10-15-1945

Justice (Vol. 27, Iss. 20)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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**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*.
An Editorial

A Program for New York

The Liberal Party of New York, whose standard-bearers in this year's municipal campaign are Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, candidate for Mayor; Joseph D. McGoldrick, candidate for re-election as Comptroller, and Judge Nicholas M. Pette, candidate for President of the City Council, has presented to the voters and to the community a program for municipal administration.

This over-all program, in our judgment, is by far the most comprehensive long-term plan for city government ever offered the citizens of a great modern municipality. In content it touches upon every side of city living and community welfare.

In brief, these proposals shape up as follows:

1. A $2,700,000,000 housing program to eliminate the slums "in our time" and provide decent homes for the 450,000 families who now live in substandard dwellings and areas.

2. An expanded city health program for additional hospital facilities, health centers and a comprehensive system of health insurance.

3. The establishment of a Public Utilities Bureau to act as consumers' advocate and to protect the public in the matter of power and other utility rates.

4. The elimination of obsolete school buildings and overcrowded classrooms, the establishment of summer camps for all interested children and the development of more adequate adult educational facilities, including education for veterans.

5. The coordination of the city, state and federal tax systems, in order to obtain for the people of New York a more adequate share of federal and state grants and benefits.

6. The appointment of a City Anti-Discrimination Commission for the abolishment of discriminatory practices and the maintenance of the basic freedoms.

In the last analysis, municipal government is democracy at its very roots. It molds the daily environment in which we work, play and associate with our neighbors. This is particularly true in a great, complex center like New York City with its more than 7,500,000 inhabitants. For twelve years New York City has enjoyed good government—in sharp contrast with the shameful conditions it suffered under the earlier misrule of Tammany. Today, the people of New York City are confronted with the issue: Is this type of good government through fusion to continue, or is Tammany, aided by the underworld, to regain control over the life and the affairs of our community?

The Liberal Party has united with the other original forces which drove out Tammany in 1933 to see that good government is maintained and that Tammany is not returned to power to resume its plunder and corrupt government.

In this municipal election Judge Goldstein, Comptroller McGoldrick and Judge Pette are the unquestioned standard-bearers of good government. We are confident that this superb team will give our city a clean and honest government and a decent environment for ourselves and our children in this great city which we call our home.
V.P. Kreindler
Tokyo-Bound

Attlee Appeal for Opening Palestine Sent by ILG Chief

A frequent appeal to the Labor Government of Great Britain, in the name of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, for the abolition of the infamous White Paper which practically bans Jewish immigration to Palestine, was cabled to Prime Minister Attlee by ILG Chief Budge to Attlee on Oct. 6. The appeal was coupled with a plea that the British Government proceed to “create the necessary machinery that would secure the expansion and growth of the Jewish national community in Palestine” and thereby help contribute to the solution of the tragic positions of the surviving remnants of European Jewry.

The cable to Prime Minister Attlee reads as follows:

“The International Ladies Garment Workers’ Union and its 330,000 members appeal to you to reconsider the recent decision of your government to withdraw respect to the resumption of the granting of Jewish immigration to Palestine. The American labor movement, which we in a part of the Jewish community, urges you to reconsider this decision.”

Local 153 Secures Sharp Increases for Knit Fabric Group

Improving gains in wage rates for the workers in the knit fabric industry. As the December 31, 1940, collective agreement between the union and the Associated Knitted Fabric Manufacturers board the rates substantially.

Under the terms of the new agreement, which has been in effect since their expiration, the hourly rate will be raised by $1.25 on an hourly basis. The new agreement will expire on Dec. 31, 1940, at which time the rates will be reviewed.

Manager Nelson will render a report at the next meeting of the local, tented on Oct. 25, at the local’s hall, 2456 East 9th Street, New York City.

New L.A. Sportswear PACS Score Over Long Parleys

After many months of arduous negotiations, agreements with the sports manufacturers and dealers of Los Angeles, Calif., were reached on Oct. 3. It is reported by Vice Pres. Louis Levy, Pacific Coast ILGWU director. The provisions of the new pact are tentative, July 1, 1941.

A telegram holding meeting at which the contracts were to be offered for ratification was scheduled for Oct. 22. At the same meeting, Vice Pres. Levy was to present a detailed report on negotiations and the gains incorporated into the agreements.

The contract terms include:

- Reduction of the work week from 48 hours to 40 hours
- Increase of wages from 75 cents to $1.25 per hour
- Provision for a 10-day vacation
- Participation in the local
The new pact also provides that workers will be engaged in the industry and will be represented by the Manufacturers and Employees Union.

New members of Local 153, Kiwi, will be welcomed into the union on the same terms as existing members.

Entrance Exam

Full production, full employment and the in every standard for all working men. A.P.

7th Ave. Skyscraper Purchased by I.L.G

Justice

October 15, 1915

V.P. Kreindler
Tokyo-Bound

V.P. Kreindler, Tokyo-Bound
Vice Press, Charles Kreindler, reported for Tokyo and other parts of Japan and China, sits in the Federal Building. Under a special designation, Kreindler is to give American soldiers there a picture of business management, present job opportunities for veterans and survey representative labor, industrial, immigration and stock agencies.

Kreindler, who is manager of Local 59, Bootmakers, New York, and supervisory officer for the United Anti-Nazi Labor Council, has been ordered to the Far East, where the ILGWU was named a member of the American Federation of Labor on this mission.

The trip will last for 10 days, and is expected to be called on the missions at various points to discuss labor conditions in the Far East, including Hong Kong, Shanghai, Manila, Okinawa and other U.S. bases. The plane is a C-45, and will be accompanied by Maj. Kenneth G. Caufield, as liaison officer, with Staff Sgt. J. W. Perretta as trailing military commandeers to lead the American labor representatives to the various points of interest. The trip will be covered by the newspapers.

In addition, the Kreindler mission includes: Messrs. Post, Mifflin, Underwood, a cable from the Conference on Labor in Germany, and one of American labor, including Jane Addams, the labor movement, and one of Jane Addams, the labor movement. The Conference on Labor in Germany, which was held in London, England, the idea of sending this mission to the Far East, was organized by the Conference on Labor in Germany, and the Kreindler mission does not have any kind of contact with the American labor movement. The Conference on Labor in Germany, which was held in London, England, the idea of sending this mission to the Far East, was organized by the Conference on Labor in Germany, and the Kreindler mission does not have any kind of contact with the American labor movement.
Goldstein Drive Stirs All-Out ILG Action

N. Y. City Garment Workers Step Up Union Drive to Crush Tammamy With Fusion-Liberal “Good Government” Ticket

As Candidates Emphasize Labor Rights, Housing, Health

A series of enthusiastic political meetings, running through the month of October and arranged under the auspices of a number of ILGWU locals in New York City, has served to emphasize the deep interest manifested by the organization in the candidacy of Judge Jonah J. Goldstein and his running-mates, Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick and Judge Nicholas M. Pette, candidate for President of the City Council.

Two of these meetings have already taken place, one at Local 62, Undergarment Workers, and the other at Local 111, Hat and Cap Linen Undergarment Workers.

A large and cheerful audience greeted the Liberal-Fusion candidate for Mayor as he entered Washington Hall for a special meeting of Local 62 on Oct. 3. Judge Goldstein was introduced to the club by a uniformed squad of the Local 62 Women’s Service Brigade. The judge’s visit to the undergarment workers’ meeting coincided with Manager Samuel Perone’s report on the successful conclusion of a new 10-year agreement in the industry and the $1.50 shoe was filled to capacity.

Local 62 Hails Candidate

Judge Goldstein was introduced by Shire as “an old and trusted Friend of labor.” “We give active support to Judge Goldstein’s candidacy,” Shire said, “because of his past accomplishments, in the field of fruitful humanitarian endeavor. He is the man largely responsible for improved practices dealing with juvenile offenders in our courts. As women, I know that a decent housing program is very close to your hearts, and Judge Goldstein’s past record shows that his beliefs are translated into action. He knows what labor needs. He is one of us.”

In his address, Judge Goldstein stressed the urgent housing problem to New York and pointed out that the Liberal-Party’s program called for undersized and expanded building construction.

“Nearly a half-million families in our city,” he declared, “live in houses that are a threat to health and morals. When I visited my old home on Madison Street where I lived some 50 years ago, I found that although the roof may have changed, the house has not. It was just the same except that the rain is higher and the stables more decrepit. Every woman in this audience recognizes the need for action here.

This is an unchallengeable policy of the Liberal-Party’s pledge and of my pledge to the citizens of our city.”

His closing arguments for an aggressive, liberal, good government in New York City that would respect the rights and needs of labor were followed by a standing ovation.

Local 66 Backs Drive

Another big meeting, held at the Audubon Park Ballroom, composed of members of Local 66, Undergarment Workers, honored an invitation by Judge Goldstein, Oct. 8.

Commissar Haldeman, educational director of Local 66, who presided in the absence of Manager Edward Freedman, introduced Judge Goldstein as “one of the most sincere friends of organized labor in our great community.” Judge Goldstein immediately plunged into a discussion of the main issues of the meeting with particular emphasis on the importance of keeping Tammany out of City Hall and continuing good government in New York City.

“The Liberal Party, which is carrying the banner of decency in city and city government, is worthy of your support in this great contest between the forces of good and evil in our community. Don’t let the combination of Tammany Hall, its underworld allies and Com- 

The mayoralty candidate of the Liberal Party at the Embroidery Workers meeting.

Standard-Bearer at Local 62

n

ILG Applies for Permits To Run 4 Radio Stations

Applications for permits to construct and operate four FM radio stations were filed with the Federal Communications Commission on Oct. 8 by the ILGWU. This was the final day set by the FCC for inclusion in the first group of applicants to be considered.

The ILGWU stations will be licentia-

ated, if permits are granted, New York City, Philadelphia, Bos-

ton and Minneapolis. Fred F.3

Ustiny, executive secretary of the

ILGWU, declared. It is the union’s intention, he stated, to make these stations self-supporting through the sale of a part of their time, although they will not be con-

trolled as profit-making institutions.

Control of the stations will be vested in local organizations in the states in which the four stations will be located, each of which will hold all per cent of the stock of the local company. As the parent organization, the ILGWU will retain the remaining 40 per cent in each case.

In connection with the granting of the applications, the ILGWU has set up, in these states a corporation known as the United Broadcasting Corp. of New York, of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Minnesota. The latter three are corpora-

tions capitalized at $50,000 each, while the New York unit is capitalized at $100,000, according to Secretary Ustiny said. The ILGWU stands ready to advance an additional $50,000 each to the three stations outside New York, in the form of non-interest bearing loans, in the same ratio of 60 per cent of the cost in New York.

The entry of the ILGWU into the FM radio field is planned as an ex-

tension of the educational and cul-

tural activities which the union has carried on among its members for nearly thirty years. Secretary Ustiny emphasized the fact that the stations are to be locally owned

and controlled. “With our moral and financial help,” he added, “we intend to give no licenses in the cities where we plan to have stations a chance to serve the needs and interests of the union members in the development of public-service radio or educational, industry-labor, relationships, in community consumer-labor-understandings — in a popular and	


illegible

FM Sets Only Can Tune On ILG Radio Stations

Although the announcement about the ILGWU’s application for permits to operate four FM radio stations was made public only a week ago, a group of inquiries has already been received from members who are contemplating the wisdom of new radio receivers in the im-

mediate future. Here is something on this matter:

Cables are in as follows. Only radio sets equipped with FM re-

ception will be able to tune in the ILGWU stations, and it would be best, therefore, to hold off purchasing new equipment or other de-
velopments. — Editor.

ILG RALLIES FOR JUDGE GOLDSTEIN

The following campaign meetings have been scheduled by ILGWU locals in New York City for the next two weeks to support the candidacy of Judge Jonah J. Goldstein and his team-mates on the Fusion-Liberal party municipal ticket:

Local 10, Cutters, Special Meeting, Monday, Oct. 15, at Manhattan Center.

Speakers: Judge Goldstein, President Dubinsky.

Local 142, Neckwear Workers, Tuesday, Oct. 16, at Webster Hall.

Speakers: Judge Goldstein, President Dubinsky, Manager Joseph Turzin.

Local 20, Raincoat Makers, Thursday, Oct. 18, at Hotel Diplomat.

Speakers: Judge Goldstein, President Dubinsky, Local 60, Dress Pressers, Monday, Oct. 29, at Hotel Diplomat.

Speakers: Judge Goldstein, President Dubinsky, Manager Max Cohen.

For Good Government

* Keep Tammany Out
* Of City Hall
Minimum Up
In Local 142's Pad Renewal

Baltimore's Locals
Urges Solons Speed
Reconversion Work

The ILGWU membership of Baltimore, Md., has put its full weight into the unemployed workers' reversion program. Local 108, Dressmakers, Local 4, Cleanmakers, and Local 125, Hoists, have been called upon Maryland's congressmen and senators to act quickly to provide for full employment, higher minimum wages and unemployment compensation through to reversion, Local 272, 362 and 289 are eager to take similar action at their next meetings.

In addition to adopting resolutions in support of the reversion movement, including individual letters to Congress, the union's leaders have strongly supported the legislation. They have petitioned a delegation in Washington, including Congressman Joe Javits (R), for back-up help that the American people require. Congressmen Javits (R), B. D. Keating, and Charles Tonning (D), have been working in support of the FDR administration's leadership. Senator John W. H. Martin (D), of Illinois, and Senator Hubert Humphrey (D), of Minnesota, have been instrumental in securing the passage of the reversion provisions.

Local 62's Renewal Reaps 10% Increases

Local 62, Undergarment Workers, has secured significant gains for all its members, under the terms of a new two-year contract, recently voted upon by the delegates of two weeks ago, according to Vice Pres. Samuel Shore, manager of the local, an agreement was reached, bringing notable increases in wages and improvement in working conditions in the industry, including shipping clerks and in the factory. The unions' three major demands were settled at 10 percent, a 1 percent increase in the monthly wages, and 1 percent increase in the pay for the first three years of employment.

Shipment clerks' hours were reduced from 39 to 37 1/2, and the earning were increased by 10 percent. The agreement also included the extension of the new pay scale to all union members, and an increase in the pay for the first three years of employment.

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UDC's Vital Valiant Duty Signalized by War Bonds

One of the most unusual divisions of the New York Dress Joint Board's machinery for policing the collective agreement and ending dissension and strikes in the industry is the Union Defendants Committee. It is unusual because it is made up of non-regular paid union officers but of workers in the shops who volunt-
eriously serve their duties to patrol the downtown market to look for violation of union rules in re-
gard to working hours.

The UDC, as the group is everywhere known, was established only two years ago, not long after the re-
birth of the union through the great general strike of August, 1934. The new committee was the out-
growth of the victory at the strike. As such, it has the
labor of being as necessary as a slogan in the pro-
duction of goods as aword and a stand for the union and the dressmakers.

In the various campaigns and drive conducted by the union.

For the past ten years, the active service of the committee has been conducted by the Joint Board with an annual outing to Unity Hall. This year, similar arrangements proved impossible and the Joint Board has decided to present each active union member with a $2 war bond, all the outstanding services rendered by this group to the union and the dressmakers.

Jt. Bd. Coordinates Control, Seeks Full Agency Reports

With the resumption of full activity after the summer months, a program of tightening up the chain of agencies of the New York Dress Joint Board is being initiated by General Manager Julius Hochman. The chief points of this program are to con-

To enforce these provisions and to bring the various agents of the organization and outstanding services rendered by this group to the union and the dressmakers.

Corrected Figures Given By Bd. Complaint Dep't

Due to mistakes of tabulation, the article on the New York Dress Joint Board's Complaint Depart-
ment, which appeared in this page in a recent issue, contained a number of errors. The following is the corrected picture of the activities of this department.

The corrected figures are as follows:

The Complaint Department handled a total of 10,299 cases in the course of 1944 — 10,194 having been filed during the year and 105 remaining over from 1943. Of these, 9,474 were settled during 1944 and the rest were in process of adjustment as of the year ended.
Gen. Clark Awarded '4 Freedoms' Medal

Gen. Mark W. Clark, who flew to New York from his present post as American member of the Allied Control Commission in Austria to receive the 1945 "Four Freedoms" Award of the Italian-American Labor Council, was hailed by Luigi Antinini, Council president, as the "American Garibaldi" at the organization's Columbus Day dinner on Oct. 12 at the Biltmore Hotel.

For the Liberators of the Italian People

Gen. Mark W. Clark accepts the Four Freedoms plaque from Arch. Robert Clark at the Columbus Day dinner in New York. He was cited as "making a beginning to rehabilitate the war-damaged Italian economy and industry - the 'Liberator of Italy'".
The policies of the Unemployed Compensation Division of the Connecticut Department of Labor are reactionary, declared the "New Times," official publication of the State Building Trades Council 2nd and the New Haven Central Labor Council.

The agreement with the IOWU's efforts to secure jobless benefits for five members in downtown Bridgeport. The announcement of Labor has announced that a plan to appeal the Connecticut Court's ruling by Compensation Commissioner Leonard T. ("NT") has been made in favor of those workers. The "Union Times" characterized this move as a form of harassment.

Jacob L. Banan, Connecticut State Building Trades Council, an organizer who had stated that he had instructed all members of the union to ask for jobless benefits even though their employment benefits are reduced by the Labor Department of Labor because of its interpretation of the law. The fact that "TH" is in the best interest of those workers, the "Union Times" says, is discussed in a form of harassment.

The New Labor Order's appeal, Banan states, has been established to help the working man and, as usually, we expect it to work. The Commissioner's ruling is in accordance with the Labor Order's appeal to the Imperial Court to obtain a reversal of the Commissioner's decision.

While the IOWU was challenging the Commissioner's decision, Attorney General, Harry Stitton's ruling deeming the Commissioner's decision an "illegal" appeal.

The appeal was heard by Commissioner Barron, who reversed the Commissioner's decision. He announced that the Commissioner's decision was an "illegal" appeal. The appeal was heard by Commissioner Barron, who reversed the Commissioner's decision.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—Reactionary anti-labor forces on Capitol Hill are bitterly fighting against the Full Employment Bill, and the homegrown exponents of Hitler racist theories who have been in league with them, the bill to establish a permanent Full Employment Program. Several Committees, which were composed of this anti-labor bloc, were scheduled to be heard on the Full Employment Bill and the Permanent PEPC Bill were both alarmed when they learned of the plans of the President to announce he would take the \(\ldots\)
The ending of wartime scarcity has brought into light the amazing valor of the women of France. While the French were in progress, for fear of betraying these women it made impossible to tell the real story. But now, says Hilaire Bernheim, "the part played in the resistance movement by women, who were being coordinated into abeckump against which rise their new place in French politics.

Unlike the women of America, French women had we to pay to be Hilaire's victory—but they had the Frenchman's win by his consent. It has been their organized strength and leadership, and workers within the resistance movement, that has guaranteed the victory. They have seen not only before, but in the last three years, the women, under the Code Napoleon, in France as stateswomen, for property rights, no voice in government, big place in the world of business or science, and were also negligible till then. In all social movement, there was a gradual evolution towards a political and social movement. But there was no question of equality with the man, the woman and the man.

In a nation so fundamentally democratic as France, this may seem a surprising state of affairs. Yet even the French Socialists had, over the years, been loo- enth in the answer to the question of votes for women. They had given up a tip service from time to time, but in practical terms, not even the Popular Front government had made a definite effort to bring this about.

"Football Season is Here!

Why because they feared that..."

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On a Mission for Health

St. Louis Dress Talks To Urge Health Fund

Included among the major requests presented to the dress manufacturers of St. Louis by the Southwest in negotiations recently inaugurated is the demand for the establishment of a health fund. In this way the union is seeking not only to raise the wages of its members but also to provide them with basic health safeguards.

The fund would be used to operate a hospital for the benefit of the workers, and to provide other essential health benefits. When similar funds are established in industry, they are reviewed by the manufacturers, as scheduled for the near future, the ILGWU will submit a concise set of facts and figures on the operation of union health funds gathered by Electa Braier, secretary of the Local Joint Board and president of Local 194.

Mr. Braier is now engaged in compiling the data by personal visits to the health centers conducted by the ILGWU in New York and Philadelphia and by studies of the health funds operated by the ILGWU affiliated unions.

An interesting sidelight on the advance of many healthful working conditions is afforded by the final removal of a long-standing tradition among the St. Louis dress pers. The anniversaries of those dressers is observed only by their loyalty to their union. Nevertheless, many years of urging by union representatives that steam ironers are among those who suffer the most from gas fumes, could not prevail against the inertia of custom and the employment of ironers by st. Louis dress persurers who preferred to stick to their gas fumes.

Now after ten years of urging, they have accepted the inevitability of the modern world. In a group of those dressers who came to the regional office, Hitchcock at first, but more boldly when encouraged by the name of those who have already come to the office, finally approved the policy that dressers should not be the first to leave.

WINONA ILG OPENING UNIT HEADQUARTERS

Vacation Key Nears

Arbitrator to Decide Union Claim For Full Benefits from Every Plant

Important precedents involving vacation benefit terms of ILGWU contracts are expected to result from recent arbitration proceedings and negotiations arising from strum-depicted interpretations of such terms by firms in Kansas City, Mo., and St. Louis. The arbitration is set for Aug. 22.

At the meeting on Sept. 19, the arbitrators received in evidence a copy of a memo sent to the officers of the two units by the union general headquarters in New York.

The union has announced that it will seek arbitration if these requests are refused.

Nardis Sportswear Boosting Wage of All Time-Workers

The Nardis Sportswear Co., Dallas, Tex., has agreed to a wage increase effective immediately for all of its time-workers. A conference resulting in the agreement was held on Sept. 18.

Cotton and sprinked em-
ployed six months or longer re-
ceived $20 a week boost, while
those employed less than six months received a 10-cent-hour boost in all.

BM News

Salem Drug Store Displays Paintings By Local 183 Kids

The corner drug store has served as the setting for the art museum in Salem, Ill., has revealed a new function. On Sept. 20, a street at the Salem Book-

ings inhabitants gathered around the window of the store. They came not to read the daily news, but rather to view the enchantment of a mirror-like display.

On the canvas, a scene of Salem's outstanding art gallery. For their bright and lively eyes were gathered at the display window and and were bright with a smile. The children looked at the pictures and then continued the festivities.

The scene was an exhibit of the children's art, done by the children of members of Local 183. The town's general opinion is that the children's art is a true reflection of their talent and that it is a true reflection of the future of art in the area.
The agreement with the Blossom Products Corp., Allentown, has been renewed for a two-year term on the basis of an increase for about 150 unit-workers.

The rate, which is retroactive to Oct. 15, 1945, involves back pay amounting to $172,400.

Lifting the week-work rates will bring earnings for these workers closer to par with the earnings of piece-workers. Thir, it is expected, will stimulate the sale of all Blossom products to an improved system of rate determinations after completion of the job re-evaluation studies now being made by the firm.

Hitherto, the time-workers rate had failed to take into account earnings for individual operations so that de- spite their high skills, time-workers earnings lagged far behind those of piece-workers. This change in the new system, rates for time-workers would be based on rates for the operation, thus allowing these, like the piece-workers, to receive the benefits of their own increased production.

The new pact makes provision for a check on union engineers of the re-evaluations of all jobs being made by the firm.

The pact adds health benefits to the workers' future. If you receive an employer contribution of at least $1.00 per week for each of the first two years, employed workers may receive up to $100 in the future.

Firm's 10% stock bonus is also increased under the new pact, to $50.

Garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for 10% stock condition in all the Fall River garment shops.

Approximately 156 garment workers in three Fall River, Mass., shops are covered by the agreement. Each shop has a separate contract, each of which is scheduled to expire on Oct. 1, 1946. The contracts provide for a 10% stock bonus, in consideration for the employment of the workers.

The pact also includes a 10% stock bonus, in consideration for the employment of the workers.

The committee of the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association is as follows:

Bayside Manufacturing Co.; Bristol Auto Pro; Michael Brooks; Joseph Przybylo; Joseph Przybylo; and Joseph Przybylo, of the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, representing the women at the final conference were Directors of the ILGWU: National President, I. L. Liebman; Director, I. L. Liebman; and Director, I. L. Liebman.

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Labels Not Coerced
Feinberg Denies Union Favoritism
In FTC "Trade Restraint" Hearings

With the resumption of Federal Trade Commission hearings on charges of "restraint of trade" by the ILGWU and various associations, Vice Pres. Isaac Feinberg, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board, appeared as a witness on Sept. 25 to lodge a protest against the charge that the union had not uniformly looked after the interests of all cloak manufacturers, including those located on the Pacific Coast.

The Federal Trade Commission hearings, based on complaints of excessive, compulsory, price fixing and monopolistic practices first filed in December, 1943, were held in New York last April and were then shifted to New York State and the State of California for hearing during July and August.

Under questioning by George W. Williams, of the Chicago office of the FTC, Feinberg declared that the union was actively interested in making the use of the Recovery Board label as beneficial to all cloak manufacturers, and he repudiated any suggestion that extra-local rule-making activity would be used to manipulate cloak makers into adopting those "consumer's protective labels into their contract agreements.

Feinberg emphasized that the union's purpose in regard to the use of the exclusivity clause was primarily concerned with wage rates, hours and general working conditions of cloak workers, through the inclusion of the label in the collective bargaining situation as advantageous, the union emphasized that payment of the union label was voluntary and a matter of consent. Nevertheless, he asserted that those employers who refused to recognize the exclusive label would be "severely" handled when they became aware of the exclusivity provisions presented toward the stabilization of the industry.

Another witness was F. Susan Wolc, executive secretary of the Recovery Board, who was interrogated about the delinquent record of the board and the trouble which had been experienced in getting the delinquent employers to file satisfactory reports.

Feinberg Named As Bond Co-Chairman

The War Finance Committee of the Treasury Department announced that Isaac Feinberg, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board, will serve as co-chairman of the Labor Division of the Women's Appliance Service for the Victory Loan. The Victory Loan, which will be the final bond drive, is scheduled to start Oct. 2, Maria W. Hart and Daniel Zahn head the Women's Appliance Service, and the Service Loan and Industry Division of the War Finance Committee.

"Justice" Puzzle Answer

The puzzle answer for "Justice" is: Pole, dike, skid, plate, ride.
The ILGWU Chorus and Mandolin Orchestra have been in existence for more than ten years, representing the two major activities of the Cultural Division. Independently, or together, these musical units have made more than 400 public appearances. The chorus, under the guidance of the very successful instructor, Mrs. Leon, who is considered a master of the art, and the orchestra, who are always open to ILGWU members who become interested in musical self-expression. Chorus members are given lessons in the theory of music. The service is attended by 250 members, and the repertoire sung and played by the chorus is also attended by these. As a result, the chorus has a large wide range. It includes popular and folk music, art music, and classics. The orchestra is probably the most complete library of music available today.

The Chorus and Mandolin Orchestras have given recitals in the major concert halls of New York City as well as in the Metropolitan Opera House and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. They have performed in several notable programs during recent years, including the famous Metropolitan Opera in Paris and France last Bastille Day, the grand feature of the public rally in Madison Square Garden for Hoover in 1944 and the dedication of the world's largest music hall in Grand Central Station.

ILGWU Square Dancers

Hitting Merry Dance

Chains in folk and square dance are attracting more and more members. Groups in Local 62, In- surgente Workers and Local 38, Ladies Tailors, have already been organized and several other locals are planning to initiate similar groups.

These dance groups are conducted by a professional instructor who describes a typical evening recently as follows:

We had a successful and happy class last Wednesday, with an attendance of 35. The dancers taught were foreign and American figures. The spirit was excellent and the mood happy. Success was very telling. Among these great stars who have been come Brown, Edie Cullin, Kitty

3rd A.D. Liberals Cheer

ILGWU Mandolin Orchestra

The ILGWU Mandolin Orches- tra performed at a meeting of the Liberal Party's 3rd Assembly District. This significant feature of the meeting is the excellent work of the orchestra. It is a delight to all who heard it, and it added greatly to the appeal of the meeting. It is a delight to all who heard it, and it added greatly to the appeal of the meeting.

MULLIN THE TIGER

VOTE GOLDSTEIN-McGOLDRICK-PETTE

Women's Service Brigade Plans Winter Activities

At the Brigade's meeting on Oct. 8, with [left] Rose Stein, chairman, and Helen Levinson, secre- tary, leading the discussion.
Sugar Supply Better As Allies Nab Nipper's Stocks

Sugar supply has become considerably better through the Nabbing of Nipper's stocks in Java after the Japanese surrender. Allied authorities are hopeful of finding additional quantities of Java-made sugar in Borneo and other East Indies islands. So far about 3,000 tons of sugar have been knocked to light. These supplies will be added to that already on hand in the United States sugar pool, with roughly half destined for the United States. It is one of the first tangible pieces of evidence that Allied governments have been in increasing difficulty throughout the nations during the war. The States in low-income groups and in so-called backward areas which formerly could not afford to buy adequate amounts of these vital foods.

Consumer and nutrition education has made considerable progress during the war, but there seems to be little knowledge about planning and preparing meals. Much of the influence of trained dietitians in institutional programs for workers and school lunch programs for children has found its way into many homes in the form of a developed taste for the right kind of menu.

Food brokers represent another facet that homewives will be doing less and less eating. It has been pointed out that in the short hours of labor-saving work, women can make real progress in the day's work by serving as defense workers, by giving up the home chores which are force to combine strenuous defense jobs with the tasks of home.

All these developments add to the many good reasons for not eating as much as we have been eating and to hold that many of the meals we have been eating have been grossly frustrated and are not comparable in any other way. The most important change in the eating habits of the people was in the past few years. The change in the eating habits of the people in the past few years has been tremendous and is expected to be even more so in the near future. The change in the eating habits of the people in the past few years has been tremendous and is expected to be even more so in the near future.
Reg''ular and Special Meeting
Monday, Oct. 29
Right After Work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.
To consider changes in the present policy and to deal with the matter of payments to the Relief Fund.

Streamlining Does

At the next regular meeting, confandes with our policy making committee, which is engaged in simplifying the present system of double handling, they have there are separate stamps for various items, such as medical, tuberculosis, etc. This requires separate posting and much confusion. We have been able to cut down the time in members while they are here, but we have had to add to the staff, and consequently, it is proposed to establish a combined stamp to facilitate the work. The benefit of such a plan is very obvious, and it is bound to speed the approval of our claims.

The question of maintaining the unemployment relief fund during the coming winter is a very important one, and the committee will be glad to have your views on this subject.

Tammamy and Totalitarianism

As residents of New York City, the cutters have a vital interest in keeping the municipal government honest and progressive. In this present campaign, the issues and choices presented by the various political parties and candidates are very important. We need to vote for Tammamy Hall, who has demonstrated his integrity and commitment to the principles of the Democratic Party. He is a strong advocate of social and economic justice, and his record as a public servant is exemplary. By voting for Tammamy, we can help maintain our democratic institutions and ensure that our government works for the benefit of all its citizens.

Rhea Pact Supplemental

A supplementary agreement which will come into effect on January 1, 2024, extends the present agreement to include all departments in the industry. The agreement covers wages, hours, and working conditions, and it is expected to improve the lives and working conditions of our members. The agreement is a significant step forward in our ongoing efforts to improve the lives of our workers.

Week-End Adjustments

A request was made by the industry leaders for an adjustment in the work week for the upcoming week. The industry is facing increased pressure from the demands of the economy, and it is necessary to adjust the work week to ensure the well-being of our members. The adjustment is expected to provide better working conditions and improve the standard of living for our members.

At the Sign of the Rhea Manufacturing Co. Contract

The value of preventive care in tuberculosis cases cannot be overstated. The theme of this year's observance of the World Tuberculosis Day, which is observed on March 24, is "Tuberculosis: A Global Emergency." The observance is to celebrate the progress made in the fight against tuberculosis and to encourage people to take action to prevent and control the disease.

Women, Children Bureaus

It has been my privilege to serve the Women, Children, and Bureaus in the Department of Labor. The job is not an easy one, but the satisfaction of helping others and making a positive difference in people's lives is what keeps me motivated. The Women, Children, and Bureaus are responsible for protecting the rights of women and children. They work tirelessly to ensure that every woman and child in America has access to the resources and support they need to thrive.

A conference of trade unionists from the Bureau of the Department of Labor was held in Washington, D.C., and it was a great success. The conference was an opportunity for trade unionists to share their experiences and ideas with one another, and it was a chance to build stronger alliances and work together to achieve common goals.

Arbitrator Okays Dress Rate

Barnes Holo, arbitrator for the Chicago dress industry, has rendered a decision on the question of the rate at which the women's work in the industry is paid. The arbitrator decided that the rate should be increased from $5.50 to $7.00 per week for the work performed by the women.

The decision was made after a thorough investigation of the industry, and it was based on the arbitrator's finding that the current rate of pay was not adequate to support the families of the workers.

The arbitrator also noted that the increase was necessary to bring the rate in line with the prevailing rates in other industries, and to ensure that the workers were paid a fair wage for their work.

The decision has been widely supported by the workers and their unions, and it is expected to have a positive impact on the lives of the workers and their families.
A SKYSCRAPER FOR OUR HEALTH CENTER

The plans for enlarging the ILGWU Health Center in New York City were significantly stepped up last week with the announcement that our union has purchased the huge 20-story building on Seventh Avenue where the Center now occupies the two upper floors.

In anticipation of the conversion of several additional floors of this skyscraper towards meeting the tremendously increased needs of the Union Health Center. This expansion, when completed, will make it possible for the Center to attain its goal—the fullest attention and service to the medical needs of our members in the Greater New York area.

The group of 21 clinics which at present comprise the Union Health Center was started by our union back in 1913 as a small pioneering effort in health service, originating from the famous “Protocol” of 1910, the instrument which set for the first time a legal precedent for union action, among other things, in order to introduce factory sanitation and health protection in the cloth industry.

Last year, the UHC recorded an in-patient visiting attendance of 125,000, a figure which, according to Dr. Leo Price, the Center’s director, is likely to be doubled this year. Besides, the contracts with our employers’ associations in New York concluded in the past two years have created new health funds based on industry contributions of weekly payroll percentages, which now cover practically all the 160,000 ILGWU members in this area. Thus, added demand from this army of prospective patients has practically overwhelled the facilities and equipment which will make center’s clinics, making immediate expansion a pressing and compelling problem.

The acquisition of the big building furnishes the answer to this urgent demand. No time will be lost, we are confident, in proceeding with the utmost speed possible to carry out the physical adaptation of the new space to medical requirements and standards.

From a one-room “center” on Union Square 32 years ago to a skyscraper that will be capable of taking care of the health needs of a population of a good-sized city—that is indeed all that the largest and oldest operated institution for medical care in the nation, the Union Health Center will soon become one of New York’s greatest centers for health care and health education among workers.

The Union Health Center owes its remarkable growth and its popularity among members and others to that ever-present spirit of trade union fraternity which makes every patient aware of the fact that he is seeking not charity but service to which he, as an ILGWU member, is indisputably entitled. This has been the ILGWU way all through the years. This is the American way.

Education Via the Airwaves

The application for the establishment of four frequency modulation radio stations, filed this week by the ILGWU with the Federal Communications Commission, has created an unusual amount of eager interest among the union’s members the country over. The entrance of our union into the radio field for the purposes of adult education and community cultural work, should the application be granted, may, indeed, mark a decisive departure from former methods in a branch of trade union activity in which the ILGWU has been a trailblazer for years.

In recent years, the general trend of cultural work in our union has been undergoing a change. The old pattern of classroom work and study groups which reached its peak in the last pre-war year, 1940, has given way to other forms of mass education, with the accent largely on community interests and general civic endeavors. The strain and stresses of the war have, in part, been responsible for this change and the advent of more modern opportunities for cultural and educational satisfaction has added emphasis to these new trends.

Radio, and especially frequency modulation—FM—the use of which is soon to be allocated by the government to various representative groups and elements in the country, has opened even wider channels for cultural work among the masses of the people. The ILGWU’s efforts to establish four radio stations in many leading communities aim at taking fuller advantage of these new opportunities.

The program-making, as indicated in the terms of the union’s request presented to the Federal Communications Commission, is predicated on the thought that these stations can become the most articulate town-meeting hall, the outstanding cultural center in their respective localities. The stations, though financed initially by the parent organization, are intended to be self-supporting and to be officered by local union representatives, with the cooperation of local community leaders. They will sell time to an extent that will be self-sustaining. From that point on, however, they will cease to be profit-making enterprises and will devote their time to social, cultural and spiritual programs.

The principal idea behind this plan, however, is to build a close tie-up between each station and the ILGWU organization in that community. Through these stations we shall strive to spur among our members a wider interest in their home towns, to make these communities better places to live in and to encourage among our people a deeper and more sustained appreciation of the labor movement to which they belong.

PIT TENTH in the parks for the amusement of working people, even if Park Commissioner Bob Moore had not abruptly rejected this bright idea on grounds of public health, obviously would offer no solution to the acute housing problem—certainly not in mid-December. A cold rain and stiff breeze are likely to make his audiences not too inviting even to hardened inhabitants of slums.

The suggestion of this modernized form of car-dancing in a great city, noted the joint national critic in housing, was rejected in this immediate emergency resulting from large shifts in population during the war and the current demand for new homes from the armed forces. Another is the long-term emergency which besets the city in the form of housing before the war and was later aggravated by the cessation of building during the war.

What are we going to do about this terrific problem? When and where will it be solved? On all sides we hear the admission that private building cannot achieve it, that private construction efforts cannot provide houses for low-income families at rents which they can afford to pay.

Obviously, we are in a serious crisis. Evidently, we are in a situation where the housing is a matter of public decision for drastic action by city, state and federal governments. Control of all available building materials must be strengthened rather than relaxed and the materials must be primarily allotted to the building of moderate-priced homes. Congress must act to enable the young man to provide housing for himself and his family. Since, as the Wagner-Blaine bill which, among other things, provides for credit facilities to home buyers. It is public policy to encourage co-operatives and mutuals and to put an end to discrimination in housing policies and permits of the post-war days, indeed, could earn previous little at this hour for organized labor in the United States.

WENDELL WILLKIE had an anniversary celebration of a special kind this week. To-day is the 50th anniversary of the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America. The anniversary of the beginning of the “grandest idea of the human mind,” as Willkie calls it. The idea of the world’s first commercial broadcasting station, WEAF, was born. Willkie, who helped to organize and articulate into an effective liberal public agency, sponsored the bill which passed Congress and the bill which created the refreshing new declaration of principles and purposes of the World’s first Labor Commissioners ofthis Labor Department, as a meeting of the NAACP and Workers in New York City.

"The world cannot continue to wage war long physical plants and to seek peace like the peaceful nations of the world’s history," said Willkie. "We witness a repetition of that story now, after the Second World War."

R E V E R E N D Dr. Edward E. Clancy, the chairman of the Board of Directors, secretary of the Radio Corporation, told the meeting that the corporation had decided that "the American broadcasting industry will not only be a charter member of the Free World's Broadcasting Foundation for a meeting of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in New York City."

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"We must guard American and ourselves against hatreds, falsehoods, bigotry and suspicion," said Mr. Clancy. "It should be remembered that the most terrible weapon we may carry is the ignorance of the world and the peace of Europe can never be assured until the world is freed of civil war."

Every true American and true Catholic must in the unmanifold efforts of every type of patriotic, the national spirit that can develope in the United States. We must be on our guard against this new world after this war has given new, despite bigotry, political, racial, emotional or religious."

W E A YF O R M E N. Is it the present state of labor atmosphere in the country, with the war economy of the past, to have on President the labor-management conferences scheduled for now? It is one of the last of the famous group. There are some who are still at large, the head-level element in industry probably appreciate this knowledge, as the President finds the Board of Directors. The militant spirit which labor is displaying at this moment is the answer to the fact that labor is displaying the forthcoming discussions. A mere labor-management conference will bring the real issues and sititations of the past-war days, indeed, could earn previous little at this hour for organized labor in the United States.

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