

Harlem Fear Grows Of Chamberlain Trick

Scent Something Phony About British, French 'Operations'; Suspicion Mounts That Ground Is Laid for Another Munich

By Angelo Herndon

Already sensing Chamberlain's old game of treachery, many people of Harlem are beginning to ask when does Britain and France intend to aid Poland in her fight against fascist aggression.

This is immediately apparent upon observing the reactions and conversations of hundreds of people who rush to the news stands throughout the day seeking "news" about the war of England and France with Nazi Germany.

Evidently taking a hint from President Roosevelt's speech over the radio last Sunday night to check up on what they read, the people of Harlem are thinking soberly and are not allowing their nerves to be shaken by wild and spurious headlines in the capitalist press.

Discussing the progress of the war, a group of Negro workers on 125th St. and Lenox Ave., heard the following comment from one of their group on Chamberlain's and Daladier's aid to Poland:

BIGGEST BLUFF

"It's the biggest bluff that has ever been put over on the public. Can you imagine such 'fighting'? If I declare war against my enemy, do you think I would send planes to drop leaflets instead of bombs?"

"I'll bet my socks that England and France are secretly working for another Munich. They do not intend to fight for Poland."

Explaining the Soviet non-aggression pact with Nazi Germany, he said:

"Russia knows the intentions of Britain and France and all the other countries. They would like to see her wiped off the face of the earth because they're afraid of communism."

A copper, standing on the same corner, said: 'Chamberlain should get it in the neck for his treacherous policy.'

SEE NEW TRICK

On Fifth Ave. and 125th St., four young Negro WPA employees, ranging in age from 19 to 26, expressed the opinion that Chamberlain was up to some new trick of getting America involved in the war. One of them said:

"England and France could have stopped Mussolini in Ethiopia. They could have stopped Hitler in Czechoslovakia and Austria—they can still stop him in Poland if they want to."

"If they had not sold all of those countries down the river, there would be no war today. England and France slipped up on getting Russia to fight for them and now they're trying to drag America in."

Another one of the group chimed in:

"The whole thing looks fishy to me anyhow. Poland is getting a terrible beating and they're still talking about helping her. That's alright, but I wonder when?"

WAR TERRIBLE

A Negro mother, in her cleaners and dyers shop on 130th St. between Lenox and Fifth Avenues said the war is a terrible thing and she hopes that many young American lives will be spared from the holocaust.

"War is so cruel," she went out. "I don't think it was ever intended for human lives to be destroyed like that. People should learn to live more neighborly."

"It's the funniest war I've ever seen," said a Negro storekeeper and news dealer on 120th St. and Lenox Ave.

"The radios and newspapers tell you that Britain and France have bombed this place and that place—that they have made 'contact' here and there with the German army. But then they turn round and tell you that it all was a false alarm."

"You just can't figure the damn

thing out—and I don't try. If I did, I'd soon be in Bellevue under observation. But one thing—America has no business over there pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for England and France."

FDR Weighs Calling Of Special Session

Consults with Senate GOP Leader; Neutrality Act Would Be Acted on

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cially that short term credits for ordinary commercial transactions with belligerents are perfectly legal under the neutrality act.

The ruling was issued in conformity with a section of the act "concerning credits to belligerents" which specifies that trade restrictions with warring nations do not extend to "ordinary commercial credits and short time obligations . . . customarily used in normal peace time commercial transactions."

It was stressed that the ruling applies only to the sale and shipment of American materials which are not embargoed and hence does not interfere with the ban on shipment of arms and war supplies produced in this country.

The move was one of several connected with the extension of the Administration's peace protective front from the Philippines eastward to the United States territorial waters in the Atlantic.

The War Department, under its new and complete authority over the Panama Canal Zone, moved to further safeguard the U. S. "lifeline of defense" by augmenting the armed forces at Puerto Rico by approximately 1,500 officers and men.

In the nation's defense plans, the Puerto Rican garrison is gradually assuming the role of an American Gibraltar, commanding the Atlantic approach to the Canal. At present the garrison is manned by 866 officers and soldiers.

The new troops are being drawn from U. S. territorial forces, chiefly from the 1st Battalion of the 51st Coast Artillery Corps Regiment now stationed at Ft. Monroe, Va.

World Art T Safe at W

Thanks to the New York World's Fair, a considerable portion of the great artistic works of the past are today safe from the dangers of war.

Chief among these treasures which are assured safety by their presence here in the United States in connection with the Fair, is the collection of antique statuary in the Greek Pavilion—the largest collection of originals of art of the classical era over to the assembled in any one place in the United States.

This exhibit marks the first time the Greek government has ever permitted any originals to leave Greece. The remnants of Greek antiquity have been jealously guarded ever