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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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VACATION TOTALS FOR COTTON DEPT. SHOW HALF-MILLION

Approximately one-half million dollars is being paid out for vacation benefits by affiliates of the Cotton-Clothing Department, according to preliminary estimates made last week at the New York office of the department. The total vacation payments for the year made this year are considerably higher than those paid out last year inasmuch as many new and revised agreements providing the benefit have become effective during this twelve-month period.

Close to eight per cent of the money being paid out, about $40,000, is derived from funds accumulated under terms of Local 55, Local 61, and Philadelphia Joint Board contracts.

Although systems of computing (Continued on Page 3)

MORNING IN THE PARK

Roadhouse, Ill., members of Local 61 found a unique method for solving the heat problem. When the members gathered for the noon session July 25, the heat in the meeting hall was so terrific that the members went to watch a body in the City Park and summer sports offerings. (Continued on Page 2)

ANTONINI VISIT TO ITALY WINS APPROVAL OF ALLIED COMMAND

The planned visit of First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini to liberated Italy as the representative of American labor in an Anglo-American trade union mission to Italy, has met with the approval of the Allied military command in Italy. It is reported, Antonini will be the first private American citizen to be allowed to enter Italy. In a statement made on the

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(Continued on Page 4)
NURSE UNIFORM 11-YEAR FEUD SIGNS PACT

FLRNT ENDS WITH ILGWU FOR 6 PLANTS

"Tell Him, Clare!"

I know what the guy in the photo is thinking. We fought with the stuff made. What would the hot boy...

(Continued from Page 1)

Pres. Dubinsky Gets Album From British Women War Clubs

"The Line Was Thin and Young...

(Continued from Page 1)

JAILING OF SOLAR ASSAIYED BY PRES. DUBINSKY

JAILING OF SOLAR SHARPLY ASSAIYED BY PRES. DUBINSKY

(Continued from Page 1)

This was early in 1941, when the campaign to unionize the Jacobs Bros. plants was in its initial stage. Angela Bencivenga directed the drive with the cooperation of the Baltimore Joint Board, Charles Kiner, supervisor, shown in the photo is Joseph Kramer, organizer assigned to Jacobs Bros. job, with Sam Caplin, J. B. manager on his left, sign speakers picket in front of the:nurses' uniform factory.

"See, Senor?"

(Continued from Page 1)

With Green and Secretary George Morris of the AFL also sharply condemned this dictatorial act.

WHO has visited this country and is well known here as a champion of progressive social legislation in Argentina, was elected three times to the Chamber of Deputies of Argentina. He was a member of the Chamber's committee which investigated Nazi activities and played a leading part in exposing the complicity of the German Embassy in spreading anti-democratic propaganda in Argentina.

In his letter to Senor Granillo, President Dubinsky noted that Senor Granillo, editor of the anti-fascist daily, "La Vanguida," is among those arrested who are being held in prison without any charges lodged against them. The AFL has asked that he be moved from their teaching position.

President William Green said the jailing of Solar Bater constituted further evidence of the many facets of the character of the regime which is now administering the political affairs in Argentina.

George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, asserted that "this action is an example of how labor leaders and progressive thinkers follow the same pattern and techniques used by Hitler to shackle and then destroy labor unions and democracy in Germany."

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ILG TRUCKERS SPEED ITALY RELIEF GOODS AS DONATIONS MOUNT

For two reasons a unique position in the Italian clothing drive is occupied by Local 182, Cloth and Dress Drivers and Helpers, Union. In the first place, it is not a production branch of the industry and therefore cannot contribute garments. In the second place, as the key distribution agency, it has pitched in en masse that much of the campaign's progress can be attributed to its efforts.

According to Stan Berger, manager of the local, every hour of the day, new truck manned by its members backed up to the doors of the ILG central collection depot and piled high with clothing already donated by local unions. There the clothing is prepared for transportation overseas as soon as possible.

Somehow thought to be Italian war victims of all ages will underline their suffering until help is actually given to them. In this spirit the ILG truckers spread from one collection point to another in the midst of their regular duties. Whatever time and space permitted, these heavy hauleders were followed keeping in mind the situation, which occurred several weeks ago when one shop had to stop shipping garments while the buying makers caught up with their work. Daily and even, hourly calls to the Joint Board office indicates a similar situation in all crafts in the closet shops.

Italy Child Needs Main Aim in Drive By Local 91 Shops

The children's dressmakers of New York naturally thought of the children in liberated sections of Italy when the call was issued for clothing for Italian Relief. According to Manager Harry Greenberg, members of Local 91 are making a contribution to the drive with the younger victims of fascism will appreciate.

Armed Forces Get Third '40 Officer

Sweaters Planned By Local 155 for Italians' Winter

While most sections of the industry are concentrating on furnishing garments in the drive for clothing to be sent to the liberated areas of Italy, the Retailers' Workers' Union, Local 91, has undertaken to collect sweaters in preparation for the winter needs of the freed Italian people, Manager Louis Selon has announced.

A call has been sent to all shop owners giving full instructions on how the sweaters are to be made. Where this cannot be done, workers are being asked to contribute to shop funds which will be used to purchase sweaters.

LOCAL 335 WILL RUN TOWN USO FOR MONTH

The children's dressmakers of Local 91 are attempting to raise funds for Italy.
"Little International"

FOUR RENEWED PACTS FOR 500 WIN MANY GAINS IN 4 SHOPS

Renewal of agreements covering more than 500 EOT members in three New Jersey shops and one Connecticut shop were announced last week by Director Harry Wander.

Markon—W & G

Without any of the difficulties that accompanied previous contract negotiations with these firms, the Markon division made a swift and easy settlement with W & G.

Maiden Form Bra

The renewed pact covering 128 workers at the Maiden Form Bra plant in Jersey City was made for the same terms as in the previous agreement, the Eastern Out-of-Town office announced.

Rabbor

From South Norwalk, Conn., Local 210 reported approval of a 2½-cent-per-hour increase for the workers of the Rabbor factory.

Yolanda

The WLB in the case of the Yolanda Dress Co., New Brunswick, N. J., employing 30, reversed its earlier ruling denying a wage increase. Acting on an appeal by the union, the Board on July 3 approved a 12 weekly increase for 16 of the workers.

Z Dress

A 2½-cent general increase for the 20 workers at the Astoria Z Dress Co., in Long Island, was approved July 17. The award is retroactive to January 1, 1946, according to Jack Groush.

In the Cloak and EOT District

BY GEORGE RUBIN, T.P.

Our Flying Fortress

Exact figures on the total participation achieved by this department in the Fifth War Loan Drive have not yet been computed, but it is already clear that we have topped our record of the Fourth. This is a dramatic news for all of us expressing the satisfaction of having done our bit, but more important, for giving public attention upon this union.

Elsewhere in this issue is an official report from the National Cloak and EOT Fortress bearing the name, "Out-of-Town Vote," which makes it clear how important our efforts in the Fifth War Loan Drive were.

That proud as we may be of the progress our union has financed, it is only supplementary to the task accomplished by the millions represented by our many members actually serving in uniform. To equip them for this tremendous task, this country has found a place in their hands the best possible armament—security and peace in the greatest assurance of life, and work, and plenty and work, and plenty.

Wherever our Flying Fortress goes, that will be the message it symbolizes.

Getting into Gear

The progress in the shops is beginning to gather momentum as the new schedule is put into effect, with results which may be far better than expected, but is no less welcome. The new week seemed to show an increasing capacity, with daily full of all our related plants. This new atmosphere is the air in the busy atmosphere within the quarters of a million garments for executive and board meetings have been taking place recently. Our morale of the shops has been analyzed with vigor and enthusiasm, and the immediate outlook is quite promising.

CLOTHES DRIVE GETS WARM EOT RESPONSE

The appeal of Director Harry Wander calling for clothes to be sent to persons in the liberated areas of Italy has met with a warm response throughout the department and all localities.

In many instances the contribution is taking the form of a monetary donation. In the Cloak district, the money is being sent to the EOT district, the money is being sent to the EOT district, and the money is being sent to the EOT district, and the money is being sent to the EOT district, and the money is being sent to the EOT district.

"We have found that the need is very great, and we do not want to give everybody an opportunity to have a good time," said Miss Congdon, "but we do not want to offer it to those who are in need of such money as we do in the past years. These offers, therefore, will only benefit those who are truly in need, and we will be glad to help them in their time of need."

The appeal has been widely supported, and the response has been very gratifying. The local unions have been very active in collecting clothes, and the results have been impressive.

"The response has been very encouraging," said Director Harry Wander. "We have received contributions from all parts of the country, and the need is certainly felt. We are grateful to everyone who has contributed, and we will do our best to see that the money is used effectively for the benefit of those who need it most."
TEAMWORK THROUGHOUT DRESS INDUSTRY STANDS OUT AS ITALIAN RELIEF DRIVE PUSHER TOWARD 250,000 GARMENT GOAL

The New York dress industry is all at one for the liberalized people of Italy, under the leadership of Luigi Antonini, ILGWU First Vice President, who is head of the fashion campaign for Italian Relief.

Not only all the business agents and price adjudicators of Local 18 but in fact all those other officers of the Dress Joint Board are enlisted in the clothes drive. It is reported that contractors and contractors are giving the campaign valuable support.

"All your Local 18 officers, Saturday morning broadcast of the Italian Dressmakers' Union, is giving a good part of its time to the campaign to gather clothing for the needy people of Italy."

On Saturday, July 22, Nathaniel M. Kinoff, secretary-treasurer of the Dress Joint Board speaking on the Local 18, hora news from the WD, said, among other things:

"The solidarity and fraternity among the Jewish and Italian garment workers, centered by thirty years of common struggle against the sweatshop, for decent working conditions and an opportunity to make a decent living, has grown to the situation where every action undertaken by one group is also one of our projects. We are interested in it at our meetings. You see it all the time in the Peekskill garment workers get together.

"In the course of the present war, Peekskill workers have contributed millions of dollars toward all forms of war relief, for the CUSO, the Red Cross, relief for China, for Britain, for Russia and for the underdeveloped nations of the world. Among the latter are some purely Jewish organizations for war relief, for war workers most of whom were, and yet there were no questions asked. Everybody contributed his or her share. This is equally true of the thousands of Americans and other nationalities, white and colored, who make up the membership of our large organization."

"The modernization of Southern and Central Italy, and the rehabilitation of the fascist prisoners who dragged unhappily country into the bloody struggle on the side of Hitler, brought to light the inner self-sufficiency of its people. We learn with dismay of the lack of food, clothing and shelter in the large cities. Their hands are devastated, their crops are destroyed, their homes are demolished and their industries are ruined. It will take months and years before those unfortunate will be rehabilitated. They have no one left to look to in such a hour of need. Now is the time to be generous and to help provide the necessary materials and understanding for these people, the people of Italy, to free them and help them to rise, to help them to continue to contribute to their country."

"At the present moment, a campaign for new clothing for Italy is in progress. We, the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Unions, are actively engaged in helping those people who are contributing their time in making new garments. Many of the employers have, likewise, contributed furiously in the form of ready-made clothes or materials. The campaign is on in full swing and we shall continue it."

"I know that, as a result of our clothing campaign and Luigi Antonini's forthcoming visit to Italy, the bonds of friendship and companionship, which tie the free people of this country to the free people of Italy, will be solidified and the opportunity will be granted between our two nations towards

WELFARE FUND PAYMENTS HIT 100% IN JUNE

Machines for the collection of health and vacation funds furnished for in the collective agreements of the Dress Joint Board are in full operation. The adjutant for Machine, the Secretary-Treasurer, has installed a machine at the office of the Dress Joint Board to collect payments for the welfare fund.

Payments for the month of March were collected for the welfare fund at the rate of $1 per cent in the industry, which amounts to approximately $50,000. The total amount is expected to reach $75,000 for the month of June due in July. The adjutant has also installed a machine for the collection of health insurance and the collection of the welfare fund is expected to increase greatly. The machine is expected to increase the earnings of the workers in our shop."

The Machine Department includes Samuel Rubinstein, Joe Winters, Jack Rebhun, Alfred Goldstein and Max Morgenberg.

Proud of His Army Twins

"Gold Coast" Gives Cash and Clothing For Italian Relief

"The 'Gold Coast' is giving full support to the Italian clothing fund for the war effort of Levine, in charge of the Organization Department of Local 18, Custom Tailors' Union, who recently made a strong appeal for Italian WDs to aid the war-stricken people of Italy in their liberating moves.

Because of the large amount of labor for Local 18's work, its members are working in a very efficient manner, and some have volunteered to serve in the serviceable condition. Employers are doing likewise, although some firms have been hit too hard to lend a helping hand, which the workers manufacture by voluntary labor. The total response is substantial, says Sister Levine, and total dollar figure is $1,500 in each to the Italian-American Labor Council.

Sister Levine and Mrs. Levine, who are both very hearty, helped for the Italian anti-fascist in her radio address, Sister Levine said: "The women were given bonuses, and prices of many children's clothing were not only cut for their child-bearing marathon, but were cut off as well. What happened to all those children? The young Italian boys and girls were sent to their father and mother, and they were set up to be helped by the people of Italy."

"The New York, as known, have been paying their workers a 1½ per cent wage increase obtained through a ruling of the War Labor Board by the Dress Joint Board. This increase went into effect April 22, 1941."

Since that time the five dress associations, representing the manufacturers and the employees in the New York area, applied to the OPA for permission to have the increase as part of the cost of the garment. Although the employers attempted on numerous occasions to obtain some compensation from OPA, they failed to convince them. However, many manufacturers took matters into their own hands and added the 1½ per cent wage increase to the cost of their garments.

Within the last few months the OPA, after investigating conditions in the industry, demanded triple damages from over thirty employers investigated so far. The OPA claimed that these manufactures, by adding the 1½ per cent increase, which they had not asked for, had not treated their employees properly and were not adequate to the value of the clothes for these styles. The OPA further announced their intention to issue similar fines against all other manufacturers in the industry who had followed the practice.

Representatives of the dress associations have been in close touch with the OPA and it is understood that an agreement has been reached whereby the manufactures, who are due to the additions to the increased cost, will pay a fine amounting to less than the minimum allowable into their garments, will be permitted to make up for it by giving greater than minimum value to the customers.

This means that a sufficient amount will pass into the manufacturer's account, which the customers, to make up for those garments which do not meet minimum requirements.

UNDERPAID GROUPS TO SHARE $18,000

During the last three weeks work the N. Y. Dress Joint Board has collected $18,000 from manufacturers who are members of the Independent dress agreement, assistant general manager Jacob F. Eichelstein announces.

The bulk of this sum represents underpayments in the workers and damages to the Joint Board. Three of the largest of the amounts collected were for $4,800, $4,500 and $4,000 respectively.

The money thus collected will be paid out to the workers through the Joint Board.

TWO GET $4,000 IN UPTAKE N. Y. AWARD

Close to $4,000 in back pay has been received by two workers employed by the Dress Joint Board, Dress Company of Cobbledick, N. Y., in a recent decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, late in the year, found the company to be liable to National Labor Relations Board authority even though it transacted its business through an independent contractor.

The decision restated on the fact that Van Deman does not contract with the Tiny Town Tea Co. of N. Y., instead of the company to serve two families, totaling $1,904 and $4,900, who has contractors amounting to $1,904.
JUSTICE

The splendid contribution made by the people of Italy to the overthrow of the fascists, to the guerrilla warfare and sabotage in Nazi-dominated Europe, is a proof that the Italian people are not only capable of fighting the Fascist enemy, but that they also can fight the spirit of a red-lidded Allied army.

American military opinion has shown increasing favor toward a new type of military organization for liberated Italy in the common war against Fascism.

As Allied Military Administration has indicated it is about to finish their task, the American government is braced to take up the problem of full recognition for Free Italy. The British government is expected to extend the humanitarian aid programs in Italy to the Allied causes, are not permitted representation at this conference, and it is to be hoped that other changes will improve the Italian financial status.

"Smiling Jack"

That's what they used to call him in Local 60, Jack A. Auerbach was a regular at the old Local 60 in the downtown hotel.

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(Continued from Page 1)

Antonini said, "The noise raised by the Communists against my planned trip makes many people feel that the Communists are afraid of letting the truth become known.

Antonini’s declared intention of revealing such matters in Italy is in line with Allied military policies. The state Department has notified President Cienfuegos that the passport for Antonini has been approved and will be issued in due course. According to the present situation, Anto

It is necessary to reintegrate Italy into the framework of the Atlantic system.

The other way could hardly have been found than to allow Italy to participate in the monetary conference at Bretton Woods in the fall of 1944. It is to be regretted that Italy was

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The cost of living is not the easiest thing to adjust.

I am going to Italy as an American citizen, my intention is to observe conditions there and to report to the American labor movement the position of assistance available to Italy by American labor.

My recommendations will be given, but it remains to be seen whether the Labor movement in Italy is directed by totalitarianism or the spirit of freedom. We have to see how the new Italian labor movement is going to develop and how it is going to be influenced by the democratic trade unions.

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LOCAL 35 LAUDS BRESLAW REPORT ON BOSTON MEET

Vice President Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35, gave a detailed report on the Boston convention in a two-hour talk at the cloackroom dinner. Over 1,000 attended and vigorously applauded several high points in Breslaw's address.

Breslaw laid special emphasis on the stand to be taken by Local 35 at the IGLWU convention next month. The local, he said, would run a candidate for division president. Breslaw opposed any break in the union, and defended the "importance" and would firmly support the "importance" of the union.

In speaking of the Boston convention, Breslaw emphasized that the local union members, as well as the district union members, must be given an opportunity to participate in the union's business. Local 35 is the largest union in New England, and Breslaw stated that this was a distinct honor.

DEWEY BLOCK OF SERVICEMEN'S BALLOT ASSAILED BY JOINT BD.

A sharp protest against New York State's inadequate voting law for servicemen was lodged by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, in a wire to a federal congressman representing the Cloack Joint Board. Traveling to Albany the group, consisting of 500 members of the Board, New Jersey, chairman of the Board of Directors, and Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 35, and the objectives of the Joint Board's 30,000 members in military units, whole-hearted, whole-national, whole-personal, whole-benevolent, whole-service organization.

The Joint Board's task is to maintain the standing of the American Legion in New York State. The Board has been actively working for the betterment of the conditions of the American Legion in New York State.

New Highs Hit in Second Vacation Pays by Local 35

There was a further air in the fall of the sportsman last month received individual vacation checks of $12. About $750,000, these checks collected these checks from the Board and the executives of the company. The checks, Manager Joseph Breslaw emphasized the fact that they represented the largest vacation payment yet achieved by any joint organization. "It is an indication of your high earnings," he told the sportsman, "and I hope we will be able to maintain this trend.

This is the second year of the vacation fund, based on the collective bargaining agreement by which employers and employees in the sportsman industry contributed a payroll percentage in order to maintain, preserve, and sustain that fund. The fund is being used to maintain, preserve, and sustain that fund. The fund is being used to maintain, preserve, and sustain that fund.

Further purchases of this nature are planned as other firms develop interest in the union's over-all rehabilitation work. The nature for these purchases is made available through the fund donated by stockholders of the union.

Let your answer to bond be bonds.

Out-of-Town Cloak Bomber

$5,000,000 IN BONDS EARMARKS J.T. BD.'S TWO LIBERTY SHIPS

With figures on the results of the cloack joint board's wind done this week, there are indications that $1,000,000 will be used to construct the Liberty ships. This is an important step forward in the rehabilitation work. The road to victory is paved with War Bonds. Buy more—now!
You Too Can Be a Gourmet!

(Yeast News: Restaurants serving exotic foods to get GPA ratings)

By MIRIAM TANE

The gay gourmet can still be gay, shall to the ratings of the GPA on chablis, sheep knobby, barhool, and even on the rob, on moo goo gut pan, gow stuw and maru pan, damala, goul and squall, on ice cream in Cony, on foods that would prove deliciously easy.

So to your palate panders with eos, ros and saumander, tender, chile can earn, and guinoses breared by Barny, with sad, and fio and mikato, minstrene and minres, hamppleter and havah, and stuff sampled round the same

with ancient appetizer, sublime as a leitef, a crasp mussel, a saltline paste, or perhaps pasteluk.

For if you like your food suggestive, and what matter if not digestive richly gastronomy, but within economic, as grue need ever flow, you

came the GPA is for you.

So flower, ye taste-buds, while ye

gourmet has the right of way.

War Finance Head Lands Bond Push by "Justice"

The effectiveness of "Justice," the ILOGU official organ, in the war bond drive just completed, was loudly praised by the Treasury Department's War Finance Committee. A letter from Mrs. Frod, the committee chairman, to Mrs. D. Danz, Director General, on the appreciation of the patriotic spirit with which you and your associates enlisted the force and influence of your publication in the Fifth War Loan.

Giving the committee's thanks for the "united and unselfish" work by the union's paper, Mrs. Ford wrote:

"Your unselfish cooperation and allotment of valuable space, both in your editorial and news columns, has been an important factor in helping New York City's Fifth War Loan.

"And the Angels Sing" (at the Gimme Church, in the manner of an illustration of why movie critics often are so critical, there is nothing to prove to much grey matter. Here's a film that has a swell cast: Douglas Fairbanks, Betty Hutton, Raymond Walburn, Eddie Foy, Jr.—so good they're not on the part of George Marshall, and a lot of good secrets. It should be a better-than-average picture and perhaps it is."

The Post Office expects you to do your duty to the boys and girls in uniform. Mail packages, and all other properties and ammunition for the fighting freed.

"Cantankerous" Charles Laughton out of heavy metallic into comedy — it's not just that he may be beautiful (that's Fred MacMurray) but that he acts as if he doesn't have enough sense to get out of the rain; the picture turns out to be a dud."

"The Miracle of Morgan's Creek" and I'm afraid that Director George Marshall shall still have a long way to go to be as good as Preston Sturges.

"THE CANTERVILLE GHOST," at the Gimme Church, with Mrs. Danz, Mrs. Charles Laughton out of heavy metallic into comedy — it's not just that he may be beautiful (that's Fred MacMurray) but that he acts as if he doesn't have enough sense to get out of the rain; the picture turns out to be a dud."

"The Miracle of Morgan's Creek" and I'm afraid that Director George Marshall shall still have a long way to go to be as good as Preston Sturges.

"Dragoon Seed" is at the Radio City Music Hall, New York pays tribute to the common men and women of China and the border folk that play in the struggle against Japan's fascist monarch with a film that carries excitement, thrills and understanding.

President Pearl Bulk's best-sell

ing novel, the story becomes involved and is a sacrifice to do a broad picture of Chinese life in a small village, and is a success in doing this within the confines of the silver screen in a tribute to Dien."
The working women of America have the right to expect that when the war ends the protective legislation which they have won in years of fighting will be reinforced. They have the right to expect, but from the present indications they will not receive, that the wages they are now getting are going to be offered a mock adjustment by the men, an equal adjustment, which will declare them unconstitutional for any cause to pass laws forbidding the employment of women in dangerous occupations or

by Susan White

The market is in the book

by Joseph Stanley Pennell, Clas

The history of Rome banks

by William Cameron, The Macmillan Co.

210,000 business casualties in this war, marking a bet decline in over 200,000 business concerns in the country. The real reason is the fact that hundreds of thousands of houses have been burned, been accompanied by other losses of money and volume of business, the report shows.

This is explained in another report which shows that corporate names are remaining at record highs with profits after taxes 5 percent higher than in 1918, in spite of net dividend payments unchanged.

These are the vital facts one must understand. One must understand that the war has made the marketplace a battlefield of competition, and that the main line of production is a battle for the market. The cleaning of the market, the cleaning of all business transactions, will be the result of this battle.

Mr. Livingston concludes: "The government has been an important instrument of this war. It has been a great instrument of this war. It has been a great instrument of this war. It has been a great instrument of this war. It has been a great instrument of this war."
JUSTICE

ARBITRATORS' RULINGS BOOST WAGES AT PORTNOY AND ESKAY

A ruling establishing a 50-cent minimum for all workers with six months' experience in the industry, granting an increase of $3.75 a week to cutters and $1.90 for all other time workers, was handed down by judge George Rorer under the agreement covering several hundred workers at Portnoy Garment Co., at its 810 and 1900, E11. plastic.

In the Portnoy case the arbitrators ruled that annual paid vacations, sought by the union, must be listed by the company as soon as such vacations are introduced in the silk dress industry of St. Louis. Previously the same arbitrators had ruled that paid vacations must be established in the silk dress industry of St. Louis as soon as such vacations have been put into effect in the dress industry of Chicago.

The arbiter reserved the right to rule on the wage increase which the union requested for piece workers.

At a joint meeting July 18 of the shop committees of all five shops operated by the Portnoy Garment Co., the decision of the arbitram was fully explained and discussed.

Eskay Manufacturing

Professor Gus M. Hodges of the University of Texas, an arbitrator under the agreement with the Eskay Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Texas, was present at the meeting held July 14, in St. Antonio. The meeting was represented by its executive and a group of workers from the St. Antonio plant, and the company by Evelyn Lang, attorney for the San Antonio Garment Manufacturers' Association, and Paul Smith, president of the company. The meeting was conducted by Judge Hodges, acting as mediator, as follows:

1. The conditions covering San Antonio shop are applicable to the new shop which the company has recently begun to operate at Fredricksburg, Texas.

2. Within the next 18 days, the company, jointly with union representatives, will meet and address the workers advising them that they are to join the union within the next 30 days.

3. The wage scale and 7½ percent wage increase pending before the Labor Board are applicable in the new shop.

4. The shop will be located at 1315 and 1321 Esquire Ave., and Elenora Blvd., of the union staff, and the employer will furnish the necessary facilities.

5. The new shop was given the opportunity to enter into a new agreement.

6. Rice-stix Plants Get Improved Pacts

Two members of U.S. Women's Army Corps, members of Local 214, Houston, Texas, Alamina Welchick and Pat Callingsworth, WLB OKAIES BRING RAISE AND BACKPAY TO MANY IN DISTRICT

The War Labor Board, during the first two weeks in July, approved wage increases for several hundred workers in a group of Southwest District shops. In fact, the higher rates came as a result of new terms written into renewed agreements.

WLB OKAYED WAGE INCREASES AND BACKPAY

The War Labor Board, on July 2, approved wage increases set forth in the renewed agreement covering a number of dress and sportswear members of the St. Louis Garment Manufacturers' Association, were approved by the WLB on July 4.

INDUSTRIAL CROSSROADS

The Path to Post-War Progress Requires Employ- ment for All — The World of Tomorrow Can Be Built on Scrap Heaps and Low Wages

By METER PERLESTEIN, Y.P. M., South Bend, Ind.

Informed discussions with a number of manufacturers on problems of the post-war period have revealed several "novel" ideas. These manufacturers hold onto two ideas that are opposed to each other—first, they don't want the workers, and second, they don't want that wages will have to be ad-

The workers of the Stern, Siegmans, Priz Co., Kansas City, Mo., are jubilant over the recognition accorded them by the Treasury Department for a successful war bond drive. Ninety-nine percent of the workers subscribed to the payroll plan, bringing the plant minute man and 'T' Board.

Total bond rates during the drive were $13,598. Special prizes were awarded by the War Bond Chairman to the following members for the indicated amounts of bonds sold:

Dora Cregger, $1,125; Ethel Reynolds, $750; Lena Mills, $750; Mary Palto, $750; Lee Wilsen, $657; Virginia Cahrungen.

Union Seeks Full Raise As Appeal Is Sent to War Board

In a directive issued July 14, the Regional War Labor Board partially ratified the wage increase for the workers of the Board shearers, Minneapolis, Minn.

An appeal to the National War Labor Board against the decision of the Regional War Labor Board is being prepared to secure the full increase as set forth in the recently renewed agreement with the Minneapolis Board shearers.

Back pay under the directive is retroactive to December 1, 1943.

LOCAL 1040.

FOR WLB RULING ON SHIP TO PIECEWORK

Local 104, St. Louis, consisting of finishers and special-machine operators, voted to insist on piece work and an application for this change was forwarded for submission to the WLB.

$120 Back Pay Goes To St. Louis Member

Following an investigation conducted for several months by the Wage and Hour office in St. Louis, and upon complaint by the union, Lily Hohos, 101 E. Ied Street, was paid $120 by the WLB.

DOWN MISSISSIPPI

Local 333, Collinsville, Ill., and Local 238, St. Louis, consisting of Forest City workers, have arranged an agreement excused on the Mississippi River for April 2.

From Mo. and Ill. to Houbtown

Major, Tobikina and Forest City

Workers at the Major Lg Mfg Co., and the Tobikina Mfz Co., and Top Forest City Mfg Co., St. Louis, have agreed that their wage increase and paid vacation plan approved by the WLB on April 20, is retroactive to April 14.

Church Coutesy Sought

For Local 275 Meetings

Local 275, Winchester, Ill., is trying to solve a problem facing the organization. There is no meeting place in the community, so the membership of the local voted to apply both Protestant and Catholic denominations for permission to allow a place.

Dairy Specials

The workers of the new dairy plant at Kansas City, Mo., signed an agreement on July 11. The agreement covers the dairy workers, paid vacations and other changes. The agreement between the union and employers has been filed with the WLB.

Rice & Sole

The workers of the new shoe plant at Kansas City, Mo., signed an agreement on July 11, covering the workers, paid vacations, and other changes. The agreement between the union and employers has been filed with the WLB.

A group of convention delegates from Midwestern towns who made the trip to St. Louis last week to see the CIO convention were entertained at a tea given by the local.
SOUND INVESTMENT

EASTERN COTTON

Page Eleven

The payment of vacation benefits by our locals in the last few weeks brings to mind once again the time when such benefits were considered fantastic. Not many years ago workers enjoyed periods of idleness which some, in their blindness, considered revolutions. Outsiders who knew little about our industry often went so far as to call the vacation a strike for the garment workers who every few months got the chance to return from stop-work production.

Not working, of course, is the important part of any vacation. But getting paid is the thing that differentiates the vacation period from the rest. The fact that our department has paid out nearly $1.4 million in vacation payments is a credit to our locals and to the traditional stand of our International. It represents the unselfishness and hard work of our locals and their employers who have cooperated in this investment by industry has been enormous.

MAJORITY SIZE ISSUE IN NLRB

The long campaign to organize the workers of the A. J. Tower Co., one of the oldest sweatshop firms in Boston, will reach a climax next week when hearings on the company's charge, disputing the majority by which the NLRB recently won an NLRB election at the plant, will begin in Boston.

All efforts to negotiate a contract with the firm have been blocked by the company's refusal to recognize the results of the election, held in May. The union, which will be represented by New England Superintendents Jack Balump and Local 24 Manager Nathan Barker at the hearings, is casting the case.

The firm's efforts are recognized as an attempt to get a pre擺ition in which the size of a majoriy must be stipulated before certification of election results may be had.

Revere Knitting Mills

A new per cent wage increase for workers in the large Revere Knitting Mills has been approved by the NLRB.

The award is retroactive for a group of about 600 workers and went into effect from January 1, 1942.

CLOTHES FOR ITALY

DINNER NOW STARTED IN 'N. J. DEL. SHOPS

Central New Jersey and Delaware shops have begun to collect clothes for Italian relief effort. The first shipment of garments was to be collected at the Craun's store in the Chambers ship of the downtown area.

Cotton Garmenters at Unity

A group of members belonging to Cotton Garmenters Department locals seen "holidaying" on grounds of ILGWU great summer house.

Vacation Totals for Cotton Dept.

Show Half-Million

(Continued from Page 1)
The benefit varies from shop to shop, according to contract terms, under the supervision of the union. Salaries are receiving the benefit for the first time even though the shops have been paying it for a long time.

A break-down of the estimated total payments this year shows that the North End had the largest amount, with $700,000, to be paid to workers in 17 shops. The South End had $670,000 to be paid to 18 shops; up-State New York and Vermont locals—about $300,000 to 15 shops; Central New Jer-

v/sy and Delaware—about $100,000 to 10 shops.

In Pennsylvania about $2,000 will go to workers in 9 Knickerbocker stores; $1,000 to 7 East Coast stores; $400 to 14 Allegheny shops; $200 to 21 Harrisburg shops; $7200 to 10 Baltimore shops and $60,000 to workers in the Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and Harrisburg area shops.

WILKES-BARRE FIRM BANKS AT PACT; HAS PHILLIPINE IDEAS

The agreement with the I. G. Farber and Sons Company, covering its three shops in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has been renewed for a two-year pact. The new pact was signed after several conferences, features a 3 1/2 per cent health and welfare fund. Higher minimums and reduced wage rates, in line with recent War Labor Board rulings, are also called for.

AMITY RESTORED IN CARMEL, PLANT AS 8 REGAIN JOBS

About 150 workers at the Roy Manufacturing Co. plant in Mt. Carmel, Pa., elect to return to work July 31, after a settlement of a bitter strike that cost the plant $20,000, was reached on August 7. About 150 workers employed are now operating as part of the department's analysts program.

Conformers have been held with Roy for the past week under the direction of President Thichon Steinberg, president of the Pennsylvania firm and the Trumbull association participating. Under the present standard union terms is now being drawn up.

Agreement on Prices Sends Workers Back

A walkout on July 18 by 125 workers at the Marjor Cover Co., Rutland, Vt., was terminated speedily through the efforts of union officers who have been keeping in touch with the firm to arrive at a settlement. The settlement features a 3 1/2 per cent health and welfare fund. Higher minimums and reduced wage rates are also called for.

Two-Year Pact for 3 Up-State Plants

Rejection in abate the agreement proposed by the union, the Albert Oestreicher Company of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has virtually forced the workers of that plant back to work.

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"HIS WAS THE RIGHT PLACE FOR ME. I LIKE THE PEOPLE HERE, AND I FEEL I CAN MAKE A GOOD LIFE HERE."
Keglers Score High; Gym, Swim, Tennis Zealots Beat the Heat
By PHIL FOX
Keglers, the modern fashionable word for bowling, continues to captivate the die-hards who constantly flock to the Bowlmover Alleys on Wednesdays, Thursdays, evenings, Sunday mornings, almost all days, each being the most popular of the various game activities, wherever you like to play.

Select teams from local alleys entered into the Bowlmover Summer League competition. Captains Arthur Kehl and William C. Longenbach led the teams of "A" and "B" of local 66, which have been well known for their score-keeping by bowling individual scores of 322 and 277, respectively, in their affair of bowling for boys who a short time ago were bowlers at the game.

Bowling will continue throughout the summer for an unlimited number of games per week. For further information, see Bowlmover Alleys, Atlantic Division, 1130 Broadway, New York 15, N.Y.

PAUL-DeRays
About this time every year, one of the most popular features of Bowls are the annual Calumet Sunflower, which is equally attractive, and almost as popular as the other, currently known as the Sunflower, held annually, and known as the Sunflower, held annually. The inter-club competition is a strong one, and the team that wins is truly the team that wins.

Union members can join the gym class upon presentation of union card.

ILGWU Chorus Marks Bastille Day with Premire Remond
The ILGWU Chorus marked Bastille Day with a special performance of George Kleesinger's "Bastille." The chorus was conducted by a highly acclaimed conductor, and the music was performed by a group of radio station WNYE on the evening of July 14, according to Louis F. Remond.

The program included the opening number, "The Star-Spangled Banner." A large crowd attended the concert, and the performance was enthusiastic.

The chorus performed a wide variety of French pieces, including "La Marseillaise," "La Belle Helene," and "La Vie en Rose." The performance was well received by the audience, and the chorus was praised for their精湛 performance.

Politics, Duty, Stress in L.A. to Save Unions
The Los Angeles Club, a labor organization, has introduced a political campaign to save unions. The campaign, "Politics, Duty, Stress in L.A. to Save Unions," aims to raise awareness about the importance of unions and their role in protecting workers' rights.

Staff Members Honor Levy Upon Return West

Jennie Matyas and Louis Levy Feted in "Solidarity" Dinners

Vice President Jennie Matyas and Louis Levy were honored at two affairs held in Los Angeles. The first, a dinner meeting of the executive board of Cotton and Sportswear Local 266 on July 20, included a "little bit" during which members listened to a special address by the president of the AFL-CIO, David B. Granger, and to other Democratic Party leaders.

The second affair on July 22 at the Pacific Czar, was sponsored by the Los Angeles branch of the ILGWU, and on which Sister Matyas and her husband Louis Levy stressed the importance of the union in the ranks of the industry.

The union lifted its hopes over a period of several years to achieve this solidarity on the Pacific Coast, and it was expected that it could be achieved on the basis of adherence to the policies of the AFL-CIO and full participation of all elements within the union.

The event was held at the Hyman's Club, and speakers included David B. Granger, president of the AFL-CIO, and John B. Riddle, president of the A.F. of L. Each of these speakers delivered a speech upon the subject of the policy of the AFL-CIO, which was met with enthusiastic applause.

The final section of the evening was held at the 110th Regimental Share Evening, and the speakers included David B. Granger, president of the AFL-CIO, and John B. Riddle, president of the A.F. of L. Each of these speakers delivered a speech upon the subject of the policy of the AFL-CIO, which was met with enthusiastic applause.
CREDIT UNION MOVE ON THE RISE, REPORTS FROM MANY CITIES SHOW

Interesting light on the usefulness of the credit union to members of the ILGWU is thrown by a current survey being made by the Educational Department. The returns are incompletely reported and the total number of members, capital and time since can yet be given. Typical ex-

tracts from reports follow:

Erected near Kansas City, Mo., "That does a marvelous job of eliminating. We have many members who never saved until we bought them the credit union, and as they have nice savings accounts. At the beginning, we paid a great deal of money to take the members out of the hands of loan sharks. Each year we receive fewer advances for this purpose, which means that this se-

tional problem is gradually being overcome." All of our membership is cooperatively small, our credit union has been very successful," the South Jersey Credit Union informs us. "We have enabled members to borrow money for worthy purposes at a low interest rate with a mini-

mum of moral danger. Our experience has shown that members were able to purchase houses and dispose apartments—one apartment paying the carrying charges for both and supplying the member with his new home practically rent-free. We have a se-

rvice that we know of no other banks or loan companies to offer. We have a low interest rate, and even so there have been several cases where interest was paid on any balance, but losses have been very low. And there is nothing that would satisfy a member more than to see his account grow from a few cents to a dollar over a period of almost nine years. Our capital has been reduced as our members improved, and therefore were able to take their money out with interest. We have no one member to save your War Savings Bonds. Our members are all in favor of cooperation.

The Philadelphia want and depression committee reports:

"Through the credit union many members have improved the value of their homes by making small weekly savings and are appreciative of the low interest rate and the substantial savings on the total amount of money each year." The Chicago committee reports:

"Our credit union is a true serv-

ice to the people of the ILGWU. Loan applications have been made, and turned down due to lack of deposits and low interest. We have a few cases where interest is paid on money on deposit, but our main emphasis is on the advancement of our members' credit ratings. We have two members in our credit union now who have done exceptionally well.

Mrs. Blackwell from the New York committee says:

"Members who never had any cap-

ital have encouraged them to save weekly until they accumulated a substantial sum in their credit union.

The Dallas, Tex., organization states:

"The credit union has helped out members to keep their credit rating up to the standard kept in the Union. They are not due. The credit union has helped them out and taught them the habit of saving for emergencies that may arise."
QUEBEC HOMEWORK BAN UPHOLDED; EMBROIDERY PARLEY IS SNAGGED

The collective agreement has been on hold in the dress industry in the Province of Quebec was signed July 18 in a judgment by Judge Omer Legrand, sitting in the Court of Summary Convictions. General Organizer Bernard Shane reported from the Joint Commission of the Dress Industry, Shane added, had sought to enforce the minimum wages effective in the trade shops for the home-workers without recourse to court action. About $18,000 in back wages has been collected through this enforcement.

Employees were obliged to report to the Commission the number of garments sent to home-workers, as well as the names of these workers. The enforcement rights of the Commission remained unchallenged until charges were brought against the Maude Dress Co. in 1943 for failure to report with minimum wage provisions of the decree governing the industry.

The firm contended the right of the Commission to require reports was to enforce minimum wages for home-workers, arguing that such workers are independent contractors and therefore not subject to regulations. Six charges were laid against the firm by the Commission, and the case was tried in March, 1943, with J. J. Specor acting as counsel for the union.

Members of the Court decided in May that the company's action was contrary to the minimum wage law governing the trade shops. Employees had even gone so far as to refrain from paying minimum wage provisions of the decree in some shops in the trade. 

Embroidery Talks Break

Members of the Embroidery Union Local 215 have boycotted the conference committee at a special local meeting July 18 to use all means necessary to achieve an agreement embodying the union's requests. These include four per cent payroll contributions by employers to a fund covering vacations with pay and sick and health benefits. Revision of minimum scales by confine with rates being paid at present, and time and one-third for overtime after 4 P.M. instead of 6 P.M.

The contract with the embroidery union was to expire July 12. The union gave notice of its desire to negotiate the renewal of the pact, and several conferences were held, the most recent on July 12. The employers took the stand that they were prepared to go to court to force vacation payments to the workers, but refused the request for sick and hospital benefits, the payment of vacations on a percentage of pay and any other provision of the union.

If the union made no move it is clear that it adhered to its original request, the conference adjourned without a settlement for further discussion. Shane reports that general deadlock is in evidence, with the attitude of the employers prevailing among the workers.

Census Highlights

The horizontal condition of the Montreal local is well reflected in the census of membership properly taken. In Local 207, out of 4,500 members, 4,470 are less than 16th grade in attendance, it is noted. Shane added that in the situation in Dress Cutters' Union Local 560, looking at a similar proportion.

A close check has been made on the 700 members in the establishment. The bulk of the membership is not more than eight years in the industry, while the age of the Local 215 is 30 years.

Pact Renewal Near
As Local 66 Talks
With Button Firms

First conferences have already been held between the covered button employers and Local 66, Bonnet and Hand Embroidurers, Tuckers, Upholsterers and Printers' Union, in an effort to negotiate a new agreement when the present contract expires on August 15, according to Manager Hattie L. Freedman.

In mind the government's wage stabilization policy, the union has formulated demands that are in keeping with the existing situation. Among the requirements is matters pertaining to the wage scale in the industry and the introduction of additional holidays, as well as several modifications of the old agreement that do not call for monetary outlays by the manufacturers.

It will be recalled that the covered button craft first came under the jurisdiction of Local 66 in the 1930’s, when the members of Local 121, decimated by strike, transferred in a body to Local 66. They made some significant advances as a result of the contract negotiated by the local shortly afterward. Including the establishment of the 30-hour week, which went into effect at the beginning of this year.

OCTOBER 10, 1944

Acclaimed

BY THE NATION'S CRITICS

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN:
"A thrilling story of the life of a man who has made a fortune and owns a large fortune house, but has been disillusioned by the wealth he has made. It is a book that will be read with interest by all who are interested in the subject of wealth and power." - E. W. Dahl

LEWIS GANNETT:
"The story of a man who has made his fortune and has been disillusioned by the wealth he has made. It is a book that will be read with interest by all who are interested in the subject of wealth and power." - E. W. Dahl

ROBERT HOLLIDAY:
"A great story of a man who has made his fortune and has been disillusioned by the wealth he has made. It is a book that will be read with interest by all who are interested in the subject of wealth and power." - E. W. Dahl

LOUIE L. LYONS:
"This is the story of a man who has made his fortune and has been disillusioned by the wealth he has made. It is a book that will be read with interest by all who are interested in the subject of wealth and power." - E. W. Dahl

"Mr. Stubbins, who writes humorously and entertainingly, tells the story of the ILGWU from its beginnings up to the present day and, in doing so, portrays a detailed and lucidly written account of the history of the United States. Highly recommended to anyone who wants to be thoroughly informed about the inner workings of the American labor movement."

--New Yorker

"The biographer of the ILGWU writes in an engaging and forceful style. He is interested in his subject and shows it in his work."

--Cleveland Press

This gripping biography of the ILGWU... our International as seen by a great author from "the outside looking in"... as dramatic and entertaining as only an independent "unauthorized" story can be... an illustrated American Mercury-Doubleday Doran: 240-page volume now selling in the bookstores for $2.75... available at $1 to ILGWU members only.

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EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, ILGWU

171 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y.

MARK STARR, Director.
Practically all the shops in the various branches of our industry—dresses, coat and suit, and miscellaneous trades—are very busy at the moment and employment is at top levels. During the spring months, when the demand for our products was experienced. The situation appears to be well assisted with garments and sentences. Many people. It is evident that our government control was already in operation, and in all probability, in its present form, it will permanently improve the situation. We have again the same issues at play, a policy of protection that has characterized the industry for the past few years.

How long will present activity in our various branches continue? It is frequently asked by workers who are anxious about the future. After the last World War, the American industry went through a period of adjustment. Many employers sought to break down the monopoly control, and the industry remained during the preceding years and faced the union to fight on the defensive for several years. Presently, current signs indicate that there is least likelihood of repetition of the setback suffered by our industry in the early twenties.

Hopeful Aspects
Largely in the face of labor industry, a recession in an orderly and systematic manner, is returned to the national economy, are under consideration. The transition to the industrial order which is now controlled and which many feel is going to predominate in the future. Gradually, workers displaced from war industries—shipyards, munitions plants, and relations of government orders, it is hoped, will be absorbed by civilian industries. The story of the successful movement is that our employers are now preparing their production schedules for the future, and we do not take place all at once, because it has been our custom to have the end of the year, it will probably take many months before the entire industry is adjusted.

In any case, demobilization should be carefully planned. At the same time, the trend toward mass production will be maintained by several economies, unemployment relief, and wage and hours agreements. And the upswing in demand for goods and services during the war will not die away.

All of this, however, is a matter of great importance. The industry of the war will not mean a sudden, complete return to the peace time conditions. But rather a readjustment to a somewhat lower level still, however, on a par with conditions prior to the war, and possibly a little below.

Roosevelt’s Re-election

All of this, however, is based on the belief that the American people will not turn the government in November over to the Republicans to whose candidates and policies we are antagonistic. We doubt whether the American people will risk another Harding-Coolidge Hoover, which ran up in the worst depression in our history. Our President Roosevelt has enlisted for us a great many friends during the winning of the war, the establishment of a durable and lasting peace, and the creation of an era of full employment. If we are to have a prosperous recovery, we must do everything possible to secure the re-election of the Democratic Administration. In New York State alone, a number of the people will have the opportunity of showing their appreciation to Roosevelt on a ticket which the people have a right to expect, without any reservations or qualifications, as the only safe democratic, the newly organized Liberal Party.

It must be recognized that many persons who are working in the industry at the present time. The old American Labor Union and the American Union of the same name were reorganized in 1919 as the American Labor Union, in order to press for new policies of the old AFL and the newly organized Labor Union.

Praise for Alvis

In a communication from the American Labor Union of Seventh Avenue, they expressed their appreciation and thanks for the efforts of the management of Alvis Motors in securing an increase in wages. The new rate of pay is $2.50 per hour. Alvis is the only company in the industry which has not experienced any labor troubles during the last six months. The agreement is signed by E. P. Cooper, President, and by E. T. Smith, General Manager.

ATTENTION Members

LOCAL 10

NEXT MEETING
Monday, Aug. 25
8:00 A.M.
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.

WAR PRESSURE SHIFTS RAINWEAR PRODUCTS TO HIGHER PRICE LINE

A full account of the decision reached at the Boston HL convention was endorsed by Manager Joseph Kesler at a special meeting of Local 26, Waterproof Garment Workers Union, on July 30, at the Hotel Diplomat.

The session taken by the convention on a proposition introduced by Local 26, Kesler reviewed the report of the various convention committees and the policies adopted by the delegates, dealing with national and international problems.

The detailed report, which Kesler was unable to deliver himself due to a throat illness, was read by Alderman Alex Gurney, the local's recording secretary.

The meeting was called to order by Kesler, who also reported on recent trends in the industry. After reviewing the progress of the activities of the union, he turned to consideration of the problems of the industry's earnings, which have grown increasingly acute.

The presence of increased purchasing power, Kesler stated, has shifted the bulk of work in the industry to the higher-priced lines, the section of the industry which is feeling the greatest strain.

The lower-priced lines, he said, are not in a position to keep materials running full time as the demand is not sufficient.

Kesler added that all efforts are being made to "cure" the situation in which low-end firms are suffering from lack of work and the workers from lack of materials. Kesler also reported that the lower-priced lines of work are being sold in the New York Times.

Distanting Evidence

The evidence submitted by Major General Herber, Colonel Roswell, and others before the Senate Committee on the nation's health is very disturbing. According to "The New York Times," these authorities stated that in order to improve the nation's health, no efforts should be spared, and that the prime of life are either physically or mentally defective. Perhap......
The signing, last week, of a union agreement by Jacobs Bros., Baltimore manufacturers of miners’ uniforms, may not impress the average reader of this journal as an event of special significance. Even the fact that the Jacobs firm is a leader in that branch of garment making and operates six plants in Maryland and Delaware, could hardly give this labor contract a sensational rating. The ILGWU has much bigger employers on its collective-bargaining list, to say nothing of employers’ associations with combined working staffs running into tens of thousands of people.

To those, however, who had watched at close range the ten-year effort to unionize labor-employer relations in the Jacobs’ nurses’ uniform plants, an effort highlighted throughout by ruthless opposition to unionism on the part of the firm, this sequel, indeed, is of more than passing value. In the light of the fact that only three years ago ILGWU organizers were driven out of Hancock, Md., a small town where one of the Jacobs shops is located, this labor agreement, indeed, assumes the size of a real achievement.

Credit for this gratifying finale of a protracted conflict should be equally distributed among all the factors who had taken part in all its grueling phases.

The major part of this credit, of course, goes to the small group of faithful unionists in the Jacobs shops who, undeterred by defeat and heartbreak, refused to surrender hope of eventual victory. To the leadership of the Baltimore organization, which had the sustained courage to follow through a union campaign that seemed to many to be a lost cause, generous recognition is due. And last but not least—the Jacobs management, which saw fit to abandon hard-bitten resistance and make room in their business for a sound labor relationship, should be congratulated for this step. We are confident the firm will learn, as thousands of other employers have learned, that it pays to do business with, rather than fight, the ILGWU.

FDR Is Only One for President

When President David Dubinsky was asked to comment on Franklin D. Roosevelt’s acceptance of the nomination for a fourth term, several days prior to the convention of the Democratic Party in Chicago, he said:

“President Roosevelt’s acceptance will cause no surprise to the trade union world. It will meet with the overwhelming approval of the 300,000 members of our own organization. While election day is still four months away, it seems quite safe to say that Mr. Roosevelt will be unopposed at the Presidential primary to be held in early September. In Chicago we are confident that the will of the rank and file will be represented. We are confident that the administration will continue directing the winning of the war and the insuring of a worldwide machinery for the preservation of peace and prosperity after the war.”

Today, two weeks after Roosevelt had been re-nominated with Senator Harry S. Truman as his running mate, we can hardly improve on this crisp, concise statement.

In reality, no one inside or outside Democratic councils ever seriously thought of another candidate for the Presidency. No one seriously mentioned the name of another candidate who could win. The Democratic Party, of course, had plenty of second-rate presidential timber, but it had no Roosevelt. The Republicans, also, were loaded with second-raters, but had no Roosevelt, or they would have nominated him with alacrity. As it is, they had to nominate a Dewey.

You can find Dewey by the score in political life. Even his best friends can point to no element of greatness in the man. They only point to his “youthfulness” as a preferable personality. This is not to say that he is a “tired old man,” too old to stay at the helm when the going gets rough in post-war days.

This reasoning will carry but little weight with theaverage citizen. Roosevelt at 62, one feels, is a more plausible personality than Dewey. He is far from a “younger” man than his opponent, surely the most popular man, in America, the one only we can think of who could be nominated and re-elected for a fourth time to the Presidency.

Franklin Roosevelt has told America that his ardor was wish to retire after the end of his current term to his home on the Hudson. There’s hardly a person in America, we think, who will doubt the President’s sincerity. The intimates of the Presidential task would tax the physical and mental resources of even a superman, and Franklin Roosevelt has been at it for nearly twelve years.

Roosevelt’s outlook upon the world, and upon America as a part of the world, has given us that assurance. His consistent, relentless fight on isolationism, his constant emphasis of America’s role in the family of nations have furnished us with this confidence. We believe in Peace. We believe in a penetration into the great fundamentals of the question of peace and prosperity for the rest of the world wouldn’t be worth much. Roosevelt emphasized this with greater clarity than ever in his acceptance speech. America—‘America!—he believes him.

America’s wage earners will support Roosevelt in this campaign with every greater fervor than in previous campaigns because, more than any other large group in the national setup, labor is gravely concerned about a durable and just peace. Organized labor needs a leader who will work and fight for such a peace. Roosevelt is that leader, that man. Dewey, the nominee in organized labor know, is not such.

After the war, labor’s chief concern will be jobs, economic security. This may well turn out to be the gravest problem facing every working man and woman, every returning veteran in the months and years following the last great conflict. The great need is for a substitution of a national reversion from wartime to peacetime industry. A friendly administration will, therefore, be vital for labor in the post-war period. Roosevelt and Truman can be expected to give a square deal to labor. Not Dewey and Bricker, despite platform promises and allusions.

Basically, the average worker, the average citizen, does not look to politics for solutions. He looks to the candidate’s record, to the candidate’s associates. President Roosevelt’s record has been written in twelve years of American reality. It is written in that great body of humane laws known as the New Deal—old age pensions, maximum labor hours, minimum wages, the right to collective bargaining, seamen’s wage law, Social Security, the Wagner Act. The workers realize that with Roosevelt the body of social security legislation stands a chance of greater growth, wider expansion. Not so with an administration headed by Dewey and Bricker.

True, labor is keenly aware that it has suffered some severe blows from a so-called Democratic Congress in the past few years, but it knows well that this Congress has fought Roosevelt with equal tenacity. Roosevelt stands head and shoulders above Congress with respect to labor’s true interests, and the American workers are keenly conscious of it. Labor knows that the election of Roosevelt and Truman above in this campaign will not only. We must elect a Congress that will not be committed to the obstruction of progressive legislation. We must elect a liberal Congress, and it is labor’s primary duty to be especially active this year in congressional elections throughout the land.

The opposition to President Roosevelt, no doubt, will try to play up the Fourth Term and the “dictator” issues during this campaign. Give Roosevelt another term in the White House, they will shout, and he will become America’s first dictator, the head of a Roosevelt “dynasty.”

We have the same claim in 1940, when Roosevelt ran for his third term, yet after four years, it will be admitted by any honest observer, civil liberties in America have hardly been denied despite war pressures. The very fact that in the midst of an unprecedented global upheaval we are able to cope with presidential elections without hindrance or restriction of any kind and can say anything as harshly as we please in criticism of the administration in power, is proof eloquent that our democratic rights and prerogatives remain unbridled.

The common people of America will not be impressed by this “dictatorship” scarecrow. They realize that it has neither meaning nor substance in the case of Roosevelt. They are quite convinced that they need the President at this hour more than never before. And they will re-elect him to complete the great job he began in 1932—the great job that faced an American leader in all history.

Garments for Italy’s Needy

Reports from the most important New York affiliates of the ILGWU—ILGWU Drive is going great guns. Garments by the ton of thousand are being made up and crated for shipment to the stricken people in the liberated provinces of Italy.

Still, we should like very much to hear similar reports from affiliates of our union in other parts of the country, in Chicago, in Cleveland, in Boston, the Coast and in Canada. We hope they will come through as generously for this worthy and humane cause as have their New York fellow-members.