods to the market at prices higher than those prevailing in 1942 when production was suspended, adding, "The greatest single threat to full employment after victory would be our failure to continue existing price controls until we complete the readjustment in our economy."

William H. Davis that the end of the war in Europe is "certain" to bring changes in the nation's wage policy.

Murray said he would "take the liberty of making public" an Office of Price Administration study of the steel case which Price Chief Chester Bowles has termed "preliminary and confidential."

Stating that the steel industry had requested a general price increase of 10 per cent, Murray said the OPA study concluded that



A STRAPPING YUGOSLAV fighting countryman as she back before marching off to her country is free she will kit . . . and probbaly soon, invaded Albania to bring H speedy end.

Press Poll

All Labor Paper Expect FR Win

(Copyright, 1944)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (FP). —Governor Thomas E. Dewey that keeps harping on as "increasing" of 139 labor papers conducted by including more AFL papers t a sprinkling of independent labor journals, the FP survey shows an overwhelming support of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Just one editor, who runs a small independent paper in Salina, Kansas, said he supported Dewey. And none of those answering the poll said they expected the Republican candidate to win on November 7.

So far as the FP poll shows, there are only two instances of any local union or other trade union body indorsing Dewey. One was a local union of 85 members in Missouri and the other a boiler-makers local in California. All other answers said the editors had not heard of any union opposition to Roosevelt.

The returns of the 139 papers showed a total circulation of 6,287,359, or an estimated readership in excess of 18 million persons. Participating papers included 60 AFL organs, 58 CIO and 21 independent or joint AFL-CIO enterprises.

Out of the 139 responses, 117 papers are actively supporting President Roosevelt and 127 say he will win on November 7. The "Central Labor Journal" (Independent) of Salina, Kansas, is the lone paper backing Dewey.

AFL papers, 60 strong, with a total circulation of 2,867,483, were found abandoning the so-called

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ed on the letter... of "National... and member of... s organizations... describes itself... the principles of... and democracy."

Bombed

Sept. 27 (UP).—American B-29 Superfortress Anshan in Manchuria for daylight attack... other Superfortresses in the 20th Bomber Group were reported today.

Pherson

Sept. 27 (UP).—MacPherson, 53, evangelist, was killed at an Oak-

and to hear Democratic candidates for United States Senate, House of Representatives, State Assembly, and other offices.

This was the announcement yesterday by L. Clair Case, chairman of the 59th Assembly District Victory Council and United AFL Political co-ordinator for this area.

Speakers will be W. J. Bassett, secretary of the AFL Central Labor Council; George Roberts, West Coast regional director for the CIO-PAC; Senator Sheridan Downey; 16th Congressional District Democratic Nominee Ellis E. Patterson; 59th Assembly District Democratic Candidate Lucile W. Gleason; and Superior Court Judge Stanley Mosk.

Representatives of all branches of organized labor are invited to attend. The meeting will open at 8 p. m.

Participating in arrangements for the meeting is Herbert Titelman, CIO political co-ordinator for the 59th district.

Another Democratic political rally has been arranged for Thursday night, October 5, at the Legion Hall on Robertson boulevard, by the La Cienega-Doheny-Burton way Club, with voters of that area getting together to hear President Roosevelt and to plan for coming weeks.

Kaiser Urges Time Off For Registration

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (UP).—Henry J. Kaiser, shipbuilder and industrialist, today urged federal procurement officers to take steps to insure war workers time off to register as well as vote.

In a letter directed to procurement officers in 10 federal agencies, Kaiser, who heads the Non-Partisan Association for Franchise Education, pointed out that while many states require that employees receive time to vote on election day none require the granting of such time to register.

Unless this is remedied by federal action, he said, "many millions of Americans engaged in war production may be deprived of the voting privilege."

one of the "ring leaders" in the so-called conspiracy which the prosecution is attempting to prove took the stand in his own defense.

TWO PANICS

Questioned by defense attorney Lieutenant Gerald Velmann, Small told of two panics which took place at Camp Shoemaker, two weeks after the explosion when the men had been moved there from Port Chicago. In one instance, an electric fan connected to an oil burner began making an unusual noise and frightened every man in the barracks. They stampeded to the rear of the room, breaking down the door and injuring at least one man.

At another time, someone dragging a truck across the floor resulted in a similar stampede.

Small, who was put in charge of the men of the Fourth Division who had refused to load ammunition and who were quartered on a barge, explained at some length the meeting which has figured prominently in the trial so far. He said that it was called at the suggestion of a group of petty officers on the barge, that it lasted only four minutes and that he had told the men to stop "fooling around, horseplaying, that they'd better straighten up and fly right and not cause any trouble."

ORDERED TO SIGN

Questioned about statements which he made at Camp Shoemaker and which the prosecution used this morning in an attempt to discredit his testimony, Small said that he didn't want to make the statement. In fact, he said, he didn't know that he was making a statement. He thought he was answering questions. Later a lieutenant came, "shoved them in front of me and said, 'Sign 'em'."

When asked why he had refused to load ammunition, Small said he had never received a direct order to load. He added that his mind was made up not to load it because "I worked at ammunition at Port Chicago for 10 years and I knew that an explosion could happen again anytime."

Commander Coakley made quite a point of asking Small where he came from and what he had done in civilian life. Other defense witnesses so far have spoken with a decided Southern accent. Small is from New Jersey and was a teamster.

OBEYED DOCTOR

The witness who preceded Small, John H. Dunn, seaman second class, a 17-year-old, 104-pound mess cook, was also at Port Chicago and was blown from his bed the night of the explosion. Dunn testified that he had never loaded ammunition because a navy doctor had stated that he was too small for the work.

He said that when Lieutenant Tobin, commander of the second division, told him to load ammunition, he decided that he would obey the doctor and that, "anyway," he was afraid of ammunition.

He said, however: "I probably would have gone if I had gotten an order."

Yesterday afternoon's session was highlighted by the assertion of Seaman First Class Ollie Green, one of the accused that the reason he didn't want to load ammunition was that division officers "were running a race, and the way they were handling that stuff, it would go off again."

bersome machinery" for delaying the case for "seven long and weary months."

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Stating that the steel industry had requested a general price increase of 10 per cent, Murray said the OPA study concluded that "there is at the present time no ground for an over-all increase in the price of steel, and even in the event that the wage increase requested by the union were granted in full, the case for a price increase would not be persuasive."

Minor to Tour State in

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27. —California will hear one of the most distinguished leaders of the American Communist movement at a series of huge 25th anniversary rallies in October, it was announced today by Louise Todd, state secretary of the Communist Political Association.

Robert Minor, national vice president of the association, and associate editor of The New York Daily Worker, will open his California tour in Oakland, where he will speak in the Civic Auditorium Theater on Sunday, October 15, on the subject: "America's Future After Victory."

His San Francisco meeting will be in the Civic Auditorium

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Press Poll

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AFL papers, 60 strong, with a total circulation of 2,867,483, were found abandoning the so-called "traditional AFL non-partisan political policy" and 47 reported to be actively backing Roosevelt, with a total of 52 predicting his victory.

Only 11 AFL papers took the "non partisan" position seriously enough to remain neutral. Three



ROBERT MINOR

Day to Register for the Elections!

CALIFORNIA VOTING REQUIREMENTS

November 7, you must be—by election day of the state for one year, of the county for your precinct for 40 days.

You may vote if you have lived in California November 7, 1943, in your county since August of your precinct since September 28, 1944.

Register to vote if you have not previously registered in California, or if you did not vote here in November, or if you have moved or if you have changed your marriage.

Register by September 28, 1944, the final date, if you intend to vote.

You must be a citizen of the United States at least 21 years of age, be able to read the Constitution and to write your name unless physically unable to do so.

Y. State Funds aid Dewey Race

Checkup Reveals GOPer's Use of Official Anti-Bias Committee

(People's World Political Department)

Thomas E. Dewey dipping into New York state funds to campaign for the presidency?

Evidence was added today, strengthening that belief of campaigners.

Activities of the New York State Commission Against Dis-

crimination, a state agency supported by the taxpayers, are being used by the Republican National Committee to reach Negro voters throughout the nation, it was learned today.

Two press releases received by The Daily People's World prove that the Republican National Committee is using the state-supported commission as a front for Dewey campaign literature.

From the New York State Commission Against Discrimination, 36 West 44th street, New York City, came one envelope enclosing a press release for Negro and labor papers on the commission's activities.

From the Republican National Committee, 45 East 45th street, New York City, came another envelope containing campaign material angled for labor support.

DEWEY'S COMMISSION

The evidence in The Daily People's World office—duplicated without a doubt in the offices of hundreds of Negro and labor papers throughout the nation—indicates that the Republican National Committee is using the commission's name and address to mail out Dewey publicity.

Mailing experts, called in to examine the evidence, declared that the two envelopes proved conclusively that the same address stencil was used. In the opinion of one expert, the Dewey publicity was probably mailed from GOP headquarters as the address stencils are difficult to move around.

Examination of the commission's press released revealed an interesting tieup. Announcing the appointment of Mrs. Lillian Sharpe Hunter as the group's public relations consultant, the release stated she is also the chairman of the United Women's Republican Finance Committee. The state group is referred to as "Governor Dewey's Commission."

Publicizing activities of a purely state body on the West Coast is a new wrinkle in state activity; it marked the first time a New York agency sent publicity to this paper without a previous request.

The Republican National Committee's material, a clip sheet entitled "Labor Press News Service," was featured by red-baiting attacks on Sidney Hillman and the CIO Political Action Committee, clearly designed to drive a wedge between AFL and CIO.

Hillman Calls Shot on GOP

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (UP).—The Republican leadership and the conservative press are waging a campaign of deception, fraud and falsehood and a class war

Servicemen! You Can Vote Right Now

Servicemen home on furlough can vote right now, while they're home.

Servicemen may get ballots at county clerk's or registrar of voters' offices and may vote after filling out an affidavit that they have not voted before in this election.

If servicemen have already been sent an absentee ballot, an affidavit is required stating that it will be returned unvoted. To vote at home, a serviceman must be registered. Away from home, he is allowed use of special war voter's ballots which does not require registration.

Negro Sailors' Trial Two Defendants Deny Receiving Direct Orders to Load Munitions

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Sept. 28.—Two more defendants in the navy mass court-martial of 50 Negro sailors for refusal to load ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion today testified on the stand that they had never received a direct order to load ammunition. One of them further stated that he knew none of the men in the fourth and eighth work divisions — he

worked in the second division — which tended to contradict the prosecution's contention that a conspiracy existed among the three divisions.

Seaman Second Class Douglas G. Anthony, who was slightly injured during the explosion, said that he had told the division commander he was willing to obey orders and would not disobey any orders but was afraid of ammunition.

On August 9, Anthony testified, the first day the men were rounded up, he had told his division commander that he was willing to obey orders but wanted to ask a question. Thereupon he was sent over to take his place with the men who had refused to load ammunition.

On cross-examination by Lieutenant Commander Frank Coakley, judge advocate, as to the nature of the question he wanted to ask, Anthony said he wanted to request a transfer to mess attendant duty or that of a compartment cleaner.

The second witness called by the defense, Seaman Second Class W. C. Suber, also of the second division, stated that he had never been given a direct order to load ammunition.



200,000 Nazis Facing Debacle

Slovak Partisans Join New Red Army Drive

By VERN SMITH
(People's World Foreign Editor)

The Allies were in excellent positions, had big things and the prospect of bigger ones during the coming week week drew to a close.

General Eisenhower had issued his Proclamation to the German people saying: "We come as conquerors,

pressors," and will stamp out nazism."

A curious outburst of pessimism in the press and public men seemed largely a result of too high optimism part of some of them for the immediate end of the fight in Europe. The over-optimism based on assumptions, which a military man ever said were than possibilities, that the German line in Holland collapsed by an airborne movement.

Western Front

The situation in Holland at the end of the Allied airborne operation was that the Second Army held river canal crossings up to the narrow "Neder Rijn" north course of the Rhine by the capture yesterday of the triangle of land between the Neder Rijn, the Waal, the main course of the Rhine, some ten miles to the north course.

General Miles Dempsey and Second Army men were also westward in the triangle and plainly threatening to cut the north channel at any time to take Arnhem with ground after the paratroopers failed to get it. There were German troops of new paratroop landing at the front.

The element of surprise existed ten days ago was however, and nobody expected to get around the West Wall of North Germany now with a big fight.

The Germans are in a forward position; some 200,000 of them are strung out along the Dutch coast for 100 miles in depth of their strip varying about 50 miles to only 25 miles. It passes between the Zuid and the British Second Army in the Waal area. Many of those men, as Churchill said in his speech yesterday, will not get through that corridor.

The reason the German army is not already in mad retreat through the gap is that the Germans want to retire slowly, and leave some suicide units in the Dutch ports of Rotterdam, The Hague and Amsterdam to slow down Allied reinforcements and the armies that will assault the West Wall and middle Rhine defenses.

German tactics are the same as those used in France.

A. Youth for FR

ie Shaw ads Unit of a-Partisans

World Los Angeles Bureau

ANGELES, Sept. 28.—Artie Shaw, band leader, has accepted honorary chairmanship of the newly-formed Los Angeles Young Americans for Freedom. It was announced today that the non-partisan organization is headed by Barbara and Olivia de Havilland.

Young people, including those not yet of voting age, are the organization, and they are sent to the various clubs in the county to campaign for the election, Selma Bachman, executive secretary, said today that people interested are to meet her at VA, 7153.

The committee is headed by Campbell, editor of the Los Angeles Times, who declared that the purpose is "to channelize the support by young people through the organization, to answer the claims of communists that they speak for the youth of America."

Members include Bryant King, president of the Christian Youth League; vice chairman, and chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as treasurer, in addition to an executive board which includes Paul Bernard, secretary; Jeanette Falvey of the National Youth for Democracy; Myrick Land, executive director of the Screen Officers Guild; Pat McGillivray, president of the Green Story Analysts; Dunks of the Mine, Health Workers Union; and a field of Local 17 of Automobile Workers; and Louise Biddington Killen.

'Swing-Out' in go Tuesday

GO, Sept. 28.—Congressman Ed V. Izac, assemblyman Robert F. Driver, Republican general campaign manager Helen Gahagan Douglas and speakers and honorees

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Sept. 29 (UP).
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presentation of the requests of
the American Federation of La-
bor and the CIO United Steel-
workers for wage raises above the
Little Steel ceiling and arguments
by industry against any relaxa-
tion in the stabilization program.

The board last night rejected
by an 8-4 vote an AFL-CIO reso-
lution committing it to finish its
work and make its recommenda-
tions to the President by October
16. The board said it "could not
agree on placing a deadline for
our deliberations."

4000 Needed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UP).—
Director J. Monroe Johnson of the
Office of Defense Transportation
said today that a critical shortage
of railroad workers in the San
Francisco Bay area is slowing de-
livery of war material and that
4000 workers must be recruited.

2 More Accused Sailors Say They Had No Direct Orders

YERBA BUENA, Sept. 28.—Defense attorneys for the 50
Negro sailors accused of refusing to load ammunition today
continued the long, involved process of calling the accused sea-
men to the stand to testify in their own defense.

The trial, now in its fourteenth day, was featured by the
calling to the stand of the eleven and twelfth accused sailors.

According to Defense Attorney
Lieutenant Gerald E. Veltmann,
the other 38 seamen will proba-
bly be called before the trial
winds to its tortuous conclusion.

Seamen Jack P. Crittenden and
Herbert Havis, today's witnesses,
repeated the testimony already
given by other witnesses, that
they had never received a direct
order to load ammunition, and
that they were afraid of ammuni-
tion since the Port Chicago fire—
at which both were slightly in-
jured.

Crittenden also stated that his
division—the Second Division—
had never been quartered with
the Fourth and Eighth Divisions,
thus adding more weight to the
defense's denial of a conspiracy
among the Second, Fourth and
Eighth Divisions, which is the
main contention of the prosecu-
tion.

Crittenden said that on August
11, two days after the original re-
fusal to work date, he had signi-
fied his willingness to work, and

gram.
He also released during his
news conference a summary of a
policy to be followed by the For-
eign Economic Administration
"when the military resistance of
Nazi Germany is overcome." It spe-
cified that economic studies should
be accelerated under the guidance
of the State Department so that
this government can participate
with the United Nations "in see-
ing to it that Germany does not
become a menace again to suc-
ceeding generations."

11 Nevada Counties Lower Tax Rates

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 29
(UP).—Eleven of Nevada's 17
counties will have lower tax rates
this year than in 1943, while the
remaining six counties saw the
levies rise, it was announced fol-
lowing a meeting of the State Tax
Commission here today.

with statements by the three
chairmen indicating the "useful-
ness" of the talks. The statements
were made public today.

Undersecretary of State Edward
R. Stettinius, Jr., the American
chairman, said there was "every
reason for satisfaction" with what
the conference had accomplished
and predicted "early agreement
among the governments of peace-
loving nations."

USEFUL CONVERSATIONS

Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko,
chairman of the Soviet delegation,
said the conversations "have un-
doubtedly been useful" and ex-
pressed appreciation of the "frien-
dly atmosphere" in which the work
was carried on.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, leader
of the British conferees, revealed
that although the three delega-
tions sometimes found themselves
in disagreement, "we disagreed
amiably and reasonably."

The Anglo-American talks with
the Chinese delegation on the
same subject begins at 3 p. m.
today at a formal ceremonial ses-
sion. Representatives of the three
countries will make opening ad-
dresses.

Ladies In Red Irk Ford Bulls

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UP).—
The difference between a wolf and
a bull is that a wolf—anyway, the
human kind—is attracted by colors
other than red, especially when
they are draped around the femi-
nine shape, like in slacks.

All of which means that if Wil-
ma The Welder or Daise The
Riveter wants to wear red slacks
or red anything else, there's no
ground for objections, according
to Harry Shulman, umpire in a
sartorial dispute between the Ford
Motor Company, and the CIO
United Workers.

He was called in to settle the
differences when officials at
Ford's Highland Park, Mich., plant
fined and reprimanded a woman
employee whose dazzling red slacks,
they said, made nearby male em-
ployees think of things other than
work.

Shulman's answer, released last
night, amounted to a snort.

"It is common knowledge," said
he, "that wolves, unlike bulls,
may be attracted by colors other
than red, and by various other
enticements in the art and fit
of female attire. Apparently,
bright green slacks were tolerat-
ed. It is clear that there was no
effort to survey the field."

and three others are now livin
at the Ambassador's home. See
in Buenos Aires frequently is th
former German press attache
Gottfried Sandstede.

The report, which corroborate
disclosures by Argentine Demo-
crats here that the Colonels
Lodge (GOU) regime is building
its military machine with Nazi
aid, is in sharp contradiction to
Argentina's official break with the
Axis last February and the re-
peated protestations of Foreign
Minister Orlando Peluffo that Ar-
gentina has taken stern measures
against German agents. It appears
to confirm the charge of U. S.
Secretary of State Cordell Hull
that Argentina is a hot-bed of
Fascist intrigue.

The SS leader, Karl Heinz, is
believed to be among the most re-
cent arrivals.

PGE Moves In

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29 (UP).
—The Pacific Gas and Electric
Company today announced the
signing of a contract to purchase
the electric systems of the Cali-
fornia Public Service Company in
Willits, Fort Bragg, and other com-
munities in Mendocino county, as
well as the water systems operated
by the Public Service Company in
Willits.

Final purchase must await ap-
proval of the California Railroad
Commission.

Permanent 7-Cent Officials S

(Other news on page 4)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—
City Hall observers today fore-
cast the doom of the historic ca-
ble car and hinted at the possi-
bility that San Francisco's trans-
portation may never return to
the 5 cent streetcar fare.

One reason given for a perma-
nent 7 cent fare is the alleged
drop in the value of the nickel.
The story goes that since citizens
can no longer purchase a glass of
beer, a sandwich or get a shoe-
shine for 5 cents—they cannot
expect to get superior service at
the old price. Another reason
given is the increased labor and
equipment costs.

Public utilities officials point
out that \$7000 was the original
cost of the streetcars whereas

which I live—this is in my own self-interest," he declared. "For my own safety, I cannot permit any group in San Francisco to shove around any other group."

Dealing with the question of San Francisco's war-enlarged and still largely unassimilated Negro population, Boyd said:

"The Negro was brought to San Francisco because his strength and skill or lack of it was useful. He lives in uncertainty today and tomorrow."

He intimated that one of the first steps toward civic unity here would have to be the establishment of unity within the Negro community.

Dr. E. C. Farnham, chairman of the Los Angeles Civic Unity Council, followed Boyd with an account of what other cities in the country are doing to solve the problem of minorities and cited work in New Jersey, Chicago, Ohio and in several southern states. He stated that there are nearly 200 organizations in the United States dealing with some aspect of the minorities problem; and stressed the need of education in striving for its solution.

"We must help change the community climate which nourishes conflicts, thus allowing them to die," he said.

After Dr. Farnham's speech, the group broke up into six round-table discussions, each dealing with a specific point of the minorities problem.

OFFICERS ELECTED

At the evening session, a framework for a permanent organization, was adopted and the following officers elected:

President, Harold J. Boyd; vice presidents, Joseph James, Mrs. H. B. Thomas, Daniel Koshland, Kenneth Fung, State Senator John F. Shelley and George Wilson; recording secretary, Mrs. Lovell Sangstroth; treasurer, Bartley Crum.

The board of directors elected includes: Dr. George Kulchar, Mrs. Nion Tucker, Mrs. Andrew O. Field, Dewey Mead, Mrs. Estela Sulit, Dr. Curtis E. Warren, Henry Shue Tom, Dr. Mary H. Layman, Rev. John C. Leffler, David Jenkins, Jerd Sullivan, Eugene B. Block, Robert Flippin, Oleta O. Yates, Rev. F. D. Haynes, Aubrey Grossman, Father Thomas F. Burke, Allen E. Charles, Rabbi Morris Goldstein, Matt Crawford, Edmund G. Brown, Mrs. Josephine Duveneck, J. Ward Mailliard, Jr., Milton Sapiro, Hughbert H. Landrum, Ernest Lavino, Edwin C. Browne, Mrs. Josephine Cole, George Hayward, Mrs. Robert McWilliams and Mrs. M. C. Sloss.

ler also decorated, and denounced the Legion's whitewash of Representative Hamilton Fish.

Efforts to divide America through race hatred, intolerance and bigotry were deplored, and an end to Jim Crow discrimination in the army was demanded. Unity and understanding among the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and Legion were supported.

St. Louis Browns Win A. L. Flag

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The St. Louis Browns won their first American League championship by defeating the New York Yankees 5 to 2 today. At the same time the Detroit Tigers were knocked out of the race by dropping their final game to the Washington Senators. Wednesday, an all-St. Louis affair. The National League champions are the St. Louis Cardinals.

Evidence Piles Up to Show Vague Orders Given Sailors

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Oct. 1.—Two more survivors of the Port Chicago disaster added stories of their fear of explosives and indecisive conduct on the part of their commanding officers as the mass mutiny court martial of 50 Negro seamen went into its fifth day.

Harry E. Grimes and Albert Williams, Jr., both first class seamen, told the trial board of seven officers that they had never received a clear-cut direct order to load ammunition. Grimes, 20 years old, originally from Detroit, stated that he had been made a mess cook on August 8, the day before the mass refusal to work which involved over 250 Negroes from the second, fourth and eighth divisions at the Mare Island Ammunition Depot at Vallejo.

He declared that his division officer, Lieutenant Ernest DeLucchi, asked him, "How do you stand on this, Grimes?" and that when he replied that he was afraid to load ammunition, DeLucchi told him, "Well, I guess you might as well be up here with the rest of them." DeLucchi was referring to the barge, moored at Vallejo, where the 257 men who originally refused to load were quartered on August 9, 10 and 11.

Grimes' testimony under cross-examination consisted largely of a running argument with Judge Advocate Lieutenant Commander Frank Coakley.

Albert Williams, who had been loading ammunition for 23 months prior to the Port Chicago explosion stated that he had never seen the lists which the prosecution

same sort of damage to the American institutions of free organization and free assembly of the common man.

"If you lose your fight against Proposition No. 12 in November, you are hopelessly lost. But if you win your fight against Proposition No. 12 in November, and at the same time the liberal forces of the Roosevelt Administration that have been your friends for 12 years, are defeated in the same November, you will still be helplessly lost."

Kenny Broadcasts Tonight Against '12'

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Attorney General Robert W. Kenny will speak in opposition to Proposition No. 12 over Mutual Network stations tomorrow (Monday) night, October 2, at 10:15 p. m. The broadcast will originate in Station KFRC in San Francisco.

contents were circulated among the men of the fourth and eighth divisions early in August. He testified that he had attended the meeting on the barge which has been variously described as lasting 40 minutes and four minutes and which Coakley has tried to establish as one of the proofs of conspiracy.

Williams asserted that it lasted only a few minutes and that the only speech was made by Joseph Smill, one of the defendants, who cautioned the men against causing trouble for the shore patrol guards.

Under cross-examination, Williams told the court that although he was afraid of ammunition, he "might have tried to load it—if I'd had an order."

Since Defense Attorney Lieutenant Gerald E. Veltman has stated that he intends to call each of the 50 accused men to the stand to testify in his own defense, opinion around the general court martial building is that the trial will last for at least another three weeks. Fourteen of the defendants have testified so far, leaving 36 to go, with both prosecution and defense being allowed further time for rebuttal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Unions affiliated with the CIO Council today prepared to plunge into a full slate of candidates and neighborhood precinct work in cooperation with

First on the program will be the organization of "listening parties," Thursday night, October 5, to hear President Roosevelt give his second campaign speech.

Endorsements of candidates and propositions was completed Friday at a special CIO endorsement conference here attended by 75 delegates.

The list, headed by President Roosevelt and Senator Harry S. Truman, follows:

For United States Senator—Sheridan E. Downey.
For Congress, 4th District—Frank R. Havenner.
For Congress, 5th District—Richard J. Welch.
For Congress, 6th District—George V. Miller.
For Congress, 8th District—Arthur L. Johnson.

Special emphasis was placed on the Fourth District race, by Political Action Secretary David Hedley, who said of Democratic Nominee Havenner's Republican opponent:

"Thomas Rolph is an isolationist. He voted against arming merchant ships and against aid to our Allies. He voted to destroy rent and price controls. He voted for the flagrantly unjust tax bill of 1944. He voted to strangle in miles of red tape the serviceman and woman's right to take part in the coming elections.

"His entire record is Congress is one of opposing, delaying and circumventing the program desired by the people.

"Frank Havenner has proved himself, on the board of supervisors, in Congress, and on the railroad commission, a devoted and able servant of the public. He has given farsighted and liberal support to all measures for our country's defense and our people's welfare."

Registration in S. F. Tops Record

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The number of registered voters in San Francisco has soared to an all-time high, it was announced by Registrar of Voters Cameron King.

Unofficial figures show that in this city 405,507 persons are eligible for the ballot on November 7. The previous high was in 1940 when 383,845 voters registered.

An all-time one-day record was chalked up on Thursday, the final registration day, when 24,783 registered.

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Battle for Chiefs Lose Wages to Roosevelt

TON, Oct. 2 (FP)—
labor's problems and
the rank and file of
were discussed with
Roosevelt at the White
house more than an hour last
night. The joint AFL-CIO Labor
Committee.

ing in the meeting
chief Executive were
present William Green,
Secretary Philip Murray,
Vice-President George
L. Brown, Treasurer George
W. Brown, and President R. J. Thomas of
the United Auto Workers,
President Tobin of the AFL,
President of Teamsters and
Treasurer Julius Emswiler of
the United Electrical
Machine Workers.

and specific recommen-
dations made to the Presi-
dent by the United Steel-
workers case and other
cases pending before the
board. They reviewed the
case and urged
that it be decided once it gets
into the hands.

Murray said, they
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case which he character-
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Murray said, they
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Murray said, they
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By VERN SMITH
(People's World Foreign Editor)

The American attack on a 20-mile front in the Aachen area was well under way today, and had already given indication that it is the first of what will probably be a series of thrusts to clear the area west of the Rhine.

That in turn will be preliminary to a crossing of the Rhine. Reaching the river front will be a big victory because of the location of German war industry near it.

The American First Army infantry commenced its attack yesterday after a preliminary bombardment by 500 planes and guns up to 240 mm. (ten inch) calibre for two hours. First penetration of a continuous series of German pillboxes was about two miles.

Meanwhile the Red Army is moving today at the rate of a mile an hour through Yugoslavia and at a somewhat slower rate through southern Hungary.

At last accounts yesterday, the Second Ukrainian Army group of Marshal Rodion Malinovsky was about 35 miles from the railway and highway hub of Nish, on the main Morava Valley escape route of 200,000 Germans in the southern Balkans. A unit of Marshal Tito's army collaborating with the Red Army had then captured Sopot, only 20 miles south of Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital. The main body of the Red Army, however, was farther away.

American Attack

The American First Army has been accumulating strength and beating off counter-attacks in the Aachen region, where it wedged into the first fortifications of the German West Wall in mid-September.

The present drive is the first big action since then.

Why the Rhineland

From the American position, the iron and steel manufacturing city of Cologne on the Rhine is about 30 miles.

Directly across the Rhine from the American First Army area lie the tremendously industrialized Ruhr and Wupper valleys.

South of the present attack area is the Saar valley, still on the west or near side of the Rhine. The "Saargebiet" is one of the main German coal fields, is full of both heavy and light industry, everything from chinaware to silk weaving and iron and steel foundries. In the Saar valley, the First Army is about 45 miles from the Rhine.

South of the Saar valley, still on the west bank of the Rhine, are the iron mining regions of Lorraine, and of Alsace, along a front largely occupied by the American Third Army, which is about 55 miles from the Rhine at its advanced posts near Metz.

Most German iron comes from Lorraine and from the Saar. Most of the German coal comes from the Saar, the Ruhr and nearby areas.

The overwhelming bulk of German iron and steel industry is in the Cologne, Saar, Ruhr and Wupper regions.

An American advance to the Rhine, therefore, would wipe out a very substantial portion of the most basic part of Germany's war industry, by direct capture of the raw materials and first processing factories, like blast furnaces and steel mills.

Any move that puts American front lines on the Rhine, even should they remain there for the winter (which it isn't certain they would) would just about knock out the rest of the German heavy industry, Cologne, and part of the Ruhr and Wupper industrial

The Navy's Mass Trial

Sailor Says He Was 'Just Plain Scared'

PW
10/31/44
W

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 2.—"The Port Chicago explosion took all my nerves. I was just plain scared." Seaman First Class John L. Gibson testified today, describing the several days he spent after the blast picking up trash and bodies.

He'd always been a little afraid of ammunition, the sailor defendant told the naval board which is trying 50 Negroes on charges of mutiny for refusing to load ammunition.

Gibson added his testimony to the growing list of defendants who steadfastly maintain they had never received a direct order to load ammunition on August 9, 10 and 11. Gibson also said he had asked for a transfer but had not received it.

He denied testimony introduced by the prosecution that the men aboard the barge, on which the recalcitrant Negro seamen had been quartered, had shouted to seamen who had gone back to work that they were cowards and that they hoped the ship they were loading would blow up with them.

James Floyd, who can neither read nor write and has finished only one grade of grammar school declared that he was told to sign a statement which he had made at Camp Shoemaker, after the mass refusal to work.

Floyd said that, since he couldn't read the statement, it was read to him and there were certain parts of it which did not correspond to what he had originally said.

Richard W. Hill testified that his mind was made up not to load ammunition on the night of the explosion.

He said that he was told by officers at Camp Shoemaker that "if I made a statement it would go easier and lighter with me." Hill had handled ammunition for 11 months prior to the Port Chicago explosion.

Reynolds on Radio Tonight for Roosevelt

Quentin Reynolds, author and foreign correspondent, will speak on behalf of the candidacy of President Roosevelt tonight (Tuesday) over NBC, 8:55 p. m. PWT.

Vicky Says:



The controversial proposed amendment already has been denounced by Governor Earl Warren, the California State Chamber of Commerce and business and labor groups of Northern California. It is supported by management groups in Southern California.

Mutiny Trial

Skilled Worker Says He's Unfit For Loading Job

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 3.—The 17th day of the mass court martial of 50 Negro sailors, was devoted largely to the testimony of Ernest T. Brown, a skilled electrical worker, who, since his entrance into the Navy, as been used as an unskilled laborer, loading ammunition.

Brown, 37 years old, slender with sensitive features and diction which sounded better than that of most of the naval officers in the courtroom, testified that before and after the Port Chicago explosion, he had suffered from dizzy spells and severe headaches and had always been afraid of ammunition because he could not feel that he was physically capable of handling it safely.

He said that he had asked for a change of duty which was refused.

Judge Advocate Lieutenant Commander Frank Cookley's cross-examination of Brown was marked by an apparent attempt to force the seaman into the position of seeming arrogant and cocksure because he demanded his constitutional rights after the refusal to work period.

When asked if any officer had insisted that he make a statement after the work refusal, Brown stated, "Well, sir, I'd say that they were a little persuasive." Brown had refused to make a statement without having counsel present.

Julius Dixon, 19 year old mess-cook, also testified as to physical inability to load ammunition. He weighs 127 pounds. He said that he had only loaded ammunition for nine days before being made a mess-cook and that his refusal to load was made on the basis of physical incapacity.

Coakley, as he has done on several other occasions based most of his cross-questioning on a "statement" which he allowed the court to believe was Dixon's own statement.

On redirect questioning, Defense Attorney Gerald E. Veltmann secured the statement from Coakley and revealed that it was written completely in the third person and elicited from Dixon the information that most of the statements attributed to him had been put to him in the form of questions and that in almost every case, his "no" answer had been twisted into a yes.

The Town's Going to A 'Listening Party'

Are you having a "listening party" at your house Thursday night to hear President Roosevelt's radio address? Or are

provisions as a guaranteed annual wage, group insurance plans, dismissal and military severance pay.

The remaining hearings are expected to be devoid of spectacular appearances, but labor and industry both emphasize that the issues involved are as important as breaking the "Little Steel" formula. The CIO regards the steel case as one which will set the future pattern for all American industry due to the tendency of the basic steel industry to set the pace for the rest of the nation.

Meanwhile the railway brotherhoods, United Mine Workers and United Farm Front, the latter representing the organized agricultural interests, prepared to serve notice on President Roosevelt that they would demand maximum possible benefits for their groups if the stabilization policy is changed.

RAIL WORKERS

Representatives of the Railway Brotherhoods were expected to see Mr. Roosevelt later this week to present their demands. The UMW demand will be made "within 24 hours" after any break in the "Little Steel" formula limiting wage increases to 15 percent above January, 1941, wage levels.

The agricultural interests, which feel that industrial wages have already sufficiently outstripped farm wages, are preparing to ask more liberal benefits for agriculture if any concession is made to industrial wage earners.

The remaining schedule of WLB hearings on labor's demand for wage increases and other concessions is as follows:

Tomorrow (Wednesday)—Eighty-five leading steel companies present final arguments on contract issues other than general wage increases.

Thursday—CIO steel workers present their final arguments in behalf of a guaranteed annual wage, military and dismissal severance pay, group insurance, sick leave plan, elimination of geographical differentials and learner's rate.

Friday—CIO textile workers ask for revision of wage brackets and establishment of a 60-cent hourly minimum wage rate in Northern and Southern textile mills.

The board will begin deliberations on the testimony next Monday. Union demands for a decision by October 15 have lessened somewhat as a result of the WLB's vote refusing to be bound by that deadline.

CIO Shipbuilders Reelect Green

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 3 (UP).—John Green, Camden, N. J., president of the CIO International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, today was reelected to the post he has held continuously since the organization of the union in 1934. (Earlier the convention adopted the no-strike pledge unanimously.)

Green, a founder of the union and a member of Local No. 1 of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, defeated Thomas W. Saul, Camden, a member of the general executive board for the past year, by a vote of 801 to 141.

Frank J. Grogan, Hoboken, N. J., a member of the New Jersey

HAROLD ICKES

Hollywood Forms Roosevelt Group

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3 (UP).—Formation of a "Hollywood for Roosevelt" Committee headed by Jack L. Warner, Samuel Goldwyn, and Katherine Hepburn was announced today. Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes will deliver the principal address when the movie committee opens its campaign drive October 8 in the Ambassador Hotel, they said.

Election 'Kick-Off' 'Listening Parties' Start The Feet Moving

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Langdon Post, who bears the title of "precinct coordinator" of the Democratic Party here—but is more familiarly known as the "listening post"—because of her work on "listening parties"—today set her telephone aside long enough to announce the latest line-up on Thursday night's "mass kick-off" of the campaign to elect President Roosevelt and candidates supporting him.

This launching of neighborhood work, said Mrs. Post, is in the form of hundreds of "kitchen rallies," "precinct parties" and district "mobilization meetings" which will gather around radios Thursday night, October 5, at 7 p. m., to hear the President give his second campaign speech.

"The reason I call our listening parties the 'kick off' of the campaign is that I am very conscious of feet and shoe leather these days," explained Mrs. Post laughing. "I am convinced that a campaign cannot be won through public polls, wishful thinking, overconfidence or past performance. Victory demands intensive, constant, hard, personified effort.

"The shoe-leather brigade, the men and women who do the day-by-day job of calling on their neighbors, talking to their friends, lining up the voters on election day, will determine the outcome."

FR Reluctantly Okehs Bills On Reconversion and Surplus

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed legislation setting up the new Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and establishing a statutory surplus property administration. He said, however, that both bills were inadequate and that he approved them reluctantly. Roosevelt announced that James F. Byrnes, now head of the Office of War Mobilization, would accept an interim appointment as director of the new OWMR until Congress reconvenes in November and he can appoint another director who will serve two years.

Mr. Roosevelt told his news conference that he saw in the surplus property disposal bill a danger that "the confused methods of disposition and the elaborate restrictions imposed by the bill will in many instances delay rather than expedite reconversion and reemployment."

the support of organized labor both AFL and CIO behind the President. Previously the CIO Council and the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council (AFL) had taken similar action. Two IAM lodges, K and L, the former made up of technical and production workers, the latter of maintenance and flight personnel, had passed unanimous endorsements, following the leadership in the IAM's tri-state convention.

William Freeman, delegate to the tri-state convention who spoke for the motion in his own lodge K, expressed the sentiments of IAM workers when he then declared:

"This action comes as a welcome departure from the previous dilatory tactics of sitting on the sidelines, crossing our fingers and hoping that labor's candidates would win."

The district council voted to delay endorsement of local candidates until request for endorsement and statement of stand and record be made in accordance with IAM policy. It is expected that Congressman Ed V. Izac whose labor record in Congress is exemplary and Robert F. Driver, Democratic assembly candidate from the 80th district will make the required requests immediately.

Santa Monica Douglas Plant Votes Today

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Whether or not the Douglas Santa Monica aircraft plant, employing 40,000 workers, will remain open shop is to be decided tomorrow at a National Labor Relations Board election.

The election is being held on petition of CIO United Aircraft Workers Local 17. The CIO union, the AFL International Association of Machinists and no-union will appear on the ballot.

An NLRB runoff election last February resulted in a no-union vote, with the CIO union losing by about 400 votes.

CIO unionists feel confident about a victorious outcome this time because subsequent plant developments—such as impending cutbacks, lack of security guarantees and absence of grievance machinery—have indicated the need for aggressive, war-conscious unionization.

reporters, "as it passed in the Senate, to provide transportation for war workers from the place of their employment to their bona fide residence or to the location of new employment arranged by the workers were omitted in conference.

"So also were the provisions, in the bill as it passed the Senate, insuring appropriate unemployment compensation to Federal workers.

"Moreover the bill fails to prescribe minimum standards to

ng placed against the American strategy of operations on the China front. The Chinese are up' China's front stream of desperately supplies. For with our ed to operate from miles back in the will be that much ill to clear the way oject landings from

ted duration of the th it the cost of hu rs thus drastically by the success of the esent campaign in the OWI says: "At the course of the war all in Japan's favor." ne cause of this dis- the Chinese armies elapsed from the ex- seven years of war? ineese people at long aten by a ruthless ed enemy?

Soldiers ic Records

ony of every pro- ns observer gives he continued brave- of the Chinese peo- em, without excep- the troops and peo- and even treacher- One correspondent New York Herald other day the opin- ican that "in guts ese soldier) can ns."

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WITNESS Accuses Prosecutor

TREASURE ISLAND, Oct. 4.—
Testimony of a Negro sailor today precipitated a legal brawl that smashed Naval decorum in the crowded courtroom at the general court-martial building here.

Seaman Second Class Alphonse MacPherson testified that Lieutenant Commander Frank Coakley, judge advocate in the mutiny trial of the 50 Negro enlisted men on charges of refusing to load ammunition after the Port Chicago disaster, had resorted to intimidation and threats in an effort to build up his case against the seamen.

MacPherson said that Coakley had told him at Camp Shoemaker, where the alleged refusal to load ammunition is said to have occurred, that "I'll give you one more chance. Come clean or I'll see that you get shot."

Coakley, ex-deputy and subordinate of Governor Earl Warren when he was district attorney of Alameda county, who is rumored to be next in line as successor to the present senior judge advocate of the general court-martial of the Twelfth Naval District came to his feet in a whirling fury, shouting that this was a personal affront and intimating that Defense Counsel Lieutenant Gerald Veltmann was responsible. Veltmann, equally fast on his feet, declared:

"I knew nothing of what the witness was going to testify" and he pointed out that most of MacPherson's testimony this morning had been given without direct questioning from the defense counsel.

Stuttering and gesticulating, Coakley asserted, "the witness made it up out of whole cloth," and made pointed remarks about "hitting below the belt."

ADJOURNED SESSION

While the courtroom rocked with laughter, Rear Admiral Hugo W. Osterhaus, president of the court-martial board, was hard put to maintain order, and adjourned the session with both Veltmann and Coakley still talking.

Earlier in the morning, a prelude to the final blow-up was given when Veltmann accused Coakley of questioning Seaman Charles B. Wideman on testimony which was contrary to the written record of the trial. At that time Coakley accused Veltman of using trickery in the accusation.

MacPherson who was injured at Port Chicago and claimed that he is still suffering from internal injuries received at that time, testified that on the ninth of August, the day of the work stoppage, his division officer, Lieutenant J. E. Tobin, had told the men "All who are willing to obey orders, stand fast."

MacPherson said, "I stood fast." Other men of the division fell out signifying that they did not want to obey all orders. MacPherson stated that Tobin coming along the line had asked him, "How about you, MacPherson?" and that he had answered, "Frankly speaking, sir, I am afraid."

MacPherson added, "He wouldn't let me finish and said 'give your name to Lieutenant Clements and get over there with the cowards.'"

U. S. Women Smoking Pipes: Japan Radio

Court Reverses Sleepy Lagoon Convictions

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 4.—In a sweeping victory for the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, the three judge panel of the Second Court of Appeals gave a unanimous decision to reverse the trial which convicted 17 Mexican youths of murder on a conspiracy charge two years ago.

Judge White handed down the decision concurred with by Judges Doran and York in a 120-word opinion which said they had found "absolutely no proof of conspiracy to commit murder" after holding hearings, and studying the 6000-page transcript of the trial and the 14,000-page briefs. (More details in tomorrow's paper.)

Los Angeles— Truman's 1st Stop on Coast

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (UP).—
Senator Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.), Democratic vice presidential candidate, today announced the itinerary for a 7500-mile, four-major-speech coast-to-coast campaign tour starting October 10 at New Orleans.

The tour will take Truman along much of the same route covered by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential candidate, in his recent cross-country swing and will cross the path of Governor John W. Bricker, GOP vice presidential candidate at Los Angeles.

Truman's major speeches will be delivered at Los Angeles, October 16; Seattle, October 19; Peoria, Ill., October 25 to 26, and Boston, October 28.

Truman said it was "coincidence" that he would cross the trails of Dewey and Bricker, and that he did not intend to try to answer their campaign speeches in the same cities.

He said his political activities will begin upon his arrival at Los Angeles October 15. His speech at a rally in the Shrine Auditorium the following night will be beamed on a nationwide radio hookup on "Reconversion and National Defense."

The rest of the Western schedule:

October 17.—San Francisco Commonwealth Club luncheon.

October 18.—Portland Ore., dinner with state Democratic leaders.

October 19.—Seattle, speech on "Light Metals and Power Development in the Northwest."

October 21.—Minneapolis, Minn., to stay over Sunday.

Consider Record Ban

(Earlier Details on Page 1)

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (UP).—
James C. Patrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, advised President Roosevelt today that he had issued a call for the AFM International executive board to meet in Chicago on Monday to give "careful consideration" to the President's request that its ban on playing for commercial transcriptions be lifted.

Employer Urges 'No On No. 12'

Lundberg Says Measure Will Disrupt War

(By The World Political Department)

Alfred J. Lundberg, president of the East Bay Key System transportation company and a director of the State Chamber of Commerce, last night urged voters to "snow under" Proposition No. 12, the "right to work" amendment, as disruptive to war production, in a speech over the statewide Blue Network. "This is a scheme to take away rights, not to give them," he declared.

"I sincerely feel that the whole community, our whole state, has a vital stake in seeing this measure snowed under. It is not a party issue. It is not a capital versus labor issue. I am a Republican and I am against it. I am an employer of 2500 people and I am against it."

"It is not what is claimed for it, the 'right to work.' It is a measure cooked up by a group of employers who would like to freeze their particular ideas of labor relations into the constitution of our state, and do it right now, regardless of the fact that we still have a war to win, we still have ships and planes to build and we still have more work to do than we have workers to do it."

This was the reason, he stated, that he accepted the chairmanship of the East Bay Citizens Committee Against Proposition No. 12.

"If, under modern conditions, labor relations were to be like they would be under No. 12, it would simply mean the right of any employer to hire anyone he pleased, on any terms he could get him to work, and to fire him anytime he wanted without any reason whatever and regardless of the length of time he had been on the job, the ability shown at his work, or anything else."

"That's not the way it's done on the average in this country now. Corporations, which are large groups of stockholders dealing collectively through their directors and officers, bargain collectively with large groups of workers organized into unions. Written agreements between company and union put the whole thing on a business basis where everybody knows where they stand."

He also stated that "it would without question make illegal every union shop contract that is now in force in California, and if that doesn't conflict with federal law, I don't know what does."

\$19 Million

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 4 (UP).—
C. H. Purcell, state director of public works, today reported that the division of highways will have \$19,000,000 available for postwar road building but declared that the share of gasoline tax available for state highways has become inadequate.

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Dis Fal Mal War Lies.

SAN FR biting dema ernor Earl more befitu nor of a was made cratic Chai lone.

A Chicago Monday, in ren was qu "more than ic majority workers in South" was a "disruptive In a tele Minneapolis.

"Press dist quote you a half of Califo jority are wa from the Sou citizen I decr tionalism and and demand more befitting ernor of a ur Are you touris selling Califor here feel you get back and aren't you pre in Military hearing on I for instance? to California spreading dis

Governor W the press org formians are p how to vote Malone aragly taken today jority for the Downey ticket.

They Hung by Hoops Until



will happen to all the Sleepy La-
ure is this one of Ysmael (Smiles.)
own greeting his wife, Delia, and
Los Angeles Court of Appeals re-
over court which, in 1943, sent 12
in Prison. All should be out soon.

Upsets GOP in Minnesota Republican Crisis

(Political Department)
Day as Senator Joseph H. Ball of Minne-
sota—"I can't support Dewey yet, because
to avert World War Three"—with the
ators—the majority Republicans—are
plans for international collaboration

very clear. Both Republican and
Democratic senators have stated
them in speeches.

"There is nothing new or strange
about their arguments except
that they have a very familiar
ring, because they are exactly
the arguments used to delay, sab-
otage, and finally kill the League
of Nations in the Senate 25 years
ago."

Ball said the two major lines
of attack were insistence that
every detail of the peace shall be
settled before action is taken to
prevent future wars, and a de-
mand for Congressional approval
of any joint use of force to halt
military aggression.

Ball declared that in his opin-
ion neither candidate for Pres-
ident has made himself suffi-
ciently clear on questions of in-
ternational security.

Republican leaders appeared to
be increasingly fearful of the na-
tional repercussions of Ball's
stand on Dewey seeing in it a po-
tential split in party ranks. Wen-
dell L. Willkie, the GOP's most
powerful spokesman for the mil-
lions of Republicans who back a
policy of world unity, has not
spoken up for Dewey. Two of Will-
kie's strongest backers, Russell
Davenport of Connecticut and
Bartley Crum of California have
come out against Dewey.

Senator Ball's statement was in
effect an ultimatum to Dewey to
quit his fight walking and

For Large Vote

Artists, Labor Pledge Support- 'For Free Gov't'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UP).
—President Roosevelt today
received a pledge of support
for a fourth term from a dele-
gation representing the inde-
pendent voters committee of the
arts and sciences for Roosevelt.

The delegation included Sculptor
Jo Davison, Pulitzer prize author
Van Wyck Brooks, Singer Jan
Kieupura, Director Harlow Shap-
ley of the Harvard College Observ-
atory, Actor Joseph Cotten, and
Actress Dorothy Gish.

Davison quoted the president
as speaking of the necessity of
getting out a large vote in No-
vember, saying he would hate to
"win or lose" by a small margin.

The organization entered poli-
tics, Davison said, "because we
have learned in the past few trag-
ic years that free governments de-
cide whether free learning can
flourish and art can survive."

President Roosevelt also had re-
newed pledges of support from a
group of railroad unions and the
AFL International Ladies' Gar-
ment Workers Union.

N. Y. FOR HIM
Continuing a series of labor con-
ferences begun last week, the
President met with leaders of sev-
eral railroad brotherhoods and rail
unions. Following the conference,
George Harrison, president of the
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks,
said the union officials "assured
the President that the railroad
men are still for him and we are
going to do the best we can to re-
elect him."

Earlier, David Dubinsky, head of
the garment workers union and
vice-chairman of the Liberal Party
in New York, left a White House
conference telling reporters that
he was convinced the President
will carry New York State.

Dubinsky said the Liberal Party
has an excellent chance to bring
supporters of Wendell L. Willkie
into the Roosevelt camp. The party
is backing the Roosevelt-Truman
electors in New York.

WLB Anti-Bias Action Approved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (FP)—
The Fair Employment Practice
Committee announced that any
time the National War Labor
Board wants to include anti-dis-
crimination clauses in its rulings,
it is OK with the FEPC and they
won't get mad or figure the WLB
is overstepping its jurisdiction.

This was the FEPC's answer to
protests by industry members
against a WLB ruling banning dis-
crimination practices at the Mont-
gomery Ward and Company store
at St. Paul, Minn. The FEPC sided
with the WLB which stated,
"Where the obligation of the WLB
to settle disputes requires that it
issue an order dealing with racial
discrimination, it may do so with-
out encroaching upon the territory
staked out for the FEPC."

You bought it. You read
about it. Now see it with your
own eyes: The Daily People's
World's new super plant.

We've played open house to
hundreds of World readers and
friends, but for the benefit of
those of you who could not vis-
it the plant in person we're of-
fering a picture-visit.

On pages four and five you'll
find a camera-eye tour of the
plant, from front office to
printing press. In it you'll find
why The People's World is to-
day doing a better job than
ever in pictures, printing and
reporting. We're proud of our
new plant, and we think you
will be too.

'Mistake' in Navy Trial Statement

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 5.—The
mutiny trial of 50 navy seamen
for alleged refusal to load explo-
sives following the Port Chicago
disaster settled down to routine
today after yesterday's blow-up
when Seaman Alphonso MacPherson asserted that Lieutenant Com-
mander Frank Coakley, judge ad-
vocate had threatened him with:
"I'll give you one more chance.
Come clean or I'll see that you get
shot."

Four more witnesses testified—
as had previous defendants—that
they have never received a direct
order to load ammunition.

Coakley confronted Augustus F.
Mayo—one of today's witnesses—
with a statement he signed at Port
Chicago, August 12 which said:

"The only order I refused to
obey was to handle ammunition. I
will obey any other order given
to me. I am afraid to handle am-
munition because of the men
working with me. They didn't han-
dle it the way they should."

When Mayo declared that the
statement was not as he had given
it, Coakley flared, "Are you accus-
ing an officer of changing your
statement?"

"I am not accusing anyone, sir,"
Mayo replied. "A mistake was evi-
dently made."

The other three witnesses called
were Julius James Allen, Edward
Saunders, Arnett Vaughn—all sea-
men, second class.

Coakley, evidently smarting un-
der the publicity given to yester-
day's incident regarding the as-
serted threat, was noticeably
abrupt with witnesses at the be-
ginning of the day's proceedings.

Cards Win!

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The St.
Louis Cardinals tied up the World
Series in a knot today by winning
the baseball classic's second game,
3 to 2, in the 11th inning.

Truman Hits a 'Homer'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UP).—
A reporter asked Senator Harry
S. Truman, (D., Mo.), what team
he favored in the World Series.

The Democratic vice presidential
candidate fielded the question in
stride and pegged back the reply:
"St. Louis."

...a minister, said in
paper Das Reich today
German High Command
aid of the entire people,
any hopes President
might have had of stan-
election campaign with
victory.

Allied Super Due on 3 Fr

By VERN SMITH
(People's World Foreign Editor)

Arrival of Allied troops on the Greek ma-
with the cutting of Balkan communication
drive to Belgrade's suburbs, a process which
attempt to evacuate Greece.

At the same time the Soviet creation
in the Balkans was namping
German plans for a fight to the
finish on the west wall and the
Vistula-Riga front.

As the Nazis were being forced
to divert men and guns to the
south, there issued from Berlin a
wail that the American-British
fighting now in western Europe
was but a preliminary to "an im-
minent, large, dangerous, decisive
attack," and that there was al-
ready a new Red Army offensive
in Lithuania, west of Siaulai.

Both Nazi worries were probab-
ly well founded.

Balkan Front

The Allied landings in Greece
by paratroopers and seaborne con-
tingents appear to be small but
sufficient. It is a little like break-
ing down an open door, as the
Greek guerrillas last week report-
ed they controlled all the Pelopon-
neses except two or three coast-
al cities. Greeks also control all
the center of the mountain region
of the mainland.

Probably the Allied drive, mainly
British, waited largely not on lo-
cal military events but on Greek
unity. The guerrillas of the EAM
and ELAS, the anti-Royalist and
progressive faction, are the ones
who fought the Germans and took
over Greek territory. Only last
month were they able to unite
the Royalist guerrillas with them-
selves, by both sides agreeing to
accept Allied military command,
and to make a suitable working
agreement with the exile govern-
ment of King George, which Brit-
ish Prime Minister Churchill de-
fends fanatically.

But the Germans must evacuate
the southern Balkans as fast as
they can, or they will be cut off—
probably many of them are al-
ready cut off—by the Red Army
and Yugoslav Liberation Army
(Marshal Tito's men).

Latest reports yesterday put the
regular Red Army forces within
eight miles of Belgrade with the
capture of Vollovoica and of Pan-
cevo, the latter being directly
across the Danube from Belgrade.

Capture of Greece opens a road
through the Balkans between the
Allies and the Red Army. Clear-
ing of Germans from a pathway
through the Aegean islands makes
it possible to demand of Turkey

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ianfare a few weeks ago, four Mexican-American youths today were free, their sentences suspended by order of the sentencing judge, Municipal Court Judge Joe Shell.

Though two of the youths, David Barboa and George Hinzo were released September 14, the action was taken without notice to the County probation department or to young Hinzo's lawyer who learned of the action from a People's World reporter. Two girls, Esperenzo Hinzo, George's sister and Beatrice Olvera, had been similarly released a week previously, after serving two weeks of their 180-day sentence.

Considerable significance is attached to the fact that Shell's release of the two boys occurred a day after postponement by Judge L. N. Turrentine of hearing on the cases of six younger Mexican and Negro boys, involved in the same incident, headlined as a "Gang Riot" in the local press.

The arrests and jail sentences grew out of a fight between George Hinzo and an Anglo-American boy, Preston Hamilton, in which the other youths were said to have joined. The altercation followed an attack of an Anglo-American organized gang on a group of younger Mexican-American boys a few days previously during which Robert Hinzo, younger brother of George had been hit on the head with a wrench.

CASE'S BACKGROUND

The younger boys, first taken to jail by the sheriff's deputies, were released to the probation department which released them to their parents pending hearing in juvenile court. Upon their release they were immediately picked up again by deputies, one boy being forcibly taken from the street car on which he was returning home with his mother and sister.

After being held without court order in the county jail from Thursday until Saturday the action was finally legally sanctioned by an order from Juvenile Judge Turrentine. He also subsequently ordered the boys removed to Anthony Detention Home. Here they were held until September 13 when Turrentine postponed a hearing pending good behavior.

Likewise significant is the fact that though Hamilton refused to press charges, a complaint was filed by Sheriff's Deputy H. V. Condon, though neither Condon nor a second deputy involved were present during the fighting.

The minority group youth were picked up by sheriff's deputies in the Logan Heights district hours after the alleged fighting occurred. Hamilton was not arrested by the sheriff's deputies nor were any other Anglo-American youth though likewise involved and known to authorities.

Browns Win

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6 (UP).—The St. Louis Browns won the third game of the world series today, defeating the Cardinals, 6 to 2.



AMERICAN AIRBORNE infantrymen pass a burning German truck as they move forward cautiously on the alert for Nazi snipers in an unnamed town in Holland. (U. S. Signal Corps radiophoto.)

Injury Halts Trial Navy Court Adjourns As More Sailors Challenge 'Statements'

By MARY LINDSAY

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Oct. 6.—The serious illness of Alphonso McPherson, one of the defendants, caused an early adjournment this morning of the navy court-martial of 50 Negro seamen accused of refusal to obey orders to load ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion. McPherson, whose testimony that Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge-advocate

in the case, had threatened to "see that you get shot if you don't come clean," threw the court into a turmoil two days ago, is, according to naval doctors on Yerba Buena, suffering from a double hernia. McPherson testified Wednesday that the hernia was a result of injuries which he sustained in the Port Chicago explosion. He told the court that he had been in the hospital for 10 days after the disaster and that he still could "hardly walk" and was in great pain.

Coakley, in his cross-examination of McPherson Wednesday, devoted almost a half-hour to an attempt to convince the court that the seaman was a confirmed hypochondriac, asking such questions as "Isn't it true that even before the explosion you were always complaining about pains in your arms, back, legs and body?" and "weren't you always going to sick bay?"

When McPherson testified that the pain had become greater since he has been at Yerba Buena and that he thought that it was caused by "double-time" running to the mess hall under guard, Coakley asked, "You did a good deal of 'double-timing' at Camp Shoemaker, didn't you?" evidently convinced that the man's illness had been thought up shortly before the trial.

MORE WITNESSES

McPherson also testified Wednesday that while he had been in the brig since the work-refusal incident, he had been refused permission to see a doctor.

There is some possibility that the man's condition may necessitate hospitalization, thus delaying the trial, since all of the defendants must be present in the courtroom.

The testimony of the three witnesses called before the adjournment today added little that was new to the trial record.

However, Edward L. Waldrop and Howard McGee, both defendants, did add two more damaging details to the evidence of how statements were taken from them after the work-stoppage. Coakley is basing a large part of his case on discrepancies between testimony given on the stand and the statements which most of the defendants made.

Edward Waldrop, questioned about his statement made to a

Lieutenant Cordiner at Port Chicago August 12, four days after the work-stoppage, testified:

"He say the less I say on this it would be better for me because he say he had a lot of more men waiting and the quicker I got through the quicker he could get through with the rest of them."

One of Coakley's main arguments for admission of the statements as evidence has been that statements made within a few days of the work-stoppage incident had more validity than testimony given now, after they have had time to allegedly think up new stories.

DISCREPANCIES

Howard McGee, who followed Waldrop to the stand, testified that his statement, made at Camp Shoemaker ~~was not in his own words~~ and that it did not contain the things he had said.

He said that an officer "dictated the statement himself and I asked him how come I couldn't do that because I didn't like the way he was doing it. He told me it was his job and for me to sit down and shut up"

When asked by Coakley, "but he dictated what you told him, didn't he?" McGee answered flatly, "No."

No. American Sets Output Record

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 6 (UP).—North American Aviation, Incorporated, has set a new world's record for volume of aircraft with production of 30,000 airplanes and the equivalent of 5335 more in spare parts since Hitler invaded Poland in 1939, it was revealed today.

Releasing additional production figures, company spokesmen said that in August the Kansas City plant turned out 300 airplanes in 23 working days. A total of more than 5000 planes had been produced by the Kansas City plant alone.

Deweyites Accused of Evading Law

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Chairman Clinton E. Anderson (D., N. M.), of the House Committee on Campaign Expenditures charged today that the American Democratic National Committee, an organization opposing a fourth term for President Roosevelt, has attempted to evade the Corrupt Practices Act.

The charge was made after Gleason L. Archer, chairman of the Committee, admitted at a hearing today that some of the organization's activities were political.

Archer first insisted that the organization was educational, not political, but agreed that it came under the latter classification when Representative John J. Sparkman (D., Ala.), read from a section of the Corrupt Practices Act that any organization seeking to "aid or influence" election of a candidate was engaged in political activities.

The evasion charged by Anderson was for failure to file a report of the committee's revenues and expenditures with Congress as required, under the act, of all organizations, accepting contributions for political campaigns or spending money for political purposes.

"You say you are organized to uphold the Constitution, yet when Congress, created by the Constitution, passes a law such as the Corrupt Practices Act, you avoid it," Anderson said.

Archer said he had many "important" duties to perform and could not take care of all functions of the organization but would see to it that the organization complied with the corrupt practices act.

He said the committee supported no candidates, but opposed a fourth term for Mr. Roosevelt and the "running" of the Democratic Party by Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee and Earl Browder, head of the Communist Political Association.

The American Democratic National Committee, he said, consists of "old line Democrats who believe in the principles of the party as enunciated by Jeffersonian Democrats and who uphold the Constitution of the United States."

ers Raise \$88,843 Standings Show

Daily People's World \$75,000 Victory Ex-
traders and friends of the paper contrib-

Hudson Fined for

Unions Vie in NLRB Vote Of Standard Oil Workers

RICHMOND, Oct. 6.—The National Labor Relations Board today was considering establishment of an election date to determine the

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not permitted to stifle com- and is not permitted in ways to be abused." The CED says workers be allowed "to compensate weakness of their individual organizations for bargaining," it carefully President Paul Hoffman of phole: "Provided that the of these organizations is fitted to stifle technical or unduly to limit ac- bs, or in other ways to be

OLE STRESSED

g out that if mass un- ent is to be prevented st be seven to 10 million s after the war than in statement asserts: "Busi- must rid themselves of to evolution and change to responsibilities of govern- he discharge of its prop- n. Without government, cannot do the job after that must be done. ged and severe depres- the result of which mil- their savings and their ot be accepted as natur- emediable. The people's representatives and the of government are re- for establishing fiscal, and other policies that ent the fever of infla- the paralysis of defla- epression."

op "consumer and busi- nce and maintain the ying power needed to h levels of employment; ctivity," the CED rec- constructive policies re- exation and public ex- including public works, handling of the nation- lightened control over money." While the em- be on preventing de- "individual protection ards such as unem- and ill health should e provided under a program of social se- sserts.

"believes that high employment and produc- be most readily maintained in Amer- old environment pro- maximum opportunity enterprise in interna- The U. S. must learn well as export, if we paid for what we sell our own framework of ise, the U. S. must to deal with those t have other econom-

s which "use their further monopolistic tets or other special t check the rise of standards of living dangerous," the CED

industries in addition to convert- ing our peace industries to war. It has been a tremendous effort and it too has cost in toil, sweat and casualties. . . . We can be proud of the results America is showing. Our production front has not only caught up with the Axis; right now our people alone are giving us more weapons than the combined output of Germany and Japan.

STRIKES: 1-10 OF 1 PERCENT

"This giant production program is not being realized without difficulties. The most sensational of these are strikes. . . . What is the actual effect strikes have had upon our production? From shortly after Pearl Harbor until July 1 of this year we have had 9285 strikes or work stoppages, and these have cost about 23 million man-days.

"It is obvious that our war effort would be even greater if perfect harmony had prevailed and these stoppages had not occurred. On the other hand, so prodigious and faithful have been the efforts of the great majority of our people that the loss represents less than 1-10 of 1 percent of the total labor time available. This bears out the statement by the Secretary of Labor to Congress that the no-strike, no-lockout pledge of labor and management 'has been kept at a rate of 99 percent.'"

The fact sheet begins with this note to officers: "Confidence in the home front and a feeling of unity with the civilian production worker are essential to the morale of the soldier. Few things will undermine the soldier's faith in his cause more devastatingly than bitterness about the home front. . . .

22c CLEAR

"Two opinions - rather widely held by soldiers are responsible for considerable anti-civilian feeling: that war production is being seriously hampered by labor disputes; that war workers are living in luxury on huge wages. The serious thing about these opinions is that they are misconceptions based probably on inadequate access to factual material."

The official sheet then gives the facts about increased living costs, taxes, war bond deductions, moving costs for many war workers and wages. It concludes that "the average spendable earning, after bonds and taxes, of the average factory worker with three dependents exceeded the January 1941 standard by \$5.65 per week. The single worker had 22c, enough for two beers, per week more than the cost of his January 1941 earnings."

The fact sheet again cites the official record on strikes, in contrast to newspaper exaggeration. Pointing out that two-thirds of time lost last year was in the coal strike, it stresses that the AFL and CIO national leadership have not authorized a single strike.

be held in Oakland October 15 in the Civic Auditorium Theater.

Featured on the program will be Earl Robinson in person, presenting some of his own compositions. Earl Robinson is famous for his Lincoln cantata "The Lonesome Train," and his "Ballad for Americans," which first won him national acclaim.

Following the Oakland meeting, Minor will appear at the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco on October 20.

The Los Angeles meeting will be held in the Shrine Auditorium on October 22.

Earl Robinson will also appear at the Los Angeles meeting, presenting "The Lonesome Train." Together with Robinson will appear a Negro chorus with the folk singer, "Leadbelly."

Robert Minor's final California meeting will take place at the Turner Hall in San Diego on October 24.

Negligence Charged in Handling of Explosives

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Oct. 8.—The mutiny court-martial of 50 Negro seamen on trial for refusing to load ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion, concluded its 21st day with the hearing of testimony of two more of the defendants, appearing as defense witnesses. Mack Anderson and Morris Berry, both second class seamen were the 37th and 38th of the 50* accused to take the stand. Neither added anything new to the facts already known about the work stoppage, which took place on August 9, three weeks after the Port Chicago disaster.

Both declared that they had never received a direct order to load ammunition and Berry testified that he was afraid of ammunition because "of the way it was handled carelesslike."

Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge-advocate for the court-martial, was noticeably more courteous and quiet-voiced in his handling of witnesses than he has been in the past. Courtroom opinion was that his change of attitude was due to a session behind closed doors Friday when Defense Counsel Lieutenant Gerald E. Veltmann and Coakley were closeted with Rear Admiral Hugo W. Osterhaus, president of the court-martial board.

The conference with Admiral Osterhaus was the result of a courtroom flare-up on Friday between Veltmann and Coakley, which grew out of Wednesday's accusation by a defendant that Coakley had threatened to have him shot if he didn't "come clean."

Veltman and Coakley, who was Governor Earl Warren's chief assistant when Warren was district attorney of Alameda county, have been showing signs of increasing antagonism since the second week of the trial when Veltmann showed that Coakley was ques-

"I feel that the President's action is a clear indication of what he can be depended on to do when the issues are brought squarely before him. It is a clear indication also of what he himself thinks of such matters."

White said:

"I feel sure that the Negro people, and a great number of white people, are happy to know that Negro and white soldiers who fought together and became wearied together on the battle field, will not be segregated when they return to redistribution and recreation centers at home. President Roosevelt is to be commended for his prompt and forthright action."

The White House visitors were reassured also on the Administration's full support of a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee and of a bill aimed at outlawing violence against soldiers in uniform. Both bills are now before Congress.

tioning defendants about purportedly first-person "statements" made by them, when the statements were actually in the third person, and in the words of the officer who had taken them.

Feeling between the two men was not helped by the fact that Coakley, during the first week of the trial, made statements to the Hearst press about "what he was going to prove." Veltmann has consistently claimed that he was "not trying the case in the newspapers" and has refused to make press statements through authorized navy channels.

The newspaper angle came to a head on Friday when a San Francisco morning paper printed a statement by Coakley which in a round-about way accused Veltmann of coaching the witness who had accused Coakley of the shooting threat.

The half-hour session with Admiral Osterhaus resulted.

Coakley, on Saturday morning, was still making statements to the press, this time claiming that the basis for his remark about Veltmann was contained in Veltmann's own words in the recorded proceedings of the trial. The passage in the record which he referred to, is simply in effect what The People's World quoted Veltmann as saying at the time—that he had no knowledge that the witness was going to identify any of the officers who had questioned him.

Successful organization the plant; now assured only after years of dating back to the mi

Polltax Under Fire

U. S. May Take 'White Primary' Ruling Violent

BY HAROLD PRE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., (FP).—Possible federal action of polltax politicians kept Negroes from voting cent southern Democratic primaries plus determined ca by citizens in several state rid of the hated tax are the new developments on bulent Dixie political front

A high authority told ated Press that criminal tions might be brought Department of Justice with the epochal April 3 of the U. S. supreme cou lawing the white primary as and other Southern st

First prosecutions are ex in either Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas or Texas learned, since these ar states from which the civil ties division of the depart tional Association for Ad ment of Colored People ann in New York recently that undertaking legal action in bama to secure Negro citiz this state the right to vote

FDR FAVORED

A few thousand Negroes in the recent Texas and Al Democratic primaries. It wa erally conceded that Pre Roosevelt would poll the bu the South's small Negro vo November 7. Observers be also that reelection of Roo who is fiercely opposed by Dixie polltax oligarchy, wou much to stimulate repeal o polltax in the eight Sou states which enforce this upon citizenship.

One of the South's leading gro political leaders, Publish A. Scott of the Atlanta World, who is head of a ment of Georgia Negroes fig for the vote, came out for B velt and Truman.

Significantly, one of the st leading white dailies, the Aug Herald, spoke up at the s time for polltax repeal.

goal.
"The Bay Cities AFL Metal Trades Council has recommended to all their affiliated locals that they are 100 percent behind the War Chest drive, and recommend a minimum of eight hours' pay," announced Al Wynn, secretary of the Bay Area Metal Trades Council.

Shop stewards will solicit \$8 from each unionist in the yards. The San Francisco War Chest is to receive approximately 40 percent of funds raised on a state-wide scale. The funds will be distributed to various local war chests in proportion to the number of shipyard workers living in each community.

Cards will be given the workers, on which they can pledge their \$8 donation. Lapel tabs and window stickers will then be provided to indicate that they have contributed.

The shipyards participating in the drive are: Marinship, Matson Navigation Company, United Engineering Company, Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem-Alameda Shipyards, Inc., Moore Dry Dock, Belair, General Engineering and Dry Dock, Hurley Marine Works, Inc., Western Pipe and Steel Company and the Richmond Shipyards.

NLRB Sets Union Vote At Standard

RICHMOND, Oct. 9.—The regional National Labor Relations board today set October 25 and 26 as the dates for a collective bargaining election at the huge Standard Oil refinery plant here.

Details of the election machinery are to be worked out later this week.

Rivals for the bargaining agent of 2500 production and maintenance employees are the CIO Oil Workers Union and the Standard Employees Association, which is company dominated.

At the same time, two AFL unions, the International Association of Machinists and the Boilermakers, will strive to secure representation of their respective crafts, involving about 50 workers, over the SEA.

An election deadline of October was previously announced.

Little Steel Deliberations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP).—The War Labor Board began a series of closed-door deliberations today on a question vital to millions of wage earners—whether President Roosevelt should be urged to open the way for new wage increases by revising the Little Steel formula.

New Egypt Cabinet Vows Democracy

CAIRO, Oct. 9 (UP).—A new Egyptian cabinet under the outstanding pro-Allied leader, Ahmed Maher Pasha, was formed today, replacing the government of Mustapha Nahas Pasha which had held office since 1942.

In an interview with the United Press, Maher charged the former regime with the organization of concentration camps on the Nazi model.

Nahas was dismissed abruptly yesterday by King Farouk.

Maher was the only Egyptian political leader in the early days of the war who openly urged Egypt to participate actively and to aid the British in the western desert campaigns.

He said his accession meant "the end of the veiled dictatorship."

"Within the limits of security," he said, "we mean to give back to the people liberty and equality. I have ordered the liberation of all prisoners held for political reasons."

Among those liberated was the Coptic Makran Ebeid Pasha, one-time finance minister under Nahas, who was jailed after he accused Nahas of nepotism and thefts.

Two Negro Sailors Testify They Weren't Told of Rights

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 9.—Two defense witnesses out of three today—the 22nd day of the navy's mutiny trial of 50 sailors for alleged refusal to load ammunition after the Port Chicago disaster—bolstered the defense's contention that statements made by the accused after the work stoppages were taken without due warning to the accused of their rights.

Seaman Second Class Theodore Tojo King, who testified that he had picked up bodies after the explosion, stated that the statement which was taken from him at Camp Shoemaker on August 18 was incorrect and did not contain what he had said. He related that when he told the officer who took the statements that it was wrong, the officer replied, "that's all right. It won't hurt anybody" and told him to sign it.

Also testifying that the statement he signed was untrue was 18-year-old Martin A. Bordenave, seaman second class who enlisted in the navy at the age of 16, and was injured at Port Chicago where he worked as a hatch tender.

Bordenave said he wasn't warned that he didn't have to make a statement and signed it because "I thought I had to sign it," even though it was untrue.

He had never received a direct

to relocate Japanese-Americans along the West Coast, saying "the army took them away from the coast, and whether they are to return is an army question."

At an address last night Ickes urged voters to "look squarely down the throat" of the "Trojan horse Dewey is trying to lead into the White House" and picked a cabinet for the Republican nominee from among the "equestrians" he said were aboard the horse.

China Fetes Independence Anniversary

(By The World Foreign Department)

Today, the tenth day of the tenth month, is the Chinese "Double Ten" or independence day, corresponding to our Fourth of July.

There will be appropriate celebrations in China, and abroad wherever Chinese congregate.

The revolt led by Sun Yat Sen during its day of victory broke out while he was in the United States, in 1911. It was his organization and planning that had started the revolution. He returned immediately to China.

China has had little peace in which to enjoy the fruits of victory during the 33 years that followed. After a series of civil wars, and after Sun Yat Sen's death, Chiang Kai-shek overthrew most of the feudal war lords in the "Northern Expedition" of 1926 and set up the national government in Nanking.

order to load ammunition, and he was "too nervous" to handle explosives, Bordenave said.

During cross-examination, Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge advocate tried to get Bordenave to admit that a hatch tender could work with one hand instead of two. Bordenave stated that it was against regulations and unsafe. A prior defense witness, also a hatch tender had testified several weeks ago, that he hadn't gone to work because of a broken wrist. At that time, Coakley tried to get him to say he could work with one hand.

Among the spectators at the trial was Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) who arrived from New York to be present at the trial. Marshall will read the case record and talk to the accused this afternoon.

Chairman Charles E. Coughlin and declared that "democracy is nothing but unadulterated alms."

Archer testified he questioned Goodman about the statement and told the committee that "democracy means rule by the mob" and both he and Goodman felt America had rejected majority rule for constitutional checks to guard minority rights.

Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. M.), told Archer that his replies "have been in almost the identical language of Gerald L. K. Smith," Fascist leader of the America First Party.

Archer failed to produce a financial statement requested, but promised it would be available when the congressional group opens its Chicago hearing. When the group was organized Woodring called for \$1½ million to help defeat Roosevelt. The educator indicated the committee has collected only some \$63,000.

Lapham to Vote 'No' on Number 12

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Mayor Roger D. Lapham today had entered the growing ranks of management and labor participating in the statewide fight to defeat Proposition No. 12 when it comes before the voters in November.

Declaring that in his opinion, the passage of Proposition No. 12 would "retard the war efforts of the city, the state and the nation," Lapham announced his intention of casting a NO vote next November.

His statement in part, follows: "I am certain that passage of Proposition No. 12 will upset the status quo of labor-management relations in this state and will lead inevitably to labor disputes resulting in loss of manhours in war industries (and other industries), thus adversely affecting the war efforts of our city and state."

"If Proposition No. 12 passes it will raise questions of authority between war powers of federal government and a state law limiting the power now exercised by federal agencies in time of war."

"It will tend to break down the so-called 'no-strike, no lockout' agreement which should be enforced and which we all want to see enforced."

"I shall vote NO on No. 12 next November."

Enemies' Industries

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (UP).—Retention of German and Japanese industrialism through effective controls is essential for an expanding world economy in the era of peace Eugene P. Thomas said today in opening a three-day convention of the national foreign trade council.

be a tragedy to Hillman defeat "non-partisan, democratic" without a trace. "We have never seen a son to register a publican—just declared, adding to of who should be made by a minority of the voters."

Churchill In Soviet

LONDON, Oct. 9.—radio broadcast to Minister Winston Churchill arrived in Moscow. There was no announcement of the trip but they will discuss with Premier Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov the results of a conference arranged with the firm war in Europe. Major Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, said that the meeting can approval and that W. Averill Harriman represent the United States.

Cards Win

SPORTSMANSHIP
Louis, Oct. 9 (UP).—Cardinals won the series today four games to two. They defeated the Browns, six games on two.

Vicky Sa



I told Tim Maloney "I've walked 'til I drop. But I put it to you. We've got to come. So the chest will top."

(Readers are invited to write for Vicky. If you will receive the original)

Normandy battle.

The latest developments of the growing battle are the Yank encirclement of Aachen, the continued moves to outflank Metz from both north and south, and deeper penetration by the Allies of the Vosges and Belfort passes. These are all preliminary phases of the big affair soon to come.

The Eastern Front was no comfort to the Germans either, for Moscow yesterday announced that the Red Army had cut through to the Baltic Sea south of Liepaja (Libau) in Latvia, and had captured towns along the shore between Liepaja and Klaipeda (Memel) the later also directly menaced with attack.

The Nazis were reported from Moscow to have lost 4000 men in a single day in futile counterattacks to prevent this drive to the sea.

The Red Army advance of 90 miles from the center of Lithuania in less than a week, cuts off 100,000 or more German troops which Hitler again, incautiously, left holding the bag in an advance and untenable position—this time in Riga.

NA RETREAT

The Germans in Riga now have no retreat either by land or sea. Their counterattacks were an attempt to reopen the land escape roads, along the seacoast which failed.

Stockholm dispatches tell of 18 ships being sunk trying to get out of the Gulf of Riga, the sea escape route, now blocked by Soviet planes which can base on Osel Island, and by the Soviet Baltic Sea fleet, now reported by Moscow to be operating as far south as Ventpils (Windau) on the Latvian coast south of the gulf.

As soon as the Riga area is mopped up, the whole force of three Soviet Baltic armies and the Third White Russian Army can crash into East Prussia from the north, through the Tilsit area. Already it is noted by Moscow commentators that the Red Army is within six miles of the border of East Prussia proper.

That means it has followed along the north bank of the Niemen (Lithuanian Nemunas, German Memel) river which flows past Tilsit into the Courland Gulf.

The river is a natural barrier to a Soviet advance into East Prussia in the land corridor between the Masurian lake region to the east and the seacoast to the west, but not much of a barrier. It is

Soviets, Norse Laud 'Big 4' Peace Plans

(By United Press)

The official Soviet government newspaper, Izvestia yesterday expressed satisfaction at the progress made by the United Nations conferees at Dumbarton Oaks, but insisted that the great powers must hold veto power over any decisions that might be made by the projected world security council, according to a Moscow broadcast recorded by FCC monitors.

"A system of dealing with problems must be established by the security council, under which the council can adopt no measure without the agreement of all its permanent members," Izvestia was quoted.

The pivotal security council, under the Dumbarton Oaks plan

north of Riga; Ropazi, 10 miles northeast; Relpas, 14 miles east; and Kligi, 14 miles southeast.

From Soviet and Yugoslav sources came news yesterday of the very rapid sweep of both armies across the Balkans. Marshal Tito's radio told of the capture of Uzice, 75 miles southwest of Belgrade, severing all Nazi communications up the Morava Valley, and cutting a railroad by which Nazi forces in Greece might have hoped to get into the western mountains of the peninsula for a final stand or attempt at a breakthrough to Austria.

Belgrade remained surrounded, and the Red Army was across the Tisza River, south of Szeged, thus outflanking Hungary's second largest city, and opening the road to Budapest, not more than 50 miles away.

More Sailors Refute 'Statements'

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 10.—Five defendants in the witness box today at the navy mass court martial of Negro sailors for refusal to load ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion, the trek of 50 accused seamen to the stand to testify in their own behalf.

Testimony of Seaman Second Class William E. Banks, George W. Diamond, Zack E. Credle, Frank L. Henry and Kenneth C. Dixon bore out the defense's contention that no direct order had been issued them to load ammunition and confirmed the general feeling of courtroom spectators that the defendants did not fully realize the seriousness of their action.

The clearest picture of the so-called "don't work" list which no one until now has been able to describe was given by Henry, an enlisted seaman. The prosecution has attempted to use the "list" to prove conspiracy.

Henry said, "a fellow came up to me with a list of men who were afraid to handle ammunition and would like a change of duty. He told me we were supposed to sign it and give it to Lieutenant Delucci." Defense Counsel Gerald E. Veltmann elicited the information from Henry that the words "refused" or "won't" did not appear.

When asked by Veltmann when he first decided that he didn't want to load ammunition, Diamond replied: "The night of the Port Chicago explosion when I like to get killed." He also testified that a statement taken from him at Camp Shoemaker after the work stoppage incident was not what he had said.

He declared that when he protested to the lieutenant who had taken the statement, he was told that he was lying. The lieutenant put down what he wanted to, Diamond said, and although no one forced him to sign it, he thought it was best to sign.

Banks also said that the statement he had signed at Camp Shoemaker included things he had not said, and that the lieutenant who took it declared "You have no alternative but to sign."

Pork, Beef, Butter Stocks Off; Prices Up 47 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—The Agriculture Department today

Lax Health Setup Uncovered

AFL Acts on San Diego's Feeble Law

(People's World San Diego Bureau)

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 10.—Slapping at lax enforcement of an already ineffectual health ordinance, Robert A. Franklin, secretary-treasurer of AFL Cooks and Waitresses Local 402 today had presented evidence to the San Diego Social Hygiene Committee, prompting them to an investigation of Franklin's charges.

Franklin, one of the special committee of the organization proposing remedial legislation, publicly took issue with Dr. Alex Lesem, city-county health officer, on Lesem's contention that the present ordinance is adequate and adequately enforced.

"Not a single health card issued by the health department since June 30, 1943, to members of my union, carries an expiration date," Franklin asserted.

"I can show doctor's evidence of at least six cases where Lesem's department issued cards to persons already under treatment for tuberculosis and other cases where within a few months after issuance of health cards the applicants have been confined to hospitals with advanced TB.

"Either the doctor is ignorant of what goes on in his department or he is making deliberate misstatements to the press to cover delinquencies of duty there," Franklin charged.

Urging support of the proposed amendments also endorsed by the AFL central labor body and a committee comprised of Franklin, Mrs. G. M. Case, director of health of the Parent-Teachers Association, and Mrs. Vesta C. Muehleisen, executive secretary of the social hygiene committee, Franklin labeled the existing ordinance "a farce and a joke." Even if it were enforced, Franklin contended, it would still be far from adequate.

The proposed amendments would make quarterly health examinations obligatory; would require the wearing of health "buttons" by cooks and waitresses while on duty and would require quarterly examination of all food establishments, classification as to sanitary conditions and suspension of licenses of those who after three such inspections remains in class "C."

After hearing a report from Franklin, the AFL council executive board this week appointed him and John W. Brown of the Bartenders and E. B. Nelson of the Salesdrivers to meet with health department officials.



YOUNG AMERICANS for Roosevelt even though some of them aren't and honorary chairman of the Los Angeles branch with Pat Campbell (center) chairman. Campbell is editor of the UCLA Daily

Brownell Brazen PAC Official Hits 'False Statements'

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (FP).—Charged Herbert Brownell Jr., chairman of the PAC, and Joseph M. Patterson, publisher of the Daily News, by Assistant Chairman C. B. Baldwin, of the PAC, Baldwin asked both for an immediate retraction of "false and libelous statements" about me in an article written by Brownell which appeared on the Battle Page of The Daily News last week. Baldwin demanded that the retraction be submitted to him first for his approval and then published on the Battle Page.

Brownell's article accused Baldwin of going to work for PAC without taking a leave of absence from his \$10,000-a-year government job. It maintained that "from November 4, 1943, to April 8, 1944, Baldwin divided his time between his government office in Washington and the PAC office in New York."

Nailing down that accusation and other charges of violation of government restrictions on political action made by Brownell, Baldwin pointed out that he resigned from the government November 23, 1943. Pay he received from the government after his resignation was for accrued annual leave, a right accorded every government employe.

In addition to the lies about himself, Baldwin said, the Brownell article was "replete with false and malicious statements and innuendos with reference to the origin and character of the CIO-PAC."

"It is indeed a sad commentary on the part of the PAC that

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Stand, Prepares Report to FR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (UP).—The War Labor Board voted today against including any recommendations in its report to President Roosevelt on labor demands for upward revision of the Little Steel wage stabilization formula.

The board said it will include in its report to the President pertinent data regarding the relationship of wages to the cost of living and an appraisal of the nature and extent of alleged inequities created by economic changes which have occurred since May 15, 1942. But, it said, the report will contain no recommendations.

The board announced that it will now consider specific inequities in the wage stabilization policy, including the so-called bracket system and substandard wages, as well as the nature of the most pressing wage problems which confront the board with respect to reconversion.

"The board," the WLB said, "is not sufficiently informed as to the possible effects of a modification of the Little Steel formula on the price structure and on the national economy generally to warrant assurance that any modification could be made consistent with the stabilization needs of the country and with the provisions of the Stabilization Act of October 2, 1942."

The WLB said that it will complete its report to the President "as expeditiously as possible and will immediately thereafter act upon the pending cases under the present wage stabilization policy with appropriate provisions for re-opening in case any change in the policy should be made."

"If circumstances permit, without delaying the preparation of the report to the President, the board may act upon some of the issues in the pending cases prior to the completions of said report."

The WLB said that it will also include in its report to the President an appraisal of the bracket system and substandard wages, together with any suggestions for broadening or clarifying the board's authority in dealing with specific inequities and with reconversion wage adjustments.

WLB Chairman William H. Davis had said previously that the board would not attempt to decide whether the President has the power to modify the present wage policy without Congressional action.

30% More Work Due in Bay Area

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11 (UP).—Sam Kagel, state director of the War Manpower Commission, told a West Coast reconversion hearing yesterday that a 30 percent gain in rail and truck transportation, warehousing, longshoring, and related activities in the already labor scarce San Francisco Bay Area would follow victory in Europe.



"CHALK THIS UP to the U. S. Finns," said Martha Aro, secretary of the Finnish Aid for Allied Victory (FAAV), handing over a check for CIO's Political Action Committee to Anna Dam, vice chairman, and Ray Arnold, chairman, of CIO-PAC Local 18, Kellogg (Idaho) Mine, Mill and Smelter workers. Wayne Jarvey (standing at extreme left), treasurer of the Finnish

organization, said: "PAC has one of the finest programs to preserve American democracy; we are wholeheartedly in support of its untiring efforts to provide the people with the facts and records of the candidates; to bring political action where it belongs, with the people, and we are proud to be able to give our financial assistance."

Psychiatrist Aids Defense In Navy Trial

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 11.—Among the four witnesses called to the stand by the defense today in the Navy court martial of 50 Negro sailors for refusal to load ammunition after the Port Chicago disaster, two Negro seamen, Merle Wylie and Willie Gay Jr., bore out the defense' contention that no direct order to load ammunition had been given.

Wylie testified that he knew Joseph Small—whom the prosecutor has tried to implicate as a ringleader—that he talked to Small on several occasions before August 9 and that Small never talked about not loading ammunition.

Wylie, who was section leader of the 4th division, stated that although he, himself, was not afraid to load ammunition, he had refused to work because "I didn't want to load ammunition with jumpy nervous men."

Lieutenant Richard H. Pembroke, in charge of the neuropsychiatric unit at Yerba Buena Dispensary, called to the stand by the defense in his capacity as psychiatric specialist, said an experience such as the explosion would generate an emotion of fear.

Pembroke stated that "that part of fear of which we are aware is a state of mind and with fear comes a general physical reaction of the entire." How long such a state of mind would last, said Lieutenant Pembroke, could only be determined by an examination of the individual case.

Hollywood Styles

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 11 (UP).—California winter style notes: Several residents of a Hollywood residential district reported to police today that a very attractive blonde, about 25, strolled several blocks in the nude before hailing a passing cab.

Spain Battle Joined?

40,000 Who Fought With Maquis Storm Franco's Army

(People's World Foreign Department)

Forces of Spanish Republicans, more than 40,000 in numbers, who were fighting with the French Maquis, have stormed into Spain, and are in battle already with the army of Fascist Dictator Franco, the London correspondent of the Blue Network declared yesterday.

Paris has become a rallying point for exiled Spanish Republican leaders grouped in the Spanish National Union.

The Union held a meeting last Sunday, which thousands of French workers also attended, and adopted resolutions calling on the American and British Governments to break relations with the Franco dictatorship.

The Soviet Union has never recognized Franco's government, which seized power in the appeasement and fake neutrality period (1936-1939) just before Hitler launched his main move for world conquest.

It is now generally agreed that Italian Fascist and German Nazi power were entirely responsible for Franco's victory. But he has dug in since then, and gained American and British Government support in spite of the fact that those governments quarreled with him over the amount of material aid he was allowed to send Hitler.

While Franco solidified his position internationally, the Spaniards turned more strongly against him, and for months there have been reports of active guerrilla warfare by Spanish Republicans in the mountains of Spain. Presumably the Spanish members of the French Maquis are trying to fight their way into the guerrilla centers.

FRANCO CUT OFF

With Franco now cut off from his German and Italian support by Allied victories, it would probably require only severance of his American and British ties to start a full scale revolt in Spain to turn it into a Republic and an

ally of the United Nations.

The meeting in Paris pointed out that the American State Department and British Foreign Office are really, therefore, working against the interests of their own countries in appeasing Franco.

Julio Hernandez, president of the Spanish National Union, recently stated its position and aims. The Union is a group of Spaniards abroad, he said, which has contact with the real director of the Spanish Republican revolt, the Junta Suprema de Unidad, organized and functioning underground within Spain itself.

"Our immediate aim," said Hernandez, is to overthrow the Franco government and the Falange, and set up a government based on the 1931 constitution (Republican) and let all future questions be decided by free elections."

Ferdinand Smith III, Stops Tour

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Ferdinand Smith, international secretary of the National Maritime Union and well-known Negro leader, will be unable to continue his speaking tour with Captain Hugh Mulzac, Negro master of the S. S. Booker T. Washington, because of illness, it was announced today.

Captain Mulzac and Thyra Edwards, assistant public relations director of the N.M.U., have left to fill speaking engagements in the Northwest.

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OFFICERS WON'T LET AACHEN NAZIS QUIT

Yanks Unleash Mightiest Air Attack

Legislative Committee this weekend is issuing 140,000 leaflets carrying a photostatic copy of the Nazi-stooge organization's letterhead listing Carter as one of the "prominent" executive committee members.

Together with the proof of Carter's collaboration with Nazi aides, the leaflet reviews his record in Congress, identifying him as an isolationist and obstructionist Congressman who sabotaged the President's war program at every turn.

The leaflet calls for the election of George P. Miller, Democratic nominee for the sixth district seat, endorsed by ULLC representing AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, who has declared his all-out support of President Roosevelt's war and peace program.

The Nazi front organization, which Carter fails to remember, was listed in a federal indictment against seditionists such as William Dudley Pelley, Herman Max Schwinn, Robert Noble and others as one of the groups—along with the Silver Shirts, Ku Klux Klan and German American Bund—controlled by the Nazi propaganda machine. Its chairman was the notorious Hamilton Fish.

Carter's record in Congress, a mandate to the voters to retire him from public life, shows nine votes against crucial war issues ranging from the soldier vote and lend-lease bills to such issues as rural electrification and price control, according to the ULLC.

We Must Build Foundation For Peace Without Delay: FR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UP)—President Roosevelt, in a Columbus Day address to a gathering of Latin-American diplomats, called today for establishment of "solid foundations" of an international peace organization without further delay, and without waiting for the end of hostilities. "There must, of course, be time for discussion by all the peace-loving nations—

large and small," the President said. "Substantial progress has already been made, but it must be continued as rapidly as possible.

The President said that, like the American Constitution, "the charter of the United Nations must not be static and inflexible, but must be adaptable to the changing conditions of progress—social, economic, and political—all over the world."

Speaking to a nationwide radio audience and to the chiefs of all the Latin-American diplomatic missions in Washington except that of Argentina, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The bonds uniting the American republics must remain strong.

"Within the framework of the world organization of the United Nations, which the governments

are entering just and equal laws for all."

Among the persons comprising the Businessmen's Committee for Roosevelt are the following:

G. Foster of Foster's Dime Stores in Oakland and San Leandro; S. Kay, Kay Chesterfield Manufacturers, 5434 East 14th street; N. Yanish, Acme Furniture, 4801 East 14th street; D. H. Feely, Joe's Corner, 4662 East 14th street; Baston Brothers, Baston Tire and Supply, 1200 East 12th street; S. Weiss, Melrose Toggery, 4578 East 14th street; F. Martin, Frank's Restaurant, 4745 East 14th street; W. H. Carroll, Carroll Real Estate, 4705 East 14th street.

J. C. Taylor, insurance broker, 4118 Midvale street; J. Lawrence, Melrose Barbers, 5015 East 14th street; N. Chan, Melrose Grocers, 5035 East 14th street; M. Hercez, Electric Shoe Shop, 4726 East 14th street; D. Weise, Weise Tire Shop, 4901 East 14th street; R. T. Calvae, 48th avenue Liquor Store, 2780 East 14th street; S. Patterson, Pop's Restaurant, 4764 East 14th street; Arlee Goodman, Goodman's Dry Cleaning, 5023 East 14th street.

Bitter End

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 (UP)—George J. Marie, 50, once spanked his wife, Isabell Peggy, and then felt so ashamed of himself that he told her to kick him in return, she told Judge William J. Lindsay in divorce court yesterday.

She administered six, she said.

and failed to put over Calvin Coolidge as the presidential nominee.

He was chairman of the treasurer's advisory board of the Republican National Committee in 1924 and succeeded Ogden L. Mills as treasurer of the New York County Republican Committee in 1929. He was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Alfred Landon in 1936 and in 1938 to the New York State convention which nominated Dewey for governor.

Scandrett said he is for President Roosevelt in his foreign and domestic policies.

"I don't think domestic policies are the issue just now," he said. "The peace is the issue. If we're going to have another war in 25 years, everything is lost.

"If Dewey is elected, and a Republican Congress with him, it will be interpreted as a mandate against a vigorous foreign policy. Our participation in any kind of world security organization will just be out the window."

Navy Trial Delay: Ill Defendant

YERBA BUENA ISLAND, Oct. 12.—The illness of one of the defendants forced a four-day adjournment this morning of the naval court-martial of 50 Negro seamen accused of mutiny for refusal to load ammunition at Valjejo three weeks after the Port Chicago explosion in which all of the accused were involved.

Lieutenant Commander Daniel D. Sullivan of the Navy Medical Corps, attached to the dispensary at Yerba Buena, told the court before it had convened that Seaman Douglas G. Anthony had reported to him last night at the sick bay, complaining of a pain in his heart.

Anthony, who testified as a defense witness on September 28, is older than the majority of the prisoners, has a 13 years old son and was a war worker in Baltimore before joining the Navy. When he was on the stand he testified that he was afraid of ammunition but would have loaded it if he had received a direct order.

He also told the court that he had requested a change of duty from loading to compartment cleaner or mess attendant. He was asked by Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge-advocate, "How much do you weigh, Anthony?" When the man answered "160 pounds, sir," Coakley, who weighs approximately the same, sneered, "So you want to pick your own work, eh?" and intimated that a 160 pound man was big enough for ammunition loading.

ing to come out openly on political candidates.

"Pay no attention to the false writers who try to confuse you that it is best for the American Federation of Labor to stay non-partisan and do nothing towards enlightening the multitude of the toilers of the nation as to who is, in their judgment, the friend of labor or the enemy of labor," he counsels.

The issue contains a 12-page spread on the President's opening campaign speech and instructs unions on how to contribute funds toward an administration victory.

Radio Plea for Anti-Franco Fight

(By The World Foreign Department)

The radio in Toulouse, southern France, broadcast yesterday that the "Supreme Junta of The Spanish National Union" in session there had called on all Spaniards to "join in a struggle to liberate Spain from all traitors who sold her to foreigners."

At the same time Madrid news stories told of the Franco Fascist government offering the French government "all possible facilities" in suppressing raids by Spanish members of the French Maquis into Spain.

The attitude of the de Gaulle government was not disclosed, and the offer may merely have been a move by Franco to try to "put de Gaulle on the spot," if Paris says it is not responsible for Maquis raids.

Vicky Says:



You look at our ad page, I know, To discover a good place to go. I'm sure it won't trouble you To mention P. W.— And it DOES help our paper to grow.

—H. A.

(Readers are invited to send in suggestions for Vicky. If used, the author will receive the original drawing.)

CATHOLIC LEADER DENOUNCES LUCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Mrs. A. S. Musante, nationally-known Catholic women's leader of San Francisco, today bitterly denounced Congresswoman Clare Boothe Luce as a "shameless, brazen saboteur of American womanhood and the American nation."

Mrs. Musante declared that Congresswoman Luce's Chicago speech Saturday night attacking President Roosevelt constituted "a smear on the whole feminine world."

"I am aghast to think that any woman would come out with such an abominable thing as Mrs. Luce delivered," said Mrs. Musante. "She made a vicious appeal to passion, and shed absolutely no light on any of the issues facing the nation. Her entire approach was hysterical, irrational and—to my mind—seditious. I understand now why people refer to the Ham Fish-Clare Luce-Elizabeth Dilling un-American axis."

"Regardless of the issues of the election, Mrs. Luce violated all gentlewomanly conduct. Personal attacks will never settle any of our problems. I can only hope that the people of America will realize that Mrs. Luce does not speak for any decent woman."

Mrs. Musante, who has held high office in numerous women's organizations in California, is a national director and past president of the National Council of Catholic Women.

FR to Address Rally

Service Union Convention Endorses FR

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The California state convention of AFL Building Service Employees, meeting over the weekend in San Jose, endorsed President Roosevelt, Vice Presidential Nominee Harry Truman and Senator Sheridan Downey for the coming elections, state building service council Secretary Charles Woodie revealed today.

President Roosevelt was lauded as "one of the greatest friends of labor" in a unanimously adopted resolution, which Woodie declared was received with "tremendous applause."

The congressional candidacies of Franck Havenner (fourth district), Arthur Johnson (eighth district) and George Miller (sixth district), together with Downey and Truman, were endorsed on a motion from the floor.

The 54 delegates attending the meeting from Fresno to Sacramento also adopted a resolution waiving initiation fees for all returning service men and women of World War II upon presentation of honorable discharges within six months of the date of discharge.

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Businessmen Invite Him to Philadelphia

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Lawrence visited the White House as a member of a delegation representing "Businessmen for Roosevelt, Incorporated."

He said Mr. Roosevelt would speak at 9 p. m. EWT at a rally sponsored jointly by the Democratic city committee of Philadelphia and the national businessmen's organization.

Navy Calls Rebuttal Witnesses

Officer Admits Order Gave No Time, Place

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 17.—The prosecution led off its rebuttal today in the navy court martial of 50 Negro sailors for refusal to load explosives after the Port Chicago disaster by calling seven witnesses, five of them white officers, to the stand.

Repeating the exact testimony, word for word, which he gave when called to the stand over a month ago, Lieutenant J. E. Tobin, officer of the second division, 25 of whose men are defendants in the trial, said that he had given direct orders to the men to load ammunition on August 9.

Tobin corroborated the previous testimony of Defendant Edward Lee Longmire, who said that on August 11 after Admiral Wright addressed the men, he (Longmire) changed his mind and told Lieutenant Tobin that he wanted to go back to work, which Tobin refused to allow him to do.

When asked by Lieutenant Gerald Veltmann, defense counsel, why he had rejected Longmire's request, Tobin replied, "the man had ample opportunity to make up his mind before that."

'NEVER DISCUSSED CASE'

Tobin also stated that Alphonso MacPherson, defendant whose illness delayed the trial at one time, was a malingeringer.

Tobin said that since August 12 he had never discussed the case or testimony to be given at the court martial with his junior division officer, Lieutenant (j.g.) J. J. Clement.

Lieutenant (j.g.) Eugene H. Kauffman, who was junior division officer of the fourth division at Port Chicago, identified approximately 10 of the accused men and stated that he had given a direct order to three of the defendants: Harry E. Grimes, George W. Diamond, and Julius Dixon, mess-cooks, to load ammunition.

He said that he warned the men of the consequences of refusal to obey the order but that Dixon and Diamond refused to work.

"Are you putting yourself on a level with me?" was the question Grimes put to him, Kauffman related, when the lieutenant tried to reason with him on the ground "he was of superior intelligence" and that "you and I knew when we came into the navy that we had to obey orders."

On cross-examination by the defense, Kauffman couldn't remember whether the men told him they were afraid.

He admitted that at the time he ordered the men to load ammunition, no specific time or place for loading had been designated.

Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge advocate, ran into trouble with his witness, Seaman Second Class Ennis M. Lanier, halfway through the testimony and tried to infer that Lanier was a hostile witness.

Lanier, one of the men from the eighth division who was involved

WE CAN'T SLOW EFFORT AT HOME: FR

OMAHA, Nebr., Oct. 17 (UP).—President Roosevelt said today there must be no diminution in the war effort at home—"in the plants and factories and in our community activities"—in a message of greeting to the American War Dads convention.

"The present war—the most terrible the world has ever known—has become, perforce, more of a family matter than any previous war with our sons, daughters, wives, and mothers participating so diligently and faithfully in the thousands of home and battle area tasks, indispensable to the welfare of our armed forces and to the successful prosecution of the war," the President's letter said.

Off Beam, Warns FR

'Some Try to Sow Disunity Among Allies'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UP).—President Roosevelt, in a discussion of the proposed United Nations' international security organization, said today that a lot of people in this country were deliberately trying to sow dissension among the nations of the world.

The President told a news conference that these persons were emphasizing comparatively unimportant details and not discussing the broad objective of the organization—which is to prevent future wars.

Mr. Roosevelt did not identify any of the persons he had in mind.

His discussion of the United Nations' organization began when a reporter asked if the time had come when he could comment on the matter of how much authority the American delegate to the United Nations' organization would have or whether he would be subject to the will of Congress.

Mr. Roosevelt said he welcomed complete public discussion of this point. But pending such a thorough discussion, he said people should not be didactic.

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Vicky Says:



GOP Is Hope of Racists, Says Leading Poll-taxer

the main Fish-Care Luce-Elizabeth Dilling un-American axis.

"Regardless of the issues of the election, Mrs. Luce violated all gentlewomanly conduct. Personal attacks will never settle any of our problems. I can only hope that the people of America will realize that Mrs. Luce does not speak for any decent woman."

Mrs. Musante, who has held high office in numerous women's organizations in California, is a national director and past president of the National Council of Catholic Women.

FR to Address Rally

Service Union Businessmen Convention Invite Him to Philadelphia Endorses FR

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The California state convention of AFL Building Service Employees, meeting over the weekend in San Jose, endorsed President Roosevelt, Vice Presidential Nominee Harry Truman and Senator Sheridan Downey for the coming elections, state building service council Secretary Charles Woodie revealed today.

President Roosevelt was lauded as "one of the greatest friends of labor" in a unanimously adopted resolution, which Woodie declared was received with "tremendous applause."

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GOP Is Hope of Racists, Says Leading Poll-taxer

MOBILE Ala., Oct. 17.—The Republican Party is the savior of White Supremacy in the South.

This is the considered view of Sam M. Johnston, leading tory Democrat, who resigned recently as one of the state's 11 presidential electors on the grounds that the Roosevelt Administration is breaking down racial barriers.

"Experience teaches me," Johnston wrote in that letter, "that the South will suffer less in this respect (the breaking down of race barriers) from the election of a Republican administration than it will from the reelection of the present administration."

"Whatever criticism may be leveled at the Republican Party," he wrote, "we know from the days of Reconstruction until Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected President of the United States, it never interfered, except casually, in the race question in the South or in our local affairs."

He cited the fact that a civil rights law passed by Congress not long after the Civil War was declared unconstitutional by a Supreme Court composed largely of Republicans.

Turning to the Roosevelt Administration, he wrote that it is "my firm conviction that if the present national Democratic ticket is elected, Negro firemen will have equal opportunity to become railroad engineers; Negro passenger conductors will operate our trains along with white men; all distinctions between races in hotels, inns, restaurants, theaters and public conveyances will be abolished, ultimately white and colored children will attend the same public schools. . . ."

Refusal to load explosives after the Port Chicago disaster by calling seven witnesses, five of them white officers, to the stand.

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Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge advocate, ran into trouble with his witness, Seaman Second Class Ennis M. Lanier, halfway through the testimony and tried to infer that Lanier was a hostile witness.

Lanier, one of the men from the eighth division who was involved in the work stoppage of August 9 and returned to work on the 11th, testified about the meeting on the barge which had figured prominently in the trial.

He said the meeting was called by Joe Small, one of the defendants, who told the men quartered on the barge for refusal to work that they must obey the shore patrol and that they were in a serious predicament.

Transport, Cargo Ships Behind

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UP).—Construction of attack transports and attack cargo ships, urgently needed for coming operations in the Pacific, is more than 25 per cent behind schedule and is causing concern among navy officials, it was learned today.

thousands of home and battle area tasks, indispensable to the welfare of our armed forces and to the successful prosecution of the war," the President's letter said.

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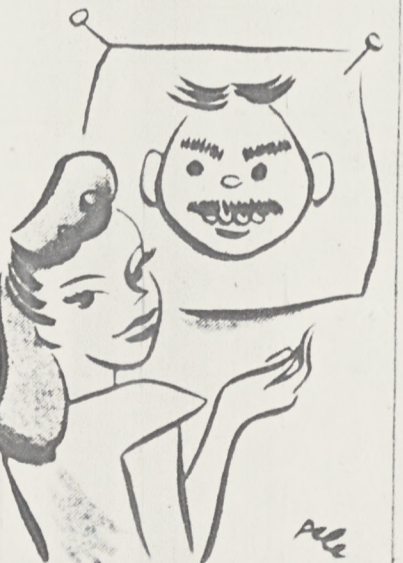
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Vicky Says:



What are little Deweys made of?
What are little Deweys made of?
Hoovers and Nyes
And Coughlins and Dies . . .
That's what little Deweys are made of!

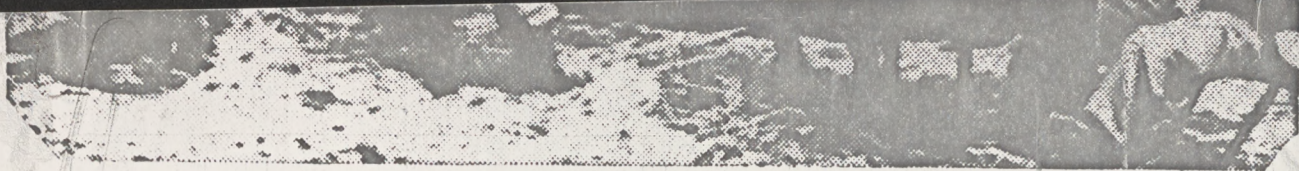
—Raymond Glaser.

(Readers are invited to send in limbo-cries for Vicky. If used, the author

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SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY Sergeant Denver Calhoun of Prestonburg, Ky., exercises one of the rights he is fighting for, as he drops his soldier ballot into the ballot box while First Lieutenant Alfred M. Saunders of Mt. Vernan, Ohio, officiates. This is the first free election held on German soil since Hitler came to power.

Navy Mutiny Trial Blasted

'NAACP WILL EXPOSE JIM CROW SET-UP,' THURGOOD MARSHALL TELLS S. F. GROUP

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—“The NAACP is going to make it its job to expose the whole rotten navy setup which led to the Port Chicago explosion and in turn to the so-called ‘mutiny’ trial of 50 Negro sailors now taking place at Yerba Buena Island,” Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, yesterday told a meeting of the San Francisco NAACP branch.

Marshall declared, “this is not an individual case. This is not 50 men on trial for mutiny. This is the navy on trial for its whole vicious policy toward Negroes!”

Tracing the navy's attitude toward Negroes from the time when it would admit them to no other classification than as mess attendants up to 1941, when it was forced through pressure of public opinion and wartime necessity to admit them to other classifications, Marshall stressed the fact that basic naval policy has not changed.

He told the audience that even today all Negroes in the navy who have classifications other than as mess attendants are in the naval reserve, which means that when the war ends, they are out of the navy.

Declaring that an attempt is being made to use the mutiny trial to reflect upon the courage of the Negro people, Marshall asserted that 90 per cent of the ammunition which was used at Anzio and at Normandy was unloaded and landed by Negroes under constant bombardment.

“Negroes are not afraid of anything anymore than anyone else is,” he stated. “Negroes in the navy don't mind loading ammunition. They just want to know why they are the only ones doing the loading! They want to know why they are segregated, why they don't get promoted.”

Reviewing the facts of the present Yerba Buena trial, Marshall told the audience that he is convinced that the charges of “mutiny” and “conspiracy” are either ridiculous or sinister, and that he can find no grounds for either charge being laid against the 50 men.

He also declared that ~~these~~

General Praises Munitions Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 (UP).—The super-explosive RDX, which blasts obstacles from their bases when placed on their surfaces, is helping to break the Siegfried line, Major General Levin H. Campbell, Jr., chief of Army Ordnance, said today.

Campbell declared accelerated

more than sufficient grounds for the men's “fear” in the fact that by all standards of safety and efficiency the navy was grossly negligent in its handling of explosives.

Marshall repeated to the meeting the charge which he made last week that Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge-advocate for the trial, has been prejudiced in his presentation of the case

and that he has deliberately injected racial hatred into the trial.

He concluded his remarks on the court martial by stating, “if these men are convicted, we'll have a job to do, and we'll have a job to do if they're acquitted, because they're not the only Negroes in the navy. We must use this case to explain to the country that Negroes are not to blame in these things—the navy is.”

Sailor Says He Was 'Told' to Confess

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 16.—Seaman Second Class Richard L. Hampton—one of 204 sailors who had been in the original work stoppage after the Port Chicago explosion and had returned to work—today testified at the court-martial trial of 50 Negro sailors accused of mutiny that he had not received a direct order to work the day he returned to his job. The defendants say they never received a direct order to work on the days the “mutiny” was alleged to have taken place.

When asked during cross-examination by Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge advocate, why he had pleaded guilty on August 15 at a summary court-martial at Vallejo to “willful disobedience to a lawful order by a superior officer based on conduct August 9,” he responded, “I was told to do it.” He said his defense attorney, a naval officer, told him that if he pleaded guilty, it would be easier for him.

Hampton said he never saw a list of men, and did not attend any meetings except the one on the barge, August 10, where the men who were not working were quartered. He testified the meeting had been called by Joseph Small (whom Coakley contends was the “ringleader”) in his capacity as petty officer to warn the men not to smoke on the barge. Hampton said there had been a fight that night in the chow hall on the barge about smoking.

The second witness today—Lester MacArthur, seaman second class—testified that he didn't hear Lieutenant J. E. Tobin, second division officer, give him an order.

MacArthur, who also returned to work and pleaded guilty, said: “No one told me we were going to work the next day.”

(The 204 men who decided to return to work did so after a speech by Admiral Carlton H. Wright.)

State Grange To Study No. 12

NAPA, Oct. 16.—A strongly worded resolution opposing

A BALLOT IN TEXAS . . .

“If you could see the Negroes in Texas and Arkansas and all the other southern states where we succeeded in voting this year—if you could only realize how precious a ballot is to them, every one of you would get out to your voting place on November 7, if you had to crawl on your hands and knees!” Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel for the NAACP, told Sunday's meeting of the San Francisco branch of the organization.

“I remember one old grandmother I talked to the day of the Texas primary. She had never voted in her life and this was the day she had been waiting for. She lived out in a little town and she was scared of what was going to happen when she went up to the polling place.

“I'm scared,” she told me. “I surely do wish daddy was alive to go with me. But I'm going, I am. Little Johnny's going along with me with his rifle.”

“Johnny was 15 years old.”

New York Times Backs Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The New York Times, which opposed President Roosevelt for a third term in 1940, announced today that it would support him in the present campaign.

“We cannot dismiss as unimportant the fact that Mr. Roosevelt

heavy fighting, part of the Philippines and perhaps Formosa landings, continued yesterday, in the China Seas entrances by the American B-29 “Superfortress” for the second time in three days. Reports from the China-based heavy bombers described extensive damage to Okayama air field on Formosa Saturday, during the first raid.

A feature of the “Superfortress” attack was the slight damage the planes suffered. From yesterday's raid, every one returned safe. From Saturday's equally big attack, only one is now listed as missing, two others thought lost were found safe on outlying fields, and one crashed in friendly territory. Each attack used about 100 planes.

The safety with which the big planes maneuvered over Formosa may support Japanese claims that their land-based planes are out at sea fighting the American fleet—or it may show that the continuous American carrier and land-based aerial assault on Formosa has wiped out Japanese air power there.

With the American fleet which has been operating near Formosa for more than seven days maintaining radio silence since last Saturday, speculation was rife in America over the situation.

This was particularly so because of two days of extravagant Japanese claims. Sunday, the Japanese radio insisted that Japanese land-based planes had destroyed 40 American carriers, included were 17 American carriers, sunk or damaged. The story grew until yesterday there was talk of 62 American ships sunk.

Western Front

Heavy fighting continued along the Western Front with no important changes of position yesterday. It was the sort of battle that feels out the opponent, and prepares for the really big offensive that all experts say Eisenhower is developing for this autumn.

The Germans tried a counter-attack in three waves, three miles northeast of Aachen, using tanks assembled from up and down the front. The tanks melted away in American artillery fire, the Aachen escape gap remained closed, and Aachen itself was two-thirds captured by the Yanks, who were still progressing.

The American Third Army withdrew its troops from the corner of Fort Driant, near Metz, and continued outflanking movements to take Metz by encirclement.

The “Sixth French American Army Group,” an outfit not mentioned much hitherto, gained up to five miles on a 60-mile front between the Marne-Rhine canal and a point 30 miles north of Belfort, their commander, Lieutenant General Jacob L. Devers, American tank expert, announced yesterday. The French-Americans seem to be wedged in between the American Third and Seventh Armies, unless the Seventh forms part of their group.

With the north end of the German line in Holland weakened by forces moved to the Aachen sector, the British crossed the lower Rhine, near Arnhem yesterday, for the first time since the paratroopers withdrew.

Eastern Front

Belgrade was nearly liberated yesterday. Marshal Tito announced the German defenders were cooped up in a two square mile triangle between the Danube and Save rivers, in one part of the Yugoslav capital.

See S.F. Chron. for earlier statement

port filed with California Secretary of State Frank Jordan lists the names of 419 supporters of open-shop Proposition No. 12 who contributed a total of \$60,313.72 between May 4 and September 23 in an effort to put the measure over on the ballot on November 7.

Filed by Vice Chairman Randolph Van Nostrand of the "California Committee for the Right to Work," the list shows contributions ranging from \$1000 to one of \$20, all of them from Southern California with the exception of one from Pocatello, Idaho, and another from San Francisco. However, the Pocatello contributor—N. V. Stedfeld—is believed to be a Los Angeles property owner.

Only \$21,961.07 of the total receipts was reported spent.

Among the contributors listed, with the alleged amount donated, were:

Neil Petree, president of Barker Brothers, \$25; Eltinge Brown, manager of Metal Trades Association, \$1000; Walter J. Braunschweiger, vice president of the Bank of America, \$100; James L. Beebe, member of the law firm of O'Melvaney and Myers, \$100; Roy E. Naftzger, of the board of directors of the Community Welfare Federation, \$75; T. Claude Ryan, of Ryan Aeronautical Company in San Diego, \$200.

Nine anonymous individuals, \$5000 (three gave \$1000 each).

Of the total spent, \$12,485.12 was given the California Associates, organization directed by John B. Knight of Los Angeles, who fathered the amendment.

The only San Francisco allocation of funds went to Hank Strobel, who received \$250.

Moscow remains silent on the East Prussian offensive. But Soviet dispatches say Red Army forces farther south are closing in on an important rail and highway junction city in central Hungary—about 45 miles south of Budapest.

Moscow reports say the Nazi puppet government of Hungary still is unable to establish even a semblance of order among the people.

Air War

More than 1100 American heavy bombers—escorted by more than 750 fighter planes—struck at Germany yesterday. They hit industries and communications in the Hamm, Munster, Hannover and Brunswick areas of the Reich.

Battle for Breskens

British forces are making progress in a new attack in south central Holland. The British are striking toward the Nazi-held communications center of 's-Hertogenbosch. They opened their assault this morning, catching the Nazis by surprise and gaining about a mile.

Meanwhile, Canadian units have battled their way into Breskens despite severe cold and desperate Nazi resistance. Breskens, only port left open to the Nazi troops trapped on the south side of the Schelde estuary, is blocking Allied use of the port of Antwerp.

The American Third Army has opened an attack against a German salient southeast of Nancy. There are no immediate details on the assault.

Italy Advances

American Fifth Army troops in Italy are nearing the vital Bologna-to-Rimini highway. In new advances they won three heights that dominate Castel San Pietro.

British Set January 6 Date, Reject 'Soft Peace' for Reich

By MALCOLM McEWEN

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Delegates at the British Trades Union Congress meeting in Blackpool last Thursday declared by a majority of five to one that the German people could not be absolved from responsibility for war crimes.

A report to this effect was submitted to the delegates by the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and was adopted after a motion to refer it back to committee was defeated by 5,056,000 votes to 1,350,000—a majority of 3,706,000.

From the great speech of Vladimir Kuznetsov, head of the Soviet trade unions, in the morning, to the powerful and moving speech

by Louis Sallant, of the French General Confederation of Labor, at the close of the day, one tense moment followed another.

The dominating issue was the contribution that the British trade unions could make to the building of a stable, peaceful and prosperous postwar world.

TUC DECISIONS

In addition to the main conclusion on Germany, the congress decided:

(1) To accept the principle of relief and reparations while leaving the question of method open for further discussion; (2) to call a world trade union conference for January 8 through a preparatory commission composed of Soviet, British and—*it was hoped*—American trade unions.

A "soft peace" group, represented in the debate by Walter Padley of the Distributive Workers, a well-known Independent Labor Party member; Miss Godwin of the Clerical and Administrative Workers, and Howarth of the Railway Clerks Association endeavored to confuse the issue by declaring that the British ruling class no less than the Germans had to take responsibility for the war (through the Anglo-Soviet committee was not disputing the responsibility of the British Munichites). They harped on the "danger" of embittering the German people and thus making a third world war likely.

TENDERNESS TOWARD GERMANS

The delegates were not slow to point out that these pacifists showed extreme tenderness for the feelings of the Germans, but none at all for the future of our allies—the heroic people of the occupied countries—or for the preservation of allied unity.

Sallant, chairman of the French Council of Resistance and secretary-general of the Confederation of Labor, was applauded vigorously when he declared bluntly that the French workers would have no relations with the German workers until the latter showed themselves cleansed from every vestige of nazism.

Some surprise is expressed in the congress at the refusal by the general purposes committee to allow Indian delegates to address the congress on the technical ground that these delegates who came here to the postponed world trade union meeting are not formally fraternal delegates. The refusal may yet be rescinded.

The congress discussed and adopted a resolution asking the general council to prepare, in collaboration with the Labor Party, the lines of joint political action for the forthcoming general election should the government maintain an obstructive attitude.

Counsel Sum Evidence in Navy Trial

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 22.—The mass court martial of 50 Negro seamen accused of mutiny for their asserted refusal to load ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion which claimed the lives of over 300 of their friends, was approaching its conclusion today as defense attorneys prepared to offer their final argument in the case.

Saturday, the 31st day of the prolonged trial was given over to the summing up arguments of the prosecution, given by Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge-advocate for the court martial.

TRACED EACH STEP

Coakley spent most of his long arguments to tracing each step in the case from the explosion on July 17 through the period when the men involved were quartered at Camp Shoemaker, up to August 9, 10 and 11, when they are alleged to have refused to load an ammunition ship at the Mare Island ammunition depot and Vallejo.

He told the court martial board that he was convinced that a conspiracy to refuse to obey orders was hatched during the period the men were at Camp Shoemaker, within two weeks after the explosion, and asserted that meetings were held to further this conspiracy. Most of his argument was based on his claim that "don't work" lists and "mutinists meetings" were held; facts which defense attorneys claim have not been proven by evidence.

He also derided the defense theory that fear has caused the men's actions, claiming that their attitude at the time they had assertedly refused orders, was "one of belligerence, not of fear."

Lieutenant Gerald E. Veltmann, chief defense attorney, is expected to conclude final arguments for the defense today and Coakley will give his final arguments on Tuesday.

The case will probably go to the trial board for decision on Wednesday. It is not known how long the court martial board will deliberate.

Acknowledged MacArthur should wear this decoration. He said he awarded as a sign of age and devotion the Filipino command.

cavalry troops 10th Corps. The Tacloban effect Japanese use Straight, which and nearby stretch of water and the Samar

MacArthur's may strike across to capture San expected dash Luzon Island to

Jungle-trained ers below T ing inland from of Dulag and the city, both captured yesterday

'Important

The official paper, Pravda, are weighing the Allies in the Pacific war. W exaggeration the Philippines' great operation taken place in

forces may strike Leyte Island from fort to divide the island.

General Mac enemy on Leyt disorganized for can troops are Japanese defenses light casualties.

Vicky S



The GOP Tories The Congress' ing.

They're sending Bale after bail The lies on w banking.

(Readers are invited to contribute to Vicky S. The editor will receive the original.)

100,000 Harlemites Brave Driving Rain to Cheer FR

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Smiling through a driving rain from his open car President Roosevelt rode in triumph down Harlem's Seventh avenue Saturday afternoon as over 100,000 Negro citizens who had stood for hours in a downpour cheered the sight of the Commander-in-Chief accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Mayor La Guardia.

The President waved continuously to the cheering throng and showed the home town folks that he was still the champ and in the best of health. He wore his grey campaign fedora and his blue naval cape.

Waving wet flags and yelling "we want Roosevelt!" Negroes stood several lines deep all along Seventh avenue from 155th street to Central Park. The largest group had gathered at 125th street near the Hotel Theresa where Sergeant Joe Louis and visiting notables from all over the country peered from vantage points in the hotel.

The trip through Harlem was part of a four-hour tour through New York's boroughs which marked the first public visit of the President to his home town since the war began.

(Coming to address the Foreign Policy Association at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel Saturday evening the President arrived at the

New York Port of Embarkation in Brooklyn early Saturday morning. Three companies of Negro soldiers and a company of Negro WACS were on hand at his arrival.

Several thousand Negro workers greeted him later as he inspected the Brooklyn Navy Yard while still others cheered him as he made a short speech at a rally for his friend Senator Wagner at Ebbets Field following a tour of the Bronx and a brief stop at the WAVES training quarters.

The President's entourage of 15 cars crossed the Macombs Dan Bridge at 155th street and entered Harlem. Skirting the Harlem river houses—a federal project—the Presidential party moved down Seventh avenue to Central Park and downtown Manhattan.

It was estimated that three million New Yorkers saw the President during the four-hour tour.

First Step For Spain

Partisans Take Four Frontier Villages

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UP).—Spanish Republican Maquis, penetrating as much as 10 miles across the border from France, have captured four villages in the Pyrenees in skirmishes with General Franco's regular army, a Barcelona dispatch acknowledged.

Republican sympathizers in London called the action the "first step" by the republicans to win a hold in Spain since their defeat in the Spanish civil war in 1939.

A Blue network broadcast from Madrid said 20,000 Spanish Partisans were reported operating in the mountains of Spain, with more reports going over from Franco's side every day.

A radio Moscow broadcast sympathetic with the Maquis in a dispatch quoting the authoritative Soviet publication War and Working Classes, as asserting the future security of Europe "rests that the hot-bed of Fascist infection in Spain be totally eradicated."

The broadcast contended that the war was continuing to supply Spain with raw materials and acting subversively in South America. It accused Russia's westward policy of adopting a "soft" attitude toward Spain.

Although the clashes in Spain were on a small scale, the London Sunday Pictorial said a renewal of the civil war—or at least a serious attempt to revive it—could be expected "at any time."

The situation there is inflammatory to the point that in Madrid Franco's supporters already are having their movements checked down (by Republicans) and the people are talking openly of "the night of long knives," the Sunday pictorial said.

Maquis were well armed with rifles, machine-guns and mortars, Barcelona said. French forces said they had been equipped with British and American weapons by the French forces prior, who feed the Spaniards from internment after routing their German and Vichy

Maquis communique broadcast by the French national radio in Toulouse said units in Santar Province, some 250 miles of Lerida Province, had pledged unconditional adherence to the supreme junta of the national union comprising a front of Maquis units.

Arrivals in France May Harm Revolt

(By the World Foreign Department)

A danger to the revolt working up in Spain under the banner of the Supreme Junta of National Union is the reported arrival in France of Indalecio Prieto and Diego Martinez Barrios.

Both are said in dispatches from New York to have received permission from Allied authorities who possibly do not understand their role of duplicity, and see only that Barrios was former head of the Cortes of the Spanish Republic and the Social Democrat Prieto was once war minister.

Even before the Spanish civil war was over, the republic found it necessary to discard both these gentlemen.

Their work continued. When all Spanish republicanism and progressivism began to rally unitedly behind the Supreme Junta, founded at great risk of life inside Franco Spain by representatives of the Catholic parties, Republicans, Socialists, Communists and trade unions, Prieto sabotaged.

Prieto built a rival "Spanish Junta of Liberation" in Mexico City. Then he issued statements, presuming on his former official position to get publicity, in which he tried to convince the world there was no Supreme Junta of National Union at all.

If it turns out to be true that Prieto and Barrios did get to France, they will continue their sabotage there, and try to mobilize right-wing elements of the French government to help them.

Already, confused and confusing articles throwing doubt on the Spanish revolutionary strategy have appeared in London dispatches.

Housing Goal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (FP).—To meet the needs of American families during the first postwar decade, construction of 12 to 16 million houses and apartments will be required, the National Housing Agency said, offering as an annual production goal over 1,260,000 units per year.

NHA said such a building program would be designed to replace substandard dwellings with good homes which, assuming 1944 prices and an average postwar income of \$125 billion, should put one-third of the units in low income brackets, renting at \$30 a month.



"LABOR IS PERFORMING the greatest production job in history—the nation is grateful," Senator Harry S. Truman (right), Democratic vice presidential candidate, told Gulf Director William T. Crist of CIO International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers on a recent trip to New Orleans, La. *plw 10/24/44 p1*

Navy Defense Says Sailors Followed 'Democratic Way'

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 23.—If asking for a change of duty is a crime, then the whole navy is guilty, declared Defense Counsel Lieutenant Gerald Veltmann, in his final argument today for the defense of 50 Negro sailors accused of mutiny for alleged refusal to load ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion. Veltmann said there has been no reliable evidence or tes-

timony brought out by the prosecution to convict the 50 men of mutiny as charged. Attacking the so-called "don't work" list which the prosecution has attempted to use as proof of conspiracy, Veltmann revived the testimony of witnesses that the list which they signed said nothing of the refusal to work but stated that they were afraid of ammunition and requested a change of duty.

Other witnesses, called by the prosecution, who were not among the defendants and worked in a different division than that represented among the accused testified vaguely that they had signed some list.

Veltmann asked: "Is there anything mutinous or seeking to overthrow authority in the fact that these men simply followed out the democratic way of life which includes the right to pe-

titition and freedom of speech?"

"If asking for change of duty is a crime, then all in the navy are guilty."

Of the statement made Saturday by Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge advocate, that there was no basis for saying the men were afraid, Veltmann rejoined "certainly genuine fear was engendered by the type of duty these men had even before the explosion."

"After seeing the bodies of their friends picked up in baskets, after helping to pick up arms, legs, and heads, it is certainly reasonable to conclude that fear was a controlling factor in their action on August 9, 10, 11."

"They did not conspire together for mutiny or anything. The record coldly proves that fact."

Coakley will give his final argument today after which the case will go to the trial board for decision.

operations now has a 60-mile front from the River at Szeged to near the Hungarian border. This line moves with Budapest in its another Red Army southward through

From the east still an Army group that made contact with the Carpathians on Budapest and is recently captured De-

PETSAMO REGION

In the far north announced yesterday the Petsamo nickel mine firmly in Soviet hands. The Army is on the frontier on an 80-mile front only three miles from a submarine base of Norway.

This part of Norway roads. Kirkenes was through Petsamo or it was such a menace to shipping in 1944.

The Red Army has supply roads, and navies can block the

In a 90-mile advance Petsamo-Kemi road, the came yesterday with of Finnish forces for Germans northward of Bothnia region.

The big event of the invasion of East Prussia men admit the loss and approach of the outskirts of Tilsit binnen. These towns in 18 miles of the border on a railroad running through the main traffic all the eastern part since, and the center resistance in any major ningsburg through the hard ground between the rian lakes and the Baltic.

A Soviet drive north from the Narew from the Masurian lakes Insterburg attack reach the Koenigsburg region is mentioned man radio.

The offensive on East commanded by General Cherniakhovsky's The Russian Army group. present battle it captures towns and villages in a triangle, considered part of Prussia, but not as such by the Allies. In addition to the Pruss captured, and 500 toward the Memel area.

Stalin's order of the it clear that there is a complete breakthrough of a powerful chain of fortifications by Himmler's command all East Prussian man power. The first battle the new German "Heer" have been defeated, mits.

lers Score t to Work'

(Political Department)
The League of Women
the California Teach-
ers and the southern
the latter group have
strong opposition to
opposition No. 12, the
right of employment"
was disclosed today.
a Costa Justice and
Association also went
posing No. 12. Judge
of secretary-treasurer
today that the action
unanimously at a din-
last week at Clay-
edge Joseph Silva of
residing.

voters' organization.
de meeting, typified
community condemna-
bill by adopting the
ement:

ure is opposed he-
ht curtail the right
bargaining which the
orts. Further, it is
the successful prose-
war that all of the
urces be utilized to
ossible extent and a
this which would
y create dissension
r and management
against such full

eting on the meas-
heavily ballyhooed
angeles Times at the
ool in Los Angeles
as a complete flop.
Committee reported.
nts, among an audi-
500, consisted of two
names were not
secretary of the
he speaker."

ney Challenges ser to Debate

ELES, Oct. 24.—United States Senator Downey today
challenged his Republican opponent to "one or more
gements from the same platform before the present
."

us debates which failed to materialize were to be given
Angeles Bar Asso-*

California League
rs. Houser, it was
at first agreed to
meetings, but then
er learning that
ould be present.

challenge from
the form of a reg-
and a telegram to
campaign headquar-
even offered to de-
es of the debate or
he letter, Downey

y suggest that the
advanced if you
in one or more
ements from the
before the present

piracy of Silence ey Crum's Pro-FR Stand ressed in S. F., Run in East

CISCO, Oct. 24.—Desperation, frustration, and the
t on November 7 hangs heavily over the commercial
he Bay Area, so heavily that news suppression and
rage in this region compares startlingly with the
the eastern press to Bartley Crum's pro-Roosevelt

Street Electric Railway Employees,
Honorary President Joseph N.
Weber of American Federation of
Musicians President Felix H.
Knight of Brotherhood of Railway
Carmen, President Harry C. Bates
of Bricklayers, Masons and Plas-
terers International Union, Presi-
dent W. C. Birthright of Barbers
International Union.

Action of the AFL leaders in
indorsing and campaigning for
President Roosevelt, the commit-
tee said, "represents the desires
of the overwhelming majority of
the AFL rank and file throughout
the country."

The committee pointed out that
the unions represented by the
AFL leaders comprise a clear ma-
jority of the AFL members. In ad-
dition to Tobin and Brown, who
head the two largest unions in
the AFL, the committee includes
two railroad leaders and three
leaders of the building trades.

Other members of the commit-
tee are Secretary-Treasurer C. C.
Coulter of Retail Clerks Protec-
tive Association, President E. J.
Volz of International Photo En-
gravers Union, Secretary-Treas-
urer Herbert Rivers of the Build-
ing and Construction Trades De-
partment, President James J.
Doyle of International Coopers
Union, President William McCar-
thy of International Association
of Marble Stone Slate Polishers,
President P. J. Morrin of Inter-
national Association of Bridge
Structural and Ornamental Iron
Workers, President Harry Steven-
son of International Molders Un-
ion, President John F. McNamara
of International Brotherhood of
Firemen and Oilers, President
James Maloney of Association of
Glass Bottle Blowers and Secre-
tary-Treasurer Herman Winters
of Bakery and Confectionery
Workers International Union.

50 Negro Sailors Convicted

Navy Court Ponders Sentences

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 24.—

The seven-man court martial
board, which this morning ad-
judged guilty the 50 Negro sail-
ors accused of refusing to load
ammunition at Mare Island Navy
Yard after the Port Chicago ex-
plosion, reconvened this afternoon
to hear evidence of mitigation.

It was not revealed whether the
men were convicted of "conspiring
to mutiny," which carries a sen-
tence of death or life imprison-
ment or of conduct prejudicial to
naval discipline. The latter carries
a maximum sentence of 15 years'
imprisonment and dishonorable dis-
charge or whether specific indi-
vidual verdicts were handed down.

Hearing evidence of mitigation—
possible grounds for teniency—the
board is examining the men's serv-
ice records of conduct, seamanship,
proficiency, overseas and active
duty and others. As introduced into
the trial's evidence, the majority
of the convicted seamen have per-
fect (4.0) conduct records.

PROCEDURE OUTLINED

After mitigation hearings the
board will call for past convic-
tions and then sentence the men.
The sentence will not become
known until it reaches the naval
judge advocate's office in Wash-
ington. From the trial board, it
will be sent to Rear Admiral Car-
leton H. Wright, commandant of
the 12th naval district for review.

The general verdict of guilty
was reached shortly after the
board heard final arguments this
morning.

The defense contended that no
direct orders to load ammuntion
had been given the men; that the
statements taken from them by
naval officers at Camp Shoemaker
following refusal to work
on August 9, 10 and 11 were not
in the words of the defendants
and that the so-called "don't work"
list on which the prosecution
leaned heavily was understood by
the defendants when they signed
it to be an admission of fear to
load ammunition and a request
for transfer to other duty.

PROSECUTION'S CASE

Lieutenant Commander James
F. Coakley, judge advocate head-
ing the prosecution said the men
were given definite orders by
their superior officers to perform
the work. He asserted testimony
showed the men refused collec-
tively to obey the order and that
a conspiracy existed.

The defendants were all sur-
vivors of the great explosion at
Port Chicago July 17 in which
two naval ammunition shpls blew
up, killing at least 323 persons,
mostly Negro Navy and Coast
Guard personnel.

None of the 50 convicted sur-
vivors were given any leave or
even survivors leave after the ex-
plosion.



A RED ARMYMAN gets from 10-year-old Volodya Lukin
story of Nazi brutality. During the occupation of his home
town, Volodya's parents were deported to Germany as
slave labor. The youngster, driven out into the cold, was
crippled by badly frostbitten feet.

Election Inquiry

Audience Titters as 'Allied Democrats' Head Admits Politic

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Harold S. Gilbert, assistant secret-
of the Hillcone Steamship Company, 311 California street, today
nied that the "Allied Democrats"—of which he is a director—is
political organization. Later he changed his tune.

Testifying before a congressional subcommittee on campa-
expenditures here, Gilbert ad-
mitted that Stanley Hiller, presi-
dent of the Hillcone Steamship
Company, had contributed \$1800
to the Allied Democrats, which
has its headquarters at 8 Leaven-
worth street here.

Gilbert also admitted various
large sums had been spent by
the committee in printing and
distributing Dewey-Bricker cam-
paign literature throughout the
state and in sponsoring radio pro-
grams attacking President Roose-
velt and supporting Dewey.

"It's pretty obvious then that
your committee is political," dryly
stated Attorney John Caddell of
the inquiry group who is assist-
ing Congressman E. C. Gathings
(D., Ark.) in the investigation.

"Yes, sir," said Gilbert in a
scarcely audible voice. The audi-
ence tittered.

Caddell then read into the rec-
ord the text of a leaflet gotten
out by the committee which urged
support of Dewey by Democrats
"opposing the fourth term and the
New Deal." The leaflet contained
a blast at Sidney Hillman and
mentioned Earl Browder as "No.
1 on the draft of the New Deal"

home yesterday with a subpoena
he was told Hyde had gone away
because he was "afraid."

Yesterday's and most of the
morning's hearings were given
over to questioning CIO leaders
connected with the union's politi-
cal action program. Called were
Harry Bridges, president of the
International Longshoremen's and
Warehousemen's Union; Claude
Williams, director of the Califor-
nia Political Action Committee;
Mervyn Rathborne, secretary-tre-
asurer of the California CIO Coun-
cil; George Wilson, president of
the San Francisco CIO council,
and Richard Lynden, president of
Local 6 of the warehousemen.

All repeated the well-known
facts about the foundation of the
Political Action Committee, the
method of financing it, the en-
dorsement of candidates and other
aspects of the program. Financial
records were readily submitted to
the investigating body.

Congressman Gathings lauded
the union leaders for their open-
ness in explaining their activities



Seattle AFL Spurns GOP LABOR COUNCIL REJECTS STATE BODY'S ENDORSEMENT OF DEWEYITES, BACKS FR

(The World Northwest Bureau)
ATTLE, Oct. 26.—Cracking James Taylor, Washington AFL president, and his board for their backslap attempting to swing the Dewey-Bricker-Langlie, the Seattle Central Labor Council has voted to repudiate star chamber session and usily voted to work for n of President Roosevelt. 100 members of the large bodies in Seattle are ac- the field working for a victory for Roosevelt. vite every AFL union to us in working to get out on election day in order a smashing majority for and a great leader. Delano Roosevelt," Neil chairman of the AFL Victory Committee said. tion of the large and in- AFL Council came as e denunciations contin- bombard the state AFL of- the Lyon Building at Se-

th not one single AFL the state has endorsed ey-Bricker-Langlie ticket. AFL executive council in per session "look no ac- the presidential race de- overwhelming sentiment velt; endorsed GOP Gov- Langlie instead of Senator for governor; and re-ack Representative War-agnuson, who is opposed P. Cain for the U. S.

ndorsed Robert H. Har-appointee who heads Department of Labor stries, instead of Hugh Democratic nominee in district.

ON'S RECORD
 emning the action, labor ed out that Representa- ren G. Magnuson, who d labor record, had ac-mpaigned against the Initiative 130 in 1930, opponent, Harry Cain, ed the state in favor of re, which was aimed at n of labor.

rganizations which have epudated Taylor's ac- le the Washington Ma-ouncil, which is Tay-union; Seattle Metal unell; Bellingham Cen- Council; Blacksmiths Forgers at Seattle and ; Everett Central La-ll; Clark County Cen- Council; Port Angeles trades Council; Shingle-strict Council; Painters ouncil No. 5; and Aero-echanics Lodge 751.

to try to knife the equal wages for women bill at the 1943 session of the state legislature. United labor support succeeded in passing the measure, despite the at- tack by Harlin.

"The Metal Trades Council calls

attention to Harlin's vigorous and continuous efforts to defeat one of the most important wartime measures sponsored by labor," a statement issued by M. E. Mc- Laren, Metal Trades Council sec- retary, said.

Foul in Navy Trial? Coakley Is a Brother-in-Law Of Officer Involved in Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Revelation that Lieutenant Com- mander James F. Coakley, who acted as judge-advocate in the recently concluded mass mutiny court-martial on Yerba Buena Island, is the brother-in-law of Lieutenant Ernest Delucchi, one of the two white division officers involved in the trial, today threw a new light on tain aspects of the case.

Delucchi whose vagueness and lack of decisiveness in the giving of orders to those of the 50 convicted Negroes who were in his division, was one of the strong points made by defense counsel, is married to Coakley's sister, the former Alice Coakley.

Under naval procedure, the du- ties of the judge-advocate include the original investigation of a case. His findings are generally taken as the basis for tendering charges.

The fact that Delucchi's actions at the time of the "mutiny" were investigated by his own brother- in-law was occasioning a certain amount of conjecture here among Negro leaders who were trying to determine just how the relation- ship managed to escape the at- tention of the 12th Naval District Judge Advocate's office.

They were also remembering that part of Commander Coakley's closing argument in which he de- manded to know whether the court-martial board was going to take the word of "one of these defendants" against that of an of- ficer and a gentleman like Lieu- tenant Delucchi.

WLB Weighs S.F. Ship Job Dispute

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (UP).—The War Labor Board hoped to- day for settlement within 24 hours of a union jurisdictional dispute which threatens to interrupt re- pair work on naval vessels at the yards of Matson Navigation Com- pany and United Engineering Company, San Francisco, and to spread to other shops in the area.

The dispute is between the AFL Steamfitters Association and the AFL International Association of Machinists at the Matson shop and between the AFL Steamfit- ters and a CIO machinists union affiliated with the United Steel Workers at United Engineering.

SUPPLEMENT DEADLINE: OCTOBER 31

The People's World special election edition, voted by Cali- fornians as an outstanding piece of election material, is reaching hundreds of thou- sands of voters, it was an- nounced today by Public Re- lations Director Mini Carson.

Precinct workers are using the edition in their door-to- door work, unions are supply- ing copies to their member- ship and farmers are mailing out the tabloid to their neigh- bors, Miss Carson said.

Future orders reaching The People's World by October 31 will be filled.

Price of the supplement is: single copy, wrapped and mailed anywhere in the coun- try—5 cents; bundles of less than 100—3 cents each; bundles of more than 100—2 cents each. Send orders to The Daily Peo- ple's World, 590 Folsom street, San Francisco, 5, California.

Whitney Resents Dewey's 'Cheap Insinuation'

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26 (UP).—Thomas E. Dewey showed an "ir- responsible regard for the truth" in last Friday's Pittsburgh speech, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Train- men, charged today.

"Railroad labor resents his cheap insinuation that the five operating brotherhoods hired Ed-

used only for raiding, and has lost her naval might.

In analyzing the knockout of two-thirds of Japan's 13 to 15 bat- tleships, similar proportions of her 20 to 30 cruisers, and her dozen or so carriers, the nature of the Pacific strategy must be considered.

For seven months after Pearl Harbor, Japan had complete con- trol of the sea and by amphibious operations gained a great empire.

Midway, in June, 1942, was the Stalingrad of the Pacific; the American naval victory there com- pletely turned the tide, and the front swung back toward Tokio faster and faster from then on, with American naval superiority growing all the time.

After numerous further naval defeats in the Guadalcanal region had emphasized the verdict of Midway, the Japanese Imperial Headquarters accepted the situa- tion, about the end of 1942, and for the next two years followed a policy of maintaining a "fleet- in-being," that is, they refused any large scale engagement.

Even during the Marianas cam- paign the Japanese fleet fled after a long range exchange of air blows, and during Admiral Hal- sey's sweep of the Formosa area last October 13-15, the Japanese Grand Fleet again fled when it found the U. S. Third Fleet intact.

JAPANESE STRATEGY

The "fleet-in-being" strategy was very useful to the Japanese.

1.—Since an American landing force anywhere might at any time be attacked by "the Japanese Grand Fleet, each such landing had to be protected by an equiva- lent American fleet.

2.—Until recently this meant nearly the whole American navy in the Pacific had to shield each landing, which meant only one landing at a time, or at least, only nearby landings. That slowed up operations.

3.—Until the Philippines were approached, the islands to be taken were small, and that meant the bulk of the U. S. Sixth Army and the Australians, hundreds of thousands of men, were at all times doomed to idleness, fighting boredom and mosquitoes, with physical and morale losses.

4.—The Japanese trade routes through the China seas were fairly safe, because the American fleet could not until recently dare to go too far beyond the protection of American land-based planes for fear of running into a combination of Japanese land-based planes, sub- marines, minefields and the 15 Japanese battleships, and getting wiped out. Only this month, when the American fleet had been great- ly built up, did its commanders gamble ships near Formosa.

5.—The Japanese could contin- ually hope for another battle like Tsushima, when the Russian fleet was ambushed near Japan and sunk May 27-28, 1905, or another "Wind of the Gods" which de- stroyed the Mongol-Chinese invad- ing fleet centuries ago.

The military possibilities were about one chance in a hundred, but the Japanese people didn't know that, and anyway, slim as it was, that was Japan's only chance to win the war.

6.—The Japanese naval strategy of the last two years had to be ended and battle accepted, not on a battlefield of Japan's own choos- ing as her leaders had hoped, be- cause Japanese nerves could not stand the steady American en- croachment any longer.

Within the next few weeks the

damage done to the U in the sneak attack Harbor.

A comparison of ships sunk, probably damaged as announced by Admiral Chester Nimitz, General Douglas MacArthur announced U. S. Navy Pearl Harbor follows:

U. S. Navy losses Harbor:

Sunk—Two battleship destroyers.

Damaged—Six bat- three cruisers, one d five miscellaneous ship

Total—19 ships.

Japanese losses in P naval action:

Sunk—One battleship carriers, four cruisers least two destroyers.

Probably sunk—Two ships and one large ea

Damaged—Seven bat- six cruisers and an une- number of destroyers, five.

Total—30 ships.

Singapore will be bro there will be few harbo the Japanese fleet would from a Pearl Harbor in

WORST TO COME

From now on, all Japa fears will be realized. The situation is the same as if anese had kept retreat never fought at all, only quicker and in more form.

There is nothing that Ja do now to save the Philipp Americans will sink any c reinforcements and munition heads for it.

The Americans can gua convoys with half the strength they used to u move in many places at c

The China Sea can b regularly by relatively sm- ican fleets. The American land anywhere, on Lu Formosa, on the China coa

As soon as a few more b obtained, the Japanese fl be hunted to its hideout and blockaded, or bom- pieces.

As soon as a few more northward from the Phi are taken, Japan can be from the Asiatic mainland and the home islands att

Vicky Says:



He must be short of w takes His ego to sustain Who shouts of RACE To find a place

pw 10/19/44 p 4

Friday, October 19, 1944

Change in Law

ment
ation of the Industrial
ime was placed on the
week by CIO leaders
p-committee hearings.
Philip Connelly and
percent of their back
the union's organizing
es at the plant also
new sick leave and va-
lowances.

Pay

D Utility Workers Or-
Committee has won a
War Labor Board order
holiday pay for Pacific
Company night
ers with that of regu-
employees. The order is
detailed covers North
ers of the company.

workers in six Bay
ies received WLB ap-
pation clauses provid-
week with pay after
loss than 1400 hours
mill establishments

e Jibes About v Disease

TON, Oct. 18 (UP).
netal Francis Biddle
at Governor Thomas
apparently "suffered an-
k of the Republican oc-
disease — convenient
pov" in his St. Louis
t might in which he at-
Roosevelt administra-
with the Pendergast po-
sine.

aps," Biddle said, "the
s too young to remem-
1937 a fearless Demo-
crator for a Democratic
administration. U. S.
Maurice M. Milligan,
Thomas J. Pendergast
fraud and income tax
sent him to prison.

'Brien, Jinx lia for GIs

LIII, Oct. 18 (UP). —
stars Pat O'Brien and
nberg arrived in New
t to start an enter-
n of U. S. Army forces
a-Burma-India theater
& refused all offers to
up in the doughboys'
ely Ann Sheridan.
ined comment on a
d editorial printed in
wspaper CBI Roundup
at Miss Sheridan, Joe
oel McCrea and a num-
er Hollywood notables
entertaining in Bur-
they found the going

here to do a job and
fill our booking," a
for O'Brien said.



IN HIS first encounter with the Luftwaffe, Lieutenant John W. Wainwright of Marshall, Texas, accounted for six enemy planes.

Farm Chiefs, On Radio, Oppose '12'

Grace McDonald and Anthony G. Mattos will deliver radio talks against Proposition No. 12, the "right-to-work" amendment, on Thursday and Friday evenings, October 19 and 20.

Grace McDonald is a member of the State Board of Agriculture and editor of The California Farm Reporter. Mattos is chairman of the Western Cooperative Dairymen's Union, and vice chairman of the Citizens Committee Against Proposition No. 12.

Following is the list of scheduled times and stations:

- October 19—KWG, Stockton, 9:30 p. m.
- October 20—KERN, Bakersfield, 9:45 p. m.; KXO, El Centro, 9:45 p. m.; KMLJ, Fresno, 10:15 p. m.; KMPC, Los Angeles, 6:45 p. m.; KDON, Monterey, 9:45 p. m.; KPRO, Riverside, 9:45 p. m.; KFBK, Sacramento, 6:00 p. m.; KFSB, San Diego, 10:30 p. m.

Explosion Probe Asked by Marshall

Full Text of NAACP Lawyer's Findings After Special Survey

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 18.—An immediate probe by the Navy Department of the circumstances of the Port Chicago explosion and the mutiny trial at Yerba Buena of 50 Negro seamen was demanded today by Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored

People (NAACP), who arrived here by plane over a week ago on a priority from the Secretary of the Navy to observe the court martial proceedings.

Marshall returned to Washington this morning. His statement in full follows:

After a week and a half of personal investigation of the circumstances leading up to and surrounding the present mutiny court martial on Yerba Buena Island, I am convinced that a complete and immediate probe of the situation by the Navy Department is indicated.

No part of this statement is in any way a reflection upon the court-martial board itself in the handling of the present proceedings. I also wish to make clear that it is my opinion that defense counsel in the case is doing an excellent job within the limitations imposed by the fact that they are navy officers.

My investigation, made for the NAACP, was of necessity, limited in scope, but I have uncovered sufficient evidence, I believe, to warrant a governmental inquiry into the following three aspects of the affair:

1.—The policy of the 12th Naval District which, with only a few minor exceptions, restricts the use of Negro seamen, regardless of their training and qualifications, to shore duty in the capacity of laborers—and in segregated outfits.

2.—The inefficient and unsafe manner in which ammunition was handled at Port Chicago prior to the explosion, and the fact that Negroes working on it are given absolutely no kind of instruction or training in the proper handling of it.

3.—The inconsistent, haphazard and utterly unfair manner in which the 50 accused seamen now on trial for their lives were singled out from over 400 men whose actions with regard to the loading of ammunition after the Port Chicago explosion, were identical in almost every respect to those of the 50 accused.

ASKS INVESTIGATION

A Navy Department investigation would clear up a lot of questions which are in my mind about this whole situation.

For instance, I want to know why, at the time of the explosion at Port Chicago, every man loading ammunition there was a Negro.

I want to know why the navy disregarded official warnings by San Francisco waterfront unions—that an explosion was inevitable if they persisted in using untrained seamen in the loading of ammunition.

I want to know why the navy disregarded an offer by these same

munition, when the Longshoremen's Union has told me that it is absolutely impossible for a hatch-tender working with one hand to meet safely every situation which may arise in the loading of ammunition.

I want to know why the commissioned officers at Port Chicago were allowed to race their men. I want to know why bets ranging from \$5 up were made between division officers as to whose crew would load more ammunition.

LEFT IN RUINS

I would like to know why, after a disaster which snuffed out the lives of over 300 of their friends, survivors were left in the ruins of Port Chicago, given no leaves—not even survivors' leave—and in fact, told that they would not be given any leave until after they had gone back to loading ammunition.

I would like to know if the navy's neuro-psychiatric staff was consulted as to the mental state of the men who went through that explosion. And if it was, I want to know if it really believed that men suffering from shock such as these men were suffering from could be brought back to normalcy simply by bringing in swing bands to play jive to them in buildings which were still roofless and twisted from the explosion and while they were still finding mangled pieces of their friends' bodies strewn around the base.

I want to know if the 12th Naval District was really surprised when, less than two weeks after the explosion, men from the Port Chicago First Division refused to unload ammunition from box cars onto a barge.

I want to know why this refusal by men of the first division and subsequent refusals by other men have never been mentioned at the court martial at Yerba Buena.

I want to know why over 100 men, most of whom, had refused to load ammunition, were suddenly shipped overseas only a few days after the incident at Vallejo on the 9th of August; on which this present court martial is based. Ten of these men were survivors of the third and sixth divisions, the rest of whose members were blown to bits on July 17.

I want to know why another 207 men, who were originally involved with the 50 accused, were given summary court martials and light sentences.

I want to know why there are a number of men at Vallejo and Port Chicago walking around at liberty, in spite of the fact that they refused and have continued



MAJOR Richard Bong, the lar, Wis., flyer, has bagged more Japanese planes over neo to boost his total planes. Bong, recently re from a two-month leave U. S., is now an aerial instructor.

OPA Acts On 338 Gas Violators

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—September suspensions of gas rations for speeding and for use of rations in 16 counties Northern California, announced by the District Office of Price Administration, showed a sharp drop from figures for August.

Three hundred and eighty motorists received suspension gas coupons, compared to 462 in August total of 462. Law enforcement officials, however, stepped their drive on speeders, with warnings on ration suspensions by War Price and Ration Boards to 268 drivers, against 312 in August. These warnings are in addition to fines which may be levied by local courts.

Speeding caused 312 suspensions, a drop of 55 from the previous month. Misuse of rations caused 76 suspensions, 19 under the August figure.

A variety of violations caused the suspension in September of the 76 drivers who were judged guilty by their local War and Rationing Boards of misuse of gasoline rations. "Failure to surrender sufficient coupons for termination of essential equipment" still leads the list.

Duration suspensions were issued to flagrant violators—such as those obtaining gasoline under assumed name and misusing ration driving vehicles for which they had been suspended, or illegally possessing coupons. Several suspensions were issued to those who got gasoline to return home to

sions of the company.

millworkers in six Bay
anties received WLB ap-
of vacation clauses provid-
one week with pay after
not less than 1400 hours.
200 mill establishments
ed.

He Jibes About ey Disease

INGTON, Oct. 18 (UP)—
General Francis Biddle
that Governor Thomas
apparently "suffered an-
k of the Republican oc-
d disease — convenient
emory" in his St. Louis
st night in which he at-
the Roosevelt administra-
with the Pendergast po-
chine.

haps," Biddle said, "the
is too young to remem-
in 1937 a fearless Demo-
Prosecutor for a Democratic
administration. U. S.
Maurice M. Milligan,
d Thomas J. Pendergast
on fraud and income tax
nd sent him to prison.

O'Brien, Jinx dia for GIs

ELIH, Oct. 18 (UP)—
d stars Pat O'Brien and
enberg arrived in New
night to start an enter-
tour of U. S. Army forces
ina-Burma-India theater.
ply refused all offers to
d up in the doughboys'
lovely Ann Sheridan.
edined comment on a
sial editorial printed in
newspaper CBI Roundup,
that Miss Sheridan, Joe
Joel McCrea and a num-
ber Hollywood notables
their entertaining in Bur-
se they found the going
out here to do a job and
fulfill our booking," a
n for O'Brien said.

os Open 'First rs' Drive

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The
mocrats of San Francisco
ed a "first voters" cam-
ay with the opening of
ers for Roosevelt-Tru-
ey and Havener at 935
feet.
Stern, president of the
n organization, will be
director, assisted by Carl
as campaign manager.
Mattox will coordinate
activities with the sen-

SAN FRANCISCO



IN HIS first encounter with the
Luftwaffe, Lieutenant John W.
Wainwright of Marshall, Texas,
accounted for six enemy planes.

Farm Chiefs, On Radio, Oppose '12'

Grace McDonald and Anthony
G. Mattos will deliver radio talks
against Proposition No. 12, the
"right-to-work" amendment, on
Thursday and Friday evenings,
October 19 and 20.

Grace McDonald is a member of
the State Board of Agriculture and
editor of The California Farm Re-
porter. Mattos is chairman of the
Western Cooperative Dairymen's
Union, and vice chairman of the
Citizens Committee Against Propo-
sition No. 12.

Following is the list of scheduled
times and stations:

- October 19—KWG, Stockton, 9:30 p. m.
- October 20—KERN, Bakersfield, 9:45 p. m.; KNO, El Centro, 9:45 p. m.; KMJ, Fresno, 10:15 p. m.; KMPC, Los Angeles, 6:45 p. m.; KDON, Monterey, 9:45 p. m.; KPRO, Riverside, 9:45 p. m.; KFBK, Sacramento, 6:00 p. m.; KFSD, San Diego, 10:30 p. m.; KYA, San Francisco, 10:10 p. m.; KTMS, Santa Barbara, 9:45 p. m.; KSRO, Santa Rosa, 6:15 p. m.

Mother Is Steeplejack

TIFFIN (UP)—Tiffin's first
steeplejack (or jill), Mrs. Glenn
Little, has taken up tower paint-
ing to escape the drudgery of
housework. The 23-year-old moth-
er of three children assisted with
the painting of the Monroe School
tower here.

for party organization, and Miss
Dorothy King will direct organiza-
tion of young women's activities.

SAN FRANCISCO

ROBERT MINOR

National Vice-President
Communist Political Assn.

AMERICA'S FUTURE"

postwar prosperity? Jobs for all or
is? International cooperation for
try and a new world war? Why are

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any way a reflection upon the
court-martial board itself in the
handling of the present proceed-
ings. I also wish to make clear
that it is my opinion that defense
counsel in the case is doing an
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of Negro seamen, regardless of
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to shore duty in the capacity of
laborers—and in segregated out-
fits.

2.—The inefficient and unsafe
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handled at Port Chicago prior to
the explosion, and the fact that
Negroes working on it are given
absolutely no kind of instruction
or training in the proper handling
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3.—The inconsistent, haphazard
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For instance, I want to know
why, at the time of the explosion
at Port Chicago, every man load-
ing ammunition there was a Ne-
gro.

I want to know why the navy
disregarded official warnings by
San Francisco waterfront unions—
before the Port Chicago disaster
—that an explosion was inevitable
if they persisted in using un-
trained seamen in the loading of
ammunition.

I want to know why the navy
disregarded an offer by these same
unions to send experienced men
to train navy personnel in the
safe handling of explosives.

I want to know why men with
as little as two-months experience,
all of it on ammunition, were al-
lowed to work as winch-drivers
at Port Chicago when the Long-
shoremen's Union, whose business
it is to know about loading, will
not allow a winch driver to work
on ammunition unless he has had
several years experience on a
winch.

I want to know why 18-year-old
Martin Bordenave, one of the ac-
cused, was working as a hatch-
tender when he had only one
week's experience loading am-
munition. According to Longshore
union officials, no stevedoring
contractor who has any regard at
all for the safety of his men
or his operations will allow an
inexperienced hatch-tender to
work on ammunition.

I want to know why a sup-
posedly responsible naval offi-
cial, the judge-advocate in the
present court-martial, has, on at
least three occasions during the
trial, openly asserted that a hatch-
tender with a broken wrist in a
cast could work safely on am-

LEFT IN RUINS

I would like to know why, after
a disaster which snuffed out the
lives of over 300 of their friends,
survivors were left in the ruins
of Port Chicago, given no leaves—
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given any leave until after they
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swing bands to play jive to them
in buildings which were still roof-
less and twisted from the explo-
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I want to know if the 12th
Naval District was really sur-
prised when, less than two weeks
after the explosion, men from
the Port Chicago First Division
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from box cars onto a barge.

I want to know why this refusal
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subsequent refusals by other men
have never been mentioned at
the court martial at Yerba Buena.

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men, most of whom, had refused
to load ammunition, were sud-
denly shipped overseas only a few
days after the incident at Val-
lejo on the 9th of August; on
which this present court martial
is based. Ten of these men were
survivors of the third and sixth
divisions, the rest of whose mem-
bers were blown to bits on July
17.

I want to know why another
207 men, who were originally in-
volved with the 50 accused, were
given summary court martials and
light sentences.

I want to know why there are
a number of men at Vallejo and
Port Chicago walking around at
liberty, in spite of the fact that
they refused and have continued
to refuse to load ammunition.

Some 400 men of the five or
six loading divisions which sur-
vived the July 17 explosion re-
acted in almost exactly the same
manner to the idea of going back
to loading ammunition.

Some of them were given sum-
mary court martials and light
sentences. Some were shipped
overseas. Some were simply
turned loose and given other work
assignments.

I want to know just what kind
of reasoning was used by the
12th Naval District in selecting
an even 50 men out of the 400
and deciding that they and they
alone should be tried for their
lives.

Banker Is Brakeman

CHICAGO (UP)—Russell L.
Hoak has two jobs. From Mon-
days through Fridays he is vice
president of the First National
Bank of Elkhart, Ind. Over the
week ends he works as brakeman
on the New York Central freight
run from Elkhart to Chicago.
Hoak took the latter job after
the railroad had appealed for
part-time workmen.

MAJOR Richard Bong,
lar, Wis., flyer, has bag-
ged more Japanese planes o-
ne to boost his total
planes. Bong, recently
from a two-month leave
U. S., is now an aerial
instructor.

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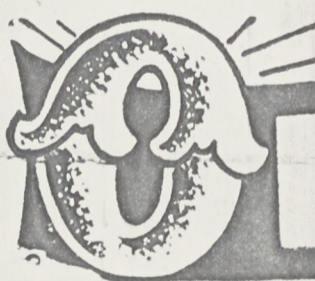
SAN FRANCISCO, Oc-
September suspensions of
rations for speeding and
use of rations in 16 cou-
Northern California, anno-
the District Office of Price
istration, showed a sharp
from figures for August.

Three hundred and eight
motorists received suspen-
gas coupons, compared to
total of 462. Law
ment officials, however, sta-
their drive on speeders, wi-
ings on ration suspension
by War Price and R
Boards to 268 drivers, again
August. These warnings ad-
dition to fines which may
been levied by local courts.

Speeding caused 312 sus-
a drop of 55 from the
month. Misuse of rations
76 suspensions, 19 under
gust figure.

A variety of violations
the suspension in Septem-
the 76 drivers who were
guilty by their local Wa-
and Rationing Boards of
of gasoline rations. "Fal-
surrender sufficient coup-
termination of essential
ment for which rations v-
sued" still leads the list.

Duration suspensions wer-
out to flagrant violators—
those obtaining gasoline u-
suming name and misusing
driving vehicles for which
had been suspended, or
possessing" coupons. Sever-
pensions were issued to the
got gasoline to return to
another state, and then re-
to this area.



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Were Navy Trial Stateme

Officer Admits Selective Process

Intelligence Men Worked For Coakley

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 18.—Among the prosecution's six rebuttal witnesses who testified today at the navy court martial of 50 Negro sailors were Lieutenants Patrick J. Gilmore Jr. and William O. Johnson, intelligence officers, who revealed that they had worked for Lieutenant Commander James F. Coakley, judge advocate at the present trial, when taking statements from the accused at Camp Shoemaker on August 18.

Under cross-examination by defense counsel, Lieutenant Gerald Veltmann Johnson admitted that he put into the statements what he thought was important for his report to Coakley.

Testifying as to statements made by three men who were involved in the original refusal to work and who are not among the accused, Johnson said that the statements included only what he felt should go into them, what was important "for our report to Lieutenant Commander Coakley."

Johnson also said that he did not inform the men that he was there to take statements until he felt that what they had to say should go into a statement.

When asked by Veltmann "if a man said he was afraid of ammunition, you didn't include that, did you?" Johnson answered "No."

He replied "yes" to Veltmann's query, "you put in what you thought was important for the prosecution, didn't you?"

Under questioning by Coakley, Lieutenant Gilmore testified that no compulsion was used on the men and no threats were made. However, under cross-examination, he disclosed that he didn't tell the men they wouldn't have to make statements if they didn't want to. He said they were made voluntarily and in answer to questions asked by him.

Gilmore admitted that the statements were dictated by him from notes which he took from his conversation with the men, did not include everything the men had said and were not in their own words. He said he, himself, determined what was to go into the statements and worded them as closely as possible to the men's own words.

Sleepy Lagoon Boys Cleared

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18 (UP).—Three youths who served one-year

Marshall Demands Navy Probe

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Why was every man who loaded ammunition during the Port Chicago episode a Negro?

Why did the navy disregard the official warnings of San Francisco waterfront unions—before the disaster—that an explosion was inevitable if they persisted in using untrained seamen to load explosives?

Why were 50 sailors singled out for court martial action when approximately 400 men reacted in the same manner?

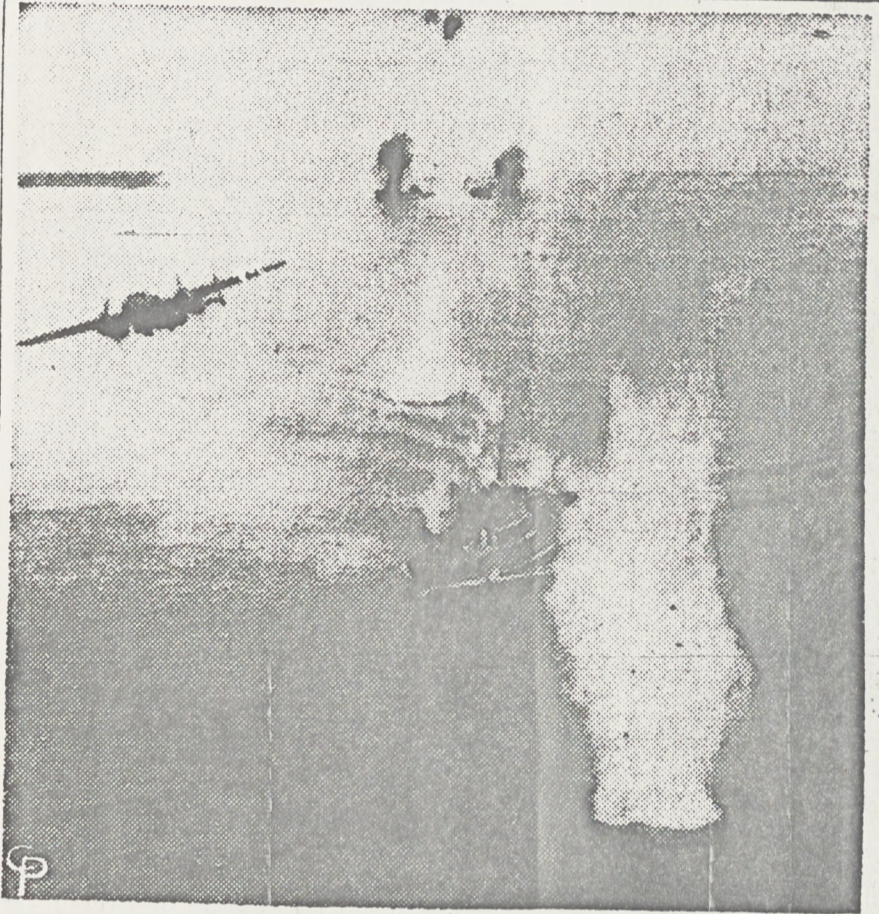
These were some of the questions asked by Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), in a prepared statement today which demanded the complete investigation by the Navy department "of the circumstances leading up to and surrounding the present mutiny court martial on Yerba Buena Island. (Full text on Page 4.)"

He charged that the 12th Naval District, with only a few minor exceptions, restricts the use of Negro seamen—regardless of training and qualifications—to laborers' work on share duty in segregated outfits; that the ammunition at Port Chicago was handled in an inefficient and unsafe manner prior to the explosion and the Negroes working on it are given absolutely no kind of instruction or training in the proper handling of it; and that the 50 accused seamen on trial were singled out in an inconsistent, haphazard and utterly unfair manner from over 400 whose actions were identical to those of the accused.

Other questions which Marshall said an investigation would clear up were why the judge-advocate at the present trial asserted three times that a hatch-tender with a broken wrist in a cast could work safely on ammunition and why the commissioned officers at Port Chicago were allowed to race their men, taking bets from \$5 up from division officers as to whose crew would load ammunition.

Marshall said he wanted to know if the Navy's neuro-psychiatric staff was consulted as to whether men who went through the explosion and were still finding mangled pieces of their friends' bodies could be brought back to normalcy simply by bringing in swing bands to play jive to them in the demolished buildings.

Why are some of the men who still refuse to load ammunition walking around free, he asked, and why were survivors left in the



SPECTACULAR BUT DISASTROUS for the Japanese was this United States Far East Air Force strike at Japanese

Bay Region Needs 125,000 Homes by '45

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Federal Housing Administrator Abner H. Ferguson predicted in Washington today that the end of the war in Europe would touch off a home-building boom unprecedented in history and destined to last at least 10 years.

Ferguson said in an interview that construction would probably largely be of private residences in the \$6000-\$10,000 range, with the costs met to a large degree from record wartime civilian savings plus \$15,000,000,000 that returning veterans will spend for homes.

Meanwhile, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce research department declared today that there will be a need for 125,000 new private dwelling units costing approximately half a billion dollars, in the San Francisco Bay Area by 1945.

The figures, contained in a report released by the research department of the chamber, were arrived at as the result of studies of the population trend and the relation between housing and population in this area during 1940.

PERMANENT HOMES

These studies indicated that 780,000 permanent dwelling units would be needed by 1945 to house the area's population of 2,300,000, while the completion of all units by the first of the year, authorized by the National Housing Agency's present program, would provide only 655,000 units.

Czechs Being 4th Ukrainian Army Through Eastern

By VERN SM
(People's World Foreign)

Czechoslovakia is being liberated. Soviet General Ivan Y. Petrov sent group crashing 12 to 31 miles into the across all of Ruthenia yesterday, after Pass and five other passes through the

make a mountain barrier around the northeastern end of Czechoslovakia. Early in the summer the Red Army operating in Ukraine and Poland north of Czechoslovakia captured the northends of these 2000 to 3000-foot high passes. British Information Services said. The Germans felt so worried about it that they spared about 12 divisions to stiffen 17 Hungarian divisions holding the Carpathian barrier.

The Red Army waited north of the mountains until the Third Ukrainians had captured Transylvania, which is south of Ruthenia, and had advanced into Hungary, south of both Slovakia and Ruthenia (which Hungary had "annexed").

Marshal Stalin's order of the day announcing the dramatic advance revealed that the only large towns in that part of Czechoslovakia, Korosmezo and Raho, are already liberated. Passes captured are the Tartar, Vyshkov, Berezhsky, Uzhok, Russky and Lupkov.

There is no reason to doubt the official Nazi announcement that a big Soviet offensive has broken into northeastern East Prussia

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Sleepy Lagoon Boys Cleared

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18 (UP).—Three youths who served one-year prison sentences in connection with the Sleepy Lagoon slaying in August 1, 1942, of Jose Diaz, today were given a clean bill by the District Court of Appeals.

The opinion, written by Justice Thomas P. White, declared that the three had served their sentences and pointed out that "the interests of justice require a reversal of the judgment."

Other defendants in the same case won reversal of their convictions at a recent appeals court session.

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Why are some of the men who still refuse to load ammunition walking around free, he asked, and why were survivors left in the ruins of Port Chicago and not given leaves or survivors' leaves.

'Battle of the Statler'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 (UP).—The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee voted four to one today against a formal investigation of the "battle of the Statler" in which two naval officers came to blows with some AFL teamsters the night of President Roosevelt's first political address of the 1944 campaign.



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These studies indicated that 780,000 permanent dwelling units would be needed by 1945 to house the area's population of 2,300,000, while the completion of all units by the first of the year, authorized by the National Housing Agency's present program, would provide only 655,000 units.

In 1940 a total of 587,507 dwelling units were available for the Bay Area's population of 1,734,308, or one dwelling unit for every 2.95 persons in the area.

While some 68,000 permanent units will have been added to the 1940 total by the end of the year, about 52,000 temporary dwelling units will have been constructed under the National Housing Agency's program.

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Pacific

Admiral Nimitz confirmed yesterday Japanese reports that his "sunken" Third Fleet raided the Manila area for the third time in three days Tuesday, with heavy bombing plane attacks. The only Japanese explanation is that the Third Fleet has been "recently replenished."

Navy Secretary Forrestal told a news conference in Washington yesterday some facts about the

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Isolationism

(People's World Los Angeles Bureau)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—Two prominent Los Angeles Republicans—local leaders of the "Republicans for Roosevelt" committee headed by Bartley C. Crum of San Francisco, today flayed Thomas E. Dewey and the Republican high command for their isolationist connections and said that President Roosevelt's reelection offers the best chance for winning the war and the peace.

Marshall Stimson, widely-known lawyer and Republican leader, said flatly that "if Dewey is elected, German morale will increase, the Nazis will tighten their belt and it will prolong the war."

"There are too many isolationists and America Firsters in the Republican campaign to suit me," Stimson added.

"The Republican record is too bad."

"The Republican votes in Congress are bad."

"The Republican platform is bad."

"And, furthermore, I don't trust the Republican leadership. That's why I'm going to vote for Roosevelt."

Ralph Lindstrom, another Republican attorney and member of the "Republicans for Roosevelt," declared:

"I am supporting Roosevelt because through him I believe we have a better chance of winning the peace as well as winning the war."

"I am a Willkie supporter and would have been eager to work for him."

"From the way the campaign speeches are going—with the isolationist associations and press that are supporting Dewey, I've decided Franklin D. Roosevelt is the best bet for winning the peace as well as the war."

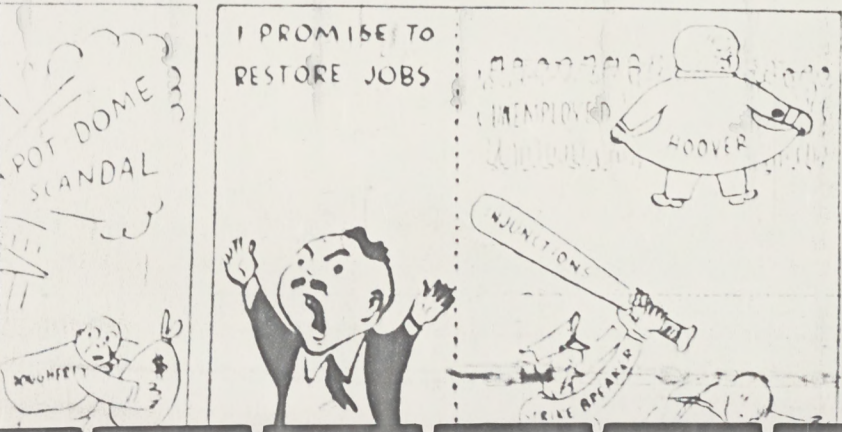
More Apples Coming

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—The War Food Administration announced today that the civilian share of the 1944 apple harvest will be 38 pounds of processed and fresh fruit per person, an increase of 13 pounds over last year but still 10 pounds below prewar consumption.

Chilly Experience

CHARLESTOWN, R. I., Oct. 19 (UP).—While two-year-old Margaret Morton lay sleeping in her cot, a navy plane ploughed through her bedroom and whisked the blanket off her bed without touching her. The blanket was found in the plane wreckage.

Rays Some Promises



dorsed the GOP ticket, the state AFL executive board in a star chamber session "took no action" on the presidential race; endorsed Governor Langlie over U. S. Senator Mon C. Wallgren; refused to endorse Congressman Warren G. Magnuson, who is running against Harry P. Cain for the U. S. Senate, and favored Robert Harlin, a Langlie appointee, in the first congressional district, although he is under fire from labor for his bad administration of the state department of labor.

The following large organizations have condemned Taylor's action and reaffirmed their support of a straight Roosevelt slate: The Seattle Metal Trades Council; Painters District Council No. 5; the Port Angeles Building Trades Council; the Clark County Central Labor Council, and the Blacksmiths and Drop Forge Workers Local 106 at Seattle.

The Washington Machinists Council, the Aeronautical Mechanics District Lodge No. 751 and the Everett Central Labor Council were the first to repudiate Taylor's action.

The Tacoma Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers, an affiliate of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, repudiated William Hutcheson's support of Dewey by calling for reelection of Roosevelt.

The shingleweavers district council voted to repudiate the state AFL backroom deal.

Navy Trial Nears End More Officers Admit 'Selecting' Material for Mutiny Statements

YERBA BUENA, Oct. 19.—Both prosecution and defense rebuttals were finished here this afternoon, leaving only the arguments for both sides to be heard before the mass court martial of 50 Negro seamen, accused of conspiracy to mutiny, goes to the court-martial board of seven men for deliberation and decision.

Today's testimony followed the general pattern of that already heard from prosecution rebuttal witnesses, that the officers who took statements from the accused men after the work stoppage incident, did not put everything that was told them into the statements and singled out certain facts, pursuant to their own idea of "the scope of the investigation."

Today's witness, Ensign Leslie Walden, formerly a chief petty officer, testified on cross-examination by defense counsel that the facts which went into the statements were "selected."

Walden admitted that almost every man he talked to told him of fear of loading ammunition. When asked by Defense Counsel Gerald Veltmann why out of seven statements he took, which have been introduced into the trial, only one included the remark about fear, Walden replied, that instead of using all the material which didn't seem to him to concern the case, he boiled it down to that material which pertained to the so-called "don't work" list and the meeting on the barge.

Veltmann obtained from Walden the information that all the statements which he took were limited purposely to facts concerning the list and the meeting

on the barge and that this limitation was due to Walden's interpretation of orders from his superior officers.

Marine Warrant Officer Walter Parsons testified only that Joseph Small, whom the prosecution is attempting to single out as a ringleader, was kept incommunicado and in solitary confinement at Camp Shoemaker from August 12 to September 7.

IRRELEVANCIES

One of the defendants, Cyril O. Sheppard, who spoke to Lieutenant (jg) John Colombo, the officer testified, told him he didn't think the boys could be charged with mutiny because they were not on a ship and mutiny meant taking over a ship.

Colombo, a battalion commander in charge of Negro personnel at Camp Shoemaker, said that he didn't tell any of the men he questioned that they didn't have to make a statement but that after he had the material which he thought should go into a statement, he told them they didn't have to sign it. He also admitted, as had most of the other officers who took statements, that the wording was his own.

Lieutenant (jg) Clovis P. Dubois stated under cross-examination that he had excluded "irrelevancies" from statements. He defined irrelevancies as "material not within the scope of the investigation he was making" and he defined the scope as "whether or not a man had signed the 'don't work' list or attended the meeting on the barge."

The 50 sailors are on trial for their lives for an alleged refusal to load ammunition following the Port Chicago explosion which killed over 300 men.

Rehabilitation For Philippines

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes said today that the Philippines will need industrial rehabilitation after their liberation and promised that the United States "will help as much as it can."

He told a press conference that the big problem in the Philippines will be to transport raw materials into the islands so that they can get back into production as soon as possible.

Industries

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 19 (UP).—A prosperous postwar future for the Pacific Northwest, built on a foundation of public power projects, was envisioned today by Senator Harry S. Truman, Democratic nominee for vice president.

Truman rolled through Oregon's valleys and forests yesterday, stayed overnight in Portland to address a party rally, then motored today through Washington to Seattle, where he makes a major speech tonight.

The senator expressed wholehearted support of a proposed Columbia Valley authority, as well as a Missouri Valley authority, based on the principles of the Tennessee Valley. He promised to go into the power situation at length in his speech tonight.

Truman gave credit to his senate committee investigating the war effort for the tremendous expansion of the aluminum and other war industries of the Northwest. He said there was a shortage in aluminum and no effort being made to expand, with about 350,000,000 pounds being made at that time. He said committeemen contended this amount could not be used on enough planes to win the war.

"By our work," Truman told the gathering last night, "the output was expanded to 2,400,000,000 pounds, and the reason is your great power projects in the northwest. These great power projects were vigorously opposed by the Republican minority in Congress—just examine the record. . . ."

Truman was optimistic about Oregon and Washington retaining their aluminum reduction and fabricating plants. He said industrial prosperity was certain "if the same ingenuity that was used to destroy people is used to convert industries (and) we can make this nation a better place in which to live."

Partial WLB Wage Report 'Before Naval'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UP).—Roosevelt will have a partial report from the National War Labor Board in his hands before November 1, WLB Chairman William H. Davis, said here, and it will deal with the relation of wages to the cost of living and an appraisal of the extent of any inequities found by the board.

Whether there will be a separate report to the President by the labor members will depend upon how fairly and completely the AFL and CIO members believe the report has handled the issues developed.

In order to prepare the report, the WLB adjourned until Wednesday, October 23, when the public members are to submit their draft of the report to the labor and industry representatives, for a full discussion.

Chairman Davis said the public members "have been chided here and there about a failure to do our duty. We intend to do our job. It is wages. We will tell the President about wages. The cost of living has come into it, because you can't talk about wages unless you talk about real wages."

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Paradox in Mutiny Trial

SOMEBODY HAD TO TAKE THE RAP—BUT THE GUILTY ONE WASN'T EVEN TRIED

By MARY LINDSAY

Tuesday morning at approximately 11:25 a verdict of guilty was reached in one of the most paradoxical trials ever held in California.

It had lasted for six weeks. Witnesses streamed in and out of the low-ceilinged, stuffy, flag-draped court room, on one side of which sat the defendants—50 drab-clad Negro sailors, on trial for their lives because someone in the 12th Naval District had decided that they had conspired to mutiny.

The paradox in the case wasn't evident to most of the people in the courtroom on Yerba Buena Island.

The seven high-ranking naval officers who composed the court-martial board didn't see it. The prosecutor certainly didn't see it. The reporters covering the trial didn't see it.

Not even the five competent young defense attorneys saw it.

But I'm quite sure that the 50 defendants saw it.

Because the paradox was that the real criminal—the real "conspirator" wasn't even on trial.

The paradox was that the 50 Negro sailors were taking the rap for a higher up who was so high-up that no one in the courtroom even dared to suggest that "he" might be to blame.

The United States Navy, and particularly the 12th Naval District were the real defendants at the bar.

The United States Navy, and particularly the 12th Naval District were on trial in the eyes of every thinking American, because of the Navy's Jim-Crow policy, its absolute refusal to accord to Negroes any but the most insignificant rights, its insistence upon segregation (except at "show-case" bases such as Treasure Island) its conscious policy of refusing in almost every instance to give Negroes any but menial, dirty, laborers duty.

The 50 Negro sailors, half of whom aren't old enough to vote, were tried for conspiracy to mutiny because they had refused to load ammunition three weeks after the explosion at Port Chicago in which they had seen over 300 of their fellow Jim-Crow victims blown to bits, three weeks after they had been on "work detail" picking up bloody and mangled bits of those 300 friends.

ACT THROUGH FEAR

They were being tried because of an act which they committed through fear—fear which was largely based on the fact that they knew that thanks to the Navy's lack of training, they were not competent to handle explosives safely.

They knew before the explosion that ammunition at Port Chicago was not properly handled. Most of them were afraid then—and not afraid because Negroes are cowards—but because they had sense enough to know that explosives are dangerous unless skillfully handled. And they knew that they did not have that skill, and that the Navy was doing nothing to train them.

Then the explosion proved that their fears were correct—proved it by wrecking an entire town and killing at least 323 Negroes who had also been afraid.

Five Negroes Honored For Heroism at Port Chicago

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Six navy enlisted men—five of them Negroes—today had received the navy and marine medals for heroic conduct in fighting fires on burning ammunition cars after the Port Chicago explosion.

Those named for the honor by Rear Admiral Carleton H. Wright, USN, commandant of the Twelfth Naval District were:

John Andrew Haskins Jr., pharmacist's mate, third class, Alexandria, Virginia; Herbert C. Reinhardsen, pharmacist's mate, third class; James A. Camper Jr., seaman first class, South Port Norris, New Jersey; William Edward Anderson, seaman first class, Murphysboro, Ill.; Richard L. McTere, seaman first class East Hancock, Mich.; Effus S. Allen, seaman second class, Detroit, Mich.

Haskins and Reinhardsen volunteered to proceed to the scene of the explosion with three navy ensigns, who also received awards, from their regular stations at Mare Island. The other four seamen were stationed at Port Chicago at the time of the explosion and voluntarily risked their lives to bring flames under control on burning ammunition cars.

who heard the Negro boys from Port Chicago talking about the betting between officers.

Unfortunately, the letter to Mrs. Roosevelt arrived too late. The explosion had happened.

There is no room for justice in a naval court-martial if justice happens to conflict with the prestige and honor of the navy. Four of the seven officers who sat on that board had their minds made up that the men were guilty the day the trial started. The only reason for holding a trial was to determine the degree of guilt.

One of the officers, a southern captain who referred to one of the accused as "that black bugger," had so completely made up his mind that he didn't bother to listen to any of the testimony except the rare parts that were funny. He quietly dozed off his hangovers every morning and quietly dozed over his lunch every afternoon.

The Navy holds that a conviction in this case was necessary for

the sake of morale and discipline. They point out that the effect upon sailors in the battle areas would be bad if these men were to get away with disobeying orders.

I say that the effect on the morale of 13,000,000 Negro Americans and countless millions of colored people in other countries is going to be worse.

The time is passed when second-class citizenship can be handed to one-tenth of our nation, whether civilians or military.

The Navy is doing a great job of fighting Fascists off foreign shores. It's doing a fighting job that every American can be proud of, but it's about time that it found out that it is a functioning part of a democracy, and that democracy means equality for all of the people in it.

The Army has already found it out, thanks to considerable prodding from President Roosevelt.

The Navy, at this point, is ripe for a very sharp poke in the ribs.

'Outlaw Race Bias' Discrimination, Not Prejudice, Is Root of Problem: McWilliams

(People's World Los Angeles Bureau)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Racial fraternity can very definitely be advanced by legislative action, famed Attorney-Author Carey McWilliams told the Conference of the Church and Social Action



OVER 175 of Hollywood Central Committee members at Beverly Hills Hotel in Los Angeles. Pictured are: Stanley Mosk, Patterson; standing: Gene Kelly, Jean Hershol

'Lagoon' Boys To Be Guests Of L.A. CIO

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Sleepy Lagoon boys . . . 17 Mexican youth recently freed from murder conspiracy conviction imposed in 1942, will be guests of the CIO council here on November 3, it was announced today.

Uncle Sam may step in with priority, however, to call some of them up for military service the meantime.

Eight of them were greeted by 250 relatives and friends crowded the Hall of Justice here early this week for over an hour upon their releases as the result of a dismissal order by Superior Court Judge Clement D. Nye.

Three of the youths, Bobby Taylor, Chepe Ruiz and Henry Leyva, who had been sentenced to life terms, were featured on the CIO daily radio program "Our Daily Bread."

When the appellate court recently reversed the whole conviction by unanimous vote, Justice Thomas P. White, who wrote the decision, sharply criticized Judge Charles W. Fricke for improper conduct.

Typical of the spirit of the freed defendants was the statement issued by Chepe Ruiz on the day of his release from San Quentin: "I intend to file for citizenship as soon as I am 21; in the meantime I am to join with others who are working to keep boys like myself of Mexican birth from being kicked around and to assure them of their full education privileges."

Four of the boys were released

are dangerous unless skillfully handled. And they knew that they did not have that skill, and that the Navy was doing nothing to train them.

Then the explosion proved that their fears were correct—proved it by wrecking an entire town and killing at least 323 Negroes who had also been afraid.

So three weeks later, flouting everything that modern neuropsychiatry has learned about shock, the Navy ordered them back to loading ammunition.

Is it any wonder they didn't go back? Is it any wonder that 350 beside these 50 "examples" didn't go back?

The Navy has denied them every right of equality in the service. It has denied them their right as Americans to serve in active sea duty. It has segregated them, insulted them, risked their lives by sheer criminal inefficiency and now it will send them to a Federal penitentiary for years in order to save its own face.

Somebody has to take the rap for the Port Chicago explosion. The 323 Negroes who died there couldn't do it, so the Navy found 50 other Negroes.

The sentences which the court-martial board on Yerba Buena Island gave those 50 men will not be made public for some time, not until the case has been reviewed by Rear Admiral Carleton Wright, who originally authorized the charges of "conspiracy to mutiny."

But the sentences will make no difference. It won't matter whether they are heavy or light.

What matters is that 50 Negroes were singled out of approximately 400 men, all of whom for the same reasons and with the same justification committed the same act.

What matters is that these 50 men were charged with "conspiracy to mutiny," a charge which evidence in the six weeks trial did very little to substantiate, except in the eyes of artery-hardened disciplinarians—for discipline's sake. They were convicted after a trial which, not once in its entire six weeks even approached the basic issue at stake.

SPEED UP

Only once was any criticism of the Navy allowed to come out in open court and that was an accident.

Early in the trial, one of the defendants when asked the routine question, "Have you anything to add to your testimony?" almost gave apoplexy to every naval officer in the room by saying, "Yes, I have. I want to say that the reason I was afraid to load ammunition was because I knew it wasn't handled properly. The white officers used to race each other and make me speed up."

The public relations officer assigned to the trial, after a word with the president of the court-martial board, immediately cornered all reporters, trying desperately to get them to suppress that bit of information.

And after that the defendants were instructed to consult with their attorneys before they said anything. The attorneys, being lieutenants in the navy and perforce required to get along with the brass hats, saw to it that no more slips were made.

Because that was a bad slip. The Navy denied the racing charge immediately, but it has been corroborated by dozens of men who were at Port Chicago before the explosion. And it is corroborated by a letter written to Mrs. Roosevelt early in July by a white woman who acts as a senior hostess at the Buchanan Street USO and

Discrimination, Not Prejudice, Is Root of Problem: McWilliams

(People's World Los Angeles Bureau)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Racial fraternity can very definitely be advanced by legislative action, famed Attorney-Author Carey McWilliams told the Conference of the Church and Social Action held by the Los Angeles Episcopal Diocese on the USC campus this week. "The root of the problem is not prejudice—" McWilliams told his audience of clerical and laity members, "the whole concept of prejudice has confused the issue—the problem is discrimination not prejudice. We can do much to eliminate discrimination by law."

With discrimination and segregation abolished, McWilliams reasoned, prejudice will have lost its breeding grounds. Segregation makes minorities more visible and others more conscious of them, he added and cited as an example the fact that the disturbances of last year in Detroit occurred only in areas exclusively white or colored, that there has been peace always in residential sections of mixed races.

"The whole problem," said McWilliams, who served as chairman of the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee which sought and won exoneration of the Mexican-American boys railroaded to prison on race prejudice, "is the extending, deepening and strengthening of democracy."

FULL EMPLOYMENT

"Unless there is some kind of stable world organization coming out of this war, unless full employment is guaranteed—if we have unemployment up to six, seven and eight million and show-tendency to increase beyond that—then we can expect a vast increase in racial tensions in this country."

Jack Burke, examiner in Fair Employment Practices Committee, who was one of three other panel speakers, agreed with McWilliams that segregation creates greater problems than any it solves. While FEPC has done much to eliminate discrimination in hiring, there remains a certain amount of discrimination within plants, Burke said.

Dr. David E. Henley, of the American Friends (Quaker) Service Committee, related the processes of his organization in fighting race prejudice by simple refusal to make any distinction. He recalled that prior to the Civil War, the Quakers opposed slavery and often bought slaves and gave them freedom.

Dr. Henley allowed that the approach of his organization was not positive enough ever to effect a solution but that they "kept nibbling at the edges."

Harold M. Kingsley, director of Pilgrim House which operates in Little Tokyo here, brought out the fact that discrimination followed lines other than color in refueling the resentment of established residents of Los Angeles of all colors to the many in-migrants which have swelled the city in the past few years.

"The greatest single need in the United States today," McWilliams offered, "is for an over-all strategy combining educational, legislative and political attacks on the problem."

After tracing the origin and development of prejudice both against Chinese and Mexicans in California and against Negroes in the South, McWilliams outlined steps which should be taken immediately.

Getting rid of formalized active

segregation is the first step, he said, by establishment of a permanent FEPC, new civil rights legislation elaborating principles of U. S. Constitutional Amendments 13, 14, 15 such as anti-lynching, and anti-poll tax laws and elimination from immigration laws any mention of race.

"Process by which the Negro is being culturally assimilated," McWilliams said, "and culturally matured has been enormously accelerated in the past 10 years. To the very extent that the South sees the Federal Government is going to effect changes the South makes its own changes. The administration's policy (against poll tax, for FEPC, etc.) does not stiffen resistance among Southern whites, it forces them into making concessions they should have made years ago."

The War Comes First, Says Sgt. Joe Lewis

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27 (UP).—Staff Sergeant Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, paused during a tour of Eastern war plants to announce he had no plans for boxing professionally until after the war.

Commenting on a report that Mike Jacobs sought to match him with Billy Conn next summer at New York, Louis said he could not discuss such a match, adding "lets get the war over first."

OAKLAND

The East Bay California Labor School

2030 BROADWAY, Oakland

Two 8-Week Language Courses

Conversational Spanish \$4
Mon., Oct. 30th 8 P.M.

Instructor:
Martina Luisa Nichols

Beginner's Russian \$4

Instructor:
Nicholas Karnaukh
Of the University of California
Extension Division
Fri., Nov. 3rd 7:30 P.M.

SAN FRANCISCO

Lithuanian Knitter & War Relief Organization

3rd Anniversary Celebration

DINNER & DANCE

225 VALENCIA ST.

Sunday, October 29

DOOR OPENS AT 1:30 P.M.
DINNER at 3 P.M.

Proceeds: Lithuanian War Relief

SAN FRANCISCO

CALIFORNIA LABOR SCHOOL

Mid-Term Party

Sat., Oct. 28th 8:30 P.M. 216 Market St.

Surprise Entertainment
Music by Hot Trio

led by Chepe Ruiz on the of his release from San Quentin. "I intend to file for citizenship as soon as I am 21; in the time I am to join with other are working to keep boys like self of Mexican birth from kicked around and to assure full education privileges."

Four of the boys were released earlier on parole and five served their sentences.

Lithuania Aid Fete Tomorrow

SAN FRANCISCO, October 27.—The Lithuanian Knitters War Aid Group will hold its anniversary celebration this day, October 29, at 225 Valencia.

A turkey dinner will be served starting at 3 p. m. and dancing will follow.

In its three years of existence the group has raised over \$2000 Russian war relief. It was named through the Russian consulate here. They have knitted hundreds of garments, have sent 200 kits of articles to the Russian partisans.

Heddy Lamarr to Become a Mother

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 27 (UP).—Film star Heddy Lamarr returns with her actor-husband John Loder from a two weeks vacation at Big Bear Lake, disclosed at Big Bear Lake, disclosed. She expects to become a mother "at the middle of June."

The child will be the couple's first.

The sultry actress who married Loder in May, 1943, said she planned to make one more movie picture at MGM before retiring from the screen to await baby's birth.

Miss Lamarr has an adopted son, Jamie, aged five.