Justice (Vol. 27, Iss. 11)

Keywords
International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments
Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.

This article is available at DigitalCommons@ILR: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice/725
National Coat Board Pleads For Gov't Small Business Aid

"Organizing the Peace"

Vice Pres. Katovsky Dies

Black Market Whitewash

Guilty: Nazis or Germans?

“One of You Must Go!”
YOU SHOULD SEE WHAT'S HAPPENING BACK HOME! THE UNIONS HAVE PUSHED WAGES UP TO ZILCHY SCRILLION DOLLARS A WEEK!

I'VE JUST BEEN DISCHARGED... I'D LIKE A TRY AT ONE OF THOSE JOBS PAYING ZILCHY SCRILLION BUCKS, YOU WERE HOLERIN' ABOUT 'EM—WHERE ARE THEY?

YOU SHOULDN'T KNOW ABOUT THIS. I TOLD YOU NOT TO TALK TO UNIONS. YOU'LL LISTEN TO ME FROM NOW ON.

BRITISH LABOR is preparing for a national strike against government controls next month. Departing from the tradition of patience shown by the labor movement during the war, the Trades Union Congress will recommend a one-week strike at the end of the month. The strike will be directed against the numerous government controls which have been imposed in the face of a pledge for a reduction of military pay. Although these controls are in the nature of temporary expedients to encourage industry and help finance the war, they are causing a great deal of irritation among workers. The government has been forced to make numerous concessions to labor to prevent a general strike.

SWEDISH LABOR METAL WORKERS are demanding a 25% increase in wages. About 120,000 workers are involved, and the government has threatened to close all factories. After a week of negotiations, the government has agreed to implement the 25% wage increase, but the workers are demanding a 50% increase. The strike has lasted for five days, and workers are prepared to continue until their demands are met.

WAR AND PEACE demands measured in dollars are reaching new heights. The government has announced a 50% increase in the price of bread, a 75% increase in the price of sugar, and a 100% increase in the price of butter. The government has also announced a new tax on luxury goods, which will affect all workers and farmers. The strike has been successful, and the government has agreed to implement the workers' demands.

MEAT PACKERS, who in 1944 earned an average of $15 per hour, are demanding a 50% increase in wages. The government has threatened to close all meat packing plants, but the workers are determined to continue their strike until their demands are met. The strike has lasted for two weeks, and workers are prepared to continue until their demands are met.

OPEC INTends to have all price increases allowed under its new price freeze by Christmas, in order to keep prices at their pre-war levels. The freeze is expected to be welcomed by consumers, as the government has announced a 25% decrease in the price of gasoline. The government has also announced a new tax on luxury goods, which will affect all workers and farmers. The strike has been successful, and the government has agreed to implement the workers' demands.
LIG Board Aim 25% Finished

Members of the ILLG in New York City purchased more than $3,700,000 worth of Beries E P and G Bonds by May 23, so more than 25 per cent of the $15,000,000 goal the union set for itself has been reached. The union's 100,000 members in the New York City garment district allied themselves with the national LIWU in a successful drive for the purchase of bonds. (See story, p. 3.)

Under the proposed regulation, which would become effective on June 1, employers would be required to keep a record of the number of hours worked by each of their employees. The number of hours would be determined by the employer, and any employee who worked more than 40 hours per week would be entitled to overtime pay at the rate of time and a half. The regulation would be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission, which would appoint a committee of labor experts to administer it.

The regulation was introduced in the House of Representatives on May 5 and was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. It is expected to be reported favorably by the committee and then be acted on by the full House.

The regulation was prompted by the increasing use of overtime pay by employers in order to avoid paying higher wages to their employees. The regulation is designed to prevent this practice and to ensure that employees are paid the minimum wage for all hours worked.

The regulation is similar to one that was passed in California in 1937, which required employers to keep a record of the number of hours worked by each employee and to pay them at the rate of time and a half for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

The regulation would be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission, which would appoint a committee of labor experts to administer it. The committee would be responsible for interpreting the regulation and for hearing complaints from employees who feel that they are not being paid the minimum wage.

The regulation is expected to be reported favorably by the committee and then be acted on by the full House.

The regulation was prompted by the increasing use of overtime pay by employers in order to avoid paying higher wages to their employees. The regulation is designed to prevent this practice and to ensure that employees are paid the minimum wage for all hours worked.
Art Exhibit by Local 91
Dedicated to Italian Aid

Five members of the Art Workshop of Local 91, Children's Dressmakers, have been awarded trips to Unity House as prize winners in the local's 1945 exhibit which ran from May 15 to May 26 at the American British Art Center. The quizzed was selected from more than 150 hand-...dressed in the same group, which presented 15 examples of their paintings during the exhibition.

The winners, it is announced by Managing Secretary Greenberg, are: Emile Blumberg, Paulrise Tietz, Anna Green Blumberg, Laura Nelzer, Charles Cram-...acd and Colette Raup. They were selected by a jury of professional artists consisting of Nathan Cat-...och, Claude Rockmore Davis and Vincent Snipes.

Twofold Purpose

With the proceeds of the exhibitions, noed by a local Italian was re...t. Manager Greenberg pointed out on the opening night of the show that these donations revealed La-...al's twofold purpose of developing the creative impulses of the workers and of signalling the interna-...ional solidarity of labor. Em-...lishing that the Art Workshop exhibition was held by...us and cited the group's unanimous decision to assist the Ita-...ian people at this time as being one of the most important of labor's helping hands.

Lloyd Lattisam, speaking on be-...of the committee as president of the Italian-American Labor Council with which Local 91 is affiliated, praised the local for this concrete expres-...ion of sympathy toward the Ita-...ian people and said that such acts would never be forgotten. The resolution of the nation in its efforts to recover.

Other speakers were Judge Jus-...Javri, Marcella, head of American Italian Relief for Italy, and Dr. Carlo Almasia, secretary to Alberto Tar-...chutti and Mayor of المتوسط, a city in United States, who was unable to attend the Art Workshop opening because of urgent business in...ommittee. Dr. Almasia thanked Local 91 for their manifestation of good will.

"Diverse Exhibition"

Considerable public attention was focused on the exhibit as the various works of art were viewed in the general public. The opening of the show for...ing the paper for the New York "Times," who described it as a "diverse exhibition."

The Art Workshop is director by...hn, well-known artist and instructor, who studied at the Beaux Arts in Rome and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. Mr. Bohn and his assistants enumerated, "it is Mr. Bohn's efforts to bring out individual talent.

Unity Season Begins June 2

Unity House, the ILOGWU vaca-...tion resort at Forest Park, Pa., will launch its 23rd season on June 2. Guests will be welcomed until the end of the third week in Sep-...em, the management announced.

During the 15 weeks of the sea-...in, Unity House expects to...est to more than 10,000 persons in-...cluding week-end visitors. Judging by advance bookings at the Unity House office, it is anticipated that by June 20, 1945, will run up an attendance record.

As customarily, the season will be...ormally ushered in by a grand cere-...on, to be followed by greetings from the chairman of the Unity House Committee, Vice Pres. Indor...eager. The concert will feature...elle Baker, Cookie Bowers, Ben-...over and noted Broadway perfor-...mers.

The Unity House membership Board Mrs. H. S. Hon-...evel may pay a visit to the ILOGWU...on June 20. A major...on will be sold on location to take place during the week-end, if not announced.

In connection with space want-...ati...e. The following...ate their accommodations are still open.

From August 5 to the end of the season, the accommodations are still open for couples.

More accommodations for children are available at Unity House.

Editorial 'Edaches Exchanged

Herbert Tracey left. British Trade Union Congress editor now visiting the United States. exchanges notes with Max D. Danish, editor of "Justice," on a recent tour of ILOGWU headquarters.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

by SAMUEL R. V.P.

In the April issue of the "Pennsylvania Federationist," off-... oficial monthly publication of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, before Melamed, director of the Philadelphia Joint Board Health Insurance Fund Committee, across the labor movements need to establish its...ver its own system of health and medical aid in an article entitled "The Health Center: Best Partners for La-... Industry-Medical Service.

Employers' Expense

He argues that "medical service should be included as a part of the legiti-...are expenses of industry in the same manner as all other legiti-...e expenses withticks of the Government producing an article of goods."

"Approximately 25 per cent of our membership would...themselves of these medical services during the past year—our first year of opera-...ed to 1,600 persons were paid... the Division of Health Center and the balance receiving medical ser-...s outside the clinic," stated Mr. Melamed.

"These 1,600 persons provided themselves of Health Center facilities mainly because we were able to...ake the need and the neglect of the vast majority of those who have been at... the center and the amount of care and relief we were able to give them, which would not have been possible without cost to themselves."

Chorus Makes Debut

The Philadelphia Joint Board Committee made its debut at the Educa-...ional Department's supper forum on May 22. Organized about three months ago and directed by Thel-...am Davis of the Clark Conserva-...of the University of Pennsylvania West-...mittee Chief, this group has shown...both enthusiastic and promise. As the result of a successful first per-...formance by the chorus, plans for further musical programs.

At the same meeting, Rev. Wil-...erman, pastor of Grace, delivered a moving address. The program will include a special symphony and the...o children and attended engaged in

Art For the Sake of Liberated Italy

About 90 per cent of the Mont-...of membership of the ILOGWU...as were bought bonds in the shape of the Eighth Victory Loan, which is expected to reach the amount of bonds purchased in the preceding war loan drive which was close to $150,000,000. The Montreal office of the ILO has...ollected a letter of thanks from the director of the regional head-...eries of the Eighth Victory Loan in which appreciation was ex-...pressed for the union's "cooperative effort.

X-Ray Tests

The Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis League, acting under the ILOGWU, organization, during the past year in the region of the city, and have examined almost 1,000 individuals. The task of examining the rest of the members will be res-...oined on June 12.

SHORE'S UTA DINNER
BRINGS IN $2,000,000

The Women's Underwear Division of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York rendered a ser-...ice to Vice Pres. Samuel Shae, manager of Local 62, Undergarments and Nightwear Workers. Dr. Sidney Davidson was chairman of the raffi... in Philadelphia. In addressing the guests, who numbered more than 200 at the Hotel Astor, Shae said: "From the ov...n, the Nazi attack against... with that of General Eisenhower's prog-...ations for the war. The international-... were a major campaign in Germany's drive for world annihilation. And so it was that the campaign of the Fal-...Stern European Jews struck at all mankind."

Montreal's Cloak Renewal Lifts Rates, Vacation Fund

At a special meeting on May 22, the Montreal cloakmakers unanimously approved the renewed contract between the union and the manufacturers, according to a representative in that area. The new contract terms are to become effective June 30. The new contract terms are to become effective June 30.
Benefit Rules Liberalized For Those Shifting Shipyards

Supplementary regulations governing health and vacation benefits for members of one local of the ILGWU who transfer to or work under the jurisdiction of another local were held by the New York Dress Joint Board Health Committee in a meeting on the basis of an agreement reached by a general conference representing the several ILGWU locals involved.

The supplementary regulations for health and vacation benefits are as follows, together with other necessary information:

SUPPLEMENTARY VACATION RULES

1. Any ILGWU member, no matter what local he may belong to, if he has worked for a year or more in any branch of the women's garment industry functioning under a vacation plan, is entitled to the same vacation payment as the member of the local to which he is transferred if he has worked for a year or more, unless otherwise provided in the vacation plan in the local to which he is transferred. He is entitled to receive the vacation payment from the local to which he is transferred.

2. A Dress Joint Board member who transfers from membership in the health fund in one local to membership in the health fund in another local, shall, if he has worked for a year or more in any branch of the industry in the local to which he is transferred, be entitled to the same health benefits as a member of the local to which he is transferred, except that he shall be entitled to receive the vacation payment from the local to which he is transferred.

3. Any ILGWU member, no matter what local he may belong to, if he has worked for a year or more in any branch of the women's garment industry operating under a health fund, is entitled to full health benefits from the health fund in the local to which he is transferred. This applies to a regular member of the local to which he is transferred. It also applies to a former member of the local to which he is transferred.

4. A Dress Joint Board member who has been working for less than a year in a branch of the industry in a local to which he has transferred, is entitled to the same health benefits as the member of the local to which he is transferred.

5. Any ILGWU member, no matter what local he may belong to, if he has worked for a year or more in any branch of the industry he has transferred to, shall be entitled to receive the vacation payment and other benefits which he was entitled to receive in the local to which he is transferred.

For Better Sight — and Better Service

Let's All Support "THE MIGHTY 7TH" War Loan Drive

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Dress Joint Board Vacations

Payment Cascading To 76,000 Workers

Vacation checks are all ready for distribution to 76,000 dressmakers in the month of June, officers of the New York Dress Joint Board announced last week. This will be the first year in which members of Locals 29, 22 and 60, affiliated with the union in the metropolitan area, are eligible for a vacation money payment to cover one week's vacation in accordance with the provisions of the Joint Board Health Fund instituted under the collective agreement prevailing in the metropolitan dress industry. Benefits depend on the craft of the worker and vary from $2, for journeymen and clerics to $6 for pressers.

To mark the inauguration of vacation benefits in the dress industry, the Joint Board, on recommendation of its Health Point Committee, has decided to arrange an inti- macy-wide banquet at the Hotel Astor on June 4. A series of talks and features in the industry—employers, associations of New York and local boards and shop chairmen—will be represented at this occasion immediately after the official celebration of the launching of the program. Joint Board Business Agents will accompany the visitors, will visit and explain to the New York dress industry to the dressmakers what the vacation checks are. The checks will be made out specifically in the name of each member and will be bound out only on presentation of the member's互助卡.

All workers are asked to be sure to have their互助卡 and their vacation checks, for their possession, for under no circumstances will checks be given to anyone not able to show this card. Everyone is responsible for the protection of their互助卡 and their checks, and any lost checks will have to be charged as bad to the individual, with no exception made.

The New York dressmakers' contributions of a day's pay to the ILGWU 1945 War Relief Fund already amount to $551,473.15 and all is every prospect that they will exceed the record figure of $600,000, according to the statement and report by Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the ILGWU. The report was submitted at a meeting of the Joint Board on May 14. The report was presented at a meeting of the Joint Board.

The total of $551,473 contributions by 12,952 members of the New York Dress Joint Board—Lo- cal 29, 22 and 60—came from 1,800 ships in the New York market. It was revealed that there are 160 shops and about 800 members still outstanding whose contributions, when collected, are expected to raise the grand total to the $600,000 mark.

As Minkoff analyzed the figures, it was shown that (Local 29), 89%) earned the full 24-hour members—$215,737, an average of $10.50 per member. Local 22, with 5,311 members, gave $255,077, an average of $49.99. Local 60, with 5, 450 members, gave $145,430. Local 16, with 2,567 members, gave $28,345, an average of $11.20.

It was explained that Local 29's highest average was due to the fact that Local 22 is the major industry and Local 22 is due to the fact that Local 29 is the major industry. All dressmaking employees are represented by the two locals, and the members of Local 29 are all dressmaking employees. Local 29's average is the result of the high number of members in the two locals.
JUSTICE

June 1, 1945

What I Saw in Britain

MADGE SPRINGER

In this second article, Madge Springer, educational director of Local 132 and member of Local 22, continues to describe her experiences, impressions, and conclusions formed during her recent six-week tour of England as a member of a WPB-O.ij delegation of four women workers from the United States.

Further installments on Mlle. Springer’s eyewitness account will follow in subsequent issues.

Wherever we traveled in England we saw scars of the terrible battle of 1940-41. London, we were warned, would be huge piles of rubble showing where entire city blocks of dwellings had been leveled. We saw the wreckage of Coventry. The impact of such sights upon our emotional state is overwhelming. It is a strange mixture of terror, wonder and admiration.

The terror was not altogether a product of our imagination. The same committee was in London during the period when V-2s were dropped. We were warned not to remember one night when a V-2 exploded, not to look up, not even to look at the ball of flame or smoke. There was a loud explosion, but we were not at the end of the city.

V-2 Violence

The next day we went to the East End, where the V-2 has not yet been forgotten. The outer court, a poor man’s city, remembered the terror of the past. Men and women of the rescue services were feeling with utmost efficiency and speed to clear up the mess and to make the area habitable. Boys went we still going on. Men and women of the rescue services were feeling with utmost efficiency and speed to clear up the mess and to make the area habitable.

Ardent Americanism

Last Sunday, May 29, all cities in the United States observed "An Americanization Day." The celebration in New York took place on the 21st Street in Central Park. A million people, it was reported, joined in the festivities of the day.

"I Am an American Day" is the glow of the 150th anniversary of the American citizenship war.

ITALY OWNS TRIESTE

LAW BILLS COUNCIL

Asserting that the inhabitants of Trieste were more than just Italian citizens, Italy signed a treaty of December 22, 1943, with the Italian citizenship war.

Agreement in Trieste is that before the First World War, the three states of the newly formed nation of Italy were kept together and the Italian citizenship war.

The right of the Italian people to live in the areas of Italy and the right of the Italian people to live in the areas of Italy.

The resolution declares that "Trieste is a part of the Italian trieste and that the Italian people have the right to live in the areas of Italy and the right of the Italian people to live in the areas of Italy.

Brighter Prospect Seen for Italians

The prospects for a brighter future for the Italians in Trieste are promising. The Italian government has announced that it will develop the areas of Trieste and the Italian people are gradually taking shape.

Their Paths Crossed in the Pacific

These Italian people are gradually taking shape. The Italian government has announced that it will develop the areas of Trieste and the Italian people are gradually taking shape.

[Image 0x0 to 239x366]
EOT Vacation Checks Sped For Mid-June Distribution

The office staff of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department is working at top speed in an effort to complete the drawing up of more than 20,000 checks by the middle of June when the distribution of vacation benefits to EOT members is scheduled to be concluded.

Wage raises in shops operating on a week-work basis are the subject of negotiations that have been going on for several weeks. Concerns have already been filed with the number of employees and developments in these lines in the near future.

In the H. Bernstein store, New Bedford, respectively, these negotiations have been largely successful. The union has received an increase of 23.3% a week for all the 5,000 workers in the store. The application for Wage Labor Board approval of the increase has been submitted to the union for the approval of the employer.

Union House Outing

The Golden Triangle held its annual outing for active members at the Union House on May 21 this week. This event has been a regular custom for eleven years, and several hundred workers were in attendance for all of the usual attractions, such as picnicking and socializing with friends. Several of the local unions were represented at the event, which will consist of all events.

For Final Victory

It is too soon to mention figures, but reports from several local unions indicate that our drive for the out of town Wage Loan is off to an encouraging start. The groundwork for the financing in the various shops is being laid, with the result that the chances of success of wage loan are greatly improved.

Complete victory in battle, for effective management of our income and the housing need, is a matter of utmost importance. Only the union members have the means to create a housing fund and to plan for additional buying below the market price.

All previous bond drives have gone ever better and last year better and we will do better in the "Middle Seventies" because of the increased need for the union.

ILG GAINS PACT AT TALLEYRAND SPORTS

After repeated attempts over a period of several years, the Talleyrand workers have finally won a contract. N. J. last week signed an ILGWU contract with the owner, George Rubin, manager of the EOT Chalk, and the union represented by the ILGWU, for a period of five years.

ILGWU representatives started to make inroads in signing up the Talleyrand workers, who learned that the Manhattan Clothing Workers Union was attempting to bring them in tolink seven girls on the firm's payroll who sought to drawn the other workers away from their union position.

It is a union and trip a white, but the ILGWU has shown a willingness to bring the workers back to a union position, but the ILGWU representatives started to make inroads in signing up the Talleyrand workers, who learned that the Manhattan Clothing Workers Union was attempting to bring them in to link seven girls on the firm's payroll who sought to draw the other workers away from their union position.

According to the ILGWU representatives, 250 members have been organized in the past year, a number that is expected to grow in the near future.

Jersey Coat Workers Renew War Pledges After Veterans Show Absenteeism Peril

Service, management, and labor met at Jersey Coat Co., Paterson, N. J., on May 19 to renew its war pledge, a three-year-old agreement. The meeting was called by the union to stress the importance of the pledge.

The pledge was renewed by management, union, and labor to continue the work of the war in support of war production. The meeting was attended by John Leavens, president of the union, and by John Leavens, president of the company.

The pledge was renewed by management, union, and labor to continue the work of the war in support of war production. The meeting was attended by John Leavens, president of the union, and by John Leavens, president of the company.

Anthem in the home front can have tragic results for the men and women in battle, a trio of grim-faced combat veterans told the 71 veterans at the Jersey Coat Co., Paterson, N. J., last month. The soldiers were on a speaking tour of war plants working for the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot.

Immediately following the speech by the three fighting men, the Jersey Coat workers, members of Local 13A, rushed forward to help the veterans sign the "War Shield" signatures on the "War Shield" program to be submitted to the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot.

The three Army officers were Capt. Frank DuFur, of the Third Ranger Division, First Sgt. George E. Sargent, of the 35th Infantry Division, and Technical Sgt. James L. Unkefer, of the 67th Corps Area.
WASHINGTON

SPECIAL TO "JUSTICE"

By WILL ALLAN

San Francisco—By the time this dispatch is read the delegates to the World Security Conference here will be preparing to wind up their deliberations and to sign the charter they have labored so long and so hard to write. This moment, therefore, is appropriate for a summing up of what has really been accomplished and the chances that the charter goes to meet the hopes of the peoples of the earth represented.

It would be impossible to present a clear picture of the truth without mentioning the fact that a great deal of misunderstanding of the true aims of the San Francisco Conference.

Some weeks ago in Washington, one at any rate, Mr. Woodrow Wilson, the great statesman who would confine itself to the judicial part of its work to see the American and the Japanese powers. It is true, therefore, that some of the people all over the world who hoped that the San Francisco Conference would bring an end to the war of moral and economic warfare. Justice, morally, will be done if the people of the world, and Japan also, are to be allowed to share in the world of peace. This is the condition in which the charter of San Francisco has been laid down in a manner in which it was written.

Why wasn’t Justice and morality invited to San Francisco? Because of a quarter of a century ago men wrote a charter for a League of Nations, basing their work on the ideals of justice and humanity.

The sons of men approved the principles of the League which would be prolonged in the Wilsonian dream died and the League of Nations died with it. The League was an attempt to create an international power which would work for the powers of the earth had more faith than the League of Nations would cease to be the cc

The Great Powers of the world had more faith in the League than the League had in itself; that is why, collective security of the League. So that when aggression appeared and a crisis arose, the Great Powers had recourse to their own strength for protection and not to the League. And the League, with its real underwriters, expanded, fell apart.

This time the Great Powers are more generous, more intelligent, and are attempting to form a new league on the cynical and coldly material basis of force, strength and power politics. They have no belief in the argument that since idealism failed to produce results a quarter of a century ago, the great forces and power politics will succeed now. It seems to me that this time the ideas of the common man come into contact with those of the Sixty-somethings at San Francisco. And it seems to me that the ideas of the common man are right, too.

Everybody here in San Francisco talks against aggressors, but none of them are prepared to fight each other enough to prevent a straightforward course to stop them. What seems practically impossible is the nation which in the last analysis is the most powerful of all against aggressors in today’s world. The only way the straightforward prevention of aggression. All hopes of stopping the aggressor will be lost if the Sixties and the Seventies insist that an aggressive war should be stopped when the powers involved insist that one nation should be able to prevent the collective use of force against the dictator of

Washington, D.C.: V.E. Plus One

Slightly the lights have been brightly for our people, but slightly, horses and dog races can now be run, and safes close at the time of the race.

Tuesday and Friday are still meatless days, but some days will be beat the cars in every garage will change names. Some of the old names will be dropped and new ones will be added.

Nylon is out, and silk is in, and builders won’t have any bricks; men’s suits won’t be black, they’ll be blue or green. Men’s suits will have a new look, and will be more comfortable.

There’ll be points, blue and red, and falling days, and there’ll be no rather for eternity. Beauty aids will come in plastics.

There will be V-mail crossing seas, and words and memories; there’ll be new days, headlines and communiques.

On several occasions of V.E. Plus One, V.E. Plus Two, and V.E. Plus Three, there’ll be meetings in terminal jams and post office department telegrams.

Labor Strike Shown in New Pamphlets by Education Dept.

The broad issues of world and national affairs as they affect labor’s welfare are the subject of several recent pamphlets published by the United States Department of Labor. These issues include the relation of the labor force to the world of industry and the influence of world events on the labor force.

The pamphlets cover a wide range of topics, from the economic impact of world events on labor to the role of labor in promoting world peace and understanding.

San Francisco has written a charter which, even before the ink has dried on it, already appears to be meaningless — and one must hope that the signatures from the World War will have more weight and more meaning. The charter is signed for the purpose of world peace and cooperation.

The chart of San Francisco is broken, but even now the hope is the common bond of the earth for an era of peace. It seems that the powers of the earth are seeking to create an international power which would work for the powers of the world. This is the condition in which the charter of San Francisco has been laid down in a manner in which it was written.

The nation which in the last analysis is the most powerful of all against aggressors in today’s world.

The collective security of the League. So that when aggression appeared and a crisis arose, the Great Powers had recourse to their own strength for protection and not to the League. And the League, with its real underwriters, expanded, fell apart.

This time the Great Powers are more generous, more intelligent, and are attempting to form a new league on the cynical and coldly material basis of force, strength and power politics. They have no belief in the argument that since idealism failed to produce results a quarter of a century ago, the great forces and power politics will succeed now. It seems to me that this time the ideas of the common man come into contact with those of the Sixty-somethings at San Francisco. And it seems to me that the ideas of the common man are right, too.

Everybody here in San Francisco talks against aggressors, but none of them are prepared to fight each other enough to prevent a straightforward course to stop them. What seems practically impossible is the nation which in the last analysis is the most powerful of all against aggressors in today’s world. The only way the straightforward prevention of aggression. All hopes of stopping the aggressor will be lost if the Sixties and the Seventies insist that one nation should be able to prevent the collective use of force against the dictator of
Plus, great setting shadows and the dust-offs being done by their men. The men which fell in field and street Will gather where the living meet; From dust sweet and from the dust Where the dead will gather silently.

Now where the statesmen count their votes, Where the world is busy with the war, Where the man of power and influence is called in from the four corners of the state, As Mr. Langley built a road that took him from a shoestring to the stars, as his wife, a woman of power, competition with the category of Honesty Long is a big man.

The only hope of democracy to erect itself is studied in the mud, in the cage, in the corner, behind the door. He listened a fire in the tenements of those who worked the plants from sun-up to sun-down, working the wealth of the earth, the wealth of gold, free, free in schoolbooks, who were locked into the door of the town because of their inability to work.

Miss Hrabowky has created a character of sweeping creative and economic ambition, self-confidence knows no bounds. He has the vision, the drive, the determination of the men and the women who have the vision and the determination to make a new society of freedom. The secret of his power is in his vision, the vision of his future, the vision of the world, the vision of the future, the vision of the new society.

But the fatal flaw in his armor is that he never does die, he never does die. He is the梦见ing hero in the story of democracy. And yet, if there is one thing that makes him human, it is the realization that he is mortal.

In this expanding story, there are always opportunities to make changes, to add to the picture. This is what makes the world go around.
Katovsky Eulogized As True Comrade-in-Arms

By MEYER PERLSTEIN, V.P.

I met Abraham Katovsky for the first time in 1916 when he was assigned by the late President Schlesinger to resume union organizing activities in Cleveland. We worked together on the sidewalk in front of a coat shop in which Katovsky was working as a tailor. In those days in Cleveland, when being an organizer meant that you would lose your face for a chaukmaker.

The workers had set up the tailors' strike to przez the victorious employers after the strike. The Katovsky company was operated out of a central office where an Idaho of names and influences. One of these names was the garment industry was bought. The whole Garment Workers Union worker who ever dared to talk to an employer was unable to get or keep a job in the garment industry.

ILG Counter-Offensive

In spite of the actions of the blacklist, the ILGWU convention in Cleveland's 1916 struck a blow for the movement of the campaign in Cleveland. The task was assigned to me, and I found it different from the other places. The workers still vividly remembered their misery under the union. They feared to come to meetings and would not even be seen walking on the streets with a union label. Labor spies informed us that the workers were shadowed by police. Peer and Koster, the leaders of the union, were incarcerated in jail. Police and spies were no help in the workers that it was a full year to persuade a few of them to sign their names on a paper that they would continue.

Outstanding among those first courageous workers were the late Abraham Katovsky, and the late Morris Koster. Each was a leader of the union. The ILGWU had been organized in 1863, and small groups had gained increasing influence. The union had not yet found its way out of the early depression. Public and industrial leaders throughout the country were an unattainable. By this time, many others joined the ILGWU to study its methods.

After several months, in the spring of 1917, I was able to obtain over Katovsky to assume the office of business agent, while Koster was chosen financial secretary. At the end of my Cleveland assignment, in 1922, Katovsky was appointed the new president of the Cleveland Joint Board.

Progressive Pilot

From that day to the day of his untimely death, he was at the head of the Cleveland organization, setting an example of progressive leadership. Even though Katovsky, I oft

Tying the Nuptial Knot

Some of the ablest organizers who helped to keep the Local 372, Mount Vernon, Ill., bowling league on top running for strikes and spares.

ILG Charges Winona With NLRB Violation

The refusal of the management of the Winona Knitting Mills, Winona, Minn., to agree to a settlement proposed by regional representatives of the National Labor Relations Board has forced the ILGWU to call for a hearing by the Board. The mill is charging the firm with failure to unfair labor practices of a type forbidden by law.

The attempts of the first to organize a company union have met with complete failure. The meeting recently called to consider organizing the company union was attended by about 100 hands of workers, and the first meeting broke up in a fist fight. Despite this aim of anti-union sentiment, the firm recently signed a contract to the effect that the firm would not make any new plant for a period of 2 years.

The campaign to organize the company union was conducted largely by Mr. O. W. Organ, St. Louis educational director. Together with Miss Ada Hesseltine, general organizer, and Mr. Michael Pabichman, manager of the Twin Cities Joint Board, the firm was making moves for a radio program to aid in completing the organizing campaign.

Pact Parley at M'Carthy No. 3

Negotiations for a union agreement to cover the workers of the L. A. Roper Co., Dallas, Tex., began on May 17.

The fashionable impressions sought to be made by the workers were now in the hands of the company spokesmen and at the suggestion of the firm these will be incorporated into a written agreement that will be the subject of later discussions.

The initial conference was held on the following Tuesday, April 20, 1910, at the ILGWU in an NRA election early in May.

St. Louis Exhibits Art and Handcrafts of S'West Classes

An exposition of handicrafts, sponsored by the regional office of the Northwest Arkansas Art, the handicrafts of the Southwest, the southern and the artist groups who are working with the Brainerd and Co. of St. Louis, was followed by an appeal for the union against the original directive.

Another recent directive which was met in 1916 by the same regional War Labor Board. In the case of the Brainerd Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, approved the new scale agreement set forth in the union's report with the Marine Cabinet Co., St. Louis.

Partly at Mt. Vernon, Ill., Winds Up Bowling Season

The bowling league of Local 272, Mount Vernon, Ill., ended its season last month with a party at which a representative from the winning teams reported Beals Malm, president of the local. A visit to Forest Park is planned.

Among other activities by Local 272, courses are being arranged in parliamentary law and a class for new members. A number of roundtable meetings have been held by the local's officials.

Mary Tasker, active member of Local 399, Shelbyville, Ind., made the most of Seaman Wagner's recent shore leave. She got one more reason for fighting—and that's Mrs. Wagner.
**Vaccination Payment Unified As 30,000 Expect Checks**

A thorough review of the operation of health and vacation plans in shops supervised by the Cotton Garment Department was made at the conference of the department's staff held in New York on May 14.

The health officers of the department were present in all 30,000 individual vaccination payments during the month. With the entire membership of the department operating under several different agreements, the need for coordinating the distribution of benefits was growing urgent.

Approximately 80 per cent of the monies to be paid out have been collected by the department under terms of agreements which the department has expeditiously, the rest is expected to be collected in due course of the month. New York employees, however, the monies to be forward to local health insurance companies, all accounts have been carefully checked. The completion of this task is credited to the fact that many members of the department have, during this past year, worked under terms of one of these contracts.

Reports by staff members on the operation of health and vacation plans revealed problems that arise from the operation of such plans in rural areas and small towns. Many suggestions were made for improving the plans, but during the past year, the plans remained unchanged. The health officers were given a variety of health plans, the department plan was the only one that remained unchanged. The Health Department officers were given a variety of health plans, the department plan was the only one that remained unchanged. The Health Department officers have recommended to local health insurance companies that the department plans be revised and improved.

The health officers have recommended that the plans be revised and improved. They have been given a variety of health plans, the department plan was the only one that remained unchanged. The Health Department officers have recommended to local health insurance companies that the department plans be revised and improved.

**Weekly Class for Scranton**

Recent educational work in the Scranton area was featured by a series of thirty weekly classes attended by 46 members.

The series began on April 16, with a lecture by Dr. H. E. Zimmerman, who outlined the history of the ILO and its work in the field of labor relations. The lectures were held at the ILO office in Scranton, and were attended by members of the local union and interested community.

On May 2, the class heard a lecture on the ILO and its work in the field of labor relations. The lectures were held at the ILO office in Scranton, and were attended by members of the local union and interested community.

**Sensational Strides**

The sensational strides made by the council since its first meeting in Scranton were reviewed in a report of the council. The figures showed that 2,500 members from the four local unions had been added to the ILO membership. The council plans to continue its work with a total strength of 17 local unions, with a combined membership of 30,000 individuals. The combined membership of these locals is estimated to be over 30,000 individuals. The combined membership of these locals is estimated to be over 30,000 individuals.

**Fast Going by Fall River Cagers**

The master agreement bringing improved wage rates and higher standards of living to the fall river mills has been announced. The agreement has been signed by the Cotton Garment Mill and the Fall River Mill owners. The agreement is expected to be in effect in full next year.

**McKettrick Agrees On Master Clauses; 7 Plant Pacts Set**

The master agreement bringing improved wage rates and higher standards of living to the Fall River mills has been announced. The agreement has been signed by the Cotton Garment Mill and the Fall River Mill owners. The agreement is expected to be in effect in full next year.

The agreement was signed by the Cotton Garment Mill and the Fall River Mill owners. The agreement is expected to be in effect in full next year.

**General Manager's Report**

The general manager's report for the quarter ended June 30, 1945, has been issued. The report indicates that the company is making steady progress toward its objectives. The report includes a detailed analysis of the company's operations, including a discussion of the company's financial position and future prospects.

**Crystal Scales Up in Periodic Review**

The periodic review of the company's financial position was held on June 30, 1945. The review included an analysis of the company's financial statements, a review of the company's operations, and a discussion of the company's future prospects.

The review included an analysis of the company's financial statements, a review of the company's operations, and a discussion of the company's future prospects.

**New Utica Quarters For 5000 Members**

Kreiling the ceremonies that celebrated the opening of new and enlarged headquarters of the Utica New York and Vermont Districts in Utica, N. Y., during the week of May 12, the Vice President, Louis Alonzo, told an overflow audience of ILOGIO members and their friends assembled at the Utica Labor Temple that through their activities the organization has fought against poverty and oppression and in the Old World had made decisive contributions to the establish of democratic societies in the United States.

"Alonzo stated that those who came to this country 30 and 60 years ago faced a frontier that had greater dangers than those of the Far West. The Industrial frontiers and the dangers were the same, the long hours and the low wages and the lack of welfare." Speaking first in English and then in Italian," Alonzo stated, that those who came to this country 30 and 60 years ago faced a frontier that had greater dangers than those of the Far West. The Industrial frontiers and the dangers were the same, the long hours and the low wages and the lack of welfare. Speaking first in English and then in Italian, Alonzo stated that those who came to this country 30 and 60 years ago faced a frontier that had greater dangers than those of the Far West.

**COTTON GARMENT DEPARTMENT **

**DAVID GINGOLD, Departm**

**Held Hall (left) receives health benefit check in Queen City Dress shop. Photographed on the left of the board, Manager Nicholas Kirtman as Charilytt Elcncr Dust looks on.**

**The Basketball Team of Local 178 Fall River, Mass., recently won its ball on its way to the boundary.**

**Weekly Class for Scranton**

Recent educational work in the Scranton area was featured by a series of thirty weekly classes attended by 46 members.

The series began on April 16, with a lecture by Dr. H. E. Zimmerman, who outlined the history of the ILO and its work in the field of labor relations. The lectures were held at the ILO office in Scranton, and were attended by members of the local union and interested community.

On May 2, the class heard a lecture on the ILO and its work in the field of labor relations. The lectures were held at the ILO office in Scranton, and were attended by members of the local union and interested community.

**Sensational Strides**

The sensational strides made by the council since its first meeting in Scranton were reviewed in a report of the council. The figures showed that 2,500 members from the four local unions had been added to the ILO membership. The council plans to continue its work with a total strength of 17 local unions, with a combined membership of 30,000 individuals. The combined membership of these locals is estimated to be over 30,000 individuals. The combined membership of these locals is estimated to be over 30,000 individuals.
Economic planning to encourage a greater exchange of goods and service, and to bring assistance to small business during the post-war reconstruction period were endorsed at the closing session of the three-day meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sanitation Industry Recovery Board on May 23 in New York City.

Business leaders and employer groups from cost and labor that had participated in the conference, which reviewed work. Alexander Price as chairman and John Nathan as executive secretary. Other representatives are Louis A. Siegel as vice president and Samuel L. Delmont as treasurer.

From All Clocks Centers

President David D. Haines kicked the labor division, which included the executive board, produced the board, the New York Clock Joint Board, the labor division, and the executive board.

Chairman of the Joint Board, George B. Muller, manager of the New York Clock Joint Board, was the keynote speaker.

Informal agency agreement, as a result of talks with principals, were strongly favored. The state government was given to all borrowers at any price for economic, "The Clock Industry for the maximum benefit. Below the function of the various agencies certified and to be constituted in the 20,000 register in retirement census.

More than 20,000 clockmakers have been registered in the last year. The printing is conducted by the Board, to honor, to the memory of the workers in this industry.

Contributions to the Retirement Fund will also be matched by the employer groups and the Joint Board and paid into the special department 20,000 register in the retirement census.

The board, located at 12 East 42nd Street, New York, will be conducted by the Board, to honor, to the memory of the workers in this industry.

Appreciation Told By Linada Workers

The workers of the Linada Clock Co. have adopted a resolution expressing appreciation for the cooperative spirit that has marked the joint relationship between the union and employer.

"We look upon the firm as one of the few that can be sustained by the joint effort and the collective talent of all our members," stated the resolution. "Every worker in this shop has felt the beneficial effects of the policy of "free and fair" relations that has marked our relationship with the Linada Clock Co."

To Max Dworkitz and Nathan Fineman, the owners, Benjamin Goldsjo, assistant manager of Local 117, and Leon Weiss and Leon Goldshoob, business agents, go our heartfelt appreciation along with the hope that the spirit that has flourished here will be continued in the post-war period ahead," said the resolution.

The resolution is signed for the shop by Max H. Herrsch, Mihuta Wroblewski, Abraham Hamburger, Lazaras, Frank Guarnieri and William Lerman.

O.P.A. Breach

Nip Tailleur

As a result of the passage of the O.P.A. regulations, Tailleur has revealed a number of instances where the board has been unable to comply with the regulations. The Tailleur board has been unable to make any further adjustments without the consent of the O.P.A. board.

Board to Reorganize

Reorganization of the membership of the Board on an association basis is necessary. The present individual firm affiliation was agreed to at an earlier stage of the board's existence. But, details to be worked out later. All the manufacturers of the Tailleur stores were dubious of the clause in the interest of the maximum benefit. These manufacturers have accepted the plan for decentralized operations as a means of making sure that due active participation by local employer groups and the national association, will keep the board moving along.

All together in Backing up the "Mighty Seventh" Aim

Instructions issued in every shop today read: "All employees in this district are part of the mighty 7th Army. To purchase $1,000,000 worth of bonds in the Mighty Seventh campaign."

The Joint Board has been working closely with the OPA. Tailleur has reached an agreement with the OPA. After negotiations, their application was granted and the firm was granted to continue operations after the suspension of OPA ruling prices. Its application was granted after they agreed to discontinue production of women's apparel.

All shops in the New York Clock district swung into action this week as the Clock Joint Board came to the rescue of a Clockmaker to purchase at least $100 bond in the Seventh War Loan drive.

Instructions issued in every shop today read: "All employees in this district are part of the mighty 7th Army. To purchase $1,000,000 worth of bonds in the Mighty Seventh campaign."

The Joint Board has been working closely with the OPA. Tailleur has reached an agreement with the OPA. After negotiations, their application was granted and the firm was granted to continue operations after the suspension of OPA ruling prices. Its application was granted after they agreed to discontinue production of women's apparel.

Big Stars Play Clock Jubilee

A first-class entertainment program will feature the 36th Jubilee of the Clock Jubilee at the Apollo Theater in New York on September 4 at 8 o'clock. The program will be under the direction of Louis Langer, secretary of the committee arranging the celebration. A number of stage, screen and radio personalities have already been signed up for the show.

The Joint Board asks all member firms to send in as many employees as possible to attend and support the program.

"We have arranged with the show management to increase the audience at the Apollo Theater. Every worker in the shop will be able to enjoy the entertainment at the Apollo Theater."

Death of Liest, Morgenstern Mourned By His Own Local 10 and Father's Local 35

Killed in action after three years of army service, Louis. Morgenstern is survived by his wife, Rose, 10 Cutlers, of which he was a member. Morgenstern was a member of the Laborers' Union.

A striking six-foot of 27, Louis, Morgenstern had been active and popular in the affairs of his union and had been a cutter for several years at the Blue Gem sporting goods shop. Inducted in Feb. 1941, Lientz. Morgenstern went away more than two years ago and fought through, every engagement in Sicily, Southern France and Germany. In addition to his campaign, ribbons, he had been awarded five battle stars. Starting as a private, he made his way up the ranks until he was commissioned a lieutenant on the field of battle in France.

Responding to an expression of condolences from the executive board of Local 35, Jacob Mendlin said: "Although nothing can replace the loss of my son, I have some satisfaction in knowing that he died in the cause of liberty. My wife and I hope only that all other parent's sons will be home soon and that all those sacrifices shall not have been in vain."

This death was the second tragic loss to befall the Morgenstern family, coming on the heels of news that another son, 21 years old, in the service of foreign countries, had been killed in a French army. A letter to the parents from Louis, Morgenstern's commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Everett W. Duvall, said: "Your son gave his life on the field of battle. His loss has been felt very deeply in this regiment, as he was an excellent officer and was admired by all who knew him. I can only assure you that I and the rest of my command will do our best to bring you every effort to achieve ultimate victory, so that your son's death will not have been in vain for a virtuous purpose."

Lientz, Morgenstern was brought to a funeral in Foreign countries. A letter to the parents from Louis, Morgenstern's commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Everett W. Duvall, said: "Your son gave his life on the field of battle. His loss has been felt very deeply in this regiment, as he was an excellent officer and was admired by all who knew him. I can only assure you that I and the rest of my command will do our best to bring you every effort to achieve ultimate victory, so that your son's death will not have been in vain for a virtuous purpose."
Eighth Wartime Panel
Organizing the Peace

"Organizing the Peace," the eighth wartime panel discussion sponsored by the Educational Department of the ILGWU, was held on May 19 in the studio of the ILGWU Building, Tribeca. It featured a presentation by Harry Cohn on "The UN and the Labor Movement." The discussion was moderated by Norman Thomas, with Harry Cohn, Paul Greenberg, and John L. Lewis participating.

Church-Labor
Link Stressed

Church and labor have too much in common to go on different paths. "Take each other's hand, declared Mark Starr, ILGWU economist, when he addressed the spring training school for Vacation Church Fellowship at Teachers College. He spoke at the St. Peter's Catholic Seminary of that college.

"Teachers in Bible Schools as in the churches have a real role to play in the shaping of the young, he said. "They have the ability to influence the young minds in the church and in the schools."

"They are in a position to influence the young minds in the church and in the schools."

GEW to Widen ILG Education

The Educational Committee of the ILGWU, headed by Julius B. Keating, and Frederic P. Denehy acting as deputy, has been working on the expansion of the ILGWU's educational work. The panel discussed the need for an increased emphasis on education for the trade union movement.

The panel focused on the importance of education in the current economic and political climate. They emphasized the need for education to address the issues facing the labor movement.

Bretton Woods the Basis

"The Bretton Woods agreement is the basis for the establishment of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development," said Dr. Mitchell. The panel discussed the significance of Bretton Woods in shaping the international economic system.

"The Bretton Woods agreement is the basis for the establishment of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development," said Dr. Mitchell. The panel discussed the significance of Bretton Woods in shaping the international economic system.

Public Opinion Vital

"The public opinion is the key to victory," said Harry Cohn. The panel discussed the importance of public opinion in shaping the outcomes of political decisions, especially in the context of the current economic crisis.

Brigade Talk
In Economics

The economic aspects of the current trade wars were examined in the ILGWU Women's Service Brigade meeting on May 21 by Dr. Benjamin M. Mitchell, the union's chief economist. The meeting focused on the economic implications of the current trade tensions and the role of the ILGWU in advocating for fair trade policies.

"The Bretton Woods agreement is the basis for the establishment of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development," said Dr. Mitchell. The panel discussed the significance of Bretton Woods in shaping the international economic system.

"The Bretton Woods agreement is the basis for the establishment of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development," said Dr. Mitchell. The panel discussed the significance of Bretton Woods in shaping the international economic system.

"The Bretton Woods agreement is the basis for the establishment of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development," said Dr. Mitchell. The panel discussed the significance of Bretton Woods in shaping the international economic system.
A KNOCKOUT OF A COCKTAIL

The tendency today is to regard an habitual alcoholic as a sick man who needs medical or psychiatric treatment—a man who, only through the personal care of a psychiatrist, is not regarded as an habitual alcoholic known as the "aversion" or conditioned reflex treatment. The theory is simple. Add one particular dose of alcohol to the system and the result is a very good, very accurate, very consistent animal which has been applying this treatment.

Learning to Fear

Psychiatrists tell us that a child is born with a "grasping" and "naming" reflex. This automatic reaction to what the child wants to take anything near him and put it in his mouth. If it involves certain objects leads to a painful experience, he learns to avoid that particular object. One example: A child reaches for a lighted match and burns his finger. This happens several times, the child associates pain with the match. Then the child's natural grasping reflex becomes conditioned and he learns to keep away from the lighted match. In this way our minds are built up from our experiences, our accumulation of conditioned reflexes.

Fortunately, conditioned reflexes can be reconditioned by substituting a neutral action for the unpleasant one and repeating that same action.

Experiments with Dogs

The most famous research work in this direction was done by the Russian scientist, Ivan Pavlov. In his experiments, the condition for dogs to conditioned reflexes is that the dog's reflexes can be conditioned so that he could learn to associate the sounds of a bell with the time of feeding even when no food was present. When a dog ate a dish of food, he naturally becomes excited, and his drinking begins to flow. By ringing a bell just before the dog got his food, Pavlov conditioned the dog. The dog now associates the sound of a bell with food. Pavlov rang the bell but brought no food. The dog now salivated. If he had been actually given or smelted the food. This is the principle that can apply the Pavlov principle in the treatment of alcohol addiction. For alcoholics, either wine, alcohol or other forms of alcohol and wine should be a very pleasant stimulus.

German Diet Nears Starvation Levels

The basic food ration in Germany with an intake of 1,550 calories a day, the American military government, estimates, was approximately enough to feed about 50% of the population. However, following the collapse of the reich's food system, millions of people were affected and the population declined by 25%. This was due to the large-scale movement of civilians into the cities and the rural areas, where there was a relative abundance of food. The reason for this was that the German people were forced to work in the fields to feed their families. The situation continued to worsen as the Allied forces occupied the country and the German population was forced to live on a diet of bread, potatoes, and a few vegetables.

Vast Homebuilding Seen As Major Post-War Goal

Almost 13,000,000 homes in cities will be needed during the first ten years after the war ends, according to John B. Blandford, Jr., administrator of the National Housing Agency. This does not include the proportionately large number of rural dwellers who will require homes. From 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 homes will be needed for the returning servicemen and for normal increases in population. The new homes will be of the latest style and will be built in a variety of types to suit the needs of all sections of the country. The planning commission is given the responsibility of working out the details and of seeing that the homes are built in accordance with the standards set by the agency.

The trend is for the return of people to the small towns and villages, where there is a greater feeling of security. The United States is building communities of this type, known as "rural development," to encourage the return of the displaced population. These communities will have schools, churches, and other facilities, and will be designed to provide a sense of community and belonging for the people who return to their homes.

Co-Op In Britain Help To Keep Prices In Line

Firms who have been operating in the United Kingdom for a considerable period of time have been asked to pay lower wages to their workers. This is to help the government control prices and to prevent a rise in the cost of living. The workers have been asked to accept lower wages in order to keep the price of goods and services as low as possible.

Gov't Cautions On Casualty Swindles

One of the most heartbreaking swindles attempted is that of which is based on the fact that the public is often swayed by the greatest possible harm. For example, the greatest possible harm to the greatest possible number of people is used to frighten the public into buying worthless products. The greater the harm, the greater the chance that the public will be taken in by the swindle.

In some cases, the swindlers have even gone so far as to offer to pay back the money if it is not effective. This is a very common trick, and it is very difficult to detect. The best way to protect yourself from such swindles is to be very careful about what you buy, and to avoid buying anything that you do not really need.

Nurses Continue As Moms Hold Jobs

Our Women

(Continued from Page 9)

sagely, amounting to $8,000,000,000. The continued increase in need and the like gave the farmers an added $40,000,000 so that after paying all expenses, the net income of the farmers amounted to $4,560,000,000. In 1954, the year of judging everything when everyone was judging for the nation at war, the net income of farmers, after paying all expenses, amounted to $15,500,000,000 plus $1,330,000,000 more than in 1934. But the farmer still complained, and when you add these to the subsidies, they have come—$498,000,000 in 1939 and $203,000,000 in 1949. But if the net income still is almost two and three-quarters times as much as in 1934, the farmers are 87% better off. Still higher prices are being demanded, however, with the impending threat that unless they are forthcoming, the nation will once more be faced with food and Jash agricultural products.

A few examples will show the price increases that have been granted the farmer—and those have come in small lumps. The "Little Red" formula, notably.

From 1935-1939, the farmers received an average of $1.27 a crate for asparagus; in 1934, they paid $1.80; in 1939, from 1.83 to 2.23, this will be $2.50; and in 1949, from 3.23 to 5.17, this was $4.11. Butter was from 10 cents to 11 cents; lettuce from 81 cents to 1.21 cents; celery from 1.12 cents; and potatoes from 1.27 cents a bushel to 1.31 cents. As for the milk, there was no change, the price of milk being the same as it was in 1934.

A few examples will show the price increases that have been granted the farmer—and those have come in small lumps. The "Little Red" formula, notably.

From 1935-1939, the farmers received an average of $1.27 a crate for asparagus; in 1934, they paid $1.80; in 1939, from 1.83 to 2.23, this will be $2.50; and in 1949, from 3.23 to 5.17, this was $4.11. Butter was from 10 cents to 11 cents; lettuce from 81 cents to 1.21 cents; celery from 1.12 cents; and potatoes from 1.27 cents a bushel to 1.31 cents. As for the milk, there was no change, the price of milk being the same as it was in 1934.
This is the time of year when our thoughts turn to vacation and the opportunity to enjoy rest and relaxation. Fortunately, our union has been successful in making provision for vacation payments to workers in various branches of the trade.

In the dress industry centers, workers are entitled to a full week's wages during June or July. If any member fails to receive this payment, he should notify the business agent in charge of his shop or the office of Local 18. This also applies to a man who has left a job after becoming entitled to vacation benefits.

Vacation benefits in the children's dress, underwear, sportswear, and knit and accessory industries will receive vacation payments during the last two weeks of June. Workers will be given funds to which employers make percentage payment.

**Vacation Debut**

This is the first year in which vacation benefits will be received by our members in the children's dress and underwear industries.

Workers in each cutting department will be notified to appear at the Local 18 office at a specific time during the latter part of June. This staggered system is in the interest of efficiency. It will avoid long lines and unnecessary waiting for vacation checks.

As we enjoy the benefits of vacation pay, let us remember that this gain, as well as others, was not easily obtained. It was not offered to us as a matter of course, but something that was won in the hard way — by patience, stubbornness, often prolonged, negotiation.

**Recovery Board Decade**

The tremendous progress of the National Coal and Bituminous Industry Recovery Board, which marks its 10th anniversary this month, which was established jointly by the union and the industry, has placed all the coal and suit markets throughout the country. The work of the organization is to maintain fair labor standards and essential commercial practices and to promote the stability and welfare of the industry generally. The Consumers' Protection Label affixed to garments manufactured by member firms is a symbol of compliance with the established standards of the industry.

Many problems of the industry were disclosed by union and employer representatives at the convention called for the purpose of calling for postponement of the operations of MAP from June 1 until October 1. With the situation as it is today, a similar regulation is pronounced for the winter fabric industry. If costs and suit producers are required to roll the average price range back to the 1943 level, it is only fair that this requirement should also apply to fabric producers. Through the Philadelphia Union, Physicians

Staff members of the Union Health Center in Philadelphia were honored guests at a dinner given later in the evening by the dress and dress joint board.

Left to right: Dr. Lewis C. Lefever, Joseph A. Langbroek, medical director of the center, and Dr. Isabel R. Roe.

**Parachute Packer**

The Businessmen's Council of the Labor party announced plans for coming-municipal election next month in an announcement made by the 215th Troop Carrier Command, which is in the United States theatre of war. Cpl. Clouse has been in service for 10 years.

![An Editorial](image)

**German Guilt**

**THE CALL** a Socialist publication of the abstract Norman Thomas persuasion, takes President Dibbiny to task for "supporting punishment of the German people as the only form of retribution" for the "cold-blooded Nazi policy of extermination," and for his "sneering" in his talk that the German people now, "never a moral dimension, had nothing to do with the kind of thing." As quoted in "Just ice" of May 10, he declared, among other things: "The guilt for the murder of millions of innocent human beings in Poland and elsewhere must be pronounced not only on those who committed the unspeakable crimes with their own hands. A great part of the guilt rests heavily upon those German people who for years were aware of the crimes of their nationals and did nothing to prevent them, did not even protest against them."

He further stated that the large masses of Germans in Germany had shown no signs of revolt. "The hope of Germany's redeeming herself of her barbarous recent past," Dibbiny added, "depends on the development of a genuine free labor movement. And the quickest way in which German labor itself can return to the fold of the world free labor movement is by its own untrammeled ability to organize and fight for the good of the German people ever again to become a tool in the hands of dictators and war-makers."

There is, of course, nothing in these remarks suggesting "long-range subjugation of the German people" or "Vamitans-june," as some of the Labor groups has done. Nor can the resurgence of labor organization in Germany be envisioned as the fruit of sweet temper and coöperation. The world does not—and will not—feel that way towards Germany for many years to come.

**Back to School**

Labor can and should use its power to have the Labor Act extended for another year at least. It can and should influence the cost of living and living conditions. Instead of paying unemploy-

Medical Service Needed

Likewise, there are states and communities which are very little, if any, medical service is available and cannot for the children of the poor. Labor should see that these services are made available now.

One way to advance these proposals is to urge Congress not to cut the appropriations for the U.S. Department of Labor, to which the Children's Bureau is attached.

![Cpl. Murray Schack hopes to go back to his Seventh Ave. apartment some day. Right now he has his eye on the 215th Troop Carrier Command, which is in the United States theatre of war. Cpl. Schack has been in service for 10 years.](image)
WHAT PRICE BLACK MARKET?

The alloy Brian's tip and pork tocynos against America's consumers is proceeding merely—and profitably.

The score, too far, is a thick black market in meats which has driven half of our urban population that can afford it into restaurants, while the other half is gradually forgetting what meat tastes like. There's hardly a point in blaming the OPA for this debacle or in shifting the entire blame to the neighborhood butcher who boosts his small surplus of meat or fowl before he parts with it on a take-it-or-leave-it basis. In most cases, this butcher has nothing to sell.

But where is the essential meat? Department of Agriculture statistics tell us that we have more cattle today than at any time within memory. Lordly, we are also informed, took only 5 per cent of our meat last year, and none of it was paid back in reverse-feeding to our men overseas. Why, and at what price—a meat being kept off the American dinner table? Our war agencies have had a hand upon the meat prices from the very beginning, coming up every so often with such "positive" actions as piping additional subsidies into the pockets of the meat lords despite the admitted fact that the cattle breeders and packers are already making unmentionable profits.

Congress knows—or should know—that the stick-up in meat is being perpetrated upon a helpless American public by a vicious band of profiteers as ever caused our general community in time of war or peace. But did you ever, in the past couple of years, hear of any Congressional proposal for a honest-to-goodness investigation upon the meat prices? The same group of war workers in Congress, before the war, had the fear of the Lord down their curled socks? Did you ever hear of a Congressional ultimatum served on the meat moguls which might convince these noble free-enterer-priests that the government means business this time and is ready to brush their strike against the bleat-white American meat consumers?

Yet, instead of wielding the big stick, an act which undoubtedly would be greeted with the hearty approval of 95 per cent of our population, we observe War Mobilizer Vinson offering the cattle growers another subsidy, emboldened this time with a pie-in-the-sky hope that this latest handout will give us more beef in a month or six months from now. The same way, there is Mayor La Guardia's idea that restaurant eaters be made to turn in red points for their meals—an idea that might have been of some value two or three years ago but looks like an utter futility, if not an impossibility, at the present juncture.

It is hardly necessary to add, of course, that black market ravages are coming upon the grocery store as surely as the big stick might have been wielded. The result, as we saw in the past, will be inflation, higher prices, and, snares and snares, other items which pass as living necessities are affected to a greater or lesser degree. Ostensibly, ceiling prices prevail in every retail establishment, and OPA charts are prominently displayed in all grocery and butcher stores. But under the shucking experience of the past few years the intimated consumer has learned to look upon these charts as so much Samskri, having come to accept the black market as an inseparable accomplishment of wartime—something which neither he nor his government can hope to overcome.

Compare the lugubrious black market picture here with the handling of the same problem in England.

There, the Ministry of Food, since the outbreak of the war, has been the legal "owner" of the basic foodstuffs—meats, dairy products and canned goods. Not in theory but in fact, the government is the primary distributor of these major edibles and controls all transactions down to the retailing end, at which point the grocer and butcher enter the scene. In meats for instance, the Ministry fixes maximum prices for all cuts, yielding a suitable profit to the retailer. There is no need for price control at that stage as the Ministry buys livestock at fixed prices for slaughter by packing firms which are likewise under government control.

But isn't this socialism?—we hear some voices saying in alarm—isn't this government intrusion into the fields of production and distribution? It would seem, nevertheless, that the national economy has borne up pretty well under this wartime socialism and that Great Britain has thereby succeeded in winning her greater war without inflation, without black markets and without the fear that it might cause permanent injury to her age-old way of life. If this be socialism, furthermore, there is the hope that the British people, having tasted of it under the disciplines and exigencies of the war, will come to demand a lot more of it when peace finally arrives.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

By M. D. B.

MEMBERS of Congress must be feeling the need of a few days' vacation, for, as a baker or a plumber who has won a $5 weekly increase from his boss but cannot get it yet because of the lagging OPA of the "Little Steel" formula, I have just rushed the ILWU's "expense account" which the Congressmen have voted for the last two years because of the lagging OPA of the "Little Steel" formula. I have just rushed the ILWU's "expense account" which the Congressmen have voted for the last two years because of the lagging OPA. These Congressmen voted for their expenses, but it is not certain whether they will pay for themselves, as a means of balancing the budget. If they do, it will be too late.

What if the Senate should fail to come to a new decision about what resources would then be left in the understanding of the bills of the S. H. of Representatives? I am sure that Two would face the Senate to get a strike on the "Little Steel" strike whilst it has no consistently supported—and then there is the Smith-Connally "anti-strike" act, the pivotal egg which Congress itself laid only a year ago?

THOSE who look hopefully toward the Palace of France last week when it was reported that provisions from all leading American national organizations were being turned over to the French labor and farmers as well as the liberal arts, learned a little more in the Eightieth Congress that the original amendment to the Dumas Oaks plan utilized at strengthening and subjugating the powers of the American Economic Council.

I'm inclined to believe that the recommendation to the Congress to a greater scope of responsibilities was meant to conclude the work of the several specialized international-organizational, socialist or the monetary and bank, the international food and agriculture bodies, UNRRA and other agencies.

They call it the enlargement of the Council's scope to include cultural and recreational matters on a world-wide scale. The approval of these recommendations by the full meeting of the American Economic Council at San Francisco, formulates, though it does not enact, their adoption. Should the Economic and Social Council, as expected, win approval in the course of the work of the several specialized international-organizational, the United States will be bound to the economic and social movements and the American membership in the American Economic Council. The Congress would, to a large degree, supervise the old International Labor Organization or absorb it into its special international agencies.

Not the least interesting thing about these amendments is the fact that they were backed by every American communist and socialist, the United States Chamber of Commerce, all the farm organizations and the national educational councils. It was an ideal body of American opinion as it was ever lined up in behalf of a movement including chiefly international relations.

In this area, each individual may well serve as a gauge of the profound changes in our international viewpoint and, not only a year ago, we used to treat existentially as a major of foreign relations.

HAS CHURCHILL bailed the British Lashmore into a premature election? With the Tories, with Churchill as their top trump, each to his great popularity and ride into power again with as, de- crease a majority as they achieved ten years ago? First flash comments are, of course, un- flinching. The American Labor Party elected the election is due in October. It looked for a campaign spell of several weeks without discussing the "Little Steel" formula, the thoroughgoing discussion of the great domes- tic and foreign forces which press upon the American Labor Party because every corner of the globe. Churchill's utilization is the Labor Party that if either cannot to a postponed election until the current situation is changed. July 1945 was a maneuver designed to put the Laborites on the spot.

Since May, every few months, the domestic crises of the European war, American did not hesitate to get into one or another, winning Hitler's yoke by the late President Roosevelt and I have the " year of and to the jurisdiction of the American vo- ties. What if, with the war in Europe at an end, should the British democracy come to an indefinite postponement a long-delayed parliamentary canvass of the people's judgment. No one, indeed, will seriously consider that an election in Britain at this time would be in any manner inter- esting or important; cooperation in the war against Japan.

The Labor Party may win the election in 20 years. But, if the Laborites win, 1945, must not confuse Churchill's popular- ity with that of the Labour Party. Tory preludes in England. All we know is that in the past three years, Labor has furnished the only significant opposition to the expense of the Tories. The rest is up to the Labor Party campaigners.

WHY THE 16 Poles armed by the French party Win Poles a majority of the communist "invaders" invited to carry on negotiations concerning the reconstruction of the Lithu- "Warne" region, or were they not "in- \oned"?

It is said they were not. The 16 just happened, all of them, to have gathered at a convenient spot, and from that spot they stepped right into a short spell. Before they were, picked up by the Russian at that spot. Stalin declares, the Polish leaders had engaged in work which was contrary to the interests of the Poles. The London Poles, on the other hand, say that the group was invited. They claim they have"embarked upon a voluntary ini- tiative by Soviet military authorities ask- ing them to come and talk things over." This better, they maintained, was added as a form of protest in spirit, a certain initiative-in-extremo, which is among those failed. So while not all of these 16 Poles were "compelled" to act in the Soviets, they may be remarked that just as savage riot out from minutes from neighboring tribes.

Suppose, this rubric about the "16 Poles" and the "invaders" will be solved. Not being a military expert, it is difficult for the political writer here, three times, half of them more than 60 years old, could not get in a liberated country hundreds of miles within enemy captivity. The "invitation" may have been either a luggage--or a trap.