Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 5)

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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The court decision was welcomed by the ILGWU, which had been fighting for higher minimum wages and health benefits for garment workers. The ruling was seen as a victory for labor rights and a step forward in the struggle for fair working conditions.

The case of the Donnelly Garment Company was a significant part of the broader movement for workers' rights in the United States. The ILGWU played a crucial role in organizing workers and mobilizing support for their cause. The victory in the Donnelly case was a testament to the strength of labor unions and the power of collective action.

The ILGWU continued to push for better working conditions and fair wages, and their efforts helped to improve the lives of garment workers across the country. The battle for fair treatment and respect for workers' rights is ongoing, and the ILGWU remains at the forefront of this struggle.
DUTCHESS PACT

RENEWED WITH GAINS FOR 500

The agreement with the Dutchess Endowment Corp. of Old Forge, Pa., effective July 1, 1944, under which Local 366 has been renewed for the next four years, Matthew B. Zimmerman announced last week.

Written into the pact are the increases approved in January by the War Labor Board, a clause on a plus or less wage movement in the future, a clause on how to determine the cost of living to be taken into consideration in setting wage rates for the coming year, and a clause on the union's right to vote on any actions of the board that might affect the members.
6,500 IN SEVEN PHILA. DRESS LOCALS RE-ELECT ALL OFFICERS

MARCH OF DIMES' NEW COLLECTIONS LIFT ILOGWU TOTAL UP TO $24,203.73

Corset Workers Like Their Candidates

6th Avenue Shops Ready to Select Officers, Delegates

With an unprecedented percentage of all members taking part in the balloting, 9,773 out of a total of 14,900 Local 48—Undergarment Workers Union, ILOGWU, polled on February 17 in the largest majority in the history of a full administration slate heading the ballot. Over 9,230 votes against a negligible 132 days there having been no candidate against him on the ballot.

The full executive board consisting of 23 members, 13 convention delegates and seven business agents were won by the administration.

The following were elected:

Vice President: Charles Kramer, who was assigned to the General Office to act as its representative at the Local 62 election reported quiet and orderly polling. Street polls reported 9,234 votes against a negligible 132 days there having been no candidate against him on the ballot.

The seven business agents elected February 17 were, among others: Edward Zager, Emiliano Flax, Erminio Muscarella, Arnold D'Andrea, Armand DiSalvo, Samuel Sherman and Marcie Zeter.

BUY AN EXTEND BOND TODAY

Lashold victories for administration candidates in the seven dress locals in Philadelphia were scored in elections held on February 25 in which more than 99 per cent of the membership participated. Total votes cast numbered 6,500.

Vice President Samuel Oto was elected Dress Joint Board manager without opposition, pulling up a total of $8,950.

In the contest for executive board members and convention delegates all members of the administration were elected with the defeated "left wing" containing the smallest vote ever reported in the previous, two-years ago.

The Local 32 nominations meeting at Manhattan Center, February 24, was practically a love fest as this picture shows.

The Organization Department of Local 32 devoted to the interests of members in New York's swanky department stores and specialty shops staged a gay party for servicemen on Valentine Day. The traditional gals in black hats introduced everybody to everybody in short order.

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HELLER, Y.P.

Health Fund Is Here

We are very happy to report to our membership that the dream of the members of our comparatively young organization has at last been realized. The Health Fund which we were dreaming of for a long period is now in actual operation. Each member of our union will receive one week's vacation in the month of June. In addition to that, who are members of the local, will receive regular sick benefits from the local, beginning March 1, 1944. These payments will not be for charity, but a regular health insurance policy.

Our Executive Board has adopted the following rules for Sick Benefit payments:

1. Each good standing member of the union will be entitled to one week's sick benefit within the first seven weeks of the membership

2. Members requiring hospitalization will be entitled to a cash payment of $2 per day for a period of 14 days.

3. Each member in good standing will be entitled to a non-medical examination at the University Health Center and to free diagnosis at any of the University Health Center doctors such as X-ray pictures and electro-cardiography up to an amount of $150 per year.

4. Periodical cases will receive a cash settlement of $200 or treatment in a recognized sanitarium free of charge.

While we pray earnestly for the continued good health of all our members we are proud, however, that in case of illness, the union is in a position to liberally assist each member in the manner outlined above.

We ask only that our members please remember that in order to be entitled to these benefits, they must be in good standing, which by definition of our Executive Board means that they must not owe more than four weeks' dues in their individual bank accounts in the year immediately preceding their illness.

Elections

Local 32 will hold elections for officers for the coming term in March. An executive board, a president, paid officers and delegates to the coming convention of the ILOGWU will be elected. Nominations for the various offices will be held on Tuesday, March 31, immediately after work at Manhattan Center, 67th Street and 8th Avenue, New York.

WLB Approves Raise For Shoulder Pads; See Neckwear Rule

Local 14 application for wage adjustment in the shoulder pad industry of price range, boosting price rates 8 per cent and raising learning minimum was approved last week. The agreement with the Artistic Apparel and Shoulder Pad Trade expires March 15 and negotiations for a renewal are under way.

The workers of the firm of Cooper for supporting the union's Washington's Birthday donation all precincts pay their Red Cross.

CITY SYMPOPHONY WITH STOWKOWSKI AT CITY CENTER

The New York City Symphony's first series of four concerts, with Mr. Bloch conducting, will take place on Monday, March 8, at 8:30 P.M.; Tuesday, March 9, at 8:30 P.M.; Thursday, March 11 at 8:15 P.M.; and Monday, March 15, at 8:30 P.M. Admission prices will be 50 cents, 75 cents, $1 and $1.75, plus 10 per cent tax. Tickets go on sale at the box office at 111 W. 55th Street, on Monday, March 8, at 10 a.m. Two hundred Broadway Tickets Get Research Backing

Exhaustive data is being compiled by the ILOGWU Research Department to fit the WLB application for approval of a wage increase at Boulevard Prockyes, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Although the wage increases of $2 and $3 approved by the War Labor Board for time workers in the New York metropolitan cloak shop business have been transmitted to the various shops and are expected to be received by the employees, additional delay will be needed before the distribution of back pay actually starts. Exact amounts for each worker involved must first be calculated. Preliminary estimates of the amount of back pay which the full mise will yield will put $75,000 in the Cloak Out-of-Town Department.

As this is being written we are tabulating the amount of war bonds purchased by members of the Fourth War Loan Drive. The Cloak Out-of-Town Department has pledged to purchase $400,000 worth of bonds and our managers have been authorized for a bomber to carry the name of our department. In the next issue of 'Cloak World' we announce the full amount of bonds bought. Although I don’t have the figures yet I am certain that we shall exceed the pledge amount.

Reports on elections in 11 states of this department are coming in. Citizen interest is centering around elections for delegates to the convention of the Pre-Confederation to be held in Boston. Our department will send two delegates.

The contents for executive board meetings are the same as for executive board meetings in other departments. I am sure you will join me in the sincere hope we have to achieve a balance of representation on such boards and at the same time it has enabled us to reduce to a minimum the difficulties of wartime travel. Otherwise the entire territory like ours in which shops are scattered over wide areas.

60 MT. VERNON SHOPS STOPPED FOR BOND RALLY ON FINAL DAY

More than 1,500 members of the ILGWU from over 60 shops and House Shops in Mount Vernon, N.Y., with nearby communities, stopped work at 1:00 o'clock on Thursday, February 13 when Local 143 and the dresses and blouse manufacturers of Mt. Vernon and vicinity staged their wind-up bond rally of the Fourth War Loan Drive at the Joseph B. Woods Auditorium. Vice President Harry Wawner announced

Kings Cotton Becomes Queen Cotton in Newark

The War Labor Board has increased, on the request of the ILGWU, the rate paid to the Steinlager Clothing Company of Bel-mont, N.J., Vice President Harry Wawner announces.

The department has attempted to reopen wage rates in cloth in the question under the "escalation" clause in the union pact which is still in force and is under consideration for a new contract. Up until the time Mr. Wawner had been assigned by the ILGWU to the case the firm had continued to ignore the union requests for a conference. As a result the Wawner representative was seeking to arrange a meeting between union and firm representatives.

The annual Cotton Belt stayed in Newark, N.J., by Local 220 and 186 last month was its usual gay affair. The arrangement committee and honored guests are shown above.

WLB GRANTS BENDET WORKERS SECOND HALF OF WAGE RAISE

Two-dollar weekly increases for 55 workers and $4 for cutters at the Louis Bendet Company, Jersey City, N.J., have been Approved by the War Labor Board following a petition by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

In the first instance the union has petitioned for reimbursement of a similar increase granted in January, 1943 to the Louis Bendet Company's employees. The original request to the Board was October 3, 1942. Over $8,000 in back pay is involved.

Justice in England

Quite a Thrill to Mrs. Harry Golder

From somewhere in England Mrs. Harry Golder writes the Eastern Out-of-Town Department:

"Dear Boys, I have just come into the "Justice"—sure enjoyed every word of it. N.J. women discussed the cartoons in detail. Reading the newspaper over here is much like reading the New York papers for a good of news and so am always the editorials and other letters, getting the point with no quarter asked and none given.

Justice, when you send out the "Justice," please, don’t forget me.

Mrs. Harry Golder

Congressman Voorhis

A Coop Congressman

Representative Voorhis of California will be the guest speaker at a supper meeting of the LID 19 of the Center of Constitutional Conservatism.

Meeting will be held at the Terminus Hotel at 7:30 p.m. Saturday, April 11. Address 1800 California, Los Angeles, Calif.
EXTEND DRESS PACT ONE WEEK: ACCORD HINTED - PROGRESS

Substantial progress toward a new collective agreement in the metropolitan dress market was made in a series of conferences held during the February 27 week-end between the New York Dress Joint Board and the five employer associations in the industry. No final settlement was reached, however, and so the existing labor agreement which was due to expire on March 27 was extended another week.

It was understood that considerable progress was being made in reaching an accord on the union's proposal for a wage-deferred fund, although there was still doubt on the percentage of the payroll to be paid into it. Provisions were also reached on the union's demand for an increased minimum wage scale for both piece work and week work, as well as on the suggestion for an "escalator" clause in future wage revisions during the life of the agreement to make it necessary for the employers to submit to the union's demand for an immediate wage raise. The union's demand for an immediate wage raise was defeated, however, since the money was to be held for the War Labor Board.

Union leaders emphasized that although the headway made over the weekend was encouraging, the new agreement was yet to be finalized and under any circumstances the union had already signed there always remained the possibility of a breakdown involving a critical stage.

Negotiations for a new collective agreement in the metropolitan dress market opened on December 18 with the approval of both employers and of 200 representatives of dressmaking organizations. At that conference General Manager Julian Hochman of the Metropolitan Domestic Workers Union, an illuminating address thoroughly buttressed with facts and figures, made the call for changes and modifications in the existing agreement as to bringing it in line with the new conditions.

The union proposals were a vacation-health fund based on employer and employee contributions, increased in guaranteed minimum wage scales for all crafts, a 10 per cent increase in the rate of piece work, an anti-inflation "reconciliation" clause to provide a fair cost of living adjustment, holiday pay for federal holidays, and an insurance program for piece workers after 35 hours in stead of 40, and a number of other changes intended to increase industrial stability.

The agreement, for some weeks without tangible results, as the date of the expiration of the old agreement neared the agreement (January 31, 1944) Vice President Hochman issued a "take action" order. "I was compelled to confine cooperation with the employers," he explained, "but that does not mean that both parties were trying to take advantage of labor's no-strike pledge to prolong negotiations. With each side holding up the other, the picture at the end of the month, I couldn't see how we could possibly conclude." General Manager Hochman therefore called upon Dr. John H. Stedman, director of the Classification Service, to intervene in the situation and help bring the parties together. Dr. Stedman promptly responded and upon his recommendation the conference was continued to February 28. Negotiations started with the itineraries of the guidance of H. Ross Cowdell of the U. S. Classification Service, but as the conference continued until the very last day or two.

Even given our tactics in war must be just, our purpose in the peace must be clear, unambiguous and consistent.
CJF sour Sweep in '69 Details "UNITED FRONT" MACRATIONS

Luigi Antonini, first vice-president of the ILGWU, was re-elected February 16 as general secretary of Italian Dressmakers' Union Local 89, largest local of the union, over an opposition candidate supported by the Communist press and followers.

The union voted General Secre- 
tary Antonini and the entire ad-
ministration ticket by two thirds and
convention delegates voted unani-
ously against the opposition slate
over the opposition slate by a top vote of 4 to 1.

The opposition and their Com-
munist supporters failed to elect
any of the 26 executive board mem-
bers of "69, the 12 members of the
bloc of the general council and 36 dele-
gates to the ILGWU convention to be
held in Boston next May.

The elections in Local 89 were
the first test of strength between the
coloreds represented by the ILGWU
leadership, notably by President David F. Caputo, who is an Italian,
President Luigi Antonini, and the "left-wing" opposition in the union.

The "left-wing" opposition was
backed by the Communist-inspired group of Communists, which is
identified in the local by an over-
whelming majority.

Electors with Antonini were Joseph 
Silimatturi, as president of the local's executive board, and William Ols,
d farms, president of the General Council, who received 1,727 votes as against 1,336 for his op-ponents.

Defeat For 
Totalitarianism

Commenting on the election re-
SULTS, General Secretary Antonini, said as follows:

"The results of the election in Lo-
cal 89 are a resounding defeat for
the Communist Party and its
stages in our organization. It is
also a defeat for fascist elements who
joined in the cry of the Com-
munists in order to divide us from our
unions who are determined to keep clear of any totalitarian in-
fluence and control. The Com-
munist raised the issue of a so-called
unit front, in which they hoped to
obtain the upper hand.

"They were particularly inter-
rested in defeating the administration administration because they hoped that their vic-
y would serve to bolster the activities for a so-called united front. They may think that彩色 and democrats are op-
posed to any union with the Communists. The overwhelming majority of Italian-Americans and American-Italian workers have now de-
cided that they take the same
road and that the true front is the
demand of the great majority of Italian-
American and Italian-American workers in the United States.

"The more we overcome the cosas,
the more they will understand that
the more it is important to support,
from within the Communist in Italy,
that front and find a genuine
American front of their own to
fight against the threat of the
more and more strong American
public opinion support them. Other-
wise there is danger that they will
be not only a threat to us,
but to all our advances. This is why
the results of the election are so
important for the Communist in Italy,
and for the Communist in America.

The new administration is able to
fight against the Fascists and to
fight against the Fascists.

"Today and Tomorrow"
By LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary, Local 10

The crushing defeat received by the Communist stage in the general elections, held in the Italian Democratic Union on February 16, has completely severed the profound sorrow by dedicating and very urgent editor for the occasion.

The defeat was engineered by disillu-
tionizing that there is a "Communist
election" in the "Italian Daily Worker" and the "American Daily Worker" and that the Communist in America will have to fight against the Fascists.

"We notified the Communist op-
position in our Italian Democratic Union that we would allow them to take part in the elections and list their candidates and all those who voted for us will have to vote for them.

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position in our Italian Democratic Union that we would allow them to take part in the elections and list their candidates and all those who voted for us will have to vote for them.

"The Communist opposition op-
position presented a list of 17 peo-
ple as candidates and the elections were not successful. First, we would like to point out that the election in the Italian Democratic Union on February 16, was not a "Fascist" election because the Communists were not able to elect a Communist and the "Left" election was not the American election and the elections, the Italian election, were successful.

ZIMMERMAN BLASTS OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS

By CHARLES S. ZIMMERMANN
Manager, Democratic, Page 22

On February 9, 1944, the Rev. James M. Clayton Powell Jr., as chairman of the Harlem People's Committee, addressed a letter to a number of Negro dressmakers instructing them how to vote in the forthcoming elections in Dreschants' Union Local 22.

The letter stated in part:

"The rank and file group that is being backed by the People's Committee are well known to us for their unflagging stand on all questions affecting not only our group but all minorities. We cannot urge you too strongly to support with your ballots on February 14th, the rank and file group of Local 22.

"If there are any questions you wish to ask, we may call on our secretary at the above number.

"Grassly Improper"

In the first place, it seems to me greatly improper to speak in such terms for a complete distinction between Negro fellow-members.

Mr. Powell last-minute "bombshell" proved a complete fraud. Yet do I not think it should be permitted to plan without community or state, without local elections. There are larger issues involved that cannot be decided by a single individual.

This extraordinary pronouncement was obviously based on an attempt to stifle the efforts of members of our union to support the Communist Party, and once again to the organization of the Communist in our organization.

The Communist Party can be瑜nly by its own people and not by any other group.

"22" Art Students Show Appreciation

When the fourth anniversary of Local 22's art class rolled around, the students simply had to do something to demonstrate their appreciation of the art class, which has been a part of their regular schedule since its inception. The art class is sponsored by the Friends of the Neighborhood House and is conducted under the guidance of a local artist.

The students, after careful study and planning, decided to hold a art show to benefit the art class. The show was held in the auditorium of the neighborhood house and was attended by a large number of people.

The art show was a success, and the proceeds were used to defray the cost of materials and supplies for the art class.
FEINBERG HEADS $1,000,000 DRIVE TO RESCUE REFUGEES

The Jewish Labor Committee has announced that its national drive to raise $1,000,000 for the rescue of Jews in the Nazi-dominated countries will be conducted under the chairmanship of Vice President Israel Feinberg. Abraham Cahan, editor of the "Jewish Daily Forward," will serve as Honorary Chairman.

Representative leaders of the New York labor and fraternal movements have pledged their cooperation. A quota of $200,000 has been set for the metropolitan area. Calling the Jewish Labor Committee record of accomplishment, Broth-
er Feinberg appealed to labor to give full support to the drive to save the Jews from extermination at the hands of the Nazis.

In a continent overshadowed by the Hitlerian nightmare, European Jewry has in truth become the "chosen people," he said. "They have been hit the hardest because of their race, 70 million of them, more than 6,000 of whom have been murdered in one day, their bodies maimed and brutally murdered. Forty per cent of the pre-war Jewish population of 17,000,000 men, women, and children have already been unspeakably tortured and deliberately put to death.

"All of these poor unfortunate men and women, including the old and the young, the sick and the wounded, have fallen, preyed upon by their own leaders who, under the orders of the Führer, have betrayed the foundations of the Jewish nation. The mass graves and scattered cull of the Wannsee victims stand as a symbol of our monument to these heroes. This is the war of Jewry against Jewry. The united ploy of the dead and the agonized, the dead and the dying, is a call to the living to kill them for us. Can we be dead in their misery? The rescue and rehabilitation of the Jewish Labor Committee is effective only to the extent they occupy the backings of Jewish labor and other interested elements. The success of our $1,000,000 drive will mean survival for many, encouragement to others, and finally provide a means of rehabilitation for the survivors when the hated forces have fallen."

"48th" Weighs Candidates

The Observation and Elections Committee of Local 48 met on Tuesday, February 21 to consider the qualifications of 48 candidates for various offices. Members of the Committee were Vice Presidents Louis Antoni and Israel Feinberg, and Louis Langer, the secretary of the Committee.

Russian-Polish Branch Of Joint Board Elects

Elections for officers of the Russian-Polish Branch of the Jewish Joint Board were held February 21. The office of Secretary, Chairman, Recording Secretary and Local delegates were unopposed. Ben Soffer: Chairman, Zdenka Mazurka, Secretary, Frank Kikis, Recording Secretary, A. Pasternick, Vice Chairman, R. Hartman; Joint Board Delegates, W. Martinka, A. Kostog, Local 9 Delegates, W. Baron; Local 111 Delegates, J. Blaweski and Y. Kramer; Local 9 Dellegates, J. Robustki, O. Gold and J. Zedek.

Local 82 UNAUSPICIOUS AS IT REELLS ACROSS ADMINISTRATION

A spirited membership meeting of the Joint Board in the Kite school, approved the report of the election and Objectives Committee, which set March 2 as the date for election of officers. Voting will take place on the fifth floor of the Joint Board Building between the hours of 5:30 and 7 p.m. Thursday.

The system of voting was adopted despite the various criticisms of the Communist clique which presented arguments similar to those used by their competitors in other locals when this electoral procedure was suggested.

MAR. 7 ELECTIONS SET BY PRESSEY

Local 30 announced that the regular election of officers, convention, will be held on March 7 at the War Memorial from 7:30 to 7:30 P.M. Candidates nominated at a well-attended meeting on February 15 will be invited to the membership.

Manager Pressley reports that the bond sales in the local are going splendidly and that members of the Pressley's Union will in all likelihood purchase $80,000 worth towards the Liberty Ship project of the Joint Board.

CLOAKMAKERS ASK TO SHIP HONORING ILGWU PRESIDENTS

The Cloakmakers' Joint Board has submitted to the War Finance Committee a request that a ship be built as a result of the Union's Fourth War Loan Drive, bearing the names of Abraham Rosenzweig and Herman Goldman.

A resolution offered by these two leaders of the Cloakmakers was adopted by the joint board's convention, and a copy of it has been sent to the War Finance Committee with the recommendation that a ship be named in honor of the two officers. The names of these leaders have been selected as a result of the committee's decision to name the vessels after the men who have served the longest term of office in the Union.

Operators Elect Thurs., March 2

Elections in Local 31 are scheduled for Thursday, March 2. Voting will take place at the Manhattan Center, 936 8th Street and 83 Avenue, at the Aron Mansion, 3418 11 Avenue, Brooklyn; the Grand Central Terminal at 30 4th Avenue, Brooklyn; and 8th Avenue, 8:30 to 9:30 P.M.

Manager Kaplan issued a call to all members of the union to vote in the elections. He pointed out that the strength of the union and the confidence of the membership in the daily elected leadership was significantly demonstrated by the exercise of their democratic franchise. A large turn-out of operators is expected.

Bombarber Son Of "33" Member Is War Prisoner

A lifelong apathy of the war was brought close to home when Brother J. Levine of the Pressers' Union re-

ceived notification from the Red Cross that his son, a bombardier in the air corps, is a prisoner of war. The exploits of the bombing crews who have swept far out into the skies of Germany, loaded their deadly loads on the military objectives, and returned to their English bases have been frequently recounted in our daily press. One of these flights, the last one, scored a direct hit on the ship in which Bro. D. Levine was a bombardier. As the plane circled in the airway, the crew managed to parachute to safety; the bomb exploded on the water.

Brother Levine spent many anxious weeks when his son was reported missing in action. The reports that foil has been found in a prison camp, while not without its drawbacks, is good news indeed. Members of Local 38 are Congratulating their number-middle son on his good fortune.

Board of Directors of New York Cloak Joint Board

Union Prepare for Action in Red Cross Fund Appeal

Outlining steps for the integration of organized labor in the campaign to raise funds for the Red Cross, a pamphlet supplement to the Red Cross program has been published in the hands of the chapter War Fund chairman, the Joint Board for War Fund.

The pamphlet reviews operation of the Labor Organizations Relief Committee and United Nations Relief (UNR), recommending the establishment of chapters of the industrial representation committees, a Labor Campaign Committee, and subcommittees representing each major branch of organized labor. Local adoption of the regulations will be subject to chapter plans.

"Labor for Victory," weekly radio programs produced by the AFL and CIO, will be devoted to the Red Cross appeal every Sunday during March with the AFL program scheduled for March 4 and the CIO program for March 12, both at 1:15 P.M. WRT.

Liberty Ship to Bear Name of Charney Vladek

A Liberty ship financed by the war bond purchases of the Workers' Circle, a fraternal labor organization, will bear the name the late B. Charney Vladek, who supplied the bond purchases. The New York City Council as representative of the American Federation of Labor to the Senate of his death, in 1939.

Vladek was chief Housing Commission chairman of the New York's Joint Board.
The market for low-priced garments is on a level which is far above those of any other period. We must seek for reasons why this is so. The supply of low-priced garments has greatly increased because of the reduction of overproduction and the natural increase.-

The nature of the fabric is one of the factors which has contributed to this increase. The fabric used in low-priced garments is often of a lower quality than that used in more expensive garments. This is due to the fact that the fabric is cheaper and more readily available. The fabric is also more readily available because of the large amount of fabric produced for low-priced garments. This is due to the fact that the fabric is cheaper and more readily available.

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ILGWU CRACKS "CLOSED TOWN,"\nPARLIES ON WITH ELY-WALKER

An important event in the history of the Southwestern Dis- trict was general took place February 21, when ILGWU representatives, a committee of the workers of the Warrenton, Mo., plant of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., started conferences with the firm. Although the shop-stewards ap- proximately a hundred workers, the union, in the struggle for many years against almost insurmount- able difficulties to organize it.

In response to the request of the workers, has sent representatives to the city only to the trade in 24 hours.

A steel company in the town and a number of local citizens under the influence of a conservative Chamber of Commerce, insisted that the economic as well as political reasons, unionism in Warrenton was taken. Following up the ILGWU traditions of giving up, organizers continued to enter the town, but to no avail.

Finally, after an eight-year period, our organizers held on and were able to recruit a majority of the workers into the union. New organizers are now for improvements that have been long delayed. It seems Warrenton, Mo., may have an ILGWU local after all.

CULTURAL ACTIVITY MOVES ALONG IN ALL PARTS OF DISTRICT

Despite the pressure of war activities and the lack of leisure time, cultural activities keep moving along in all parts of the district.

A sampling of reported programs follows:

Vandalia Chorus
Local 338, Vandalia, Mo., becoming interested in cultural work in the Southwestern District, has been invited by the two St. Louis locals to participate in the installation of the newly elected members.

Festus, Mo.
Local 279, Festus, Mo., voted on the district and it is their intention to support the next district convention, to be held in January 24.

Whiteland, Ill.
A dinner in honor of Jack Hard, head cutter of the Whiteland, Il., Co-Fel plant, the former enrolling for Navy, was given by the executive board of Local 369, Whiteland, Ill., January 24.

Negro Singers
The Southwestern Negro choral clubs have been organized by the Kansas City Singers. Voice orchestra and washboards of the singers have given them a wide reputation. Concerts and radio performances are being planned for the near future.

Plan Forums
Joint boards throughout the District are considering a plan to de- vote a meeting a month to roundtable discussion on labor and general problems and events.

2 MORE IN ILLINOIS

Charters have been issued and Local 348 is promptly being re- cognized in Pana, and Local 194 in Bondouille, Ill. Miss Elizabeth Kinman of the staff, in charge of several other locals, is in charge of these three locals.

LOOKING AHEAD

Time-study and Other Techniques of Increasing Production Must Be Understood by Workers So That Earnings May Keep Pace

By MEYER
Southeastern Regional Director

The demands of modern war on our industrial capacity have produced a stream of new inventions and technical developments which are a tribute to man's creative genius. New wrinkles in industrial methods resulting from the need of wartime will be further improved and streamlined to accelerate maximum production during the post-war period will be needed for the huge task of reconstruction.

Industries engineers with time and motion study methods to elimi- nate waste and improve produc- tion will be introduced widely in those industries where they have been lagging and backward in new ideas and distrustful of innovation. Scores of trained engineers and technicians who today are receiving their first training will bring their scientific skill to civil industries.

If properly utilized, this technical progress can be made beneficial to the workers as well as to industry and the community. But, in order that this potentiality may be realized, the workers must be armed to acquire at least a general knowl- edge of this technical progress.

If they fail to take an interest, these new progressions can be a becoming a boon for all people, will be utilized by the few to the exploitation of the many.

It is the normal tendency of the industrialists to monopolize the human element in the industrialization process, the application of these technical methods, from the more benevolent of them consider this workers as links in the chain of a technical system.

In our experience, even techni- cians trained under benevolent guidance, who have made industrial production points but overlooked the benefits to the workers, can gain from these points.

In eliminating wasteful methods, they recommend the workers, which is a gain for the employer. But it is at the expense of the worker to assure increased earnings for the increased earnings which are the aim of the workers.

Industrial employers, as well as individual employers, are able to assure increased earnings for their workers only by securing increased earnings for the workers, which is the aim of the workers.

In the case of the workers, the Board of Arbitration determined that the earnings of the workers had increased, the union contended.

To clarify the position of the par- ties, the Board of Arbitration decided that a certified firm of accoun- tants be engaged jointly to the union and the association to in- ventorhip both increased production as well as increased earnings. The arbitrators also entered a survey of the general prosperity of the in- dustry.

With reference to a paid vaca- tion and a hospital fund, the position of the arbitrators was that in order to under the existing agreement, the ar- bitrators had ruled that they would reserve decision on these objections after hearing evidence.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

Officers of Local 348, Dallas, Tex.

TOP WAR LOAN QUOTA
AT GERSON & KAPLAN

Over $13,000 in Fourth War Loan Bonds have been purchased by ILGWU members in the Gerson & Kaplan, Dallas, Tex. Branch.

The subscription was the result of a noon-hour appeal made by the shop committee, business aid, and executive board. Members are asked to fill their quotas and bring in the balance to the store.

March of Dimes

The Kansas City membership con- tributed significantly to the March of Dimes Campaign.
CABALONE
A Noble and Unselfish Career is Brought to An
Umbly Close: Her Memory Will Live On
As An Example to All Members and to the
Audience.

BY DAVID GINGOLD
Director, Garment Depart.
Alice Burster Dies

In Chicago; ILA Veteran Organizer

Alice Burster

The death occurred on Tuesday, February 13, of Alice Burster, for a number of years an active ILGWU worker, and a member of the Middle West district. Alice Burster has been a member of the organization for 21 years.

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Wausau, Wis.

After more than a year of planning, the city of Wausau finally moved into a new home in the War Labor Board's new office building.

Baltimov, Ill.

The centennial of the city of Baltimov was celebrated with a banquet, February 14, at the Lutheran Church, and the city's 34th annual meeting was held.

Chorus Presents Program at Women's Club Opening

The JEUW Chorus presented a program of songs and solos at the opening of the Women's Division Clubhouse of the House of Commerce, 123rd Street, New York, New York, on February 14.

The Chorus was directed by John L. Dyer, the director of the choir, and the program included solos by Mrs. Catherine Goodfellow of the Chicago Chorus, and several duets by Mrs. John Dyer and the choir.
"UNION DICTIONARY" TO BE MADE FILM

The "Pictorial Union Dictionary" was adopted so quickly and proved so popular among ILGWU locals that it was decided to widen its impact by making it the basis of a motion picture. The Research Department already has filmmaking covering the development of the industry, the tools and shops of the garment industry and their evolution, the history of the union and its activities. This film, "The Pictorial Dictionary," is being made for new members who are not yet familiar with the work and who need an introduction to garment problems and duties as union members.

In view of the difficulty of obtaining new projectors, locals are advised to use their present projectors with great care. Write for this illustrated guide to terms used in the labor movement if you plan to use it in the near future.

Spring Program At Centers Now Ready

A very interesting spring program for the educational and recreation centers is now being prepared. Included in it will be detailed discussion of the problems and ideas raised by the "Conversion of War to Peace Economy" panel. The meeting with the 18 teachers who attended the panel, March 2, are now preparing a discussion program on the problems discussed, for the next meeting. The problem is to discuss the same problems under the local conditions, namely, the High School, 18th Street between 7th and 8th Avenue, each Thursday at 7:30 P.M. at the New Harlem Center, Heatherly Playground and 18th Street, and 7th and 8th Avenue, on Tuesdays, at 7:30 P.M. The program at the centers is well-balanced and includes gymnastics with Charles J. Wright, basketball, ping pong and other kinds of dancing; also in swimming.

South American Samples

ILGWU Education Ideas

"La Educacion Obrera en los Etxadot Unidas" (Workers' Education in the Etxadot Unidas) is a new educational program initiated by the Union Panamericanos, giving an excellent summary of the work—"charlas"—on current labor law—of the moment for Hispanic members. The program promises to be a great help in the labor movement, and the locals could be guided in their educational activities.

Members who can read Spanish should send a copy to the Union Panamericanos, Office of Education, Glenna Y. Washington, D. C.

New Classes in Montreal

"La Presse" has announced the new classes started under the direction of Louise Latte, a trained teacher of the course in psychology by Louis Charles. The classes are free and the dates and times are listed in the full notices. Copies of the syllabus are available for other centers.

George Washington Carver

Our visit to a point of interest on Sunday, March 13, at 2:30 P.M. will be at "George Washington Carver" at the George Washington Carver Memorial Building and Gardens, of the New York State Agricultural, Bronx Park, New York. Directions: Take 7th Avenue to 180th Street; 3rd Avenue to 180th Street—walk west one block.

You will appreciate the miracle of this great Negro scientist created and which have so profoundly affected the science of agriculture and have been a great help to the Negro race. An address will be made by the Secretary of the New York State Agricultural College, of the Negroes of the world.

Panel on the "Conversion of War to Peace Time Economy," will be held on the following dates: March 17 at 12th Street, at 10:00 A.M.

"FROM WAR TO PEACE" PANEL TACKLES MANY-ANGLED TOPICS

An audience visibly impressed by the force of argument and intellectual appeal contained in a half dozen address by outstanding educators at the "Post-War Conversion Panel" held by the ILGWU Educational Department, Saturday, February 27, gratefully appreciated Patricia M. Mahon, who introduced the panel and the speakers.

"We are in the ILGWU," Miss Mahon said, "believe that social planning will be successful when the broad masses participate in this planning. This can be achieved only when their masses of our people see clearly the problems involved and the objective.

Dr. Theresa Wolfson, of Brooklyn College, said, among other things: "I am concerned with one of these aspects (demobilisation)—the problem of women workers. There are approximately 35,000 women in the textile industry.\... Within the last eight years, the number of women re-entered to the labor force has been employed in the factories, the munitions, and the electrical industry. They are among the few industries to be affected by the cessation of war.\... Carl Sipic discussed Federal financial policy in the immediate post-war period, the relation of consumer demand and consumers to the government's economic policy.\...\... It is possible also for the war to be of service, the development of social security legislation during that period.\...\... Columbia College Dean Harry J. Cusen emphasized the need of all groups in uniting in common planning and in setting in converting the rational economy from a war to a peacetime status. "Educational alone," he said, "cannot bring it about; only can labor working after, nor the government, unless it has our support.\...\... Brandon Mitchell, director, of the ILGWU Research Department, also spoke.

Second Panel Session, Saturday, March 11

The second and final session of the "Conversion of War to Peace Time Economy," will be held on the following dates: March 17 at 2:30 P.M. at the Los Angeles City School System in the Adult Education Program.

Midwest Trip Finds ILGWU Locals Active in Education

On a 10-day trip through the Midwest, Chicago was my first stop with snow storm threatening. However, there was nothing cold about the meetings and the talks there. The Catholic, Religious Studies and the Universities of Chicago have carried through at the Art Institute a series of valuable meetings to examine the causes of friction in the community. My job was to talk about the place of the union in the community and to describe the pattern of cooperation which has developed between employers and progressive unions.

Prior to my luncheon address, Professor Cobb gave a fascinating description of the geographical border for a new world order. There were lots of interesting questions from the group, made up of priests, rabbis and clergymen of various denominations. Secretary Goldstein of the Chicago Joint Board stated that if any of the local churchmen want to follow through with what the ILGWU is doing in Chicago, they will be able to serve as a valuable assistant. All the lectures given in this series will be resorted in book form for permanent use by those interested.

In the evening, the miscellaneous locals had an interesting meeting, mostly concerned with discussing their new agreement. Here, as elsewhere, the Wisconsin Institute students were on the job filling responsible positions. The miscellaneous locals present were instructed to keep order in those chapters of educational activities.

Tackling "King English"

The Chicago Joint Board has its own difficult task bringing members to obtain a command of the English language. There are some interesting attempts being made under Director Tamaura Daniels, to tackle difficulties of accent. If any of our locals has any method that has been tried, let us know about it. The Joint Board is carrying through a full program of classes including Psychology of Personality, Talking About Art, Surging Through the Library, Drama, Chorus, Drama Workshop, Current Events, Correspondence Courses, and the like. The attractive library is still being used by the members. At the current events class, where I picked up for Leon DeGore, members were very well informed and on their toes asking questions.

Following the current events class, our members participated in one of a series of panel discussions on "What are the duties of union officers?" run for union officers, executive board members, business agents and organizers to deal with union problems in war time. This is being run jointly at the Chicago American Labor Education Service and the National Industrial Institute. Here is a genuine attempt to make workers' education solve the immediate needs of union activities.

The February 9th was "How Can Labor Get Quick Redress of Grievances?" Officials of the National Labor Relations Board, representatives on the Regionals, WBC staff to listen to complaints of delay made at the board as to the attempts of the employers to settle or supersede the programs, were present.

The findings of the conference will be made available for the future investigations of the WBC staff and the union representatives. As in the past, it is pointed out, trade unions are now forming attitude on labor relations, and the WBC staff is called to keep prices under control.

From "Management" to "Theology"

At the meetings of the American Management Association, Chicago, a large group of members, a number of personnel directors who were working for some of the biggest houses, discussed the big ideas often in great sessions under the theme of the idea that unity is here to stay. These meetings were supposed to be a great success. My own mind was impressed with the way the sessions were conducted, Professor Cobb and his colleagues would be glad to hear from you.

The Joint Board is carrying through a full program of classes including Psychology of Personality, Talking About Art, Surging Through the Library, Drama, Chorus, Drama Workshop, Current Events, Correspondence Courses, and the like. The attractive library is still being used by the members. At the current events class, where I picked up some of the big shots of big business, the idea that unity is here to stay is to be considered, I think, a very sound idea.

In the evening, the new agreement for the miscellaneous locals related further exposition from Brother Abraham Piskin at a very successful lecture. My talk, which was somewhat aimed to the dramatic episodes in the life of the ILGWU, while in Chicago, I had an opportunity of talking to Brother Gouldstein, Brother Biskin, Brother Piskin and others of the union and that, as a result, there were several meetings for convention delegates and other officers. Brother Piskin gave valuable suggestions about points to be covered under our educational leaflet campaign which will be later utilized. Here, as elsewhere, the locals are keeping in touch with their men and women in the armed forces. In order to encourage the young American Congressmen to love in line with their obligations, the war is a most important point for all of us to remember.

(To be continued)

If we examine the bitter winter effects which occur due to the American labor, we find that it creates much strain. Some of the main causes are due to the above factors. Therefore, we all should work together to overcome these problems.
Excerpt from page 1:

**Justice**

**New Orleans Set with New ILGWU Headquarters**

By JOHN S. MARTIN, Southeastern Director

Organizing the un-organized workers of the South is still the biggest job before the American labor movement. Traditionally a "low wage" area, every effort has been made to see that the "war effort" did not change that fact. Whatever other old ideas may have been kicked around by the war, the old favorite "Southern Differential" has stood up strongly.

Only a matter of a month ago one of the New Orleans dealers admitted that they paid 1¢ a hour less in their Alabama stores than they paid in Arkansas. Not only did this firm admit this fact but they also defended the position strongly before the WLB as being part of a "Southern Differential." Evidence of a Southern Differential has been "sold" to the general public of the South, even to the workers. This evidence has been added to the positions of those who thrive on it to support their paper, press, radio, bar, school and pulpits have all united in putting over the acceptance of the low wage idea as being a "natural Southern institution.

Fighting against that idea has always been a part of the Federation job in the South. It has not made the job easy at any time, but since progress has been made against it by those organizations that put it a part of that idea.

With the advent of the new deal there has been a greater effect on the Southern states and other governmental agencies to recognize that the conditions of employment, the organization job became further complex and more deeply involved with the motives of the Southern "Tradition." Congress and the so-called "Southern Gian" under the New Deal came about with a press of the necessity and legislation that required the votes of the "Southern Bloc" for its political victory. The effect of the "Southern Bloc" as a part of that same "Southern Tradition" came in to be as necessary with the necessary votes whenever the necessary agreement was applied by the Administration.

There is every reason to think that the political pressure applied to the members of the Southern Bloc was not necessarily heartless. Practical deals with the press and assimilated ideas in the Southern politicians and newspaper men and others, otherwise the idea might not be so many states post office and other federal job for you to pass out to your support. A lot of the politics have been pulled out of this Bill by the Northern interest already, and it is not nearly as hard as it might look to you at first glance. Then, too, you must keep in mind that the actual administration of the WLB is left to special boards to be set up in the various regions, including your own. The administration has always been

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**Here And There in Montreal**

By BERNARD SHANE

General Organizer, ILGWU

The Cankackers' Union staged a special installation of officers Feb. 18 with all drop claims and price committees present and another Albert Reizen, deputy administrator of the Joint Commission for the Cankack Industry, former manager of the Montreal Union, officiating.

ALL dropmakers' locals will vote on March 19 and 11.

By Horman Milette, Local 205, Drew complete to fill the place of S. Brauer as the social organizer. Brother Reizen exiled to the air force a year ago. Four dress shops have been organized this month: The Taper Dress, Alice Dubin, Shulman Dress and Aimee Blouse.

**Sister Eola Schiering, Dressmaker, Montreal, will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the revival of the union at a banquet April 1.

Well, Brothers and Sisters of the Great Frontier North, that's just one of our little headaches in Dicca, and the worst sort of the blooming magnolias, the smirking moonlight on the St. Lawrence River, the rustling of the palms, or the happy babbling boogie-woogie coming across the fields of money as if it were very little good.

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**LT. FRANK FUOTO OF LOCAL 132 BREAKS INTO ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY AFTER SWAPPING BULLETS WITH NAZIS IN ITALY**

By KEITH M. DIXON

Bunton's N. Y., Feb. 13. Lt. Frank Fuoto, was corresponded for the Associated Press printed throughout the country recently, under the date line "With the LPM in Italy, February 13, 1944." It gives the high spot of an interview with Lt. Frank Fuoto of Local 132, who is known to hundreds of workers in the textile industry. He joined the union in 1937 when the organization started. When he left for the war he was one of the largest shops in the industry. The Associated Press story is reprinted on the following pages and is reprinted in the local union only of a story reprinted by the local union only of a story reprinted only of a story.
Attention Cutters!  

ELECTIONS Of Officers and Delegates to Convention Saturday, March 18, 1944 MANHATTAN CENTER 34th St. & 8th Ave. POLLS OPEN — 8:00 A.M. — 4:00 P.M.  

"Keep Fit" With Right Lunch Is Local 62 Slogan  

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston [left] gives the new Wave Uniform Hits Boston  

Just as the time this issue of "Justice" is in the hands of the cutters, the nomination meeting of Local 10 will have been held. Between now and election day, have the opportunity to analyze the record of the administration and the promises of the opposition candidates. The election this year is of particular importance because those who will guide the organization during the next two years will have to deal with difficult problems arising out of the inevitable deterioration, rising from post-war reflationary prices. The economic conditions today should not blind us to the fact that the same pigotment will not always be as high as it is today. Clearly, it will take experience and sound judgment to meet these problems and to maintain the high standards and conditions gained by the organization after many years of struggle and also protect the jobs of the cutters and their welfare generally.  

A Personal Stake  

Every member has an important stake in the election. To a large extent his welfare depends upon the wisdom, energy and vision of his elected leaders. The most important consideration in judging the worth of an administration or whether it has done everything possible to accomplish the agreements, and to safeguard the welfare of the cutters generally. The past five or six years of activities in Local 10 has been published in the last few months since the last contract was signed, accomplishments, such as substantial wage increases, higher minimums.  

Brotherhood Week Was Nationally Observed Feb. 20-6  

Some 3,000 community leaders throughout the nation observed Brotherhood Week February 20-26 under the auspices of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Churches, synagogue, labor union and service camps, colleges, trade unions, fraternity and youth organizations. Inspiration for these commemorations and organizations was derived from a slogan by the father of our community, " compare and improve."  

President Roosevelt's White House proclamation setting the week of Woodrow Wilson's birthday as Brotherhood Week, was beamed by short wave radio to every national convention by the Office of War Information.  

Brotherhood Week highlighted this year's program of the National Conference of Christians & Jews whose headquarters located in New York, has offices and representatives in 21 regional offices. Made up of influential citizens of the several religions the daily task of these men of good will is the promotion of brotherhood everywhere. Last year the National Conference was instrumental in having the Senate pass laws granting amnesty to 250,000 veterans, 4,557 churches of all denominations, 1,869 women's groups and 1,327 professional and trade organizations of all kinds of another.  

Miami Union Mourns Local '39 Member  

A communication from Herman Perl, secretary, and Joseph Ovret, president of Local 10, Miami, Florida, expresses sorrow over the death of Harry Olser, "a greatly respected and beloved member."  

The cuts sent in to the first World War, was recently honorably discharged from the army, returned to Miami seven years ago from New York.  

New York's radio network are going on a big way for the "good boy lunch" idea. Here's a group at the C. N. Mascoth club. There are carters, folks, hot dogs, apples and milk in the nourishing lunch. (Left to right) Rose Botsis, Marceline Solis, Marie Moonan, Carmen Gerdo, Estelle God. (Photo Reporters)
"Injunction Denied"

Federal Judge Nordbye, at long last, has rendered a decision in the now famous Donnelly Garment Company vs. the ILGWU case. The decision favors the union and its officers. The result of an injunction is denied. Needless to say, we like it.

More than that, it is our candid judgment that the Donnelly Garment Company officials should find fault with the decision, though we can only expect them to like it. For Judge Nordbye's decision, besides being couched in legal English which even a layman can hope to grasp, is a document that is as balanced as it is certain. In fact, it is evidence that its author, having taken the Donnelly case as the issue, did not emerge not as a white-winged angel, that can commit no wrong but as a vital evolutionary factor in the industrial picture of garment making everywhere in America, with legitimate desires and rights which cannot and should not be denied its hundreds of thousands of members. One after another, with patience and skill, the Court removes the props from under the delusion upon which the Donnelly Company based its cause of action. There may have been instances of violence in the garment strikes of 1933-37 in some Southwestern States, but there has been no perverted or any of the Donnelly employees or officials... No strike has ever been called. Not all the statements issued by the union in regard to Donnelly plant conditions have been true, but the overall color of fraud could not be attached to those statements. The efforts of the union to publicize the facts behind its dispute with the Donnelly firm could not, in the absence of violence, be interpreted as secondary boycott under the Norris-La Guardia Act.

Even more impressive, in our opinion, is the long range, or historic approach of Judge Nordbye to the entire case. "It is fair to observe," says the Court, "that great changes have taken place in the industrial situation since the days of the Crones, Gordon and Green. The National Labor Relations Act has become an important factor in administering and controlling the rights of employers and of the unions with reference to collective bargaining and the making of employment contracts. When these strikes have occurred and violence ensued was during the time of the depression, which, since the advent of the war, has substantially subsided. Major social changes are now in evidence. Major unions have given a no-strike pledge during the period of the war, and the International (ILGWU) has publicly dedicated itself to a policy that no strike would be called during the present period of the war. It is true that there are no longer exists, but the air of it is. It must be remembered that equity generally acts in the present... Equity will not act merely because of apprehension of a strike. It can, however, prevent a strike by order of an injunction, even if without the aid of equity, irreparable damage will probably occur at the present time, not in the distant future."

Not the least among the many revealing conclusions reached by Judge Nordbye relates to the long debated question whether the Donnelly Company should be classified as a manufacturer or producer of goods, or as a producer of goods, or as a producer of garments or house dresses. The Donnelly Company, the Court declares in a summary on this point, "uses not only cotton goods in the manufacture of dresses, but rayon, silk, acetate, linen, etc. Their dresses are suitable for afternoon wear, the theatre, social gatherings and the like."

The dress industry, we suspect will not deprecate from this inclusion of the Donnelly firm among full-fledged dress manufacturers. It will, rather, heave concur in it.

A Job To Be Done

The ILGWU in New York - both leaders and members - has strenuously resisted for several months the invasion of the garment industry by the CIO National Political Action Committee in alliance locally with the Communities. This political raid, to which Sidney Hillman is currently lending his name and influence as chairman of the CIO committee, can hardly avoid creating wider division and dignity among liberals and progressives, the very opposite aim which this Community is supposed to have set out to achieve when it was launched last summer.

Concurrently, it may be stated here that neither the ILGWU nor the other unions which have labored with it for nearly eight years to build up the American Labor Party as a progressive political force in New York State, the slightest quarter with the original objectives of the CIO Political Action Committee. No genuine believer in labor political activity, indeed, would oppose any organized movement to mobilize and unite the voting strength of American labor for progressive liberal candidates, whether in office or out. In its program, the CIO political committee, among other things, also openly proclaimed that it was not concerned with the formation of third parties anywhere, but intended to work through existing parties in an all-out effort to garner political sentiment and accumulate strength for the New Deal.

Why, then, this invasion of the American Labor Party by the CIO committee under the command of Sidney Hillman, why this attempt to secure control of this party in caucuses with a Communist "left wing?"

Why, in the face of an acknowledged certainty that the American Labor Party would lend its support in 1944, as in all former years, solely to candidates representing the best in liberal thought and action - why it was necessary, for the Hillman-appointed CIO committee to bargain in upon the New York situation with an organizational "plan" that is as illiberal as it is illegal and to multiply disention among progressives and laborites?

Why, as a matter of expeditious politics, have this CIO committee and its chairman proclaimed themselves to the other 47 States of the Union where no effective organizations for independent liberal political action exist but have chosen instead to descend upon New York, where the American Labor Party has been functioning since 1938 and where it has become an effective balance of political power? The naive explanation offered by some of Mr. Hillman's apologists that he has come back out of Ohio to "unite" the State leadership of the ALP with its Communist splinter, is too transparent to deceive anyone. It certainly has not deceived the large and growing number of CIO officers and members in New York who know an anachronism when they see one.

Certainly has not deceived the rank and file of the party who still will not allow Sidney Hillman to "take a walk" from the American Labor Party in the gubernatorial campaign of 1942 after failing to impose upon it his and Jim Farley's impossible candidate, John J. Bennett. This October has been much more than a remote connection between that ranking fascist by Hillman a little more than a year ago and his present attempt to undermine the ALP by forcing it into a shotgun marriage with the Congress.

Here is a timely and urgent reminder to our New York members.

Surely, this threadbare conspiracy to transfer control of the American Labor Party to the Communists, who control the elections in March 28, is no startling news to you. These primary elections - ugly, wasteful and disastrous as they are - have been forced upon the American Labor Party by the so-called "left wing" for the past several years.

Our duty is clear and unavoidable. The Communities plot to capture and control the ALP must be fought, not only platforms, nationally and locally. In its program, the CIO political committee, among other things, also openly proclaimed that it was not concerned with the formation of third parties anywhere, but intended to work through existing parties in an all-out effort to garner political sentiment and accumulate strength for the New Deal.

Jobs For 56 Million

Productivity of American workers has increased remarkably even with a 40-hour week, it will take immense volume of peace-time production to give a job to every employable person in the country. In 1934, we produced $75 million worth of goods and services, with 53 million workers employed and 9 million in the armed forces. Our factory workers produced 31 per cent more per man per week than they had in 1939, only 4 years earlier, and thus, is a measure twice what they produced per week in the last war.

After this war ends, we will need to provide jobs for about 56 million workers, according to Commerce Department estimates, and this would require an additional national production of $165 billion worth of goods and services if a 40-hour week is worked. If we produce less than this, there will be unemployment; if we produce more than we did in 1940 ($207 billion worth), there will be 19 million unemployed.

The nation's ability to produce $165 billion worth of goods is unquestioned. We produced $175 billion worth in 1943, when the Government bought more than half the product. But the question for peace time is: Can the customers of American business buy $165 billion worth of product?

In peace-time, wage and salaried workers are the most important consumer element. They buy almost half all the goods and services produced (47 per cent in 1929 and 1940). Business firms and individuals buy less than one-twentieth, and the rest - less than one-fifth is bought by persons with higher incomes.

If American business is to produce enough to keep the nation's work force employed and prevent unemployment, American workers must be able to buy vastly more goods and services than they did in 1940. Millionen of workers must be able to buy new houses, automobiles, radios, mechanical home equipment, men's suits and new products produced during the war period. If they cannot buy these things, what will become of our expanded steel, aluminum and metal fabricating capacity? Will it stand idle as the streets and companies go bankrupt?

American workers have patiently accepted a wage reduction during the war, and the War Labor Board has been to hold down wage increases whether or not they affected prices. After the war, our economic future will depend upon how successful we have been in maintaining present weekly pay levels, paying wages as high as American industry is able to pay. Workers' income can be maintained if both management and workers are willing to make reasonable agreements, and willing to pay for it. Labor is ready to cooperate with management to this end.