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Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 6)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 6)

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.
PHILADELPHIA HEALTH CENTER LAUNCHED AT IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES ON MARCH 4; FULLY EQUIPPED TO CARE FOR THOUSANDS

The "Eyes" Have It in Philly
The latest diagnostic and therapeutic apparatus is to be found at the new Philadelphia Health Center. This is a corner of the eye clinic.

Bergdorff, Milgrim, Simon, Saks 5th Ave., DePinna, Thorpe Get Raises and Backpay
Double-barreled raises for more than 200 "Gold Counters" and substantial wage boosts for an additional 200 members of Local 30's Organizational Department were announced last week by Henry Levine, the department's director.

Two wage boosts are approved by the War Labor Board and will go into effect next month. The boost workers will get is 50 cents an hour, and the additional raise is $1.40.

DAME ANNE LOUGHLIN SAYS NAGLER, STARR DID WELL IN ENGLAND
Dame Anne Loughlin, general organizer of the National Union of Garment Workers of Great Britain, who served as chairman of the British Garments Trade Union Congress for the year 1942-43, in a letter to President Dubinsky of the ILGWU, emphasized the general appreciation felt by the British unionists of the visit last September of Ida Nagler and Mark Starr, the former as delegate of the AFL to the British TUC, and the latter to the ILGWU.

One Employer, Group Signs: Four Hold Out
In N.Y. Dress Parlors

 AGREEMENT ON TERMS OF NEW COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT IN NEW YORK

President Dubinsky heard the other day from the Garment Workers Federation of Argentina in the form of a message which acknowledged the greetings sent by the ILGWU chairman to organized Garment workers throughout the world. In the message to the Argentine workers President Dubinsky, among other things, said:

"... The millions of organized labor in North America are heart and soul with you in your struggle for economic betterment but can as equally and deeply concern with your endeavors to strengthen the bonds of unity and friendship between your country and other American republics, on the basis of true democracy and popular government...

Emmanuel Schneider, general secretary of the Garment Workers Federation, with headquarters in Buenos Aires, reads: "The Workers of the garment industry in the City of Buenos Aires, Argentina, affiliated with the Garment Workers Federation, has re-

A Pint of Blood Per Man Hardy Workers Pledge
A pint of blood for every worker at the Hardy Metal and Plastic Industries shop, Brooklyn, N. Y., who goes into the armed forces is the unique pledge recently made by 30 Local 112 members employed by this firm.

More than 80 workers from this shop are already wearing Uncle Sam's uniforms and those that remain in the shop together with replacements that have come in are now busy making up the backing of donations they have planned. It is expected that within the coming months, the eighteenth will have been turned in and it will be on its way from there on until victory.

NEW YORK ILGWU MEMBERS
To Preserve Your
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
Vote Right
PRIMARY DAY, MAR. 28
Vote for State Committeemen endorsed by ALFANGE-COUNTS-ROSE

The latest three approaches, in a steady stream of wage increases being approved for members of the Garment Workers of Great Britain, are to be 50c in back pay to some 300 members of the Manchester Local 61; to Theodore Dows, manager of the shops, and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Outstanding in the three approvals received in the last month is the one awarding wages increases ranging from $2 to $7 for the 150 employees of the Wilmar-Rogers Co., which produces women's underwear. Back pay on straight-time work will amount to over $2,000 with additions made through recalculation of overtime pay.

"Willy" WLB record of over 40 cases is "all win.

In two other chain outlets, the Boyles Dress Shops and the Negretti National Stores, 80 workers have benefited from favorable WLB decisions. At Negretti, about 60 have already received from approximately $2,000 back pay. The Boyles workers, with an increase retroactive to January 1, 1944, are in line about $1,000.

ALP Volunteers
Volunteers are needed to canvass and to do other constructive work for the American Labor Party Primary, Tuesday, March 28. Enroll now and report to your Local Party Club in your Assembly District or the Labor Party Committee in your local. The victory of the primary ticket treated by Alphange-Counts-Rose will insure the continuation of the American Labor Party as an independent political force in New York and all progressive trade unions in the world.

ALP Volunteers!
PHILA. IGLW HEALTH CENTER LAUNCHED
AT IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES ON MARCH 4; FULLY EQUIPPED TO CARE FOR THOUSANDS

(Continued from Page 1)

PHILA. IGLW HEALTH CENTER

ARMS for the American Red Cross

The American Red Cross Philadelphia Chapter received a gift of $150,000 from the United States government to help finance the construction of the new Philadelphia armory. This gift comes at a time when the Red Cross is facing increased demand for its services. The armory, located at 17th and Chestnut Streets, will provide much-needed space for training and support activities for the armed forces during times of conflict.

PHILA. IGLW HEALTH CENTER

Health and Education

The IGLW Health Center is a beacon of hope for many in the city. With its modern facilities and dedicated staff, it is providing vital health care and educational opportunities to underserved communities. Contributions to the IGLW Health Center can help support its programs and ensure that everyone has access to quality health care and education.

THE CHILDREN'S DREAMS ROOM

February 27, 1949

The Children's Dreams Room was established as a special area for children in need. Through the generosity of donors, this room provides a safe space for children to express their dreams and aspirations. The Children's Dreams Room is a testament to the power of imagination and the importance of supporting the dreams of our youth.

ARGENTINA GARMENT UNION SAYS NO TO NAGLER, STARR DUBIN MESS

(Continued from Page 1)

FL. 319 STRESES RACIAL COOPERATION

(Continued from Page 1)

The Children's Dreams Room was addressed by a distinguished group of religious leaders, including Father John, Rabbi David Rubenstein, and Imam Ahmed. They emphasized the importance of cooperation and solidarity in addressing the needs of children.

PHILA. IGLW HEALTH CENTER

Bergeford, Milligrain, Simon, Salos 5th Ave.

DePinto, Thorpe Get Raisers and Backpay

(Continued from Page 1)

The inclusion of religious leaders in the Children's Dreams Room highlights the importance of interfaith cooperation in addressing social issues. It is through these collaborations that we can build a stronger and more inclusive community.

For more information on the Children's Dreams Room and how you can support its efforts, please visit the IGLW Health Center's website or contact them directly.
Torpedoed British Tar Grateful For ILGWU Cigarettes

From Stewart Hutchinson, a British salt, attached to S. Alcamares berthed at the time of landing at Liverpool, comes the following message to "Justice" via Jacob J. Heller, manager of Local 205, ILGWU, (Local 105, like many other ILGWU locals, has been smoking cigarettes regularly to serve men overseas.)

"During the last week I was in the same boat with a very large number of our American soldiers and the tobacco was abundant. The amount which was received was far in excess of the needs. I found that the sailors were very much pleased as they were getting a free supply of cigarettes. I also found that some of the soldiers were selling them at a very high price. I think that this is a very bad business and I hope that something will be done about it."

Gallon of Blood

Recently elected officers of Local 62, Undergarment and Negligee Workers, were formally installed at the new building of the union, 373 Broadway, Tuesday, February 28. The ceremonies were simple—blessed by the Rev. H. R. Greiner, rector of St. Andrew's Church, the chairman of the Executive Board. The new officers were installed by Vice President Charles Kresge, who was succeeded by President Donald Docke.

Manual worker who exits the main entrance of the union building, where the installation ceremonies were conducted, is shown signing a petition.

Installation of the newly-elected executive board of Local 235 by District Manager David Conger was held February 26 at the Miramar Hotel, Haddonfield, Pa. New officers of the Executive Board include the Donogherty, president; Roy Long, vice president; Orlo Shears, recording secretary; Jessie O'Keen, treasurer.

The executive board is made up of two delegates, one of whom shall shoe chairmen, front-of-the-line shops in the district. The Board, turning in order of business, nominated candidates to the incoming ILGWU convention, with due consideration for the geographic distribution of the shops it represents. Members were greeted by Diesel and Gingold and later board a report by District Manager Harry Schneider in which shop conditions and the financial status of the local were examined and the work of the chairmen highly praised.

Spanish Leader Visits ILGWU

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WAR EFFECTS
Conventional Studies Analysing and Weighing War Effects on Life of Union and Membership
As Guide to Future Planning
By H. WANDER,
General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

For the past several weeks, our office has been collecting data for the report that will be made by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department to the May, 1944 convention at Boston. While these reports are not final, complete, preliminary returns indicate the following facts with which we have already affected the life of the union and the lives of the workers in the shops.

In a general way, most of us know that these wartime changes have occurred, but up until now they have not been accurately measured or weighed. And it will be one of the chief functions of not only our report, but those made by other departments, to appraise the wartime changes so that we may be better able to lay our plans for that time when men will turn again to the ways of peace.

The war has opened an entirely new phase of union life in America, but one which in our own ILOUWU was a long time ago. We are thinking of those services and activities which we may soon see remote from the immediate bread and butter needs of the workers, shops, but which nevertheless contribute to their welfare.

In the days before the war, our union was looked upon as a place to work for a better future. As an organization which had unusual ideas about community cooperation, education and other activities was an absolute necessity to us.

I am certain that many pages to the reports that will be made at Boston, will show to what a great extent these activities, formerly considered a mere side line to unionism, have become an integral part of union life.

Long ago we proved to ourselves the advisability, the great benefits, that unionism has in all communities a part of the life of those communities. At this very time there is not one community activity in which we are not called upon to participate. In many states we are the sponsors and this fact is of great importance to us.

The reason for the renewal of the dress of the American Civil War that started with us and has not yet been concluded. The mobilizing committee has been meeting last week, trying to harmonize their points of dispute. When we think that this committee has been called to harmonize the employer-rental conflict and bring that question from a different angle, we find that it is practically impossible to end to those discussions.

In this manner, we have made a great deal of progress. On the main points, such as minimums for all crafts, vacations and health fund and other points, agreements have been reached. There is no question but that we are pushing on with our main meeting only for the attorneys to work out the fine points.

There are still a number of complicated or disputable points that the agreement may be signed in a month's time.

This is the situation as these lines are being written. We hope that before "Justice" returns, the union will be in a position to announce an understanding.

Vote Right
ALP-ALIFAMY
March 28

The future of American Labor Party as an independent political organization for trade unionists and liberals in the State of New York, March 28.

Under a false "unity" slogan, the Communist Party is engaged in an all out effort to deceive enough enrolled ALP voters to capture the party. It is operating under the name of the "Anti-Castro-Hillman coalition." This coalition is asking you to vote for people who voted against the nomination of President Roosevelt at the last ALP presidential convention, bitterly opposed President Nixon in the United States against the Nazis and fought every form of aid to our allies.

This is the organization of our members in New York State who are enrolled in the ALP for vote and, as the ALP Primary, March 28. Vote Right for the ALP-COUNTS-ROSE candidates. Vote right to preserve the American Labor Party.

HARRY WANDER,
Eastern Out-of-Town Department, ILOUWU

2 SHOPS ADDED TO EAT ROSTER

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department announces acquisition of two new shops in the metropolitan area.

H. Potter, manager of Local 146, reports that the union is considering the acquisition of the New York Field, N. Y. This shop manufactures watches and gold, and other jewelry.

Another small shop reported is that of Local 94, the Franklin Ornaments Company, manufacturers of silver ornaments in Minneapolis, Minn.

Buy bonds till it's hurts, c cer.
Dressmakers "Capture" Fort Hancock

Part of a group of Local 271 Preston, who provide the feminine charm of the Fort Hancock Service Club. The Elizabeth J. N. Co. make the trip to the base two or three times a month and ways and means of concluding a satisfactory settlement very soon. The union's present goals are not large or extravagant. "We have a lot of hard workers here and we are ready to modify the rigid Little Steel formula. There was also a sentiment on the part of some contract employers to this effect. The general agreement on the whole was that such a provision, if it was agreed on in some form, would aid in the organization of the Dress Joint Board and the five locals that have not yet settled."

Salvatore J. Sabella, Local 89 member who two years ago put aside his iron and exchanged his pressing board for a dressmaker's gun, has come back from the South Pacific, decorated with several ribbons, four major engagement stars, and a woman who has won the undying faith in the boys who are still out there in the foxholes.

Sabella, who served as an aircraft-mechanic gunner, was wounded three times in action, was sent back by First Vice President Luigi Ansilto, he told the "*Manager*" that his boys are doing a good job. "We shall all pray to God that this war ends soon so that men can come back to their homes and families."

"This is the only American that the wonderful things the Red Cross girls do for us. They go out our men always find the Red Cross at the right side whether it’s in the rear or up at the front where the fighting is going on. And when the men go to the hospital it is reassuring to the boys when the women who have had a few in the same foxhole that it’s been done in a humane way.

"22" INSTALLATION MEETING TO SOUND NOTE OF UNITED EFFORT

A gala installation of the Dressmakers' Local 22 has been arranged for Thursday evening, March 24, 1944, Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, announced. The newly-elected administration of the Dressmakers' Local 22 was elected at the mass meeting of Local 22 on April 12, and has been elected into office by President David Dibnikis in the traditional consecration of installation. The full program will be announced as soon as it is finally worked out.

The administration of Local 22 is greatly strengthened by a tremendous vote in the local election on February 17, 1944. Charles S. Zimmerman was reelected manager by a total of 12,611 votes in the affirmative or 96 per cent in the negative, thus receiving 95 per cent of the votes cast. Voting in the local administration was elected by the local ballots, totaling thousands of votes ahead of the highest on the opposition slate. At the local election Vice President Dibnikis announced a statement in which he endorsed the members of the slate and the management for the splendid vote of confidence and pledged the administration "to do everything possible to rally all contractors into a victory line for the welfare of the Dressmakers." The installation meeting of Local 23 on March 11, it is expected, will be another indication of the vote of confidence and unity so pervasively noticed in the welfare of the Dressmakers.

"By buying war bonds we clinch our part, wartime wash sound investments in the future."
Every year, on the Tenth of March, liberty-loving Italians commemorate the Revolution of 1917 and the anniversary of Giuseppe Mazzini's death.

Our present Italian policy is calculated not to destroy Fascism, but to check the growth of Italian Fascism. It is aimed to stop the expansion of violent Fascism and to bring about the end of Fascism through the election of democratic governments. We are doing this to prevent the spread of Fascism around the world. We believe that Fascism must be stopped before it destroys our civil liberties and our democratic institutions.

Spanish Officers in Local 22

This group is a tribute to the large Spanish-speaking membership in the local. Left (front): Roberto Guzman, Maria Calera, Maria Rencos. (Front) Calvo V. Diaz, Vice president Charles S. Zirzimmers, and Secretary Saby Neama. Maria Buell.

Old Local 22 Papa of 3-Man Army

(Continued from Page 1)

1964, not merely because it is a wartime, but because we want to protect our interests and our industry. But we have to strike, we have ways and means that we prove quite effective in getting a satisfactory agreement.

The main features of the agreement reached with the AF

9. Increases in guaranteed minimum at 4% per yr.

10. Pay rates:

Cycle: 90
Became higher
Became lower

=e

We have now a very practical agreement with the AF.

The AF agreed to a 3.5% increase in pay for 1964.

Counters
Pressers
Platers
Cleaners

16 from 20 to 18

10 from 18 to 16

14 from 16 to 18

Local 22 Papa of 3-Man Army

(Continued from Page 4)

Local 22 Papa of 3-Man Army

Here's a: Ron Steinberg at his machine in the Raleigh shop. 41 years with the company, and his three sons in the armed forces. They are left to right: (left) 5/18, Israel, now in Australia, Corporal Berard, now in England and Joel, now stationed in Texas.

VOTE RIGHT + ALP PRIMARY + MARCH 28th

BEY AN EXTRA BOND TODAY

THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89

ITALIAN RADIO HOUR

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AND OPERA SINGERS OF INTERNATIONAL FAME

FRIDAY EVENING HOOKUP

WEVD (1320 AM) New York

WEZT (1340 AM) Philadelphia

WINJ (1350 AM) Bridgeport, N.J.

LUGI ANTONINI

First Vice President, ILGWU

and General Secretary of Local 89

EACH MORNING

March 15, 1964

Mr. President,

Are We Fighting for the Italian King?

Mr. President,

Are we fighting for the Italian King? I think the answer is yes. We are fighting for the Italian King because he is a symbol of the freedom of the Italian people. We are fighting for the Italian King because he is a symbol of the freedom of the Italian people.

The Italian people have never been subjected to the rule of a foreign power. The Italian people have always been free to govern themselves. The Italian people have never been subjected to the rule of a foreign power. The Italian people have always been free to govern themselves.

I would like to say a word about the history of the Italian people. The Italian people have been fighting for freedom for hundreds of years. They have fought for freedom against the French, the Austrians, and the Germans. The Italian people have been fighting for freedom for hundreds of years. They have fought for freedom against the French, the Austrians, and the Germans.

I believe that the Italian people are right in their fight for freedom. The Italian people have a long and proud history of fighting for freedom. The Italian people have a long and proud history of fighting for freedom.

I would like to conclude by saying that I believe that the Italian people are right in their fight for freedom. I believe that the Italian people have a long and proud history of fighting for freedom.

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**In the Cloak Joint Board**

First Office Meeting After "117" Elections

Calling for a vote of confidence on the basis of its record of achievement in office, the incumbent officers in Local 117 were swept to victory in the elections held on Thursday, March 2. More than 80 per cent of the membership participated in the balloting.

Manager Benjamin Kaplan, and Chairman Robert Zinkerman and the entire slate of the Pointed Collar Trades Council were two-to-one in the majority of the most hotly contested elections in the cloak union. The Communists controlled group, which sought to hide its true identity by attaching some "impartial" individuals to its slate, won with 18 per cent, a majority in which it had every previous held position in the Officers of the Cloak Joint Board.

One of the amazing aspects of the election was the nature of the campaign conducted by the opposition. Reflecting its "fellow-traveling" character, the opposition presented a stepped-up industrial issue and blazoned forth with a political platform on national and world problems as its justification for seeking office.

Local 117 members decisively rejected the issue on every point of the campaign's platform, returning the same membership, returned the following administration in the elections held by Local 35 on March 7.

J. Breslow, manager; M. Cooperman, chairman.


**Sweeping Vote Elects Pressler Administration**

One of the largest turnouts in the history of the Pointed Collar Union, approximately 90 per cent of the membership, returned the following administration in the elections held by Local 35 on March 7.

J. Breslow, manager; M. Cooperman, chairman.


**LEFT-WING OPPOSITION IN 9" WASHED OUT IN BIG LANDSLIDE**

Running unopposed for the office of manager of Local 9, Louis Hyman headed a winning slate, sponsored by the "United Club and Trade Union Group", which obtained a two-to-one majority over a Communist-sponsored "Right and五一" Group. Only 108 votes were cast against the incumbent, who returned 2,946 votes.

As in the other IWW elections, the Communist opposition introduced extraneous political issues to confuse the membership. The administration claimed that the challenge of its position on Soviet Russia was unequivocally reaffirming its complete devotion to the cause of the United Nations with Soviet Russia as a full-fledged member, making clear at the same time that it was no way inspired endeavors of Russian totalitarian structure of political ideology. The defeat of the two Communist members of the executive board of Local 9 and the two Communist agents proved that their presumed "block-holding" attack was a puerile bid.

**Pension Fund Past $250,000 With Committees Appointed**

Contributions to the Cloakmakers' Pension Fund have now passed the quarter of a million dollar mark, Herbert Zame, manager, announced last week. Contributions have been forwarded to those firms which have not fulfilled their obligations and information to this effect communicated to the Joint Board and the Associations.

Despite a last-minute effort on the part of the Communist-led "Rank and File" group, the skimmakers' administration state remained unopposed by a free vote in the election held on Thursday, March 3.

With only 23 dissenting votes, Louis Reiss was re-elected manager of the local by a vote of over 2,000 to 253 per cent of the membership participating in the election. The opposition consisted of the position of business agents, shop fund committee, composition committee, and executive board, failing to obtain more than 336 votes for any of its candidates.

Although the "Rank and File" committee had been defeated for the election and Objectives Committee, two of its members, were added to that committee in a spirit of fair play. When the results of the "blue" vote indicated an overwhelming landslide for the "Red" administration, the "lame duck" members of the committee started a campaign regarding the count of the split vote in order to cast a shadow on the proceedings. Vice President Philip Kramer of Boston, who was assigned by the General Council to supervise elections in Local 23, however, quickly settled the dispute to everybody's satisfaction.

The new officers of Local 23 are:


**State Convention Delegates, S. Gold, A. Abramson, J. Kaplan, M. Goldstein, S. Levinson, E. Zernick; Convention Delegates, A. Abramson, J. Frank, E. Gordon, M. Marcus, J. Reiss, H. Wagner; Alternates, S. Gold, J. Kaplan, M. Kaplan, R. Zinkerman and Louis Hyman as vice chairman.**
What can labor expect out of the war?

If you take the evidence of police departments of a number of cities and counties throughout the nation—it will be attacks with tear gas.

This police revelation was disclosed a few days ago when the War Production Board informed the 54-page allocation of additional steel for tear gas equipment. The allocation was said to be for the police departments of the nation. It is not clear what they will be used for. The request for the additional steel explained in three words.

The domestic requirements (for tear gas, etc.) are set up in anticipation of possible labor disruption in the period of allocation of the additional steel. Any indication that this requirement has been met, or that labor disruption has decreased during the next few months, is a bit of tracing to发觉 the source of the orders. I followed the War Production Board and the National Board for the Special Allocation of Steel and Republic Steel Corporation. This allocation is the latest in a series of steel allocations. For instance, tear gas equipment was made in the steel industry because it was wanted for domestic use in the United States. The order is for work in the Republic Steel Corporation, which is owned in part by the U.S. government. The order is, of course, the latest in a series of allocations that were made to other steel companies.

"WashingTOn, D. C. — What can labor expect out of the war?

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IN THE SOUTHWEST

HUNDREDS AT MARDIS, DALLAS GAIN 1944 PAID VACATIONS

An agreement for one week's paid vacation annually for the several hundred workers at the North Sportswear plants in Dal-
las, Tex., was reached March 5 at a conference guided by Pro-
fessor Joseph M. Klaman, arbitrator named by the U. S. De-
partment of Labor. The conference was attended by union representatives, a large group of workers and company executives. The paid vacation goes to all workers employed by the company for a year or longer. The vacation is to be based on the average WEEK-
ly earnings of the individual worker. First paid vacation will be enjoyed by the Mardis workers between March 1 and September 30 of 1944 and dur-
ing the same period thereafter. In addition to the vacation, a one-hour lunch period was estab-
lished for the more experienced workers.

New Co-Ed, Acme
Pacts Bring Two
Charter Requests

An agreement covering the sub-
sidy plan of the Co-Ed Prints, Ltd., of Chicago, Ill., has been signed. An expansion of the three plant union char-
ter is being forwarded to General Of-
fice, Elizabeth Kinnell of the new organization will organize locals in that district will be in charge.

Following the signing of the agree-
ment with the Acme MFG Co., the printing company covering the plan has been forwarded to the General Office for a charter. The plan provides a wage increase for all workers and a paid vacation. The local will be in charge of Miss Mary Ellis of the staff. New offices of several locals in the vicinity will be opened.

Twin Cities Apparel
Group Gets ILGWU
Engineering Report

The dress and coat division of the Twin Cities Apparel Industry, which on Jan 1 drew three dress manufac-
turers met on February 29 to consider a number of recommendations made by the Management and Engineering Department of the American Federation of Labor and Employers Workmen Union.

Web. Coonop, director of the department, addressed the meeting and a report prepared by him which included a number of recommendations for uniform methods of manu-
facturing dress that are aimed at increasing production without raising costs. The meeting also considered joint publicity efforts and market promotion by this division, including the identification of the Twin Cities dress-to-wear product with a brand name of "Minnesota-Inspired," which is being used by the heavy outerwear apparel manufacturers in that market.

Name Sam White

Samuel W. White, assistant man-
er of the Kansas City Joint Board, has been named to the Board of Directors of the Council of Social Agencies.

Bowling Tangle

A bowling contest between Local 289, Belleville and Local 21, Pref-
erate, was staged last Sunday at Pref-
erate. Cash prizes were award-
ed to the winners.

WLB GETS PORTNOY
"CONTRACT DISPUTE"

The complainant named by the U. Department of Labor to bring about an agreement for a wage in-
crease and a paid vacation for the workers in the plants operated by the Portner Garment Company in Los Angeles, Mo., and Allen, Ill., has failed to bring agreement. The dispute has been certified to the WLB.

Lou Howard, now the president of the active Dallas, Texas, local.

WAGE, VACATION PARLIES SET FOR ST. LOUIS SPORTS SHOPS

Conferences for renewal of the agreements in a number of sportswear, plants, members of the Associated Garment Industries in St. Louis, have been initiated. A wage increase and a paid vaca-
tion is among union proposals. Arrangements are also being made for conferences for agree-
ment renewal in the several plants operated by St. Louis Dry Goods Company, and R. W. Walker Dry Goods Company, in St. Louis, Van-
dalia, Mo., and other communities.

K. C. LOOKS AHEAD

A general discussion of present and post-war problems took place during the special meeting of the Kansas City Joint Board March 1.

Dallas Joint Board

Following election of delegates by the Dallas, Tex., locals, an organ-
ization of the National Joint Board and the Dallas Joint Board is scheduled.

High Rollers in Illinois

Rosner Pietry, formerly in charge of educational activities in several garment centers, has been named to guide the organ-
ization in Little Rock. For this post, Ple-
nor chose Blue, Kansas City edu-
cational director, who has been de-
fined to Bob Anson, assistant to Rebe-
cia Taylor, manager of ILO WID MAN in Kansas City.

Vance Clark, secretary of the Illi-
nois ILGWU Dress Joint Board, presi-
dent of the Madison, Wis., Labor Cus-
tomers, is now a part of the Eastern Garment Study class. The class is being under-
taken by the Joint Board of the study group, is being held by the Board of Directors of the labor union.

K. C. WORKERS ASK
Fire Drills When Panic Hills Nearby

The officers and members of Local 331, Kansas City, Mo., have appealed to the North Kansas City Fire De-
partment to afford fire drills in the plant. The request was made to the firemen of the Kansas City Fire De-
partment to put the plant on notice of the proper place for which they fought and the proper response to the call.

STAFF CHANGES MEET
NEW SITUATIONS IN SEVERAL LOCALITIES

IGLWU Leaders Honored

Michael Picklestein, manager of the Twin Cities Joint Board, and Marian Fischel, educational advisor of the educational committee have been elected to the American Federation of Labor, union in important com-
mittees.

Private Benson Missing

Private Benson Benson of the 563rd camouflage division, assigned to the 15th Army, brother of Mrs. Grace Benson, of the ILGWU affiliations department, has not been heard from since leaving the American Theatre of War.

A BETTER WORLD

Soldiers Are Fighting for a Better World and Not for the "Good Old Days" of Poverty and Insecurity Some Employers Seek

S. A. MALLERDIN, V. P.
Southeast Regional Director

As the massive military machine of the United Nations plods ahead on a score of battlefronts, and the doom of the Fascist gangs is written in the bomber-filled skies over the con-
continent, a wave of hope and confidence surges through the hearts of men everywhere.

The common man throughout the world sees a new era instead of the terrible transition—a finer and better life for all.

But, as in all ages, there are many today who content to destroy the future if they flinch at modernity. Already manufacturers are engaged in the unprofitable project of re-
dering life a dead past.

In their "rearwar plun-
ging" they refuse to revert to the "good old days."

They consider advancement in wage standards and standards of health and security necessary evils. The attitude is clearly revealed in the growing reluctance of a large num-
ber of employers to make the necessary improvements for workers at this critical time. TheIR old-Time-Jan-
uary's gamblings cannot continue dur-
ing the war period. They plan to throw off their obligations by paying a living wage and maintaining old-time standards.

The scheme of things to come, as these employers, seem to ignore completely the desire of their fighting men and the public at large to get to work to put an end to the war. The employers are being for what they want to do. They will be left to flaunt their prewar privilege. The public, we are forcing to see that when they return they will be asking for low wages and the conditions of the old-time privilege.

There is another group of the opposition of the part of employers, we consider it a moral right to renew and improve the living conditions of workers not only to produce the immediate results, but also to better the human condition by improving the human condition. We have given to those who enjoy the fruits of war which they fought and still fight for.

This high goal can be realized within the framework of our existing economic system without de-
stroying the war through a "state socialism." But private enterprise needs to be expanded on a broader and more rational basis than has been the case.

Only through balanced returns to producers and consumers can private enterprise function as a vigorous and dynamic system. It is the only way to realize the benefits of efforts of good employers working with the workers in democratic government even though freedom and political equality were guar-
anteed in the course of peace and de-
monocracy. Employers have refused to recognize the demands of the labor and political democracy are integral parts of the same cause.

Men who plan for a better world and find no place for the workingman in their world, are the only reason. Employers will have no place for themselves or their 30-day plans for working the future, the children, and the present. The cause of humanism is common ground to these.

The future of our citizenship and our ability to achieve a system of fairness that will assure us of a share in the fruits of our own creation for a finer and more friendship and union of men. A long road to the "good old days" during which many, old and young, lost interest.

BUY AN EXTRA BOND TODAY.
25% WAGE INCREASE GAINED FOR 300 WITH WBAP Approval

Acknowledging the existence of "gross inequities" in rates of pay established by the H. M. Sawyer and Sons Company of Cambridge, Mass., the War Labor Board last week approved an unprecedented grant of a 25 per cent wage increase for the Penn Argyle Mills. 

More Vacancies
Manager Halpern also reports approval of a vacation fund for workers of the Balle Prating Room, blinker, and D. & M. Embroider Shop. At the David H. Smith Company, Lowell, Mass., 466 workers have had their request for increases approved. Piece workers are to get a 6 per cent bonus and increases ranging from 30 to 50 cents will go to time workers, while cutters are to get a 4% increase. All increases are retroactive to September 15, 1942. A three-week vacation has also been included.

Stitching Warwork In Fall River

New Pacts Bring Gains to 4 Shops

Retention of agreements covering about 550 workers in 2 Penn Argyle, Pa., shops is reported by District Manager Grace Sardegna. The new contracts are for one year with the J. H. Spiermeyer Co. and the John Mill, and are similar in the improvements they make.

Higher minimums are set, vacation and pay with profit is guaranteed as of June 1, 1943, and a health and welfare fund is to be established by May 31.

7½% Okayed at Suffolk

Approval by the War Labor Board of a 7.5 per cent vacation fund and a 7½ per cent increase for all shift workers at the Suffolk Knitting Mills, Lowell, Mass., has been reported by Two Thirty-Six Business agent, Loans 307.

RECONVERTING TO WHAT?

25% Increase at Sawyer Rainwear Approved by WBAP: Presents Actual Example of Problems and Objectives with Shift to Peace

By DAVID GINGOLD
Director, Cutlery Garment Dept.

Current discussions by business leaders and government officials of the problems involved in reconverting our economy from war to peace-time production are simply loaded with interesting and important material and statistics about national plant equipment and how the continued process of de-mobilization of the armed forces will all be important in considering the great change-over when the time comes.

But I have a strong suspicion that what will all be important when the time comes is the reason for all this effort to get organized labor to raise the question of what we are going to reconver to.

It will be up to the trade union to formulate a sound program calling for higher living standards for workers which the union must achieve, a合理 expansion of production in particular areas as a practical possibility in the post-war era.

And I believe a basic button to a solution of the problem is that there are going to be some employers who are going to be thinking of reconverting as a going back to the good old days of low wages, feudal markets, without the unions and low pay for unskilled products. And the union must fight this, as it has been added most by those new workers who are likely to be added by the very unions that are going to be creating the seemingly higher wages that they are so used to, and strengthening the very unions to whom they will later turn for protection.

In the Sawyer case described elsewhere on this page the pattern on which the future might become a larger-scale process may be detected. Some of the motives described above may be attributed to this firm which, conversely, was wholeheartedly in favor of the union in making the request. For this reason the first instance in our department in which a firm undertook to reconvert.

Back in 1942 under non-union conditions, the firm had established rates for civil war work. Even that time the rates were below union standards. Permanently for themselves, and to the trade union even as the company changed to war work and the union was able to make advances efforts to improve the standards.

Recently the firm again went on civilian production. Along came the: natural demand for increases in these rates. But we are not going to reconvert to the same old world we had before but a better one. We can make a better future and live in our lives. It's a better world we want to make it happen for these people.

And on the bread-and-butter level of work on the union is the right for the man or woman does we haven't yet obtained these.

Penn Argyle Pacts Show Improvement

Renewal of agreements covering about 100 workers in 2 Penn Argyle, Pa., shops is reported by District Manager Grace Sardegna. The new contracts are for one year with the J. H. Spiermeyer Co. and the John Mill, and are similar in the improvements they make.

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BY AN EXTRA-GOOD TODAY

Adequate buying of grey at reasonable prices is of first necessity for the better rates. Not even at Sawyer. What we have done is to safeguard our members by getting pay rates adequate to wartime living costs and by doing so we have set the pattern for future reconversion in the attempt will be made to reconvert back to a sub-standard past but to a higher-standard future.

Military Rhythms in Mass.

Irene Silva (left) and Lucy Durand, part of the group of local 178 prophets, who act as hostesses at regular dances for servicemen.

Vote Right

ALP PRIMARY

MARCH 28

The existence of the American Labor Party as an independent political home for all workers and liberals and as a powerful influence for the re-election of President Roosevelt is at stake in the 1940 primaries.

A group of political chancellings, is out to steal the name and good will that will build up by the ALP in the past 8 years.

Enrolled voters want to reserve the ALP as the only guarantee that the Empire State will be on the side of liberalism in the 1940 Presidential Election.

All enrolled ALP voters should go to the polls on March 28. Contribute yourself a committee of one to see that your friends and family vote. Vote right for the Alfange - Rose Counts candidates.

DAVID GINGOLD, Director,
MAX WEXLER, Up-State New York Supervisor,
Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department, ALWP

Conference probes wartime problems in Big District

A picture of wartime industrial conditions in the garment shops in the Fall River, R. I., area was presented by government observers of shop reports given by delegates to the Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island District Council meeting held at Fall River I.L.G.W.U. headquarters on March 4.

Pen Argyle Garment Department Director David Gingold was present to install newly elected delegates and officers of the Council. Senator Baggs, former President, Secretary Gingrich, former Vice- president, Dorothy Lopes was elected vice-president, Albertin Pacheco, local 321 president, and William Ross, council delegates at the 1940 conference, Local 178, 222 and 284, all represented the council at greater meetings.

All together 41 shops in the district employing about 3200 were represented.

Report on reports revealed wartime disturbances in figures for hourly earnings that started averages are a shop to shop, but not an average for the entire district. All reports, submissions for the same period, last year.

Reasons for complaints by workers showed a new trend arising from the fact that in most cases the district with a record of all War Labor Board shop reports shows that wages are rising living costs. Otherwise the board's "rare report" included the matter of changing over from time to piece work. An explanation of why a worker feels he is doing better on a piece job or would benefit from a change.

A number of workers on the same work, the same tasks, and the same piece work job, had the possibility of getting work in one instance and the lack of it in the other, the inability of some of the larger shops to obtain enough work to keep all employees working and the uncertain situation to keep overtime work and the need for workers to find work. The country demanding that the country converting to do first work for smaller and the need for better workers to find work of their contracts.

"The War Labor Board's report summarized these changes while it also pointed out the possibility of some improvement within the framework of existing conditions. The report points Business Agent Fred Robbins and Morris Eason and Rose Travis gave helpful information of educational work.
While negotiations for a collective contract in the cloak industry are continuing, a temporary halt in parleys has been brought about by efforts of the manufacturers to revive their association which was dissolved during the depression days.

The attempt has been made by the nouveau Crucifix, the chamber of Knitwear-Hebr. Inc., to get 20 manufacturers already enrolled and a conference between them and the union will soon be held. The move is to re-form the association to fight at a recent conference at which the union presented a demand for an agreement including vacation with pay and health fund. The dissolution of the association was brought about by a merger of two or three earlier associations, with which the beleaguered union had little effect on the union which had immediately signed individual contracts with the separate employers. Nevertheless, the idea of an association is looked upon favorably at this time, as making more efficient the machinery of collective bargaining.

Dress Front

Work in the dress industry is expected to be up to par with the fact that the agreement expired February 24. Proposed modifications have been drawn up but next steps depend upon the manufacturers' attitude in the New York dress industry.

Battle of Ballots

Labor leaders have been颇有 with victories for administrative candidates registered in all districts.

In Local 106, Rose Canaan, Ethel Denslow, and Alice Edwards, unopposed in their re-election as checkers, are the union's|secretary, respectively. In Local 9 Max Goodman has been elected chairman, Harry Friedman, vice chairman, and Henry Bloom, secretary. In both locals a general election is the order of the day for the depression but in the contest for convention delegates with 600 members in Local 5 Max Friedman is leading in increased local 3 elections.

Ale Balabanoff and Meyer Friedman, both of Local 3, were elected to the N.W.U.S.

In the Smaller Trades

A new attempt by the union to organize the smaller manufacturers and factories is to form an association, under the direction of Samuel Kalsenberg, has delayed negotiations by local 74 and 342 for the past six months. The last local 74 has recoiled last month. Many conferences have been held and possibilities of an association have been held and it is feared that the agreement will be reached soon.

In Decatur, Fort Wayne, and Dayton, the agreement with the John W. Shaw Co. of Decatur, Ill., has been renewed with improvements in wages a 25 cents an hour increase. Contracts with the Western Dress Co. Gilman; Edson Garment Co. and the National Garment Co., Ellicott Mfg. Co., Garment Co., and the Illinois Garment Co., have been granted.

The agreement with the Under Garment Co. of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been renewed on terms similar to those in the part with Pollak Bros. Inc., which has granted the union a two-week's vacation with pay in lieu of a bonus.

A "War of Nerves?"

The determination of the Martian Alliance to pay all war and win to do everything to exhaust the patience of its workers and to put in its place a union that is overpowering the union's requests for improvements and is working against the appeal that is the evidence of the appeal and that is the evidence of the appeal will be made by the War Labor Board. The committee that granted the union's request after one year's delay, the firm establishes the conclusion of the union.

Chuck Davis now stationed in Honolulu. His son is William Davis, ILGWU branch representative.

Baltimore ILG Officers' Win in Citation

Leo W. Kasprzynski, shipper (third class), a brother of Martin Kasprzynski, chairman of ILGWU Local 90 Baltimore, has been elected as an advanced naval base. New Caledonia Island, in the South Pacific, has been the site of Baltimore's Navy Yard, Wm. F. Halsey for heroism following the explosion and a fire on the deck November 1.

Admiral Halsey said that Kasprzynski's conduct contributed "materially in minimizing the extent of the damage and was in line with the highest traditions of the naval service."

Approve Partial Wage Raise

Chicago—The 36th Regional War Labor Board has given partial agreement to an increase of 36 cents per hour for 94 ILGWU dyeing and finishing and factory workers, retroactive to November 10, 1944.

Chorus Ready for 10th Annual Fete

An enriched program of music and song will be featured at the Tenth Annual Concert of the ILGWU Chorus and Orchestra which will be held Saturday evening at the Local 91 auditorium, 166 East 17th Street, according to Louis Schachter, ILGWU director.

Rogers Flott lied, conductor of the Mandolin Orchestra, has been releasing the 46-piece organization. The chorus has been added to the orchestra's varied repertory.

Dr. Robert, music director of the Denison College, will lead the chorus in a program of old and new favorites.

The chorus is made up of 78 cents which may be obtained at local union offices or at the Cultural Division office, 119 Housten, sixth floor.

Sarah Lawrence Under-Grads Visit

The charming group of students visited the ILGWU General Offices, March 6, to learn about trade unionism. Education Director Mark Stav delivered a talk and guided them through the building. The fortunate man is W. Huguelet. Instructor.

Reaching to an eight-point program to "make California the creative center of the country," leading Los Angeles industrialists, Vice President Leon Ley, Pacific Coast ILGWU director, gave warning that no such endeavor could be successful unless residents were employed in the industry. And other markets and carried out such promotional campaigns that had not only the active cooperation of the International Labor Federation but also of President Ley, "but the union would have to have the support of the community.

"The secret of industry here" he continued, "will find it futile to spend money on promotion without the workers employed in the industry," Mr. Ley stated that payers would not be likely to place themselves in the West Coast area, no matter how attractive the merchandise, unless the union workers were satisfied with the products, would be delivered as promised, and the workers would be satisfied with their jobs, they would come up to expectations as concern both quality and quantity.

Brother Ley is further investigating the make-up and process of the union committee which is formulating the program.

Wallace, Reuther Speak

Los Angeles was host recently to a meeting of Vice President Mr. Wallace and the standing young leader, Walter Reuther, vice president of the United Automobile Workers Union, who spoke in straightforwardly-down-to-earth fashion on post-war problems.

The war was followed by a Worker's Rally sponsored by the AFL and Workers' Rally at the same time. The rally went into action into an American effort to prevent war by uniting the workers in the country.

Angie Marlow, of Easton, got but 50 cents an hour, has almost pulled his teeth back into the contest by rolling up a set of points. His companion, George Danah, however, was only able to score as few as 25 points and the rest of the aggregation consisting of Alice Park, Paul Sar- degas and Pete Schen, were well below par.

Local 91's victory now calls for a rubber match between the two groups. The winner of the program will be the awarding of the Irving Franklin Memorial Trophy. Most Local 91 boys who try Frank was and since then, bee killed in fighting for his country, was active in Local 91 baseball, basketball, bowling, and a bowling club in his memory was found.

One of the contributing factors in the victory was the splendid performance of their group at the Bowers Allies every Wednesday night. In was at these regular union meetings that the team got itself into shape for the series. As a result an earnest squad of 25 men every Monday and Wednesday evening at the community center learned a great deal about the game of billiards.

If you've got the time next Wednesday, drop in to see a match at the Bowers Allies and also take a look at Local 46 in action.

Just a reminder to those of you who have been collecting your pennies, the annual Tennis Club of the school is in the works. Gym and pool season is now being held and now is the time to get your ticket in shape.

IT'S ONE WIN APiece BETWEEN EASTON AND "56" BOWLOW NOWERS

It sure was well worth the trip to Easton, Pa., on March 4, when Local 66 bowlers took the measure of Easton Local 234 in the second match of the best two-out-of-three bowling tourney, to even the count at one victory apiece.

The initial contest held in New York found Easton the better 199-196. In the second, Easton won 272-261. This was a reversal of the first game in which Easton won 271-269. In the second it was Easton's turn to reverse the first game and they were off to a 178-176 victory. It was almost a carbon copy of the first game and both teams were in the saddle.

At the second contest got under way, it became apparent that the New Yorkers were in top form. They came down into the lead and went up and down but Captain Can- lance teamed with Captain Ascher and both New Yorkers piled up point after point. Canlance rolled a total of 377 points to clinch the match.

The "Bombers" lost but 149-139. Frank Ascher, the "Bombers" anchor, of the log city came roaring through to lead the "Bombers" to victory. Captain Canlance led both teams in scoring making a total of 369 points. Ascher had almost back to back.

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Of the post-war plans as discussed by the War Workers' rally sponsored by the AFL and CIO and Railway Brotherhoods, the members were not out shipped into an American effort to prevent war by uniting the workers in the country.

Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, was a speaker at a dinner meeting of the Los Angeles Union for Democratic Action, and the members were not out shipped into an American effort to prevent war by uniting the workers in the country.

The anti-war movement in the country is still in full swing. The very least of these for pre-fabricated homes, he said, and the shipbuilders transferred the products for the docks and stamps in the post-war work.

Ganging Up On Labor

Closet shop agreements will be illegal under the anti-labor provisions of the National Labor Relations Act which were adopted by the state.

Anti-labor forces in California have assembled a group of 18,000 signatures needed to put the "National Labor Relations Act of 1947," or "The Anti-Trust Amendment" to the ballot for the election.

The constitutional amendment sets up its aim to "guarantee to workers employment and to employees the right to organize and to engage in collective bargaining, without interference from labor organizations to the extent of the State.

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For more information on summer activities. There are many places where you can earn money and work and then get a refund in a large pool. If you're going to earn money and have to work for a month, you should get a month, you should get a month, you should get a month, you should get a month.
MGW SERVICE BRIGADE AGAIN PICKS MABEL DURHAM CHAIRMAN

Hear Him, Mar. 24

MGW SERVICE BRIGADE AGAIN PICKS MABEL DURHAM CHAIRMAN

The annual business meeting on March 1 of the Women’s Service Brigade re-elected unanimously Mabel Durham as the chairman of the Brigade and the LDG. The meeting was held March 4 at the New London Church. Helen Levenson was as secretary.

2ND PANEL SESSION DRAWS BIG AUDIENCE AT ILGWU STUDIOS

With unabashed interest the audience who attended the initial session of the Panel on Immigration to Palestine, Bialik, again filled the large Studio B at the ILGWU Building, 1160 Broadway, New York City. In twenty and take part in the second installment of the discussions on this pro-noviciate subject on Saturday afternoon, March 21.

This panel, the fourth in succession touching on this and kindred subjects, was arranged by Peretz M. Cohen, secretary of the union’s Educational Department, who presides at all the sessions. Among the speakers and heading students of social scientists who took part in the discussions in the March 11 panel were: Prof. James S. Roberts, Pitzer College; Judge Harry J. Carman, College dean; Prof. Henry David, Queens College; Prof. Samuel Goldin, Columbia University; Dr. Carl Shapi, Columbia University; Dr. Theresa Whitehead, ADMU College; Dr. Benjamin Mitchell, ILGWU Research Department. ILGWU Educational Department.

Know Your City

Our Saturday Visits: To Points of Interest

New York City always abounds in points of interest in the cultural life, history of many and all of America. Several interest in the希望大家在文化、历史方面的兴趣。There are several points of interest, and all of America.

Next scheduled visit will begin on MARCH 16, 2 P.M.—Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd Street, New York, N.Y. C. Special exhibit: "The Americans in Photography." Portraits America—her workers, farmers, and other sections of the population—of work and play. Also you will enjoy special events and cultural life, history of my only the people in the metropolitan area and all of America.

Newly Elected Brigade Captains Talk Things Over

The meeting was held March 7 in the ILGWU Building and plans made for an expansion of services to the union and the community. "Colonel" Mabel Durham is in the chair.

OFFICIAL ETHICAL ARMY

(Continued from last issue)

A Bright "Circus Yankee"

Goodrich Talks Re-Start ILGWU Officer Course

The afternoon sessions of the ILGWU Officers’ Institute re-started on Monday, March 11, at 1160 Broadway, when President Dubinsky introduced Professor Carter Goodrich, who spoke on "Labor and the Post-War World." The second talk will be given on March 17 at 2 P.M. in studio A of the national office.

Professor Carter Goodrich has spoken for the ILGWU on many occasions and teaches economics at Columbia University. He has written in one of the best known authorities on international labor in the United States. For some time he has been the U.S. Labor Commissioner at Centers and has been a member of the governing body of the ILO since 1932 and is chairman since 1933. Professor Goodrich will be able to give an up to the minute knowledge in connection with the forthcoming ILO Conference in Philadelphia and will show on the relation of the second full employment in the United States to world labor conditions.

Professor Paul E. Hays will lecture at the next two sessions on March 24 and 31 on "Labor and the Law." Professor Hays teaches in the Columbia Law School and has been a member of the Institute in the regional panel of the Post-War Labor Board and has served on similar boards on many occasions. He is also a member of the New York State Board of Mediation. Professor Hays will deal with the present legal status of the trade unions and their present rights and responsibilities. The officers of the National Labor Relations Board and recent judicial decisions will be explained and there will be the usual opportunity for questions and discussion.

MIDWEST TRIP FINDS MGW LOCALS ACTIVE IN EDUCATION

The Midwest trip finds MGW locals active in education. Labor and its energetic president, A. V. Langerman, and the Workers’ Committee for the Education of the Jewish Working Class O. C. Connor, Washburn University, at both the local and state levels. This trip will also be valuable to cooperating agencies. The committee member from Kansas City visited the state legislative committee and discusison under the general title of "American Labor Today and Tomorrow." The national secretary of the Committee in Kansas City visited the state legislative Council. The officers of the Committee in Kansas City in an effort to retain the union representatives and employees in the field of cooperative, bargaining and mutual respect. J. P. president of the Kansan Educators’ Union E. K. Dean, showed the farmers and the workers must cooperate in stopping inflation and also learning more about each other so that a better job could be done in interpreting to the community the needs of both the working farmer and wage worker. Medred and others traveled to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, some local editors and businessmen made the final trip. At the banquet session, John D. Brooks, one of the leaders of the state trip, showed how the meeting needed a more effective public relations man because the MGW locally can see the realities of the union contributions to the welfare of the workers.

Workets Attack

In the Sunday session, Dr. James K. Mellen, of the Kansas State Teachers College Emporia, showed that so far Kansas was not doing badly for many because some of them were getting an education but in an institution which was a den of iniquity. He spoke of the salary, for the State, including superintendents, of $1,300,000. Robert J. Field from the APA, Headquarters in Washington, D.C., told of the nationwide fashion the attacks made upon la-

Second Chorus

In K. C.

Returning to Kansas City I found Wave Tobin, Iben White and Eleanor Blue and their colleagues active in considerable activities. Kansas City has now a Negro chapter of the NWC which has existed for many years. They have several important offices in the building where we live and are a part of the trade union center where there are many offices of unions in the white-collar workers. Traveling back to New York was an education to see the people of war-time life. It was good to know that everywhere one went they were working for the education of the workers as elsewhere, the same, the righting as the workers were, everywhere, were efforts in every direction to do all that was possible.
PRES. ROOSEVELT PERSONALLY DELIVERS KISS SENT BY DYING SOLDIER TO IGWU MOTHER WHO HAS LOST TWO OF SIX SONS

BY REX G. WHITE

Silvia Pena Szymanski, member of IGWU Local 318, who makes parachutes at the American Lady Coat Company, Detroit, in the course of her work, has five sons overseas in the United States Army. Two have died in the line of duty, one in Africa, one in India.

No wonder the President of the United States will take time out of his busy schedule to address this week in the White House as he praised the gold star that will forever tell the fact that she gave sons.

The story of the thin, gray-haired mother is not alone, she is little bit broken hearted in the way that only a mother can make it. She seems to think that what Washington could do, there should be expected of an American mother.

She was born in Detroit and un- til this week was placed a globus for Washington, but she has not been once outside Wayne County, Michigan, and has been in the house for more than a year.

It is an army camp, and the officials of the American Lady Coat Company have reserved the best of the sewing operators. She works for 50 cents an hour and is as busy as a worker as she returns to her kitchen, and the work house, prepares the dinner which she does not eat, for the boys who are in Africa, Europe, California, and Nebraska.

"Overseas," she says, "one does, she cooks things that can be sent to the boy in California, and he can eat it later on. It is as well to let her finish her work and that leaves hours in the week for her to do other things.

"I keep up all right," she said. "I feel I have a purpose in life. I don't see why anyone should be sorry if I go on as I do."

"I have lost my two boys, and I pray each night that the war may end soon. I hope the government will send back my boys as soon as possible."

"Hymnston didn't die right away, " she says, "he was here he knew he was going to die and his mother had a message for him, but his mother would lose his him for the President killed him. She knows about it."

"I've never been away from Detroit, I have never been anywhere traveling. But the Red Cross has been very good to me."

MONTREAL INDUSTRY BOARD MARKS 8 YRS. HONORS I. GREENBERG

The Montreal, Canada, Cigar and Tobacco Industry Joint Committee celebrated its 8th anniversary as an employer-employee labor force at a dinner last month, at the New York Country Club. The event was held to honor the late Dr. Carl Goldberg, economist, and President of the Industry Labor Relations Commission, which he was the first to organize.

Service Brigades: The first and last member of the Labor Committee was given special recognition at the dinner. Mr. Goldberg was presented with a beautiful gold watch and an engraved watch plate, which bears his name and date of service. Some 200 members of the union and employers attended. Emil Labor of the Board, the master of ceremonies, announced that all the speakers were Speeches. Howard Fodor, President of the Board, and John R. Mattner, Secretary, gave the opening address and toast. The main speaker was Mr. Goldberg, who spoke highly of the work of the committee and its accomplishments. The dinner ended with a performance by the Blue Grass Boys, a popular country music group. The evening was a great success, and everyone enjoyed the food and company. The Labor Committee plans to continue its work in the future and to expand its services to more people. We look forward to seeing you there! For more information, please visit our website or call us at (555) 123-4567. Thank you for your support.
UNION HEALTH CENTER

A Memorable Event

It was a thrilling experience to witness the dedication of the Philadelphia Union Health Center, March 4, Elsewhere in this issue the story of the dedication is told more fully; but, frankly, I could neither think of or write about anything else the while this experience was still fresh in my mind.

When we arrived at the Center, despite a real blizzard I was met by hundreds of our members, among them many familiar faces of the "old timers," faces literally beaming with joy. Many who joined the ILGWU as long as thirty years ago were there and as one of them said to me, "I never thought I'd live to see this day!" There was pride in the hearts of those who went. They were proud of the achievement and proud still of their own great International.

The lovely home (now known as the ILGWU Health Union Center), the home of former Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, was filled with plants and flowers sent by many shops and local units of the Joint Board. The beautiful old chairway leading from the main lobby to the various medical departments on the upper floor was crowded every minute of the day. Photographers, reporters, physicians, and officials of the labor movement were shown the departments and equipment of the Center. Dr. Joseph Langbord, our own Dr. Leo Price, Vice President Samuel Otto, Isadore Melamed and others were on hand to explain the various departments and the general labor movement.

Attention Cutters! ELECTIONS
Of Officers and Delegates to Convention
Saturday, March 18, 1944
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.
FOLL'S OPEN — 8:00 A.M. — 6:00 P.M.

As Philadelphia Opened New Union Health Center

Among the speakers at the historic ceremonies marking the opening of the institution were left to right: Dr. Joseph Langbord, Vice President Samuel Otto, President David Dubinsky, Dr. Leo Price and Isadore Melamed.
Editorial Notes

For Free Trade Unionism

It may now be indefinitely stated that not one single Communist or party-line follower has been elected to any local offices in the ILGWU, a situation inherited in the past four weeks in Greater New York. In several of the localities where the domestic totalitarianism had representatives on executive boards or elected business agents two or three years ago, they suffered a total eclipse and their vote in some locals was cut nearly in half. To make the debacle unanimous, not a single convention delegate of the Communist per- suasion has been elected from the territory.

This is about the cleanest mop-up of Communist influence in the ILGWU in the past twenty years, and a decisive victory for progressive trade unionism. Our members, evidently, refused to become confused by Communist schemes to smuggle in their candidates on bogus issues which have nothing whatsoever to do with the economics of our industry. Our members have firmly refused to listen to the siren voice of "partnership" with Communists and to their sweet incitements of "unity." The ILGWU voters preferred to keep Communists out of office as a measure of wholesome trade-union sanitation.

This verdict, sharp and clear as it is, is more than a repudiation of Communist meddling in ILGWU affairs. It carries also a deep-seated reasonableness by our members of the history of the ILGWU "totalitarianisms" have a right to speak in their name. Our members in New York and elsewhere yield to no one in their admiration for the magnificent achievements of the Red Army, but they have suffered a considerable diminution in the cause of the United Nations. Few trade unions in America have contributed more generously to the various win-the-war causes and movements here and abroad. And no one can dispute the fervent and steady support which our members have given — and continue to give — to the progressive cause in our land, which we still prefer to call the New Deal.

Still the significance of the crushing defeat of the Communists is contained precisely in the fact that our members would not accept the Red Army or Communist candidate in it "agreed to issues in their union elections. Indeed as our members were concerned in this election campaign centered on the old conflict between free trade unionism, governed by the mandate of the membership, and unionism ruled by party mandate and by dictation from outside. They voted for free trade unionism and rejected Communist dictatorship.

Political opinion or party affiliation is free within the framework of the ILGWU. But when political groups, organized and nurtured outside the union, conspire to dictate conduct and policies to our members, we shall not hesitate to use every democratic means at our disposal to keep such groups out of office. The bizarre irony of this situation is, perhaps, all the more accentuated by the fact that despite the much-heralded dissolution of the Comintern and of the American Communist Party, our home-bred totalitarianism are still pursuing their old tactics of rule-over in the American trade unions.

By having swept the Communists out of office — for good and for all time, let's hope — our members have rendered a fine service to themselves, to their union, and to the general labor movement. It is, besides, a bracing lesson that should not be lost upon other labor organizations which have suffered in the past from insidious Communist infiltration under one label or another.

Truman Bares The Truman Committee, the Vast War Profits which has kept an eye on war production and all phases of the front, has turned over its second-over-all report. This revealing survey of the entire domestic war effort is checkful of disclosures and reptile with revelations of dereliction. The distressing tuft on the whole, it pays high tribute to industry, labor and government for the war production record.

The Truman report, nevertheless, with a courage in Congreession to America, to the excess profits of war manufacturers, and this is a subject which we are chiefly interested in. It is a subject which the general press has smoke-screened with touching consistency, and kept away from the public. The excess profits picture revealed by the Truman Committee decidedly fails to do so with the vision of selfless patriotism which unpaid-for bounty and paid-for advertising has been doing for the eyes of farsighted and uninitiated readers ever since the war started.

The Truman Committee report points to the new record-breaking estimate which places corporate profits in 1943 at $10,000,000,000 after all taxes and after renegotiation — which is far more than double the pre-war average. The report shows that excess profits have been almost universal among war contractors. Not only have the leviathans of industry reaped a phenomenal harvest but the smaller fellows, such as counted annual profits in five-figure amounts or less before the war, have pitted up profits in millions, some of their twenty times their pre-war yield.

Stack this up, dear reader, against the wages which rise daily and worldly from the editorial pages of the commercial press about the "swollen" wages of the workers in the munition plants and judge for yourself how much sound science and simple decency there is to this picture for the continuation of the "Little Steel" formula which limits wages to 15 per cent above the earnings of January 1, 1941.

Our other matter of major importance which the Truman report is concerned with is a post-war policy for disposing of Government war plants. It points out the fact that only a small portion of the biciplets of dollars worth of new plants financed by the Government is being used for the capacity for the things they were planned to produce.

This, undoubtedly is one of the Government's biggest post-war problems, because the war plants will constitute a big panic of America's productive capacity at the end of the war. Most of these plants have been built by Government money. The Truman Committee sharply rejects the idea that these plants should not be used for the picture production because the cause they would compete with pre-war plants. This, the Committee states in blunt terms, is a selfish argument and contrary to the best interests of the nation. Industry, says, has had a long enough rest period and will need its war production and there is no reason to protect it from post-war competition. Whether these plants should be closed down depends upon whether we intend to have unemployment after the war full employment. The issue primarily is between scarcity economics, which created the pre-war unemployment and the economies of abundance, with the product of all the goods, which we are capable of producing.

Finally, the Truman report dismisses the urgency of the enactment of a labor law draft bill as a measure that would contribute nothing toward increases of manpower but would rather increase confusion, cre- ating work masses of the country and would, in the end, tend to retard the war effort.

The report denounces strikes and warns labor they will lead to legislative curbs if continued, but points out forcefully the good record labor as a whole has established. On the whole, the Truman group, in this report, as in the reports it previously made public, has come up fully to expectations. It is a well-balanced and fearless analysis of the war production front, marked by an uncommon degree of impar- tiality.

Company Unions

Given Leeway

Company unionism has been given a new lease on life under a ruling of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren based on an AFL-sponsord rider to the National Labor Relations Board appro- priation bill adopted at the last session of Congress. The ruling states that contracts between employers and company unions can be challenged only during the first three months of the agreement. The NLRB followed with the announcement that it was prepared to dismiss two important cases, one of them the Western Electric-Vac in which the International Association of Machinists was challenging a company-union contract. A large number of other cases against company unions, it is reported, will also be dropped.

Paradoxically, the rider on which the ruling was based was initiated by the Metal Trades Department, AFL, of which the machinists are an important af- filiate. The rider was aimed at preventing the CIO from challenging the AFL agreement with the Kaiser shipyards on the West Coast. At the time it was intoduced, many labor leaders, including President Dubinsky of our own ILGWU, warned that the rider was too sweeping and might seriously undermine the Wagner Act. They pointed out that, regardless of the basic merits of the Kaiser shipyard case, a blank legislative rider might prove a two-edged sword. It did.

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At Home

Argentina

I.L.G.W.U. Members-By-States

Vote Right
A. L. P.
Primary: Mar. 28

Vote Right for Alfange-Coun~t-Rose Candidates

Remember! Tuesday-Mar. 28