Justice (Vol. 27, Iss. 7)

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.

This article is available at DigitalCommons@ILR: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice/729
An Editorial

"Merit Rating"

With the passage by the Legislature of the amended Falk-Gugino bill, New York becomes the 43rd state to introduce "merit rating" in unemployment insurance.

The New York law, however, differs basically from "merit rating" laws in other states in that it departs from the conventional pattern which assumes an employer's contribution to unemployment insurance on the record of his employees' collective withdrawals of benefits. Under such a system, employers are prone to use every trick or device to disqualify their former workers from benefits due them so that it may not go against their firm's record.

The New York law bases employer contributions on the maintenance of a firm's volume of employment through the year, placing special weight on the firm's age and on its aggregate annual payroll. In this way the law takes cognizance of several industries in New York, such as construction work and garment making, which are subject to irregularity of employment and seasonal fluctuations but are, on the whole, equal in their annual volume of pay to any of the so-called all-year-round industries.

Labor, it goes without saying, merits has liked non-measuring proposals. It gave its approval to the amended Falk-Gugino measure, however, because this act liberalizes unemployment insurance benefits from several angles. "The new law will also permit distribution of about $80,000,000 in benefits to employers during the next fiscal year."

Labor, on the other hand, receives under its terms the following advantages—reduction of the waiting period from two weeks to one for recipients of benefits; increase of maximum insurance allotments from $18 to $21 weekly; and extension of the duration of benefits from 20 weeks to 26.

Most of the credit for the passage of this difficult bill, which in one form or another had faced the Legislature for several years, is due to Irving M. Ives, majority leader of the Assembly, who has taken a keen and consistent interest in unemployment insurance. During the final stages of the bill, when its passage was threatened by some adverse influences, Governor Dewey stepped into the situation and aided it to a satisfactory conclusion.

GEB to Allocate Relief Fund

Eric Johnston on
New Goals in Industry

"Not for Sale"

Editorial, Page 3

Dear ILG: Thanks for Dimes--FDR

Pages 3, 4

$60,000 Backpay for Cleveland

"April Fool!"

Elias Reisberg Puts Out to Sea

Bearing the name of the late ILGWU vice president, the Liberty ship "Elias Reisberg" took to the waves on March 17 amid the rifle of wartime intensity in the New England shipbuilding yards at Portland, Me.

The vessel was christened by Mrs. Minnie Reisberg, wife of the union leader, who was the managing editor of the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board and late director of the Cotton Garment Department. She was accompanied by her son, Howard. Delegations from both organizations attended the launching.

Reisberg's name was chosen for the ship by the Philadelphia Joint Board when the Treasury Department extended the honor as a reward for the purchase of $3,000 worth of bonds by the Philadelphia membership during the Fifth and Sixth War Loan drives.

Serving the Philadelphia delegation was Vice President Vincent O'Shea, who presented a suitable plaque to be attached to the hull of the ship. The Cotton Garment Department's committee was headed by its director, David Glazer.
FRENCH cooperatives have received $100,000 from a French government loan, which is devoted to the reconstruction of the consumers' cooperative movement in all sections of the country. This loan will be used to increase the number of consumer cooperatives, to provide working capital, and to improve the technical equipment of the cooperatives. The funds will be dispensed by the Department of Consumer Cooperatives.

ITALIAN women have developed a new method for the production of cloth. They have invented a process for the production of fabric using a new type of yarn that is stronger and more durable than traditional yarns. This new method has been patented and is now being used in several factories across Italy.

GERMAN prisoners of war are being used by Belgian coal mines, with thousands of German prisoners of war being forced to work in coal mines throughout the country. The Belgian government has been criticized for its treatment of the prisoners, who are being forced to work under harsh conditions.

FRENCH women are being trained as firefighters in a new program launched by the French government. The program aims to increase the number of female firefighters in the country and to improve the representation of women in the fire service.

AMERICAN LABOR conditions are improving in some instances. In New York City, the police have stopped using excessive force during protests, and the city has implemented new policies to protect the rights of demonstrators. However, in other parts of the country, labor conditions remain poor, with workers facing low wages and poor working conditions.

JAPAN and the United States have signed a military alliance, which is expected to strengthen their cooperation in the region. The alliance includes provisions for joint military exercises and the exchange of military equipment.

GERMANY and the Soviet Union have signed a non-aggression pact, which aims to prevent military conflict between the two countries. The agreement includes provisions for economic cooperation and cultural exchange.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS has joined the New York Stock Exchange as a broker. Rogers brings a wealth of experience in the financial industry, having worked for several major banks and investment firms. His appointment is seen as a significant move by the exchange to attract new talent and expand its reach.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. has conducted an internal review of its operations, focusing on issues such as compliance and risk management. The review is part of the company's ongoing efforts to improve corporate governance and maintain its reputation as a leading investment bank.

The CHATOUNS, a community of Christians in the Middle East, have been facing increasing pressure from Islamic fundamentalists. The community has called on the international community to provide assistance to prevent further persecution.

The NARROWING of the gap between the rich and the poor has been a major concern for policymakers in many countries. The government has introduced several initiatives to reduce income inequality, including tax reforms and social welfare programs.

The TRENDS in the stock market are mixed, with some sectors experiencing gains while others are seeing declines. Investors are closely monitoring the performance of key indices and are adjusting their portfolios accordingly.

The TRENDS in the real estate market are changing, with a shift toward more affordable housing options. Developers are focusing on building smaller, more affordable homes to meet the growing demand from young professionals and first-time homebuyers.

The TRENDS in the energy sector are driven by increasing concerns about climate change. There is a growing focus on renewable energy sources, with investments in solar, wind, and hydroelectric power projects increasing.

The TRENDS in the technology industry are being shaped by advancements in artificial intelligence, machine learning, and cloud computing. These technologies are transforming industries across the globe, driving innovation and creating new opportunities.

The TRENDS in the automotive sector are characterized by a shift toward electric and autonomous vehicles. Governments around the world are implementing policies to encourage the adoption of these technologies, aiming to reduce carbon emissions and improve road safety.

The TRENDS in the food and beverage industry are driven by changing consumer preferences and increased awareness about health and wellness. There is a growing focus on organic, non-GMO, and sustainably sourced products.

The TRENDS in the healthcare sector are focused on improving access to care and enhancing patient outcomes. There is a push for innovation in treatment methods and the use of technology to improve patient care.

The TRENDS in the education sector are characterized by the increasing use of online learning and virtual classrooms. These methods are helping to make education more accessible to students around the world.

The TRENDS in the entertainment industry are being driven by advancements in digital technology. Streaming services have become increasingly popular, and there is a focus on creating more diverse and inclusive content.

The TRENDS in the fashion industry are being shaped by sustainability and ethical practices. Brands are increasingly transparent about their supply chains and are focusing on using eco-friendly materials.

The TRENDS in the travel and tourism industry are being influenced by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Travelers are demanding greater safety measures, and there is a shift toward domestic and regional travel.

The TRENDS in the sports industry are being driven by technological advancements and changes in consumer behavior. There is a growing focus on enhancing the fan experience through digital platforms and new formats.

The TRENDS in the media industry are being shaped by changes in consumption behavior. There is a significant shift toward streaming services, with traditional broadcast and print media facing increased competition.

The TRENDS in the banking and finance sector are being driven by regulatory changes and the increasing use of blockchain technology. There is a focus on creating more secure and efficient systems.

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Liberal Party First Year Seen As N.Y. Labor Hope

The first year of the Liberal Party of New York was celebrated by a dinner at the Hotel Commodore on March 23, which was attended by 1,500 persons. The power of the Liberal Party, despite its youth, was shown by the importance attached to the occasion by the prominent political leaders of the state.\n
An Editorial

Not for Sale

THAT $3 to 1 vote by which the directors of New York's Freedom House refused to accept a check for $50,000 for the Willie Memorial Fund from the Columbia Political Action was a bombshell for democracy, the echo of which will not die down for a long time in American liberal circles. It was a forthright act by a group of staunch liberals who, at a time when people get so easily confused about our friendship for Soviet Russia and our antipathy to the American Communist party, stood up, struck to their guns, braving possible hysterical outbursts by the official Communist mud-slingers and their multiple hangers-on. In an explanatory note, the Freedom House leaders did not fail to make it clear that their rejection of Brookes' piece of silver had no connection whatever with liberal America's attitude towards Yalta, Dumbarton Oaks or Brenton Woods. \n
The achievements of the Soviet Union as an ally, they said in so many words, does not imply recognition of the American Communist party as a domestic ally. \n
Which, of course, is sound enough and true. Had our domestic Communists possessed a drop of self-respect, they would not have made this crude attempt to buy themselves a spot in alphabet soup by appealing to the gullibility of many of the die-hard reactionaries who for years had legislated against the best interests of the people actually outside the wayside. In their places rose men who had the courage to understand the problems of the common man and make them part of the policies of the legislature of the country, men and women who are not the tools of pressure groups fume of other world interests.\n
The 11th ILGWU Annual Concert

arranged by the Cultural Division
of the Educational Department
Will Take Place on
SATURDAY, APRIL 7
AT LOCAL 91 AUDITORIUM
630 E. 127th St., New York City

Program:

ILGWU Chorus
Dean Dixon, Director
Conductor

Mandolin Orchestra
Conductor: Eugeanach McLeod

Carlo di Filippo, Conductor

Cooperating Artists:
Elvira Helal, suprano
Robert Kitzen, baritone
Sidor Belarsky, bass

TICKETS—90 cents and $1.20—can still be obtained at ILGWU General Office, 1710 Broadway, New York City, and at all local and joint board offices.

In the early 1940s, ILGWU members continued to strike for better working conditions and higher wages. The ILGWU, under the leadership of President Abraham Kamyaski, managed to organize the Cleveland ILGWU, which was previously unorganized. Retrospective to Jan. 1, 1944, the award will bring approximately $50,000 in compensation to the cutters, and increase the rates of the machinery operators, executives, and markers covered by the WLBD directive.

The delegates attended a reception at the office of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Left to right are Julia O'Connor Parker, Ann Markworth, Caroline Henry, and Maida Springer of the British Municipal Workers' Union, Grace Blackett and Maida Springer.

The itinerary of the four American women trade unionists visiting Great Britain, including Maida Springer, member of Local 22, ILGWU, and educational director of Local 91, consisted of visits to many of the trade union offices and meeting the leadership of the British trade unions who, they met leading Welsh trade unionists and discussed working conditions in that region. The tour was being made under the auspices of the War Production Board and the Office of War Information.

Before leaving London, the Americans spent a week, with Lady Nancy Astor at Cliveden. Mrs. Springer Visited several labor-garbent factories, escorted by the secretary of the British garage and motor trade union.

Upon their return from Cliveden, the four American women were entertained by British labor, women and men and visited several factories, ships and shipyards, where they were received by managers and spoke with workers, stewards and union officials. They answered many questions and asked many in return.

Maido Springer Inspects Britain's Garment Plants

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Joint Board Welfare Plan

Census for Vacations

Preparing for the first distribution of vacation payments under the newly inaugurated Health and Vacation Plan, the New York Dress Joint Board last week modified the 2,200 shop chairmen in the metropolitan dress industry to carry through a comprehensive registration of all employees (both men and women) by October 7, in order to obtain the necessary data for the initial phase of the union’s comprehensive personnel inventory. Registration forms, signed by General Manager Julius Buchman as chairman of the Joint Board Health Fund Committee, were sent out to the three local unions for registration forms and instructions. Under this plan the Joint Board Health Fund program, which is financed entirely from contributions by employers and shop chairmen of 50 per cent of payroll, all members of Local 21, 22, and 23 are included, under certain conditions of eligibility, to specified sums contributed one week per vacation. These payments vary with the crafts, ranging from $8 for journeymen to $32 for pickers, and are scheduled to begin January 1.

Up to Shop Chairmen

The first letter, after calling attention to the development, went to the shop chairmen to the effect that only those employees who have not worked more than 900 hours in the year except cutters, inspectors, and employees, will be eligible to receive the benefit. The letter, which was made available to all members, inquired as to whether the employee had obtained the necessary forms.

"If the employee has not been given the forms," he explained, "the chairman will be notified and he will be given the necessary forms.

"I would like to call to your attention the fact that, according to the rules of the union, only those members who are eligible to receive the benefit, unless he presents a good standing membership card, paid up to May 1, only.

In view of this, we urge all members in your shop to pay off their dues to date and, if possible, through the month of May. In this way, we may pay our share in getting the vacation benefit to the fullest extent.

Prompt Payments

"We are anxious to see that every member who is eligible to receive the vacation benefit to which he is entitled, does so at once. We know that at least 40 per cent of the men are not in good standing and are not paid up, and we know that many are not in good standing and are not paid up. The chairman will be notified and he will be given the necessary forms.

"There may be a number of workers who have not been given the necessary forms. The chairmen are asked to see that forms are issued to all members, and that they are paid up in good standing.

"The officials of the Joint Board Health Fund are urging all shop chairmen to see that the registration of all workers is carried out, and that the forms are issued to all members. The forms are scheduled to begin October 1.

This communication was followed up within a week by another letter, directing the chairmen to refer to the registration forms as well as to detailed instructions on how to fill them out.

The officials of the Joint Board Health Fund are urging all shop chairmen to see that the registration of all workers is carried out, and that the forms are issued to all members. The forms are scheduled to begin October 1.

Racial Parity Local 22 Aim

The record of Local 22 in fighting for better race relations is unusually impressive, in an article recently published in the "Labor Movement," leading Harlem monthender.

After describing Manager Charles S. Zimmerman as an "aggressive and articulate advocate" of the power of race and religious interests, the article poignantly quotes the anti-interclassism programs of which Local 22 actively participates and the impressive sums of money it eventually donates in this field, it quotes Zimmerman as saying, "The power of race and religious interests is a much more potent force in the Negro than in the white people."

The predominant theme in Zimmerman’s book is the urgency of education—economic, labor-political, and cultural. In a democracy, he says, the National Congress of Negro Workers must mobilize the masses to fight for the right to vote, for the right to work, and for the right to be heard.

The nationalization of the Negro movement is the keynote of Zimmerman’s book, and he is the first Negro writer to have written the book on the Negro movement.

Local 89 to Build 7th Loan Ship For Sgt. John Baseline

The executive board of Local 89 at its meeting on March 18, unanimously approved a recommendation made by General Secretary Luigi Antonini that a special drive be conducted during the coming seven-week Loan Campaign with the purpose of financing the construction of a Liberty ship to be named after the late Marine Sgt. John Baseline, son of a tailor in New Jersey.

Killed in action last month during the battle of Iwo Jima, Sgt. Baseline was the first member of the Marine Corps to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest American military honor, for his heroic deeds at the battle.

SIGNED

New Antonini Book Is 25-Year Record Opposing Fascists

"Dynamic Democracy" is the title of a collection of speeches and radio talks by Luigi Antonini, just issued by the Italian Labor Education Bureau. Aimed at "the 25th anniversary of Local 89, ILOVU," which occurred last October, this compilation of comments and interpretations is vital enough to last far beyond that northern deadline, the final quarter of a century of Local 89’s existence.

The volume consists of four large sections in Italian and one smaller section in English. Hereby an event of national or historical significance from 1933 to 1944 is centered from this source by the triumphant, valiant leader of the Italian dressmakers. Political, cultural, and international topics, with appeals of support of the President over a period of ten years— all deeply understood by an immeasurable breadth of fascism and its offspring.

New Dressmakers’ Day Pay

New York dressmakers will add nearly $500,000 to the ILGWU 1945 War Relief Fund as a result of a day’s wage contributions made early in March, through the joint auspices of Nathaniel M. Minskoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Dress Joint Board. Collections up to March 24 amounted to $460,000. Minskoff said, pointing out that the half-million mark would probably be reached as a number of remaining contributions are received.

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"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 69"

The Most Popular
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR
Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini
First President, IFLGW
General Secretary at Local 69
in his widely known radio and public concerts.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING FROM 6:00 O'CLOCK ON STANDARD HOOKUP

WEVD (1230 KX) New York
WHTA (1240 KX) Philadelphia
WJRE (1240 KX) New Haven
WEZB (1260 KX) Bridgewater, N.J.

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Sleeping Car Porters Union, outlines campaign for endorsement of federal legislation to outlaw discrimination because of race, color or nationality in hotel practices. Trade unions extended the co-operation held last month in New York City included many IFLGW representatives.

Italian-American Labor Council

Sums Used in Italy
Itemized in Report

The Italian-American Labor Council has made public in its latest report the figures of all its social and political activities in Italy, the organization's headquarters in the United States.

FROM BRITAIN

"Labor in England"
discussed by
Maida Springer
and other members of the American workers' trade union
Station WNEW 1310 on the air
TUES., APRIL 3
10:00 P.M.

$40 518 Health Benefits
Triple-Old Monthly Rate

The sum of $40,518 was paid in health benefits during the month of February to members of the New York Drew Joint Board under the new Health Fund program, according to a compilation last week. This figure is more than three times the amount of health benefits paid by the trade of the locals before the implementation of the Health Fund in January 1945.

The Health Fund program, which is financed by employers' contributions amounting to $1 for each dollar paid to the workers, provides for five kinds of assistance: (1) sickness benefits, (2) hospitalization, (3) medical service, (4) eye examination and care, and (5) tuberculosis aid. All of the total payments for February shows that the great fund has been used for 13,000 out of the 18,000 sick workers. Of the total, $8,000 went for medical services, $1,200 for hospitalization, $900 for eye examinations and care, and $400 for tuberculosis aid.

Of the three affiliated locals covered by the Health Fund, Local 22 led in payments to its members during February. The figures are about $5,000, $1,200 for Local 99 and $900 for Local 39.

In its present, membership, the Health Fund has not yet reached its full enrollment of local active members. However, its high growth rate is an indication of its success in meeting the needs of the workers.

Dynamic Democrat Between Book Covers

The labor press and labor organizations throughout the country have been receiving advance copies of the latest volume of the "Voice of the Treasury Department," which contains the activities of the Treasury Department for the past year. The book is a valuable source of information for all workers.

The theoretical and practical approach to the problems of the workers is presented in a clear and concise manner. The book is filled with useful data and valuable insights into the workings of the Treasury Department.

In the presence of officers of Local 89, Joseph Simonds (right), local president, and John Gebo (left), assistant manager, head of the New York Drew Joint Board, the book was presented to the workers. The presentation was made at a meeting of the workers.

Wasteiele make ammunition. Save them for future security. Give them to your bumber truck and he will give you red points in return.
They Told the Meaning of Brotherhood

Harman Sindel (left), manager of Locals 146 and 222, presents bond prizes to Irvington, N.J., students who wrote best essays on "Good Will as a Foundation for Democracy," in the contest sponsored by the local branch of the U.S. Red Cross. Rev. Daniel J. Collins (right) of St. Leo's Church, looks on. The winners are (left to right) Claudette Deuch, Corinne Pampalone, William Steble and Robert Andrus.

WMC Accepting ILG So. River Proposals

Anticipating calls by the regional War Manpower Commission on ILGWU members in the South River, N.J., region to transfer their employment to war plants, Manager Simon Baumsaid has conferred with WMC officials in an effort to establish non-union plants and "argued for guarantee against reductions in workers' earnings" in the proposed reequipment.

Relief Drive Winds Up

The local War Relief Fund has raised about $200,000, so 500 local workers have met the challenge of the ILGWU's "Hands Up" appeal. The local has raised about 50% of its goal and still has room for members to contribute.

EOT's $170,000 Sets Relief Mark

The Eastern Out-of-Department store's drive for the ILGWU 1945 War Relief Fund went into its "home stretch" late last month as Vice Pres. Harry Wunder announced that grosses established by affiliated stores had already been met and that "all fingers" were pointing to a new series being smashed and that a late tabulation would be the result. The new series of tabulations included a department total of $88,930. He added that he was certain the $170,000 mark would be met, with a resultant exaltation of the relief drive. This figure included funds already reflected by the Cloak Division, "as it is heartening to see," Director Wunder stated, "that regardless of the fact that our industry is now hest by all kinds of material and manpower difficulties, our executives must carry the burden to the needs of our war-stricken veterans and have freed the $170,000 to make the final push to save and aid mothers and daughters and those who bought handsomely others who will benefit from our generosity.

EOT Outlines Sick Benefits

Full details of the procedure to follow in meeting claims for sick benefits have been explained to the committee of managers who met in New York last month to establish a central office which was held at the EOT office in New York City.

Lectures Featured in Meetings of Local 143

Lectures by prominent authorities on outstanding current political and social matters have featured informal discussions, have become a regular feature of sessions for the local, which is held the first Thursday of each month, according to Louis Reiff, business agent of Local 143. Each month saw a new addition under the new format of the meeting, as the lectures and discussion follow.
WASHINGTON, D.C.—What happened here last week is likely to go down as a portentous event in American history. A new principle in American life was established, one which may fix its future course for generations to come.

At this writing, the bill is in the Senate where it is said to be in serious danger of defeat. If it passes, it is likely to be indefinitely postponed by a group of Southern senators. This is a clear indication of the strength of Southern sentiment against the bill. But it is also a clear indication of the strength of Southern sentiment against the bill. But it is also a clear indication of the strength of Southern sentiment against the bill.

The bill, which was introduced by Senator James Kenneth Burns, provides for the establishment of a national labor policy. It is designed to put an end to the long-standing conflict between labor and management. The bill provides for the establishment of a National Labor Board, which will have the power to settle labor disputes and to prevent strikes.

The bill has been met with much opposition from labor leaders, who fear that it will weaken their position. But it has also been supported by many business leaders, who believe that it is necessary to bring about a more peaceful and productive labor-management relationship.

The bill is scheduled to come to a vote in the Senate this week. If it passes, it will be sent to the House of Representatives, where it is expected to receive a similar reception. The bill is being considered in both houses under the same press and public scrutiny that it received when it was first introduced in Congress.

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When in New York as New Yorkers do, with a silver ash, then, walk, bed, walk!

By Miriam Tanne

When in New York

The history of the women's movement is a play in three acts—with the third act as yet, unwritten.

The first act takes place in the late eighteenth century when women of the working class, driven by necessity, entered into the factories in the first stages of the industrial revolution.

The industrial revolution drove women into the workforce. They were forced to work long hours in factories, often in poor and dangerous conditions. Even in their fight for better wages and working conditions, they faced tremendous resistance. But the movement for women's rights continued to grow, with early activists like Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton calling for equal rights.

The second act is unfolding today, as the women of the world come together to demand more and better representation in politics.

But the world is not yet ready to see the full flowering of women's rights. There is still much work to be done. But we must continue to fight for what we believe in, and keep pushing forward.

SOONER OR LATER

The world will be a better place, and justice will prevail.
Dinners, Lectures Feature Social Activities of District

Dinners and discussions of a varied nature, commemorating a number of social and educational occasions, have taken place recently among the locals and affiliates of the Southwest District.

A dinner in honor of Wybe Toeb, who is leaving on an ILGWU mission, was held at the Kansas City Joint Board, of which Mr. Toeb is chairman, on March 21, at the Myers Hotel. Among the members of the Joint Board, officers of the locals and a group of members were present.

At a dinner honoring the educational committee of Local 338, Valdosta, Ga., on March 12, the committee outlined an elaborate program for the spring, including educational activities of the members.

Valeta Kern will discuss labor and world events at the Missouri AFL-CIO's April 4 executive board of Local 334, St. Louis.

On March 14 the membership of Local 184, Foodstuffs St. Patrick's Day party at which all the guns were the traditional green color.

The educational committee of Local 538 has made arrangements for a dance to be held on April 4 at the "1" recreation center.

Michael Farkenstein, manager of the Twin Cities Joint Board, a month discussed "Racial and Cultural Awareness" with faculty members of the university of Minnesota.

A dinner honoring the outgoing executive board of Local 343, Dal- lases, was held on March 4. The annual Jamboree of the Dallas locals will be held on April 7.

K.C. CLASS STUDIES LABOR-MANAGEMENT

A course in applied psychology and management, sponsored jointly by the Kansas City locals of the ILGWU and the University of Missouri, was inaugurated on March 8 with a gathering at the Phillips Hotel in that city.

The student body attending the course is composed of representatives of the locals and of members of shop committees. At the inaugural meeting they heard talks by representatives of the union and of management.

The teachers of the course have been designated by the University of Kansas. The classes will meet on Monday nights for 13 weeks.

Study 48-Hour Week

A labor-management conference of the Minneapolis clock and drill industries on March 7 discussed ways and means of operating the 48-hour week promulgated by the War Manpower Commission.

Enlarged Premises In Dallas Lead to Nightly Activities

The educational activities of the Dallas Joint Board are in full swing, reports Velma McGivner, educational director. She said that the Joint Board's gymnasium, which used to be a bowling ball, is being used nightly for discussions with Negro members.

Negro cheerleaders and drill members' classes as well as meetings of the executive boards. The Negro chorus is thriving and will also be at the next union meeting.

Miss McGivner also reports that the Dallas lecture program is beginning soon.

Day PayFund In Southwest

From Kansas City, Mamie Tchung, educational director, returns from the Joint Board's educational program among the members. "We are having very good attendance at the art and tap-dancing classes and look forward to fine results when we start putting in classes in psychology and time and motion study," she states.

"We have an extension department from the Public Library and have increased the number of teach- ers each month," she continues. "We make requests for books and the librarians supply us with anything our members need."

Local 274, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Reba Maltz, educational director, of Local 274, Mt. Vernon, Ill., reports that the locals' educational program is faring ahead despite the fact that shops are shut down a slight period, although an improvement in the situation is expected. The bowling ban has just made a successful showing in a league tournament and combined lecture-entertainment programs are regularly held.

The local's merchandised publications, "Dallas," is issued at regular intervals.

S'WEST LOCALLS HOLD INTERIM ELECTIONS

Recipients of interim elections in the Southwest District have unveiled the designation of the following members for important local union posts:

Marie Walker and Mary LeeSmith, executive board members, Local 200, Henderson, Ky.

Mary Clawel, executive board member, Local 203, Loutiana, La.

Marcella Kosch, secretary, and Anna May Jackson, executive board member, Local 376, Westville, Ill.

K. C. CLOAK DRESS STRESS STRESSED BY PERLSTEIN

Notable gains are in prospect for the Kansas City cloak-makers if the union succeeds in winning the demands it is making on their behalf, announces Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, director of the Southwest District.

Letters have been sent to mass-manufacturing plants, calling for the incorporation of several amendments into the renewed pact with the Kansas City cloak trade. These amendments include a two- week vacation with pay for employees with five or more years of services, an upward revision of hourly wages of half cent per hour for a week's work and a contribution of $100 to the health and welfare fund.

Welfare Benefits

The union is also discussing welfare benefits as well as securing the support of negotiations in a number of meetings.

At the Missouri Garment Co., Kansas City, Mo., the union has proposed wage improvements and establishment of a health fund. At the Mattie Sports Co., Fort Worth, Tex., the union is seeking an up to 50 cents an hour increase in wages and improved welfare benefits.

These requests were made after the firm notified the union it was terminating the present contract March 11.

At the Rock-Eri Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo., conferences are now held for the negotiation of paid vacations and higher minimum wage scales.

CoR's Board Meeting

The union has filed a complaint with the National Labor Board charging that unfair labor practices have been committed by the National Garment Co., Willow, Wyo.

The union has submitted additional data to the War Labor Board in connection with the wage increase for the Minneapolis cloak-makers, which has been awaiting WLB action for many months.

Betty Maid Renewal

Wages increases and a two-week vacation with pay for those at least 20 years of age are terms included in the pact renewed on March 12 with Betty Maid Frockos of Harrisburg, Ill.

Officer Inductions Set By Locals 407 and 410

Plaza for the installation of officers by Local 407, Parks, Kan., and Local 410, Peoples Mill, Mo., have been completed. Grace Harlan and Ethel Nelson are in charge of the hotel.

Mrs. R. G. C. will take place on April 23, when the new officers of Local 105, C. G. Co. become effective April 1.

Give to the RED CROSS
Despite years of planning and preparation, the FIRST group of Members of Local 178 recently made a tour of inspection of the CSL home office when they visited New York. They are (left to right) Salvino Barra, Louis LeVasseur, Alfred Chauvet, Catherine Thomai, Rena Bouchet, Wilmalena Rudd and Martha Sokol.

$40,000 for Fund
Gingold Urges Prompter Action as
New England, Penn. Raise Big Sum

The Cotton Garment Department drive for a day's pay contribution to the ILGWU 1965 War Relief Fund is hitting full stride after having been temporarily delayed by inter-seasonal slack periods, it is reported by Director David Gingold.

A preliminary tabulation of contributions that have already been completed indicates that affiliated locals of the Department are ready to move forward more than $20,000 to the General Office. On the basis of the arrangement which allocates to next-town locals 50 cents per day of their day's pay proceeds for distribution within their own communities; the contributions have now passed the $40,000 mark.

While detailed reports from each of the Department's five districts are as yet reported incomplete, and the total of collections is significant, it is indicated that the new New England districts have submitted first accounts showing that close to $20,000 has been collected for the fund, with a smaller amount reported from the Pennsylvania Districts.

In announcing these partial results in the Cotton Garment Department drive, Director Gingold stated: "The drive in our territory has been slightly delayed by collection problems beyond union control. In some instances we postponed the actual collections for fear that the drive would 'burn out' in slack periods which we were unable to recover from. "Our members are fully aware of the purpose of the fund to work. They are more than ready to maintain the momentum to raise the ILGWU War Relief Fund in 1965." 

A. J. TOWER ORDERED TO DEAL WITH ILGWU

The National Labor Relations Board on March 22 ordered A. J. Tower Co., Revere, Mass., to cease and desist from refusing to remain collectively with the ILGWU. It is reported by Jack Halprin, New England super-intendent.

The board ordered the firm to accept work from union members including Waterproofed Garment Workers, Boston, as the exclusive representative of the production employees.

The employer was further ordered not to discriminate against these employees in organization and recognition.

Efforts to negotiate a contract with the century-old firm failed after it refused to sign a recognition agreement with the ILGWU members.

UNION CONFIRMED IN OESTREICHL PLAN

The Albert Oestreichel Co., Norwich, Conn., a Pennsylvania Shop Steward and Conflicted Shop Steward appointed by the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board, moved to have a hearing and received from the employer, without objection, a list of membership.

The union is to be confirmed in the event of a hearing.

Gray Into Khaki

The cost of living, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, rose 4.2 per cent in March, bringing the average price of food in New York City to $2.05 per week for a family of four in March. The higher food costs, which are expected to continue through the summer, will mean an increase in the price of eggs, which have recently been abundant, as is reported by the United Press from the present season of the year.

HERKIMER ILGWU MEMBERS TO BE AVAILED OF

Herkimer ILGWU members are about to board the bus that took them to the Rhonda’s garment plant.

Wiley Stoytch of ILGWU members from Local 343, Herkimer, N.Y., recently decided to do a good turn for the war effort by turning in the war bonds and war savings stamps.

The Blue Army Drive is ending.

The Blue Army Drive committee chairman in Herkimer is Mr. W. A. D. Dodge, postmaster, and the committee members are Mr. W. H. Johnson, Mr. W. H. Johnson, Mr. W. H. Johnson, Mr. W. H. Johnson, Mr. W. H. Johnson, Mr. W. H. Johnson.

The committee which arranged the war bonds and books and other items to the Rhonda’s garment plant.

The girls are all employed at the Rhonda’s garment plant, where they are paid in cash and pay their own bills.

Herkimer, N.Y., 5:00 p.m. — The girls are pleased to be able to help the war effort by turning in the war bonds and stamps.

McKettrick Plants

All Signing Paets

All contracts covering the nine plants of the McKettrick-Williams Group have been signed by the Cotton Garment Department chairman and members of the management.

The contracts include a wage increase for the first time in nine years and approval of a new agreement for the next year.

The plants include a contract to be signed by the McKettrick-Williams Group and another to be signed by the management at each individual plant.
The Debit Side of Yalta

In a letter to the editor, Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg sharply attacks openings and cancellations at Crimsons. Former Atlantic Charter now becomes a mere "scrap of paper."

Dear Brother Danish:

As a member of your forthright, hard-hitting editorials in Atlantic Charter, I am writing to express my disapproval of your favorable attitude toward the activities of the Yalta Charter, which appears to be one of the, if not the most, objectionable events in the history of Crimsons prints.

I would like to point out that your characterization of the Yalta Charter is completely out of line with the views expressed by the vast majority of the people who were involved in its formulation.

What exactly is wrong with our "debt"? The Yalta Charter was a legally binding agreement between the Great Powers, a commitment that only served to ensure a greater stability in the affairs of the world. It was a charter that was designed to preserve the peace and prosperity of the world.

Why should we continue to be "faithful" to the Yalta Charter? The charter is a relic of a bygone era, a document that was written under circumstances that were very different from those prevailing today. The world has changed, and so too has the nature of our obligations.

We must remember that the spirit of Yalta is not the same as the spirit of Atlantic Charter. The Atlantic Charter was a charter of hope, a charter that was designed to bring about a better world. The Yalta Charter, on the other hand, was a charter of despair, a charter that was designed to bring about a worse world.

I urge you, as a responsible editor, to take a harder line in your future editorials. The world needs a champion who will stand up for what is right, and I believe that you have the potential to be that champion.

Sincerely,

Israel Feinberg

Reply by the Editor

Brother Feinberg's "vigilant" disapproval

In a letter to the editor, Brother Feinberg expresses his disapproval of the Atlantic Charter and its adherence to the Yalta Charter. In his letter, he questions the validity of the Yalta Charter and suggests that it is not a charter that is valid for the world.

Brother Feinberg suggests that the Yalta Charter is not a valid charter for the world because it was written under circumstances that were very different from those prevailing today. He suggests that the world has changed, and so too has the nature of our obligations.

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Brother Feinberg urges you, as a responsible editor, to take a harder line in your future editorials. He suggests that the world needs a champion who will stand up for what is right, and he believes that you have the potential to be that champion.

Sincerely,

Brother Feinberg

Local 17 Votes War Chest Tax

A call to comply with the recent decision of the membership of Local 17, who voted to levy a 4% tax on all members who have been involved with a successful campaign for the election of a new board of directors.

The vote, made as a safeguard against any future attempts at unionization, was passed by two to one. The second session, to be made next season, will ensure that the new board of directors has the resources to carry out its mandate.

Chairmen, in charge of collecting the tax, will receive the receipts.

The executive board of Local 17 recently formed a tax committee to handle the matter of unionization. The tax was levied as a safeguard against any future attempts at unionization. The second session, to be made next season, will ensure that the new board of directors has the resources to carry out its mandate.

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Local 88 Signs Up 4 More Plants; 100 Get Rise, Vacation

The campaign of the Local 88 members on behalf of the newly-formed United States Steel Corporation in Union, which was recently initiated, has been successful. The union has signed up 4 more plants, and 100 members have received a raise in wages and a vacation.

Agreements have been reached with the union by the Blue Vegetable, Bell, the Rochester, Tots, all in Manhattan; and the 8 Street shop in the Bronx.

About 150 workers are employed in these shops. They have gained standard conditions, which include provisions for an increase in wages and vacations with pay at the four stops.

"JUSTICE" PUZZLE ANSWER (Puzzle on page 11)
New Goals in Industry

The following article by Eric A. Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, is a digest of the lecture "An Employee Looks at Trade Unions," which he delivered as a part of the recently concluded 1945 ILGWU Officers' Institute in New York City.

For people, after achieving complete victory, there are two passions which may lead to a worse fate than the enemy's bullets and barbed wire at home.

By peace abroad, the American people mean a way to prevent our young men from returning and meeting a fate no less hellish than that of death on the battlefield. Peace at home means conditions that produce high levels of production, employment, and wages.

Our people realize that neither of these goals is attainable if there are dissension, hatreds and fears abroad, or widespread disillusion, bitterness and industrial strife at home.

Unity the Key

Yet the world is caught in a chaos of interest and hatred. There are wars among nations; conflicts among groups within each nation; misunderstandings and friction even among our friends and allies. For this reason, the key point of our time, whether at home or abroad, is unity. It is the word that holds the one great hope for a decent, peaceful, prosperous existence for the millions of people, not only in America but everywhere in the world.

The great mistake in human relations has derived from the fact that we tend to emphasize the differences and overlook the common interests. It is when we consider the problems under consideration also. It is when we all go through the motions of the negotiations and upon the spirit which they bring to the conference room. Where they all begin with a clear-headed willingness to work out and acknowledge the areas of agreement, peace and unity are attainable. Where they all begin with a lack of interest, or the interested in the matters in dispute, disagreements are bound to continue.

For Economic Democracy

We all want to be free. We want economic democracy as well as political democracy. We are looking for freedom and we want to attain it. We must unite to achieve the production and the wages at home.

What has this unity of purpose to do with producing high levels of employment, production and wages at home? It all begins with the beginning. Where does one employ another person? One simply feels that he can sell the product of that employer's labor. In other words, it's the employer who creates employment. It's the consumer who buys.

How are we going to stimulate our buying power? There are at least two ways, one by making better and better products at lower and lower prices. Only by making better and better products at lower and lower prices can we make more and more wages.

How are we going to make better and better goods at lower and lower prices? This is where the problem of our production begins. How can we give to the world and sell and develop social interests and attitudes.

Maryland Mermaids Make Merry

Maryland Mermaids Make Merry

The "91st Report Is Vivid Record"

Annual "91st" Report Is Vivid Record

Local 91 rings the bell again with its annual report in a neat booklet, entitled "The Four Freedoms". It is a readable and informative document which tells the children's workers what they can do to secure a better and more secure future. A good deal of the money was received in 1944 and how the money was used and the types of goods you gave to the world and sell and develop social interests and attitudes.

Maryland Mermaids Make Merry

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LIFE AND SCIENCE

SPRING BRINGS HOPE

All through the ages the coming of spring has brought hope to mankind. The ancient Greeks celebrated spring as the return of Poseidon, the god of the seas, and Dionysus, the god of circus and wine, which appears in the folklore of many prehistoric people.

Persephone is kidnapped by the god Hades and is forced to spend four months of each year under the earth, away from her husband, Zeus. But as soon as spring returns, the sun grows cold the plants die and the animals hibernate. Persephone is liberated by her husband and returns to earth.

Many wonder that early man should have thought of spring food supply which consisted of wild berries, roots and seeds dispersed over the earth in the winter. His only shelter against bad weather was a cave, a small wind-break made of branches of trees. It was not until man had learned to use tools with which to build adequate houses that he could withstand the prevailing effect of the weather. It was not until man had learned how to use trees in the making of a roof that he could become comfortable once again.

Song of Spring

Spring is still a season of necessity. The old bear breaks out of his den, and the birds sing in the trees. The flowers bloom and the grass grows. It is a season of preparation for the coming of the new year. The farmer begins to think of the crops he will plant. He begins to plan for the coming harvest.

The first warm days of spring bring hope to the farmer. He knows that his crops will grow. He knows that he will have a good harvest. He knows that he will be able to provide for his family. He knows that he will be able to provide for his neighbors. He knows that he will be able to provide for himself. He knows that he will be able to provide for his country. He knows that he will be able to provide for his world.

The coming of spring brings hope to the farmer. He knows that his crops will grow. He knows that he will have a good harvest. He knows that he will be able to provide for his family. He knows that he will be able to provide for his neighbors. He knows that he will be able to provide for his friends. He knows that he will be able to provide for his country. He knows that he will be able to provide for his world.
Negotiations for renewal of the collective agreement in the couten and brasserie industry, delayed because of preoccupation with WBP Order M-380, are now about to be concluded. An agreement will be signed and the employers are expected to sign by the end of the week.

As previously reported, the union members involved have been severely affected by unemployment and the price-level. A reduction in the existing minimum wage would have a serious effect on the minimum which includes the increase approved by the War Pensions Act, 1945. The employers in the couten and brasserie industry are involved in the same situation.

With the approach of Easter, the situation will be more acute as they could not get under way, though there is still a fair amount of garment cutting in progress. Of course, the Easter week holidays have not been as much of a factor in bringing a season to a close as in past years, but there has been nothing out of the ordinary this season to begin earlier than usual.

M-388 Suspense

Still Continued

The latest offer of Order M-388 continues. The most pressing question concerns the minimum wage of women's and Blouses' coats and suits per 50 per cent in the event of price cuts. The inability of the employers to hold on to the price points and the restriction of production during the next three weeks and price points to the limited quantity of work which may be available thereafter.

Many coats and suit manufacturers are unable to give any other choice to the operations. Sometimes and other times, particularly in the first few weeks of the past season, the final back out of business. Employment will not only not be sufficient, but also with an amount of that remains will be of a specific nature. In each quarterly statement, the employers will quote on the cost of the work within the 30 days of the current quarter, and many of the quotations have expired, thus making the work available to many workers.

According to an informed observer, M-388 in its present form will throw over the back off of work, with an export of employment, leaving the operations to be taken over by the longer or shorter periods.

Tragic Possibilities

President Dubinsky and other leaders of the garment and clothing workers' union have informed their officials to find some way of bringing the strikes, which it has been indicated, to a conclusion. The work is important, to the garment workers, to the industry, and to the entire industry.

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

The store the Union Health Center has rented for the pur-

pise of refueling the gomache in our present quarters is located

at 146 West 25th St. It will be ready as soon as the carpenter

pick up the necessary partitions, the electrician installs additional

lights and the painter finishes painting work.

Although this "annex" cannot be ready before the end of this year, it will serve to relieve the congestion at the Union Health Center in some respect. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent. Moving the selective examination from the center to some extent.

It is accompanied by fever, a doctor should be consulted to de-

dicate whether it is really only a cold. If an earache occurs, delay in giving

carbohydrate in the form of a cold.

The prevention of colds is extremely important in avoiding more

serious and disabling illnesses. The cold virus seems to be present in

the body for attack with infectious and contagious

organism.

TM May Result

"A person who has a chest cold that persists without recovery must be watched carefully. The following are significant:

- The common cold, or cold, is a common complaint and is easy to treat.

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ANNUAL WAGE PLANNING

President Roosevelt's recent order, directed to the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, for a comprehensive study of a guaranteed annual wage, coincides with a report issued this month by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor on that subject. Both appear to indicate that the guaranteed wage plan idea is definitely on the march forward.

The President's order is in direct sequence to a recommendation for such a study made last November by the War Labor Board. After it had refused to consider a request from the four labor unions, the steel-workers' union, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the United Mine Workers for an investigation into the advisability of a guaranteed annual wage, the President made the request himself.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics study also finds that "to an increasing extent, unions are seeking job security for their members through the inclusion of some form of wage or wage guarantees in their contracts with employers. Limited as they are, the existing employment-guarantee provisions represent a partial fulfillment of workers' quest for job security."

Are annual wage guarantees feasible and practicable only when applied to an entire industry, or can they be carried out on a plant-wide or even on a departmental basis? While a single pattern of guaranteed wages applicable to all industry, or should varying patterns be sought for different industries? Should the emphasis be laid on employment guarantees, specifying the number of weeks and hours to be provided, or on the amount of wages to be received annually? Is it clear, even to the unions which are currently most interested in the guaranteed wage problem, that the volume of the country's information on this subject is too slim to permit a definitive answer.

The President's order for an all-sided study of annual wage plans falls squarely within this framework of augmented national interest in post-war employment. While it has been originally planned to issue the maximum average retail price Labor Board, speaking through its then chairman, William H. Davis, ties up this subject with the current national wage stabilization policy, or rather the wage-freeze policy, but it goes beyond that in saying: "A guaranteed annual wage is one of the main aspirations of workers which is at the heart of the war effort for continuity of employment, which is perhaps the most vital economic and social objective of our times."

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THE RETAIL PRICE "FREEZE"

The Office of Price Administration set up on March 19 a new price order affecting retailers of clothing, furniture, textiles and other items. The new order, MPR-589, will freeze mark-ups on these commodities at their present level. While it has been originally planned to issue the maximum average retail price Labor Board, speaking through its then chairman, William H. Davis, ties up this subject with the current national wage stabilization policy, or rather the wage-freeze policy, but it goes beyond that in saying: "A guaranteed annual wage is one of the main aspirations of workers which is at the heart of the war effort for continuity of employment, which is perhaps the most vital economic and social objective of our times."

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The immediate effect of the new order, besides, may make it more difficult for retailers to cut prices. It is also open knowledge that a large number of retailers are trying to maintain a high mark-up in order to be able to sell goods at a profit. This, in turn, will tend to reduce the amount of money available for other purposes.

The children are getting a beating in this war.

After three years of war, nearly 2,000,000 boys and girls of 14 through 17, almost a third of the total population of those ages, are engaged in full or part-time work. With the vast migration of boys, and to a lesser extent of girls, in the same age group, to work in war industries centers has caused a transient-youth problem that has threatened to become a national problem which resulted in the depression years of 1930 and 1932. Child labor has never been regulated or controlled, and this has imposed a burden of debt which is not avoided, since children in the extent of the child labor they have incurred in their trade. Children of 14, the American delegates report, are seen at work everywhere, petitioning jobs when they are not offered at wages even for grown-ups and receiving children's pay.

While the war goes on, this employment demand has more often than not led to disregard of the law, it is looked upon as a "war-time" thing, and "child workers'" has become a term for those who have been operating a "war-time" business.