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Comments
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Labor Day--And Beyond
By DAVID DUBINSKY
President, ILGWU

Last year, we met Labor Day with hope and a prayer that we might celebrate victory and universal peace by the time the holiday tolled around in 1945. That hope is today fulfilled.

The great war for civilization is over. Together with our Allies, we have crushed the forces of fascism and terror. The world has learned the lesson that an unembattled democracy can be as invincible in war as in the pursuit of peace.

But as our armies and our home front demobilize, we are faced with a task equally great as that of the winning of the war. The millions who fought to achieve victory and the other millions who toiled in the war plants to forge the tools of victory must not be let down now that the fighting is over. Our great national problem today is full employment in peace industry.

The post-war era, which is already upon us, will confront the labor movement with its quota of difficulties and hardships. We have no illusions concerning this. As collective bargaining once more becomes the major factor in labor-industry relations, many employers, ever-eager to take advantage of mass unemployment in the early period of reconversion and economic readjustment, may attempt to precipitate conflict and strife in the hope of weakening—if not destroying—some unions. The labor movement will have to combat these anti-labor and anti-social moves with an intelligent and constructive program of its own, in full reliance on the justice of its cause and the support of all progressive elements in the national community.

This was a costly war for us—in blood, in toil and in treasure. But high as was the price that we paid for victory, our Allies in Europe and in Asia have paid an even higher ransom for freedom. Many of their lands are devastated and their economies largely ruined. So, as we strive to steer our war-drained economy into the channels of peacetime abundance, we must never forget that we are "one world" with the rest of our comrades-in-arms. We must continue to help fi nalize their economic wounds, to aid in the rehabilitation of their shattered liberties and to re-vitalize their democratic safeguards. This world of ours, let us remember, will never click if it remains half-free and half-totalitarian.

Next to the winning of the war, since last Labor Day, our greatest victory was the triumph of the Labor Party in Britain. The world at large—and the organized forces of labor, democracy and liberalism in particular—will watch with bated breath the measured steps of the British Labor Government towards the attainment of industrial and social democracy.

Let us re-dedicate ourselves on this labor holiday to the achievement of these immediate goals, and to long-range objectives as well. In war, we have found allies in every group, commonwealth and human being who prize liberty and freedom above everything else in life—yes, even above life itself. In peace—and in order to insure a stable, durable and civilized peace—let us make common cause with every freedom-loving and genuinely democratic force and element in the national community to keep our America abreast of the march of civilization.
GERMANS SHYING AWAY FROM UNIONS—WITH GOOD REASON

Among the six rules laid down for German trade unions by the Allied military government authorities, one has startling implications. It reads, "Requests referring to work, hours, overtime, wages, inspection, and holidays for the present not to be decided by trade unions, but be left to employers and workers to agree upon, with the possibility of compulsory arbitration if necessary." This means that unions can almost irretrievably lose the position they gained during the war.

Yet War Department spokesmen testified to being surprised at the fact that few German workers are joining the newly permitted unions. The reason, of course, is that they fear unionism, and are ready to take any job they can get, even if it means subordination to many unskilled workers.

"The Last Chance"

"The Last Chance"

Despite rising pressure on Congress to come back quickly to face the music, there were no signs last week that, with the exception of Senator Wagner's committee for the Public Employment Bill, Congress was really getting down to business. President Truman and administration officials in both chambers of Congress, appeals for aid on vital bills, but legislators moved at a snail's pace.

Organized labor—faced with millions of members laid off by V-J Day industrialism—has been the most aggressive force trying to get the legislators to act. Local and state labor leaders have been putting on the heat, and both AFL President Green and CIO President Murray have summered and the list of "must" legislation for which Congress will be held responsible.

President Truman is understood to be preparing a message to Congress, when it reconvenes, outlining the matters on which the Administration expects immediate action.

A high-powered and well-greased drive is being conducted by state governors and by some unemployment compensation directors to force any such legislation on them. A 1,000-speaker delegation, which would like to see benefits kept to a minimum, laid a large supply of well-starched, olive-colored suits to take their way at any pay scale. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is likewise opposing additional federal aid.

Hearing are not yet scheduled on the Pecker-Rock bill which would limit minimum wages on jobs in industries in interstate commerce to 45 cents and to 75 cents at the end of the year. This is a measure desperately needed to check the wage cuts already being taking place, labor men say. They point out that delayed wage cuts are being forced to take new jobs at low rates of pay, thus cutting their purchasing power, and eventually bringing the whole national economy into a downward spiral that will inevitably lead to panic. A recent Gallup poll found that 56 per cent of those who were familiar with the term "minimum wage" were for the provision of the measure.

With wage controls relaxed, unions have lost no time in launching immediate drives for higher pay. In the forefront are campaigns that have been put under way by the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and the International Association of Machinists, AFL.

The UAW has served demands on General Motors, Ford and others for a 30 per cent increase in hourly rates in make up for the reduction in the work week from 48 to 40 hours. IAM ledgers throughout

GDP SOLON SEES THE LIGHT—

Condemns Scarcity as ‘Sin’

Senator Tobey, Republican of New Hampshire, made a significant statement in defense of his Public Employment Bill. He said: "Millions of workers who may raise their eyebrows at what I say, but after much consideration I have come to believe that political and accepted economic systems are not the cause of our unemployment and that, unless we act effectively, if they can, in the end, be a fuller life for all the people. I feel that our economic or political policy which seeks prosperity must be a policy for all people whether or not all people is not only unwise, but a sin."
An Editorial

The Cloakmakers Will March Again

JUST 35 years ago the great Cloakmakers' Union of New York was born.

In the early days of September, 1910, tens of thousands of men and women employed in the cloak shops of the metropolis marched triumphantly through the cloack district to signalize their first great victory, the end of the first general strike. What they were fighting against was the first collective agreement in the cloak industry, which outlawed the sweatshop, established collective bargaining and granted a measure of economic security and decency to the workers.

Once the memory of the day, 35 years ago, the New York cloakmakers have gone through the ordeal of numerous economic upheavals and conflicts, which tested their mettle as trade unionists and free citizens of American industry. Out of these struggles, they have emerged with a stronger union, improved work conditions, better paid prestige in the labor movement and the general community.

The seeds of unionism sown in sweat, blood and tears in that first general strike of 1910 have borne abundant fruit. Many of the pioneers who marched in that first parade are no more, but their standards have been raised in the great labor edifice they helped to erect—the Cloakmakers' Union of New York—an ever-vital, flourishing labor union, always keenly responsive to the calls and needs of its members.

On Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 4, the cloakmakers of New York will march again.

They will leave their shops promptly at 3 o'clock and parade to Madison Square Garden to take part in the 35th Anniversary Parade of the Cloakmakers' Union.

A new deal to commemorate the greatest event in their lives, the birth of their union.

The waves of rejoicing and the sounds of jubilation that will fill the huge Garden in its banquet on Sept. 4 will roll back across the city as on the echoes of the gallant march of the pioneers in 1910. They have built well, those early founders, against odds and obstacles which even today seem well-nigh insurmountable. But they and their union helped to establish and continue to function as an economic, social and political force in the lives of workers who find their livelihood in the cloak and suit shops of our Greater City.

Julius Harris, member of Local 177, Cloak Operators, has been cited for superior performance as an A.V. photographer. He is serving with the 311th Signal Service Battalion at a South Pacific base. He was employed at the Harris Cloak Co. before entering the service in March, 1942.

Unity Season Ends Sept. 17 With Rush

Unity House, the IGLOW's summer resort in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, will end its 1945 season on Sept. 17. For the remaining portion of the season, single reservations are available from Sept. 3 and double reservations from Sept. 6.

All types of accommodations are available for the weekend of Sept. 17, which includes the Jewish holidays. Reservations should be made at once at the Unity House office, 112 Broadway, New York.

It is possible that deposits made for reservations for the two remaining weekend ends will not be refunded in case of cancellation by guests.

Locals 40's New Pact Goals Are First to Skip WLB Okay

Described as the first post-war agreements in the women's garment industry, the new agreements provide wage rates that go into effect without War Labor Board approval, the collective and separate contracts reached last week in the New York belt-making industry were hailed by the 1,200 members of Local 40, Belt-Buckles, as a major gain in earnings as well as a high-water mark in the history of the women's clothing industry.

One agreement was reached on Aug. 14 for the ladies' cut-out buckles which is in line with the Belt-Buckles, Inc. and covers 1,500 workers. Its terms provide for a wage rate of $5.20 per week, 40 cents more than the previous contract, and a 5 per cent pay raise for 4 1/2 legal holidays.

The other agreement, covering men's belt division, was reached on Aug. 22 with the American Association of Men's Belt Manufacturers, among its new provisions are a raise of $2 a week to all workers and a 5 cents increase to piece-workers. The increase will include a minimum of $3.20 a week for the general increase and legal holidays with pay.

For the men's belt division, the union's negotiations were Manager Henry Schwartz, then Schwartz and Joseph Weisner, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board; chairmen, Isaac Perlberg, president, and Peter Bader, executive director, insurance, director, president of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, Samuel L. Desch, president of the Infantile and Children's Chest Association and the Merchants Garment Association.

The committee directing the negotiations included Manuel Geismar, executive director of the Industrial and Labor Relations Commission, and Paul Schneir, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board as co-chairmen, Isaac Perlberg, president, and Peter Bader, executive director, insurance, director, president of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, Samuel L. Desch, president of the Infantile and Children's Chest Association and the Merchants Garment Association.

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Executive board members and officers of Local 40 showed at their regular meeting that there were about 60 workers in the plant at that time, and that they had been working overtime for the past week.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14. — The 5 per cent wage increase previously negotiated by the union and the manufacturer's association has now been received by approximately 8,000 members of the Philadelphia Waft and Taft Labor Board. This increase was granted by Manager Samuel Otto. It is the result of the Mo-}narch Department War Labor Board decision after the termination of the war. In view of the increase agreed upon between employees and man-}        local 218 Vigilance

Local 218, representing some 900 employees of the many companies making up the firm, announced that they considered the 5 per cent wage increase to be a substantial one. They stated that their members would continue to work hard and to support the war effort.

Pioneer Shop Prayers

At the Pioneer Shop, the workers held a prayer service on March 8, 1945, at which time the workers asked for God's blessing on the workers and their families. They also asked for a return to normalcy after the war.

ILG Wins Triple-Header in Martinsville, Va. Elections

A stirring triple victory was scored by the ILGWU in Martinsville, Va., where the workers of three garment shops there formally voted for the union's candidate for president. This victory, according to the ILGWU, was a significant step in the struggle for workers' rights.

What made the triumph sensational was the fact that all three unions were affiliated with the ILGWU. The three shops are as follows: the E. W. Taylor Shop, the H. F. Taylor Shop, and the W. F. Taylor Shop. The ILGWU organizers, who had been working in the town for three months during the war, were able to bring about a union victory.

The workers of these three shops formed a committee to seek the ILGWU endorsement. They were led by I. H. Taylor, the local organizer, who is a member of the ILGWU's executive board.

The election took place on the same day as the vote in Martinsville, Va., and was held in the socially-conscious spirit of the ILGWU. The results showed a strong majority for the union candidate.

Other victories for the ILGWU in Martinsville, Va., included the election of a union leader in each of the three shops.

Montreal Industry Leaders Take Stock

At the annual dinner of the Embroidery Industry Commission of Montreal last month, last month, the heads of the industry took stock of the past year and looked ahead to the future. Left to right are Harry Amiel, chairman of the labor relations committee of the embroidery association; Bernard Shaw, ILGWU representatives for the Montreal labor relations committee; and W. F. Taylor, president of the embroidery association. Mr. Vogel, the industry administrator, was also present.

Cloak Jurisdiction Dispute

There is a long-standing jurisdictional dispute between the cloak and the men's clothing industries in Montreal. In 1940, the Labor Department of the Province of Quebec appointed a Special Commission to arbitrate the dispute. After an investigation, the Commission decided that the cloak trade should not be included in the jurisdiction of the Labor Department, which handles such matters.

Embroidery Pay Up 10%  

Tinkers, stitchers, general hand, floor help and baton makers in Montreal embroidery shops received a 10 per cent increase on August 1, 1945. There was a great deal of satisfaction among the men and women who were employed in the shops. This increase is expected to help the workers meet the high cost of living.

Cloak Defense Fund

Early this year, the Montreal Cloak and Suitiers' Labor Board announced that it would work for the establishment of a local defense fund. The fund would be used to help the workers in the cloak and suitiers' industry who are facing unemployment.

Two hearings on this matter were held before O'Connell, Master. De-}
Union Defense Body Hails Sons in Service

An enthusiastic V-J celebration by the 250 members of the Union Defense Body was held at union headquarters on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 25. The event was in the nature of a preview of the UDC's annual to take place late this month.

Among the speakers were Pres. John J. Landis, manager of Local 22, and Vice Pres. Charles J. Zinsmeister, both of whom were associated with their assistants in the organization. In addition, H. H. Morgen, local president of the Asbestos Workers Union, and J. H. McChesney, an active member of the local, also addressed the gathering.

In addition to the union leaders, a number of prominent citizens also attended, including W. R. Brown, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and A. W. Rodman, head of the Union Defense Body, and the others.

An interesting highlight came with the reading of a list of names of members who had served with the American Forces in the European theater of operations. These included those who had served in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater, as well as those who had served in the European Theater. In all, there were 45 names on the list, ranging in rank from as low as corporal to as high as colonel. In the entire list, there were only two privates, all the rest being commissioned or non-commissioned officers.

Soviet Women Praise ILGWU's War Output As Contribution to "Closer Friendship"

The anti-fascist Committee of Soviet Women was formed to further the cause of the war effort and to support the union's efforts in organizing and training women for the manufacture of war matériel. The committee was established to work closely with the ILGWU in the promotion of women's rights and to coordinate their activities with those of the American Women's National War Organization.

In a letter from Moscow, the anti-fascist Committee of Soviet Women praised the ILGWU for its efforts in organizing and training women for war production, and pointed out that the organization was providing an effective means of mobilizing women for the war effort.

The ILGWU contribution to war production was emphasized in a statement by Local 24, Boston, Local 91, New York, and Local 100, Portland, Ore. Local 302, Long Island City, N.Y., Local 402, New York, and Local 500, Chicago, also expressed their appreciation of the ILGWU's efforts.

The material, consisting of numerous items, was gathered by the ILGWU and distributed to the Office of War Information, which shipped it to the U.S. Army in the Far East.

The assistance of the ILGWU in the war effort was also acknowledged by other organizations, including the American Women's National War Organization and the American Federation of Labor.

The Union Defenders Committee celebrated V-J Day at Spirited Fiesta

The Union Defenders Committee, volunteer aid of the New York Dress Joint Board, staged an enthusiastic victory rally on Aug. 25 at union headquarters, as an addition to the festivities held in all the United States. An enthusiastic gathering was held, and speeches were made by leaders of the organization, including J. J. Landis, manager of Local 22, and Vice Pres. Charles J. Zinsmeister, in addition to other prominent citizens. The event was attended by a large number of union members and friends of the organization.

The union's contribution to the war effort was emphasized in a speech by J. J. Landis, who praised the union's efforts in organizing and training women for war production.

In addition to the speeches, a number of songs and prayers were also sung, and a large number of union members and friends of the organization joined in the celebration.

A letter was read from the War Department, congratulating the union and expressing gratitude for its efforts in the war effort.
We did not hesitate. On Dec. 20, 1941, less than two weeks after the United States’ entry into the war, we had already established the Italian-American Labor Council, a central body for all united Italian-American trade unions.

The main goals of the Council were enunciated as follows:

- To join in all activities which support the solidarity of the workers and which are in harmony with the fundamental principles and objectives of labor unionism.
- To increase and maintain workers’ feelings of devotion and loyalty to America, promoting mass meetings and conventions to make an effective contribution to the cause of victory.
- To promote, coordinate, and extend assistance to Italian political refugees and displaced persons, and to fight reaction.

To proclaim the slogan: "The Victory of America is the Liberty of Italy.

To proceed to proclaim and emphasize this slogan among those who were disloyal and who, it came about as we predicted, the Fascist regime tried to make use of it and anticipated its use by the field. The atomic bomb performed the miracle.

But we had waited and we had admired those colonial victories our country had obtained in the war, spent 300,000,000,000 of dollars and lost 200,000 youths in the military forces of the Allied powers.

The Italian-Americans, all of whom have been returning to civilian life, have spent 15 years and more.

Of the many millions of young men, 12 per cent were of Italian descent. They have fought in the Black Shirts and Rifles with courage and abnegation, and many of them have been decorated examples of sublime civic and military virtue, helping the Allies to the development that is not final. There are too many of these examples to enumerate, but it will suffice to mention the names of Basile Bianchi, Genti de Bernardi and many others who were of the young Italian-Americans who have fought and still fight for their country.

In speaking thus, it is not my intention to fail to point out a claim that Paul Miller said that in this country which is still very much concerned with our various and our nation feeling in the Mussolini concept, but I shall not touch the nationalities which is still a question of that sentiment.

We are at the dawn of the new

Union Pacts Shield To Women Workers, U. S. Bureau States

Frieda S. Miller, director of the U. S. Bureau of Women’s Bureau, has shown that the insecurity clauses in union contracts are preventing discrimination and layoffs of women war workers.

In a preliminary report on the subject, Miss Miller said that the women are facing since the war, the end of the war will be catastrophic to 20,000 women who went into war jobs and who are laid off, particularly in the shipbuilding industry. She went on to say that 300,000 workers, Miss Miller said that 300,000 disengaged agreements had seniority rights which were laid off without notice. Only two contracts had clauses calling for the discriminatory lay-off of workers from the

ITALY HELP SEEN IN LABOR COUNCIL PLEA SENT TO BIG THREE

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EOT Starts Surveys
For Post-War Drive

Preparing to swing back to the industrial organizational drive, the Eastern Out-of-Town De- partment last week called on or- ganizers and representatives to non-union shops within the term-

The surveys, it is expected, will
furnish facts on the possibility of
organizing the unorganized shops.
These facts will help the organizers
in their work and give them better
knowledge of the conditions in the
shops they are visiting.

The renewal of the past with the
Linen Speeders Co., brings
health benefits and higher minimum
wages to the workers.

"However, we are fully aware that
the current contracts with the
Union have been taken advantage of
by some unscrupulous employers
who have taken advantage of the
cost-of-living increases in their
favor, thereby reducing the
minimum wages to the lowest
possible level.

The existing situation is also
seeking an adjustment in rates in such
a manner as to maintain our
members' earnings. These efforts have
resulted in the following:

- The average wage for a member
in the area has been increased by $1
per week.
- The union has negotiated an
increase in the workers' benefits
and minimum wages, bringing about
a substantial improvement in their
lives.

Announcement was made that the
WLB Order will be issued in
Nassau BAA case.

The dispute between the Eastern Out-of-
Town Department and the
Nassau Brasserie Co. Long Island,
the main issue in this case was
whether WLB would be
implemented.

The hearings were conducted at
LULU's headquarters in New York, with Carl Rabenbom, union representative, presiding.

The WLB Order was issued
subsequently.

One of the colorful little sagas in the chronicles of victory is the story of how the Maiden Form Brasserie Co., Bayonne, N. J., cooperated with the Signal Corp procurement offices of Philadelphia in designing and manufacturing vests for the Forces of the Service of the Army.

Pigeons are used by the Army to maintain censuses and other military
functions. The pigeons are
trained to carry messages back and forth between the various units of the army.

The pigeons are fed and cared for
by the Signal Corps personnel at
the various bases.

The pigeons are then
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various units in the field.

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the various bases.

A full employment here spells
prosperity and ends all unemployment.

This system of communication is
highly efficient and saves a great
deal of time.

The pigeons "talk" in action.

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An Inside Look at the New Parliament

London, Aug. 22, 1945

The record of Britain's trade union activists in their connection with official government and industrial bodies has temporarily while the new Labor Prime Minister and his colleagues complete the task of reconstructing the government in Britain. The political leadership of the British Labour Party has been thrown wide open — as a consequence of the war — to the point where all members of the party who were members of M.P.'s who have served under several of the ex-Owen governments, have been under several of the ex-Owen governments, have been active in the work of the trade unions and political parties of the Labour Party. The number of them who are members of the Labour Party includes the members of Parliament, the number of whom are under 46. In fact, the average age of Labour candidates in the general election was no higher than 33.

Over 200 College Grads

The level of education is high in the new Parliament. More than 1,000 of the new M.P.'s have graduated from university, mostly from the leading universities, and as a matter of fact, the number of students who have stood highest on the list, was the highest in the history of the party. Several of these students are now in the list of students who are in the first position, the 1945 graduates, have been elected in the list of students who are in the first position. They include the student from the elementary school, by scholarships and personal study, in university status. They have won their way to Parliament, all of them, and in some cases, they are no longer students, but because they have talent and abilities political consciousness. There has never been before a time when politics. Women and women seemed to be in the majority of the new students and women seemed to be in the majority of the new students, and women students and women in the new Parliament.

Women Outstanding

The Labour Party has given ex-

exceptional political opportunities to women. The election results have justified it. In fact over 40 women candidates in the field, and half of them have been elected. Only two of the new women M.P.'s belong to the other political party to the rest of the members of the government. The M.P.'s of the other political party to the rest of the members of the government. There were eight women Conservatives in the last Parliament.

All the new women members of Parliament representing women have been active in either the trade union and labor movement or the Labour movement. Right now, the women members describe themselves as busy, but these are women who have devoted their leisure time to voluntary service, either in the on the Labour benches, now the Government House, have been from the elementary school, by scholarships or personal study, in university status. They have won their way to Parliament, all of them, but because they have talent and abilities, political consciousness. There has never been before a time when politics. Women and women seemed to be in the majority of the new students and women seemed to be in the majority of the new students, and women students and women in the new Parliament.

Competence Guaranteed

The position held in local public life is another quality of the new M.P.'s. It is a guarantee of the party's competence, stability and political maturity. More than a quarter of them have passed through the various grades of local government, and many of whom have held leadership appointments in local government. The Labour Party is in fact, represents every calling, and every occupation as well as every branch of the armed forces and all ranks thereof.

Vacations for Local 230

Close Minneapolis Lots

Paid vacations for the members of Local 230, Minneapolis, were scheduled for the week of Aug. 20. This will wind up the vacation season in that city as all members of the union in Minneapolis had vacation time during the week of July 9.

"Some Fit, Eh Kid?"

VETERAN

"CAPTAIN KINDE" (at the noisy New York Press has had most of its allies) "should an ally"? remonstrated. Aware of the storm of protests that were evident when it was announced that Eddie Rickenbacker, the air transport merchant, was to be be- held in a hearing before the price control board to decide whether those anti-statist communists the old-time fighter is safe in the cockpit of his Storch, the merchant plane. The story opens with Rickenbacker's and his companions on life rafts in the water. They are the last of the Ark that was lost in the 1927 crash. In a series of flashbacks, we see the Algonquin hero come to life, steadily more from rags to riches. It's hard to keep from un- watching the stoic face of the pilot, even as the pilot holds the bird that, thanks to providence, that caused a crash, a for the bird's oil on the scene of the crash. The pilot, when he laid straight up the blast.

"Justice beautifies the prak wartime person" wondering about:

How long would the production continue?

What would be the effects of the tremendous Army cutbacks?

There was happening of the real world, stock prices were soaring.

In vain, trading vacations.

Cutoff unemployment

Vets home, said some.

What a day it was.

"What a real and true," it surely deserves to rank with Hollywood's very real.

"OVER 21" (at Radio City Music Hall) New York, Nov. 13. The important feature in the way that constitutes the constructive peace for world peace.

The story is concerned with a freelance reporter for a newspaper publisher died. On the other hand, just what makes a soldier tick, his vigorous editorials, his course, his course in the Army greatly distracts the publisher of the paper. Meanwhile, our heroine decides to cut short a Hollywood sojourn and to be with her husband. Now, she is an officer in the Army. White, the publisher's frantic demands for editorials which he can't afford to be at work. She problems in the speech that is somewhat dull, under- standing and peace.

The shrewd performances of Irene Dunne and Alexander Knox with the fine support of Charles Coburn as the publisher, set this film above the average.
The victory of the British Labor Party over Churchill and the Conservatives has come as a surprise to most Americans, including the workers. But to the working people of England, men and women alike, it has meant a long-expected, long-willed fruit of generations of hard, persistent work in which the women of England have played a part at least as important as that of the men. It is not that English working women are born with an innate political consciousness, nor that, as they grow older, they acquire a peculiar sanctity which makes them years to "do good." Rather it is that they are born to greatness, as the price of sur-

implies, up and out; socialism ready to be deserted.

But there was a Petition. There were men and women who braved the storm, who showed the world that they would not de-

There was a Chartist movement, following, which meant the

But the result? British labor today is in government, is in power in the land, is in control of the legislation, is in charge of the nation's future.

Throughout all that period of political growth, though the years when any sort of combination of workers was possible by deputation to the penal colonies of Australia, the government slowly extended its influence, gathered within itself powers of repression and control over the workers controlling the master of industry delivered it, the press and the workers were drilled with the idea of working and living hard and of working with their teeth. The workers are part of the British labor movement which is part of the British labor movement.

And the price of that patience? The price of the period of repression was the absolute impossibility of any kind of organized labor movement. The workers were paid principally by the working woman. She would not work for more than the bare necessities. As they grew older, they would work and work and work, and even when they were paid less than what they deserved, because the legal restrictions which the hand, fact-

but this would not be done until the Labor Party was in power and there was no program for nationalization.

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but this would not be done until the Labor Party was in power and there was no program for nationalization.
Scientist Backed for St. Louis Arbirter Post

With a vacancy awaiting to be filled on the Board of Arbitration set up by the agreements between the manufacturers and the St. Louis chalk and clay dress code, a question of personnel has arisen. The question involves the principle as to whether all three members of the Board shall be of the same profession.

The Board of Arbitration membership now consists of two lawyers, and the manufacturers' association, through the late Miss Atwood, is insisting that the third member be an attorney, not an Industrial Board member. The ILOWU, however, contends that for the arbitration to operate on a more harmonious basis, the third member should be someone having a different profession.

The Board has been indicated that if it continues to prevent a meeting, it will be necessary to appoint a special selection committee for the vacancy on the Board of Arbitration.

Dorsa Dress Break

A Northwestern District office has filed a complaint against the Southeastern District office of the Company for action in setting terms and conditions of employment that are in conflict with the agreements reached by Local 362. Members of the complaint have filed a complaint with the Company and are now working on a new dress code.

Brotherhood at Portney

With traditional procedure, presenters of Local 362 employed at the Portney garment factory insist that the post office have come in the aid of a union member, how the Ford Motor Company has been found guilty of the following:

Through a system of pooling, their work was being done by semi-skilled workers at a lower rate of pay. The union of these workers is in process of organizing to improve their working conditions.

Local 362 prepares for Three-Day Vandalia Fair

Preparations are being made by Local 362, Vandalia, Mass., to participate in the annual three-day Vandalia Fair activities. The fair is the largest event of the year, and the local will sponsor a float emphasizing the gains of trade agreements in the community.

At the Get-together of Local 394, Hillsboro, Ill., on Aug. 8

Members of the executive board of local 421, Minneapolis, Minn., attended the last meeting of the local, which is meeting to plan their strategy for the upcoming election.

IGL Must Adapt Education For New Atom Power Era

By VICKI FEES, MEYER PERLMAN

I hope our educational directors, in developing plans for the approaching session, will appreciate the need to expand our programs to suit changed conditions. For a definite change there is no place. The world is entering a new era, the atomic bomb and the British Labor Party victory in the election mark the beginning of a different age. Few of those who thought that all discussion of a changed world was purely academic and visionary are being surprised by the rapid changes now taking place.

Men's ability to harness the energy that keeps our universe together is a direct challenge to us. This energy has the potential to bring about major changes in the world. The British Labor Party victory in the election marks the beginning of a new era. This change may bring about major changes in the world. The change is not limited to politics, but also affects other areas such as science and technology.

The common man takes over

The common man has taken over the government of one of the great nations of the world. This change may bring about major changes in the world. The change is not limited to politics, but also affects other areas such as science and technology.

Teamwork the Task

Teamwork, a form of collectivism, was necessary to control the workers and achieve collective action. Workers and the management were united in their pursuit of a common goal. This change may bring about major changes in the world. The change is not limited to politics, but also affects other areas such as science and technology.

At the Get-together of Local 394, Hillsboro, Ill., on Aug. 8
Union Prepares for Attack On Reactionary Employers

The Cotton Garment Department is enlarging its staff of organizers in preparation for numerous unionization drives that it is preparing to launch in all states within its jurisdiction.

“Our new organizers will be sent to Pennsylvania, New Jersey and upstate New York to join the staffs that have rendered such outstanding service in gaining recognition for the department’s affiliated through the cross-currents of the difficult war time period,” Director Gingold stated.

“During the past four years we have put a war on first,” Gingold continued. “Together with the rest of the organized labor movement, the New Garment Department has got the war effort off to a good start. We’ve put a heavy burden on many of our employers and we’re not going to stand still and again to burden the slow moving government machinery in their search for the millions of resources now recognized as scarce.

“With initiatives over, this department expresses the wish that the nation’s peace-time needs might be placed first on the industrial agenda. We shall make every effort to re-establish the fundamental conditions permitting the establishment of full industrial peace.

“However, we cannot ignore the task of obtaining certain organizational guarantees concerning the guard of the peace as a signal for reconverting to methods of operation that are of the utmost importance. We shall continue to urge methods that rigidly belong to the line of industrial peace and not those that seem to consist of a small but influential group. Aided to its success by the unswerving support of the United Garment Workers, the majority of decent employers who are willing to develop a true hard working attitude.

“The peace of the garment workers, and the decision under which the Cotton Garment Department will undertake to organize industries which were hampered or delayed by the pressure of wartime conditions. Members of our staffs already report a decided trend toward union organization by thousands of workers in the territories under our jurisdiction.”

“It has become plain to workers and out of the union that the full protection afforded by these welfare and standards can be maintained only through organization.”

Pact Renewal Nears At Roy Mfg., ML Cermal Pa.

Negotiations for the renewal of the union’s agreement with the Roy Manufacturing Co., Mount Carmel Pa., have reached the point at which it is reported. The Roy firm employs about 200 workers in the production of women’s lingerie.

The union is seeking higher minimum wages for women. It also asks for a more liberal health fund and other adjustments.

Rates Studied In Johnstown

In an effort to prevent rate increases which would bring the Goldstein and Levi system into the union fold after successful unionization for a decade. At the time of the signing of the contract with the ILO, the firm was engaged in the production of war items. At the present time, it is reverting to the civilian production which no rate standards had previously been determined for this firm.

The firm is forced out to satisfy the needs of their engineering staff. It is hoped that the make a possible peaceable transition to the new rates of work.

One result of the conference with the firm has been the reinstatement of full employment rights of Frances Gitto who was discharged by the company due to the heat of the unionization drive. When tensions were short and emotions ran high. Adding to bringing both parties into agreement on this settlement was John C. Doerr, the former Johnstown mayor, who is said to have mediating the settlement by the agreement with Goldstein and Levi.

Full employment hearings were promptly restored and peace to all mankind.

PRES. TRUMAN EASES WLB WAGE RIGIDITY

Collective bargaining as the means for determining wage rates and increases was restored by President Truman shortly after the return of the Japanese war the nation’s chief executive lifted the wartime restrictions against such an activity. The episode in the textile industry had been wound overboard and that the War Labor Board’s constitutional on wages would now be terminated.

On Aug. 20, the WLB adopted General Order 40 which provides that the Board’s approval is not required for wage increases of more than 20 per cent. The Board and the union have agreed to submit to the approval of the Board and the union have agreed to submit to the approval of the Board and the union have agreed to submit to the approval of the Board. The exceptions noted must be referred to the WLB in all other cases. Wage increases may be made retroactive to any date agreed upon by the employer and the worker. The Board has ruled the WLB’s wage policy has had the result of making available conditions for the betterment wage for new labor.

From the time the union launched its first drive to organize Blough Manufacturing Co., in 1941, the question of determination of wages has been a serious obstacle to the success of the union’s efforts. Many of the 600 workers employed at this plant, which was not covered by the union, have been paid less than the rate that is currently in effect.

The Blough’s appeal need no longer be sought for changes in the union, which has now been prevailed upon by the WLB. The Board’s decision has been reached as a result of a long and hard-fought battle.

The WLB’s appeal need no longer be sought by the union. The Board’s decision has been reached as a result of a long and hard-fought battle.

Boston Education Group Is Reopening New Skit

“We are trying to keep as active and busy as the hot weather permits. In the past few weeks our program has been quite full with such activities as blood donations, boys and girls, and a society meeting, theatre party," reports Charlotte Goldstein, Boston WLB education director.

“The chorus and dramatic group are particularly busy as we are planning to stage in the early spring a musical comedy by a local author. We have just completed a big concert which proved to be a real hit.”

On Boston-to-Provincetown Jaunt

Some of the members of Local 107, Boston, who recently enjoyed a cruise to historic Provincetown. The trip was sponsored by the Boston and District Educational Department.

5,000 Win Increase As WLB Freeze Ends

Approximately 5,000 members of the Cotton Garment Department working for more than 30 firms under the department’s jurisdiction are getting wage increases of 500 per cent or more as a result of corrections of the wage freeze which was imposed by President Truman two days after the Japanese surrender.

A slight decrease in the number of cases for approval jointly submitted to the War Labor Board by the firms and the union which was not made by the WLB when the controls were lifted.

A preliminary survey revealed that there are less than 2,000 of the 2,000 wage cases in which the controls and authority for approval jointly submitted to the War Labor Board by the firms and the union which was not made by the WLB when the controls were lifted.

5:10 Strike at Keyser Plant

About 150 workers at the Keyser Manufacturing Co. plant, Walton, W. Va., have been on strike since the week of Aug. 20.

The workers, following many months of attempts by the union to establish collective bargaining relations with the Keyser Firm whose Walton plant, like several other knitting mills in New York State, was the subject of a transfer of jurisdiction by the AFL, Textile Workers’ Union to the ILO. The AFL is struggling against the ILO, but the workers and the ILO representatives regard such an attitude as a stage to avoid improvements which would bring Keyser conditions into line with those prevailing in other ILO shops in the region.

NLRB Orders Blough P100 After 8 Yr. ILG Campaign

A signal victory in the eight-year drive to unionize the Blough Manufacturing Co., was won last month when the National Labor Relations Board ruled that the Harrisburg plant of this firm constitutes a unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining as it is reported by Harrisburg District Manager under signed. That the ILG would represent them as its collective bargaining agent.

The NLRB has ordered that a new election be held at the Harrisburg plant and that all elections the ILO and the ILG would represent them as its collective bargaining agent.

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The WLB’s appeal need no longer be sought for changes in the union, which has now been prevailed upon by the WLB. The Board’s decision has been reached as a result of a long and hard-fought battle.

The WLB’s appeal need no longer be sought.

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Some of the members of Local 107, Boston, who recently enjoyed a cruise to historic Provincetown. The trip was sponsored by the Boston and District Educational Department.
Labor Day Message

Workers Now Must Fight To Save Jobs, Democracy

BY ISRAEL FEINBERG
General Manager, Cloak Joint Board

This Labor Day is a day of peace for the first time in many a year. The slaughter and destruction have ended. The thoughts of men are turned to building a world which human beings can live by side by side, free from war and want, facing the future with confidence.

Unfortunately, more accurately the responsibility—the achievement of such a brave new world rests upon the organized labor in America. If nothing else, this war should have given the trade union movement a sense of urgency and the ability to take its rightful place in the life of the nation.

The question is not whether we can help. The question is whether we shall, and whether we will. It is not a question of whether one man or another is capable of leadership. It is a question of whether we ourselves are capable of leadership.

The workers who produced the war, and who are producing the present world situation, are the workers who should produce the solutions.

American labor must undertake a campaign on foreign policy which will further the progress of European labor. There are powerful interests in America anxious to block political, economic and social democracy abroad. Our voices must be raised against them and every effort made to expose and frustrate their machinations. The consideration of Wall Street circles is given in a resolute effort to our country, and the elimination of lend-lease is ominous factors in the situation. Our internationalism must be asserted as a positive force—indeed instead of words.

1910—Path of Glory

Finally, on this Labor Day, I want to extend heartfelt congratulations to the members of the ILGWU on the 35th anniversary of the general strike of 1910. The entire family of the ILGWU as well as the labor movement in the state and nation are joining the cloakmakers in celebrating this historic event in the needle trades.

Our union rose from feeble beginnings to towering strength through the willingness of the cloakmakers to struggle, to make every sacrifice in behalf of the organization. Many of the veterans of 1910 are still with us. They form a valiant core which has enabled our Board to weather many a storm and stress. But the real strength of the cloakmakers' union lies in the new members who yearly enter our ranks, absorb the militant traditions of the founders and continue the unbroken fight to uphold the dignity and well-being of labor.

COLOMBUS DAY

COMMEMORATING THE CLOAKMAKERS GENERAL STRIKE OF 1910

International Ladies Garment Workers Union

SPEAKERS:

William W. Green, President of AFL
David Dubinsky, President ILGWU
Israel Feinberg, Gen'l Mgr. Joint Board

Superb Musical Program:
Fred Waring and His Orchestra
Richard Todd and His Metropolitan Opera Co.
Edward Matthews
Eva Tognali
Vincent Gomez and his dance group
Hollywood and Broadway Stars

JAMES W. WALKER, MASTER OF CEREMONIES

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Tuesday, Sept. 4th

3 P.M.

Shops to Quit 3 P.M.
For Jubilee on Sept. 4

All cloack shops will come to a standstill on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at 3 P.M., as a mark of respect for the soldiers pouring into Madison Square Garden to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the general strike of 1910.

Many months of preparation have gone into this event. An outstanding concert and entertainment program has been arranged to make the affair a gala occasion. Stars of stage, screen, radio and Vaudeville will appear, including Fred Waring and his orchestra, Richard Todd, Eva Tognali, Edward Matthews and Vincent Gomez. Jimmy Myler, who recently resigned as head of the workers' group of the labor union, will act as master of ceremonies.

In accordance with the decision of the Arrangement Committee, there will be only two speakers at the Garden—William Green, president of the AFL, and David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU. Vice President Israel Feinberg, general manager of the New York Chain Joint Board, will preside at the Garden ceremonies.

Tickets to Madison Square Garden will be by ticket. For the past few weeks, officers and business agents of the cloak locals have been distributing the tickets throughout the Industrial District. The widespread interest in the event is indicated by the large number of tickets sold.

JOINT BOARD

David Dubinsky, in the absence of James W. Walker, master of ceremonies.

The Arrangement Committee is composed of President E. W. Burgeson, chairman, Israel Feinberg, William W. Green, David Dubinsky, and James W. Walker.

ILLGWU Stands High In Equipping Army

Textile and garment workers, cooperating with the Army Quartermaster Corps and keep American soldiers the best-armed troops in the world, have provided them with the most powerful and effective weapon the world has seen. With the Quartermaster Corps designing, producing and distributing uniforms and military gear to the troops, the International Ladies Garment Workers, the International Ladies' Union of Clothing and the United Garment Workers—affiliated with the ILGWU and the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations—and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—of the CIO—have supplied the government with 600,000 suits of trousers, 11,000,000 pairs of boots, 1,000,000 blankets in the two years ending V-E Day.
Unions and Human Welfare

The following article presents excerpts from an address by Mark Star, educational director of the ILGWU, in a series of lecture-conferences conducted by the University of Chicago on the general subject of "Human Relations in Industry." This is the third installment.

The success of cooperation between management and labor in the industrial war effort has already made history. General motors, the Ford Company, when he was told by a labor leader that our people have won high praise. There is not a battle-field of Europe where it has not been seen, with both elementary and high-school children, medical attention, transport facilities, education, recreation, vocational training and accident prevention in shop and home. The unions assisted in all these efforts, sometimes through labor-management committees, sometimes independently.

Trade unions have arranged X-ray chest examinations, operated camps, sent medical parasite lists, leaflets and manuals, and helped to advise the inducements and the returned veterans. Contributions to blood banks and purchase of bonds were effectively organized by the unions. The general total of funds needed to be raised by all independent unions make grants directly to war relief fronts and procure. For example, "News of China" for June, 1944, published the address, drawing for an orphanage to which the ILGWU gave $100,000 in 1944.

Relations with Veterans

The most outstanding aspect of labor canters in the Philadelphia Labor Plaza which has played a significant role since its start in 1943 in 1,000,000 veterans and workers. Here we have a war front which provides the construction labor, the industrial war front or personal. On the West Coast, for example, the union for more than three years has been working with local highway patrons. In Curwen, headed by Betty Davis, labor front, for example, the union for more than three years has been working with local highway patrons. In Curwen, headed by Betty Davis, labor front, for example, the union for more than three years has been working with local highway patrons. In Curwen, headed by Betty Davis, labor front, for example, the union for more than three years has been working with local highway patrons. In Curwen, headed by Betty Davis, labor front, for example, the union for more than three years has been working with local highway patrons.

War Relief Contributions

The AFL and CIO cooperated in sponsoring special projects such as rest-beds, homes and hospitals in the war in Britain. They helped the refugees and the underground movement. The Labor League for Human Rights and the National CIO War Relocation Emergency National War Fund as independent agencies and were each able to $300,000 to maintain their regional and central staffs.

This all activity has given labor a new and much improved community status. For instance, the YMCA, long known for many years behind the TWCA Industrial War Front, is now co-operating with the above-mentioned projects for labor unions, now is getting from and giving assistance to labor unions.

The new relations with social agencies make it possible for the labor unions to deal with out-of-work problems as well as with the war-front problems. Union counseling grew in the East in 1943-44 partly because in some plants the personnel department was too busy to handle the anti-union. Some of them were even placed in the women's room in internal lettering. At best there is the danger of the revival of anti-unionism. If the bosses know about a worker's income and his personal troubles, he may click his tongue.

Robert L. Kenny, director of the division of Community Service, National CIO War Relief Committee, in an address to "Should Unions Operate Social Service Projects in the Present Crisis?" gives the answers in the negative although he refers to the possibility that there are cases where social agencies are dominated by employers that some welfare work and social agencies cooperate. For example, the Red Cross had refused aid to stickupers, but this has been forced to contribute dollars for a union strike. The Red Cross was able to give only to the employer meeting exclusive wage by their other employers.

Because the AFL unions are often called upon to perform the role of social workers, they are more likely to set up a central office to deal with the problems of workers. It may be that strikers to function on the job. In large-scale plants. When there are no unions, the union will work with the appropriate community on the job.
This record of contributions made by our union's members to the ILGWU 1945 War Relief Fund reveals once again the innate liberaliy and world-spirit which pervades the atmosphere of the union's garment workers of this country.

While authorized by the Boston Convention in June, 1944, this Relief Fund was not in the nature of an assessment. Still, 232,204 ILGWU members contributed voluntarily—nearly 76 per cent of the entire membership—while in New York City, 134,245 members—nearly 90 per cent of the members—gave a full day's earnings to this humanitarian effort in behalf of war relief and community philanthropies. In actual contributions, the New York City ILGWU organizations—the dressmakers, the cloakmakers and the miscellaneous trades workers—thus gave $1,236,200.41, more than two-thirds of the total of $1,775,686.09.

A further break-down of the largest and most generous contributors shows that the New York dressmakers (Locals 10, 22, 60 and 89) gave $549,975.24, with a per-member average of $10.58; the New York cloakmakers' locals came through with $323,069.68, with a per-member average of $10; and that the miscellaneous New York locals gave $363,155.48, with a per-member average of $7.26. Among the other big donors were the Eastern Out-of-Town Department membership, which includes the cloak locals of that territory, with an impressive total of $1,462,19 and an overall per-member average of $7.28, and the Philadelphia area locals, which contributed $87,009.

The leadership of the union, which sponsored and carried out this most impressive humanitarian relief effort, is truly proud of a result that shows the generosity of our members and their heart-warming response to the world's cry for aid. The official record of contributions follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Total Contributions</th>
<th>Number of Members</th>
<th>Average Contribution</th>
<th>General Contributions</th>
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<td>Philadelphia</td>
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<td>1,608,644</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary — ILGWU 1945 War Relief Fund
The agreement recently concluded in the garment industry will bring to the cutters in that branch the benefits of a vacation and health fund similar to those established in other sections of the garment industry. Hereafter, these workers have been reduced to minimum wages, but were dependent for payments on the volume of work. Under the new agreement, both vacation and health benefits payments will be collected from a fund administered by the union and financed by a weekly percentage of wages contributed by employers.

The recent partial relaxation of various work laws made it possible to increase the weekly contribution of wages contributions from employers.

Some rainwear shops which had been closed because of the new minimum-wage contract and the abolition of the court has temporarily ceased operations because of the liquidation of supplies. It is estimated that the change over to the longer work week permitted quickly and bring an easy resumption of operations and the re-employment of workers.

In connection with the recent plans of the principal rainwear shops as well as many another shops have been placed under the supervision of Mr. F. Goldman, the designated assistant manager of Local 25, to avoid the loss of the local's miscellaneous trade duties.

Though the agreement in the glass industry does not expire until mid-year, it was understood that the union may bring up the question of a vacation and health fund. Accordingly, negotiations have been taking place, and an agreement is believed to be concluded to establish such a fund. Further details of the branch on weekly percentage per cent contribution by employers.

The latest news is that the workers are to be paid by the piece.

Workers and appreciation are due to Vice Pres. Charles Kreidler, manager of Local 25, Rinehart, who handled the negotiations and extended all assistance and cooperation to the workers.

Both the IWW and the cooperative community have never been so well-advised to operate in the factory

The long-awaited decision of the War-Robinson decision of the WLB and to bring about the war to a conclusion, the War-Robin has been in effect since June 15, 1921. The reason for the delay in the decision is that the arbitration in the case has been adjourned until further notice.

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The war workers' decision, and the union has been informed that the workers will receive their back pay in the months of November and December. The War-Robin decision, and the union has been informed that the workers will receive their back pay in the months of November and December.

Rothmoor Banquet

An elaborate banquet was presented on the evening of August 20 by the Building Corp. to celebrate the victory over the Axis. Over 400 members of the ILGWU, including many not members of the ILGWU, were invited, together with officers of the union and representatives of the company.

The Milwaukee Joint Board, in cooperation with the Milwaukee Technical and Industrial Co., has worked out a program to train the trade to excel in all industries. A program has received from the planning in the past and from all industries. Representatives of the company were received with applause for the enterprise and spirit in this direction.

Over 600 has been raised by the Milwaukee Joint Board for the benefit of the industries. The contributions were made voluntarily by the membership through shop collections.

Hosiers Hold Holiday at Local 380

In the absence of any news of the War, the local's business is not too good. But the workers are hopeful that the employers are in the right and that the workers are being treated fairly.

Members of Local 380, Shelbyville, Ind., who have been working for the union's vacation with pay, are not too happy. They feel that the employers are treating them unfairly. They want to have their vacation and pay. But the employers are not too happy with the workers either. They feel that the workers are asking for too much.

The employers have refused to do anything about the workers' demands. But the workers are determined to have their vacation and pay. They are planning to take their case to the courts. They want to have their rights protected. They want to have their vacation and pay. They want to have their work done right. They want to have their rights respected. They want to have their vacation and pay. They want to have their work done right. They want to have their rights respected.

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THE BATTLE OF PRICES

As anticipated, V-J Day has brought on an avalanche of munitions contract cancellations. There are huge lay-offs of workers in all war industry centers, with employment offices jammed and only a few jobs available to applicants. Other cities, where war work was less predominant, are meeting the huge exodus of labor with difficulties, offering substantial work opportunities in the service trades and in the light manufacturing industries.

On the whole, the reconversion picture is still largely a blur. With the lifting of wartime controls on materials and the abandonment of nearly all War Production Board controls, the traditional controls of industry have disappeared and the light is reported to be moving at a fast pace to produce both durable and light consumer goods.

The re-employment problem, nevertheless, is still a challenging question mark to which no precise answer may be given at this hour.

Doubled, a great many of those who lost their jobs in the war plants will find jobs in the new factory that has to operate to cope with the forthcoming employment difficulties through its own power, on the one hand, and, on the other, mindful that the Bitterman-Wagner Bill does not impose direct controls upon industry, are willing to give it tacit if not open approval. Obviously, the country wants a commitment on this measure, the people need it to make the full employment principle underlying it applied when there comes a crucial hour in time sooner than many expect.

To sum up:

We must continue the regulations and controls needed to keep prices down.

The cost of food, rent, clothes and other prime necessities of living must remain at the same levels that were in effect when the war emergency shut down civilian production.

We must maintain purchasing power by keeping wage levels up and by enticing immediate and adequate federal unemployment pay as a cushion against the layoffs. With the forthcoming employment difficulties through its own power, on the one hand, and, on the other, mindful that the Bitterman-Wagner Bill does not impose direct controls upon industry, are willing to give it tacit if not open approval. Obviously, the country wants a commitment on this measure, the people need it to make the full employment principle underlying it applied when there comes a crucial hour in time sooner than many expect.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NAYVOS AND ARMIES will be rendered 'superfluous' by the atomic bomb, thus making the whole war obsolete and, perhaps, ending war for all time. Atomic energy will result in a new industrial production which will rapidly redound to our interest. We shall no longer be dependent on the sun for our source of energy such as it is, for example, since in coal and oil, but will go directly to the very sources that maintain the eternal force of the sun, as does the heat of the core.

This is one sector of the atomic choice. Novel, it is the field of the future.

Atomic power development is a long way off. It will not replace other forms of power in the near future. Practical use of atomic power is being "prevented" in the public right now, under the impact of the world-shaking experiments in the last stages of the Japanese campaign.

And so the debate rages on. One thing, however, is certain: If anything has come out of this war that is likely to pave the way for world government, it is this potential weapon of the earth’s fierce possibilities for evil and good and are truly unpreventable. It should be evident to the most ardent nationalists that in the absence of world control to eliminate them and the cause of conflicts between nations, the nation-state will become the basis of a new civilization may be a matter of the non-arrangement for a future.

THE CONFERENCE an occupational problem held this week by the American military and civilian authorities in Frankfort, Germany, the headquarters of General Eisenhower has not been one of the most significant days on which to look. Guided by the news of news which have been trickling over to this country from the American zone in Western Germany, What we have learned in date about the tone of the top administrators in the American zone, may be roughly summed up as follows: Our main objective is to work for the Germans. Germany of those who brought defeat upon Germany and weakened our own, this is not the world the world is not being supported. The process of demilitarization, far has been moving along at its own pace. Nazi upon order, are still occupying important spots in industry and business because of their "experience" and "efficiency," while some of the other top administrators in the zone, watching our hardy and tenacious work, is slowly acquiring the conviction that the American zone is an "unavoidable" and unable to accomplish the major tasks it has been assigned.

There’s hope, however, that this Frankfort meeting will mark a sharp turn in our occupation policy and perhaps the start of a new philosophy. The adoption of a general directive which states that "demilitarization must be done with a surgeon’s knife" if it is to be done at all and that it must be applied with one-hand trials with trials in the zone, as well as in civil life is exactly the brand of medicine that this situation calls for.

REMEMBER THE swinging and groaning which only recently was evanescing in the form of the labor strikes on the continent earlier this year before the first day of the new year, a situation concerning the "dry goods" employment which has been a matter of very New Deal just as we should remember that consistent campaign to

Hold H dish

New York by the big insurance, railway and heavy industry companies to have their large war tax reduction against income on the ground of "meritorious" a campaign which, by the way, may be so successful in the future?

These gentlemen were not only perturbed about the $4,500,000,000 that have been passed by the Federal Security Board’s trust fund, but were at the same time worried about whether the fund kept increasing at all. It still.

Nevertheless, during the coming year, at least $500,000,000 from merchants and others will go into the Federal Security Board’s trust fund. And the trust fund is the primary way in which the Federal Security Board finances any other basic living costs.

Well, it is the possibility of such a crisis that Federal Security Board’s fund has been built up. It was last said in some-time to provide for a cushion of less, recession, demobilization and re-update. Whatever small amount of the millions who have accumulated so far during the Federal Security Board will be looking for new jobs. A great many of them will spend weeks and months in finding employment. Others may return to use from war boom communities, go fast, to war-conscious communities that may offer no change for civilian labor. What are those who do not find work immediately going to do about money for their food, their rent and other basic living costs?

A QUICK GLANCE over the global elements of the New Deal is evident as world-wide democracy in the past few years in various events occurring inner fascination rather than glorification. The advanced states of war thousands of miles apart as their stage.

One of these is that of the American President from Afghanistan, without the appointment of a minister to the United States Secretary of State in charge of the Middle American Republics, under the circumstances of branding the controversial nations.

This American President, this is a direct action in view of General Pershing, head of the American military dictatorship, that the United States will not rush nations to defeat with him in the future. It also implies a view toward the World Federal and liberal forces in the world in order to finish off the Peruvian hand of manuals. The second event was the break-down of the Bulgarian regime on the conspiracy in the way things went. There is both the American and England, working to bring about the present of the world order.

In the second year, a plan that would replace the status quo by democracy and collective victory. The threat of the Communist government is a recognition of a government raising a multilateral effort that it is not a bluff. It is a rattle to bring back Europe to the Balkans. Bulgaria, it indicates a change of course which can only be to the ultimate substantial factors that cannot be ignored. The outcome of the British elections: the failures of the Communist parties in France and Scandinavia, the American democratic elements, the dissolution of the Italian masses in the north, the war of all in the south, the insulting and the faith in war-devoured Europe.