Justice (Vol. 27, Iss. 12)

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/723
Still Time to Save Fair Employment Bill

The Southern poll-taxers in Congress, in league with their Republican fellow-travelers, will kill the bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee unless the American people back up President Truman to the hilt.

Already the threats have succeeded in cutting off the appropriation for the wartime FEPC, the only Federal agency which has been able to do anything to protect minorities in getting employment. In addition, they have bottled up the bill for a permanent committee and the Republicans in the House Rules Committee, ignoring the President's message which expressed an urgent need for reporting the measure out.

One might have expected the Southern Democratic bloc to kill the wartime FEPC, or to stall by every means available the establishment of a permanent national agency that would guard against racial, color or religious discrimination in job-seeking. A group of Democrats, in fact, has been seeking to derailing their party's plan for a direct pledge for a permanent FEPC, limiting it to a dozen war-time words which could mean anything to all men and nothing to most people.

The Republicans, however, who adopted a strong plank for fair employment practices at their convention, might have been expected to abide by their party's pledge. They have not done so. Instead, they have joined, with the poll-taxers in supporting every scheme that would prevent the bill from reaching the House floor. Moreover, not a single Republican voice in the Senate has been raised in protest against the attempt to smother the wartime FEPC created by the late President Roosevelt.

In his special message to Congress, arguing for the urgent necessity of keeping the FEPC intact, President Truman said, among other things:

"The war is not over. In fact, a bitter and deadly conflict lies ahead of us. To abandon at this time the fundamental principle upon which the Fair Employment Practices Committee was established is unthinkable. Discrimination in the matter of employment against properly qualified persons because of their race, creed or color is not only un-American in nature, but will lead eventually to industrial strife and unrest."

The poll-taxers and their Republican allies should not be permitted to destroy the Fair Employment Practices Committee. President Truman, in denouncing the action of the House Appropriations Committee in refusing funds to the FEPC, and in urging the Rules Committee to let the new measure go to the House, is acting with courage and in the finest of American traditions. Against him, however, are arrayed all race-hate elements and every effusive working toward the economic oppression and spiritual degradation of minorities.

It is up to every progressive-minded person, every liberal group, every labor body to line up solidly in support of President Truman in his fight for a permanent FEPC. Send your messages of approval to the White House without delay. Do it today! Tomorrow may be too late!
ARGENTINE STEVEDORES struck with such vigor that they paralyzed all the ports of the nation. The outcome of the greatest labor conflict the country has ever seen was 600. Beginning in Buenos Aires, the movement spread rapidly to the important shipping centers. The strike was called for three major reasons—to protest against certain wages, to protest against the part the port workers are asked to absorb, and at a demonstration against the liberalization of political process.

CUBAN LABOR will prevent the development of future dual unionism by conducting a referendum among the workers in each company in which two rival labor bodies chain jurisdiction. The vote will be taken by the Ministry of Labor. Any new regulation will not be effective, however, unless unions already in existence. Its major purpose is to prevent further conflicts between organizations that result in the decline of the unions, the same time to guarantee freedom of unionism and majority representation.

SWISS WORKERS are demanding that the government make sure that the policy of neutrality and take steps toward recognition of the National Labor Union as the only legal union. The Swiss Labor Party appeals to the national and foreign policies of such a union to bring about normal relations with Russia, to export all German goods, and to pass anti-German parliamentary elections in the near future.

GERMAN WORKERS and peasants should not be need for labor battles in the reconstruction of war-devastated lands. Surge Bernard Baruch in a memorandum submitted as President Woodrow Wilson's representative in an international planning after investigations, finally, by saying to the President's General's "It will be very possible to pass the tide and the work of reconstruction without the work and the brain-trusts, the Geopoliticians and their German staff. The question of the labor movement is the question of the workers, which we are free to solve according to the facts and the needs of the country."

The German General Staff will be found holding all over the world. It would be the workers and the social movement, with all the other issues, leaving the workers and the peasants who will recover their balance with the victors sent away.

European Worker Leaders
Defied, Survived Gesto
Leading European labor leaders have been liberated from the Nazi, revealing strong sense of friendship and of duty. Among them are Leon Blum, former premier of France, and Jean Jaurès, the French Socialist Party. When he was about to fall into the clutches of the Gestapo, Blum called Jaurès' name. Blum escaped from the country. He declined the offer, saying that he preferred to save a man in France and share the sufferings of the French. Blum was taken to the French Border. In such a way, a French labor leaders and Socialists in Norway have taken an association. Some months ago this society drew in response to German actions in Scandinavian countries to end the war.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR won a great victory in New York, where the American Railway Union, with Australian representatives, was on trial for spying. The strike was called by the American Railway Union, the national union, and is in cooperation with the American Railways Union and the American Railway Union. The strike was called by the American Railway Union, the national union, and is in cooperation with the American Railways Union and the American Railways Union.
All Out Tuesday, June 19, to Greet Gen. Eisenhower!

The Supreme Commander of the Allied Armies will tour midtown Manhattan at noontime on June 19. He is expected to pass through the garment center between 12:30 and 1 P.M.

Plan to give Gen. Eisenhower a real, old-fashioned New York welcome by setting up a ticker-tape celebration on Sixth Avenue. A call from the ILGWU General Office to shop chairs in a half-million of the city's population in the center's main streets will bring thousands to line the street before the Garment District. After receiving at City Hall, he will go to the garment district. Thousands of placards, banners and posters are being distributed in the women's garment shops. Bands will be stationed along Seventh Ave. In calling upon members to rally to this homecoming demonstration, the ILGWU stated: "There is little need for our members to be asked to welcome Gen. Eisenhower on June 19. It would be sufficient for them merely to know that he was passing through the garment area and no power on earth could keep them from turning out to the streets to catch a glimpse of this victor over the Nazi monster.

"Our people look upon Gen. Eisenhower not only as a great general, but also for them he is also the mighty champion who plotted and carried out the crushing campaigns against the forces of evil.

"We know there must have been moments in that struggle when victory seemed far from hope. But for them freedom hung in the balance. In these dark moments our hearts reached out to Gen. Eisenhower, swinging the balance between life and death, between freedom and slavery.

"With him were our sons, brothers and our fathers and our hopes — and he did not fail us. When he rides through New York's great garment district every one of our members will be there to welcome the man who saved our sons, husbands and brothers to victory in the greatest battles of history."

Union Demonstrates Full Race Equality
As 4 Memphis Girls Recover Lost Jobs

(Left to right): Georgia Kolp, O'leary, Elizabeth Jones, and Agnes Cymmons display their bank pay checks. The security, benefits and rights of members are equal for all members, regardless of race, color or creed. That fundamental ILGWU truth was demonstrated once more for the garment workers of Mem-phis, Tenn., when the management of the Maidlona Brassieres Co., in that city, discharged four black girl employees for union activity.

Official charges against the firm were summarily filed by Benjamin Cas-ter, ILGWU district supervisor, and Pearl Bryant, staff organizer. They presented evidence to the National Labor Relations Board which then issued an order requiring the firm to reinstate the girls with full back pay for the time they lost after being fired. The four girls are now at work once more in the same plant.

In a recent NLRB election held at the Maidlona shop, the union won a two-to-one victory. Negotiations with the firm for union shop terms are now being conducted by Vice Pres. John B. Martin, south-ern regional director of the ILGWU.

All Alteration Workers in Phila. Get Pay Boost

The Regional Labor Board at Philadelphia has approved wage increases for the workers employed in the stores of John Wasserman, Frank and Seder, N. Hostenberg Co., ac-cording to Louis Reil, manager of the Philadelphia Job Council. All of these stores are proprietors of thec agreement.

Reil points out that all alteration workers in the Phila-delphia department stores and specialty shops have now been granted a pay increase.

Announcement this week by President David Dubinsky that Adolph Hild has accepted the post of director of the newly created Welfare and Health Benefits Department of the ILGWU was received with a feeling of genuine satisfaction throughout the union.

Adolph Hild, for many years one of the leading figures in labor and social service activities in the garment industry, comes to the ILGWU superbly equipped for his new task. For the past 11 years he was president of the Americanized Bank of New York, the women's bank that has been in the labor bank business for several generations past. Before that he had been connected with the Jewish "Daily Forward" for 11 years, joining its staff as a youth in 1914. He was editor of its city edition from 1918 to 1922, and continuing as general business manager until 1928. He is still president of the Forward Publishing Association.

Plus the ILGWU, in addition to many other community re-sponsibilities, Adolph Hild has been chairman of the Jewish Labor Commit-tee, an organization, founded by the late Rabbi Charney, 80 years ago, and which he has headed until his death in November, 1938. The Jewish Labor Committee, which the ILGWU cooperates closely with, has accomplished "innumerable results in saving and uplifting thousands of immigrants from the slums of America. It has been this present war, this body has already repor ted to the Americanized Bank of New York, of which I am a member, that among the most vivid and inspiring events of the war has been the Americanized Bank of New York, of which I am a member, that among the most vivid and inspiring events of the war has been the manner in which this union has "struck the root" of the difficulties.

"I am exceedingly happy to have been invited by the leadership of the Jewish Labor Committee," Mr. Hild declared. "I feel like a member of a club in which I have been for many years. I shall be dealing with problems and people I have known and worked with all my life."

"I will need the cooperation of all the workers in the shop, but I am sure that we can come to an understanding."

Eleanor Roosevelt

Expected at Unity

In War Bond Rally

"WILL YOU HELP US?" monthly unity drives will be staged by the ILGWU in the summer months. The drive will begin June 19, the day before Independence Day, and continue thru July and August. The drive, which is sponsored by the National War Bond Commission, is known as the "Unity Emporium Drive." The ILGWU, which has taken part in the drive in the past, is expected to begin its drive this year on June 19. The drive will be coordinated with the national campaign, which will begin on June 19. The drive will be coordinated with the national campaign, which will begin on June 19. The drive will be coordinated with the national campaign, which will begin on June 19. The drive will be coordinated with the national campaign, which will begin on June 19. The drive will be coordinated with the national campaign, which will begin on June 19.
Sterling-Reliance Local Gets its ILGWU Birth Certificate

The Snow Suit Reporter
By JACOB J. HELLER, V.P.
Manager, Local 112

Vacation checks were distributed during the week of June 4 to all those who were eligible for the benefits this year.

The payments were made smoothly and promptly through the shop chairities, each of whom was notified a day in advance when to pick up the checks for their respective members.

The checks were for $25 each and were to all crafts wuﬀers; provided the worker was a member in good standing. This amount was an improvement over last year's vacation check of $25, and indicates the kind of program that the union is consistently striving for. It is a further proof that the humanistic and economic welfare of the working man is one of the unifying demands.

"Slack" Is Back

In the garment industry, since its inception, it has been known as a slack time industry. Many employment periods historically would be alternated with slack periods. During the war, however, workers have almost forgotten the meaning of the word "slack" as the demand for labor was constant and the intermittent periods were very short.

In the last few weeks, however, the feeling of "slack" has begun to be heard again in our shops. In the past, it was the lack of orders which brought about unemployment. Now, however, the workers have almost forgotten the meaning of the word "slack" as the demand for labor was constant and the intermittent periods were very short.

Last week or two, however, the feeling of "slack" has begun to be heard again in our shops. It was the lack of orders which brought about unemployment. Now, however, the workers have almost forgotten the meaning of the word "slack" as the demand for labor was constant and the intermittent periods were very short.

The news of the death of Leonard Blum, for many years a member of Local 115, provides us with the opportunity of paying tribute to the memory of this fine man. Leonard Blum was a member of Local 115, Knitgoods Workers, during the fighting days, December at the time of the Great Depression. He was a member of the local who had been very active in the union, and to acknowledge with gratitude the high esteem in which he was held, and the spirit of the union.

The news of the death of Leonard Blum, for many years a member of Local 115, Knitgoods Workers, during the fighting days, December at the time of the Great Depression. He was a member of the local who had been very active in the union, and to acknowledge with gratitude the high esteem in which he was held, and the spirit of the union.

Economic Equality

Moreover, those who are limi
tively acquainted with general economic "quotients" estimate that within three months there will be an additional 100,000 unemployed, and that the number will gradually increase. If the law is ever in effect, the articles produced an 625 MNP maximum average savings.

Local 20 Proposes Broader Rain Pact

Proposed by Manager Joseph Rosker, substantial adjustments and revisions in the New York waterfront traffic plan are proposed by the Executive Board of Local 20, Waterproof Garment Workers, on May 14 and approved by the Executive Committee on May 21. The proposals were 3350 for consideration in the" local meetings in June.

The Local 20 Proposes Broader Rain Pact

Proposed by Manager Joseph Rosker, substantial adjustments and revisions in the New York waterfront traffic plan are proposed by the Executive Board of Local 20, Waterproof Garment Workers, on May 14 and approved by the Executive Committee on May 21. The proposals were 3350 for consideration in the" local meetings in June.

They are as follows:

1. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
2. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
3. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
4. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
5. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
6. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
7. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
8. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
9. A 20% wage increase for all workers.
10. A 20% wage increase for all workers.

The local meetings in June will be held on Thursday, June 21, at Carnegie Hall, and are scheduled to be attended by the entire membership of the local.

As workers are laid off, purchasing power will be diminished as well.
Dress Industry Vacation Fund
Trade Peace Hailed
As Checks Flow Out

The biggest annual vacation system of its kind, the New York dress industry vacation plan covering 76,000 workers, was inaugurated June 6 at a luncheon at the Hotel New Yorker which was attended by representatives of all factors in the industry. The luncheon was arranged by the dress Joint Board and Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, its general manager, president.

reason and will good that will promote wealth for the power of the industry and will stand it in good stead when the industry is protecting its standards and strengthening our market to meet the new developments that will come up in the war.

MINKOFF DISCUSSES
LABOR AND HOUSING

Organized labor's attitude on the housing problem was presented by Nathanial M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Joint Board, at this Spring Conference of the League for Industrial Democracy in New York City last month. The conference was devoted to an extended discussion of "Industrial Planning, Free Enterprise and Full Employment."

Among the many reasons the labor movement has for being interested in the problem of housing, Minkoff said, "are two particularly crucial. First, labor constitutes a vital factor in the national economy; second, labor is made up of millions of men and women who are primarily in the lower-income groups in this country. On lots of lands, labor is deeply concerned with the problem of housing, for housing is at once a major factor of industrial activity and a vital necessity of life, on a par with food and clothing."

Minkoff also discussed labor's direct share in the low-cost public-housing program. "I know that in the years of economic depression when jobs were scarce, a number of workers are willing to sacrifice a portion of their wages in order to buy their own homes."

Heel and Toe and One, Two, Three...

"In the first two weeks of the Seventh War Loan drive, New York dress shops purchased more than $2,624,000 worth of bonds, according to Nathanial M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Joint Board. In this total are included 146,000 bonds, each worth $10, in a total in the city of nearly 210,000 bonds with 50,000 workers.

The period covered by this report was one in which the efforts of the Joint Board were concentrated primarily on the launching and the check-credit benefit program so that full attention could not be given to the war bond campaign. To make up for this, the union will mobilize all its resources for the final period. Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board, stressed this vital labor, which is one of the most important factors in the committee has been set up to help in the Ladies' I.G.O.W.W. to meet its pledge to raise at least $15,000,000 in the Seventh War Loan to furnish the government with a full satisfaction of its important needs."

The Joint Board, it is being great stress on the active participation of the organizations since the need of the shop, the shop chairmen, in this drive. The union depends on the workers to help put this very important campaign over the top, said the Joint Board. In this period, get each worker to buy as many bonds as he can."

"Keep a record of the amount of bonds purchased by workers of your shop and report your arrangements and total subscription to your business agent.

"Give full cooperation to any government agencies, state workers who may ask your help in conducting the drive. This is your chance for the success of the Seventh War Loan. And it is your chance to win the bonds in this campaign, get each worker to buy as many bonds as he can."

"I am up to you as shop chairman to do your best. To get the workers of your shop to help in the Ladies' I.G.O.W.W. to meet its pledge to raise at least $15,000,000 in the Seventh War Loan and in its importance at this moment on the eve of complete victory. Get each worker to buy as many bonds as he can."

TRUMAN TALKS ON ITALY

An appeal seeking the assistance of the United Nations for Italy and asking that Italy be admitted to the I.G.O.W.W. Congress was presented to President Truman on June 11 by Louis Antonini, first vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Antonini was accompanied by Hon. Samuel M. Jaffee, New York, who discussed with the President a project for Italian relief which would be extended through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Herbert H. Lehman, chief of UNRRA, in his approval to the plan, was experimenting in this country with the Italian Garment Workers' Union."

AFTER visiting the United Nations for Italy and seeking the assistance of the United Nations for Italy and asking that Italy be admitted to the I.G.O.W.W. Congress was presented to President Truman on June 11 by Louis Antonini, first vice president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Antonini was accompanied by Hon. Samuel M. Jaffee, New York, who discussed with the President a project for Italian relief which would be extended through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Herbert H. Lehman, chief of UNRRA, in his approval to the plan, was experimenting in this country with the Italian Garment Workers' Union."

MORE BLOOD DONORS
Sought by N.Y. A.F.L.

The Local 22 Folk Dance group meets regularly for instruction in such steps as the polka and the waltz, to the good-ol-fashioned American square dance."

Folk Dances A Hit With Dressmakers

The newly organized Folk Dance group of Local 22 got off to an en-
The Voice of Local 89
The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR
Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini
First Vice President, ILGWU, and General Secretary of Local 89
His weekly comment on labor and politics

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
10 from 11 on
EASTERN HOOKUP

Returning the visit of First Vice President Luigi Antonini last summer to the Fifth Army front in Italy, Gen. Mark W. Clark, Allied commander in that area, called for the offices of the Illinois American Labor Council and of Local 89, Italian Druze Masons, on the morning of June 4 where he observed the splendid work of the ILGWU from the war fronts and was hailed by Antonini as the liberator of Italy.

Before an audience of 200 invited guests at Local 89 headquarters, under the presidency of the Director of the Italian-American Labor Council, the N. G. C. C. (National General Congress of the American Labor Council, Italian District), was installed at the ILGWU's rooms.

"The great efficiency and little money," said the engineer in the press from the ILGWU's headquarters, "is the name of this delegation to the American labor movement. It is an example to us all."

Accordingly, the Italian-American Labor Council has decided to contribute another sizable sum and to invite the group to try to focus the attention of the American labor movement on the problem of Italy's cooperation movement.

The Italian cooperation movement is a wing of the Italian labor movement, to the reconstruction of which, in times of peace and of democracy, we have pledged ourselves. The Italian people across the ocean can contribute to the reconstruction of the nation they know they are a part of, upon Italy, just as they have learned that for the rights of labor and cooperation in Italy, as in any other totalitarian domination, it is their duty to cooperate with the ILGWU, with its effective solidarity, which stands firmly and constantly by their side.

GOLDIE BRILL RELATIVES AIDED BY SHOELOCKES Workers of the A & T shoe shop, 422 Seventh Ave., in a resolution signed by Louis Biezen, shop steward of the American Federation of Labor, visited the homes of Goldie Brill, member of Local 22, who died suddenly.

Inasmuch as she was the sole support of an aging mother, a committee of the Illinois Federation of Labor, O. M. L. and Oriental Order Benevolent Union, will send $10 to the bereaved family.

Guatemala Attacks Sugar Black Market, Hoarders In Guatemala, the government is importing 1,000,000 pounds of sugar at $20 a ton, and at the same time it is hoarding the product for domestic consumption. The government will have to pay an import tax of $3,500,000 on the sugar, and at the same time it is holding 1,000,000 pounds of sugar at $20 a ton.

Jake Spring's account of her visit to England will be continued in the next issue.

The Amstel Hotel and the Hotel New Yorker together, arranged for the reception at the Hotel New Yorker of the ILGWU delegation, and the reception was held in the American Restaurant, after the dinner of the ILGWU delegation, and the reception was held in the American Restaurant, after the dinner of

Boca Raton, Fla. (AP) — A Florida judge has ruled that the pro-Bush Workers for Victory Committee may not use the word "victory" in its name.

The committee, which is affiliated with the Republican Party, had sought to use the word "victory" in its name to distinguish itself from the pro-Democratic "Workers for Victory" group.

Boca Raton Circuit Judge Andrew Gold wrote in his ruling that the word "victory" is a term of art and should be applied only to the outcome of an election, not to the campaign efforts of a political group.

Gold also noted that the pro-Democratic group has been using the word "victory" in its name for years, and that the pro-Bush group's use of the word "victory" could cause confusion among voters.

Gold's ruling was based on a previous decision by the Florida Supreme Court, which held that the word "victory" is a term of art and should be reserved for the outcome of an election, not for campaign efforts.

The pro-Bush group had argued that the word "victory" was a proper term to use in its name because it was a symbol of the Republican Party's success in recent elections.

Gold's ruling means that the pro-Bush group will have to find another name for its committee, which is affiliated with the Bush re-election campaign.

"We are disappointed with the judge's decision," said committee spokesman Steve Tomlinson. "But we respect the judge's authority, and we will abide by his ruling."

The committee, which was formed to support Bush's re-election campaign, had planned to use the word "victory" in its name to signify its support for the president's re-election efforts.

But Gold's ruling means that the committee will have to come up with a new name, and it is unclear what the committee will do next.

The committee's website, which was launched in late March, included a section on "victory," and the committee had planned to use the word "victory" in its name.

But Gold's ruling means that the committee will have to come up with a new name, and it is unclear what the committee will do next.

The committee's website, which was launched in late March, included a section on "victory," and the committee had planned to use the word "victory" in its name.

But Gold's ruling means that the committee will have to come up with a new name, and it is unclear what the committee will do next.

The committee's website, which was launched in late March, included a section on "victory," and the committee had planned to use the word "victory" in its name.

But Gold's ruling means that the committee will have to come up with a new name, and it is unclear what the committee will do next.
Vacation's Work

It is a genuine satisfaction to be able to announce that the desire of our members for a vacation plan has been fulfilled. Our new Labor-Save Division will now receive vacations with pay as a substitute for the benefits that have been in operation for the last few years. This arrangement was worked out through the cooperation of the Labor-Save, Tingley, Pickering, general manager of the Chubert Joint Board, and Pres. David Donahue, who found it understandable that the majority of our members would want to go on vacation.

The decision of the executive committee to offer vacation work is the result of a decision to offer vacation work and the fact that most of the members are too young to be retired and that they have not been employed in the industry for very long.

Vacation work is available for the near future at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>$23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>$26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>$28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chief source of delay in the negotiations is the difficulty in reaching an agreement on the union's request for the highest minimum rates and the establishment of health funds.

At the time of this writing, the Berkshire's plan has been advertised to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in the area.

The chief source of delay in the negotiations is the uncertainty of the market as to whether the agreements will be effective for the next few months, and the fact that a strike is likely in the next few months.

The Berkshire's plan of the winter vacation period will be advertised to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in the area.

The chief source of delay in the negotiations is the uncertainty of the market as to whether the agreements will be effective for the next few months, and the fact that a strike is likely in the next few months.

The Berkshire's plan of the winter vacation period will be advertised to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in the area.

The chief source of delay in the negotiations is the uncertainty of the market as to whether the agreements will be effective for the next few months, and the fact that a strike is likely in the next few months.

The Berkshire's plan of the winter vacation period will be advertised to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in the area.

The chief source of delay in the negotiations is the uncertainty of the market as to whether the agreements will be effective for the next few months, and the fact that a strike is likely in the next few months.

The Berkshire's plan of the winter vacation period will be advertised to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in the area.
WASHINGTON

BY WILL ALLEN

SAN FRANCISCO—In a few days, with pomp and ceremony, President Truman will bring the World Security Conference to a close here. But that will not be the end of it. What happens next is that the scene and the show will be shifted to Washington, D.C., where the exclusive gentlemen's club in the world resides—the United States Senate. And watch the fireworks begin to pop there! It appears to be true that in the perfect world all of us, sitting at the singing of the barbershop quartet on Saturday nights, have seen the signs of the impending storm. We have seen innumerable people some here expect a lot of things. I was told in San Francisco that something is cooking.

We're Going to The Dogs

(The hot dog shortage is getting very acute now.)

BY HERMIAN TAYLOR

When man does not bite that dog, he's sure to write upon the world-wide ticker and drive us all to the skies.

For if the hot dog gone the way of silk hats, rubber tires and gas, oh, what can we rely on?

Will lack of smiling frankness shake confidence in our banks, confound the Congress and every institution?

Moving from the mustard like "Lemon" from the custard, Bill Clinton still be Cuban, or rather pale and poxy?

Must the hot dog disappear and the Victor look for a new outlet? If so, new outlet, and, what will it be?

Neither will anyone say was too reminiscent of poor Neville Chamberlain's infamous snare for "peace at any time," to leave one completely fortifiable.

It may be well that the effort was made at the San Francisco Conference, because this is not the last of the great international conferences, which are on the calendar. It is not yet the end. It should be remembered that the greatest and most important of these will be the actual Peace Conference itself, and that is still to come.

Between now and then, the United States has time to make up his mind whether he really wants a permanent organization for a durable peace, and President Truman still has time to decide whether he will go back to Washington with Stalin, or present a one-way street.

slam

THREAT OF A ROMANCE (al Capone, the Capitol, New York) is a demonstration that there is going to be a new trend. This happens when Hollywood producers decide to enter the money-making business, as long as it has Van Johnson to set the female and Elizabeth Taylor to set the male. In this particular opus also boasts of Laufi and Taylor, the latter of whom is known as "the cigarette trade" and the former as Mrs. George Lessac for the socko-crow club. The story deals with a gal who wants to have a husband and have her hobby (a dog) get in the way to handle some urgent war business. Missing her wounded feelings, she decides to devote herself to a handbag, and she returns to the frame. From this point on you get the rest.

suffice to say that the soldier will not be the only victim.

Evelyn Williams is the heroine revealing her technique in a swim suit, and John Steuart is really like an advertisement for toothpaste, plays the Air Ace here.

"PILLOW TO POST" (at the Art Theatre) takes its pace from Lop-into out of those hard-bitten and tireless international organizations that have been her bed for some time and gives her an opportunity to indulge in some sentiment and compassion. And it's good to see the lovely Miss Lupino proving once more that she can act well without much in the eye-rolling,应当"and the wearing of hats in a lower register.

In this film the pose as a mar-ried woman to get a room for a night while she evacuates her husband made in giving his wife an order for her father's oil company. So she persuades a willing young lieutenant to pose as her husband and then the complications begin. You may just imagine how hectic things get. But with our heroine trying to conform to any sort of a routine, the White House office while the script calls for all sorts of complicated things do. It's an amusing film.

"THAT'S THE SPIRIT" (at the Criterion, New York) is in the mind of Laurel and Hardy, even through the script is credited to others. It tells of a vaudeville actor who wins the daughter of the local magnate, and a parsnip rebel at the times. Mr. and Mrs. Laurel couldn't stop in marrying a matron. It is the sort of thing, then, that seemed to have left his wife for another man, and also that she is about to become a mother— a stage in love to the preposterous spanking. The older Mr. Laurel develops a love for the stage and finds himself in the background and is informed that our hero comes back to the stage. He has had (and turns out to be the stage manager), and there proceeds to net the producer with big complications that ensue for making all the arrangements.

Somewhere around Jack Benny, the star of the show, departs the vaudeville and the Tinsley of the Afterglow, but she needs a lot of acting lessons.

With the switch from canning an eating up for it, the clothes and apparel is heading a period. Not more ice but more clothes and more diapase prospect confronting a battle and the distributioners.

So prestating has become more and more dressed with clothing that, for the 3-cents ante and competitive and Congresses become the cause of the Jabber.

After several months of labor were issued for lot of men are needed in medium and medium-size apparel. Some concerns to the steps have failed in a full. Some is very hot this April. If any orders which now extend to high and which are ventilated in coming weeks will be overhauled.

It continues to remain in the problem of labor shortages at the floor of the procurement agencies. Then again the situation has changed. The greatest drain is labor from the War Production Board, to other procurement agencies, for the requirements for cotton seen at a record high in the first quarter of the year, which has been equipped for the engagement in that period of the re enchanting millions of men and women engaged in the war on the winning position. The fighting men seek thousands of miles of the factories of every imaginable kind and wherever possible.

Nevertheless, it is clear that the great labor shortage will not last. Some present factors are primary. Their faculties are primarily in supplying labor.

Textile supplies, according to King, have already declined to an all-time low. This has reached a level 24 per cent below that of March, 1943, but 33 per cent, states the textile industry as follows: "The situation in March, March, 1943, with the government and the industry and the national government, 25 per cent above the year level, and 51 per cent above the level, are in the cause of this war, we are told, there is a shortage of 30,000,000 tons. They are factories.

But with these goals 50,000 70,000 cents higher than last year, supply of certain elements and that they are after all they are cut to 70 per cent capacity. This seems to be adequate to meet the needs of the armed forces. But whether the additional will be brought into the mills.

It is difficult to escape the idea that industry has been adapted to the idea of production with the fabric of the public is being interfered with interests by which the United States, which are not, and which exists in an all-embracing capacity. The full capacity production yet unknown to be a self-sustaining and self-sufficient shift operations.

The mills have been restricted but the world war-one. Mr. King, authorized by the War Labor for third-shift work.

---
The American Council on Education has had the wisdom to see—and the courage to say—that compulsory military training in time of peace is an acknowledgment that the attempts we are supposed to be making to prevent war are not serious in their purpose. To us, no other interpretation can be put on the consistent efforts of some of our elected leaders to influence public opinion in our intention to make failure of the alternative possible. If we and other nations are willing to make the necessary sacrifices of national pride, then every army is superfluous. As far as we are concerned, we arm our nation in the teeth, train our young men superbly for war, then, regardless of the work of destruction and the task of salvaging the dignity of man can be done.


Mort men are mustached by myths. Koestler belongs to those precocious dragoons who are more to be envied than to be envied. He recounts in the essays collected in this volume the biographical journal of a twentieth century Galahad in search of a worthy cause.

With him, profoundly is no joy. It is a compulsion. He belongs to a dynasty of warmongers, in which all men dedicate themselves to the war that will justify living and dying. He belongs to all ages that scientific analysis and political cynicism have contributed to the pleasures of an earlier day.

Most men are mustached by myths... Koestler belongs to those precocious dragoons who are more to be envied than envied. He recounts in the essays collected in this volume the biographical journal of a twentieth century Galahad in search of a worthy cause.

With him, profoundly is no joy. It is a compulsion. He belongs to a dynasty of warmongers, in which all men dedicate themselves to the war that will justify living and dying. He belongs to all ages that scientific analysis and political cynicism have contributed to the pleasures of an earlier day.

The Yogi and the Commissioner mark the opposite ends of the spectrum of social behavior. The Yogi occupying the ultra-violent end with his battle Cry to Change from Within and his preference for personal involvement. The Commissioner, on the other hand, is representative of a more restrained, less violent approach. Under Koestler's spectroscopic views, the shAMS wither away. Literary fashions and esthetics reveal a genuine but disheartening coldness. The finest type of the "hero" of our age is reduced to a 23-year-old English poodle whose body is crucified while he searches for but never finds, his cross. The intellectuals suffer from psychological and aesthetic, betrayal and confusion.

The bulk of the volume is devoted to the Yogi myth and reality which leads to this. While Koestler is more at home in the sphere of the essay, his skills make for a less detailed and more rounded view. An excellent problem to be solved is the Yogi's inability to adapt to the speed of change. His capacity to change is limited by his adherence to his own values. Theirs is a society of "dry wind" who have always come into conflict with new industry. This time the business of the "Yogi" and the Commis- sar are a matter of trade-off. Their Washington observations can be taken as a practical indication that this time it is entirely serious.

It becomes quite enjoyable to feel that it should be possible to live in a society where all that matters is a society that is easier to keep supplied with. There is no longer a medium and lower class. It is not important that M-38 had no substitutes for the old ones. It is obvious to Mr. Krug himself that the service could be cut down to an economic minimum. Heading into their fall seasons, the Yogi and the Commissioner are expected to expect the real plain the United States is their European "dry wind." They have always come into conflict with new industry. This time the business of the "Yogi" and the Commissioner are a matter of trade-off. Their Washington observations can be taken as a practical indication that this time it is entirely serious.

When the lines fall back and men are sane, they possess a kind of man that is capable of dying, not of killing. The beauty and radiance of youth is what we possess with upon the rush of blood.

With him, profoundly is no joy. It is a compulsion. He belongs to a dynasty of warmongers, in which all men dedicate themselves to the war that will justify living and dying. He belongs to all ages that scientific analysis and political cynicism have contributed to the pleasures of an earlier day.

The Yogi and the Commissioner mark the opposite ends of the spectrum of social behavior. The Yogi occupying the ultra-violent end with his battle Cry to Change from Within and his preference for personal involvement. The Commissioner, on the other hand, is representative of a more restrained, less violent approach. Under Koestler's spectroscopic views, the shAMS wither away. Literary fashions and esthetics reveal a genuine but disheartening coldness. The finest type of the "hero" of our age is reduced to a 23-year-old English poodle whose body is crucified while he searches for but never finds, his cross. The intellectuals suffer from psychological and aesthetic, betrayal and confusion.

The bulk of the volume is devoted to the Yogi myth and reality which leads to this. While Koestler is more at home in the sphere of the essay, his skills make for a less detailed and more rounded view. An excellent problem to be solved is the Yogi's inability to adapt to the speed of change. His capacity to change is limited by his adherence to his own values. The theirs is a society of "dry wind" who have always come into conflict with new industry. This time the business of the "Yogi" and the Commissioner are a matter of trade-off. Their Washington observations can be taken as a practical indication that this time it is entirely serious.

It becomes quite enjoyable to feel that it should be possible to live in a society where all that matters is a society that is easier to keep supplied with. There is no longer a medium and lower class. It is not important that M-38 had no substitutes for the old ones. It is obvious to Mr. Krug himself that the service could be cut down to an economic minimum. Heading into their fall seasons, the Yogi and the Commissioner are expected to expect the real plain the United States is their European "dry wind." They have always come into conflict with new industry. This time the business of the "Yogi" and the Commissioner are a matter of trade-off. Their Washington observations can be taken as a practical indication that this time it is entirely serious.
Locals Acting For ILG Relief

Many of the Southwestern locals have set aside funds for making contributions to the ILGWU’s 1964 War Relief Fund. Contributions can be made at any of the many local offices.

Parleys Bring Gains in Facts

New agreements as well as wage increases are the subject of conferences being conducted in various sections of the Southwestern locals. Wage increases for workers in the Warren, Minn., plant of the Root and Walker Dry Goods Co. and four-workers in the firm’s plant at Minneapolis, Minn., are being sought in talks that are scheduled to be continued. A one-year extension of the pact at the company’s plants in St. Louis and Vandivert, Mo., also were voted on May 31 at an agreement meeting of those workers in St. Louis.

The conference for the negotiation of an agreement governing workers in various locations at the St. Louis and Vandivert plants was discussed at this conference.

The ILGWU has requested the Baker Manufacturing Co. of Chace, Mo., to arrive at an agreement as well. After a one-year extension of the agreement, the result has been a wage increase of half of which has been used by the employer.

Operators, Firms Balk at St. Louis Engineer Study

Two separate meetings to discuss the subject of scientific management were held in St. Louis on May 24. The specific question before both meetings was whether or not to endorse the industrial survey undertaken by the ILGWU’s Engineering Department at the suggestion of the St. Louis Joint Board.

A number of officers and members of the St. Louis local were present at the meeting which was called to order by President H. G. M. H. D. At the meeting, the chairman of the survey, J. R. P. L. M. H., presented the findings of the study.

The operators opposed engineering methods because they claimed that the methods were not practical and that the survey would not result in any savings. The manufacturers argued that the methods were necessary and that the survey would result in substantial savings.

Despite the heated discussions, the operators and managers eventually agreed to continue the survey.

Let’s All Support “The Mighty 77th” War Loan Drive

Buy Bonds - Big

Pin-Up Pretties Excel in Downing Pins

The St. Louis Engineer Study was held at the headquarters of the ILGWU, 600 West Pine Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Ila M. Baker Dies Suddenly; K. C. Joint Board Secretary

Ila M. Baker, a pioneer of the ILGWU, was born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1913. She was a prominent figure in the garment industry and had served as the secretary of the Joint Board in Kansas City, Missouri, for many years.

She was beloved by her colleagues and was known for her dedication and hard work. She will be missed by all who knew her.

Southwest Shorts

The Benefits Committee of Local 300, Missouri, arranged a dance on May 30 at a local in the Kansas City area. It was held in the St. Louis area and was well attended.

The Workers’ Assistance Committee of the ILGWU was at the scene as well, providing support and assistance to those in need.

Southwest Shorts

The Benefits Committee of Local 300, Missouri, arranged a dance on May 30 at a local in the Kansas City area. It was held in the St. Louis area and was well attended.

The Workers’ Assistance Committee of the ILGWU was at the scene as well, providing support and assistance to those in need.

Southwest Shorts

The Benefits Committee of Local 300, Missouri, arranged a dance on May 30 at a local in the Kansas City area. It was held in the St. Louis area and was well attended.

The Workers’ Assistance Committee of the ILGWU was at the scene as well, providing support and assistance to those in need.
Fall River Fighters Get Vacation Checks | But Hope to Finish Up Conquest of Japs

As Fred Bixensmier, manager of the Fall River, Mass., district, distributed vacation checks to members of local labor Unions, the first of whom stepped forward were the uniformed of the armed forces. They were: Pvt. Raymond Bixensmier, Jim Martin Corp. and Pvt. Norman Clift, 2nd of the Army.

The two fighting men, together with all other members of the local, were congratulated by William Ross, field supervisor of the Cot
gen Department, upon the establishment of these benefits by the union. He declared that the vacation was a concrete symbol of the progress and security that the union seeks to embody for all workers' years of service as local 24, the Congen Department of Boston's railway market reach its present commanding position in the

Vacation Pay | Sped By Dept.

Director David Ginpeld has called on managers and business agents of all local in the Cotgen Department to prove workers in their shows that the central office office is difficult to speed vaca

John T. Johnson, of the Boston District Council's office, has

Joan S. Garman, of local 24, has been named as state representative of the Massachusetts AFL, and will serve as state committeeman of the state AFL.

Cotgen has issued a statement asking for patience while the department's staff completes the complex task of calculating vacation benefits for each of the 30,000 members in the various districts.

It is estimated that about 80 per cent of registrants will be eligible for vacation benefits. The remaining 20 per cent of registrants will be eligible for other welfare benefits.

As Fred Bixensmier, manager of the Fall River, Mass., district, distributed vacation checks to members of local 138, the first of whom stepped forward were the uniformed of the armed forces. They were: Pvt. Raymond Bixensmier, 2nd and Pvt. Norman Clift, 3rd of the Army.

The two fighting men, together with all other members of the local, were congratulated by William Ross, field supervisor of the Cot
gen Department, upon the establishment of these benefits by the union. He declared that the vacation was a concrete symbol of the progress and security that the union seeks to embody for all workers.
Gov't Work Chiefly Based
On Relief, Says Feinberg

Production of clothing for relief and rehabilitation has been the principal source of government work by member firms of the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board during the past year, according to a report of the War Emergency Commission of the Board at its annual meeting in New York. The report was made by Israel Feinberg, general manager of the Cloth Joint Board, as chairman of the subcommittee on war work.

Feinberg showed the background of the program, which was initiated in the early part of 1938 with the issuance of public bids for clothing apparel, which included 500,000 women's and misses' coats and 510,000 men's and men's-suit garments. The Procurement Division of the Board, in carrying out the work, which required several months of training and study on the part of the firms, was assisted by the United States Committee on Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the Federal Economic Administration.

Committee Aids Gov't

"In October, 1938," the report noted, "there was in existence 1,797,220 coats and suits, which was announced by the Treasury Department, in view of the magnitude of the purchasing power represented, was a marked turning point in the cost and unit industry were requested to form a committee to study the problem of rehabilitation. The committee utilized the facilities of the Defense Division. Words were changed to an exchange program, which required several months of training and study on the part of the firms, which resulted in the expanded program of the Board. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division.

Quick Delivery Arranged

In December, 1938, the report revealed that the War Production Board considered with representatives of the recovery Board regarding the use of the facilities of the industry to produce ready garments. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division. Garments were purchased and the costs of the Defense Division.

Blouse, Skirt Mfrs.

Head-UGA Drive

For Europe's Needy

The United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York has named several leaders in the field (Jewish women) to conduct the fund-raising campaign in behalf of the war-stricken Jews of Europe. Mrs. Peter B. Smith, chairman of the War Refuges Appeal, sent the committee to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. Mrs. Peter B. Smith, chairman of the War Refuges Appeal, sent the committee to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. Mrs. Peter B. Smith, chairman of the War Refuges Appeal, sent the committee to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. Mrs. Peter B. Smith, chairman of the War Refuges Appeal, sent the committee to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York. Mrs. Peter B. Smith, chairman of the War Refuges Appeal, sent the committee to the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York.

In A Huddle on Health and Relief

"Justice" Puzzle Answer

(Points on page 18)
**Brigade Week-End Lecture**

**European Labor Rising After Underground Era**

"The political position of European labor has been strengthened by the tremendous ground resistance movements," said Dr. Ignacy Aleksandrowicz to the ILGWU Women's Brigade Institute at Hudson River Labor School, on Sunday, May 26. The experience of the people of Europe, he explained, had increased their longing for freedom and for the establishment of a new social order in their countries. Dr. Aleksandrowicz spoke of the need for the "socialization of Europe." But he did not forget that oppression and mass unemployment will be with us for many years, that the social welfare system will fail to ease the hardships of the workers. He also emphasized the need for new social centers of economic and political activity, and the struggle for the "socialization of Europe." The lecture was well received by the audience, who expressed their agreement with the speaker's views.

**People's Poland**

The democratic forces in Poland are particularly active in their efforts to improve the living conditions of the workers. The present government has taken many steps towards the realization of this goal. In its most recent social reform, the government has introduced new laws which provide for better working conditions and higher wages. The workers have been given the right to form trade unions and to negotiate with the employers. The government has also taken steps to improve the living conditions of the workers. It has increased the minimum wage and has provided for the construction of more housing for the workers. The government has also taken steps to improve the education of the workers. It has increased the number of schools and has provided for free education for all children. The government has also taken steps to improve the health of the workers. It has increased the number of hospitals and has provided for free medical care for all workers.

**Class to Start in Esperanto**

A class in Esperanto is being started by the ILGWU Women's Brigade Institute. The class will meet once a week and will be taught by a well-known Esperanto teacher. The class will be open to all women who are interested in learning this international language. The course will be conducted in a friendly and informal atmosphere.

**Frisco Workers on Deck**

When the Red Cross in San Francisco recently had several hundred emergency naval kits that needed sorting in preparation for distribution, Globe Manufacturing workers, members of Local 101, came through with contributions of time, work, and skill. Above are (left) Bernice Happonich and Alfre- da Weitman, pressers, and operator Roger Chappell.
Measles and Mumps

"My grandmother had measles, my mother had measles, all my aunts had measles. I myself had measles. So why shouldn't I expect my children to have measles?"

So widely accepted is this fallacy that measles of families with frequent attenders of church, frequently make no effort to segregate the child who is down with the measles from the healthy children. So deeply rooted is this fallacy that even church administrators of members all over the world have deliberately exposed their young children to measles. Since all children must have measles, the argument is, then, their children "might as well get it and have it over with."

Science vs. Superstition

Many people cling to the misconception that having measles is as natural to early childhood as growing up. They support this belief with the best of all possible evidence—so tiny think—evidence drawn from their own family histories; science, however, claims that you don't have to have measles, even if all your ancestors had measles—which they probably did. Measles is an extremely infectious disease, but it is not fatal. Rather, it is usually a disease in a new-born infant waiting for an opportunity to pop out.

It is a highly infectious disease. When complications set in, it becomes very dangerous, frequently leaving the child in a weakened condition for the rest of his existence. Like other infectious diseases, measles is caused by germs which enter the body and enter the bloodstream, where they multiply rapidly. The body then tries to get rid of the germs and in doing builds antibodies.measles is known as anti-bodies. Some of these anti-bodies remain in the bloodstream in a dangerous long after the person has recovered. That explains why your child may not develop measles more than once.

Spitting Plasma

Shortly after a child has recovered from an attack of measles, it contains a large number of anti-bodies which are being removed from the child's blood. This is known as convalescent serum. It is used in some cases to immunize animals. However, this convalescent serum is not quite satisfactory because a large proportion of it is not effective to and because it is difficult to obtain enough generally available where and needed. Recently, a more desirable serum was discovered by scientists who were looking for a more effective way to treat this disease. This serum is known as gamma globulin. Here is the outline.

Doctors have known that different parts of our blood serve different purposes. In order to heal an injured wound, our soldiers should derive the greatest benefit from the blood we drink to live. To drink the Red Cross, it was necessary to split up the blood into fractions, and to discover which fractions were most useful in the treatment of certain types of injuries. While engaged in this research, Prof. E. C. Jensen, head of the Plasma Fractionation Laboratory at Harvard University, came upon a fraction of plasma rich in anti-bodies. This fraction he called gamma globulin. It is not surprising that some part of our blood should contain anti-bodies against measles since most of us have recovered from an attack of measles and therefore our blood has an anti-serum against it. Gamma globulin is a passive immunizing agent given to children who have been directly exposed to measles. It protects them for only a short time.

Measles Not Inevitable

If you are a thoughtful person the chance is that you are now saying that in the face of you are not going to get measles. Just visualize a five-year-old child with red spots and no rash. The question is, "Can we prevent measles?"

A small boy, John, who was having a measles attack, was taken to see his doctor. The doctor said, "John, you're not going to have measles again."

John's mother, who was very thankful, asked, "Why not?"

The doctor replied, "Because we've given you gamma globulin."

John's mother said, "But I thought measles was an inevitable part of life."

The doctor explained, "Yes, measles is an inevitable part of life, but we can prevent measles with gamma globulin."

John's mother thanked the doctor and said, "I'm glad we have gamma globulin."
Once again dress cutter are reminded that they are entitled to a full week's wages during June or July. Should any member in this branch fail to receive such payment, he should report the matter to his business agent.

Conferences have been arranged, undersize, sportswear, skit and cold weather uniforms and all the current payments during the latest six weeks of June out of funds, authorized and deposited in the accounts. The employees make weekly pay roll contributions and the existing departments have been so well attended and under the care of the office of the local to collect their checks.

Financial Report

At the close of the 1945 summer season, which is necessarily so hot as to prevent any significant change in the weather, a fair attendance is anticipated at the annual meeting on Tuesday, June 21. The annual financial report will be submitted and explained in detail. It is not expected, however, a summary of the report will appear in the next issue of the "Justice," in accordance with a custom which we inaugurated a few years ago.

M-388 Brings Havoc

M-388, retarding production of garments, continues to be a threat to the business of many local unions. In this connection, the Board of Governors has taken steps to restrain the use of M-388 in the trade. The Board is following the situation with particular care and will take action as the circumstances may require.

Local 10 Aid for Filipinos

In hundreds of church groups throughout the nation, thousands of American women, after their work in factories, are gathering to sew garments for the women and children of the liberated areas of the Philippines. These brave women, whose efforts are being directed to the relief of American soldiers in the Ymir line, are doing their part to support the war effort.

War Casualties Continue

Those who receive news of casualties from the Pacific area know better than anyone else what a bloody war is. The people of this country are deeply grieved at the loss of life and property. The country is united in its purpose, and all efforts will be made to bring victory.

Let's All Support

"THE MIGHTY 7TH" War Loan Drive

BUY BONDS—BIG!

N.Y. Cutters Contribute for Filipino Freedom Fighters

Let's All Support the "Mighty 7th" War Loan Drive.

BUY BONDS—BIG!

Pauline M. Newman

For those of us who regard the X-ray as a godsend to mankind, it is difficult to understand the fear of undergoing X-ray tests which still exists among some people. I want to substantiate this with two incidents which recently occurred in our own organization. A young woman who was assigned to one of our smaller local unions at the time of a meeting of the executive board of the union, the Department of Health, and the American Medical Association, failed to show up at the house where she had been requested to bring the X-ray machine. The union officials were very concerned about the possibility of the machine being damaged, and they were very glad to hear that the worker who had been assigned to the job had reported for duty.

X-Ray Reassuring

Are there men and women afraid that the X-ray may reveal something they don't wish to know? But if they have been told so often that the presence of a tumor is irreversible in the early stages it can be cured. That should decide any fears that might exist in the minds of other people. Moreover, the X-ray can also assure you that you have a healthy body—this is a good reason for any leg day having an X-ray.

The second incident took place at the "Little Union Health Center" in Fall River, Mass., where I was then located. I did not take too long to realize that this attitude is due in large part to the fear of theoperator and the fact that they had never had any living case of cancer among our members. Their reluctance to use our health facilities is amazing. I did not take too long to realize that this situation is due in large part to the fear of the operator and the fact that they had never had any living case of cancer among our members. Their reluctance to use our health facilities is amazing. I did not take too long to realize that this attitude is due in large part to the fear of the operator and the fact that they had never had any living case of cancer among our members. Their reluctance to use our health facilities is amazing. I did not take too long to realize that this attitude is due in large part to the fear of the operator and the fact that they had never had any living case of cancer among our members. Their reluctance to use our health facilities is amazing.

Old-Fashioned Fears

Frankly, I think the prejudice against the X-ray may be traced back to the days of smallpox, when a man's face would be marked by pockmarks and the operator was not very likely to be very sensitive. Nowadays, the X-ray is a high-speed instrument that can detect abnormalities with great accuracy.

X-ray Film Scarce, Slowing Diagnoses, Says Dr. Leo Price

The shortage of X-ray film and also of photographic paper used in heart examinations has been reported to a large degree in the postponement of diagnostic work for patients. Some medical men have been reported to the AMA, a group of pharmacists, to the New York Union Health Center. The council of the AMA has stated that the shortage will in all likelihood, not become relieved until the medical supply is increased. Dr. Price stated, although he was making this statement, he was making it in accordance with the recommendation of the council of the AMA.
S-380-A GOAL AND A CHALLENGE

America's Economic Goal No. 1—a job for every employable man and woman—is emerging from the stage of general concept into the arena of legislative debate in the form of the bill introduced by Senators Murray, Wagner, O'Mahoney and Thomas of Utah and titled S-380, the "Full Employment Act of 1945."

S-380, moreover, comes to the floor of Congress as a Truman Administration bill, having been given the unequivocal endorsement of the White House through a letter by Fred M. Vinson addressed to Senator Wagner. An interesting sidelight on the bill is the fact that, in addition to the concrete proposals it contains, the letter purports to lay down, in an accompanying article, a national policy for industrial relations. In a few words, the government through the concerted efforts of industry, agriculture, labor, state and local governments, and the Federal authority.

It requires no long-range memory to recall that "full employment" as an economic policy is a Roosevelt ideal, a goal which, in the last year of his life, the late President strove to symbolize in the pithy slogan of "60 Million Jobs." Equally fresh in mind is the hostile reception which this Roosevelt slogan was accorded in most of the conservative press and among the more hard-boiled elements of big business and finance.

Still, the endowment of S-380 by War Mobilization Vinson offers proof that even the conservative camp is split on this issue. Vinson is not a liberal; he is rather an old-line Southern Democrat. Besides, both political parties in the last campaigns pledged themselves to the achievement of a full-employment economy. Both parties openly declared that it is the business of government to provide jobs and opportunity for all at any time there are not sufficient jobs in private employment to go around. Right now, with serious unemployment in the offing, even the ruggedest among our "free enterprises" do not feel rugged enough to buck at the consequences of widespread joblessness among our people.

S-380 does not claim to have all the answers. It does, however, set up machinery in the Federal Government to handle full employment in a practical way consistent with American tradition. In brief, it proposes that the President each year furnish Congress with a national production and employment budget which will provide as accurate a picture as possible of expected expenditures by consumers, industry and by government agencies. These expenditures would represent the demand for goods for the year. Demand determines output and output would determine the volume of employment.

But the full employment budget would be more than an estimate of market probabilities. It would suggest ways to fill any gap between prospective demand and actual productive capacity, so-called "unemployed." How would it operate? Every effort would be made to explore ways in which to fill that gap by measures designed to encourage private enterprise. As a last resort,.however, it would call upon government to step in to bridge—by public works, by stimulating certain expenditures or by coming to the relief of certain distressed industries.

In other words, S-380 does not mean government control of industry. It does not mean all-over economic planning. It does mean the acceptance of planning as a workable instrument for economic stability. Most important of all, it makes the business of supplying jobs for working America "everybody's business." S-380 commits the President and Congress responsible for the achievement of that goal.

The bill, we expect, will have rough sailing in Congress. While a full-employment economy is the cherished idea of most of the groups in our national life, it is definitely not to the liking of those speculative interests in business and finance who profit by the up-and-downs of economic booms and depressions. And these interests, we need hardly add, have ample voice in Congress and in the press.

But the gainfully employed majority of Americans—and that includes the urban workers, the farmers and the mass of middle-class and business groups—are keenly aware of this collective social responsibility for full employment. They have just seen an American war economy rise to the heights of an industrial annual output of 200 billion dollars, with jobs for practically every employable person. This wartime "miracle" is a challenge which America hopes it can match in time of peace. S-380 is one of the first steps in that direction, offering a path toward full employment within the framework of the American way of life.

THAT "SOCIALISM with a Giggle" broadside, already much in circulation among the Twenty-Five thousand-things-are-just-so crowd, will be broken up in Congress by a work of the Labor Party in its first election, a bill promoting a horridly ridiculous picture of British life under a Labor Government, will probably find a resting place in the comic section of your paper, and the political politicians alongside that infamy "Labour Letter from the Reader" which was put on by the World. The only thing this means is a means of defeating the first Labor Govern ment in history, made possible by Ramsey Macdonald as Prime Minister.

It seems pretty certain, however, even to observers from one side of the big 1945 election, that this British election, despite the horror which the bill will bring, will not only defeat the Labor Government but also defeat not by means or plans to "put the British people through their paces," but simply to prevent any means or methods which they may desire to employ. The average British voter is fairly aware, we take it. the Labor Party, no less than the Tories or Liberal Party, has "put the nation first" during this war. The average working man has lived through by English, fine, on the other hand, the state of mind of the run-of-the-mill British voter or voter is that, of course, it would seem that some of these selfsame average voters will not be panicked by the prospect of the nationalization of coal, iron and steel industries by a Labor Government along with the banks.

To classify the crafty Churchill's "Giggle" broadside, we feel, is not necessary. Everyone has a moral undertakings. It illustrates the intellectual poverty of the British. There is no such mental poverty, however, in the mind of the man who truly understands and favors the status quo as a dead crew, and who knows the right prayer for the freedom of the individual.

Do the Germans want democracy? Are the Germans capable of self-government? Such questions are popping up on the dinner table, looked in the more general picture of a "hard" or a "soft" peace, with the prospects of German re-education; Ger man's demobilization and a multitude of other negative and by-products of Allied occupation.

This other day, Taylor Martin Menzler, who won a prize of fame and seven years in a concentration camp by his courageous opposition to the Nazis from his pulpit, contributed the following view to this debate in a talk with an American newspaperman:

"The German people like to be governed, not to mingle in politics.

"The greatest shortcoming of the Weimar Republic was that it never should impose authority on the German people."

What would make this country credible? Somehow one receives from this white collar change against the Weimar Repub licans, even while conceding that they failed to take advantage of their chance to create, the Axis-pound induced masses, when crushing would have been good and timely. To the extent it may seem like an attempt to "whitewash" the German memory as one that is unable to live under democracy as we know it. It is a part of the whole, whichever way you view it.

"The "War with Russia" claptrap is in itself becoming a far-too-handled commodity for both the one and two trillion dollar preparations. It is one of the very few remaining war-then-war pieces of merchandise on the Hearty-Paterson-McClure clothes, but certainly the Russian money has the rates handshake for the Administration. These so-called "problems and worries" would properly drop this "snipable commodity for any other scheme that would serve their purpose."

On the other hand, two totalitarianities that have been a bone of contention among whom their fellow, with or without bluster, the rest of the republicability to take every legitimate desire that the part of totalitarian democracy and unhyphenated liberals is the only way that we can express these into a means of exploitation of the American and the old "cordon sanitaire" against the Krauts. If the former, the latter: in English, fine, or line or way in reassuring us that they never even, we are never could be touched by any Kraut infidelities, come up with something for the West; All right, boys, sup feel we should fight Germans, and tell us when, when and with what we can ever be in the fight and the victory."

And, near black-jack, holbrooke and the liberal "journalism" in these parlous days!

WE CAN ONLY speculate on what might have happened in employment field if industry had had the way to come to a stop simultaneous with the war in the European fronts. But, of course, we have always had the situation of a 30-week to 36-week period. V-E Day and the victory over Japan. The things that we have been able to do by way of unemployment, would allow us to start with partial reemployment and the gradual re-establishment of workers released from the war. This is a mistake to be middle. But then that gradual recovery is in doubt, how do we intend to do about it? Shall it be a for-fast up to the obtaining the exclusive released employment, or shall we continue controls over civilian production in the transitional period? Will大家一起or, who is too lazy policy for the industry, told the country the other day that it was possible to see the West, the labor board to be suspended with deterrents from thousands of manufactories that still do not believe that "cars are outs" for the gradual recovery period even though "temporary dislocation act is inevitable."

Why? Why? Why? The fact that there is a real sense of "fearful" will bring to look at the first of the stage, leaving other worries, mainly in the equator, camouflaged, and thousands of workers with clothed on the West? Here is a sense of the economistic view that Mr. Krug offers us, that the labor board of clerks, as the saying, is a jigsaw pattern of interlocking figures, leaving, against, and comembers. The pieces of this jigsaw will fill so many places if we get back to business, that workers are not able to form local unions or any form of organization or any form of, or regulations and controls.

But? But? But? All that—that is a mistaken moment. Was it by means of controls over "post-war" methods that we would least the governing production job the thing, we must understand that Mr. Krug has been around for quite some time.