In the Trade Unions

By B. J. WIDICK

The attitude of the railroad brotherhoods towards the proposal of an American Congress of Labor, which was rejected by the A. F. of L., has not been given much attention. As a matter of fact, so little is known about the railroad unions, especially among the newer C.I.O. unionists, that we herewith report briefly on them.

The "Big Four" brotherhoods which John L. Lewis wanted to hold the balance of power in the proposed A. C. of L. comprise more than 300,000 railroad workers.

Largest of these is the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen with 134,000 members, according to A. F. Whitney, its president. He, by the way, is a New Dealer who plays ball with the Stalinists on occasions. We remember how he used his prestige to sneak a representative of the League for Peace and Democracy (the Stalinist war mongering outfit) into the United Rubber Workers convention in 1937.

Wealthiest Labor Bureaucracy in Country

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which Alvanley Johnston is president, estimates its membership at 60,000. It is the oldest of the Big Four, since it was founded in 1863.

An estimated 78,000 members belong to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. It is headed by the smooth Mr. D. B. Robertson.

The fourth of the big unions, which actually operate the trains as distinguished from the "shop crafts," is the Order of Railway Conductors with between 35,000 to 40,000 members J. A. Phillips is president.

It is considered very unlikely that these "Big Four" will give up their independence, although repeated efforts have already been made behind the scenes by both the C.I.O. and the A. F. of L. to win them over

These operating unions represent mainly the engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen and flagmen. They often have jurisdictional disputes for their claims to membership overlap one another. The duplication of officials, etc., has created perhaps the largest and wealthiest labor bureaucracy in the country. Railroad union conventions are notorious for their length. Usually delegates get all expenses and good pay while attending. We recall one convention held in Cleveland that lasted over two months!

Employment and Wages Drop

In contrast to the "Casey Jones" are the "shop crafts" mentioned before. There are 17 of these, which have affiliation to the A. F. of L. The leaders of all the railroad unions except the trainmen got together in 1926 and formed the Railway Labor Executives Union to work unitedly on wage problems, etc. The Brotherhood of Trainmen cooperates closely with this committee of which George M. Harrison, president of the A. F. of L. Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, is chairman.

Among the main problems facing the railroad workers is the steady increase in unemployment. In the past year, for example, over 100,000 railroad workers on class one lines have lost their jobs, according to the U. S. Department of Labor. About 943,000 are employed by the class one railway systems now, exclusive of executives, officials and staff assistants.

Wages in the industry averaged $24.24 a week in December, 1938, the latest obtainable figure.

Renounce Militancy

While once the railroad workers, led by Eugene V. Debs, through the now defunct American Railway Union pulled the great and historic Pullman Strike in 1894 and established a new high note in labor militancy, strikes today are shunned like the very devil. The Transportation Act of 1929 set up government mediation, and this was succeeded in 1926 by the Railway Labor Act, which together with its amendments passed in 1934 makes it a long-drawn out and tedious process of negotiations under which strikes are "illegal."

Perhaps the conservatism of the railroad union bureaucracy was never better expressed than in a recent statement by Whitney. "In the early days we took the position that we would protect our contracts, regardless of whether they suited the rank and file at the moment. . . . Our members are well disciplined," etc., etc.

REGIONAL PACT MAY RESULT FROM NEW ENGLAND TRUCKING STRIKE

Northwestern Victories Spur Drivers; Ask Higher Wages, Lower Hours

By B. HARDE

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

NEW HAVEN, March 24.—Inspired by the success of the 11-state North Central agreement and other teamsters' regional contracts in the area west of Chicago, Southern New England truck drivers last week walked out in three states for uniform conditions in this region.

Interstate trucking was effectively brought to a standstill in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, with some 800 strikers paralyzing the activity of the 600 trucks of the Adley Express Co., Consolidated Motor Lines, Inc., and the J. J. McCarthy Freight Line, the three major concerns in this area.

Spokesmen for the owners, bitter because the strike action has thus far been directed only against the major concerns, described the shutdown as a "squeeze play" to get more money, and complained of the "sickening condition" under which drivers with no grievances "have to join the strike or be blackballed, intimidated, threatened and probably punched in the nose."

Ask Wage Increase

Actually the general walkout was the direct outgrowth of a "test strike" begun four days earlier in Rhode Island, where 3,000 A. F. of L. teamsters ceased work following the breakdown of negotiations between representatives of 1,200 owners and 10,000 drivers for a 3-state contract, establishing uniform conditions as to pay for trips and lay-over wages. Wage increases of from one to nine cents an hour and a 48-hour week are demanded.

Although the press generally played up the irate comments of owners' representatives, the **Bridgeport Herald**, liberal Connecticut weekly, reported as the real factor underlying the strike the decision of union officials "to go after a regional pact after watching such an agreement operate in the area west of Chicago."

It was felt by union leaders in this area that the most effective procedure was to take quick action against the key concerns, tying up their terminals and seeing to it that small operators did not take over their business. Already the largest outfit of them all, Seaboard Freight Lines, Inc., doing over-the-road shipping between Boston and New York, has signed up with the union, as well as twelve smaller operators.

Boss "United Front"

The truck owners throughout the area have threatened "united front" action, and have already made the gesture of withdrawing from operation trucks of some companies which have not yet been struck. However, the smaller truckers are none too eager to go along with the larger concerns—some of them, in fact, have expressed themselves as favorably inclined toward the idea of a regional contract to equalize competitive conditions—and it is not likely that the lockout maneuver will succeed.

Meanwhile the strikers, ignoring appeals of governors and the intervention of state labor commissioners, are holding out and preparing for a showdown fight. Here in Connecticut alert picket lines have been established at the struck terminals, and cruising carloads of pickets are being sent out regularly to the suburbs and along the highways. Perishables are being allowed through, and local merchants and wholesale dealers are not being prevented from picking up shipments, but the strikers are well in control, as indicated by the fact that the struck companies have shut down tight and are making no effort to break through the picket lines.

Aim at Regional Pact

Refuting the charges of the trucking companies, Milton McDonald, business agent of Local No. 443 in Bridgeport, stated that the three concerns refused during the tri-state negotiations to sign new contracts, granting increased wages and uniform conditions. With the high morale of the strikers and the growing split between small independent truckers and the big outfits, which may soon disrupt the boasted "united front" of the employers, there is a good chance that something similar to the regional pacts operating out in the Mid-west may come into existence here as a result of this strike action.

Cops Fight Strike

It is an interesting sidelight of the situation that the police are showing exemplary efficiency in mobilizing to protect "law and order." Here in New Haven the police force has been subjected to some withering criticism recently by local uplifters who are scandalized by its passivity in recurrent crime waves and its failure to cope with the network of racketeering which enmeshes the city. The **Bridgeport Herald** observes that in the investigation of the killing of a New York convict three weeks ago in a gambling room, which was the center of New Haven's wide-open lottery racket, city court officials are assuming the responsibility and supplanting the police, who don't seem to get anywhere on the job.

However, although curiously helpless to deal with local crime and racketeering, the police have shown no lack of initiative in the present strike. Immediately after the strike was declared, all days off for the force were cancelled, and special instructions were issued to the cops on how to deal most efficiently with the roving picket patrols. If the strike, which so far has been as peaceful as it has been effective, results in any violence, local citizens would do well to ponder the peculiar vigilance of the police in this instance, where workers and not bigshot politicians are involved.

"Independence" Is Puerto Rican Cry

(Continued from Page 1)

bution was that "things should be better in Puerto Rico so that the people could learn to love and accept the United States"; and Arthur Garfield Hays, who told the audience they should have independence if they really wanted it but they mustn't use force or violence.

Roosevelt's Attitude

Hays himself provided the facts which refuted his conclusion. He corroborated the stories told by the Nacionalista speakers, admitted the forcible suppression of free speech and free press, and told a revealing story about Roosevelt.

After having served on an investigating committee in Puerto Rico after the Ponce massacre, Hays went to see Roosevelt to urge him to agree to the demand of the Puerto Ricans for the dismissal of Governor Winship. Roosevelt contemptuously answered, according to Hays: "If the Puerto Ricans had their way, they would assassinate the governor."

The Partido Nacionalista of Puerto Rico, whose leaders now lie in Yankee prisons, is supported in its fight for independence by the Partido Comunsta Independiente, Puerto Rican section of the Fourth International.

The Socialist Workers Party is in complete solidarity with the independence movement of the Puerto Rican people.

Chicago SWP and YPSL Picket German Consulate

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

CHICAGO.—To show their solidarity with the persecuted and oppressed workers of Nazi Germany, several score members of the Socialist Workers Party and the Young People's Socialist League threw a picket line in front of the German General Consulate's Office during the busy afternoon hours on Saturday, March 25.

Singing revolutionary songs and shouting anti-fascist and anti-war slogans, the pickets attracted the attention of hundreds of people on busy Michigan Boulevard where the Consulate is located.

Among the attractively painted banners were the following slogans: "The Way to Fight Fascism Is to Fight Capitalism!" "Socialism Alone Can Defeat Fascism!" "Fight American Fascism by Building Workers' Defense Groups!" There were several banners announcing that the demonstration was called by the S.W.P. and the Y.P.S.L. and calling attention to the **Socialist Appeal**.

Prepare for Bund Rally

The picketing was closed with a massing of the comrades in the entrance-way of the Consulate Building and the singing of the International.

This picket line is preparatory to the calling of a mass demonstration against a planned Bund meeting. That meeting is reported to be similar in nature to the New York Madison Square Garden meeting. Thus far the Bund has been unable to obtain a hall. Should their meeting be held they will receive the same reception they experienced in New York.

Get Your APPEAL At Your Local Newsstand

AMERICAN FUND ASKS CLOTHING FOR REFUGEES

The American Fund for Political Prisoners and Refugees is collecting clothing for the refugees. All readers of the Appeal who have clothing on hand still in good condition are urged to bring it to the office of the American Fund, Room 1609, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or inform the office, which will send some one to pick up whatever clothing you may have.

The need of the refugees helped by the American Fund for clothing is extremely great. All contributions will be welcome.

WORKERS STRIKE HETRICK PLANTS IN TWO CITIES

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

GOSHEN, Ind.—A majority of the workers of the Hetrick Manufacturing Plant, members of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee Local 225, have been out on strike since March 13.

The authorities asked for a 48-hour truce to which the union leaders agreed. At 1 P.M. Wednesday, March 15, seven hours before the truce was up, Robert Dullea and George Meyers, Jr., T.W.O.C. organizers, and Ralph Winebrenner, president of Local 225, were arrested for "gawking and riot." They were later released on their own recognizance.

Over 200 workers from the Chase Bag factory who through the power of the T.W.O.C. were able to get off for three hours on Wednesday morning, helped picket the Hetrick plant. After they had left to go back to work, the picket line was smashed by 200 sheriff's deputies and state police. State highway employees and firemen were deputized and armed with tear gas bombs and night sticks. Ten pickets were arrested and charged with rioting.

Toledo Also Strikes

The strike is for union recognition, a 10% increase in wages, and vacations with pay. The Toledo plant of the Hetrick Co. is also out on strike for the same demands.

Pacifists Gather To Bemoan Hectic World We Live In

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

NEW YORK.—Sixty listless "delegates" to the first New York "Keep America Out of War" Conference finally got together last Friday night at Caravan Hall, having passed unperturbed through half a dozen crises in the last year without holding a single meeting.

The local Keep America Out of War outfit, like the parent body, is a smattering of pacifists, liberals, ministers, Lovestoneites, and Socialists from Norman Thomas' dwindling group.

Not a single speaker tied up the problem of fighting war with an attack on the capitalist system as the source of war; not a single speaker referred to "imperialism" by name. No one tried to explain what economic necessity drives Roosevelt, as representative of American capitalism, to go to war, nor what economic loot the American ruling class hopes to win in this oncoming war in which millions of workers of all races will die.

Thomas Advises Reading

The one trade union speaker, the venerable Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, received applause when he denounced the Versailles Treaty as the source of Europe's distress. However, no attempt was made to explain the roots of the Treaty itself.

Norman Thomas, at the close of his remarks, did finally get around to voicing the hope that the workers would once more rally to Marx's "Workers of the World, Unite," but spent the greater part of his speech in advising his audience of worthwhile reading to be found in recent issues of Harper's and Common Sense.

Dignified references were made to labor as "also" interested in the fight against war. Several light and delicate sallies were made at the expense of the war-mongering Stalinists, sallies which were received with well-bred appreciation by the audience.

The business meeting of the Anti-War Labor Council, a subsidiary of the Conference, met Saturday and voted to build anti-war clubs in the unions, sending the suggestion to higher authorities for consideration. When asked about the "Council's" recent activities, the Chairman replied, "Well, we have been pushing our literature."

MILITANTS IN CALIF. UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL LICK STALINIST SABOTAGE

Issue Call for April 1st Demonstration; Demand $30-30 Hour Week

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

OAKLAND, Calif., March 20.—The state conference of the Labor Unions Unemployed Council, which met here Saturday and Sunday, succeeded in hammering out a militant program of action.

This program calls for: 1) Unity of the employed and the unemployed in the fight for relief; 2) recognition that mass action to wrest adequate relief from the administration is the only weapon of the unemployed; 3) immediate expansion of W.P.A. to give every unemployed worker a job, and a $20,000,000,000 Public Works Program, featuring low-rent housing; 4) a 30-hour week without reduction in pay, and $30 minimum pay in all industries; 5) the opening of all idle factories with government financing and workers' control.

April 1st Action

The conference also issued a call to all labor organizations in the state for endorsement and participation in the national demonstration against W.P.A. lay-offs on April 1st.

By these actions, the progressives delivered a smashing blow at the Communist Party clique, which has dominated the L.U.U.C. for the past year.

Meeting for the purpose of working out a program of action to meet the crisis in the relief situation, the conference was kept in a continual uproar by professional disrupters from the Communist Party. On every question, no matter how unimportant, they deluged the chairman with every maneuver in their bag of parliamentary tricks.

No less a spokesman for this union-smashing bunch than Germaine Bulcke, from the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, was present to carry out party orders. His main contribution was to prevent the seating of two delegates from the Union of Progressive Workers, an unemployed organization which broke away from the Communist-controlled Workers Alliance last year.

It was brought out on the floor of the convention that W. P. Shields, until yesterday State Secretary of the Council, had used his influence to prevent delegates from attending the conference. Realizing that his day was done, Shields from the very start concentrated his efforts on trying to prove that a state organization was not feasible—his main argument being that he had not gotten any money from the local councils.

Having pledged themselves to the support of the huge war appropriations, the Communist delegates succeeded in voting down a resolution against war by one vote!

Forced Into Open

It was not, however, until the resolution setting up a state council came on the floor that Shields and his gang were forced completely into the open. They tried to prevent the election, and when it finally came to a vote, they kept the conference in an uproar for over an hour on one technicality after another. If any further proof were needed that they had come there for the sole purpose of smashing the council, it was forthcoming at this point. When the decision was announced that the resolution to continue the council had won, they got up and walked out of the hall. In answer to a delegate's question as to why they were leaving, Shields replied, "I have to get home to my wife and kiddies."

Jackson Elected

The conference closed with the election of Andrew Jackson, delegate from the I.L.W.U. 1-6, as state chairman. Jackson has carried on a consistent fight against Communist Party sabotage of the Council

Progressives in the Council have expressed the hope that unions which have hesitated in the past to affiliate to Labor Unions Unemployed Council because of the Communist Party domination of that body will now see fit to affiliate and help to realize in action the program adopted at the conference. The new address of the State Council is 1007 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., Room 207.

Knitgoods Union Elections Give C. P. Stinging Rebuff

Membership Re-elects Progressives by Three to One Margins

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

NEW YORK—Another blow at the Stalinist union-wreckers was delivered this week when the membership of the Knitgoods Workers Union, Local 155, of the I.L.G.W.U., re-elected the progressive slate by a vote of more than 3 to 1. Louis Nelson, manager of the union and leader of the progressive ticket, was re-elected by a vote of 1,856 against 563 votes cast for his Stalinist opponent, Joseph Rapaport. In addition, the progressives won the union presidency and all business agent posts.

Refusing to descend to the level of the Stalinist slanderers, the progressives, through the Shop Chairman's Committee, which represented 150 shops, challenged the Stalinists with the union's achievements, and a two-fold program: 1. a constructive series of proposals for union activity and growth; 2. a program of progressive labor action, which called for a national referendum on war, international labor solidarity, independent labor action, and general trade union democracy. Against this program the Stalinists offered character vilification and slander.

In the course of the election campaign, it was pointed out that the Stalinists had resisted and opposed every constructive measure. For example, two years ago, when the administration had proposed a Sick and Relief Benefit Fund, the Stalinists had protested even to the point of disrupting the meeting at which the proposal was being discussed. After two years, during which the Fund, administered by a membership elected committee, disbursed $23,000 to needy members, the Stalinists were still attacking it. Last year, they issued a leaflet with a definite anti-semitic ring to it, attacking the Fund, and ridiculing it for giving "matzohs" away.

It has been the practice of the Stalinists, especially in the needle trades, to seek a united front with any element, however reactionary. The object is to secure jobs for the Stalinists, and to foist their line, in particular their class-collaborationist, pro-war line on the unions. In many unions they have succeeded. But in the Knitgoods they were given a severe rebuff. Unionists, conscious of their needs, are giving short shrift to the Stalinists.

ARE YOU GOING UNDERGROUND?

Sh-h-h! We have heard reports that the Dies Committee is going to raid the SW.P. on April 1. So the entire membership plus any number of sympathizers are going to congregate at Irving Plaza in New York on that evening in disguise in an attempt to evade the close scrutiny of the Committee. They are going to hide their countenances behind masks and their personalities behind costumes, which they hope will help them to elude and delude the glances of not only the Dies Committee, but also our own comrades.

The committee in charge of this concentration of forces has arranged a program of all sorts of surprises. They won't tell us what sort of entertainment they have prepared. They insist on keeping it all secret, but they do promise that there will be not a dull moment all evening, with fun galore for all, and various prizes for the more clever, alert and quick-witted. The entertainment will be the most varied and original ever presented at an affair held by any radical group anywhere.

By the way, a number of comrades have complained that they are so busy signing up new members into the party and Y.P.S.L. that they have had no time to plan their costumes The committee, therefore, has offered to help them with some suggestions. How about giving the class angle on some of the followng ad slogans:

Don't let this happen to you.
America's No. 1 cracker.
Calling all men.
It's tested.
For comfort and long wear.
His master's voice.
Always tells the truth.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COMRADE SEEKS room in lower or west-side Manhattan. Low rent. Write details. c/o S. Stanley, 116 University Place.

WANTED—Congenial girl share girl 3-room apt. as one room, separate bed; tenement house in convenient section Village; sacrifices; $10 monthly. Inquire Appeal office.

THE INDIA WELFARE LEAGUE invites you to an entertainment and meeting. Prominent speakers and **real Hindustani music played on native instruments.** Saturday, April 1, at 4:30 P.M., 113 Broome Street, New York City.

APPEAL ARMY

THE READERS SPEAK:

"The twice-a-week APPEAL is a big improvement over the very good weekly APPEAL. The new paper is more like a newspaper, has greater timeliness and punch and is more readable. It is the only publication in this country that twice each week bears a little clean air through the stench clouds of capitalist propaganda."—J. S. of New York City.

"Two or three times I've been asked to express my opinion about your paper. Now I will take the opportunity to say a few words.

"Being an old timer (joined the Socialist movement way back when the 20th Century was still young) I have read many radical papers. I have seen papers born red hot, but have died yellow. . . . I have witnessed so many splits and changes within the movement for the last 40 years it makes me downhearted to think about it. When the World War came and the **Appeal to Reason** liquidated the "Reason" and adopted the name, **New Appeal**, I was through with that paper.

The **Weekly Worker** came and then the **Daily Worker** took its place—all good Marxian papers when launched, but now they are found wanting.

"When the editors of the Communist (?) press go with outstretched hands towards any or all kinds of sky-pilots; when the C. P. leaders say "yea! amen!" to huge appropriations for bigger and better battleships; when they make a united front with those we are supposed to fight against—well, then there is something fundamentally wrong.

"Now, a word about your paper which is also my paper. It can't be better for its size. It is very enlightening to read a paper again that prints Marxism. The S.W.P. will grow—there's no question about that. The party's paper will steadily increase its circulation and some time when referring to the **Socialist Appeal** we may also add the official organ of Socialist America."—J. Holmin of Chicago.

* * *

TWO WEEKS STILL LEFT ON SUB DRIVE:

The drive for 1,000 new readers still has a good two weeks to go. Branches should now be making final efforts to complete their assigned quotas.

The following branches have done so already: New Haven, Conn.; Boston, Mass.; Youngstown, O.; Quakertown, Pa.; Houston, Texas.

Later in the week we'll print a list of branch standings as of April 1. Look for it in your next Appeal.

SOCIALIST APPEAL and NEW INTERNATIONAL Can be Obtained at the Following Newsstands

MANHATTAN
Cherry & Katherine Sts. Monroe & Madison Sts.—K-K Stationery Store. Near Knickerbocker Village—Villard's General Store. Essex & Delancey Sts.—S.E. Houston & Clinton. Meisel Bookshop—Grand & Attorney Sts. Clinton & E. B'dway, 9th St. & Ave. B—N.W. 9th St. & Ave D—Candy Store. 2nd Ave. & 2nd St.—N.W. 2nd Ave. & 4th St. 17 First Ave. 2nd Ave. & 9th St. (Stuyvesant Casino). Ave. B & 10th St.—N.E. 2nd Ave. & 12th St. (near Cafe Royal). Waverly Place & B'dway—N.W. Biederman's—184 Second Ave. Univ. Pl. & 12th St.—N.E. 14th St. & Univ. Pl.—S.E. 14th St. & B'dway—S.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—N.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—1st Stand S.E. 14th St. & 4th Ave.—2nd Stand S.S. 14th St. & 3rd Ave.—S.W. 14th St. & 3rd Ave.—N.W. 14th St. opp. Jefferson Theatre. 14th St. & 2nd Ave. —N.W. 13th St. & Ave. A. 14th St. & 8th Ave.—N.E. Labor Book Shop—28 E. 12th St. 23rd St. & 7th Ave.—N.W. & St. & 6th Ave.—N.E. 42nd St. & 5th Ave. & S.W. 35th St. & 7th Ave.—N.E. 38th St. & 6th Ave. 38th St. & 8th Ave. 38th St. & 7th Ave.—N.W. & S.W. B'dway & 38th St. —N.E. 131 W. 33rd St.—Rm. 704. 75 Greenwich Ave. 8th St. & 6th Ave.—N.E. 51 University Place. Rand Book Store—7 E. 15th St. 23rd St. & 4th Ave.—S.W. 14th S.W. 42nd St. opp. Stern's—South side. 42nd St. & 6th Ave.—S.E. & S.W. 42nd St. & 7th Ave.—S.W. 64th St. & 65th St. & B'dway—Candy Store. 66th St. & B'dway. 72nd St. & B'dway. 93rd St. & Columbus Ave. 96th St. & Cent'l. Pk. West. 110th St. & Columbus Ave.—N.E. 181st St. & St. Nicholas Ave. 157th St. & B'dway—N.W. 145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave. (Wigerson's). Madison Ave. & 90th St.—N.W. N.W. Broadway & 110th St.

BRONX
Longwood Ave. & Southern Boulevard—S.W. 171st St. & Fulton Ave.—S.W. 170th St. & Jerome Ave.—S.E. 167th St. & Jerome Ave. Jerome & Burnside Ave. 161st St. & Prospect Ave. Freeman St. & Southern Boulevard. 174th St. & Boston Road. Kingsbridge Rd. & Jerome Ave. East Mosholu Subway Station. 3897 Sedgwick Ave. Mcellan & Grand Concourse—S.E.

BROOKLYN
Straus cor. Pitkin Ave. Tompkins cor. Myrtle Ave. Havemeyer cor. S. 4th St. Sutter cor. Van Senderen. Rockaway cor. Pitkin Ave. 475 Sutter Ave. Bay Parkway & 86th St. Ave. 'O' & 66th St. Brighton Beach Ave. & 5th St. 50th St. & New Utrecht Ave. 1510 Kings Highway. MacDonald & Ditmars Ave. 9th Ave. & 40th St.

QUEENS
3023 Grand Ave. 31-10 Broadway.

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, southeast corner
Main Street East, front of Edwards' Department Store
208 Clinton Ave., North at Cumberland St.
Levine's Delicatessen, 257 Clinton Ave. North at Westcott
Carfi Brothers, 433 Clinton Ave. North

NEWARK, N. J.
Reiman's, cor. Broad & William
Lorenzo, Washington & Market Sts., S.W.
Chuck, Broad & Market Sts., S.W. Stand—11 Springfield Ave.

PATERSON, N. J.
A. Guabello's Stationery Store
317 Straight St.
Eckhart's News Agency, 104 Washington St.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.
Nodelman's Newsstand.

CHICAGO
S.W.P., 160 N. Wells, Rm. 308
Cor. 57th & Blackstone
Cor 12th & Kedzie
P. O. News, 37 W. Monroe
Cesbinsky's, Bookstore
2730 W. Division St.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Sam Weisberg, 1113 E. Baltimore St.
Frigate Book Shop, 515 North Howard St.

ALLENTOWN, PA.
Robert Zettlemoyer, 637 Hamilton St.
also: 10th & Hamilton St.
Paul Sherc, 7th & Hamilton St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1806 North Franklin St.
Cor. 11th and Market Sts., N.W.
40th St. and Girard Ave.
8th St. and Arch St.

QUAKERTOWN, PA.
Ester's Newsand
Front & West Broad Sts.

BOSTON, MASS.
Andelman's Tremont St. (opp. Hotel Bradford)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Felix's, Massachusetts Ave. at Harvard Sq.

LYNN, MASS.
S.W.P., Lynn Labor Lyceum, 127 Oxford St.
Sam's Corner, Olympia Square

ROXBURY, MASS.
Friendly Variety, Warren St. (Grove Hall)

MINNEAPOLIS, MIN.
Labor Book Store, 919 Marquette
Shinder's, Sixth & Hennepin;
Kroman's, Fourth & Nicollet.
410 Washington Blvd.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Foster Book Company

CLAYTON, MO.
The Book Nook, 24A Meramac

CLEVELAND, OHIO
Rubin's Drug Store
1072 E. 105th Street
Meriam Building, Room 214
5716 Euclid Avenue
Schroeder's Book Shop, Public Square

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
Nick's, Wick St. and Commerce

SAN FRANCISCO
Church St., bet. Chapel & Center
South Side of Market St., Embarcadero newsstand
MacDonald's Bookstore, 65—6th St.
Fillmore Bookstore
Sutter & Fillmore Sts.
Golden Gate News Agency, 21—4th St.
Fitzgerald's News Agency, 57—3rd St.
Store 20, 3057 16th St.
Ray's Smoke Shop, 1203 Sutter
Room 11, 542 Valencia St. (SWP)
Cigar Store—1352 Polk St.
Bookstore—502 Haight (nr. Fillmore)
Cedar Cafe Cigar Stand—935 Larkin St.

LOS ANGELES
233 S. Broadway, Room 312
Smith News, 5th & Main Sts.
Shoe Shine Shop, 2307 Brooklyn
Candy Store, 2231 Brooklyn Ave.
Candy Store, 2141 Brooklyn Ave.
Sweet Shop, 2526 Brooklyn Ave.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
Universal News Co., 242 Broadway
S.W.P.—1166 13th St.

AKRON, OHIO
News Exchange, 51 S. Main St.
Cigar Store,
Next cor. Bartges & S. Main St.

OAKLAND, CALIF.
7th and Washington
12th, bet. B'way and Washington
Andrew Williams Market
Broadway, near 19th

DETROIT, MICH.
Socialist Appeal Club,
3513 Woodward Ave., Room 5

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
Rymer's Book Store, 905 3rd Avenue
Roth Cigar Store, 1407 First Ave.
4033 University Way

FASCISM AND BIG BUSINESS

by

DANIEL GUERIN

with an introduction by

Dwight MacDonald

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