Keywords
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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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Franklin Delano Roosevelt
1882-1945
PARISH WORKERS are developing a plan to provide shelter to the homeless, especially at the site of the old steel mill. Instead of earning low wages, they will receive housing and support services. The plan includes the construction of new housing units and the restoration of existing buildings. Homeless advocates are demanding that the city provide necessary repairs and other necessary requirements for the shelter. The plan will also include a community garden and a food pantry for the residents.

ITALIAN SHARECROPPERS and agricultural laborers are determined to use the Strike to demand better working conditions and wages. They are facing a difficult struggle as the landowners are reluctant to negotiate. The workers are demanding that the owners make necessary repairs and improvements on the farms. They are also demanding further delay in the payment of wages. The workers have already been working for weeks, without receiving any wages. They are determined to fight for their rights.

GERMAN MINE WORKERS have struck the first of their new workers' committees in Germany. Members of the committees are former Nazi party leaders, and since they enjoy the confidence of the mine owners, they have been called to a meeting by the National Allied authorities, according to a report. The headquarters of the committees are in the executive office building of the mine. Whatever it entails with the subscription to the social program "Heil Hitler," the Nazis had forbidden them to meet and had ordered that "Heil Hitler."
What Can You Spare That They Can Wear?*  

This is the heart of the nation-wide appeal sent out by the United National Clothing Collection to all American citizens in its current drive to gather 150,000,000 pounds of clothing and every description and to rush it to the "statistically naked" populations of Axis-ravaged countries.  

This week a meeting of ILGWU leaders in New York met to consider the program of the Clothing Collection, and the following appeal, under the signature of President David Dubinsky, has been forwarded to union affiliates and members alike:  

"The United National Clothing Collection, which is being carried out during this month of April throughout the United States, is a united effort on the part of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) and various voluntary war relief agencies in our country. The purpose of this collection is to secure the maximum quantity possible of good used clothing for free distribution to needy foreign men, women and children in war-devastated countries.  

"The United National Clothing Collection is being conducted under the sponsorship of a national committee. President Roosevelt has appointed Henry J. Kaiser as national chairman.  

"From reports now assembled, it is revealed that in the liberated countries of Europe alone more than 30,000,000 are literally naked, while more than four times that number—125,000,000 in all—are in desperate need of clothing, shoes and bedding. Five years ago when the Nazis invaded their homes, these millions were robbed of everything except the clothes they happened to be wearing. In the five harsh, horror-filled years which have passed since then, the garments of the oppressed millions were thinner and scantier, and so scarce and scanty did these garments become that during the winter months, deaths from exposure equaled those due to starvation and malnutrition.  

"Such conditions prevail today in Holland, Belgium, France, the Philippines, Greece, Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, Russia, China and elsewhere among the victims of the Axis oppressors. The very lives of these multitudes depend on the prompt filling of their clothing needs. But life and health are not all that is involved. They need clothing to regain their self-respect. They need it to go about the urgent tasks of rebuilding their homes and curing their demoralized towns and cities.  

"THIS NEEDED CLOTHING IS AVAILABLE IN OUR COUNTRY. Anything, everything 'usable' in the form of men's, women's, boys', girls' and infants' wear and bedding will come as a gift from the hearts of our people.  

"Members of the ILGWU! Every one of you can and should help to make this garment collection an outstanding success. Every one of you has some used clothing in your home which you can spare for those who need it so urgently in the liberated lands overseas. Make up a bundle of these garments and shoes and take it to the nearest collection station—the neighborhood public school, post office, fire station or your local union office. THE IMPORTANT THING IS THIS—DO NOT HESITATE AND DO NOT DELAY! THE BLESSINGS AND THE REWARD OF MILLIONS OF SUFFERERS WILL BE YOUR REWARD.*
Local 142 Bids M-388
Easy Neckwear Ban

M-388, the recently issued order of the War Production Board, which originally eliminated scarves, ruching and other items of women's neckwear from the essential list governing fabric priorities, is continuing to cause serious disturbances in those manufacturing organizations and women's neckwear firms. Joseph Turim of Local 142, La
dier Neckwear Works, said that since July 1, when the CPA [Commissary Pay] order was
banned a campaign for conservation of materials, Local 142 arranged for an exhibit of the products of the women's neckwear industry at the International Women's Exhibition, which was held at Madison Square Garden. This exhibit consisted of many women's neckwear garments, which were in demand by the British and French armies. These garments were offered to all women in the city, regardless of age, sex, or race. The exhibit included many new designs and styles, and the neckwear was placed on the priority list.

WL B Omission

The omission of certain items was also a large factor in the cutback of the CPA order. However, the amended order allows women to purchase special order neckwear for their individual requirements.

Wage problems, involving range for skilled individuals in the neckwear industry, are being encountered today. Joseph Turim reported that several firms have threatened to go out of business unless the CPA order is rescinded. The CPA order is expected to be set on the vacation fund in 1945, but Turim said he is still against it. Consultation with WLB [War Labor Board] officials regarding the status of the CPA order is still being held.

Local 32 To Weigh New Corset Terms; Relief Gets $25,000

An agreement between Local 32 and the Associated Corset and Braiders Manufacturers' Association has been reached, it is reported by Manager Abraham Mayer. Terms of the pact will be submitted to the membership for ratification at a meeting to be held in the April 15 session of the board. Mayer also reports that Local 32 has contributed over $10,000 to the ILGWU 40th War Relief Fund.

Two new business agents have been appointed by Local 32. These are Morris Fishman, member of Local 642 and manager of Local 32, Philadelphia, for two years, and Harry Roth, former member of the Corset Garnier Corporation.

"All kinds of corsets from head to toe," United National Clothing

UNITY HOUSE OPENS NEW SEASON JUNE 2

Unity House, the ILGWU recreation center in the Pecos Mountains of Peru, will officially open for the season on June 2 for a season that promises to be tops in entertainment, sports, dances, education and other forms of union personnel recreation.

Regular features of the coming season will include weekly performances of Broadway dramatics by the Stanley Whidden Players, an outstanding musical in the 20th Century Fox series, movies (a week, headline
time vaudeville shows, dance revues, basketball, assorted sports and music by Herb Stein and his band, Manager Mike Atkinson.

Tuyas also reports that reservations for Unity House are still available for the month of June for individuals, couples and children.

In addition, reservations may be made for the period after June 1. There are no more camps remaining at Unity House, but they may be reserved for August. Reservations may be made for the season after August 1, but they will be reserved only after August 26.

Labor abroad, working long hours at the end of the war, is in need of better housing. After the war, the AFL's 10,000,000 Free Trade Union Fund will be used to provide better housing for labor abroad.

ILGWU Warmly Backs PAL Campaign for City's Youngsters

The fight on juvenile delinquency and aid in youth organizations in New York City is the subject of a campaign by the ILGWU, the index leader in youth work in the nation. The campaign is designed to strengthen the work of the Police Athletic League, a voluntary citizen's organization whose purpose is to develop a wholesome recreation program for children, and to attract young people to the democratic process through athletics. The campaign is expected to be a major contribution to the rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents.

The campaign, which is being conducted by the League's central office, will focus on the need for more volunteers to help in the work. It will be conducted through local offices of the League, which are located in many cities.

Montreal Union Overcomes Dress Choker Scuffle

Pending the outcome of an appeal filed by several Montreal dress manufacturers in the Quebec Provincial Court, challenging the validity of the joint Common in the dress industry to prohibit housework under the existing agreement, the Quebec De

"MERIT RATING AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE"

Frederick F. Umhey
Executive Secretary, ILGWU

Mr. N. V. Burt, State Unemployment Insurance Fund

Joseph Turim
Manager, Local 32

STATION WEVD

1330 on the dial

Tuesday, April 17
At 9 P.M.

prevailing in the organized shops as Business Agent David Goodman has been released from his personal illness and has been assigned to the organization's work in the sportswear section of the industry.

It is also announced that the Joint Council has voted to invest its defense fund of $8,000 in Canadian war bonds.

When the ILGWU bowling team ended up with highest score in a bowling tournament arranged by the Executive Council of Local 262, the Business Agent Rose Hadjian arranged this victory luncheon in Montreal.

The April 5 meeting of the New York Central Labor and Trades Council was an outstanding occasion, according to Mrs. Jesse Copeland, Secretary-Treasurer George Mysnye speaks on the position concerning international affairs. Second, it was the first meeting of the Council in the new building and will hold sessions regularly. Left to right: William Edwards, secretary; Thomas Murray, president of N.Y. State AFL, Pres. Donaldson and Mayor Koch.

Phila. 'Job Security' Plan Gets National WLB Okay

The "security of employment" plan worked out by the Philadelphia Joint Board received formal confirmation last month when the national War Labor Board ruled that regional WLB approval is not required for such provisions. The plan, originated by Vice Pres. Russell O'donnell, chairman of the Philadelphia Joint Board, calls for unemployment compensation at the rate of one week's pay for each month's lay-off. It has already been put into effect in the embroidery trades in Philadelphia, and is expected to be followed by other WLB jurisdictions in the near future.

According to the union and the union's legal advisers, if the plan is suc-

The monthly wage, which is figured in the context of the fact that the hourly unit wage is $1.50, is a significant factor in determining the rate of employment. This rate is determined by the pay of the worker for the productive time spent on the job.

If the worker is employed for less than 40 hours a week, the hourly wage rate is determined by the average weekly earnings multiplied by the number of hours worked. The hourly rate is then divided by 40 to determine the hourly wage rate.

If the worker is paid more than four minimum weeks' wages, the hourly rate is determined by the weekly wage rate divided by the number of hours worked in each week.

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Taking the Count for Vacation Benefits

Dress Dues Pour In As Vacation Nears

Stimulated by the prospect of vacation benefits under the Dress Joint Board's new Health and Vacation Fund, New York dressmakers have been making record payments of dues during the past two weeks. It is reported by Nathan M. Minkoff, chairmen of the Joint Board's Health and Vacation Fund Committee, that at least 60,000 additional dues cards have been mailed out during the past week. In addition, the Dress Joint Board has collected more than $30,000 in new members for the joint union without delay.

Instructions call for chairmen to record in the proper columns of the new dues card the number of members of the new union who have paid up the required dues. The dues card, together with the chairman's and his local's identifying number, must be set up in the union office without delay.

In the gathering of information for the vacation season, shop chairmen must include all union workers in daily shops, even those who belong to locals which are not part of the New York Dress Joint Board. The information must be obtained for all crafts except cutters. Minkoff stressed the point that all workers are to be included in the census, whether or not they are at present paid in dues and regardless of present dues standing.

Dressmakers' Health and Vacation

Questions and Answers

In response to numerous inquiries, we present a series of questions and answers on all phases of the newly established Dress Industry Health and Vacation Fund, Running in several installments and designed to clarify every point, general and specific, in the dressmakers' welfare set-up.

How should applications be made for health benefits and services? Members desiring to receive any of the health services or benefits must strictly observe the following regulations:

1. Sick benefit: If you take sick and are unable to work, immediately notify your local union office or your local membership card. Upon certification by the Union Health Center, hospital payments will be made at the rate mentioned above.

2. Medical service health examination: If you are over 21 years of age, you are required to have your health examined. You may be examined at any time you wish to have your health exam. The examination will be paid for by the union. Your local will notify you of the time and place of the examination.

3. Vacation benefit: You are entitled to payment of $11.50 for each vacation day taken during the year. Payment will be made at the rate mentioned above.

Financing and Administration

How is the health and vacation program financed?

Under the collective agreement, employees make regular monthly payments of 3% of gross pay into the Union Health Center. This fund is used to finance the various health benefits and services as well as the vacation payments described above. No deductions are made from the wages of workers.

Relief Totals Near $525,000

New York dressmakers have already gone beyond the $500,000 mark in their day's taxes contributions to the ILGWU 1945 War Relief Fund. It was announced last week, with every indication that the total figure, which is now reported at $525,000, would probably reach $550,000.

Members of the four locals affiliated with the Dress Joint Board, locals 22, 29, 30 and 40, arranged to make up their share of the union's relief fund by contributing one day's pay in the week ending March 5. This campaign was unanimously endorsed by the ILGWU membership, as well as by the locals in order to enable the union to maintain its high standard of relief and recovery under the increased responsibilities of the war. The proceeds will be distributed to the Army and Navy relief groups, various United Nations organizations, relief and rehabilitation organizations, and local groups, such as the Polish and other liberal and democratic groups of Europe, in general, and the humanitarian institutions at home, as well as to the joint union of the ILGWU funds.

Local 22 Aids Clothes Drive

Local 22 called upon all its members last week to give active support to the campaign to contribute used clothing to the war-stricken people of Europe. The United National Clothing Collection, of which Henry J. Kaiser, eminent shipbuilder, is chairman, has been authorized to distribute the used clothing through the UNWIF. The union calls upon every dressmaker to make the collection himself or herself, and to participate actively in the collection.

"Although some of our women and children abroad are without enough to eat and to wear," the locals said, "there are lands, ravaged by war and homeless to them, that have these necessities. They look to us for relief." The locals pointed out that the relief for the victims of war and its horrors, for the sake of humanity, for the sake of the peace we hope to establish when victory is achieved, we must not fail.

Dressmakers! Collect usable clothing for the war-stricken people of Europe! You can turn in the clothing you collect at stations established in your neighborhood.

Joint Board War Activities

Special Meeting Set

Important union problems relating to the New York Joint Board's war activities will be dealt with at a special shop chairmen's meeting called on April 17. It will be held at Manhattan Center right after work. President Dubinsky will be one of the speakers.

"Urgent questions concerning the union's participation in the war effort will be brought before the chairmen for consideration and action, and there will be also a very important announcement in connection with the Health and Vacation Fund," stated Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board.

In a letter to the 2,500 dress shop chairmen, Hochman urged full attendance at the meeting, and any union has a proud name for itself through its effective work in support of the war effort. New York victory at last last night, we must redouble our activities. The union counts on your assistance and cooperation," said the letter.

A feature of the meeting will be the presentation to President Dubinsky of a check for $20,000 representing the day's pay contributions of New York dressmakers in the ILGWU 1945 War Relief Fund. It is indicated, however, that total collections are expected to go beyond the $525,000 mark.

Plans and preparations for the seventh War Loan drive to be launched next month will also be considered at the meeting, which will be addressed on this subject by a representative of the Treasury Department's War Loan staff. New York dressmakers have raised record sums in previous war loan campaigns, and it is expected that they will reach this even greater goal in the coming drive.

Arrangements for active participation in the national U.S.O. Collection for overseas war relief will be made by the assembled representatives of the large-scale drive to collect serviceable clothing for vici-

FORMER "911" ART STUDENT NOW POSSESSES

Carlo Orin, son of Local 91 business agent Raymond Orin, a member of the local's Pet. 47, now on furlough from the Navy, returns to this time to pose for a picture.
During the month of April a national clothing collection drive is in program to aid the suffering people of Italy, for which both the United Nations Relief for Italy, Inc. and the United World Letters are working. We are particularly sympathetic to the suffering people of Italy, where the scourge of war has left so deep an impression. It is hard to realize that so many people have been affected by the suffering of war. We have sent our sympathy in facts and action, as evidenced by the substantial contributions that we have participated in the clothing drive for Italy.

At this time, one of our officials, Joseph Piscitello, accidentally left his coat at a theater in New York. When we visited the theater to look for his coat, we were informed that he had donated it. He had completely forgotten about it. He felt terrible about it, as it was an old Italian proverb which says, "Do good and forget about it; do harm and always remember it." To his great surprise, Piscitello recently received a letter from us in Portoria, in the province of Liguria, Italy. It read:

"Having received your address in the jacket that you so graciously donated, I feel it is my duty to thank you personally.

"I am one of those who has felt the stark reality of war, and I cannot imagine with what joy we have received your coat, a symbol of America. Thanks—thanks to you and all those who have helped us. We have suffered tremendously, especially during the Nazi occupation of Italy and the ravages of war. The love of God, it has come to an end. Thoughts to you and your President Roosevelt and to all the American leaders and people of the United Nations. The termination of this war of destruction is now being mutilated. We are very glad that you keenly feel and hope that you will not abandon us in the extremity of our need. The appreciation of the Italian people is great for you all who have done so much for our people."
EOT Doctors Named For N. J., Conn., L. I. Claims

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department last week announced the first group of doctors designated by the union to certify claims for sick benefits for local members. No benefits will be paid unless the persons designated by the union state that they are under no obligation to treat the patient, but may do so at their patient's request.

Unions designated doctors in New Jersey for treatment in Elizabeth or Newark are:

Dr. Robert 1. Kline, 128 South 11th St., Newark, N. J., for Essex County.

Dr. Edward R. 1. Clark, 123 1. S., State St., New Brunswick, N. J., for 1.6th Ward and 1.7th Ward.

Dr. Louis D. Waldorf, 122 Market St., Perth Amboy, N. J., for Middlesex County.

Union-designated doctors in Connecticut for treatment in New Haven, Bridgeport, New London, and Glastonbury are:

Dr. 1. C. Shore, 158 N. 1. St., New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Harry B. chimney, 158 W. 12th St., New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Charles W. Hines, 154 Bedford St., Stamford, Conn.

Dr. Paul F. O'Brien, 151 Lafayette St., Bridgeport, Conn.

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department sees no limitation to the use of the union's doctors, but doctors not on the list should consult the local and see that the claim is submitted by the member to the local, which will forward it to the union.

EOT Appeals WLB Mayflower Ruling

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department is appealing the recent decision of the War Labor Board, which upheld the Mayflower Ruling of the IGLWU. The union considers the Mayflower Ruling to be a violation of the labor contract and is appealing the decision.

EOT Boosts Labor Laws, Bias Bans in Conn., N. J.

IGLWU members and officers throughout the Eastern Out-of-Town territory are playing active parts in campaigns for labor-endorsed legislation in Connecticut and New Jersey. A New Jersey labor-circle, strong interest in the fair employment practices bill and the application of equal rights in the work place by Governor Walter E. Edgepastimes of the legislature.

The bill, apparently inspired by the recently enacted anti-bias law in New York City, would be satisfactory in its language but lacks adequate enforcement in the IGLWU. IGLWU locals along with other union groups are organizing a drive in New Jersey, having been branded the measure as a thin crust in that it sets up cumbersome enforcement procedures, requiring inducements to get a person to come forward.

Some amendments that would have increased the law's effectiveness were defeated. Political, religious, civic, labor and Negro groups in the state are planning to continue the drive for a stronger anti-bias law. According to Vice Press, W. V. D. Wade and Vice Pres. Beskin, IGLWU locals in New Jersey are arranging a series of protest meetings for the next few weeks.

Connecticut IGLWU locals which lack legal support to organize labor's drive for a labor relations act in the state, have asked the state legislature to pass a measure similar to the one in New York. The Vice Legislation Act passed the Connecticut House of Representatives and is now scheduled for a floor vote in the Senate.

The "Little Wagner" act passed the Connecticut House of Representatives and is now scheduled for a floor vote in the Senate. The act will give employees the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their choosing.

Newark's New Headquarters

Vacation with pay and a health and welfare fund have been won by the members of the Needle Garment Co. Union hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey. About 80 workers are at present employed by the firm, which recently acquired a second plant in Hudson, according to Manager Morton G. Goodman. The firm is engaged in war work.

In the new plant, the new firm were conducted by Goodman and Harry Horvat, EOT assistant manager. According to the agreement, the union will receive 4 per cent of each weekly payroll for the duration of the agreement, beginning at 1951.

Business Agent Amedo Telepico (extreme left) receives congratulations of "housewarming" of new local 135 headquarters in Newark. In the group with members of the local's executive board are Vice Pres. John G. DiSantos, business manager of EOT Cloak Division.

Municipal Output Scares—With No Draft of Labor

The daily rate of production during the current months has been the subject of some concern among labor leaders, despite the warm weather conditions in years — and without a labor short.
WASHINGTON, D.C.--The job of Chester Bowlies as OPA Administrator is pretty shaky as a result of the ripping his regime has been getting in the Senate food investigation hearings. The Senate Agriculture Committee is critically considering the future of OPA on the whole, and it has been getting to the point of putting the OPA on the chopping block, 240 years ago. The combination that has been putting on the OPA's hat is the political climate and the OPA's hunt for new clients, which has put the OPA on the chopping block.

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GEB Resolution Urges
Higher Pay Minimums In U. S. Wage-Hr. Law

Despite general increases in earnings, due chiefly
to wartime factors, it is an incontestable fact that we
still have in the national industrial set-up millions of
wage-earners whose basic pay is limited to the rates
fixed by the Fair Labor Standards Act and whose
purchasing power is correspondingly low.

When the war is over, it may generally
be expected that the “take home” pay of
labor, even in the higher-wage brackets,
will shrink as overtime and special incen-
tive earnings disappear. The impact of the
transition period on the low-paid workers,
most of whom are not protected by trade
union affiliation, is bound to be even more
severe. This clearly presents a serious threat
to the entire post-war economy as it is ap-
parent that adequate mass purchasing
power will be essential in the post-war
period in order to maintain full employment
and a sound economy.

That the present minimum of 40 cents an
hour under the Wage and Hour Law does not afford such
safeguards is quite evident. The action of the War
Labor Board in raising the wage rates for these un-
derpaid workers to 55 cents an hour is an admis-
sion of a sort by a federal agency, which the labor movement
has repeatedly emphasized. It is in this connexion,
nevertheless, that this wage raise by the WLW, which
is effective for the duration only, is insufficient to
furnish the barest necessities of livelihood for the
masses of our people, or to sustain mass purchasing
power in the meantime.

We therefore recommend that the Fair
Labor Standards Act be amended to raise
the minimum per hour rate to 70 cents at
once, with a stipulated increase of the min-
um to $1 per hour within a prescribed
period. Industry committees functioning
under the Act, moreover, should be given
the right to advance the minimum during
the period at their discretion, at intervals
desirable within their judgment. We urge
the American Federation of Labor to sponsor
and to exert its full influence for the
amendment of the Fair Labor Standards
Act to that effect.

W.Va. Reliance Goes ILG
By 2 to 1 After 10 Years

The huge Sterling-Reliance plant in Huntington, W. Va.,
has finally been organized after a campaign lasting nearly
decade. Word of the amazing victory scored by the
Maryland-Virginia District in a National Labor Relations
Board election was received as “Justice” went to press.

In a three-way contest held on April 27, the ILGWU
received 283 votes against 21 cast for the United Construc-
tion Workers’ Union which had entered the contest a few
weeks before the election. The challenged votes numbered
16, while 168 workers voted for neither union; no votes
were void. The ILGWU thus received one vote more than
the other two tallying combined.

The Sterling-Reliance campaign was directed by Vice
Pres. Charles Kretzler and was supervised by District
Manager Angela Benumore. Indications of the possibility
of victory first became apparent when ILGWU Organizer
Irvin Ziff arrived in Huntington several weeks ago and
with the aid of AFL Organizer Joseph P. Lewis and a
committee of 40 workers in the plant, began the final
campaign which has now resulted in an outstanding ILGWU
triumph despite powerful opposition.

The “Mighty 7th” War Loan Is On—Buy Bonds
Champion Contract Negotiators

When contracts were recently negotiated in St. Louis these ILGWU members represented their locals. Left to right from front: Elizabeth Girfou, Local 200, Liz Ayers, Local 200, Erica Brouss, Local 279, Natasha, Maria Julian, Local 197, Back row: Paule Enzwe, Local 279, and Susie Jean, Local 197.

St. Louis Assesses $5 To Clear New Home

Demonstrating concrete evidence of their faith in the union organization they have built, members of locals affiliated with the two St. Louis joint boards have voted to assess themselves $5 each to purchase a jointly purchased union headquarters international was placing in them by making it possible to buy a building on a cash basis. It was the first time in the history of the ILGWU that a local voted to raise $5 and $11, for the fuller to clear a new building in the St. Louis area, and because of their enthusiasm in this action. The ILGWU, Local 386, Cole, 386, and Local 279, Bellaire, 386, $110 to the Red Cross. Local 279, Bellaire, 386, $110 to the Red Cross.

Social Activities Show Wide Variety

Latest highlights in the social activities of the Southwest District include the following events: Local 386, Whittier, 3, gave Paul Batiles, cutter, asend-off party and a gift on March 11, when he entered the army. The executive board of Local 386, St. Louis, is preparing to celebrate the 12th anniversary of the local.

The Hemmepine County Tuberculosis Association presented a film on the history of the local. A motion picture show on the making of the recent film, "Hells' Angels," was presented by members of the Hemmepine County Tuberculosis Association.

The New Orleans Labor News is a social evening for members and their families.

The Negro Chorus of the Dallas ILGWU presented a musical program at the meeting of Local 386 on March 28.

The ILGWU Dallas bowling tournament on March 14 was followed in the following events: first place, Southwest branch team, second place, Bartovick's restaurant, third place, Texas Athletic Center.

At the St. Louis ILGWU Cen- ter, March 24, President Loan P. Chambers, professor of philosophy at Washington University, traced the parallels between the ancient Greek and Biblical thinkers and some of the contemporary American philosophers.

St. Louis Jt. Bd. Meets

The pending of Marge Grif- fer and Betty Grif- fer and Betty Grif- fer and Betty Grif- der's application for membership in the Cloth Cutters Joint Board, is before the executive board for approval. Marge and Betty are members of Local 146, and have been affiliated with the union for two years.
ILG Charges Textron Firm With Flouting Labor Laws

Charges of flagrant violations of fair labor practices are being brought against the Textron Co., Lowell, Mass., it is announced by David Dirck Gingold, New England Supervisor Jack Halpern indicates that a National Labor Relations Board election scheduled to take place at the plant on April 6 was called off by the company at the behest of the union the day before by the general worker for good reasons. The speech he sought to prejudices the workers by remarks of an anti-Semitic nature as well as suggestions that the union was under prompting by outside influences. "Such statements are not only un-Army material, but, indeed, un-American and improper. We intend to take steps to see that this type of material is completely banned in the company's daily bulletin. The issuance of the labor's full legal rights.

The A. J. Tower Co., Boston, Mass., notified the National Labor Relations Board that it had established a union under terms and conditions. There was little doubt that the ILGWU victory would be scored when the ballots were counted tomorrow. The NLRB was authorized under the act to take up the case of the company's management's unmeritoriousness.

According to these reports, the 
speech was delivered during work at the company's main plant and the members turned out to work after the speech and were not subjected to this last-minute, high-pressure onslaught upon the union. Despite

Health Fund Okay At Rockland Shop; $5,000 Is Paid Up

The Health fund for the workers of the Rockland Manufacturing Co., Rockland, Mass., disputed by the company, which has been approved last week by the National Labor Board. Providing for a 25 cent of payroll contribution by the employer, the program is based on the provision that each worker contribute one-sixth of his or her earnings, not to exceed $200. The Workers were members of Local 242, Brockton, will benefit. Manager Henry Hutter indicated that Rockland handled the negotiations.

Prior to this action, a rally was held at the Rockland headquarters

Putting Shenandoah on the Map

When Mangis Zahoroski recently visited Cotton Garment Department headquarters, in York, he pointed with pride to the spot on the map that means home for her in Pennsylvania. The elections were conducted by the end of one of the group of active ILGWU members in her shop.

ILGWU Falsely Accused of Underestimating Sales

James copy, formerly on the staff of the Fall River, Mass., office of the ILGWU, has been killed in action now in Europe. The national office of the ILGWU has issued a statement of regret, express regret and sympathy to the family of the deceased.

Raposa was last seen with a union representative in London, England. Details of the incident are not known at this time. The investigation is continuing.

The return of ILGWU members to their duties will be celebrated with a special ceremony in London Wednesday. The ceremony will include the unveiling of a memorial plaque in honor of the deceased worker.

Utica Office Opens May

The ILGWU office in Utica, N.Y., has been opened. The Utica office is located at 120 Madison Avenue. It will serve the laborers in the area.

The opening of the Utica office is a significant milestone for the ILGWU. The office will provide a centralized location for the union's activities in Utica, offering a range of services to the workers and their families. The office will also serve as a hub for organizing and mobilizing efforts in the region.

The Utica office is staffed by experienced labor organizers and representatives, dedicated to providing strong support and advocacy for the workers. The opening of the Utica office represents a commitment to empowering workers and strengthening the labor movement in Utica and beyond.

Biberman Efficiency Plan Eyed for Workers' Gains

Studies to issue that production innovations made by engineers for the Biberman Co. will be dispatched to workers in the fall. Company workers in the firm's plants in Sunbury, Northumberland and Lehighton, Pa., and Wilmington, Del., have been successful in organizing and implementing various initiatives.

The program, which has been in progress for several months, is expected to yield significant gains for the workers. Biberman officials have expressed optimism about the potential for further improvements as the initiative continues.

How to Tuck Them in Properly

When asked how to tuck in properly, the experts advise:

1. Ensure that the top buttons are secured and the shirt is neatly folded.
2. Start tucking under the collar and work your way down, making sure each section is smooth and straight.
3. Check for any wrinkles or puckers and adjust as needed.

By following these steps, one can achieve a professional and polished appearance. The focus should be on maintaining a clean and neat look, which is essential for any professional setting. A well-tucked shirt exudes confidence and can contribute positively to one's overall appearance.
ILG, at Federal Hearing, Denies "Trade Restraint"

A motion made by ILGWU attorneys to eliminate the union as a defendant in the hearing being conducted by the Federal Trade Commission on restraint-of-trade charges against the National Coat and Suit Industry. Recovery Board was defended by the firm of S.S. Abelson and Joseph S. Amsden, who argued that the union did not act contrary to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act. As a result, the court held that the union was not an improper commerce or in business for profit.

Testimony at the hearings as far back as 1939 by F. Buhk, W. H. Buxa, and others, reprinted extensively, demonstrated how the National Recovery Board, Printers testified to the effect that the "ILGWU was a guarantee to consumers and retailers of the 'fair standards under which the garments are manufactured.'"

According to the expectations that the shop was to be protected by the consumers' protection acts, the settlement of the shop will be presented at later hearings. The development of the industry over the past century and the struggles of the行业发展 over the past century and the struggles of the shop standards and conditions will form a basis for the expiration to be presented in the case.

The first concrete step against the consumer protection act was taken in 1939 when, under the terms of the new labor agreement, a joint board of control was established. That board was formed of representatives of shops, followed by the posting of consumer protection acts. The status of the regulations laid down by the collective agreement in the industry.

Although this step was labeled as a decisive advance, it was soon revised.

NEW EXHIBIT MARKS "HEROISM OF WARSAW"

The second anniversary of the famous day April 19, 1943, when 6,000 Warsaw Jews were shot down by the Warsaw garrison after a siege, was marked by an exhibition of photographs, posters, and documents, organized by the American Jewish Committee and the Warsaw Ghetto Union, which exhibited in the U.S. on April 18-19, 300,000 Jewish lives and the heroism displayed by the Jews in their fight against fascism and human rights.

Cloak Operators Hear M-388 Story

Part of the large audience of Local 117 members who listened to President David Dubinsky explain the effects on the industry of the recent WPA order at the local's meeting on March 14.

35 Year Jubilee in Now Planned by J. Bdü

The 35th anniversary of the New York Cloak and Suit Industry will be celebrated next September with a giant meeting and the publication of a souvenir journal, according to an announcement by General Manager Israel Feinberg.

Chairman J. Bdü has announced that the Committee of the 35th Anniversary will be organized to handle the arrangements for this celebration. An advisory committee of the local managers, has gone out on a tour of the country to better plan and coordinate them and keep out the interest of the press.

The summer marks a significant year for the development of the 35th anniversary, which will take place on the 11th, which will be celebrated on the 20th.

The general strike of 1919, which was a result of the event, was a turning point in the development of the 35th anniversary, which was celebrated on the 20th.

The history of the union will be written, summed up in this book, which will present their present working conditions and the history of the union, all of which will be clearly appreciated at this celebration.

The committee is already working on the present book, which will be published during the Federal era of the American Jewish Committee, 125th Street, New York. The book and the articles, and articles will be published before the end of the present day. The book and the articles, and articles will be available in the number of the important "Cloak manufacturers' union."
At the seventh panel discussion in the series conducted by the Educational Department of the ILGWU, the subject of the post-war future was analyzed by a group of invited authorities. Excerpts from their lectures are here presented. Patricia M. Cohn, secretary of the Department, presided at the discussion.

DR. HARRY J. CARMAN (Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois) said that while the American people were not always able to offer solutions to their problems, they had always found ways of making life more bearable. He would like to suggest that the future of the world was in the hands of the young and that it was important that they were educated to understand the problems that faced them. The world was changed fundamentally, and it was up to the young to work for a better future.

DR. ROBERT GANS (Teachers College, Columbia University) said that schools were educate for the future peace and security of our country. They must assume some responsibility in guiding the boys and girls to become better informed citizens. He also called for an end to the war and an effort to help the countries that were suffering.

DR. PHILLIPS BLADES (Citizen of the World) said that the post-war period would involve many improvements in our government structure and its operation. There is a need for a large group of people to be involved in making good government a reality in post-war America. The ruling influence of the political group on the organization and opinion of the people is to be reduced. In this way we can have a more active participation in our civil affairs.

DR. ERLING HUNT (Student College) said that the future is to be determined by the youth. The political situation and the world's future are in the hands of the young people. He was of the opinion that we must educate the youth to be aware of their responsibilities and the need for active participation in political affairs.

WILLIAM A. LYNCH (Editor, The American People) said that the American people have two problems to solve. The first is the problem of today and the second is the problem of tomorrow. He was of the opinion that the youth must be educated to solve these problems and to make the world a better place.

Almost 1,000 IWGO members turned out on April 7 to see the exhibition and program on "American Fashion and Fabric" presented by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Shown in the exhibit was a panel of four paintings by American artists, including "Wyck Brooks" (fourth from right) Fuller Prize art critic, from "The March," page 8.)

American Fashions on the March

Spring Recreation

ILGWU STUDENT FELLOWSHIP

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PLAYING WITH FIRE

The history of man through the ages is marked by con

stant battle with fire, for something to make his daily struggles for exis

tence a little easier and his life a little more comfortable. It must have been

no simple task for enough countries to gather all the wood to work with besides

their bare hands were sticks of wood. It was a long, slow process.

The use of fire was unquestionably man's earliest tool and marked the

beginning of the domination of human culture. Many myths concerning the origin

of fire are woven into the folktales of ancient peoples. According to a

Charming Greek myth, fire was a god placed there by Zeus, and was

given to mankind by Prometheus. The gods were Forn and Charming, and

promised terrible punishments to those who would use steam power.

Fire As a Tool

Man has been using fire for at

least 25,000 years. During pre-
historic ages he had already learned

how fire could serve him by heating

and lighting his home, in houn

comb, cooking his food and meli-

nating it into glass and in extracting

metals from natural ore. He has
to learn to use a few simple me-

chanical devices to make fire to

shift some of the burdens from

his own shoulders to those of some

of his mechanical servants that had trained notable horses and men.

But the great part of man's work was still being done by

the exploitation of human la

bors and the most precious resource

of the world, chiefly by using slave

labor.

Steam as Power

Comparatively little advance was

made in the use of tools to sub-

stitute for human labor until less

than 200 years ago. It was not until

1790 that James Watt patented his

"fire-machine," later known as the

steam engine. Man had learned to use

from the possibilities of his

first tool: fire. The invention of the

steam engine demonstrated the fact that

heat was a form of energy which

could be called upon to perform

mechanical power and be harnessed to do man's work. Millions of
people have since seen how much easier it is

to cook food. Millions of people have since

learned to sit in a cool, comfortable

chair and steam and light the hearth of a hedge. But the steam

and knowledge that the energy which the

sun had stored in wood or coal was

inhabited by burning, and could be

integrated into the steam engine to

turn the wheels of mechanical

contrivances.

The invention of the steam en


dine revolutionized the ship

building industry. From a vessel

which provided comforts in daily

living that would have been regarded

impossible to many a century ago.

Today's man's knowledge of physical

science is so great that he can
design an almost unlimited sup

ply of energy from the most un

exhausted of our sources-sources which can only be regarded as fantastic

by people who are unfamiliar with the techniques of science.

Age of Science

With the invention of the steam

engine man was said to have risen

from the level of a beast of burden

to that of modern man. However,

today, after almost two centuries of

living in the age of science, large

numbers of the members of the

human family are still on

level not far above that of our

primitive ancestors. In many parts

of the world people are still living

in the horse-and-buggy age. Even

the Richarts is still flourishing.

The story of Prometheus stealing

fire from the gods symbolically

translates man's struggle for knowledge and a

better life. In recent years man has

stepped from the age of steam into a

world which is predicated upon scientific knowledge and which

will be the center of man's future. Today we are beginning to direct

our knowledge towards a better understanding of man's relation

to his fellow-men so that all

men can enjoy the benefits of the

knowledge of science. The future is

with mankind. As a result, the
classical age has been placed back in the

torch of the present. The wise

people have always been

labeled as the great philosophers and statesmen. The

science of living is the

science of the future. With his new
knowledge, man is a

better, more complete

being.

The age of steam

and science is part of

the life of our
country, and the

science of the future

is the

science of our

country.

Gas Rations Going For Victory Hoisting

Extra gasoline rations will be

Hoisting later in the year to

travel involved in cultivating

vegetables. Some farmers have already begun accepting ap

inations from eligible victory gardeners, but many, espe

pecially elsewhere, that the garden must not

be so much of a"手脚" away from the
gardener's home or place of work.

This decision emphasizes the important government af

nected with victory gardening. The government has been contributing an esti

mated $100 to $200 of food an

nulty to the nation's larder.

As in previous years, distilla

tional gasoline supply will be

given to those in whom an area

of 200 square feet is grown, de

voted to the production of vege

tables. Other OPA rations re

quire the applicant to prove that

no other means of transportation

is available to him or her. This ar

angement has been attempted and that, not more than 200

miles will be covered during the

period of the allocation. The follow

ing the date of application for

extra gasoline.

Gov't. Accuses A&P As Monopoly Group; Hints Consumer Fake

Extremely serious charges have been brought against the Atlantic

and Pacific Company, by the Department of Justice in an anti

trust action. The suit is the cul

mination of an investigation and promises to have great repercus

sions on the retailing of stame

cocaine. The charges against the A & P is that it is a systematically short

and short-weighted grocer. The action has inspired the formation of fake con

sumers to spread propaganda against the store

. motion along these lines.

The A & P is specifically accused of

keeping salesmen as employees and forcing them to

keep prices up to

the standard of its competitors. The

forces its suppliers raise their prices when the A & P did not want

the same. At the same time, it

charges that those suppliers handled; cor

nected retailers, by paying

coffee and then using this control

by BETTA BYRN

Organized labor will take the offensive this year in a

campaign to strengthen the price

law, which expired on June 30. This is in contrast to the situation last year

when unions and consumer groups were able merely to advocate a

renewal of the 1943 law for a year.

But labor is now demanding a

complete overhaul of the

police force on rents and riding

putting a stop to war profiteering and resisting the pressure for

meat-pickers and similar bodies who

are trying to wreck the price law.

Proclaiming that "higher prices are

necessary," consumer and labor

advocates are demanding that

Congress give an opportunity to work on the

issue to the Senate's Committee on

LAW PLUGS UP GAP IN NECK HOME WORK

With Governor Dewey's signature on it, the application for
development of a "house," in its application to home

work, to benefit all out-building on the same premises, a

dissatisfaction has been found in the Laramie

Local 161, Ladies' Neckwear Workers,

which ratified the bill as the first

home work law. Some New York employe

ers in the neckwear

garages just outside a great number of workers in the

make work places for those doing

home work. Through the new amendment, the

State Department of Labor will be able to enforce more effectively the

presumptions of the law prohibiting

engaging the practice of send

work to homes.

to boost coffee prices throughout the

United States; getting a grip on the

supplies of fruits and vegetables and using this advan

tage as a lever for setting prices at

maximum level.

9 Flavors Offered

in Army Ice Cream

But No Raspberry!

The hardships facing American

troops are numerous. They also

include a lack of ice cream or a monotonous of flavors. Regarded as a "luxury" by the Army,

ice cream will be served as often as

President's proclamations of

monthly, thus helping American sol

diers to gather strength and return

home. The Government has decided that the 9 flavors of ice cream-chocolate, lemon, fruit con

tart, peach, coffee, maple, pineapple and hard candy flavors.

Child Health Day Reveals

Basis of Vigorous Nation

As in previous years, May 1 has been proclaimed as Child Health Day by President Roosevelt with all the

activities in the nation to mobilize their resources "for the better care of our children so that the growing generation will be strong

enough to carry on our work.

The proclamation quotes the "many physical defects which handicap

independent life and further the generation and emphasizes that these condi

tions are "evident during childhoo

dom and must be taken care of
could be prevented or corrected

care at that time."

Clearly states the importance of victory, the proclamation states that

the health of the millions of our

citizens is not only essential

for the national peace but also goal for the future

development and enjoyment of peace. As a result, the

proclamation deals with the necessity of regulating birth and death upon birth. An

approximate by the Bureau of the

Census indicates that about 200,000 infants have died each year. The

Bureau shows that there is an

Should the average difference in the

birth certificates for all citizenship in

of the many transactions.
The reduced tempo of activity, particularly in the coast and salt branch of the industry, is even more apparent today than it was two weeks ago. While the volume of business during this part of the year, they are not yet
up to the market during the past two weeks. The prices that are being hit down between the spring and summer shows a distinct tendency to hold up and some notable declines on coast markets. This habitat has resulted in some lay-offs of stock cutters. Although this is borne of the usual attempt of the summer dealers, these branches too have been affected to some extent due to a decline in sales.

Uncertainty about M-388 in a major factor in the cost and profit structure of the industry. The cost of the program and management of the product is due to the uncertainty about the effect of the bill on the market. The actual status of the program is unknown as the results of the poll and the final decision on the bill are due to be made.

Encouraging Experiences

During the first week in April, the program was announced as the beginning of the production of 7,000,000 new suits, 70,000,000 pairs of slacks, 7,000,000,000 pairs of shoes, and 7,000,000,000 men’s and women’s suits. The program is expected to bring about a new level of production and efficiency. The program is expected to bring about a new level of production and efficiency. It is expected to bring about a new level of production and efficiency.

Bonds_Save Lives

The Seventh War Loan drive became a reality last month and "V" bonds for New York is expected to be the result of the drive. A substantial amount will be financed a bond of 5% per year. Each bond will be credited with an amount that is necessary because they have brought about a new level of production and efficiency.

Clothing Assistance

The nation-wide clothing drive for relief afforded the necessary funds for the tragedy of death and the fighting in the liberated territories. Every item of serviceable clothing hanging in your closet which you can spare should be contributed to this cause. Take them to your local Liberty Club or to schools.

Bustage Veteran Tours War Plants

Bustage Morton, veteran of World War I, is on a tour of the war plants in the United States. He is expected to bring about a new level of production and efficiency. It is expected to bring about a new level of production and efficiency.

Crisis Month

April has again been designated as "crisis month." As in previous years, this month is devoted to boosting the production of the public for the benefit of the government. People are encouraged to "early diagnosis" of the conditions in the prevention of disease.
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Franklin Delano Roosevelt is no more. A great light has gone out with heart-breaking suddenness in the Allied world, and all civilized mankind is in grief over this shattering blow. The gallant leader who mapped and directed the execution of the crushing struggle for the defense of civilization against the onslaught of the modern barbarian has been struck down at the most decisive moment of the conflict. The triumphs of democracy the world over fly at half-mast. In this hour of overwhelming sorrow, an appraisal of the departed President can be given only in a few anguished words. We realize that something has been taken out of our lives with the death of the President that cannot be replaced. We realize this architect of human welfare, who led America out of the wilderness of crushing economic crisis and, in subsequent years, carried on relentless warfare against poverty and insecurity, is no more among the living.

To the working masses of America, the passing of President Roosevelt means the loss of a true and great friend who strove consistently to improve their conditions of life and labor. In his first acceptance speech, in July, 1932, Roosevelt pledged himself to "a new deal for the American people." This pledge he solemnly adhered to and fulfilled. "The only thing we have to fear," he said, "is fear itself." And Franklin Roosevelt set himself the task of eliminating this degrading dread of insecurity from the lives of the American people.

The entire structure of labor and social legislation which President Roosevelt sponsored and helped to enact, and the rise of human values and human dignity among the millions of underprivileged men and women whose cause he steadfastly championed, will remain the trust—the imperishable heritage of the glorious Roosevelt era in American history.

THE NEW LABOR-INDUSTRY CODE

The "Labor-Management Charter," signed on March 27 by the authorized leaders of the AFL, the CIO, and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, does not signify the arrival of the millennium in our country. It is, nevertheless, a document of first-rate importance. It indicates a realistic acceptance by a large sector of organized business and by all of organized labor of a policy of mutual recognition of each other's prerogatives and responsibilities. It paves the way for industry peace in the years to come.

Encouragement of productive efficiency; recognition of management's right to manage free from unnecessary governmental interference; labor's unabridged right to bargain collectively; unemployment, old-age and illness insurance; and a national labor-management committee to promote better understanding—these are among the guiding-posts of the new charter.

It is quite apparent that this new code covers more ground in employer-labor relations than ever before attempted in the annals of American industry. To the critics who might be inclined to put this document on the same plane as the "understandings" into which organized labor entered with "big business" in the early 1920's through the medium of the National Civic Federation—agreements which were honored by industry more in the breach than in the observance—this milestone of 1945 is a far cry from 1920, when the labor movement, weakened numerically and cowed in spirit by the depression, sought safety in schemes of so-called clay collaboration in order to avert collapse. With nearly all basic industries organized and some 12,000,000 members in the new code, 1945 is a far cry from 1920.

The trade union movement, by general admission, stands out today as the strongest single influence in American life.

A circumstantial drawback in the new-management-labor code is contained in the provision that it may be accepted by the Clyde Association of Manufacturers, a group which carries on its rolls some notable opponents of collective bargaining and some rabid anti-union crooners. Against the Eric Johnsons, Henry Kaizers and Paul Hoffmans of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce there are the Tom Godfords, Eugen Weins and Sewell Averys of the NAM: the wide appraisal which greeted the industry-labor peace code all over the land, however, has put the anti-labor extremists in Industry's camp clearly on the defensive. Unless they break with an unscrupulous and unscrupulous past, they will henceforth be identified as the only element in the national economy which prefers strife and bitterness to peace and cooperation.