NATION'S STUDENTS 'STRIKE FOR PEACE; DISORDERS ARE FEW

Thousands at Universities in City Join Protest Against War and Fascism.

HARVARD FACTIONS CLASH

Disturbances Are Reported in Chicago and the West - 60,000 Quit Classes.

Anti-war feeling in colleges and schools throughout the country took thousands of students from their classes yesterday to participate in mass demonstrations which were generally free from disorder and violence.

All through the New York metropolitan area about 10,000 undergraduates went on strike at 11 o'clock in the morning. The majority of the speakers condemned not only war but fascism, imperialism and the violation of civil rights, loyalty oaths, the suppression of minority opinion by Senator Long and Father Coughlin.

The strike among students in the city's schools was carried out with a complete fiasco. Reports from school principals showed that less than 1 per cent of the pupils took any part in the strike. One principal noted that the memory of his charges by leaving classes and turning the buildings over to a group of pupils who chose to demonstrate.

Report 60,000 Announced Call.

The National Student League, a Committee, representing the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the Theta Delta Chi, and the Progressive Society in the Albany, Youth, the Youth Section of the American Civil Liberties Union, and the National Student League, are crushed by Congress and the Interministerial Movement, issued a statement last night postponing the date of the annual meeting with 60,000 students participating in it.

The meeting of the schools was to be held at the Hotel, Monday, 10th by the committee, would raise the total number of students.

The strike in some quarters was met with resistance from the authorities by student groups, who refused to allow the ralliers to be imprisoned and ineffective. In some of the more war-savvy districts, stone, eggs and stonebangers were hurled and windows smashed in black eyes and throned scales.

The National Student League, in a much more dignified manner, announced a university's participation in the movement. They issued a statement through the Daily Princetonian approving the student's action as an expression of student sentiment in world peace. He declared that "the creation of the deeply felt peace in the world is the next step to attain that goal."

Eleven Harvard students were paraded, resolutions adopted and pledges taken not to support the war. The Stony Brook model studied with white crescents was displayed at the University of Chicago. In the South, however, harmless gun shots were heard at Harvard. At the University of California, a form of the gun was a one-pound gun boomed at Syracuse University.

Harvard's Heavy Pudding Club members appeared with wooden swords and a sign which read, "All who are burning at Brooklyn University are burning at the American University." The students are reported in a letter to the Bronx woman speaker whose umbrella shielded her from Continued on Page Three.
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a flying egg; a Nest record was busted to replace a Columbia Uni-
versity flag by student janitors at the meeting there.

Three Large Rallies Here.

The demonstration at Columbia was the largest in the city, with
City College, Hunter College and New York University rallies next
in point of numbers. About 3,000 Columbia students gathered in
the gymnasium; about 2,000 turned out at City College, 1,500 at Hunter
College and 1,200 at New York University. Fordham University
reported no demonstration at all, the strike being ignored by both
students and faculty.

Roger Baldwin, director of the
Civil Liberties Union, led the mass
meeting at Columbia. Mr. Baldwin's denunciation that communism
was necessary in the world was greeted with both cheers and hisses.
Some of the students took the Ox-
ford pledge not to bear arms.

Referring to Dr. Nicholson Mur-
ray Butler, although not mention-
ing his name, Mr. Baldwin spoke of
a "take peaceful, the prevailing gen-
us of this university, who believes
in all things to stop war that do not work.

Other speakers at the Columbia
meeting included James A. Wor-
ther, editor of The Spectator; Mau-
nace Beeker, a "convinced object-
" during the World War; Pro-
fessor Reinhold Niebuhr of the Uni-
tion Theological Seminary, and Carl Van
of the seminary, who declared that
ministers would not act as chaplains in the next war and
would not support war from their pulpits. A resolution directed
President Roosevelt to increase the relief budget, further educational
activities and reduce army and
navy appropriations. This
statement made headlines in memory of Colum-
bia men killed in the World War

Students at City College joined
the Great Hall for an hour and a
half to protest against war and
pacifism and to adopt thirteen
resolution. Following the indoor meet-
ing about 5,000 passed outside
with banners denouncing war, de-
moting the reinstatement of forty-
two expelled students and express-
ing other grievances. Other placards read: "Down With War!"
"Quit President Roosevelt!" "Abol-
ish the R. O. T. C." and "Build Schools, Not Battalions!"

In Washington Square left their
chairs and met at Julian Memori-
al Church. An overflow meeting
was held in the dining room in the
square. Only student speakers ad-
dressed the gathering, according to
an agreement between several
groups to her faculty speakers.

5,000 Attend Hunter Rally

The Hunter College girls staged
what was said to be the largest
anti-war demonstration at any New York college. At the Bronx building,
Breden Park Boulevard and Navy
Avenue, 2,000 students stood in the rain to denounce war, while at the
main building, Longing
Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street,
another thousand poured out to
hold their meeting in the Central
Opera House in East Sixty-seventh Street. There was no disorder.

The high school meetings were scattered and unorganized.

General reports of principal in the office of the Board of Education
showed more interest than usual. The total number of 500,000 students in
twenty-two of the forty-three high schools, only 628 students had
left school, or about .05 per

The strike, as far as high
school students were concerned, was characterized as a hampering
failure for the strike leaders.

Few Absences Reported, 2,000

The schools reporting absences during the four days were: James
Moore, 150 out of 2,500: Monarch, 150 out of 900: Morgan, 100 out of 642: Abraham Lincoln, 200 out of 1,745: Enrico Hall, 1 out of 7,866: Franklin High, 217 out of 5,277; James McCallin, 100 out of 6,000: New Utrecht, 150 out of 3,500: Boys' J. Tilden, 10 out of 7,128: Thomas Jefferson, 200 out of 5,900. Others among the twenty-

Two Absences Reported.

Mayor O. C. Campbell, Superin-
tendent of Education, who was early in the week that principals would
deal individually with the problem in their own schools and punish offending students in ar-

STUDENTS AT COLUMBIA IN A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST WAR.
Miss Elsie Barnes, head of the student council at Barnard College, addressing the mass meeting in the Columbia gymnasium yesterday. Similar rallies were held at various institutions of learning throughout the nation.

Any action taken for absences
would be the usual penalty for cut-
ing classes.

This principal peace demonstration was in Millburn Park, where about 200 students of Duca College and the University of Newark listened to speakers de-
nouncing war and fascism. While
meetings were being held, accom-
pained by disturbances in some high
schools, the students at East Side High School to restore order, when a fire alarm was es-
ploided and several windows were broken as a pretext. A false fire
alarm also was turned in from one school.

Attempts at the Pinfield High School to stages a demonstration failed on
five occasions, and then students returned to their classes.

Small meetings were held in other
towns but generally high schools throughout the suburban district ignored the strike call.

New York Times