6-1-1943

Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 11)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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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.

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Knitter Now Army Skier

Privately First Class Henry H. Schwartz of Local 155 whose wife was killed in a street accident when he was about 14, is now an instructor for Uncle Sam.

**PARK CHIEF 'BOB' MOSES HEADS DRESS INDUSTRY PLANNING GROUP**

Park Commissioner Robert Moses will head a committee set up by the New York Dress Institute to make post-war plans for the city’s garment industry, the Institute announced last week.

Vice President Homer V. Harris, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, who conceived and initiated the Dress Institute, was instrumental in having the committee set up and getting Mr. Moses to head it.

"I am very pleased that Com- missioner Moses has accepted the chairmanship of a planning commit- tee of the New York Dress Insti- tute," Vice President Hochman said. "I do not know of anyone more fit for the task than Mr. Moses. He is identified with the best there is in New York. He is a great builder and under his guid- ance I am sure a plan will be worked out by which the Institute will be

**ILGWU GENERAL BOARD MEETS AT UNITY, JUNE 1**

The Eighth Quarterly Meet- ing of the General Executive Board of the ILGWU will begin sessions on Tuesday, June 1, at Unity House, Forest Park.

The choice of Unity House for a meeting place, Fred F. Unser, ILGWU executive secretary, explained, was prompted by wartime transportation difficulties. The union's summer resort is within easy

**BYRNES ORDERS DRESS 7% RAISE PUT IN EFFECT**

The 7 per cent wage adjustment for 87,000 New York dressmakers ordered by the War Labor Board on April 23, has been approved by Eco- nomic Stabilization Director Byrnes and goes into effect immediately, according to a telegram received, May 21, by officers of the New York Dress Joint Board from Henry Meyer for the WLB. Mr. Meyer's telegram reads:

"The War Labor Board award was retroactive from April 26. New York dressmakers will receive next pay day the accumulated 7 per cent increase for five weeks and will continue receiving it every week thereaf-ter."

**Dollars Ain't Rubber**

"Are you kidding? Thank you very much."

**UNION HOUSE, THE ILGWU'S OWN HOUSE OF VACATION JOYS IN THE SLYVAN PARADISE OF PENNSYLVANIA'S POCONO MOUNTAINS, ENTER- TAINED A RECORD-BREAKING NUMBER OF GUESTS OVER THE MEMORIAL DAY WEEK END AS IT SWUNG INTO ACTION FOR THE "OFFICIAL OPENING" OF ITS SILVER JUBILEE, JUNE 4.**

**KING AND QUEEN VISIT MERCHANDISE NAVY ILGWU CLUB**

The Merchant Navy Club, established by the ILGWU last Summer in London's Piccadilly Circus district and which has been functioning very successfully since then, received recently a visit by King George and Queen Elizabeth.

John O. Winnett, United States Amb- assador to Great Britain, informed David Ohrvich, ILGWU president, May 22, that the annual Maritime Day dedication (Continued on Page 31)
King and Queen Visit ILGWU Sailors Club

Baltimore)

LOCAL 340, DAYTON, SWINGING FORWARD IN BOND CAMPAIGN

War bond buying is showing astounding progress among the members of Local 340, Dayton, Ohio, and will "far exceed" last year's sales of $2,000,000, it is reported.

During the last three weeks in April a total of $2,000 in bonds was taken. The bond buying and loan buying is 

Philadelphia)

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

An important Week-end Forum will be held on Saturday and Sunday, June 5 and 6 by the Baltimore and Maryland, Virginia District.

The Cock Joint Sharpay hombly condemned the Conference bill currently under consideration by the Joint, in letters sent May 18 to New York State Congressman E. T. W. Warren and James M. Meek.

Characterizing the bill as "one of the most flagrant and open violations of the anti-union movement," the letter charged that the conference bill would not stand up under any test of the law.

The Baltimore ILGWU Retailers' League wound up its season with a banquet and party at the Madison Hotel, May 25. The above Award was presented by President L. A. K. Simon, to Valentine McDermott, captain of the Harris store unit. Prizes were also presented to the winners of the various high scores.

Justice

ILGWU GENERAL BOARD MEETS AT UNITY, JUNE 1

(AContinued from Page 1)

f"mains the subject of writers interested in the agenda of the General Executive Board are those dealing with the safety of the industry in every market, including a meeting the past week in Washington; warfare effects on the union, including work by ILGWU members; participation of union men in civilian and war agencies; raising of Relief Fund and allocation of funds to relief centers at home and abroad; wage increase movements and collective bargaining in wartime, including renewal of important agreements and several aspects affecting the union's own economy and financial structure during the past half year.

Nearly all the members of the ILGWU General Board were present for the meeting. President David Dubinsky will be in the chair during all sessions, which are expected to last five days.

BOARD SHARPAY CONDEMNS CONNALLY ANTI-UNION MEASURE

A unique arrangement has been worked out between the Virginia- 
the past week in Washington; warfare effects on the union, including work by ILGWU members; participation of union men in civilian and war agencies; raising of Relief Fund and allocation of funds to relief centers at home and abroad; wage increase movements and collective bargaining in wartime, including renewal of important agreements and several aspects affecting the union's own economy and financial structure during the past half year.

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Seven years is a long time to wait, but at the end of seven years of hard campaigning and active support by the small active group of workers at the Sterling Reliance Corporation, Kokomo, Ind., have been rewarded for their loyalty by a winning victory in the NLRB election held May 14.

The company, manufacturer most of its machinery on contract in this plant in Kokomo, is engaged in the manufacture of fireworks and pyrotechnic devices. When this type of contracting was outlawed the company operated 23 plants throughout the country, a set up which enabled it to pay one plant against another, the other creating almost insurmountable obstacles to organization.

On a number of occasions when members of the local were organized the company transferred its operations to other plants creating the situation that the union charged were co-ops. Decision after decision of the National Labor Relations Board charged the company with violation of the law, but the company went right on fighting the ILGWU in this particular case. The last instance of this sort of thing occurred in Kokomo. A poll of the plant again failed to show union interest, and the plant again disappeared. Charged with a lack of good faith the ILGWU was again forced to leave.

In this particular case the ILGWU decided to make a stand. The ILGWU was organized in this factory by the late Mother Mary Alice, and left the workers adequately taken care of. The company has gone and is today paying higher rates of pay than they were earning with Sterling Reliance.

The union, under the leadership of the late Mrs. Mary Alice, has helped to organize the production workers into a factory union, the ILGWU, and has been able to carry any fight with the company. The ILGWU was organized in the factory in 1931 under the leadership of Mrs. Mary Alice, and has been able to carry any fight with the company. The ILGWU was organized in the factory in 1931 under the leadership of Mrs. Mary Alice, and has been able to carry any fight with the company.

Nuts to Japs

This is Seymour Pinky, Local 155, in a tropical setting in the South Pacific. He has been promoted to staff sergeant. That object in his hand is a coconut.

“91” VACATION PAY PASSES $1,000,000 MARK WITH 1943

Members of Local 91 will receive close to $225,000 in vacation pay this year bringing the total distributed by the fund past the $1,000,000 mark, Vice President Harry Greenberg announces.

The price of victory:

TAXES AND WAR BONDS

It Takes Both

The ILGWU Engineering Dept. on the Go

Here and There in Montreal

By BERNARD SHANE

General Organizer, ILGWU

Our members have added another bright page to the history of the Victoria Bond Red Cross Drive of Canada. Setting a quota of $400,000 in the recent 6th Victory Loan Campaign, the ILGWU came through with close to $450,000, making a total of $6,000,000 for the Canadian War Finance Committee co-operation and splendid record on several occasions.

J. Furman, member of Local 45 in Hamilton, was elected to the special Executive Board of the Cloughmakers' Unions. Brother Furman has been active in the local union work. His past has found its necessary return in the State, Brother Furman.

The Cloughmakers' Unions through their Directors and Finance Committee has announced an increase in the Victoria Bond Red Cross Drive. This increase is raised through contributions of a day's work by the members for the ILGWU War Aid Fund. The members of all branches throughout Canada are being asked, in addition to Canadian Aid to Russia and the other contributions, to work for the benefit of the Jewish Appeal, Jewish French Charities.

Good News

Dr. Leo Price, director of the Union Health Center, reports that the attendance at all departments of this institution for the same period of the preceding year is 20% higher. This indicates a social improvement. The health of the people is rising in the United States and the first to incorporate the famous "vacation with pay" clause in an ILGWU contract. This clause, which dates back to 1937, is now in the union's contracts in more than 500 branches.

Since an individual check must be made up at each office of the union the distribution has been arranged on a slap-stagger system and thus distributed to all members in accordance with a specific schedule. The full operation will take three weeks and practically no time lost in the shop.

Local 91 was the originator of the system of vacation with pay in the textile industry in the United States and the first to incorporate the "vacation with pay" clause in an ILGWU contract. This clause, which dates back to 1937, is now in the union's contracts in more than 500 branches.

One of the items which gives us a lot of satisfaction is the material gathered on the "charging cards," which is used for a physical check-up. This gives you a complete picture of the health of your members.

Health and Women Workers

BEGROUNDING the health of women workers is a new frontier topic for discussion. Government programs, settlements, and other labor organizations are centers where women workers are now asked to be involved. The centers develop a great deal of space and time in programs, as well as to allocate to accommodate them and make them a part of the present circumstances will allow.

Women are now employed in heavy industries. In addition to the main industries, there are many others which employ them in a variety of capacities. Such industries often provide excellent opportunities for women workers. Some of the most prominent are those in the textile, clothing, and food processing industries. These industries provide a variety of job opportunities, fromiko to skilled labor, and offer good wages and benefits.

The women workers in these industries are often subjected to long hours, low pay, and poor working conditions. They are often required to work in cramped and dirty conditions, and are often subjected to sexual harassment and discrimination.

In short, it is, we believe, timely and important to report on the present status of women workers in these industries, as well as on the challenges that lie ahead in the coming years. For, while the situation may not be easy, there are reasons to hope that the future will be better.
NEVER A DULL HOUR

Time to Renew Pacts in Many Shops—Vacation with Pay Covers New 2,000—Getting Ready for Unity House

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

This is agreement renewal time for many outstanding shop firms in the Eastern "Out-of-Town" territory, and the af

fected shops are being regularly called into consultation at mee

nings to clear up what contract improvements are logical an

gements to demand at the present moment.

One of these firms, the Rabher

ouses of South Norwich, Conn., is receiving serious attention on

Tuesday, May 18, a committee of this shop was called in over some

pressing problems affecting the shop's pa

rtners. The Rabher firm, it was said, was in existence some 27

years ago after it had realized ini

tive bargaining for a similar period.

The union contract in the Rabher shop not only did away with many shop shams but brought about substantially all日常工作。It was a tough job to standardize conditions in the Rabher shop, but, be certain, the workers there have come to realize and appreci

ate what a shop can mean.

Our Department is now being crammed in preparation for vacation payments to the workers in the East Territory. This year, also, 2,000 additional workers will be eligible for vacation payments—shirt, sportswear and underwear, with the exception of cloth and dress, workers preferring all of our numbers will receive vac

ation pay this summer.

Our EOT delegation will visit Unity House over the June 16-23 week-end. Letters were sent to all locals requesting the election of a delegate to this council. We asked the local officers to require that the delegate, together with the delegation, be presented to the shop members so that the office arranged for be

surveys as soon as possible may make the trip to Unity.

War relief and community chest collections are still coming into this office, and the additional $4,000 was received from the Leather District. Our collections, in total amount, have reached the $11,800 mark.

Last Tuesday, May 18, I attended an executive committee meeting of Local 167 of South Norwich, Conn., which is composed of the same shops. I was pleased to find that in the brief meeting of this group of one year newcomer there have been many milestones of success. The meeting was con

vened at 9:30 o'clock sharp, as usual, in the usual manner. Reports submitted by the secretary and treasurer were read and very much to the point. The local officers had just received in the mail notice that they had a full group of condi

tions in the country generally and especially in the

BRIDGEPORT CORSET LOCAL NOW "LOOKS FOR PACT WITH CROWN CO.

Authority to "secure an agreement" with their employer, the Crown Corset Co., was voted by members of the newly

formed Bridgeport, Conn., ILGWU Local 166, in their executive commit

tee meeting, held in the building of the Workmen's Circle Educational Center.

B. D. Judson, Union negotiator, repre

sented, told the members of "Facts that the new shop committee is going to center on past terms. This agreement, he said, is greatly gratified with spirited applause. Judson indicated that the union may turn to the Na
tional War Labor Board for action in this matter should complications arise.

The meeting also elected the first out of offices for Local 166, as fol

lows:

Chairman, May William; assist

ant chairman, Roy Pittman; secre

tary, Robert Gonzalez; treasurer, George St. Bernard.

Executive board: George Wazanski, Frank Clancy in Elizabeth Sawyer, Louise Le Plant, Frances Rogo, Anna Gelles, Josephine Tannenwirth.

The newly elected administration assured the membership that they "will do their best to deserve the confidence placed upon them by the shop workers."
THREE-PLANE BOND DRIVE BY "22" TO GO "OVER THE TOP"

Dressmakers' Union, Local 22 has already gone over the top in its drive to purchase war bonds to build three bombers, to be named for the union, Vice President Charles R. Zimmerman, manager of the local, announced last week. The campaign has not stopped, however, and the drive is determined to outstrip its quota as much as possible and may even double it, Brother Zimmerman said.

The Dressmakers' Bond Drive was launched on April 11 and is to continue to June 1. The goal is to raise $850,000 in the Second War Loan to purchase a B-40, a medium bomber at $135,000, a medium bomber at $350,000, and a heavy bomber at $500,000. Three planes to be named: "Dressmakers' Union, ILGWU." By April 21, more than a week before the close of the Second War Loan, the total had been raised and surpassed.

Vice President Zimmerman stated that the enthusiasm of the membership has already approved the naming of the planes after the union, thus setting a very significant precedent. No planes have hitherto been named for labor unions.

War Efforts, Labor Law Committees Set Up by Dress Union

The Executive Board of Dressmakers' Union, Local 22 has set up two special committees to get Dressmakers' Union war efforts rolling out of the war, and recent developments. The first committee, under the chairmanship of Business Manager Charles R. Zimmerman, manager of the local, announced last week. One of these new agencies is a Legislative Committee to consider matters of local and national legislation and the other is a War Efforts Committee to consider all war activities for the dressmakers and to see that they are working to the maximum.

The War Efforts Committee has already launched a drive for 1,000 new charter oath cardholders, Vice President Zimmerman said.

"89th" HOLDS SIX MEETINGS IN MAY

The May meetings of Local 89 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union were concluded on May 20 in the Horton District where came at the Regional Office, 200 Central Avenue and Joseph Quinto were elected delegates to the General Council.

On May 6 the Williamsburg District held its annual meeting and elected: President, Louis Lantos; Vice-President, William Gips; Secretary-Treasurer, Joseph Goldin; Secretary-Treasurer.

The President's Branch met at 950 New York Avenue on May 18 to consider the National Association of Retailers of Wall Street, which also the National Association of Retailers of Wall Street.

The Popular packages held a meeting of the Diplomat on May 12 and elected Arno L. Green as delegate to the nationwide of dressmakers, which met the previous week in the Court House, 201 Broadway.

In the matter of buying war bonds there is no question of this being a one-way street on April 11.

LOCAL 22 CONDEMNS CONNALLY BILL URGED DEFEAT BY CONGRESS

Dressmakers' Union, Local 22 last week voted to condemn the Connally bill now pending in the House of Representatives as "utterly needed," for democratic and un-American, an in violation of the agreements made with the American trade unions, a menace to the free trade union movement and to the interests of the House and the country.

It called upon the members of the House from New York State and from the President of the United States, to do everything in their power to block passage of this most pernicious piece of legislation. Local 22 with its 35,000 members is one of the largest ILGWU affiliates.

The dressmakers' resolutions follow:

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives has before it the Connally bill, recently adopted by the Senate and drastically revised by the House Select Committee to make it an outright antiunion measure.

WHEREAS, the Connally bill, especially in the form in which it is approved, is utterly un-American, and is the most vicious and undemocratic piece of legislation to come before the Congress in recent years, its effect being to further the anti-union program and to pervert their legitimate functioning and undermine their interest organization, besides jeopardizing the freedom and security of every individual trade unionist.

WHEREAS, there is not the slightest reason for such legislation; under 10 labor has given widespread and effective cooperation to the war effort, as President Roosevelt's announcement of our members' support indicates, so that production, sufficiently proves, and labor has voluntarily given a co-operative and consistently lined up to it, as shown by official figures, that in February and March 15 per cent. of the strike-wages being without unemployment, and

BE IT RESOLVED, by Dressmakers Union, Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union:

1. That we most emphatically reject any such legislation as the Connally bill.

2. That we come as the first original Senate version as well as in its modified form before the House, as un-American, Democratic and un-American, as an act of bad faith, of un-American trade unionism, as being a violation of any union movement and to the best interests of

Here's Max Eisenberg of Local 22 at his machine in the Max Eisenberg shop, a man in the Navy, a son in the Marines and a daughter in the Waac.

PA IS ONE MAN RECRUITING OFFICE

More WORK, LESS STYLES AS DRESS LABOR EARNINGS RISE

One of the indirect results of the extraordinary activity in the New York dress industry during the past few months has been a sharp falling off in the number of styles produced as compared with 1943. Jacob P. Rosenbaum, assistant president and manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, said last week. The trade of the New York Bourse Price Settlement Department shows that for the first four months of 1944 only 29,053 styles were priced as against 36,053 styles during the same period of 1943. There was a drop of 7 per cent in the number of styles settled.

This situation has a favorable effect on the economic position of the workers. Rosenbaum pointed out, for not only do they get larger bonuses of the same size but they are permitted to work on the style for a longer period of time. This has always been true to a limited extent during chilly as compared to slack seasons, but never during the whole duration of the settlement. The authorities in the industry have always been so few styles produced with a total of 29,053 that is lower than at any time during the past ten years.

Law Rent Housing Offered

In a letter to Charles R. Zimmerman, President of the Williamsburg House, and to Percy F. Frank, manager of the Williamsburg Housing Project, a demand was made for more apartments which are to be received for two and three-person families at this development at 2651 14th Street. The Williamsburg House is one of the few in the United States which offers apartments to families of low income. It was made on April 1 st at once. Mr. Frank responds.

Under the direction of Assistant General Manager Robert M. Eberlein, L. Velti, the business agent of the Leather Craftsmen's Joint Board, the firm paid off the workers and paid them in addition to a weekly wage. Officially, the shop was supposed to be working, the workers were settling in the regular manner but were being ignored and not allowed to do with the settled prices.

FWM PAYS $9,000 FOR WAGE FRAUD; WORKERS ALSO GUILTY

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty—and of the enforcement of union standards. This bounty is brought home every day by the activities of the enforcement machinery of the New York Dress Joint Board. Take the case of the Form-Pc Dress Company, concluded last week.

About a month ago Dress Joint Board observers discovered that the operators in the Form-Pc shop were working on a workweek work, with a workweek workweek, receiving 10 cents a dress in addition to a weekly wage. Officially, the shop was supposed to be working, the workers were settling in the regular manner but were being ignored and not allowed to do with the settled prices.

The matter thus came up for hearing before Imperial Chairmakers' Joint Board. The order of the Board was clearly established and was ad

Local 89 has Lot to Discuss

Local 89 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union was called to order by President Louis Lantos at the meeting of May 19, to fill out the problem of wage setting.

Here's part of one Local 89 section meeting at the Hotel Diplomat May 19. To fill out the problem of wage setting; to organize the local, it that held well over a month for the sessions of meetings to wind up.

Words won't win the war—but money is worth more than words! Buy U. S. war bonds and stamps!
Now that North Africa has been liberated from the grip of the Axis by the magnificent success of our arms, all eyes turn to Italy. Today fly, rapid—furnaces of all sorts of combinations and deals, of the King abdicating to give way to a Humbolt of mysterious negotiations concerted through the Vatican, Canon, Grandi and Badoglio being general for a new regime and so on and so forth. Emeric Davis, head of the OWI, assures us that all these rumors are purely imaginary, a part of the war of nerves and we cannot believe. We certainly hope the rumors are false and absurd, and we cannot help fearing that where there is so much smoke, there may be some fire.

We, American workers of Italian descent, feeling our Italian condition and Italian psychology, feel as our allies do today, to warn against another experiment in Dellamora in Italy. We feel deeply that it would be unworthy to the United Nations to attempt to govern Italy under the same sort of methods as the Mussolini Government, an undemocratic fascist bureaucracy, monarchist, and military, and that to impose another one in Italy would be as harmful as the fascist government of Mussolini to the Italian people.

In the past, Italy has been ruled by Mussolini’s rule of the people. The Italian people have learned to know the cost of the fascist regimes. They know Canon, Grandi, Badoglio and the rest of the fascist gang. They know that these men are just Mussolini’s lackeys and are just as much interested in furthering their master’s crimes against Italy and the world. We see no difference in nature in this group of fascist dominion, and we are convinced that the Fascists are as much interested in furthering the same policies as the Fascists were in the past. The Fascists will not be better, they will be worse, and the Fascists will be more dangerous than the Fascists were in the past. The Fascists will be more powerful, they will be more powerful, and the Fascists will be more dangerous than the Fascists were in the past.

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To Get Insurance
File Immediately
When Job is Lost

As of May 24 unemployed workers who are not getting unemployment compensation must apply for their claims as soon as they lose their jobs.

This means that when a worker receives his letter notifying him that his claim has expired, he should go to his local unemployment office as soon as possible and file a claim for insurance.

It is important that workers understand the new regulations. Workers who cannot and must not merely pass their letters to their wives and sons, fearing the possible adverse effects on the systems of unemployment insurance in Italy. The Italian workers want freedom and they are determined to get it.

The people of Italy are already beginning to act to regain their freedom. The two decades of fascist oppression, shame and humiliation of the Italian people by their connections with the Italian underground we have been most successful in awakening the present will and extent of the agitation. I will summarize the report:

1. The May Day demonstration throughout the country was a great success, under which demonstra-

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By Luigi Antonini

Now that North Africa has been liberated from the grip of the Axis by the magnificent success of our arms, all eyes turn to Italy. Today fly, rapid—furnaces of all sorts of combinations and deals, of the King abdicating to give way to a Humbolt of mysterious negotiations concerted through the Vatican, Canon, Grandi and Badoglio being general for a new regime and so on and so forth. Emeric Davis, head of the OWI, assures us that all these rumors are purely imaginary, a part of the war of nerves and we cannot believe. We certainly hope the rumors are false and absurd, and we cannot help fearing that where there is so much smoke, there may be some fire.

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The people of Italy are already beginning to act to regain their freedom. The two decades of fascist oppression, shame and humiliation of the Italian people by their connections with the Italian underground we have been most successful in awakening the present will and extent of the agitation. I will summarize the report:

1. The May Day demonstration throughout the country was a great success, under which demonstra-

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By Luigi Antonini

Now that North Africa has been liberated from the grip of the Axis by the magnificent success of our arms, all eyes turn to Italy. Today fly, rapid—furnaces of all sorts of combinations and deals, of the King abdicating to give way to a Humbolt of mysterious negotiations concerted through the Vatican, Canon, Grandi and Badoglio being general for a new regime and so on and so forth. Emeric Davis, head of the OWI, assures us that all these rumors are purely imaginary, a part of the war of nerves and we cannot believe. We certainly hope the rumors are false and absurd, and we cannot help fearing that where there is so much smoke, there may be some fire.

We, American workers of Italian descent, feeling our Italian condition and Italian psychology, feel as our allies do today, to warn against another experiment in Dellamora in Italy. We feel deeply that it would be unworthy to the United Nations to attempt to govern Italy under the same sort of methods as the Mussolini Government, an undemocratic fascist bureaucracy, monarchist, and military, and that to impose another one in Italy would be as harmful as the fascist government of Mussolini to the Italian people.

In the past, Italy has been ruled by Mussolini’s rule of the people. The Italian people have learned to know the cost of the fascist regimes. They know Canon, Grandi, Badoglio and the rest of the fascist gang. They know that these men are just Mussolini’s lackeys and are just as much interested in furthering their master’s crimes against Italy and the world. We see no difference in nature in this group of fascist dominion, and we are convinced that the Fascists are as much interested in furthering the same policies as the Fascists were in the past. The Fascists will not be better, they will be worse, and the Fascists will be more dangerous than the Fascists were in the past. The Fascists will be more powerful, they will be more powerful, and the Fascists will be more dangerous than the Fascists were in the past.

ITALY, NO, we say, that the Fascists are as much interested in furthering the same policies as the Fascists were in the past. The Fascists will not be better, they will be worse, and the Fascists will be more dangerous than the Fascists were in the past. The Fascists will be more powerful, they will be more powerful, and the Fascists will be more dangerous than the Fascists were in the past.

To Get Insurance
File Immediately
When Job is Lost

As of May 24 unemployed workers who are not getting unemployment compensation must apply for their claims as soon as they lose their jobs.

This means that when a worker receives his letter notifying him that his claim has expired, he should go to his local unemployment office as soon as possible and file a claim for insurance.

It is important that workers understand the new regulations. Workers who cannot and must not merely pass their letters to their wives and sons, fearing the possible adverse effects on the systems of unemployment insurance in Italy. The Italian workers want freedom and they are determined to get it.

The people of Italy are already beginning to act to regain their freedom. The two decades of fascist oppression, shame and humiliation of the Italian people by their connections with the Italian underground we have been most successful in awakening the present will and extent of the agitation. I will summarize the report:

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New York Cloakmakers Win Old-Age Retirement Fund

(Continued from Page 1) contract, which was negotiated by local executive boards and General Manager Pinchberg and unilaterally approved by them on May 27 at Hotel Commodore, will run for five years—from June 15, 1943, to June 14, 1948. It was renewed, save for improvement on two additional points, by agreement already incorporated and those made contingently in the interest of the industry, by the leadership in the local of the old agreement, Pinchberg and Kreiger.

In its main features the Cloak Workers’ Retirement Fund is shaped up as follows:

1. It is to be applied to all members of the 1117 cloak and coat local in the New York territory, approximately 23,000 in number.

2. It is to be raised through a 2 per cent assessment on the re- tributions solely by the industry.

3. It is to go into effect on January 1, 1944. Administrative and technical machinery for the functioning of the fund is to be established at once.

4. Cloak workers become eligible for the age and benefits upon reaching the age of 65.

5. Applicants, for the fund’s benefits, qualified and certified, are to be paid their vacation checks within 45 days after the date they receive such payments for the duration of the fund.

6. The Retirement Fund is to be administered by a board of three representatives from the union, three from coat and suit manufacturers, and one from the public.

The total amount to be contributed annually by the industry is estimated at $675,000, or approximately $3,400 per month. The cost and suit industry in the New York territory, which forms about 75 per cent of the total, is assessed $2,400 per month.

“arly in the season, as a matter of insurance, the Board is to submit its plan to the investment committee for a final award.

Two Months of Conferencing

The cloak and suit contract now under consideration, which results in the majority making up the fund, began some two months ago, General Manager Pinchberg declared. About three weeks ago, the plan was delivered to the union’s executive committee and a plan for the investment of the fund was submitted. The contract, however, was recorded under 25 cents per hundred dollars, amounting to 30 cents per cent, $13 per hundred dollars, amounting to $9 per cent, or $15,000 per month.

These were the terms under which the negotiations were carried on.

The Industrial Council Coal and Suit Manufacturers, Inc., the Merchants’ Ladies’ Garment Association, the American Cloak Manufacturers Association, and the infants’ and children’s cost association.

3,000 COME TO RUSSIAN AID PARTY STAGED BY PRESSERS

One of the most lavish shows in its history was given by the education department of Local 35 at 860 Manhattan Center, for the benefit of the Russian War Relief.

The affair was the closing function of the annual women’s executive committee’s season. Bernard J. Breslev, executive director, opened the program.

Three thousand members attended and listened to a three-hour show, and nearly all the money raised was sent for the Red Cross.

Manager Joseph Rabinovitch, acting as master of ceremonies, said on the benefits of the educational committee’s work of the past season. He stated that the local wished to pay tribute to the heroic achievements of the Russian Army in stopping Hitler and his hordes by contributions to Russian War Relief.

On the program were the usual elements of the Castro House: Arthur Eisen, Schwidt, Maxim Bryden, Ivan Grossman, Elena Goldberg, and the American Youth Movement. Dancing was provided by Aleksandr Chaban and his orchestras. Dancing followed the entertainment.

As a highlight of the affair Brother Breslev introduced several Russian immigrant seamen who are active in conveying freight-laden materials.

These Russian merchant seamen attended Local 35 for Russian War Relief at Manhattan Center, May 8. They are (left to right) Ivan Korotkayev, Olek Kriekman, and Aleksandr Adele.

Englishmen to Find Big Vacation Checks This Month

The largest vacation benefits in ILGWU history will be paid to skimmakers, members of Local 23, starting June 7 under a plan approved in a membership meeting on May 17.

Month’s Pay Offered By Corporal to Find Refugee Haven

Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 17, announced last week that letters from local members in the armed services continued to pour in from every battle front.

The local is continuing with its drive to recruit members and soldiers. The letters show a great appreciation for those efforts. A message of particular interest was received from Capt. Stanley H. Grinshteyn, a deep interest in the unagriculture destiny of the refugees. The corporal offered to donate a full month’s salary of $60 the first gift towards a drive to help the refugees.

"Refugees were the first concern to accept with open arms the demand, beseeched refugees of Hitler’s Germany and, even now, in the midst of bitter fighting, what we consider to be a ZEROつき。"A pocket or card with the number of the Selective Service registration number of the donor and the date he died, will be inserted in the card with the number of the registration number of the donor and the date the card was inserted.

300 WORKERS EACH GET $250 WAR BOND AT END OF SEASON

Business Agent Abe Belson distributed approximately $7,500 to 300 workers employed in the “in(lo)durable military shirts and overalls” line in the front of Philip Belson’s, 50th Avenue, May 31.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.—No conversation here got very far this week before it was off on one of three subjects: John L. Lewis, the Commissar, or food prices. Lewis and prices are by now the popular subjects in the capital scene. Both have held the spotlight steadily for months. ...-

The proposed bill before the Senate would involve the administrative ability of the Wilson administration to control food prices, as well as the economic and political situation created by the high food prices.

It is possible that both of these subjects will come to the fore again when the Committee on Labor and Management meets again next week. The Committee, according to the Senate rules, has the power to call for the return of any witnesses who have testified before the Committee. This power has been used by the Committee in the past to call for the return of witnesses who have testified before the Committee on labor and management.

In conclusion, the proposed bill before the Senate would involve the administrative ability of the Wilson administration to control food prices, as well as the economic and political situation created by the high food prices.
The Fifth Seal

By Mark Aldanon
(Charles Scribner's Sons, $3.50)

"The Fifth Seal" is a memorable literary event in a domain. Its mode is that of a series of consistent expressions of political cynicism ever set down in fictional form. It was the name thereby organized attempt at literary supervision by a group which has pro

by MAX PRESS

On the far hill, the distant lake,
Beneath the palm and northern

In desert and in frozen waste. They fought, they bled and there they lie.

There be buried the laughing lads, Who served liberty and truth,

Wet feet and so the snows and winds. Poured out the rich, warm blood of youth.

The dawn shall break; through wading shoes

The alien stars shall glow and creep.

But bereaved of the changing hours,

And far from home the lads shall sleep.

But some things that they leave

On from the passion, the sweet, the pain.

Their fiery freedom's pride still lives.

They leave us from lands of death.

The ancient means rear by

The sun upon the penned hills.

Yields that are free, that's clear.

These are the things they give to us

With this good strength that now is red.

There are the gifts we humbly

Mourn them, God make us worthy of our dead.

who, when he has had his fill of dishabili- ties, utterings, "... if freedom and human dignity are to be defended, they must be defended honestly; against all tyrants and all corruptions."

Many readers will not readily forgive Aldanon's all-engulfing and overwhelming cynicism, ion. of their own time and artistic aims, as a satire on our time at Aristotle discovered that man is a political animal. "We

writings and revolutions, bloodshed and bloodshed, it is the original sin made by the belief that they mark another step upon the road to a social bacon. Yet man's animal nature, his love of self and his hunger for the kind of power that will protect him from enslavement by allowing him to impose on us or electric, corrupts the "jukebox" which supposedly lies at the core of all popular political movements and turns it sooner or later into its antithesis-liberty.)

Aldanon orients tyranny and the corruptors who practice it and no doubt many of his detractors who would readily have agreed with his hand been wondered that detestation in all ambiguous or ambiguous terms or had in this very understandable skepticism there is danger that more than child welfare will suffer. A grant of $300,000 has been made by the New York State, and now the occupants of progressive government will set back, and wait complacently for the program to prove itself a failure. They have broken most of the existing schools, forced working mothers to make alternative arrangements for the care of their children while they go out to work, and now are eager to be able to say "We told you so" if the mothers refuse to open the new arrangements.

Many of the mothers will refuse. They do not trust municipal govern- ments which change their minds so often, nor dare they break arrangements which, although not of the best, on ensure that their children will be under some school.
NEW GAINS SEEN AS CONTRACT RENEWALS MARK MANY MARKETS

A steady stream of contract renewals marks the progress of negotiations in all parts of the industry. Many upward wage advances are awaiting the approval of the War Labor Board.

An agreement covering the Seventh street shop in the Kansas City Garment Manufacturers’ Association was signed May 18. In addition to an agreed improvement, the agreement provides that proposals for substantially higher wages must be determined by a board of control made up of a manufacturer, a representative of a labor union, and a manufacturer’s agent, who will report to the board for final decision. Agreements with the other two shops shown in the market have not expired.

Kansas City

May 16 was the renewal of the contract with the Missouri Garment Manufacturers’ Association in Kansas City. Two agreements for wage increases were reported to become effective Aug. 1 when the present agreement expires. WLB approval will not be required of either of the workers in the plant six months or longer will now receive paid vacation.

Negotiations for renewal of agreements with the other dress manufacturers in the city are continuing.

A letter has gone to all Kansas City sportswear manufacturers suggesting conferences for a wage increase. WLB approval will be required of the agreement.

New Look

WLB approval has been requested for wage increases at Nardi Sportswear, Dallas, and the Baldwin shop in Dallas, Texas.

Kee-Kay

A wage increase for a number of time workers has been negotiated by Joseph Smith, a director of the Hillside plan of the Kee-Kay Dri-Gray company.

Susan Hane

An agreement covering a new employee of the Susan Hane Co. in Des Moines, Iowa, has been completed.

Redwood, Ill.

Negotiations are now underway with the Kee-Dy Walker Dri Goods Co. for an agreement covering a group of women newly opened in Red-wood, Ill.

Nashville

A wage increase at the Nashville shop of the Nashville Dri-Grey Co. is being negotiated.

Montgomery, Texas

Several conferences have been held with the Nora Lee Dres Co. in Montgomery, Texas, and Rice, one of the newly appointed representatives of the association, has been stationed in Memphis to develop organizational and social activities among the Nora Lee workers.

New agreements providing for work improvements and a paid vacation have been signed by Maybelline Sportswear Manufactur- ing Co., Baltimore, Md., and the Bluebird Sportswear Manufacturers’ Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS WELCOMES FRANK RUTHERFORD BACK AFTER ARMY SERVICE

Seventy-year-old Frank Rutherford, honorably released from the Army July 1, after serving for more than a month in service, is back at his old job as manger of the Louis Cohn Dres and Allied In- dustries, Inc., at its plant in St. Louis.

Nick Hummel, who was tempor- arily in charge of the shop while Rutherford was turning back to his job in the shop, was at the special meeting of the Cohn Cohn Shop of the Retail Garment Union of St. Louis, June 19, 1945.

Mr. Rutherford was enthusiastically welcomed and a vote of appreciation was given Brother Hummel for the able administration while Rutherford was out of the office.

$1,212 Back Pay Goes Into War Bonds

It was a natural spot for the large sum when Mona Hale received her back pay check from Frank Rutherford, owner of the Apparel shop, Fairhild, III., following an NLRB decision carried through by the courts by the Union.

Betty Rose Team Tops All Bowlers

In the recent Kansas City Bow- lers Association, the Betty Rose team named the championship. Eleonor S., educational di- rector of the local YWCA, was given a gift in the name of the IGLO.

Six ship teams participated in the tournament.

Edith Schmieding is president of the League.

"I Am an American" Day Marked By Many Locals

Many local programs were held at the schools.

Bill Wayne Day

Several important industry problems involving determination of conditions as specifically covered in the agreements are in the hands of arbitrators.

Several agreements, each covering a given period, have been reached as the result of the agreements.

A number of more routine ques- tions are being processed.

Many cases have been decided through the years.

A recent case involving a number of the agreements.

Arbitrator is ruling. A ruling is expected shortly.

The Arbitrator is hearing the case involving the agreements.

The union is enforcing the clause of the agreement.

A special meeting of the executive board of Local 389 took place.

An educational committee was elected at the school.

The membership of Local 239, Kiddie Fashions, is considering the advisability of selecting one person to be both secretary and manager.

ELIGEONS BRING NEW FACES TO LOCAL BODIES, COMMITTEES

The election of new officers is one of the major events in the industry.

Arbitrators Seek Solutions to Many Industry Problems

Several arbitrators have been called upon in recent months to solve problems involving the determination of conditions as specifically covered in the agreements.
PART OF LIFE

A good measure of union progress is the fact that many of our rank and file workers are now demanding better facilities and services for the injured workers and their families.

That is a very good thing.

The union should be as much a part of our daily lives as many of the other institutions whose presence we always feel although we do not enjoy our unvilified attention.

The same is true about the school system. We know it will be there tomorrow. We take it for granted. The same goes for health inspection and sanitation. Nobody but the uninformed worker all sorts of tall tales about the sacrifices we make out of such privileges and worries about them all the time.

The same goes for the union once you have come to know its benefits and its services. Many of us would not feel satisfied unless such things as these were always present, always ready to be relied upon, always announcing, "you've got nothing to kick about."

One function of ours is to let the people know in the workers' homes in New York City, as an extension of the War and Labor Board, the demand that workers pay for their lives and to give an explanation of the meaning of the labor movement.

The sharing of sectional rights, the workers' rights, in the national struggle of our General Offices. We have a wage increase for the children's workers in the garment industry in New York City. We are interested in the welfare of the workers. We are interested in the development of the workers. We are interested in the welfare of the workers.

The decision means that in this country we are not only concerned about the conditions of the children, but that we are also concerned about the conditions of the people who work for us. We are doing our best to improve the conditions of all workers.

Decision Gives Cash Vacations To E-Z Workers

The cash equivalent of one week's vacation will be distributed among the workers of the E-Z Knitting Mills of Pennington, VA. In return for their hard work and dedication, the workers will be given a week's vacation with pay.

The decision was made by the management of the E-Z Knitting Mills, following a meeting with the workers. The workers were happy with the decision and expressed their gratitude to the management.
BURNING, "ON LIGHT AS WE WILL, AS RIGHT, IS HATEFUL TO SPIRIT AND SOUL OF AMERICA, SAYS PRES. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.


Test of President Delano’s speech follows:

Among the gratifying results of last campaign two things stand out above everything else. That campaign has proved that no party has a mortgage on our allegiance and policies, and that no individual leader or set of leaders has anything in their vest pocket.

Our political baggage does not belong to us. Because we have no job to give away. We have no paternalistic promises to fulfill because our promises consist only of speaking the truth, for the good of the common people, to remain alert to the needs of all who work for a living in our great State. Contrary to some computations, our greatest danger is not the influence of the Eiffel alpine, a third party group of the party that is not in power for failure in American politics.

While still not a major party, it stands out in the political arena today as the party of balance of power, a party that can swing elections and determine their outcome. And this determination is not for the purpose of maintaining the party of the New Deal. It is not to continue the occasional war point of some of us. It is not to throw the New Deal into our teeth, or cut up the presidential machinery.

The New Deal is the practical expression of the aspirations of the militant agrarian and democratic justice as opposed to social waste and destruction, as opposed to the political mediocrity of men, especially on the Republican side, are already having to think about the fact that it is a long way to bring about a change of power, a change of direction, and a change of policies.

The New Deal is not a matter of the trade unions. It is a matter of the self determination of the people to have their own labor policy, to have their own economic social and political policies. It is a matter of the whole people to have their whole program. It is a matter of the whole people to have their whole program. It is a matter of the whole people to have their whole program.

Our position is based on the belief that the New Deal is not a matter of the trade unions. It is a matter of the self determination of the people to have their own labor policy, to have their own economic social and political policies. It is a matter of the whole people to have their whole program.

This book burning, in my mind, represents the essence of Fascism, the essence of the international, the enslaving of the human soul. And against this ugliest manifestation of totalitarism, against this book burning in every form, we the United States Labor party are associated to resist and fight to the utmost. Further, our own home born totalitarianism has neither the force, the number, nor the influence to burn the books of their enemies in order to suppress free thought and to silence the free word. But when the attempt, by abuse and slander, to muscle the American right to free men in protest and criticism, they attempt to introduce the same spirit of book burning which has forever disgraced Nazi Germany, when they attempt to suppress the publication of a book like Mark Alderman’s "Farces," which is the only way to save them.

The ILGWU camera man catches some of the speakers in an emotional mood at the American Labor Party Dinner, Hotel Commodore, May 16. [Left to right] Alton Ross, ALP State Secretary; President Delano; Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York.

CANTER, BRIGADE PLANNING BOATRIDE UP HUDSON RIVER

Wherever the armed forces gather in the camps and on the ships in all parts of the world, the ILGWU, Canteen, that bright champion of liquidity at Labor Stage, has gained a reputation as a surprise product we set August 1. The boys are all about to be shipped home and some of the ladies who come in to do business.

Singing and shouting, the ILGWU Chorus Wins Bouquet For Latin-American Broadcast.

The ILGWU Chorus, on this day, received an expression of gratitude from the Coordinator of Latin-American Affairs for its participation in the "South America" as the Latin-American Broadcast broadcast on Oct. 1, "In the Latin-American markets," said an official of the ILGWU, "the ILGWU Chorus sings songs of the ILGWU." The ILGWU Chorus, a volunteer group of the ILGWU labor, is composed of 50 men and women trained in the arts of music.

"The ILGWU Chorus," the chorus, composed of 30 pickets at the time, was announced on May 17, "is the most important part in making the program a success."
"What Are We Fighting For?"

Outstanding educators joined members of the ILGWU on Thursday, May 22, in the ILGWU auditorium, in a panel discussion of "What Kind of World Are We Fighting For?" An enthusiastic capacity crowd participated in a three-hour session.

The past because it was the status quo that bred war, depression, and unemployment. A new order must be built—and labor will cooperate in building it. There will be, among other things, "social security—full employment, and adequate living conditions for all workers."

Mr. Walsh was discussing the education of the students with Mr. Stack, Educational Director of the general ILGWU.

History Is Made at Harvard

(Continued from Page 1)

students and representatives of Har- vard, business, government, and labor to take stock and to make plans for the next year. It marked a new era.

All through this course prominent workers in labor, business and government participated in the weekly discussions of this vast and vital activity. The coal strike continued. W. F. Davis, head of the "War Labor Board," made his placing ad- dress but Dean David and Dean Moore of the University told the whole nation-wide interest created by the experiment and by the results which labor contributed to the Business School.

Other speakers included W. J. Dayle (president, Massachusetts State Federations), R. Carmichael (Chief, Regional War Labor Board), W. I. Dougal, (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), and Mark Stack with President Sumner E. Stack speaking and paying warm tributes. The Federation and the ILGWU went to Pres- ident Dehncky for his active and early part in planning the fellows, examining the students and visiting the school.

In addition Vice President Pollard; J. Buckman and William Gooch, the President. Each of the four ILGWU members worked hard realizing an expert job in serving the Harvard students and teaching the workers. Each worked on a thesis which was high praise from their Insti- tutes. Martin Paolinelli described the work of, Local 61 in "Human Rela- tions and a Trade Union." George Peffer examined the case for the workers ("Wages and Hours") and wrote a history of the dress presser (Local 81). Against the backdrop of the general ILGWU history, Samuel J. Hansen (Local 21) examined some of the outstanding cases carried through by the union such as the Blue Line and Davis the ad- minister and the "I'll Stand on My Own" movement. All the union participating want to out- work the world and several other important unions propose to work out their offers and programs. After all, the colleges prepare men and women for the law, medici- ne, teaching, not for the trade union movement. The summer schools on various college campuses, the experiment at Yale, the proposal to set up a school of industrial and labor rela- tions in New York are significant steps in the right direction. Labor will need all the trained men and women, organizers, edu- cators, writers, researchers and econ- omists to meet the post-war recrea- tion and the tremendous growth and responsibilities of a labor movement now over 13 mil- lion members. Labor needs learning and wise versa!

Democracy Needs You at Your Best

Keep Fit to Be Week-End Institute

Hudson Stoke Labor School June 5-6 Apply at once for details Educational Department 3. West 16th St., N. Y. C.

The Education Department's panel discussion, May 22, at ILGWU Headquarters took a look at the post-war world. (Left to right) Abe Weiss, panel secretary; Dr. Thomas Blaustein, assistant director of New York State Resources Planning Board; Professor Kirland Young; Patricia M. Cohen, Mark Stack, Prof. Carter Goodrich, Columbia University; Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Dress Joint Board; Professor Alonso Myers, New York University.

Panel Looks into the World That Victory Must Bring

The Education Department's panel discussion, May 22, at ILGWU Headquarters took a look at the post-war world. (Left to right) Abe Weiss, panel secretary; Dr. Thomas Blaustein, assistant director of New York State Resources Planning Board; Professor Kirland Young; Patricia M. Cohen, Mark Stack, Prof. Carter Goodrich, Columbia University; Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Dress Joint Board; Professor Alonso Myers, New York University.

Know Your City


JUNE 3, 5 P.M.—STATION WVEY 117 West 4th Street, New York City Free to every member over your home over the radio. Free to every member who wishes to send it to his home. Also enjoy an interesting pro- gram.

JUNE 12, 2 P.M.—PUBLICA- "FM" 87 Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Free to every member over your home over the radio. Free to every member who wishes to send it to his home. Also enjoy an interesting pro- gram.

JULY 1, 9 A.M.—STATION WFLN 117 West 4th Street, New York City Free to every member over your home over the radio. Free to every member who wishes to send it to his home. Also enjoy an interesting pro- gram.

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At one end, Monday, May 17, an ela- borate candle-lit dinner marked the end of a most gratifying experience. After many emotional good-byes we left Har- vard. For a long time I shall look back with joy and a new tal- tagia to the days spent there.

I was extremely pleased when I learned late in September, 1942, that I was chosen to represent our union in the Trade Union Fellow- ship at Harvard. The first such project in the country. I went to Cambridge to begin my training, not because I was skeptical whether I would be able to adjust myself to the new environment and study. I anticipated that both the faculty and the students would, at most, tolerate us, but never accept us on a par with the other members of the universi- ty. I also thought that the whole of the student movement would not be conducive to the free expression of labor ideology.

To my amazement, the faculty members were all men of high ideals who were working with their hands to study our problems and to find a method of solving them. They were independent and to express our ideas freely, regardless of whether they themselves or the other stu- dents agreed with us. In one of the classes of the Business School, which was attended by extensively trained teachers, the students were called upon to voice our opinion on various problems. At a first, the other students could not accept our point of view, but we were very receptive to our suggestions for improvements of labor-management relations. We felt we were not a group but a nation, which we were called upon to voice our opinion on various problems. At a first, the other students could not accept our point of view, but we were very receptive to our suggestions for improvements of labor-management relations. We felt we were not a group but a nation, which we were to receive as a training, which among them, I think the curriculum can be improved in written English, diction, and the like.

In conclusion I wish to thank those who have made the Fellowship possible for giving me the opportuni- ty to study under such eminent educators in the finest educa- tional institution in the country. I am grateful for the many hours of such a vital education, but with it comes the responsibility to share it.
Dear Sir,

In view of the fact that it is difficult to do any real work in the vicinity of the town, I should like to suggest that you make a trip to the city and see if you can't find some way of keeping the boys occupied. Perhaps it would be possible to arrange for them to go on a tour to some of the other cities nearby. This could be done on a small scale, with only a few boys at a time, and would not involve any great expense.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
LOLCUTTERS COLUMN LOCAL 10

LOCAL 10 IN STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

Report for 1942 Shows Net Gain — Substantial Reserves Accumulated During Past Four Years — Report Made Available for Information of Membership and the Public

By SIDDORE NAGLE, T. P.
Manager, Local 10

At our last membership meeting I undertook to submit and explain the report on our local's financial operations for the year 1942. The interest displayed by the members and their understanding response to many of the points emphasized was ample assurance that the exposition had met the test.

In accordance with the custom inaugurated in 1940 on the occasion of the first year's report submitted by the present administration, a financial statement of Local 10 for the year 1942 has been prepared. As is often stated, we believe this is a wholesome practice contributing to each member's understanding of how the local's funds are handled and in this way promoting that spirit of trust and confidence which is the greatest asset of any organization.

FINANCES IN SOUND SHAPE

The outstanding conclusion from the report is that the finances of Local 10 are today in a very sound condition. Indeed, they are better than at any previous year in our history.

This is certainly welcome news for, although sound financial wisdom does not make an organization, it is a decided asset to its welfare, adequate income, wise and judicious handling of funds and the building up of a sufficient reserve for emergency expenses—these are absolutely essential to a healthy organization.

SOME TRACKING COMPARISONS

The over-all picture in perhaps most vividly indicated by a comparison of the total combined surplus on all funds for the past five years. As previously noted, this amounted to $92,000 on December 31, 1942; at the beginning of 1938 it was $208,901; at the end of 1940 it was $146,405; at the end of 1939 it was $533,345; and at the end of 1938 it was $196,000. The percentage increase in the combined total surplus between 1938 and 1940 was about 128 per cent.

Investments in War Bonds

In the statement of assets and liabilities available to our members in what form their funds are kept, about $190,000 worth of cash, checks on savings accounts in banks and over $155,000 are in government bonds. The figures in the latter figure are $11,674 in war bonds. Everyone member can play his part in this fact that the administration has invested such a substantial proportion of its treasury in war bonds. This is not only an investment— it is a symbol of our unswerving faith in victory.

During the past year the Emergency Relief Fund disbursed over $11,200 in benefits to unemployed cutters and it was the source from which over $21,500 was allocated for contributions on our relief, pension and la bor causes. Naturally these contributions are exclusive of the very substantial contributions for these purposes made through a day's work and voluntary contributions by individual mem bers.

This concludes our factual analysis of the report. The figures represent the wise financial planning of the organization resulting from sound, business-like management.

Publication of Union Finances

While the purpose of the report is to give our members an account of our stewardship, it is neverthe less important that we stress in this connection the importance of those who issue on sounded principles, looking to the future, to the integrity of the whole labor movement. Like other organizations in and outside our International Union, we make public our financial statements because we recognize our responsibilities not only to the workers but also to the community in which we function. As labor grows in strength and influence, it must necessarily assume a larger role in helping to build our society. The union office is, in a sense, a public service; it provides recreation and sym pathetic understanding of the hard issues and ideals of labor. It is the best way in which to combat re spectless legislation designed to placate labor in a craft, jacket.

Suspend Tax to Relief Fund

The financial report submitted to, and approved by the members, was not the only important matter arising at the last meeting. The Emergency Relief Fund exists, as our members know, from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next. The question of continuing ridding as much as all of us.

AMALGAMATED LADIES GARMENT CUTTERS UNION, LOCAL 10

General Fund

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Period January 1, 1942 to December 31, 1942

Income


Expenses


ANOTHER YEAR OF SERVICE

Next Meeting

Monday, June 28
Right after Work

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th St. & 8th Ave.

CLOAK PACT SIGNED

The new cloak agreement has been signed. See story on Page 1 for retirement fund information and other details which affect cutters.

Fund for Men

In Service

During the past year we have on four occasions sent gift packages to our members in the various branches of Uncle Sam's armed forces. The local was particularly interested in sending to our men in service the death benefit payment due to the Internal Revenue

These checks have, of course, been sent in the usual manner, along with the approval of the membership. At the meeting a recommendation for a tax as tax for the period July 1 next to October 1, 1942, as adopted to replenish the expenses disbursed on behalf of our men in uniform and to defray future expenditures for such purposes. One half of the tax to be paid in the coming fall season and the second half in the following spring season. The proceeds from the tax will enable us to continue to meet our obligations toward those who have served.

Chicago Brigadiers Salute Like Veterans

Girls from Locals 76 and 261, Chicago, model the uniforms of the local WGU Serving Brigades. These girls are all charter members.

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CUTTERS COLUMN LOCAL 10

Page Fifteen

CHICAGO

JUSTICE

June 1, 1943
Looking Ahead in Dress Industry

The New York Dress Institute probably could not have
hit on a better person to head a committee for planning promotion and expansion of the dress industry in the metropolitan district than
Park Commissioner Robert More.

Mr. More is favorably known to this community as a gentleman who knows what he sets out to do.
To be sure, both he and his committee, which is to be
drafted from business and civic circles, are strangers to the dress industry. This, however, may rather be a point of strength, not of weakness. The women's garment industry, the largest in the New York area, for reasons all its own has been generally indifferent. Though in possession of a large fund, the Dress Institute has done little promotion since the war. In a larger sense, therefore, this planning for dressmaking in New York is but part of the general planning for post-war work which it is beginning to receive the attention of leaders in industrial centers everywhere.

Back From Harvard

We have never treated the Harvard Labor Fellowship idea as a world-wide,upsetter in labor education or as a curtain raiser for a wholesale invasion of the American college campus by avid trade unionists. In the absence of a labor college since Brookwood died, the suggestion of a group of union selectees grappling with a year's chores at a beglamed school, nevertheless, offered a lot of tempting points even to skeptical labor executives. It looked worth while, as an experiment in a field where returns, at best, are precarious and "dividends" are unpredictable.

We say "dividends" designedly because to a labor union the training of picked men or women for trade union service on an academic basis is, unlike mass education, distinctly an investment. A union will think from spending money on the higher education of some of its members unless it has reason to believe that these trainees will return to the home office the better equipped for service to their union. That these prospects do not usually materialize the post-graduate record sheet of many such soul-saving and out-and-out labor school was as Brookwood offers ample proof.

Having said this much by way of an antidote to overenthusiasm, we may now state that indeed the ILGWU group of four is concerned the "labor fellowship" experiment at Harvard has met every expectation. T.e boys worked hard and zealously, "be

food

Two Fisted Attack

As we see it, the suggestion that John L. Lewis has decided to rejoin the AFL in order to convert it into a Republican stronghold for 1944 or into a weapon against the President is absurd, and that Lewis knows the AFL too well to be nursing such delusions. He is quite familiar with the political geography of the organization with which he is affiliated, and despite the best efforts of the President, he probably, re

the Communion circle which has so meanly been trea
day him while he was still president of the CIO far outside the periphery of the free trade union movement.

One thing appears, however:I s.,cle clear. Lewis is a realist, and he moves swiftly when the occasion presents the opportunity, calls for it. His move for realignment with the Federation is a step to improve his own position and the position of his union at a time when both need a bolstering of prestige. Once in the Federa

tion, it can hardly be denied, Lewis, sooner or later, will exert his full weight in policy and direc

tion. Those, however, who are inclined to grasp this by the horns and predict immediate upsurge in the AFL because of the realignment of the United Mine Workers, are perhaps losing sight of the very essential fact that the Federation is a pretty storm-proof body with as many paths as ex

One word is in order, of course. The editor of the daily labor paper in the rather lively debate on the effect of work hours on efficiency in production.

This voice comes straight from our own backyard, a point of view concerning the method of working on Army orders. The firm, A. B. Zucker Co.,

One might, of course, be inclined to think that by re

tering the AFL Lewis will ipso facto abandon his antagonism to the Administration. Whether or not acceptance of the no-strike policy is made a condition of Federal contracts, the question is how long. Once a strike, even a nation-wide strike, appears, the government has no real hope of the strike being settled by Uncle Sam, it is a safe bet that he could not swing even his own members against the New Deal and the President, to embroil the AFL's fortunes. The second factor of the future, the possibility that Lewis may retard prospects of peace with the CIO as a body, however, may have a good deal of merit in it.

It is much like a long-range battle, and in all likelihood, we will leave nothing undone to keep

The Return of John L. Lewis

There are many persons, inside and outside labor circles, who are inclined to the thought that

John L. Lewis is returning to the American Federation of Labor the better to wage war on President Roosevelt and his Administration. Within the AFL, they aver, Lewis may find some hard-bitten anti-New Deal allies who might help him continue to fight the President's domestic and foreign policies.

Still others are inclined to view the Lewis return to the "house of labor" as a definite setback to prospects of unity between the AFL and the CIO. Even during the height of his feud with the AFL, it is ar

The second factor of the future, the possibility that Lewis may retard prospects of peace with the CIO as a body, however, may have a good deal of merit in it. It is much like a long-range battle, and in all likelihood, we will leave nothing undone to keep

Food

Brief talk with these men. They are all for repealing the present agreement at Harvard or at any others which would offer similar terms to another group of labor men, or girls. The war, meantime, will receive full priority on their services in a cause which overshadows all else in civilized humanity today.

Second War Time

Second War Time

Unity House, the

Season at Unity House

Park, Pa., will open on time this summer for its sec

Second War Time is ILLGWU's incomparable summer retreat, Forest

Park, Pa., will open on time this summer for its sec

War Time

Second War Time

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