Left Jabs

Baloney

In his response to King George's greetings on his recent visit to London, President Lebrun said France and Britain were always motivated "By the same conceptions of honor, justice, human dignity, respect for treaties and the pledged word, the same attachment to liberty of thought, speech and the written word—in a word, to liberty of existence; the same anxiety not to intervene in the internal affairs of other States and the same love of peace."—After reading the hypocritical and slimy utterances of democratic "statesmen" even Mussolini's bombastic speeches sound refreshing.

Congress Scores Victory

Rahway, March 27: Despondent over his discharge from W.P.A. in the current purge of aliens, Joseph Viligor, 63, of Clark Township, killed himself last night in a field behind his home by cutting his throat.

Viligor was the father of eight children. He had his first citizenship papers, but was discharged from a W.P.A. sewer project two weeks ago under the rule governing aliens.

* * *

Welfare Dinner Fatal

The drive for economy in relief hit Seattle with a bang. Result: one man is dead, six others dying from eating rotten food provided by a welfare agency. John McKay, 34, died in the iron lung at the Children's Orthopedic Hospital. Harold Etchoe, 25, became so badly paralized that he also was placed in the apparatus. Three others are in oxygen tents—Congress is to be congratulated on its victories in restricting relief and purging the W.P.A. rolls.

* * *

Buzzards Scent Carrion

"Four of America's most powerful financial men—J. P. Morgan, George Whitney, a Morgan partner; Albert L. Schomp, president of the American Bank Note Co., and Whinthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank—sailed on the Queen Mary yesterday"—N. Y. Daily News.

* * *

Law and Order

Judge Manton, recently resigned as Senior Judge of the Second U. S. Court of Appeals, was released under $10,000 bail on charges of accepting bribes.

Magistrate Martin Rudich, was removed from the Brooklyn bench following charges of bribe taking preferred by Special Assistant Attorney General Amen.

Supreme Court Judge Algernon I. Nova and County Judge George Martin, both of Brooklyn, are the center of an investigation by Special Prosecutor Amen.

Three detectives, William Riley, 31 years on the force with six merit commendations, Victor J. O'Hara—fifteen years a cop, twice cited for "excellent police work" and Gustav H. Hubner, thirteen years in "New York's Finest" with one "commendation" were suspended from the force, following their arrest on charges of extorting $500 from a small grocery keeper. . . . All three were absent from the Policeman's Holy Name Communion Breakfast at the Astor Hotel Sunday.

* * *

Sturdy Survivers

The Stalinist Party of the Soviet Union elected its new central committee of 71 members last week. This is the first election since 1934 and amazement was expressed on all sides that 16 members of the old central committee had survived the purges of the intervening years and still had the nerve to accept nominations in 1939.

BILL.

NEW COURSES IN YIPSEL SCHOOL

The New York Division of the Y.P.S.L. is running a Marxist education youth school, the Karl Liebknecht School.

This school aims at educating youth militants in the Marxist principles of class struggle. It recruits especially the younger high school youth, many of whom are joining the ranks of the Y.P.S.L. and turns out young fighting Bolsheviks.

At present ther. are two classes running in the school; one in "Living Marxism," a study of basic principles. A second course deals with "Organizational Principles and Problems".

Two new courses are being added in "Sex Problems of Youth" and "Three Revolutions—Russia, Germany and China."

These new courses will open on Sunday, April 16. The school is conducted on Sunday mornings from 12 to 2 at the new headquarters of the Leon Sedov unit of the Y.P.S.L., 51 East Seventh St.

Get Your APPEAL At the Newsstand

Rank and File Makes Itself Heard at Auto Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

the proposal "only because it came from the C.I.O."—which they described in terms that would make the Holy Trinity green with envy. Even Walter Reuther fell over himself congratulating the C.I.O., disavowing that anyone "had a victory" by the decision. It remained for a rank and file worker here and there to break through this mushy mollasses of obeisance to the great men and point out that these were the wishes of the workers; the C.I.O. was merely acting under this pressure.

Nevertheless the constitutional clause eliminating vice-presidents is a victory for the auto workers. And by the same token it is a defeat for the Stalinist clique.

Avoid Open Fight

That the Stalinists acquiesced in the decision of the C.I.O. leaders on this question is a point of considerable significance. Although no roll-call vote has been taken yet, it appears very likely that the Communist Party machine commands a majority of votes at this convention. Had they so desired they might have opposed, fought and probably defeated the C.I.O. recommendation. But such a struggle would have meant an open battle between "Communism" and the C.I.O. leaders. There is nothing in this world they desire less. Because in fact they are not communists, they are New Dealers. They are not opponents of John L. Lewis, they are his most supine flunkeys. Time and again they rage at the press in the convention for labelling their bloc "communist dominated."

They had the majority, but their whole past and present policy prevented them from using it. Even so, this kind of humble crow was a pretty tough bird to swallow. The machine had promised Frankensteen, Mortimer and Hall their jobs—and their salaries. Now they cannot deliver. If they plan to run these gentlemen for the Executive Board they must discriminate against other followers whom they promised to take care of with positions on the Board. Somebody must get the axe—it is a safe prediction that a lot of soreheads will go out of the city of Cleveland.

Undecided Questions

Two other controversial questions remain undecided at this writing: 1. the size and composition of the Executive Board and 2. the President.

Roland J. Thomas is the selection of Hillman and Murray for the Presidency. Thomas is a former Martin man with no political past and considered a "safe and sane" unionist. The Communist Party choice is George F. Addes. Thus far Addes has not thrown his hat in the ring. But at the close of every session, when Addes, as Secretary-Treasurer rises to read communications and make announcements, the C.P. machine whips up a big demonstration for him. Despite the patent artificiality of these noisy demonstrations, Addes is the more popular of the two and if the C.I.O. stands aside he will win the presidency without too much difficulty. If he refuses to run, his re-election to Secretary-Treasurer is assured as there is no rival in sight.

Rank-and-Filer Speaks

The first real sign of rank and file resentment against this obvious dictation of union policy by Hillman and Co. came this evening. Frankensteen announced that he had just come from a conference with Sidney Hillman, that the latter had requested a night session to settle the question of the size of the Executive Board. Chester Mullens, delegate from the West Side Local then rose to make the bravest and most honest speech of the convention:

"Who in the hell is running this convention? Hillman and Murray or the rank and file? Let the delegates get it in their heads that the rank and file is running this convention and not Hillman and Murray from behind the hotel doors!"

Thomas immediately struck back, saying that he for one disapproved of any such statement regarding the C.I.O. Mullens rose again and continued his protest as follows: "I am not against the C.I.O. but I don't like politicians who go behind scenes, cut up everything dry and then dish it up to us at the convention." This time Mullens' remarks brought down the house with cheers and applause.

No Steam-Roller

Yet despite this intervention of the C.I.O. and the strong C. P. machine, this convention of the U.A.W. is a great progressive achievement in the American labor movement. Its decisions are by far the most progressive of any organization in recent times. Its deliberations are carried out in a democratic manner that should be a model for all other unions to follow.

There is not the slightest sign of a steam-roller on the convention floor. Provisions in the constitution, some of them of little importance, are debated until almost every delegate desirous of talking has his say on the question. The floor can be obtained by anyone without any difficulty. The rulings of the chairman, Thomas, have been in most cases highly fair and impartial. If it is possible to say that a rank and file is running a convention, then certainly it is master of this one.

The new constitution is stripping the President of his power in almost every instance and placing it in the hands of the Executive Board. And the Executive Board too, insofar as possible, is made responsible to the membership. It has no right to levy more than one $1 assessment per year without a referendum vote of the membership. The strike authorization procedure is being greatly liberalized. Many checks are being placed on the President and the Board in hiring and dismissing officers. The delegates are so jealous of their autonomy, after their bitter experience with Martin, that one delegate was led to comment: "After this constitution is adopted, the President will be a wooden Indian."

Organization Plans

As reported in a previous issue, the infamous disciplinary letter granted General Motors was condemned and the Executive Board instructed to act accordingly in future negotiations with the corporation.

A militant resolution was passed for the organization of the Ford Motor Co.

A detailed plan is being laid before the convention for the organization of the competitive parts plants. A resolution has already been adopted sanctioning local union action in refusing to work on "tools, dies, or parts manufactured in plants where there is no collective bargaining."

W.P.A. Auxiliary

The C.I.O. was petitioned to set up an independent industrial union of W.P.A. workers affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Today a Constitutional provision passed the convention giving the U.A.W. the right to organize a W.P.A. auxiliary until such time as the C.I.O. sets up this organization.

The Stalinists made a feeble effort to fight this motion, in the interests of their company union Workers Alliance. But after a few wretched speeches upon a signal from their caucus whip, Nat Ganley, they gave up. Obviously they plan to sabotage the new organization after the convention, either through the Executive Board they will control or through their local union influence.

In an elaborate plan for union educational work, a clause was included and adopted re-establishing the right of local unions and shops to issue their own periodicals.

Militant Spirit

A regular meeting of delegates from General Motors plants will be convened on the basis of district quarterly, and once a year nationally. These shall be the highest legislative bodies for General Motors workers, according to a recommendation made by a conference of G. M. delegates to the convention. These proposals will undoubtedly be adopted by the body. The entire character of spirit of these delegates was militant and determined. They have set their jaws for a struggle for the elimination of the infinite abuses of the corporation against the workers.

The convention of the U.A.W. shall hereafter be held annually, according to another constitutional provision adopted.

Most of these proposals were embodied in the platform of the Third Group previously reported in the columns of the **Socialist Appeal.**

It is safe to say, that the Stalinists or the Lewis machine or anybody else will have the greatest difficulty in saddling a bureaucracy over this union or in dampening its progressive spirit.

SWOC In Mass. Drive For Union Contracts

Union Prefers Blackeye For Labor Board To Knockout For Meriden Workers

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

MERIDEN, Conn., April 2—This sleepy, poverty-stricken city, grown accustomed to its many years of industrial calm, was stirred out of its lethargy last week by the appearance of a militant and determined mass picket line outside the gates of the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company, with placards announcing that the local lodge of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is on strike at that plant for union recognition. Picketers chanted: "We Want a Contract!"

The union, having been nosed out in an election which the N.L.R.B. ran in the plant last February by the narrow vote of 116 to 111, has been pressing steadily for its modest minimum demand: recognition of the lodge as bargaining agent for its own members in grievances involving wages, hours and working conditions.

Mediation Fails

The company has refused to grant such recognition, offering as an alternative its "readiness" to adjust grievances with each employee on an individual basis. The union held out for its minimum demand, and, after the breakdown of negotiations last month, began preparations for a walk-out.

At this point Mayor Danaher and the State Labor Department stepped hurriedly in, pleading with the union for a postponement of strike action so that mediation might be attempted. Out of the ensuing conferences came an agreement by both sides to have the Mayor and the Labor Department representative draw up a minimum statement on recognition which might be acceptable to both parties. The union accepted the draft agreement which provided for recognition. The company refused.

Militant Leadership

At the last minute the regional Labor Board made a desperate plea to have the strike averted, arguing frantically in long distance telephone conversations with union organizers that a strike would be a terrible "black eye" for the board. Said Frank Trainor, field representative for the S.W.O.C. in Connecticut: "If it's a choice between a black eye for the Labor Board and a knockout for the workers up here, I guess you'll have to begin looking for a hunk of red meat."

The strike is being conducted by the alert leadership with militancy and efficiency. During the first two days of picketing, Mr. Omstrom, worried big-shot plant official, made several attempts to pull "loyal" workers through the gates, but the scabs somehow never managed to crash the lines, and had only bruises and welts acidentally acquired, to show for their loyalty.

Thus far, even the police, of whom there are only a handful covering the picket lines, have not made any serious efforts to herd scabs into the plant, because the Mayor is soon to come up for re-election and will need the support of these Polish workers.

Showdown Expected

In all likelihood there will be a showdown early this week. Omstrom is indignantly demanding police "protection" for his scabs, and rumors are circulating here that he may try to have the state police brought in to maintain "law and order." But the 100 odd strikers are determined that production shall not start up again before the company has signed on the dotted line. Their morale has been bolstered by the addition of several new members, indicating that their lodge genuinely represents the bulk of the workers in the plant, even though some of them were too timid and browbeaten by Omstrom to sign up before this.

Fortunately the picket line will have adequate reinforcements to deal with any emergency. At the New Departure ball-bearing plant here, where there is a United Automobile Workers local of nearly 1,000 members, there was an 80 per cent lay-off on the eve of the Bradley & Hubbard strike. Since most of their members are temporarily idle, the auto workers are preparing to send a sizeable contingent down to the S.W.O.C. picket line to guard against any untoward occurences. There is an excellent spirit of solidarity with the strikers. "Hell," an officer of the U.A.W. local told this correspondent, "if these guys lose out, we're sunk!"

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has prepared for strike action against the Worcester Pressed Steel Company of Worcester and the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company of Meriden, Conn., for their refusal to sign agreements with the S.W.O.C. guaranteeing the rights of collective bargaining.

The Worcester company flatly refuses to restore a recent wage cut, recognize seniority rights, settle grievances or submit to the union's demand that it bargain in good faith. Jay Clark, Jr., a notorious anti-labor attorney, in a transparent effort to make the union a tool of the company, proposed a contract by which seniority would be based on American citizenship, wages subject to revision at any time by the company, while all grievances arising between the union and the company would be subject to review in the Massachusetts courts.

Clark's phoney proposal has met with a stern notice from the union that unless the management begins immediate negotiations, its plants will be struck. Both its refusal to negotiate and its union smashing proposals through Clark have already stirred the workers to noon-hour demonstrations on the picket line. So deep is the resentment against the company that not a single production worker failed to participate in the picketing.

HANDICAPPED MARCH IN N. Y. PROTEST

Spirited Line Thrown Around WPA Offices

(Continued from Page 1)

ner where speakers denounced the layoffs and the discrimination against foreign born workers. Representatives of each section of the union spoke: The Mechanics and Chauffeurs, Laborers and Helpers, Unemployed workers and White Collar section.

Rourke's Patriotism

Unfortunately, Henry V. Rourke, a member of the Socialist Party, in speaking as a representative of the Mechanics and Chauffeurs, distorted the program of the U.P.W.U. when he said that the union was fighting for jobs for all American citizens. This by itself is not an untruth but the U.P.W.U. does not discriminate against foreign born workers or any workers when it comes to a question of jobs.

By repeating the remark and emphasizing the word **American**, Rourke merely confirms the opinion held by many workers that he is continuing his red-baiting which was exposed only a few weeks ago in Philadelphia where delegates to a conference on unemployed work discovered that Rourke had issued one of the most reactionary red-baiting statements ever seen in what was called an attempt to win favor with certain Congressmen. This document was sent out in the name of the U.P.W.U. although no member of the Executive Board of the U.P.W.U. but Rourke had ever seen it until it was exposed in Philadelphia.

Spirit Good

Other speakers, however, corrected this mistatement, and the meeting did much to revive the militancy and spirits of the workers who expressed their approval of real action rather than the phoney Stalinist line of the Workers Alliance.

Free copies of the **Socialist Appeal** were distributed to all the demonstrators and in addition many were sold.

STRIKE VICTORY GAINS DEMANDS FOR PLUMBERS

Bosses Yield After Threat to Cancel Contracts

(Continued from Page 1)

or's proposal at a membership meeting last night. The bosses reserved their decision.

Faced however with a threat that their contracts with the World's Fair and the government construction jobs would be cancelled, and given over to employers willing to settle with the union, the bosses accepted the proposal.

The victory is a testimony to the splendid militancy and alertness of the plumbers. Despite strike-breaking activities on the part of the International union officials and locals the ranks of the strikers remained firm throughout. Funds from sympathetic labor organizations helped maintain the high morale of the picket lines.

Last week all the efforts of the State Mediation Board to arrange a meeting between the Strike Committee and the employers failed when the employers refused to negotiate unless the strikers included on their committee Mr. Masterson, Assistant General President of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters. Masterson had demanded that the strikers withdraw all picket lines from Brooklyn and Queens, including the World's Fair, under the pretext that this territory came outside the jurisdiction of the striking local.

Breaks Picket Line

Masterson succeeded in obtaining on official order from the International headquarters demanding that his instructions be complied with, and he brought pressure on Local 1 of Brooklyn and Queens to pass through the picket lines.

The Stalinist-dominated Auxiliary Local 463 of jobbing and alteration plumbers, whose interests are immediately connected with the successful termination of the strike, refused to lift a finger in support of the strike. In order not to offend Mr. Masterson, they took a position of neutrality, and even went so far as to postpone membership meetings in order to avoid the progressive demand of Local 463 that the two locals amalgamate.

Independent Action Wins

Harry Vanarsdale, Business Manager of the Electricians Union, Local 3, addressed the plumbers and pointed out in a militant speech that only the independent action of the working class can win any real improvements and that most of the defeats labor has suffered can be laid at the door of the traitors in its own ranks holding high office and positions of power.

The Electricians' local bought 8,000 tickets at $1 each for the plumbers' strike benefit affair scheduled to be held April 21, Friday night, at Royal Windsor Palace, 69 West 66th Street.

Though the primary issue in the strike has been won, it has yet to be consolidated. Negotiations will be held to discuss a regular agreement. In order for the strikers to make their victory permanent they must display the same militancy in negotiations and conferences that they showed in the last two weeks of strike.

FUNDS RAISED FOR REFUGEES

The Help-A-Refugee Campaign, inaugurated recently by the American Fund for Political Prisoners and Refugees to raise funds for refugees abroad, is proceeding successfully. Each local committee of the American Fund has taken for "adoption" one refugee, and is attempting to raise money for him.

Youngstown, whose quota for Paul F., Case No. 3, was $60, has already sent in $45 of this amount, and expects to have $15 to $20 more next week. The Youngstown Committee was assisted in raising this money by the Peretz Reading Club, a Jewish women's organization. The rest of the $60 will be obtained by another reading club, the Sholem Aleichem.

The Los Angeles Committee, which has taken for "adoption" Case No. 12, that of Bergdorf, a young student, with a quota of $80 has already sent in $60.70 of that amount. This money was raised through a luncheon, theatre party, and other means by the Los Angeles Committee.

The Sacramento Committee, which is handicapped by its small membership, has sent in $5.50 on its quota of $25 for Annette L., Case No. 11, a young worker who has been imprisoned in her fascist country for her activities.

Several of the other committees have written that they expect to have their quotas filled within a week or two.

8-PAGE MAY DAY APPEAL PLANNED:

The **Appeal** staff is already at work on an extra, 8-page edition of the **Socialist Appeal** for this year's May Day.

This edition will be out on Tuesday, April 25 so that it will be in the hands of all branches no later than Saturday, April 29—a good two days before May Day.

The 8-page May Day issue will contain a host of special features running all the way from a history of May Day to descriptions of famous May Day demonstrations in American history. In addition, there will be the usual news of trade union struggles and the anti-war activities of the Socialist Workers Party and the Fourth International.

* * *

WHAT BRANCHES CAN DO:

(1) Arrange right now for sales and distribution of your May Day extras.

(2) Place your extra orders of **Appeals** immediately. No extra orders will be accepted after April 22.

(3) Send in branch greetings no later than April 22. So far only one branch has done this—the Allentown branch of Pennsylvania.

(4) Get busy on the collection lists of greetings for the **Appeal.**

(5) Have your branch send in payment for its extra May Day bundle. This is our only means of financing it.

* * *

NOTE:

The special 8-page May Day issue will sell at the same price of 3c and will cost the branches the usual price of 2c each.

* * *

On to a militant, anti-war May Day under the leadership of the Socialist Appeal and the Fourth International!

New York Legislators Begin To Slash Wages

Government Employees Are Victims of New "Economy-minded" Program

A policy of business appeasement to parallel the new New Deal is the aim of the New York State legislators. There must be no new taxes, no additional expenses incurred by social legislation and, above all, government economies are again in order. Today in Albany, it is proposed to cut all salaries, and to repeal the provisions of the recently passed annual, mandatory salary increase law.

This act provided for an increase for all "deserving" employees of two dollars a week, each year, until the maximum of the grade was approached. The purpose of this legislation was to raise state employees above the present low salary level, exemplified by the $17 a week entrance salary.

In private industry, whenever profits shrink or are not high enough according to the calculations of the employers, they automatically resort to slashing wages. This is A.B.C. to any worker.

City and state administrations perform their economies in exactly the same manner as the sweat shop kings.

To thwart effective activity by the aroused government workers, who have gradually become conscious of the necessity of unionization, chiefs of the Republican and Democratic parties have put forward anti-union suggestions. "God save America" McNaboe has again passed his "Anti-Red Bill" in the Senate. Its vicious provisions are aimed actually against trade union militants. Another jewel of reaction is the Bewley bill which would prohibit state employees from joining a union.

Stalinists Mislead Union

In this fight, the Stalinists, loudly lauding the city and state politicians as "our friends," have led the membership of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America (C.I.O.) into a futile maze of post-card writing, resolution-sending and conference-holding.

The climax of their efforts in the present budget campaign has been the sending of thousands of post-cards to Hon. Abbot Low Moffat, urging this great benefactor of the proletariat to combat intended wage cuts.

Militants and progressives within the union who advance a thorough plan for a vigorous campaign against the bankers' retrenchment program, against support of any capitalist politician or political machine, are vehemently denounced by the Stalinist union leadership.

Shall the union insist that all officials of the state and city express their views on the question of salary cuts? Of course not! What if they favor these cuts, temporarily, of course, and in a modified form? To expose their stand might reveal the true identity of some of the heroes of the incipient American "Democratic Front."

Won't Make Fight

Shall the Union assemble thousands of trade unionists in New York for a mass demonstration as a stirring protest against a slashed budget? Never! That might embarass His Honor, the Mayor, and only Trotskyists will stoop to such time-honored tactics. For you see, the first advice for cutting even low salaries came not from the Chamber of Commerce, or the avaricious bankers, or even the reactionary Republicans, but directly from the exalted hero of the American Labor Party, the Popular Frontist, Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

Any encounter of a trade union of government employees against state legislators and administrators is inevitably a political struggle. The Stalinist leaders of the union, however, cannot strenuously oppose their "liberal" allies in office. Who is so presumptuous as to expect a Stalinist conflict with "Comrades" LaGuardia, Lehman, Miler, Kern, Hodson, Dayton, Sayre, etc.?

In the State Insurance Fund, section of the Labor Department, Local 45 is attacked by a "pure reactionary," Major Nicholas W. Muller, who utilizes many of the common anti-labor tactics of the open-shop citadel: labor spies, intimidation, discrimination against union representatives, etc. But at no time has the Major's superior, "liberal" Frieda S. Miller, Industrial Commissioner of New York uttered a word of remonstrance against Muller's antics; nor has her superior, "liberal" Governor Lehman, candidate of the American Labor Party, evinced the least interest in the labor troubles existing within his Labor Department.

If the State, County and Municipal Workers is to lead any successful fight for government employees against wage cuts, firings and discriminations, a new, clean, militant, trade union line must be advanced by the progressive elements among the membership. And then it will be necessary not only to embarrass Messrs. LaGuardia and Lehman, but even to fight them.

NEWARK SCHOOL OPENS APRIL 25

The Progressive Workers School announced the opening of its spring term with two classes beginning April 25, at 252 Market St., Newark.

Jack Weber will give a course on "1919-1939, A World In Motion," dealing with post-war history in Italy, Germany, Central Europe, Spain, France and the Soviet Union, every Tuesday night for 6 weeks, at 8 p.m.

Ernest Erber, national propaganda director of the YPSL, will lecture on "Capitalism To Socialism," a popular explanation of Marxism and the transitional program of the Socialist Workers Party, every Tuesday night for 6 weeks, at 9:30 p.m.

The cost of each class will be 25c for the series, 5c a class, bringing it within the reach of every worker.

Those who are interested, should write for further details to M. Davis, Director of the school, 252 Market St., Newark.

TRUCK BOSSES THREATEN SUIT AGAINST STRIKERS

(Special to the Socialist Appeal)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 2.—Connecticut labor may soon have another Danbury Hatters Case on its hands.

The Connecticut Motor Truck Association has announced its intention to file suit for damages against the state's teamsters' union, now involved in a tri-state strike for a regional contract. According to the announcement, the damages claimed by the truck owners may soar to a lofty astronomical figure anywhere between $500,000 and $1,000,000!

Owners are pleading that under the Sherman and Clayton Acts, the union is guilty of conspiracy to destroy certain concerns because the strike in its conception was directed only against the three major firms in the state.

Actually, almost all of the state's drivers are now idle, since many of the smaller trucking outfits were ordered by the Association to retaliate against the restricted walkout by withdrawing their trucks from duty, thus instituting what amounts to a lockout.

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