

Hague Emboldened By C.I.O. Weakness

NEW INJUNCTIONS CHALLENGE UNION RIGHTS IN JERSEY

Union-Busting Drive Resumed Full Blast

NEWARK, N. J.—The failure of the C.I.O. to lift the fight against Haguelism, for civil liberties and workers' rights, out of the dragging grip of the courts and onto the field of mass actions and intensive union organization has emboldened New Jersey reaction. Two recent opinions expressed by Vice Chancellor Berry are a challenge to existing unions in this state.

The deportation and egging of Norman Thomas aroused public sentiment against the abrogation of guaranteed liberties. It focused national attention on Jersey City. But at best, it was only a sample of reaction's concealed weapons. Union organization was prevented in Jersey City, but elsewhere, unions remained immediately unharmed. Now reaction has drawn a dagger that is aimed at the heart of every union.

Injunctions "Dime a Dozen"
Injunctions restraining picketing are being handed out "a dime a dozen" by courts dominated by the Hague machine through gubernatorial appointments. And as a consequence, bosses operating under union contracts are preparing to break them. A real union-busting drive is opening up.

In the case of the strike being led by Culinary Alliance Local 611, A.F. of L. it was the opinion of the Vice Chancellor Berry that:

"If the employees were not satisfied with the way the employer was able to pay them, they had a perfect right to quit and walk out and she had the same right to hire others in their places."

In other words, when striking workers are replaced by scabs, no strike exists. Any further attempt to picket would be illegal and constitutes grounds for granting to the boss an injunction restraining picketing.

Picketing "Not Legal"
"There is no law in this state which in terms legalizes picketing," says Berry; and therefore all picketing can be declared illegal. In this manner, Local 108, United Retail Employees, C.I.O., was restrained from picketing the Kitty Kelly Shoe Corp. This in the face of a 100% walkout. Here too the court ruled that it was convinced that in this case the strikers' places had been filled by others, that business was proceeding normally, and that therefore, there was no strike situation.

The issuance of injunctions for such brazenly stated reasons has this single meaning: the courts are prepared to strangle every union that dares to strike. It hopes to invite them into drawn out legal entanglements. Thus it is calculated that union funds will be dissipated and the morale of the membership will be broken down. And it is true that if the unions permit this, they will be victimized accordingly. Appeals against injunctions require hundreds of dollars and months of time.

Win Strikes by Action
The fight against injunctions will not be won in the courts. Judges' ears are not attuned to the protests of workers but to the instructions of political bosses. Nor will the fight be won by lobbying for an anti-injunction bill as the Anti-Injunction League has been doing for more than a year. Judges will stop issuing injunctions only when, in spite of them, strikes are won by mass action.

A.F. of L. and C.I.O. unions are affected alike. They must unite on this issue. The whole organized labor movement of New Jersey has to be awakened to this fact. When mass picket lines close down struck stores, strikes such as that of Local 108, U.R.E.A. against the Kitty Kelly Shoe Corp. will be won. Vice Chancellor Berry, Hague, and the bosses of New Jersey must be shown that injunctions can neither break a union nor defeat a strike.

LABOR BOOKSHOP NOTES

In order to make the latest books available to all workers, the Labor Bookshop has reduced its circulating library rates to 15c a week and 3c a day. Latest books available at the present time are: **THE BLACK JACOBS** by C. L. R. James, **SCHOOL FOR DICTATORS**, by I. Silone, and **MY LIFE AS A REBEL**, by Angelica Balabanoff. In addition, the circulating library carries the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Trotsky.

American Student Union Takes Rabid Jingo Line

The fourth annual convention of the Stalinist controlled American Student Union, meeting in New York during Christmas week, completed its transition from a militant anti-war force to an outright jingoistic, war propaganda agency on the campus when they adopted resolutions in favor of "national defense" and R.O.T.C.

The Young Peoples Socialist League, which broke from the A.S.U. last September because of the latter's pro-war line, picketed the mass meeting at the Hippodrome which opened the first session of the A.S.U. convention. More than 150 Y.P.S.L. pickets shouted "Against Imperialist War"; "Schools Not Battleships"; "R.O.T.C. Funds to NYA"; "The A.S.U. Supports R.O.T.C."

Support Imperialist Plunder
The entire tone of the convention was support of the New Deal. Particularly important was the fact that the A.S.U. came out openly for the imperialist foreign policy of the Roosevelt administration. To demonstrate their support of the imperialist plunder of South America the following is part of a motion that was adopted:

"We are confident that vigorous leadership by the American democracy is more necessary than ever after Munich. It is for this reason that we approve the steps taken by the United States at Lima to strengthen democracy in the Western Hemisphere and to unite it against aggression. We urge education for and support of a democratic (!) application of the Good Neighbor Policy by"

Negotiations With G. M. Are Stalled

DETROIT—That no progress is being made in negotiating a new and better contract between the United Automobile Workers Union and the General Motors Corp. is not only being felt by G. M. workers but it is admitted by members of the bargaining committee.

In almost a month of negotiations only two points have been discussed, according to a member of the committee. And on that no decision has been arrived at—not even a "gentlemen's agreement." The points in question are the extension of seniority to G. M. workers employed for more than a year and the revision of the "D" list of preferential employees.

Jobs Jeopardized
Unless seniority is extended to these unemployed workers on January 1, 1939, 6,000 Chevrolet workers in Flint will be considered as having no claim to their jobs. They have been unemployed since January 6, 1938. The "preferred list" has not been a major grievance, although it can be used as an entering wedge against good union men or for the starting of a company union.

The fear of the G. M. workers getting together has caused the International officers to discontinue the G. M. conferences previously held. Now conferences are being held of various G. M. divisions such as Fisher Body plants, foundries, assembly plant, tool and die, etc. At these conferences, new demands on the Company were not made. Their chief purpose was to discuss plant standards and grievance procedure. No uniform demands were suggested by the International or demanded drawn up. Problems common to all G. M. workers or the policy of the union toward G. M. were not on the agenda.

No real progress can be made toward a better contract until a conference of G. M. workers is held. At such a conference the demands of the June, 1937, conference must be reaffirmed with some revisions.

Four Point Demands
The 30-hour week with 40 hours pay must be point number one. This to absorb some of the unemployed G. M. workers. Number two is a closed shop contract. Number three is complete revision of the seniority clause, changing the present six-month provision to 60 days to establish seniority and the elimination completely of any break in seniority because of unemployment. Number four must be a demand for the withdrawal of the letter giving G. M. disciplinary powers over union workers. This letter was previously rejected by the November, 1937, conference. The above demands were drawn up and approved by the Executive Board of Local 15 at a recent meeting and approved by a unanimous vote. They are to be presented at the next plant meeting January 6.

which we mean non-interference in the affairs of other nations, common consultation to safeguard the Hemisphere against fascist penetration, and the carrying thru of the trade agreement program in such a way as will strengthen democracy in the Western Hemisphere."

Recruiting Sergeant's Manual
The discussions at the convention were not over the question of whether or not the A.S.U. should support national defense, but rather on how the A.S.U. would act as the best recruiting sergeant for the army. The resolution adopted stated the following:

"The A.S.U. believes that the first line of national defense for the United States must be its foreign policy. . . . To the extent that our foreign policy is effective in checking aggression, to that extent do we limit the need for armaments. . . . The A.S.U. instructs its National Executive Committee to undertake . . . a study of what are the defense needs of the United States. . . ."

The American Student Union, which in former years led the fight against R.O.T.C. on the campus, completely reversed its position and has decided to drop the fight against militarism on the campus.

To top off the whole convention in the true spirit of their war-

mongering methods, the convention welcomed the announcement by President Roosevelt that 20,000 students must be trained for the army air corps. Molly Yard, speaking on the floor of the convention, stated that she was proud to say that she welcomed the military aviation training proposed by Roosevelt for the student bodies because she felt that in that way we could be guaranteed that the air force will be used in the interest of the people.

Y. P. S. L. Warns
The Young Peoples Socialist League warned the members of the A.S.U. that the Stalinist leadership would eventually lead them to support the war mongering aims of the government. A good deal of resentment was shown by rank and file A.S.U. members at the convention, which was demonstrated by the eagerness with which they bought and read the Challenge of Youth, paper of the Y.P.S.L. which carried an open letter to Joe Lash, exposing the A.S.U., predicting that the A.S.U. would drop the R.O.T.C. fight. 65 delegates bought the Challenge. Even the Socialist Party youth, who did not break with the A.S.U. after it demonstrated its complete war line, indicated their sympathy for the Y.P.S.L. picket line.

The Young Peoples Socialist League urges all anti-war elements on the campus to break with the A.S.U. and other campus war mongers.

United States--Padlocked Pantry for Unemployed

By BILL MORGAN

Christmas week with its spirit of peace on earth and good will toward men brings sharply to mind a small news item of 1938. It seems a mother of four small children refused to feed her family despite a well-stocked pantry. The pantry door remained locked while the food rotted away. The youngsters cried with the pain of hunger but the mother turned a deaf ear. Finally neighbors, aroused by the pitiful wails of the hungry babies, broke in and had the mother taken to a hospital for mental disorders.

All will agree that an insane asylum is the proper place for such a mother. But how many stop to consider the fact that every day here in America, the richest country in the world, thirteen million unemployed workers are faced with the awful problem of providing for rent, food, clothing, light, gas and medical attention. Think of it! The U.S.A.—the largest producer of wheat, cotton, coal, oil, steel, and machinery is unable to provide for the men who build the buildings, the bridges, the railroads, the steel mills and the automobiles. . . .

Private Property's Padlock
These men go hungry in the midst of plenty. Even the President has had to recognize the fact that at least one third of the nation is without proper food, clothing and shelter—the three main necessities of life! Families are broken up. Young men commit suicide. Girls become prostitutes. Old men and women are sent to the poor houses where death is a welcome relief. The man with a job lives in deadly fear of being fired and cannot buy back the very goods he produces.

America, the mother of thirteen million unemployed workers turns a deaf ear to her hungry children. The pantry remains locked with the sacred lock of Big Business and the 60 families. That lock is called PRIVATE PROPERTY.

And the private property of the 60 families and Big Business is very well cared for even when it is not in use. Idle machinery is well provided for. Watchmen keep it oiled and in good condition. It represents money investment and must not be allowed to rust or freeze. The machinery and buildings are insured against fire and theft. The boss looks out for his private property—keeps a lock on it.

But the unemployed, on the other hand, the men who built the factory and produced the goods which in turn produced the profits for the boss and his socially prominent daughter, are told to "Get going!" Who cares about an unemployed worker? Let him apply for Home Relief! The Relief Administration—does it honestly try to rehabilitate the unemployed worker with decent food and clothing so that he may maintain his morale and ability to work? Or does it con-

tinually remind him that he is a "pauper" dependent upon petty whims of even pettier politicians? Let us examine this business of relief and W.P.A. and see for ourselves how it works and why. Let us examine the grievance records of the Unemployed and Project Workers Union and in addition a very informative little booklet issued to relief supervisors by the Department of Welfare in New York City. Let us go along with the U.P.W.U. to see how cases are taken up and let us visit an official of the relief administration and ask him a few questions.

How Home-Relief Works
First a picture of the relief set-up. How many cases? How many homeless? How many cases of illness? etc.

The Department of Public Welfare, in a bulletin issued December 24, 1938 gives the following figures for New York City: There were 5,321 new cases added to the rolls during the first two weeks of December, bringing the total number to 160,038. The number of new applicants during these two weeks amounted to 11,790. Only about 45 percent of these were accepted. (And we shall discover that at least half of all new applications are rejected systematically every day! This seems, according to the records, to be a deliberate policy.)

The week ending December 10th saw 6,089 new applicants. Only 2,728 of these were accepted. That means 3,361 applications representing in many cases families of five or more, were rejected two weeks before Christmas. (Moral: Do Your Xmas Shopping Early!)

Walk for Your Spot!
Also we learn that there are 10,174 homeless men and women in the city. They are lodged in various shelters fondly referred to by the occupants as "LaGuardia's Scratch-Houses." Here the daily life of homeless men and women is run by Army officers who know their business quite well. All are routed out at 5:30 or 6 in the morning in order to walk thirty or more blocks (depending upon the location) to the soup kitchen. Then walk back to the flop-house for a thin lunch of watery soup and stale rolls after which they must walk back to the first kitchen for a supper not too different from the lunch. The constant walking up and down town is designed to prevent the men from getting together to discuss their plight and conditions in the Municipal Lodging House or the South Ferry Annex or the Women's Emergency Shelter. It takes three hours exactly to walk up town to the kitchen for breakfast—and three hours to get back for "lunch."

Many men prefer to sleep in doorways—along the Bowery and on side streets in the warehouse district—to the "Scratch-Houses" and would rather pan-handle a dime here and there than be a "monkey-on-a-stick" for LaGuardia. For every man in a flop house run by the city there is another

McKinney Hails Twice-Weekly

The Twice-a-Week Appeal should be welcomed by every worker, by every reader, by every sympathizer of the Socialist Workers Party and all those who want to see a real revolutionary workers' paper increase its influence and prestige in the United States.

The Twice-a-Week Socialist Appeal is an answer to the demands made on the revolutionary party—the Socialist Workers Party—for more frequent discussion and interpretation of the many significant national and world-wide events in which the working class of the United States is involved. Furthermore, the appearance of the Socialist Appeal twice a week means a doubling of the volume of news stories; especially, trade union news, the doings of Congress and Roosevelt's war preparations.

Send in subscriptions and contributions now! Support the only real anti-war paper in the U. S.!

FUND AT \$1,300 AS PARTY BEGINS TO REACH QUOTAS

(Continued from Page 1)

Side, each with two-thirds of their quotas turned in. Kansas—According to all rules, comrades Whiteside and Smith in this district are entitled to one of the prizes. But both of them write: "A twice-a-week APPEAL will be banner enough for us." Both these comrades have exceeded their promises, and they say they are not through yet.

Los Angeles—From Mark Knight, local campaign director: "All the comrades promise to give justification to your patriotic support of Los Angeles." Its not mere patriotism, Mark. Its confidence based on experienced with the California comrades.

San Francisco—Glen Trimble sends the balance of their quota and says: "The enclosed puts us over the top by the end of the first month. We had to plug hard, but the comrades responded nobly."

Sacramento—John S. Gilder-sleeve, Jr.: "Much as we resent the implication in your last letter that our branch be dropped from the Score Board, we must admit that the criticism of our delay is justified.

We can only hope that the enclosed check justifies us." It does indeed, especially since you more than fulfilled your quota and you promise to send a few more dollars.

St. Louis City and County Branches—David T. Burbank is not given to rash promises or empty enthusiasm. He says they will have a hard time collecting the full quota, and adds: "Most of our pledges will not be paid until the latter part of January, but I shall try to send something each week."

East Chicago, Ind.—Herbert Martin: "Enclosed find money order as per payment on our quota in the great semi-weekly Appeal campaign. More money will be coming in very shortly for we are determined to surpass our quota."

Youngstown, Ohio—M. Hess: "Enclosed find another small payment on our quota. All of us feel confident that we can raise the full amount before February 1. Within the next weeks you'll see how quickly we can multiply our percentage!"

Punta Gorda, Fla., from an unemployed comrade: "Enclosed find another dollar for the twice-a-week campaign. Members will have to respond immediately if we are to make the top in the time left us."

With a spirit such as is expressed in the above quotations, is it any wonder that here at the national office we feel confident of the final outcome of this campaign? Even the new branches are joining. Merton Selig of Portland, Ore., writes: "We will make our quota."

one sleeping in a doorway in New York City.

Rejected!
Another interesting set of figures in the Department's little bulletin is the number of closed cases and the reasons given for discontinuing the cases. For instance, in District 10 where Local 4 of the Unemployed and Project Workers Union is located, 45 cases were closed in the week ending December 10th. Of these, 7 were transferred to W.P.A., one was entitled to unemployment insurance, while 37 were cut off for "other reasons. . . ." The total for the city in closed cases for that week was 1,793: 193 going to W.P.A., 75 entitled to unemployment insurance, and 1,535 for "other reasons. . . ." The total for number of applications rejected only two weeks before the arrival of St. Nick, comes to 7,894.

We also learn that the average number of new applications per week since September 10th, 1938 came to more than 5,500!!! In other words, after nearly ten years of depression we are back where we began. Thirteen million unem-

HOSPITAL UNION CUTS LOOSE FROM C. P. DOMINATION

Advances Swiftly Under Progressive Leaders

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The Hospital Workers Union of this city, which a year ago was under Stalinist leadership, has completely freed itself of C. P. domination. Local 787, which replaced the defunct Local 396, is today making rapid progress.

In the spring and summer of 1937, Chicago hospital workers rallied to unionization. Under the progressive leadership of men like John Anderson and Peter Swanson of the Augustana Hospital, Thomas McShane, John Dyma and William McCarthy of the Grant Hospital, and Henry Swambat, Jacob Giller, Alex Templeton and Gus Lundberg of the Billings Hospital, Local 396 organized about 20 hospitals in two months' time.

The union, which has the confidence of the workers behind it, had little difficulty in negotiating with the hospital managements. Improved conditions and wage increases were granted almost for the asking by managements which put almost no obstacles in the way of the union.

Wrecking Campaign Starts
This steady progress was, however, disrupted by the decisive victory of the Communist Party clique in the union elections. The new executive committee immediately set to work in the fashion of the well-known wrecking crew. Three full-time union officers (Stalinists, of course) were installed. A "spectacular" organization campaign was initiated.

Mercy Hospital (maintained by the Catholic Church, and staffed by Catholics) was attacked in violently worded leaflets—not as an employer exploiting workers, but as Catholic. The effect of these tactics upon the Catholic workers was disastrous. Workers deserted the Mercy Hospital branch in droves; in two months the branch had to be dissolved.

Phony Picket Line
Michael Reese Hospital (maintained by the Jewish Charities, and employing 650 workers) entered into negotiations with the union. Though the negotiations were proceeding to everyone's satisfaction, including that of the C.I.O. Regional Office, a picket line was thrown around the hospital. Signs, carried by members of the Workers Alliance and by union members, attacked the management, which up to then was friendly to the union. Negotiations collapsed, though the picket line was withdrawn. Membership in the Michael Reese branch of the union fell to 10 members.

The few non-Stalinists on the executive committee were taken by surprise but allowed the Stalinists to carry the day on the promise that the Labor Board would intervene, that the Workers Alliance would mobilize the masses. Jacob Giller, a progressive who had previously had experience with this crew, maintained a consistent opposition.

Billings Hospital Breaks
Giller finally forced an open break by demanding an independent charter from the C.I.O. for the Billings Hospital. Recognizing that the Stalinists were running the union, the C.I.O. complied. Local 787 was chartered, giving it jurisdiction over the hospitals of the far South Side. Attorney Francis Heisler, Bud

played workers in America and the number is growing every day despite all the "relief," "work-relief," "A.A.A.," "CWA," "PWA," "C.C.C.," and "T.V.A." Ten years of home relief and ten years of work relief have not solved a single problem facing the workers of America. Ten years of malnutrition and lack of medical care has resulted in a tremendous increase in illness and disease. Decades of progress have been lost in the struggle for mere existence.

FEBRUARY IS COMING!

Now with New Year's safely past and the Appeal drive at the half-way mark, the time is approaching for the actual issuance of the twice-weekly Appeal. In the time left between now and February those branches that have not already laid their plans for extra distribution activity must take action immediately. It is up to the literature agents in these branches to bring the problem to the attention of all members.

Also, we urge literature agents to start sending in their increased bundle-orders at once so that we can lay our plans. The success of the twice-weekly paper naturally depends upon greatly increased circulation. New York City, Detroit and Cleveland are already on record to handle many more papers than they have ever done. Send in your increased order now. February 1st is the deadline for the first twice-a-week issue.

APPEAL ARMY BULLETIN NOW IN PREPARATION!

Bulletin No. 2 of the Appeal should be completed by the end of this week. As we announced last week, it will contain all the necessary information about the new Appeal, plus suggestions for increasing branch circulation. All lit-agents will receive copies. Watch for it in the mails!

RECORD MONTH FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS!

As we expected, December turned out to be an all-time record month for the number of subscriptions turned in! The average per week during the month was 47 subs, which is quite close to our goal of 50! This is considerably higher than any previous month in the approximately 1 1/2 years of the Appeal's publication. Also, the number of renewals during the month was highly gratifying. All in all, we can definitely say that we begin the new year with the most solid foundation in the field of circulation and subscriptions that our press has ever had in America!

Let's hit our average of 50 subs per week in January!

Remember! 104 issues for the same price as formerly!

CLEVELAND DOING FINE WORK!

When we go out of our way to praise a branch for its good work in handling the Appeal you can rest assured that such praise must be deserved! And Cleveland deserves its full share for its recent great pick-up in activity. This branch is taking more papers than ever before; actually selling and paying for them. We have in our hands a fine leaflet distributed to workers and describing the contents of the Appeal. This leaflet might be used as a model—not only in its attractive appearance but in content—by branches throughout the country.

Following is the list of subscriptions sent in during the week:

NEW YORK CITY	14
California	4
Massachusetts	3
Minnesota	3
Michigan	2
Pennsylvania	1
Montana	1
Ohio	1
Washington	1
Connecticut	1
Washington, D. C.	1
Foreign	3
Total	37

Only one bundle order increase was received during the week. That was from Elsie Meyers, capable agent for the East Oakland, Calif., branch, who increased her bundle to 25 copies.

BOUND-VOLUMES—1938:

The bound-volume of the Appeal for last year is bound to be in great demand. All 56 issues neatly bound in black and red, delivered right to your home. We want to make this offer to literature-agents. Any agent sending in orders for 3 or more bound volumes will receive a generous and substantial commission from the Appeal. And don't forget that we still have on hand bound-volumes for 1937!

SOCIALIST APPEAL and NEW INTERNATIONAL

Can be Obtained at the Following Newsstands

- 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 Store; at Second Ave. N.W.; at Sixth Ave. N.E.; at Grand Book Store, 7 E. 15th St.; at 12th St. and University Pl. N.E.; at Grand Store, 75 Greenwich Ave. Forty-second St. at Fifth Ave. S.W.; at Sixth Ave. S.E.; at Sixth Ave. S.W.; at Seventh Ave. S.W.; opp. Sterns; 109 W. 44th St.; 23rd St. & 4th Ave. S.W.; S.W. & N.W.
- East and Delancy St.; Bookstore at Grand and Attorney St.; Candy Store, S.E. 9th St. and Second Ave.; Biedermaier Book Store, 12th St. and Second Ave.; Wigerson, 145th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.; 110th St. and Columbus Ave.
- BROOKLYN: Jerome Ave. & 170th St.; Jerome Ave. & 157th St. (opp. Loew's Theatre); Sokein, 206th St. & Bainbridge Ave.; Jerome & Borden Aves.; 160th St.; Prospect Ave. & Allerton Ave. Station; Freeman St. & Southern Boulevard; 174th St. & Boston Rd.; Kingsbridge Rd. & Jerome Ave. East Monmouth Subway Sta.; 3897 Sedgwick Ave.
- BROOKLYN: Havemeyer & So. 4th St.; Tompkins, Myrtle Ave.; Strauss St. near Pitkin Ave.; Sutter Ave. near Van Sinderen Ave.
- LONG ISLAND: 23rd St. & 45th Ave.; Crescent St. and Bridge Plaza N.; Crescent St. and Bridge Plaza S.; 27th St. and Bridge Plaza S.
- ROCHESTER, N. Y.: 433 N. Clinton St.; 257 N. Clinton St.
- Cor. Cumberland & Clinton Sts. Cor. East Ave. & Chestnut St. S. E. cor. Main & Clinton Sts. S.W. cor. Main & South Ave. Main Street East & Clinton Ave. South of Clinton Ave. Station; Main Street East, front of Edwards' Department Store
- 208 Clinton Ave., North at Cumberland St. Levine's, Delicatessen, 257 Clinton Ave. North at Westcott
- Carli Brothers, 433 Clinton Ave. North
- NEWARK, N. J.: Reitman's, cor. Broad & William
- Littman's
- Cor. Hawthorne St. & Reeves Pl.
- PATERSON, N. J.: A. Guabella's Stationery Store 317 Straight St.
- NEW HAVEN, Conn.: Nodelman's Newsstand, Church St., bet. Chapel & Center
- CHICAGO: S.W.P., 160 N. Wells, Rm. 308 Cor. 57th & Blackstone Cor. 12th & Kedzie
- P. O. News Station, Menoré Ceshinsky Bookshop
- ALLENTOWN, PA.: R. Zetlemoyer, 257 Hamilton St. Otto Vost, 383 Hamilton St.
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.: 1926 North Franklin St., Cor. 11th and Market St., N.W. 40th St. and Girard Ave. Front & West Broad St. QUAKERTOWN, PA.: Esser's, Newsstand Front & West Broad St. BOSTON, MASS.: Andelman's Tremont St. (opp. Hotel Shiner's, Sixth & Hemenway) CAMBRIDGE, MASS.: Felix's, Massachusetts Ave. at Harvard Sq. S.W.P., 54 Central Sq., Room 12 Sam's Corner, Olympia Square
- INDIANAPOLIS, IND.: Friendly Variety, Warren St. (Grove Hall) LYRRE SHOOK, 135 N. Illinois St. MINNEAPOLIS, MIN.: Labor Book Store, 919 Marquette Shinder's, Sixth & Hemenway Kroman's, Fourth & Nicollet. Shinder's, Washington Blvd. ST. LOUIS, MO.: Foster Book Company CLAYTON, MO.: The Book Shop, 244 Meramec CLEVELAND, OHIO: Rubin's Drug Store 1024 Broadway Meriam Building, Room 214 2716 Euclid Avenue Schroeder's, 2525 Public Square YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO: Nick's, 7th St. & Commerce SAN FRANCISCO: MacDonald's, Filmore St., 65-66 6th St. Sutter & Filmore Sts. Golden Gate News Agency, 21-4th St. Fitzgerald's News Agency, 3rd St. Springfield Smoke Shop, 3599 Mission St. Store 20, 3057 16th St. Mason Grocery, Macon & Pacific Sts. Ferry Building, Stand #7, Key System entr. Kohler's Stationery, 1004 Filmore Room 30, 2525 Market St. Ray's Smoke Shop, 1203 Sutter
- LOS ANGELES: 233 S. Broadway, Room 312 1541 N. Echo Park Ave. Smith News, 5th & Main St. Modern Book Shop, 529 W. 5th St. Shoe Shine Shop, 2307 Brooklyn Candy Store, 2251 Brooklyn Ave. Candy Store, 2155 Brooklyn Ave. SAN DIEGO, CALIF.: Universal News Co., 242 Broadway Sweet Shop, 2525 Market St. AKRON, OHIO: News Exchange, 51 S. Main St. Cape
- Next cor. Bargee & S. Main St. OAKLAND, CALIF.: 7th and Washington
- 12th, bet. B'way and Washington Andrew Williams Market 251 Broadway, near 7th
- DETROIT, MICH.: Specialist Appeal Club, 3315 Woodward Ave., Room 5 Cor. 43th & Market Sts., N.W.

Ogren and Emil Revjuk, men experienced in trade union work, were invited by the Local to help in its work. After gaining recognition from the Billings Hospital management, the Local organized the Bob Roberts, the Lying-In and Woodlawn Hospitals, winning recognition and small, but important, improvements in conditions and wages.

Local 396, in the meantime, proceeded to ride rough-shod over the rights and needs of the membership. The three paid officials decided policy. Elected negotiating committees were ignored in negotiations with hospitals. Delegates were elected to fake Stalinist organizations. The treasury was exhausted by contributions to Stalinist enterprises as well as by paying the unnecessary officials. \$4,000 collected from dues was dissipated in four months, leaving the Local in the red. Never during all its existence, did it pay its per capita tax to the C.I.O., though Local 787 paid its per capita tax regularly.

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Local 396, left without members, was compelled to return its charter to the C.I.O., thereby yielding its jurisdiction over the North Side hospitals. Local 787, now the only hospital workers union in this city, is proceeding with a well-planned organizational campaign. Democracy prevails in the local; the executive does its work, and the membership makes the final decision. The local publishes its own mimeographed paper, the Hospital Worker, as a bi-weekly.