Stalinists Try To Frame Oak In Workers Alliance

journalist active in the labor and man Thomas and Sam Baron, of revolutionary movement for 20 the Socialist Party, Harry Milton, years, was "tried" and found of the S.W.P., Bertram Wolfe of "guilty" of being a "fascist spy" by the Independent Communist Local 1700 of the Communist- Labor League, John McNair of dominated Workers Alliance on the British LLP., and John Dos June 23. In true Moscow Trial fashion, Oak was not permitted to appear to answer the charges nor to submit evidence of his anti-fascist activities.

At the May 12 meeting of Local 1700, four Stalinists, James Hawthorne, Sol Becker, Sam Brody and Abe Newman, declared that Oak, who had just been placed on the Federal Writers Project, had gone to Russia and Spain in 1936 and 1937 as a spy. A committee consisting of Sol Becker, Townsend Rice and Mrs. Ulmar was appointed to "investigate" the

Charges By Majority

The majority report of this committee asserted that Oak utilized his position as director of propaganda for the Spanish Loyalist Government to contact "pro-Franco" organizations - the P.O.U.M. (independent communists), the C.N.T.-F.A.I. (anarchists) and Caballero (left-wing) Socialists-and through them to undermine the People's Front.

The "evidence" consisted of articles written by Oak in the liberal New Statesman and Nation of London, the British Independent Labor Party's New Leader, and the American Socialist Call.

A minority report by Mrs. Ulmar declared these articles did not prove the writer a fascist but showed that he repudiated the Communist Party, of which he had been a member for nine years, because he had become convinced that its policies and tactics were leading to disruption and defeat of the anti - fascist workers and peasants.

Oak's Evidence Refused

The evidence Oak offered to submit, and which the committee refused to examine, included statements by well-known anti-fascist labor leaders who had been in

NEW York .- Liston M. Oak, a Spain while Oak was there-Nor-Passos, novelist. He also had statements in his behalf from many outstanding figures in the labor movement in this country, representing every left-wing political

faith, except of course Stalinism. Since the rules of the Alliance do not permit barring anyone for political views, Oak could not be debarred from membership, but he was warned not to carry on "pro-Franco propaganda" in the

Govt. Lines Up Against Truckers

The government is determined to break the C.I.O. truck drivers' strike in New Orleans. Already 100 C.I.O. unionists have been arrested on vagrancy charges and three C.I.O. leaders wounded. John Grosch, acting superintendent of police, announced that he was holding two C.I.O. leaders incommunicado, and added:

"When I get the other seven leaders of the C.I.O., I am going to run them all out of town. There is no room in New Orleans for the C.I.O.-Communist Party . . . They are preaching that Negroes are the equals of white men . . ."

Aiding the bosses and their government, misguided A.F.L. men have taken over the strikers' jobs under police guard. The boss-government challenge has, however, been strongly answered. Some 600 taxi drivers have answered the sympathy strike call of the United Automobile Workers and three waterfront unions, the- Inland Boatmen's Union, the Internanational Longshoremen and the National Maritime Union, have refused to handle goods transported by scabs.

Relief Probe hours and trade union conditions. Is Slated For

(Continued from page 1)

New York City

and living standards of workers and unemployed.

When the American Labor Party votes for capitalist politicians, it is supporting men who will try to smash both unemployed and trade unions. It is ments that would destroy workiffg class organizations, and, ultimately, the American Labor Party

This truth becomes crystal clear when we consider the New York City inquiry.

Seeking Out "Waste"

It proposes to see "whether or not there is any waste." It wants clude highly-paid executives and to ascertain "whether or not the presidents of corporations, the cost of administration of relief is plan in operation gives absolutely excessive," whether it is wasteful. no consideration to basic stand-The city doles out an average of ards of living, \$9 a month to each of the 1,000,000 in New York dependent upon by the poorest sections of the poprelief. The inquiry is to see ulation, the benefits, such as they whether this is "excessive," are, accrue to those who have had whether is is wasteful.

their thousands of dollars in gov- Those who are unemployed at ernment salaries and many thous- present can never receive any ands more from "private" sources benefits until they have been re--only a few days ago, one politi- employed. The size of the socian was caught taking a \$35,000; called benefit does not vary to inbribe-they think \$9 a month is clude dependents. "excessive." The City Council to the unemployed is "excessive"

and must be investigated! The whole inquiry is a smokeaim is to obviate "further taxation | plan. upon the people of the City of New York." The people for whom concern is felt, however, are not the workers, unemployed and middle class. These are already overburdened with sales taxes, electric light taxes, cigarette taxes and other imposts, and they cannot bear much more. The giant banking firms and wealthy corporations are the only "people" left with money. The councilmen want to protect these "people"

from taxation. Aimed At Alliance

The inquiry has a further aim: to smash the organization of the unemployed.

The New York Times admits that it is "Aimed mainly at the

Workers Alliance." The answer to these vicious investigations is: Hundreds of New Workers in Ohio was signed last York factories are closed. This is week by Local 464, Cleveland, criminal waste. They could be and the Ryan Foundry Company. used to produce billions of dollars, The contract provides for a shop worth of goods, goods to clothe steward system to handle grievchildren of the unemployed, to ances, union hiring lists, full sehouse families now living in alority, time and a half for overslums, to ensure a decent living time based on an eight hour, five to all. Investigate how to open day week, Saturday work to be them, start them working under considered on an overtime basis

us live. a public works program with W. rate.

P.A. jobs for all unemployed, jobs at trade union wages, trade union

To the capitalist politicians we say: If you cannot or will not insure a decent livelihood to the unemployed, get out of your soft legislative chairs. For the workers CAN and WILL!

SOCIAL SECURITY FRAUD IS BARED

(Continued from page 1)

ernments are storing up huge strengthening the very instru- funds at the expense of the broadest and poorest sections of the population.

Living Standard Ignored Aside from the fact that for no good reason old age and unemployment insurance does not include workers in non-profit making organizations, domestics and farm workers, but does in-

Paid for directly or indirectly the most steady employment and These depraved politicians, with have earned the highest wages.

It has also been pointed out gave away \$20,000,000 to million- that when in 1949 a worker of 20 aire concerns at the World's Fair. enters the old age system, he This was nothing. But \$9 a month | could on the basis of a salary of \$250 per month receive an annuity of \$147.35 from a private insurance company as against the screen, a mask, a farce. Its real \$85 maximum under the federal

> For at least a minimum of protection, workers must demand that all taxes for social insurance be levied against inheritances and incomes over \$3,000, instead of against payrolls and wages. Benefits should be paid on the basis of the size of the family and in accordance with need, instead of according to the amount contributed. It is also imperative that unemployment benefit periods be extended from the approximate average of less than 10 weeks to 21 weeks. Anything less than this program is but a thinly disguised extraction of pennies from the pockets of the workers.

The first closed shop contract won by the United Automobile workers' control, use them to help and double time for Sundays and holidays, Piece work employees Investigate how to put through are guaranteed a basic hourly

Rodney Salisbury

A MODEL REVOLUTIONIST

By CHARLES E. TAYLOR

(The following article on the death of Rodney Salisbury by Comrade Taylor, one of his closest co-workers, contains so much interesting and inspiring detail about Rodney's life and work that we have deemed it best to publish it in place of the article Comrade Cannon planned to write,-Ed.)

Rodney Salisbury was a comrade whose place just cannot be filled in the great struggle of the workers for justice and liberty. This is particularly true of the agricultural workers of whom he was one, and whose problems he understood so well by reason of his life and associations. It seemed to be a strange play of fate that Salisbury came to his old home town and county, the scene of much of his life work, to die. He had been doing some organizational work for the Farm Holiday Association in North Dakota. On his way back to Western Montana he came to Plentywood to visit comrades and old associates, local members and sympathizers of the Socialist Workers Party, of which he was

The old Farmer-Labor Temple, even the gallery, was packed at his funeral with old associates. workers and farmers, many of whom had come from long distances. The casket was buried in flowers. The simple and sincere eulogies were spoken by Salisbury's oldest and most intimate friends and political associates, Peter J. Gallagher and Charles E. Taylor, who reviewed his life and work, and the principles to which he was devoted and for which he worked with untiring energy and unselfishness.

A Son of the Soil

Rodney Salisbury was born on a farm at Rio, Wisconsin, May 2, 1888, the son of farmers, poor. When he was still a small boy, his father bundled the wife and babies into a covered wagon and with Rodney to help drive the horses went overland to Brinsmaide, Benson County, North Dakota. There he took a homestead on the virgin prairies and undertook to carve out a farm and home for his family on the frontier, as his fathers had done before him. Rodney experienced all the hardships and privations of the average pioneer homesteader's son, plus those which fall to the older son under such circumstances.

In 1909, when Rodney had just come of age, he filed on a homestead near the village of Raymond, built himself a shack, got a team and busted the sod, as he had helped his father do at Brinsmaide. He worked in the harvest fields and cooked on the threshing rigs. In the winter he cooked in cafes in Plentywood, in the spring he broke more sod with his earnings and seeded more crops. And this was the round of his life as the years went by.

Linked Up With the I.W.W. In 1907 he heard about the trials of Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners. He started to read the old Appeal to Reason, which led the fight in the defense of the miners' officials. His soul ,was fired by this trial, reports of which he read in

The first organization Rodney Salisbury ever joined was the Industrial Workers of the World (LW.W.). He loved this organization for what it had been to his dying day. It was his alma. mater. He knew the Wobbly songs by heart, He joined the agricultural section of the I.W.W. shortly after it was created. He was an organizer and local leader, and many migratory harvest workers still remember him from coast to coast, wherever old-time "Wobblies" can be found. They knew his courage, daring and initiative, and his class consciousness and class loyalty. The next organization he joined was the old Socialist Party. He regarded Eugene Victor Debs with great admiration, naming his second son for the great Socialist labor leader. Again in the Socialist party he was an organizer, and an indefatigable worker and propagandist. And much was the Jimmie Higgins work he did. He always had a dollar for the

Promoted a Socialist Paper

In his early manhood Rodney married Emma Ryan, of Minnesota, who came into the county as a school teacher and taught at the school near his homestead. Emma Salisbury was a good wife, companion and teacher, who sympathized with and joined him in his revolutionary outlook. Of this union there were born Michael in 1914; the twins Jardis and Janis, in the autumn of 1917; Eugene Victor in 1919; Camilla in 1922, and Patrick in 1925.

In the summer of 1917 the members of the Socialist Party organized the Peoples Publishing Company and prepared for the launching of the Producers News in Plentywood in the spring of 1918 as a Socialist county paper. Salisbury did yeoman service in the promotion of this enterprise, as in everything else undertaken by the party. The success of the publication, which at one time was a power in Montana and Dakota and the wheat section generally, was in no small way due to his efforts.

By the time the paper was published, most of the Socialists in the area, where the party was strong, had joined the Nonpartisan League, the nation was in the midst of the World War, the St. Louis convention of the Socialist party had drafted its famous war manifesto. Debs was on trial, as were the Socialist leaders at Chicago and the leaders of the I.W.W. Salisbury had taken an unequivocal stand against the war, as had many another connected with the

promotion of the paper. The terror was at its apex. It was decided to make the proposed Socialist paper the local organ of the N.P.L. At this time the writer, a Socialist from northern Minnesota, became connected with the Producers News, as editor. He got out the first issue of the paper in the midst of the terror, met Rodney Salisbury, and was from the very first aligned with him politically.

Fights for the Persecuted Rodney Salisbury, in the midst of this fight, came definitely into political activity. He helped organize and raised the money for the defense of those arrested, locally and nationally, on espionage and "criminal syndicalism" charges. In this struggle, when it was almost a life and death matter, Salisbury showed his courage and mettle. He worked night and day, facing every situation without flinching, always leading and never asking anyone to do a thing that he was not himself prepared to go ahead in. All of the local prosecutions were defeated, and hundreds of dollars were raised for the defense of the class prisoners.

In 1922, Salisbury was elected sheriff, was reelected in 1924 and again in 1926. As sheriff of Sheridan county, Montana, he became known to the workers all over the West. The Wobblies were at home in Sheridan county, and the jail was always open to the wanderers, where the beds were kept clean and the bathtub ready. Also the big range in the jail was at the service of workers, who always had free access to the larder supplied out of the pocket of the sheriff. Fellow-worker Salisbury was one sheriff who used his office all the time for the protection of the workers and the dispossessed

Was Charter Member of C. P.

In the autumn of 1921 a local unit of the Communist party was organized in Sheridan county. Salisbury was one of the charter members. When Tom O'Flaherty was the associate editor of the Producers News, he and Salisbury became close associates. It was then that Salisbury first became somewhat acquainted with the developments in the Communist party in the Soviet Union and in the United States. He became what was termed a "Trotskylte" as soon as he came to any understanding of the issues. But, hoping for the eventual reconciliation of the errors in the party, after dropping out of the party for a time, he rejoined and carried on under the idea of unity.

In 1932 he toured Montana as the Communist candidate for governor, receiving a splendid vote, especially in northeastern Montana. In 1934 Salisbury and Pete Gallagher and others of the old members left the party in disgust. By the Fall of 1934 the party was torn asunder and all of the old veteran members were out.

In the early spring of 1935, at the annual convention of the Holiday Association of Montana, Salisbury was unanimously elected president of that organization, which office he was still holding at the time of his death. Many were the successful demonstrations against foreclosures and evictions, and for relief of the povertyand-drought-stricken farmers and unemployed workers under his leadership, or under his direction, throughout the wide borders of the state of Montana. Nobody could put a faking politician on the spot more effectively than Rodney Salisbury. Many grateful farmers from North Dakota came miles to attend Salisbury's

Class Conscious to the Core

Comrade Salisbury was possessed of a charming personality, coupled with dynamic energy. He was class conscious to the core. He hated exploitation of any sort, and fearlessly denounced it. He despised capitalism and all it stands for. He could not reconcile himself to the right of any man or group of men to rule another man or group of men. He instinctively aligned himself with the underprivileged and the oppressed and unfortunate, no matter how unpopular the victim or how great the cost to himself. Rodney Salisbury was devoted to principle.

He was more concerned with being correct than with the number aligned with him or the popularity of the cause. He was never afraid to be in the right with two or three, nor was he awed or afraid in the presence of organized and powerful opposition.

After becoming disillusioned with the Stalinist party, flerce and effective, persistant and unrelenting was the war he conducted against this betraying and misleading group, and none testify to this better than the Stalinists themselves. When the Socialist Workers Party was organized he was at the convention in Chicago last December doing his bit.

Rodney Salisbury is dead. He died in harness as every revolutionist would wish to die. He now rests on the hillside at Missoula, Montana, beside his twin daughter Janice, whom he loved

What a shock his death was to those who really knew and understood this great man, this true and loyal leader of the workers, this classconscious and faithful revolutionist! All those who knew Rodney Salisbury, loved him or hated him, depending much upon their class position. What a grief his demise is to his comrades, his friends, his fellow workers, who have been associated with him so long in the revolutionary movement! His death is a great loss to the revolutionary cause to which he was so devoted, but the inspiring example of his life

THE FIGHT IN THE AUTO UNION

Two weeks after the adoption of a progressive union program, the Stalinists threw the United Automobile Workers Union into bitter factional warfare, and now, in the midst of a serious economic crisis, threaten to engineer a split in this great labor organization. The present raging battle is further testimony that the Stalinist cancer must be burned out of the labor movement, if the latter is to survive.

The present battle, as conducted by Homer Martin, demonstrates also, and that in the most eloquent terms possible, how not to fight the

To violate democratic procedure because you fear to face the membership, where irresponsible ary measures before the membership is properly | America has ever known.

educated to the role of the wreckers and the necessity of these disciplinary measures-that is only water on the Stalinist mill.

The best way and the only way of breaking the Stalinist hold upon the membership is boldly and confidently to go to the membership, explain the issues involved, guarantee a democratic and militant organization and expose the reactionary unprincipled and unscrupulous work of this gang of union-wreckers and splitters.

If the militants of the United Automobile Workers of America will enforce such a policy and allow nobody to disrupt it, they will not only break the Stalinist influence among the membership of the union, but will unquestionably be in a position to build one of the most Stalinists may provoke riots; to impose disciplin- militant and most progressive labor unions and hiring from the union's way; Pitkin Ave. and Strauss St; sion for corresponding hourly

COAST UNION **SPLIT WIDENS AFTER PARLEY**

Remnants of Federation Now Isolated From Sea-Going Unions

SAN FRANCISCO .- As the annual convention of the Maritime ployers' campaign from the pulpit journed last week in San Fran- Church. cisco, Harry Bridges could gaze

With the sea-faring unions, militant backbone of the old Fedclosed a convention that managed to stay in session only by violating the constitution and even the convention's own actions.

Delinquents Remain

of non-Pacific, non-maritime, C.I. ers a reason to attack our union? beautiful today for 10,000 truck O. unions controlled by the C.P. Some employers are desperate; drivers and their families than it All voted with the unanimity they are trying to get out from was in 1934. And still, labor is made famous by the parties of the under the weight of organized being unmercifully gouged today,

Even before the convention was over, the almost complete isolation of the "Maritime" Federation from the marine industry became apparent to the delegates. Once more the "unity" resolutions came up on the floor, and unions which had been attacked for days, before and during the convention, were time Federation.

Afrald of Teamsters

sters Local 85 to "explain the prosters in person!

initiated by the Sailors Union of working class fighter! the Pacific. This program, which pledges uncompromising struggle against the shipowners, has already been endorsed by five major marine unions.

S.U.P. CREW ON SHEPARD SHIP

PHILADELPHIA. - The S. S. Sagebrush, last of the Shepard in "The Appeal Army" bulletin. Line ships to be forced to live up You can't fail if you do! to their contract with West Coast unions, sailed from here last week and sympathizers getting to- ing a weekly bundle order of 10 with a full West Coast crew gether and donating a sub to Appeals while vacationing at shipped from the A. F. of L. Seamen's Union hiring hall, after lying in port a week, "captured" by members of the National Maritime Union.

The N.M.U. crew, who had worked the ship in Pacific ports behind picket lines established by the Sailors Union of the Pacific in an effort to enforce signed agreements with the Shepard company, were arrested and charged with mutiny on orders of the U. S. District Attorney. All are free on bail.

The arrests came when the crew, following the advice of N. M.U. officials, refused to sign off, although articles could be terminated at any East Coast port. Disregarding the fact that all Shepard ships are under West Coast union contracts, won by strike action, the N.M.U. officials deliberately jeopardized the liberty 46th St. and B'way, S.E. and safety of the crew by encouraging the sit-in action.

Following the orders of their union, and believing the lies told them by the C.I.O. officials on both coasts, today the former crew of the S. S. Sagebrush face trial in Philadelphia, their seamen's papers and their livelihood endangered. What will their "leaders" say now?

Local 85 of the United Automowon a closed shop contract with the Walker Manufacturing Company. The contract calls for an average 90-cent-per-hour wage South 4th St; Marcy and Broad-hours because of lack of provieligibility list.

Dunne Debates Parson On Gangsterism Charge

charges of racketeering in the instituting an Open Shop drive. cries of employers and the Com- on under the slogan: Free the munist Party, became the subject Labor Movement from Gangsters Drivers Local 544, spoke against attack on unionism." Reverend George Mecklenburg, who has been carrying the em-Federation of the Pacific ad- of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal

The debate, held under the

while charges by the thousand New York restaurant industry. eration, departed from the con- were made against the trade. He said Minneapolis workers vention and already rallying unions of Minneapolis, all efforts had come to him with information unions connected with the marine to publicly debate the issue were that there was racketeering here, industry behind a fighting five- unavailing. "The people who give and that Big Business was paypoint program against the ship- currency to the ugly rumors are owners in preparation for the precisely those who refuse to a firm that has to pay \$4 weekly September 30 show-down, Bridges debate--like Mayor Leach and the to be let alone," he said. and his union-wrecking cohorts Communist Party, both of whom both of whom refused."

delinquent in per capita taxes, the average driver receives \$33.60 a wonderful time here." delegates from the Marine Engin- for a 48-hour week. During the After the question period, dureers, the Inland Boatmen and a past four years, the average driver ing which the Reverend refused number of I.L.W.U. locals-all de- has received wage increases to cite specific instances of linquent-were permitted to re- amounting to more than \$1,600- racketeering by Minneapolis unmain. Three "delegates" from the and this is putting it very mod- ions, Dunne closed the debate with Marine Firemen, repudiated by estly . . . Over a four-year period, a summary, the branches they claimed to rep- Minneapolis employers have been "Reverend Mecklenburg says resent, stayed through to the bit- forced to give wage increases to Minneapolis is a beautiful city. the drivers amounting to more One thing is certain, and that is Added to these were the host than \$5,000,000. Have the employ- that Minneapolis is much more labor. Together with employers even in Minneapolis."

MINNEAPOLIS. - Repeated | all over the nation, they are now Minneapolis trade unions, familiar The drive today is being carried of open debate last week when V. and Racketeers. Under this guise R. Dunne, organizer of General the employers are making their

Parson on Racketeering

Reverend Mecklenburg began his talk by stating he represented the public, and said the public believes generally that racketeering about the hall and see nothing auspices of the Workers Defense in going on in the world. He told but loyal hand-raisers of the best League in the banquet hall of the of racketeering in the Middle Stalinist brand. Once more the Y.M.C.A., attracted a crowd of Ages, in China, in the Island of Communist Party had captured 300 men and women, with another Zaba. Turning to the United 100 unable to be scated in the hall. States, he quoted Thomas E. Dunne told his audience that Dewey on racketeering in the

ing tribute to the unions. "I know "Labor is gouging capital," he

were asked to debate tonight and concluded. "It is piracy, buccaneering. I say to labor: You have Dunne went on to present the to take the initiative and clean actual record of the drivers up. It seems to me as a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ, I "In 1933, the average driver want to say: "For God's sake, let's Despite the solemn decision to received less than \$14 weekly. Our all get together. Minneapolis is a unseat all delegates from unions union has changed that . . . Today beautiful city, and we could have

Appeal Army

asked to unite with the rem- rade E. Panicali of Detroit: "I already, while T. R. Dostal, also nants of the once powerful Mari- have just received this week's of that city, is right behind her One such union was the Team- Appeal, which comes out frankly in conjunction with Minneapolis sters Union, which had been the and tells them who are the union in a Twin-City Drive. object of some of the most vicious wreckers and how to fight them. NOTICE: Do you want credit attacks. In an abrupt about-face, A better selling campaign is being for the subs you get? Then be the convention decided to send organized and from now on we sure to write your name in the speakers to a meeting of Team, will send you some extra money." proper section on the sub-blank And from Wakefield, Kansas, or else we just can't give you gram adopted by the convention." W. P. Gates, enclosing a contrib- credit. Every sub turned in must As usual, the resolution passed ution to the paper, writes: "I wish have the name of the one who obunanimously, but when it came to express to you my deep ap- tained it! time to elect the committee no preciation and gratitude for the one could find time to attend the very capable and invaluable servmeeting. Not one delegate dared ices you are rendering to our first week of our campaign was face the membership of the Team- party and all humanity for your disappointing so far as increased fight for that greatest of worthy subs was concerned. We're de-At the meeting of the Team- causes - Marxian revolutionary pending on a pick-up for the next sters which convention delegates socialism." This praise is doubly week. Here's the list: feared to attend, the membership valuable in that it comes from a voted to adhere to the program comrade who is now a 60-year old

> The first week of our Summer campaign has rolled by with some sections getting good results from activities in covering newsstands. Don't forget to send in right now a list of all stands carrying the Appeal!

This week is Library Placement Week: It's up to the literature agents to see that every library in their section is approached and asked to become a subscriber. Follow instructions as contained

How about groups of comrades

The sub-contest is just begin- starting out with a bundle order ning to warm up. Grace Carlson of 10.

Typical of the many letters we of St. Paul has jumped out in the receive is this one from Com- lead with five subs to her credit issue. With the article on the U. with four. St. Paul, we might A.W. we will go to town. The auto mention, has been running a workers want a paper like the highly successful local campaign

We regret to report that the

St. PAUL	8
Minneapolis	6
California	4
Pennsylvania	3
Chicago	2
Detroit	2
New Haven, Conn	2
New York City	2
St. Louis	1
Washington, D. C	1

We apologize to the St. Paul comrades for failing to credit them with four subs they obtained two weeks ago and which were credited to Minneapolis ... Miriam Gerson of New York City is carrying out a fine idea by taksome local public or labor library? camp . . . A new literature agent of South Haven, Michigan, is

TOTAL 31

THE SOCIALIST APPEAL CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE FOLLOWING NEWSSTANDS

NEW YORK CITY MANHATTAN: Fourteenth St,

at University Place, S. E.; at Broadway, S. E.; at Fourth Ave., S. W; at Fourth Ave., N. E.; at Fourth Ave., S.E. (1 and 2); at Third Ave., S.W.; at Third Ave., N.W; opp. Jefferson Theatre; at Second Ave., N.W.; at Sixth Ave., N.E.; Rand Book Store, 7 E. 15th St.; 12th St. and University Pl. N.E.; Candy Store, 75 Greenwich

Forty-second St. at Fifth Ave.

S.W; at Sixth Ave., S.E.; at Sixth Ave., S.W.; at Seventh Ave., S.W.; opposite Sterns; 103 W. 44th St.; Essex and Delancy Sts; Bookstore at Grand and Attorney Sts;

Candy Store, S. E. 9th St. and Second Ave; Biederman's Book Store, 12th St. and Second Ave: Wigerson, 145th St. and St. Nicholas Ave; 110th St. and Columbus providing for closed shop, no BRONX: Jerome Ave. & 170th

206th St. and Bainbridge Ave; pay in lieu thereof. Jerome and Burnside Aves; 160th St. and Prospect Ave; Allerton Ave. Station; Freeman Ave. and bile Workers, Racine, Wis., has Southern Boulevard; 174th St. & Boston Road.

Sutter and Van Sinderen Aves. | wage increases.

ALLENTOWN, PA. R. Zettlemeyer, 637 Hamilton St.

BOSTON, MASS. Andelman's, Tremont St. (opp. Hotel Bradford) CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Felix's, Massachusetts Ave. at Harvard Square ROXBURY, MASS. Friendly Variety, Warren St. (Grove Hall)

MINNEAPOLIS Shinder's, Sixth & Hennepin; Kroman's, Fourth & Nicollet. SAN FRANCISCO MacDonald's Bookstore, 65 6th St.

Members of the American Communications Association, C.I.O., employed by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, New York City, have won a contract discrimination because of union membership, hiring hall, full se-St; Jerome Ave. and 167th St. niority rights and two weeks' no-(opp. Loew's Theatre); Sorkin, tice of discharge or two weeks!

Government experts state that only 200,000 workers will gain by the Wage and Hour Law and over 1,000,000 will lose by having BROOKLYN: Grand and Union their work week shortened to 44