The Weather
Showers and local thunderstorms, not so warm in south today; tomorrow local showers.

The Michigan Daily

Official Publication Of The Summer Session

Editorials
Ho Hum No. 1: The New Road Surface . . .
The NEC And Competition . . .

VOL. XLVIII. No 10 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1938 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Ford Loses Fight Against Collective Bargaining Order

St. Louis Trial Examiner Rules Workers' Rights Were Violated At Plant

Recommends Ford Bargain With CIO

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(AP)—Henry Ford faced the choice tonight of bargaining collectively with a CIO union at St. Louis or fighting the recommendation of a labor board trial examiner that he do so.

T. E. Dudley, the trial examiner, reported to the Board that the right guaranteed workers in interstate industries by the Wagner Act, to organize and bargain collectively without interference or coercion, had been violated at the Ford assembly plant in St. Louis by statements attributed to the automobile manufacture in a published interview.

Ford had been quoted, he said, as saying he would never recognize the CIO union.

Dudley reported that the union in question, The United Automobile Workers, represented 68 per cent of the 837 production and maintenance employes in the plant. The Ford Motor Company had refused union demands for bargaining negotiations, he said.

The Labor Board official recommended that the company bargain collectively with the union, and that it reemploy 196 workers. These workers either had been discharged for union activities, he reported, or were refused their jobs when the plant reopened after a shutdown last fall.

Dudley recommended also that the company disestablish as a bargaining agency for its employes the St. Louis division of the Liberty Legion of America, Inc.

The examiner said evidence taken at a hearing on union charges of unfair labor practices disclosed that one of the originators of the Legion was Judge Leo Schaefer of the Municipal Court in Dearborn, Mich., whose father, a schoolmate of Ford, had acquired a box lunch concession at the Ford Plant at River Rouge.

(Continued on Page 3)

Colorado River Party Outlook Grows Brighter

BULLETIN

EL PASO, Texas, July 7.—(AP)—The six-member Nevills Expedition, long overdue at Lee's Ferry, Ariz., on its trip down the treacherous Colorado River, was reported sighted today by two Coast Guard pilots from El Paso.

The pilots, R. W. Fendlay and J. L. Riggs, reported they had communicated with the party and that apparently its members were well and did not need aid.

They sighted the expedition's boats 20 miles northeast of Lee's Ferry, the pilots reported to Lt. Perry S. Lyons, United States Coast Guard commander here.

With the report from an unidentified amateur radio operator that the six-member expedition in which three University people are taking part had passed Cataract Canyon on the stormy Colorado River, hopes for the safety of the party became stronger.

The expedition, which set out from Green River, Utah, June 20, expected to reach Lee's Ferry, Ariz., July 4, but as yet has not arrived.

At Grand Canyon, the Associated Press reported, Emery C. Kolb, photographer who has twice made the treacherous 300-mile canoe trip, said the national park service had picked up a short wave message from an unidentified operator who said the expedition had passed Cataract Canyon. Kolb said he believed that if they had passed the Canyon they would have no difficulty reaching Lee's Ferry.

University members of the expedition are Elzada Clover, botanist; Lois Jotter, her assistant and Eugene Atkinson, geologist.

Cranbrook School Objective Of Trip

Buses enroute to the Schools of the Cranbrook Foundation located in the beautiful Bloomfield Hills residential section near Detroit will leave at 8:30 a.m. tomorrow from in front of Angell Hall, according to Prof. Louis Rouse of the mathematics department.

The beauty spots of the "most beautiful private school" in the Middle West will be the objectives of the fourth University Excursion, he said, and of particular interest will be the Christ's Church, the Cranbrook Institute of Science and the Cranbrook Academy of Arts.

Daily Staff Misses 'Red,' Popular Lino Operator

Michigan Daily reporters and editors are sad to lose the services of Elton "Red" Whitney, popular linotyper who served them in The Daily composing room for five years.

"Red" is now in Valparaiso, Ind., where he is operating his own job-printing establishment.

He was noted especially among the student journalists for his ready and willing assistance at all times and for his skill and speed at the linotype.

Scholar Owes Book Collector Debt Of Culture

Adams, Clements Library Head Talks To Luncheon Of Renaissance Students

The scholar owes a debt of culture to the commercial book collector for having built up great libraries to further cultural research, Dr. Randolph G. Adams, director of the Clements Library, told a luncheon meeting of the Graduate Conference on Renaissance Studies yesterday in the Union.

Dr. Adams pointed out that there are three main factors in building up any great library: the scholar, who knows what books are needed in the library, the men who pay the bills for the books, and the middle-man, who is the antiquarian book seller of today.

In illustrating his theory of the importance of the book collector, Dr. Adams pointed to Samuel Clements, donor of the Clements Library as an outstanding example of the book collector who was not a scholar but furthered, through his work, the studies of the scholar.

Mr. Clements, who graduated from the University in 1862, collected over a period of years, when he was engaged in the steel business in Bay City, a comprehensive and valuable library on American history which he presented to the University in 1923.

It can be seen, Dr. Adams said, scholars owe a debt of gratitude to the commercial book collector since "the collector puts together the things which belong together, and gives the scholar the opportunity to investigate them intact."

Renaissance Group To Go To Detroit

An excursion to the Detroit Institute of Fine Arts will be made today by the Graduate Conference on Studies of The Renaissance.

The group, which will inspect various art objects of the Renaissance period, will leave from in front of Angell Hall at 1 p. m.

Ice Cream Social Scheduled For Needy Chinese Students

Plans for an ice cream social to be given from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. July 22, on the new Mall in front of the Rackham School, were announced yesterday by the central committee for the affair, composed of a group of Chinese students and the Ann Arbor Independents.

To be sponsored by the League, will be given, for the most part, to needy Chinese students here and abroad.

The proceeds from the social, which is Utah Tsao, Grad., and Frances Wong will be chairman of the Chinese group. The committee members from the Ann Arbor Independent group are Elizabeth Nolley, '39, general chairman, Ellen Cuthbert, '39, publicity chairman, Jean Jessop, '40, in charge of finance and Margaret Ayres, '39, who will head the patrons committee. Others are Elizabeth Wurster, '40, who will be in charge of the girls serving the ice cream, Elizabeth Judson, '40, decorations chairman and Juanita Pardon, '40, and Jeanne Judson, '40, are the co-chairmen in charge of properties.

A program by the Chinese students will be given at the social, and the Chinese women, dressed in their native costumes, will give talks in the dormitories a few days before the event.

Various ice cream dishes will be served to the guests by 12 hostesses who will be dressed in peasant costumes to carry out the theme of "Idiot's Delight," the play which will be presented at the Mendelssohn Theatre at that time. Tables and chairs will be set up by the Building and Grounds department of the University. A small admission charge will be made.

Exile Parley Hears Nations Refuse Shelter For Refugees

Myron C. Taylor, U. S. Delegate Is Appointed As Head Of Committee

Will Hold Public Session Saturday

EVIAN-LES-BAINS, France, July 7—(AP)—The inter-governmental committee attempting to solve the acute problem of thousands of racial and political refugees heard warm words of idealism today, but few encouraging practical suggestions from delegates of seven nations who addressed it.

The conference elected Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the United States delegation, to the presidency in tribute to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who called it into session.

Organizing its work, it voted to hold its third public session Saturday morning, when further statements of policy will be presented by national delegations, and approved appointment of two sub-committees.

Appoint Committee

One sub-committee, headed by T. W. White of Australia, will deal with private refugee organizations; the other, to be directed by Michael Hansson of Norway, will be a technical group to supervise a compilation of immigration laws and practices of governments represented at the conference.

Except for this, the committee made little progress toward solution of its problem.

The apparent stumbling block still was the necessity of getting some country to receive refugees. The public address left little doubt most nations were indisposed to offer Havens.

The most encouraging word was from Brazil whose delegate, Helio Lobo, said the state of Sao Paulo "might" be in a position to accept an unspecified number of agricultural workers.

Many City Dwellers

It was pointed out, however, that most of the German and Austrian refugees were city dwellers.

Even Palestine seemed to close tighter before Jewish refugees. A communication to the committee from the Arab National Committee there said a delegation was enroute here to argue against any increase in the Jewish population in the Holy Land.

Senator Henry Berenger of France in his address made plain that European governments expected American nations to receive refugees, saying "new countries" should bear the burden.

Argentina was luke warm, her delegate, Dr. Tomas A. Lebreton, stressing that she was "jealous" of her "own right in all matters relating to the manner wherein and the means whereby immigrants will be allowed into our country."

Belgium Filled

The Belgian delegate said his country was filled to capacity with refugees. Beurker Andreae of the Netherlands said his country was not in a position at the present time to admit any, except in extraordinary cases, and represented colonies as unsuitable because of climate.

White of Australia declared his country "cannot do more" than take the generous amount it is now taking while the Canadian representative, Hume Wrong, called upon Germany to "Do something" by giving her opinion on the refugee problem and relaxing restrictions on removal of possessions and cash assets.

Hu Shih Tells Story Of Rise Of New China

Voluntary Choice Of Ideas Of Western Civilization Characterizes Progress

Fall of Monarchy Brings New Unity

By CARL PETERSEN

Voluntary choice or an intelligent experimentation in new political and social philosophies were, cited as the primary characteristics of the rise of modern China by Dr. Hu Shih, Dean of Peking University College of Arts, speaking yesterday in the third of a series of lectures in conjunction with the Institute of Far Eastern Studies.

Three factors were stressed by Dr. Hu as contributing to the modernization of China: Foreign aggression into China at the turn of the century, opening China to the western powers; long and intimate contact with the western civilization thus admitted; and the revolutions of 1911 and 1926, the former removing the monarchy, an impediment to change, the latter removing the military clique last stronghold of the reactionary.

When the Chinese were attacked by Japan at the turn of the century, Dr. Hu said, it marked the beginning of a period of intimate contact with the western world. The key cities of Shanghai, Honkong and Tientsin rose to power, police regulations were established, roads were built and the westernization of China begun.

There was no man or any class of men powerful enough to protect the institutions of the Chinese people from the encroachments of western civilization, Dr. Hu said.

The years of intimate contact with western powers which followed have left their impress on almost all Chinese culture, Dr. Hu said. But it is important to remember, he emphasized, that the contributions of the west to Chinese culture have all been voluntarily accepted by the Chinese people. "China is never resists," he said, "she only chooses." Since the changes which the Chinese made were all adopted voluntarily, he pointed out, they will endure.

With the overthrow of the age-old monarchy in 1911, Dr. Hu said, the last obstruction to new and progressive ideas was removed. This proc-

(Continued on Page 3)

'Moo' Called A Predication Or Non-Elliptic Utterance

'How Much' Is An Elliptic Sentence According To Professor Swadesh

Proving that linguists, like ordinary people, can be roused to sharp controversy over questions of English grammar, Prof. Morris Swadesh of the University of Wisconsin evoked a variety of opinions from his audience yesterday noon when he addressed the Linguistic Institute luncheon conference on the topic, 'Complementive and Elliptic Sentences in English."

Professor Swadesh, who has for some time been engaged in a cooperative study of English grammar, prefaced his discussion by a definition of a sentence as "a phonetic unit marked by a longer pause at the beginning and at the end, with certain regular tonal patterns." He did his in order to point to a distinction between the predicational sentence and the non-predicational sentence.

"Five-twos," an utterance heard at the post-office stamp window, and "John chews," are prosodically alike, Dr. Swadesh pointed out, but the first is non-predicational. "A predication," he explained, "is a non-elliptic syntactic utterance, commonly having a subject and predicate."

A variety of such predicational sentences was presented by the speaker as having been found in current speech. Besides the familiar formal sentence with subject and predicate, he gave several categories illustrated by such utterances as "Down with it!" "Hello!" "Moo," "Ouch!", and such exclamative constructions as "Oh, Charley!" "What a man!" and "Why, Willie!"

But besides such utterances, which are complete in themselves, the student of modern English grammar must recognize the existence of other utterances which are either complementary or elliptic in nature, declared Dr. Swadesh.

Probably the largest class of what he termed complementive sentences is composed of responses to something precedent, such as answers to questions. Here he named, "Yes," "Absolutely," and replies to the interrogations who, when, where, why and how. Another class, he said, is constituted of "continuing questions," such as "Who?" in response to the remark, "Someone is coming to see us tonight." "You and who else?" is another such continuing question. A third class here is that of completions of interrupted sentences.

Elliptic sentences, according to Dr. Swadesh, are utterances to which something may easily be supplied to complete the meaning. An example is the mention of a personal name, as "Mr. Brown," in an informal introduction. Other illustrations are "Happy to meet you," "Nice weather," "How much?" and "Sugar, please."

Outstanding in the subsequent general discussion was a difference of opinion over what Dr. Swadesh named as predicational utterances of a type transitional to the elliptic, that is, street signs and such phrases as Through STOP Street." There was a consensus that "Stop" is an imperative and hence predicational, but whether "Through Street" is a sentence or simply a label like "blackberry jam" on a jar is a question as yet unsettled by Michigan's visiting linguists.

N. Davis Declares War On Continent Is Not Imminent

NEW YORK, July 7.—(AP)—Norman H. Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross and United States "Ambassador at Large," returning from Europe today, said war was not imminent, although the "situation is precarious."

"The best informed people say the issues are not yet sufficiently well drawn," he said as he debarked from the U.S. Liner Manhattan. "That gives rise to the hope that a general war can be put off if not ultimately avoided."

Also aboard the line Manhattan was Fred Morris Dearing, retiring United States minister to Sweden and a diplomat 35 years. He said he planned to live near Wilmington, N.C., and might write a book on his experiences.

English Rush Men To Quell Jewish-Arab Race Rioting

Arabs Mass On Palestine Frontier; 5 Are Killed During Fierce Conflict

Outbreak Termed Bloodiest In History

JERUSALEM, July 7.—(AP)—Arab tribes from Trans-Jordan were reported massed on the Palestine frontier tonight as Britain sped warships and troops to smash the bloodiest Jewish-Arab race outbreak in the Holy Land's recent history.

Simultaneously, Jewish leaders warned their people against being "drawn into civil war."

In a pitched battle lasting four hours British troops fought a band of 600 Arabs said to have just crossed the border from Trans-Jordan, east of Palestine and a part of Britain's Palestine mandate but governed by a local Arab administration.

No British Hurt

Five Arabs were reported killed and eight wounded. There were no British casualties.

Total casualties in two days of rioting and battling were 33 killed, 111 wounded.

However, a number of Arabs were said to have succeeded in entering Palestine and to have joined their comrades in the hills fighting for "Arab independence."

Tribesmen Mass

The tribesmen were said to be massing south of "Tegart's Wall," the $500,000 fortified frontier recently completed along the Syrian border, north of Palestine, to keep trouble-makers out of the country.

The news of Arab reinforcements was received as Britain ordered two battalions of troops, each normally consisting of more than 800 men, from Egypt at "the earliest possible date."

Already at Haifa were the British cruisers Emerald and Enterprise, each of more than 7,500 tons. Both arrived as the result of an emergency call.

Roosevelt Starts Westward Drive For Liberal Men

Champions Liberals



New Deal Candidates In Democratic Primaries Expect F.D.R.'s Support

President To Make Speeches At Stops

WASHINGTON, July 7.—(AP)—President Roosevelt was ready tonight for one of the greatest campaign drives of his career—a transcontinental tour in behalf of his unfinished New Deal program and of liberal candidates for office in the 1938 Democratic primaries.

Laboring all day at top speed, the President had his desk fairly clear of official business before the time came for his departure by special train at 10:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, tonight.

One major addition was made to his itinerary—an addition which will give him an opportunity, if he chooses to use it, to lay a finger of disapproval on the renomination campaign of Senator George (Dem., Ga.).

He accepted an invitation of a delegation of Georgians, including Lawrence Camp of Atlanta, who is in the race against George, to speak at Barnesville Aug. 11 "on any subject you may deem of interest to Georgians."

George has opposed the administration on numerous occasions.

The Georgia speech will be made after Mr. Roosevelt has completed his swing across the nation and has taken a leisurely cruise down the Pacific Coast, through the Panama Canal and back to Pensacola, Fla.

The occasion for the first address of the tour will be a celebration at Marietta, Ohio, tomorrow of the 150th anniversary of the settling of the Northwest Territory. The President arrives at Marietta about 9 a.m., EST, and leaves about 10:30 a.m. The time of the speech has not been announced definitely, but it will be broadcast nationally.

Later in the day, the President will drop down to Kentucky, where he is expected to leave voters in no uncertainty about his desire for renomination of Senator Barkley, Democratic leader. He will make a major talk at Covington between 3:20 p.m. and 4:20 p.m., EST. This address also will be broadcast nationally.

He will make shorter talks at Louisville about 7:20 p.m., EST, and at Bowling Green, about 9:50 p.m., these two speeches to be broadcast locally.

In speeches later in Oklahoma and California, political analysts believe the President will, at least, make ges-

(Continued on Page 4)

Fuel Of Stars Is Atom Nuclei, Bethe Believes

Will Give Talk At Physics Colloquium Here Today; Kramers Also To Speak

By BETSEY ANDERSON

The fuel used to supply energy in the stars was the subject of the informal talk given by Prof. H. A. Bethe of Cornell University before the bi-weekly colloqium of the Physics Symposium held last night in the small amphitheatre of the Rackham Building.

Prof. Bethe, who is a guest lecturer for the Symposium from June 27 to July 15, has done a great deal of research in this field and he discussed some of his findings as well as the general theories. He opened his talk by showing the influence of Eddington's work in England some time ago on the way temperature and heat were distributed in the different stars.

Fuel in the stars, he claimed, is formed from atomic nuclei which combine to form more complex atomic nuclei structures in somewhat the same manner as combustion. The most important atomic nuclei for the stars are of carbon. The stars are thus heated by coal, the carbon nucleus being burned in such a way that it gives off ten million times as much energy as the combustion of a single carbon atom.

The carbon atom burned combines with hydrogen, the result being a nitrogen nucleus. This is again burned and combines again with hydrogen. The final result in the reproduction of the carbon nucleus and the formation of hydrogen nuclei, which disappear and form helium nuclei instead.

Thus the sun will keep going as long as there is hydrogen and will stop when all the hydrogen is converted into helium. Scientists have computed this time to be approximately ten billion years off, or three times as long as the sun has already been shining.

Prof. Bethe will speak at the Colloqium this morning on the descriptive theory of the compound nucleus with applications to yields of nuclear reactions. Prof. H. A. Kramers of the University of Leiden, Netherlands, will be the other guest speaker at the Colloqium this morning. He will discuss reativity and spin.

Y.C.L. To Hold Meeting Today

Joseph Clark To Speak On 'Democratic Front'

The Young Communist League will inaugurate its program of educational activities for the Summer Session at 8 p.m. today in Unity Hall with a talk by Joseph Clark, executive secretary of the League in Michigan. His topic will be "The Democratic Front in America."

The program of the "Democratic Front" was adopted at the 10th national convention of the Communist Party in New York this year, local officers of the Y.C.L. said. It calls for a union of all democratic and progressive forces in the United States for a defense of democracy.

Rebels Checked By Militiamen

Strategic Area Of Valencia Saved From Insurgents

HENDAYE, France (At the Spanish Frontier), July 7.—(AP)—Spanish Government Militiamen today brought to a standstill the insurgent drive on Valencia and announced the first gain in three days of fighting.

Dispatches from Madrid said Gen. Jose Miaja of Atlanta, drove the enemy back into hills of the Sierra De Mora, 20 miles southeast of Teruel and 45 miles inland from the Mediterranean.

The Insurgent attacks there appeared directed at Segorbe, important communications center on the Teruel-Segunto highway, and Mora De Rubielos, north of the road and east of the Sierra De Mora.

Today's action brought to a climax three days of heavy fighting for which Generalissimo Francisco Franco's general staff had elaborated well-laid plans only to have them disrupted by the militiamen's resistance.

Government lines also held in the Campillo sector, six and one-half miles west and slightly south of Teruel, where another Insurgent force fought to reach Ademuz.

Capture of this strategic area would give the Insurgents control of the hadquarters of the Guadalaviar-Turia river which sweeps down to Valencia.

Observatory Open Tonight

The Angell Hall Observatory will be open tonight to persons interested in studying the celestial bodies. Guests wishing to use the telescopes, which will be available from 8 to 10 p.m. may use the elevator to reach the observatory.