Keywords
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments
Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.
Getting Ready for His Jump

All set for the big Elitch jump at Fort Benjamin, Ga., an occasion of review in honor of Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary and Chief of Staff General Marshall, Irving Schaffer, former "SS" executive board member (arrow on sleeve) listens to final instructions by superior non-com. with the plane.

DONNELLY INJUNCTION TRIAL ENDED, VERDICT IN 70 DAYS

The trial of the injunction suit of the Donnelly Garment Company against 22 officers of the ILGWU in U. S. District Court in Kansas City, Mo., came to an end March 30 after more than six weeks of court preceedings as the defense rested its case.

Trial Judge Oumar M. Northey, of Kansas City, decided 30 days to present to the inquest of 21 days for defense to answer and in 30 days for plaintiff to rest to the answer of the defense.

In the trial, plaintiff sought a permanent injunction against defendants to restrain them from making "fraudulent statements" regarding the company; from secondary boycotts and from "violence and threat of violence against employees on the company's part."

The trial had its inception in the (Continued on Page 2)

UNION RESISTS

GIPSY TACTICS

IN PHILADELPHIA

Putting forth shortage of labor as an excuse for moving part of their production outside of the metropolitan Philadelphi district, several dress manufacturers from the Philadelphia Board and Dress Joint Board, have opened new shops in outside towns without recommands.

This action provoked strong dissatisfaction among the workers in the Philadelphia shops of these firms, W. J. B. & Co. and the Philadelphia Board Joint Co. The union (Continued on Page 2)

Tackling the Wrong Guy

Chicago, Montreal, Los Angeles Line Up for ILGWU Fund

Among the larger contributions this week in the ILGWU Relief Fund were Los Angeles, Montreal and Chicago.

In these three markets, the money was already being handled through the daily work plan and checks. In both west and east, however, have already reached the General Office.

More details about the flow of money from ILGWU all over the country into the War Relief Fund will be found in the sectional reports in this issue.

TOP ARTISTS AT

CARNegie HALL

CONCERT, MAY 1

"Labor for Victory," a pageant based on a radio script by Ben Hecht and a concert headlined by Anne Brown, noted soprano and Vronnie Gomes, famed guitarist, as soloists, will be the principal features of the sixth annual music and drama festival to be presented at Carnegie Hall on May 1 and May 2, under the direction of the ILGWU. Louis Schiff, former director, announced.

Music for the pageant was written by Paul Creston and the sets designed by J. Kilby. It is being directed by Robert H. Gordon and (Continued on Page 3)

BRITISH NOTABLES WILL OPEN

"91" ART EXHIBIT, APRIL 21

Twenty-one art students, all members of Local 91, Children's Dressmakers' Union, will take part in the special art exhibit of this union in the gallery of the American-British Art Center at 46 West 16th Street, New York City, Henry Greenberg, local main, announced.

The exhibit will open at 1:30 P.M. on Wednesday, April 21, and will close on May 1.

The "91" Art Show is sponsored by the British War Relief Society and all proceeds will go to the society. Local 91 is contributing, in addition to the paintings, frames and gallery costs.

Sir Geoffrey Hargard, the British Consul General in New York, will open the show officially with the Robert Appleby, vice president of the British War Relief Society, master of ceremonies. Present at the grand opening will be Clark Minor, president of the Society.

A series of special evenings has been arranged-one for the trade union group, another for the main unhung in the children's wear. In January, a special night, April 30, has been set aside for members of the British War Relief Society, at which a picture will be auctioned off by Cecil Roberts, well-known English author.

President Davidubsinky has been invited to attend the opening of the exhibit together with several members of the GEF, and a number of ILGWU local managers.

The "91" art class which is exhibiting the paintings and paintings, has been in work about a year and a half ago. It includes among its members worker-scholarship of Greek, Italian, Jewish, German, (Continued on Page 2)

BLOUSEMAKERS GIVE $25,000 TO WAR RELIEF

Smiling broadly, David Dubinksy, president of the ILGWU, told the aseum shop and offices of blouse makers' Local 25 at a meeting on April 21, that the union gave a total gift of $25,000 to the ILGWU War Relief Fund, the NRA Baby, has already raised $15,000. It's all in the name of our country, he said. In the life of our union, it is a matter in spirit and in action.

President Dubinsky told the blousemakers that their greatest reward was the knowledge that we are allied-the United States.

"To those few who have their own problems, those who worry that we are not helping... (Continued on Page 2)

7 COLLEGE HEADS LEAD PROTEST ON MARK STARR BAN

Headed by five New York college presidents and two education faculties' deans, an Edu cators' Committee on Social Concerns, cal led out on April 13 an impressive demonstration meeting before the Council of the American Labor Party, George II. Cooper, of Teachers College, Columbia University, acted as chairman.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Public Affairs Board of the American Labor Party. George H. Cooper, of Teachers College, Columbia University, acted as chairman. Harry M. Odum, president brooklyn College, Dean M. Cohn, president of the School of Education, New York University, William J. Mahoney, president of the ILGWU; Margaret Lewis, President of the Women's Cooperative Association; Nathan Straus, former Governor of New York, and Bette Sternberg, from the country...
DONELLY INJUNCTION TRIAL ENDED WITHOUT VERDICT IN 70 DAYS

(Continued from Page 1) strikers and labor disturbances in the garment industry in New York City in 1937. Previously the case had been tried in New York City, once by a three-judge court, both times being decided in favor of the strikers, an injunction was ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The union, through testimony of five witnesses, attempted to show that no injunction could be issued since there was no danger of repetition of discriminations, that no fraudulent statements had been made, that such statements regarding working conditions and pay at plaintiff's plant had been true and that secondary boycotts rest within the power of the court.

Donnelly Garment Workers, Union, held to be an independent union by plaintiff, and a company organized and maintained by defendants, appeared as intervenor in the case. Judge Morrison, previously indicated he would not render an opinion on the basis of second-hand briefs.

Last Phase of Trial

A dozen witnesses appeared in this phase of the case. Plaintiff was represented by Mr. John C. Pemberton, for the American Federation of Textile Workers, and Mr. W. E. Weatherhead, for the National Textile Workers Union of America.

British Notables Will Open "91" Art Exhibit, April 21

(Continued from Page 1) Negro-American and Spanish nationality.

The jury of award includes some of America's best known names in business, industry, and art, including Louis Leon, Sidney Herbert, Louis Lockwood, Isabel Bishop, William Moyer, Theron Brinton, and Olea Borgen. All are to be present.

Among the sponsors of the "91" will be Mr. Louis Berger, art teacher, who has supervised the work of the "91" students as well as the design for the show.

Montreal Arts in IGWU Relief Sale, Victory Loan Cross Roads

(Continued from Page 1) the heart of London, on the outskirts of China's capital, on the battlefield of Russia, there were days when women, men, and children, orphans' homes, and hospital tents, carried the legend "Donated by the International Garment Workers' Unions." "Thousands of fervently loving people all over the world knew that it was you, through your great International Unions, that inspired a helping hand to them in their hour of great need," he added.

Also present at the meeting was Mr. F. W. O'Gara, executive-secretary and other officers of the International Union. Vice President Charles Kerle, manager, 25, was enthusiastically applauded as he revealed the fact that the contribution which has been kept secret until now. The average contribution per member, he stated, was 50 cents added that more than 50 cents every member of the membership had worked for the fund on March 5. He complimented the shop stewards of the excellent job that had been done.

BLOUSEMAKERS GIVE $25,000 TO WAR RELIEF

(Continued from Page 1) members of the Chaikowsky's Union in Montreal joined their fellow IGWU members in the United States and worked eight hours overtime for war relief and charity funds, as proposed by the Executive Board. The Chaikowsky's Union was the only organization in Montreal to lend a hand.

Fee Feels Good to Give— and to Take

Montreal Arts in IGWU Relief Sale, Victory Loan Cross Roads

(Continued from Page 1) undertakes the raising of such a fund.

Dance for Armed Forces

The IGWU held a dance for service men Friday, April 1, at the Starboard Club Hall, and it was a tremendous success. Free tickets for the dance were distributed through the various units in the area. Union members, however, had to pay 50 cents admission fee. Many of the sailors, sailors and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were Miss of Montreal, Mr. Adam Nicholas; the Capt. of the Deck and Mr. M. Murphy; and the IGWU received preference for tickets to the ball. About 1,000 tickets were sold and 1,500 people were in attendance. Among the invited guests were...
GREEN, CAREY, MEAD, VOORHIS IN EHRICH-ALTZ PROTEST RALLY

Leaders of the American Federation of Labor and of the Congress of Industrial Organizations joined liberals and progressive spokesmen on the evening of March 30 in a memorial and indignation meeting in Mecca Temple, New York, in which they denounced the assassination of Mr. Leon S. Dagen, a labor leader, and called for a campaign of inquiry and action on the part of the federal government. The meeting was attended by a large crowd.

MARYLAND-VIRGINIA DISTRICT IN SPURT OF SPRING ACTIVITY

Twenty-two delegates representing ten locals from Maryland and Virginia and including Glen Rock, Pa., voted at a meeting on March 27 to request President Dubinsky to begin negotiations with their respective employers who are located in New York, for a 10 per cent overall increase in wages under the terms of their contracts and in accordance with the wage stabilization agreements. The recommendation was reported to the I.W.W. president by the council of the Maryland-Virginia District, at a meeting held at the Baltimore Labor Temple, March 26.

M. S. Speaks

$50,000 RELIEF CHECK CHECKS INSPIRES 155 JUBILEE

The presentation of a check for thirty thousand dollars to President David Dubinsky for the construction of relief agencies marked the high point of the tenth anniversary celebration of Local 155 held at Coop- er Union, Auditorium on March 25, 1943.

In accepting this relief check from Manager Louis Selenski, President David Dubinsky stated, "All the locals of the I.W.W. are continuing in this Relief Fund drive. In all, the 115 locals have already reached hundreds of thousands of dollars. The contribution of $30,000 to Local 155 has a special significance, as it includes the per capita of insurance and delinquent membership paid by each local in the I.W.W."

Green Sends Message

The American Federation of Labor, sent a message of congratulation to the Cooper Union meeting.

A special cultural program arranged for this meeting featured a group of artists that included Maria Véro, Ernestine Knowl, Bela Belancy, Maria Conti, Nino Russo, Roberta Briones, and Ulric Z. Simon. "An assembly," announced Manager of Local 22, painted onto the dangers in the labor movement, from the present reactionary drive of the employers. He urged the workers to remain united to protect their hard won gains.

A plea for the understanding of the men and desires of the Italian people was made by Luigi Ambrosini, first vice-president. He expressed full confidence in the final victory of the democratic forces. The Italian people will come together in this

LEADERS FROM CHICAGO TRADE UNION MOVEMENT TO ADDRESS ANAudience of More

CHICAGO LABOR IN MOSEING EHRICH ALTZ AND ALTERN PROTEST

Leaders of Chicago trade union movement planned to address an audience of more than 1,000 at an Ehrich-Altz protest and memorial meeting at the Montana Hotel on April 4.

The execution of the 160-odd United Hosiery workers in New Orleans was termed a "carnival murder" by the speakers. Vice-President Morris Biddle summed up the charge against the meeting in the following remarks: "We, who have all admired the leadership of Mr. Ehrich, and for the Red Army, for their gallant struggle against the Nazis, can now, by our support of the Communist Party, add to the gallantry given the regime the title of 'Red Army.'"

A charge against the government is that their conditions do not conform to the dictates of the dictatorship.
**Little International**

**ATTENTION, CLOAKMAKERS**

"All good things must come to an end," and the cloak business is certainly among them. In a very short time, a new and better business will take its place. "It is wise to be patient," they say, but we cannot afford to be patient. We must act now, or our business will fail. We must work together to ensure our survival. It is true that the current economic conditions are tough, but we must not give up hope. Together, we can find a solution."

**WANT TO BE CHANGED?**

After a careful survey of the cloak market, we have decided to make some changes. We believe that the majority of our customers are women, and we must cater to their needs. The present cloak market is outdated, and we must adapt to the changing times. This means that we must modernize our products and services. It is time to evolve, and we are ready to do so.

**TO ALL EXECUTIVE BOARDS**

We ask of our members that they be patient, as our work with cloaks is not yet complete. It will take time to implement these changes. We must ensure that we have the necessary resources and support to make these changes successfully. We must work together to ensure that our business thrives.

**THE WLB DECISION**

The War Labor Board approved the settlement proposed by the unions and the War Department. The settlement includes provisions for the increase of wages for cloak workers, and we have agreed to these terms. We are pleased to have reached an agreement that benefits both the workers and the business.

**War Relief Fund**

The War Relief Fund is a list of additional contributors:

- Local 141 and 113—Conn.: Royal Cloak, $50; Larkin, $50; United Cloak, $50; Turkey Cloak, $50; Foster Bros., $50; Playboy Cloth Co., $50; Silver Cloth Co., $50; and others.
- Local 56 and 53—St. Louis: Petersen Bros., $50; White Plains Yarners, $50; Blue Cloak, $50; and others.
- Local 133—Hudson County, N. J.: Adams Cloak Co., $50; Adelphi Cloak, $50; Smith & Co., $50; and others.
- Local 165—State of New York: New York Cloak, $50; and others.
- Local 138 and 153—Philadelphia: Lakewood and Rad Bank, $50; and others.

**The Union Remembers**

Emil Dziga, who was a member of ILGWU in Harris, N. J., died recently, receives ILGWU death benefit check from hands of Business Agent A. Tolerico.

$10,000 TO BE RETURNED TO WORKERS IN EOT AS BACKPAY

Close to $10,000 in backpay awards has been collected during the past month for workers in Eastern Out-of-Town shops, as a result of investigations initiated by the department of conducted by New York Dress—Cloakboard joint accountants in eight shops in the state. The investigation was announced this week by Vice President Harry Wander. The sum of $9,273 will be divided among the workers who suffered the temporary loss because their employers refused to pay the rates previously settled with the union.

"The accountants of the Dress—Cloak joint board," General—Manager Wander of the Eastern Out-of-Town, Department stated, "are most ef- ficient, and we are confident that the workers will be in a position to receive their due amounts within the next few days." The four firms working for Crossbrook and the amounts they are paying are as follows: Taylor Sportswear, $3,116; Elizabeth, $1,128; J.Nein Colston, Buffalo—$3,873; Spectra, $7,160. These awards will be paid to the workers in the form of backpay, and the union believes that this will help to improve the morale of the workers and the overall economy of the area.

**Cohoes, N. Y., Plant Wins 10% Raise**

The agreement with the Cohoes Undergarment Co. of Cohoes, N. Y., covering 135 members of Local 125, employed at that shop, has been renewed and will remain in effect for one year.

The new pact includes a 10% wage increase, which has been approved by the War Labor Board, as well as other improvements for the workers. The union has taken the necessary steps to ensure that the agreement is enforced, and we are confident that the workers will be satisfied with the terms of the agreement.

**Seek Union Wage Levels In Gilbert Novelty Shop**

The Gilbert Novelty Co., Corona, N. Y., has been organized by the ILGWU. The company manufactures and sells the famous "Gilbert" blanking machines, which are used for cutting fabric to the desired shape. The company is located in a large building in the center of town, and it is well known for its high-quality products.

The firm, which has been in operation for several years, employs a large number of workers. The union has been in negotiations with the company for several months, and a new contract has been agreed upon. The contract includes an increase in wages for the workers, as well as improved working conditions and benefits.

The company has agreed to pay the union scale, and the workers will be paid according to the agreed-upon rates. The union has also secured a provision for a union shop, which will make it easier for the workers to maintain their union membership.

The union has been working with the company to ensure that the new contract is implemented properly. The company has agreed to cooperate with the union, and the workers are confident that the new contract will improve their working conditions and benefits.

The union has also secured provisions for health and welfare benefits, as well as a grievance procedure. The company has agreed to maintain a fair and equitable relationship with the union, and the workers are confident that the new contract will improve their working conditions and benefits.
DRESS BOARD TO APPEAL WLB PANEL 6% WAGE RAISE AWARD

The union is appealing the recommendation of the panel of the National War Labor Board in the matter of wage increases for New York dress workers, Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, announced yesterday. The appeal will be presented by the National War Labor Board, the committee's chairman, at a hearing to be held in New York.

The recommendation of the WLB panel, which is now in the hands of the union, is that the wage increase provided for provides for a wage increase of 4 per cent, or a total of 40 cents an hour, exclusive of the 6 per cent raise in a union wage scale. The increase recommended by the WLB will be 90 cents an hour. The increase in the union wage scale will be 90 cents an hour.

The majority recommendation was made under the Little Steel Strike, during which the wage increase was more than a 10 per cent increase in wages from January 1, 1943. The majority held that since the New York dress workers had already received a raise of 40 cents an hour, the increase recommended by the panel was too low, and that the increase in the union wage scale should be 90 cents an hour.

Mr. Hochman in his minority report, disposed of the panel's recommendations with the following points. He cited the union's increased wages in the textile industry, which were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. He said that the wages in the textile industry were increased by 10 per cent. 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ITALIAN LABOR GIVES BIDDEL
FIRST 4 "FREEDOMS" AWARD

The Italian-American Labor Organization decided recently to establish an annual "Four Freedoms Award" to be given every year to the American who has rendered the highest service in the cause of the ideals of the Four Freedoms during the preceding 12 months.

The first American labor award was awarded Attorney General Francis Biddle in recognition of his outstanding efforts in lifting the stigma of "enemy alien" from more than 600,000 Italian-American residents in the United States.

The presentation of the award was made at a great assembly held in Carnegie Hall on April 11, the 26th birthday of Thomas Jefferson.

Other speakers and guests were Associate Justice William Douglas, of the U.S. Supreme Court; Harry L. Loker, Secretary of the Interior, and Mary Piaollo H. La Guardia, Lugli Antonini, president of the Italian-American Council, was the chairman of the evening.

Deborah San asks
For Labor Aid to Music Fete, May 16

Under the leadership of Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman of the ILOWG and manager of the Dreammakers' Local 22, the Labor Committee for the Deborah Tuberculosis Association, called upon the labor movement to support the institution's second annual Music Festival to be held on Sunday evening, May 14 at Town Hall.

The proceeds realized from the concert will be applied to ever decreasing account due to the sharp rise in maintenance costs. Jean Pearce of the Metropolitan Opera House and other famous vocalists and instrumentalists, who are in residence in Town Hall at the time, will appear.

Those who wish to purchase tickets for the festival and to aid the institution will please contact Mr. Zimmerman, 1630 West 40th Avenue, Regional Director 920, or Debora San at 1630 West 40th Avenue.

Boy-bonds all "it hurts" - the enemy

ADDRESS OF SOLDIERS URGENT FOR GIFT PACKS BY LOCAL 22

A special gift package containing cigarettes, razor blades, candy, cookies and other items was sent out by Dreammakers' Union Local 22 to 600 sons of members of the armed forces. Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman reported last week the local's executive board, which made this decision, desires to show the boys in the service that the unions are thinking of them and is eager to do everything to add to their cheer and comfort.

Zimmerman said, "We are happy at the opportunity of showing the boys how much we admire what these boys are doing for us." Brother Zimmerman added, "We want to thank those of our mem-

ATTENTION

LOCAL 22 MEMBERS
If you have a son, daughter or husband in our armed forces
We wish to know about it! 

Clip and fill out this form and mail to:
LOCAL 22, HEADQUARTERS
113 West 4th Street, Newark, N. J.

MEMBERS NAME

ADDRESS

We have sent packages and as occasional check members of our union who are in the armed forces. We are also planning to do something for our members' children in service.

Charles S. Zimmerman
Secretary-Manager
"35" to Stage BIG SHOW MAY 8 FOR RUSSIA AID

The Local 35 educational department will present the big show this year over again, on May 8, for Russian War Relief.

Midget Joseph Resley in announcing the show stated that the local had so far raised over $10,000 in dollars for Russian War Relief. In a letter to the National Headquarters, they were advised that they "may not be an uneventful operation."

Among those engaged in this operation are 27-year-old Nina Tarsanewa, Russian soprano; Alexander Golysin and his orchestra; Maxim Belov, folk singer; and Vera Grossman and Yana Goldberg. Jewish settlers, among others.

Also among those scheduled to appear on the show are Ivan Polok, father of the local's new entertainment director, and Kenneth Spitzer, the sensational "New York" harmonica player.

The affair will be held in the large auditorium of the Manhattan Center.

Big Year" Reported by Examiners, "62"

The report of Charles Bernstein, examiner of the Examiners Union, Local 62, reviewing activities in 1948, revealed considerable appreciation in membership and a shift in district structure that is essential for the union.

"Bernstein believes that every examiner's salary is adequate, that his office is sufficiently equipped, and that he has been able to make sizable contributions to the local's welfare budget.

To this end, the examiner's office has been able to assist in the selection of new members to the union, pointing to significant changes during the past year. "Our organization has been the leading factor in the life of the nation," he said.

"The examiner's office is a person, worked on February 20 for the LOWCO War Relief Fund.

The examiner's office also noted that during this period, despite differences in the industrial policies of the various companies, personnel increases were reported for the examiners in the 1,000 backlog area.

Bond Bouquet to Business Agent

The employees of Bally Coat Co. have presented a bouquet to Charles B. Horowitz, Business Agent, for his "good work and fine control of the shop." Horowitz is reported with a $1,000 bond.

"117" Member, Learns Son, Sgt. Strobing, Bataan Hero, Lives

Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, in a letter to Sam Strobing, a cloak operator, expressed the union's delight that Alfred Strobing, who had previously been reported missing in action, is alive, although he is the only son in the hands of the Japanese.

Mr. Strobing was reached by a radio message from Corona, the Philippines, and it was revealed that his son is in good health and will soon be reunited with his family.

"It is our hope that your boy will soon be reunited with you and that you will both be happy together," the letter continued.

The Strobing family, in a statement to the press, expressed their relief and happiness at the news of their son's safe return.

"117" Member, Learns Son, Sgt. Strobing, Bataan Hero, Lives

First Pact Parlay for Coast Trade Scheduled for Apr. 15

The first conference with the coast and suit trade associations on the recruiting program for the month of April 15, General Manager Israel Feinberg has announced. The contracts in the cloak industry expire June 1.

New Grade System Asked by Local 9 in Combing Yarns

The cloak finishers of Local 9 held a meeting on February 20 to demand the establishment of a new grade system for the present grade system.

Mr. Levy recommended the establishment of a new system that would differentiate between the various shades of the yarns. The system was to be based on the quality and color of the yarns.

It is reported that the new system will be based on the amount of material that can be saved and the quality of the finished product.

Ford Pacts Parlay for Cost Trade Scheduled for Apr. 15

The first conference with the coast and suit trade associations on the recruiting program for the month of April 15, General Manager Israel Feinberg has announced. The contracts in the cloak industry expire June 1.

"The Joint Board starts these conferences hopeful that important results will be achieved for the cloak trade." Mr. Feinberg stated.

"We have considered a number of possible solutions to the problem and believe that the results are the result of sound and constructive judgment. We ask for the establishment of a retirement fund and a vacation-with-pay system for the New York cloakmakers, and for the creation of a permanent department in the union headquarters for proper control of the system."

The cloak finishers of Local 9 strongly demanded the approval of the Joint Board to proceed with the new grade system.

They agreed to meet on April 21 to discuss the new grade system and to finalize the details.

The New Agreement

So far, there has been little to report on the new agreement as little progress has been made in the negotiations.

Our members are not on strike and we are working full time. We are working 8 hours a day, 6 days a week.

In the 26-hour agreement, we have reduced our hours from 26 to 24 as a compromise for budgeting purposes.

We are still hopeful that in the conference will meet under the new "26-hour" agreement which will be in effect as of July 1.

Don Hoorn, the retired police writer, was a special feature on the "Time, Never Ends" program on Mutual Madison Square Garden. Sam Basinger and his wife were honored guests at the program.

The Strobing family also stated that they are looking forward to the time when they can return to their work. Mr. Strobing has worked as a cloak operator for many years and is known for his skill and experience.

Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, in a letter to Sam Strobing, a cloak operator, expressed the union's delight that Alfred Strobing, who had previously been reported missing in action, is alive, although he is the only son in the hands of the Japanese.

Mr. Strobing was reached by a radio message from Corona, the Philippines, and it was revealed that his son is in good health and will soon be reunited with his family.

"It is our hope that your boy will soon be reunited with you and that you will both be happy together," the letter continued.

The Strobing family, in a statement to the press, expressed their relief and happiness at the news of their son's safe return.

"117" Member, Learns Son, Sgt. Strobing, Bataan Hero, Lives

First Pact Parlay for Coast Trade Scheduled for Apr. 15

The first conference with the coast and suit trade associations on the recruiting program for the month of April 15, General Manager Israel Feinberg has announced. The contracts in the cloak industry expire June 1.
WASHINGTON—Very vividly but very effecti\velly, the war is rubbing the New Deal of its vitality by absorbing the men and money of the New Deal itself.

There is an increasing exodus of all the young men who have been giving the New Deal its vitality as the war drags on. They were left by a spirit of patriotism but also by a sense of the futility and political injustice. The Ku Klux Klan is rising in the country, rising high, wide and handsome in the national capital.

One of the reasons, which is ostensibly investigating draft def- ferrence personnel, is the instrument through which this process is going forward. The Committee is sitting right now on the floor of the House of Representatives, the object is to smear the New Deal.

These individuals are forced to stay in the country to find work or might have to apply for commissions in the draft, which would also be "misdirected" and "misdirected to a point which supports the Administration.

The case of young David Ginsburg, general counsel to the Administration, is illustrative of the procedure. The fact that he had to have a special election in the House of Representatives, is the fact that he would have made an excellent officer material. He did not withdraw his application for a commission because the New Deal is not a very priggish. Many other young New Dealers are following suit.

There is still another factor operating. And that is feeling of dis- content among New Dealers. Many of the New Dealers who have been, in a sense, the driving force of Washington since 1933 are now feeling that their work has been for naught. But steady lecturing of New Deal aims and principles, as a conces- sion to those who have been elected to the House of Representatives, see more and more key positions in the government, and especially focal war agencies, taken over by political appointees and recre- ationists, who detest everything the New Deal stands for. They are the ones who have to turn the political equali- ty of the moral battle they have been fighting into service.

Most of these men are much more valuable to their country in their government positions than in the army and navy. Because they feel it is more useful for them to apply for army or navy com- missions, they are the ones who are getting the very best places in the army and navy. They are the ones who have been placed into key positions in the government. They are the ones who have been placed into key positions in the government because they are the ones who have been placed into key positions in the government.

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The main point of interest is to preserve the labor's strength, to save it as a labor's "life line," as the Red Army had retreated, turning its strength until it was in a straightforward NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen

SHH QUIET

THE ENEMY IS LISTENING

Piping down, Mister, can't you read English?"
"Never Call Retreat" is a tale of our times, yet Mr. Freeman is able to see Schuman as the master of a tradition of the same name. He has brought to the page and into print a collection of essays and articles that were previously available only in pamphlet form. The result is a fascinating look behind the scenes of Schuman's career, as well as an insight into his views on current events.

The editor of "Never Call Retreat" is the veteran journalist and author, Joseph Freeman. He has spent a lifetime covering the arts, and his experiences have given him a unique perspective on the world of culture and politics. His essays cover a wide range of topics, from the history of music to the role of politicians in public life.

The book is divided into two parts: the first part features essays on music, art, and literature, while the second part focuses on politics and current events. Each essay is accompanied by a thoughtful commentary from the author, offering his own insights and opinions on the subject matter.

One of the highlights of the book is the essay on the politics of Schuman's time. Mr. Freeman discusses the role of the arts in society and the importance of public funding for the arts. He argues that the arts are essential to a healthy democracy, and that they should be supported by the government.

Another essay in the book is a fascinating look at the history of the交响乐 in the US. Mr. Freeman traces the origins of the genre, and discusses the influence it has had on American culture.

In conclusion, "Never Call Retreat" is a must-read for anyone interested in the world of arts and politics. Joseph Freeman's writing is engaging and thought-provoking, and his insights are valuable for anyone who wants to understand the role of the arts in society.

"Victory Garden" is a novel by John Steinbeck, set during the Great Depression. The story follows a family of farmers who struggle to make a living during a time of economic hardship. Despite the challenges they face, the family perseveres and grows a garden of vegetables, which they sell to other families in the community.

The novel is a powerful exploration of the human spirit, and the resilience of the human will. Steinbeck's writing is vivid and engaging, and his characters are relatable and memorable. "Victory Garden" is a timeless classic, and a must-read for anyone interested in the human condition.
KANSAS CITY CLOAK PARLIES
MOVE AHEAD; PACT'S END NEAR

The first conference held with the cloak manufacturers in Kansas City, Mo., took place at the Muehlebach Hotel, on April 8. Shortly thereafter, at a larger conference shop representatives headed by Benjamin T. Talbot, 8th Joint Board chairman, Ethel Coffey, and Anna Koval, presented a request for a wage increase. The wages are to be increased and also asked for the es-

May 11, 1945

in progress with Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company cov-

ELY AND WALKER IN PACT TALKS

Agreement renewals and wage issues are at present in progress with Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company covering the M.S. Higbee Co. and Parson's in Yankton, S. Dak. The first conference was held on April 3.

Words won't win the war but money is louder than words! Buy U. S. war bonds and stamps!

They know what it is all about when it comes to agreement-

making for their Local 244, embroideachers and platers. Top row: George Deyer, Nick Hummel; lower row: Gertrude Loeb, Florence Newman.

JUSTICE

TWO YOUNG MISSOURI LOCALS
SET PACE IN WAR FUND DRIVE

By MRS. FELSTEIN, V.P.
Southwest Regional Director

Fully inspiring action was taken by the members of Locals 310, Troy, Mo., and 326, Wentzville, Mo., of the International Union for a day's pay for the war sufferers. Quietly and without over agitation, they met in conference with the General Executive Board the morning of April 10. Out of the General Executive Board's decision came the day's pay and set a date for it. No special arrangements were made with the employers for the amount of the pay-over, but on the specified day the workers in the plant were paid in full handing over an amount equal to a day's pay.

Local 326 in Troy is one year old. Local 326 in Bowling Green is less than a year old. Despite this youth, they are a town of about 1,500 people. Bowling Green is a small factory town. TheIU is a very active in these communities. In the communica-
tion of these locals, the general sentiment of the organizations was hostile to unionism, and the members of these locals have not yet had success in organizing the old estab-

ished organizations. An im-


provement in the activities of these locals is likely to come when the National War Relief Fund.

In the conference held by these two Missouri locals, a plan was adopted for organizing the local branch of the IU. The locals agreed to set aside a portion of their earnings for the war. The fact that they have in small communities away from the big in the center of the country. It is the fact that people in small communities away from the big cities do not have the same opportunities to give as the people in the large cities. The drive for the IU in the United States Relief Fund in the larger communities is always a success and is usually organized within the next few weeks, and we hope that this year's program will be able to raise the same amount of money for the work and the people in the communities who are in need of help.

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**Three More Girls From Eastern Local Join Armed Forces**

Recent weeks have been starred with affairs given in honor of several girls, members of Local 234 and 246, who have joined the WWAC, Division 5, of the Eastern Dress Co., Besides, they have been represented in the WWAC, Local 254, in the East.

The women, so far, have only two delegates in the armed forces. They are to be joined by Catherine Morey, of the J. F. Sprowl Co., and Patricia Anthony.

**WLB OKAYS EASTERN WAGE RAISE RETROACTIVE TO NOV. 1942**

More than 300 members of Local 234, Grace Sardocia, manager, last month were notified that the War Labor Board had approved two wage increases requested in their behalf by the ILLGWU, according to Cotton Garment Division Eloise Reinhart. Both awards include approval of the re- dressing features which makes the increases effective as of Nov. 1, 1942.

Approximately 360 piece workers, M. M. Bernstein & Sons shop, Philadelphia, N. J., will benefit from the increase of 1 cent per erid to be made on all piece rates.

**SECOND DANCE FOR MEN GIVEN BY WILMINGTON DEP.**

A second dance for service men was given by members of Local 226 last month which the previous season was duplicated, according to Manager Ada Rose. The members themselves raised the money with which to finance the affair by means of a war bond sale and the selling of raffles.

The Special Service Office at Headquarters Field Depot has announced appreciation for the services of Local 226 in doing a "job" in which they say, "We are indebted to the members of the Auxiliary for all that you have done to support us, and we hope to be able to do as much for you as you have done for us."

**ILLGWU CANTON IN FALL RIVER**

The Fall River local, situated near many naval military installations and stations now runs an ILGWU Canton, The Canton is at the ILGWU headquarters in that city which recently were completely remodeled and where the opening night was on March 28 and 29, the service men attended as guests of the union.

**It Had to be a Success**

**LOCALS RUSH MONEY FOR RELIEF DRIVE**

In a round-up review of contributions to the ILGWU War Relief Fund, Vice President Elias Reinhart this afternoon announced that among the latest groups and local in the vicinity participating in the following: Local 246, 350 piece workers, W. B. Ethan Co., Easton, Westfield, Massachusetts, M. M. Bernstein, Commercial Children's Wear, Grand Island, New York, Eastern Dress, Easton, Westfield, Massachusetts, and other cities and towns. To the above, there are sure to be many more.

Due to the emergency of the situation, we are not able to list the names of all those who have already contributed.

The staff of the ILGWU War Relief Fund, as well as the ILGWU War Relief Fund, are working hard to help those in need and the funds raised will be used to support the war effort. As mentioned earlier, the War Labor Board has approved two wage increases for the workers, making their wages retroactive to November 1, 1942.

In addition to the ILGWU Canton in Fall River, there is a Canton located in other cities, such as Boston and New York, which have been performing similar functions. These Cantons provide a place for service men to socialize and connect with fellow workers.

**JUSTICE**

**In Waac Training**

**BENNINGTON, VT, KNIT MILLS ENTERS CONTRACT WITH ILGWU**

Following a two-month organizational drive, the Bennington Knitting Mills of Bennington, Vt., has signed a union pact covering its 200 workers, Vice President Reinhart reported.

**Allentown District Greats Reiseberg As He Returns To Post**

Members of the Allentown District Council heard Vice President Elias Reinhart's report on the progress made by the War Labor Board in the area. The council held a meeting in Allentown, April 1, and immediately endorsed the proposal to give one day's wage to the local.

The occasion also marked the end of a year of service by Nicholas Kistner as a member of the Allentown District Council which comprised local in Northampton, Allentown, Emmaus, Quakertown, Par- kside, Bethlehem, and Allentown, Pennsylvania. Others who addressed the meeting in addition to Rehstein and Kistner, included: State Supervisor Dave Olgren, A. Zimmerman, Scranton district men- tor, and Norman Patz.

**Auburn, Seneca Falls Contracts Now Indexed, Out, Waac Reports**

Negotiations started several weeks ago by Vice President Elias Reinhart with the I. G. C. at Popular Base, including the negotiations covering their shops in Seneca Falls, N. Y., have brought to a successful conclusion last week when up-state New York Head Office Manager Max Werter reported the signing of the pact, it is announced by the Cotton Garment Dis- trict Manager.

Tests rate differentials between the two shops have been wiped out in addition to being reduced 12 percent increase for week and a 5 percent raise for cutters allowed approval by the War Labor Board. More than 300 workers will be affected by these changes, their agreement also provides one week's vacation with pay. The company has agreed to hire the newest cotton and rayon street dress beautiful looking women to make their opening night was on March 28 and 29, the service men attended as guests of the union.

**This Allentown, Pa., ILGWU group attended the highly successful local 1st recently held in that city.**

**See Corp. Chandler**
FAMOUS SOLOISTS IN STELLAR SHOW AT CANNEY HALL

(Continued from Page 11) will occupy the second half of the program.

The first half of the evening will be presented by Miss Brown, as she is known by her fans, her program will consist of 10 selections, directed by Paul Boeles. Vincente Gomez will play the guitar for the first time in the state, and the music orchestra conducted by Enrique Pontillo, both will appear in solo selections.

Among those who appeared with ILGWU Chorus were: John Charles Thomas, Arthur Schenbek, Emory R. Lane, Edna J. Smith, Miss Brown and Mr. Gomez, the sponsors of the concert, are happy to announce that the number of those who have attended previous performances in the world of music.

Mrs. Brown began her career in George Gebhert's "Persey and Bea," before she became the star of her own concert. She also sings on nation-wide radio. The Carnegie Hall appearances will be her first in New York since she left "Persey and Bea."

REGIMENTAL BAND BRIGHTENS NIGHT AT GOWU CANTEN

Last two Saturday nights at the Labor Stage Canteen for service men was marked by the appearance of the 71st Regimental Dance Band, a group of noncommissioned men from New York, who took over the Carnegie's stage. The group proved a hit for the past two months. Wally Stecker, Bessie Staver, and others entertained the audience with their performances. There has been coming from service men for the job being done by the Labor Stage Canteen Dance Band. The band has been chosen for the musical chores for the past two months. Milton Greene at the piano, Nat Greenberg at the bass, Benny Nairn and his Charlie Bobo at the drums and Nat Carras, trumpet, form a quartet of Local 143 that has worked the pulse of a Canteen audience in two minutes and returned for a return encore for two hours.

ILGWU Canteen's Service Brigade numbers continue to function efficiently. The recent visit of a member of the reception of Peking Levine. Louis Schaffer is in charge of entertainments.

Union Chorus To Appear In 2 Events

Groups of members of the ILGWU National Division were scheduled to make appearances at two major events in New York and New Jersey, respectively.

The first event is scheduled for mid-day Wednesday at the Radio City Music Hall, New York City. The second event is scheduled for mid-month at the Empire State Building in New York City.

Raid Defense Plans

Alarm: by the fear of possibly having an ILGWU member at that time, the managers are asked whether or not they will be in a position to place a team on the field.

Union Leads in Air Raid Defense

The athletic department of the ILGWU has announced that all states may issue a call for candidates for the coming season. In the very near future a list of the most promising candidates will be ready for distribution to the league. The list will include the names of all candidates for the coming season, including the names of the most promising candidates for the coming season. The list will be ready for distribution to the league.

CLOAK LOCAL IN S. F. GETS HAND MADE OLD GLORY

One of the most impressive ILGWU gatherings in San Francisco in recent months was the 19th annual Colonel Walter L. Lenig. The San Francisco branch of the ILGWU local 266 recently voted to support the ILGWU's national War Relief Fund by contributing a sum of money. The sum had previously been endorsed by the local's executive board and shop chairmen.

"266" GIVES FULL DAY TO ILGWU WAR RELIEF

Los Angeles Sportswear and Garment Conference met in March by executive board members and shop chairman of Cloakmakers Local 8.

At this meeting discussing the best possible way for the ILGWU to contribute to the Red Cross fund, it was decided that the ILGWU members should contribute to the Red Cross fund.

California Bosses In New Move to Stop Homework Control

Repealed by the ILGWU in one attempt to break the California law against work, open shop manufacturers in Los Angeles last week made a new attack on the measure.

At a second informal hearing called by the California State Division of Manufacturers, who provided an open shop manufacturers, who provided an open shop for restriction to who have any manufacturers to file a formal objection against the state law which will take effect on September 1st of this year.
KNOXVILLE RUNS "MUST CLASSES FOR NEWCOMERS"

"We Must Tell the Public"

The headline for our "Mural Program" marking the 30th anniversary of the World War II. During these war years, after labor unions organized labor went to great lengths in members, influence, and support. "But as soon as we saw our work, we were overwhelmed." The organized employers, they felt, were not success in driving labor from many of the positions it had been.

Now is a chance to end the years with a secret, a place in the future, as was the key. The show is also a favorite with all those who cannot afford to pay for it.

Mental Ammunition

Among the items seized within the last six months by our educational directors have been "American Freedom," monthly journal of Clubs All Against Fascism in America; "The Book of War," a 20-page magazine; "Public Affairs Pamphlet," "American Labor Under Fascism," Workers and the People; and "Workers and the People." Public Affairs Pamphlets are available from the American Labor Union, 830 W. 24th St., New York City.

PICTORIAL PUBLICITY

Teachers College, Columbus, is running an exhibit on workers' education. The exhibit is part of the planning of the ILGWU, through key groups, to reach all who are interested in the subject. The exhibit will be available at the ILGWU headquarters on 10th Avenue, between 2nd and 3rd streets.

The material will be available later for use by other institutions. Will locations outside New York please copy?

Local Leaders Gather to Learn

The "Daily Worker" in London, as well as the British Labor Movement, has been followed by millions of words in recent months. The recognition of the past labor's will play in the post-war world, How Labor Unions, the New Relations to representatives of D, U. & Labor for tobacco manufacturers, with the help of employes, and workmen.

There will be no restrictions on trade, but there will be general intelligence, capacity for leadership, and devotion to the labor movement.

BUT War Bonds-Stamps

A group of New York local leaders, among them Morris Langer, Ben Kaplan, Joseph Zweig, turn up at Bob Tylor's recent talk on "Unemployment Insurance" to take in some of the intricacies of this problem.

Union Warblers from Mound City

"Victory Through Unionism" an ideal pamphlet for our "newcomers' classes," declares Mark Starr, in announcing that a quantity of the pamphlets have been purchased for distribution among members of the ILGWU. In 64 editions of the "Newspaper of Labor," the instructions of the grand historic period of the United States, the pamphlet describes the true contribution which economic, political and organizational progress may be advanced, and all such factors certainly played their part. "It is not an easy matter to get all its great achievements in members, influence, and support. The fundamental, indispensable conditions without which all other achievements necessarily remained in jeopardy. It had not achieved sufficient, acceptable, and recognition on the part of the public. It is in one of the great permanent, basic institutions of the American way of life. Labor unions were held, like the family of the church or the school, sensible to being taken for granted as an integral part of our democratic way of life. Labor unions are held, like the family of the church or the school, sensible to being taken for granted as an integral part of our democratic way of life. Labor unions are held, like the family of the church or the school, sensible to being taken for granted as an integral part of our democratic way of life. Labor unions are held, like the family of the church or the school, sensible to being taken for granted as an integral part of our democratic way of life. Labor unions are held, like the family of the church or the school, sensible to being taken for granted as an integral part of our democratic way of life. Labor unions are held, like the family of the church or the school, sensible to being taken for granted as an integral part of our democratic way of life. Labor unions are held, like the family of the church or the school, sensible to being taken for granted as an integral part of our democratic way of life."
Dear Mrs. Nelson:

Thank you, indeed, for the lovely letter you sent us. I am so glad you like our work and want to wish for you all the best of fortune and good health. May we always be in touch through the lovely letters you write to us. May we always be as friendly as we are now.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Nelson

[Signature]

Dear Grace,

While I am writing this letter, I am listening to the radio and they are talking about the union. It’s so nice to hear such music.

I am hoping for a refund so that I can set some money aside for our next vacation.

Yours truly,

Mr. Smith

[Signature]

Private's Dream

Dear Parents:

I am very well and doing fine. I am serving with a unit in the army and have been stationed in several places.

I am very happy with my work and the friends I have made.

I love you both and hope to see you soon.

Yours truly,

Private

[Signature]

Night Life Army Style

Dear Ma and Pa,

There is not very much I can write about. I can learn more from the radio about the general progress of our war effort.

I have been stationed in many places and have seen a lot of the country.

I am very happy with my work and the friends I have made.

I love you both and hope to see you soon.

Yours truly,

Son

[Signature]

The Nelson Minute Men of Local 155 are losing no time in making cash out of democracy’s foes.

I received my last copy of your magazine just before taking off on a high altitude mission in my plane. While we were flying way up there, I reached out my hand and read it. I was through and through, until the point where I was to go back. Right now I’m in the hospital for a few days. I really can’t understand why I still am a soldier and have to go back. I’m just a normal person, and I don’t pay any notice. What’s the matter with other union members?

I would like to pay my debts again, and hope this war comes to an end. Every day our spirits and morale grow higher. I’m in the best shape of my life, I am a soldier.

I am feeling well in this far away land. Up till now it has been the most peaceful moment I have ever been in.

Conrad Burger

Tell the gang Pinky is still very much alive and is doing fine.

I am very happy with my work and the friends I have made.

I love you both and hope to see you soon.

Yours truly,

Conrad

[Signature]

WAACING the Enemy

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I am now in the Motor Transportation School and getting along very well. I am quite a change from driving a sewing machine to driving a truck. But we all work very hard here too. I am sure the goal of victory is not too far away.

Concetta A. Grazzini

[Signature]

New York City, March 1, 1943

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The spring season is entering the period of peak production. Already it is obvious that it has been a favorable one for the cutters and the various other crafts. There has been practically full employment in the trade.

Some demand rose to unprecedented levels, with strong buying power and to some extent by means of an increase in many branches of the cutlery industry, the order levels during the first three months of this year, over the same period of last year, were 25 percent. This increased demand, however, did not last the season. Indeed, even the present high record for the week, March 23, was topped but not by the fact that many jobbers could not find enough men to do the work.

As we go to press, word has been received that the War Board has approved a $2 per week increase for the cutlers and their helpers, effective December 1, 1942, and a 5 cent raise for under-

A Disappearing

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The Smoke That "Got in Their Eyes"

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The gentleman who heads the New York City Board of Edu-
cation has earned himself, per-
haps quite unwittingly, a spot on the "hands of time" wheel when he denounced Mark Stard's appointment as
Director of Adult Education by the neat and simple
device of labelling him "labor proponent.

The defect in Mr. Buck's device, nonetheless, ap-
pears to be its over-simplicity, if not its antiquity. It
might have been letter-perfect circa 1912. A few
decades ago, the tag "labor protagonist" might have
written fruit to any ambition in the field of adminis-
tration education. Today, it sounds as lame and
unconvincing as Mr. Buck's rejoinder that he would be
just as opposed to a "labor antagonist." Who, in-
deed, has ever heard of any candidate being dis-
qualified, or even fired, upon a public job in New
York on the ground of antagonism to labor?

"We are not quite sure that the majority of the
Board of Education which sided with President Buck
in the Starr decision has been awakened by the
storm of protests which followed it to realize that
this is the year of our Lord 1943. Nor have we any
reason that this airline will not gad up and
move the Board to reverse itself. But we are frankly
grateful for this amazing registry of liberal opinion
against an act which is un-American as it is palpably
unfair.

To the minority of the Board of Education, Mrs.
Johanna Lindolf and Joseph Fackenthal, who force-
demured to the Buck dictum, we offer orchard
and salutations. In a weekday America, battling to
establish, through toil, blood and sacrifice, the rights
of free men to live and work in a climate of economic
and political freedom, the logic behind the Buck de-
cision appears feeble and medieval.

"Fight Fire With Fire" launched in the open about a
year ago by the union-baiting agencies is beginning
to bear bitter fruit. The Prophets and Rick-
backer "theories" are being translated into legislative
realities.

From all over the country, particularly from the so-
called 'farm lands, reports tell of State legislatures con-
sidering a greater volume than ever before of bills
affecting union activities. Practically all of this legis-
lation is restrictive in character. What is more is sign-
gificant in this regard is the fact that it deals with
particulars of industrial relations, indicating that the legislation stems from common
sources interested in promoting these union-oppres-
sive measures.

An over-all survey of this anti-union flood of law-
making reveals that nine States have in the past few
months considered a "farm law" of some sort. In all of them
identical and reported to have been championed by a
group known as the "Christian American Asso-
ciation." This legislation could be interpreted to pro-
hibit picketing and strikes.

At least fifteen State legislatures currently are con-
sidering bills requiring labor organizations to register
information with a State agency as a condi-
tion of collecting dues and representing workers.
These laws project range all the way from demand-
ing the annual registry of balance sheets showing

Men At Work

"Labor
Protestation"

ancs and liabilities to limitation of labor union in-
come to the amount required to "carry out its lawful
activities." Most of these bills do not require the in-
formation filed to be held in confidence. Many of them
contain wording that deflates the limitations on
registration and commitment, such as native citizenship, resi-
dence in the State for five years or more, ownership
of real estate, and similar onerous requirements.

Still other bills introduced in many legislatures
would prohibit political contributions by labor or-
ganizations; others would prohibit any labor union rep-
bresentatives from entering, working in, or using any
land, barn, farm, feed yard or other agri-
cultural premises to solicit union membership or to
collect dues—measures obviously designed to prevent
the spread of union organization to farm workers.

Some of these bills have already been enacted into
law in several States—in Kansas, Idaho, South Dak-
ota, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi—while others are
still debating them. In a few States these measures
have met sturdy opposition, and will probably not be
passed.

The staggering fact, nevertheless, remains that
while the anti-strike legislation will limit the role of organized
labor in this great national emergency has been con-
centrated on the war effort, the enemies of the labor
movement have skewed up on the trade unions and are
nagging them in the teeth with all kinds of
daggers. The fact remains that the sinister propa-
ganda set in motion by the professional anti-unionists
under a variety of smoke-screened slogans, is having
a powerful effect, especially in the farm States where
special anti-unionists are being aroused against indus-
trial labor and against the unions.

This devil's brew, now being larded down by die-hard
group of farm employers, anti-New Deal new-
spaper, smear-publicists and Ku-Kluxers such as the
"Christian American Association" mentioned above,
palpably is a menace to the national unity and a
murderer of the free type.

What are the trade unions doing to repel this
insidious attack upon them?

We arc not inclined personally to see a mountain
when a piece of anti-strike legislation has been offered.
how, we have an abiding faith in the sound sense
of America's common people and their innate ability
to tell right from wrong.

The anti-union crusade is an ugly thing,
and it bodes no good to the trade unions
and to the country as a whole. Unless checked,
this virus is likely to poison the bloodstream of our
national life, eating into the very substance of
the American way of life.

The forces behind this labor-baiting crusade have
always been a disruptive element in our country's life:
these are the same forces that today are battling for its very life. these
forces, feeding upon the disturbed emotions of
our people, may easily become a dagger pointed at
the nation's heart.

The unions, locally as well as nationally, are mak-
ing some intelligent efforts to combat this onslaught.
But this effort is by far not big enough, nor is it
properly coordinated and directed. Both the CIO
and AFL have public offices and some of the State
bodies and the city central bodies speak out loudly
in defense of their members. Unfortunately, our
movement has no powerful daily press that could
expose the traducers and the smear artists, and our
weekly labor papers have but a limited influence.

This lack of weapons of defense and offence in the
realm of public relations is today felt more keenly
in the labor movement perhaps than at any time
since recent memory.

Fire is best fought with fire. It is crystal clear that
this moment that the first line of defense, the safest anti-strike
that could halt this epidemic of life and property,
the misinformation about the labor unions, is a vigorous,
sustained and well-coordinated public relations ser-
vice. This would blanket the country from coast
to coast with dependable and honest advice concerning
the immediate purposes and the ultimate aims of
labor—today as well as in the days of postwar readjustment.

We need America to have full access to informa-
tion that would allay the unjust mistrust, calm the
instigated fogs and extinguish the malevolent hates
which the anti-unionists are so ardently manufac-
turing throughout the national community against
labor and its organizations.

At the last convention of the American Federa-
tion of Labor, in Toronto, a resolution for the cre-
atlon of such a national publicity department was ad-
opted and referred for action to the Executive Coun-
cil. It is high time, we believe, to take this resolution
out of mothballs, and put real life into it.

"The Price of Freedom Is High"

Your dollars are the weapons in this attack. They
will make possible the passing of the ammunition
to the boys up there in the lines. This is a job
that has to be done. Sure, we on the home front
are feeling the pinch of war. We have food rationing,
higer taxes and a lot of other little discomforts.
But they are nothing compared with the agony funda-
daily by our men out there on the fighting front of
the world.

Yes, we know that this constant demand for more
money out of our pockets and out of our paycheck-
an increasing amount each month—is burdensome.
But so is sitting in a foxhole or lying in a slit-trench
day after day, slogging through the hell of a humid
jungle or that of Siberia.

To win this war is going to cost more and more
money—and more and more lives. But the price
of freedom is high. We cannot dare not let our
friends and our sons go as far into the enemy
for you. You must pitch in with your dollars. Just
keep in mind those boys in the front lines. They give
your lives—you lend your money! Don't wait for some-
one to come around and ask you to do. Do it
today—and do it until you feel worthy of them.

The New York Press	
An Unfair

Unfair

Recom-

Ment

The New York Press Journal
Board will appeal the recom-
nendation of the WLB panel
for a six cent wage raise to the Board itself. The
union has a sound case, even though the panel, by its
vote of two to one, decided to reject the union's
request for a fifteen cent increase and fell back on
the outward legality of the Little Steel formula.

But the panel's recommendation is not at all
even conform to that formula. It is apparent that no
fair analysis of the industry's wage structure can
be made without reference to actual backgrounds.
No one, not even the two members of the panel
who voted against the union's request, could deny that the
1941 ten cent wage grant was given to the dress
workers to remedy a downswing in steel
wrestled from them during the depression work
seasons of 1937. To construe that wage adjustment as
a raise that would bar an uplift of the wage scales in
1943 even up to the Little Steel formula is manifestly
unfair.

The dressmakers would seek nothing that would
 tend to inflate, at any cost, values and prices in their
industry. They seek a fair wage adjustment that
would enable them to stay within racing distance of
the galloping cost of living. That's the gist of their
appeal.