11-1-1945

Justice (Vol. 27, Iss. 21)

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.

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An Editorial

The Labor-Management Conference

The plans of the agenda for the labor-management conference, which is to start its session on Nov. 6 in Washington, have already hands in the "order of the day" for the discussion. As it looks to us, its contents will startle no one. It is to be solely devoted, as forecasts indicate, to the problems of industrial relationships designed to minimize labor strife and creation of adequate grievance and conciliation machinery.

Too many who had hoped that the conference would tackle some of the rugged realities behind the current strike wave and the widespread movement for higher wages, this delimitation of the agenda will cause disappointment. Not only labor and some sectors of industry but the country as a whole have been pretty much keyed up with regard to the much-publicized parleys sponsored by President Truman and Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach.

And while the improvement of mediation and other strike preventives are undoubtedly of substantial importance, the vast flow of industrial clashes of the past few weeks has served to build up the forthcoming labor-industry-government conflict into something much more basic than that.

Still, we should not be surprised if this limited agenda of the conference should suddenly be replenished, as the sessions proceed, by a reversal to the major issues which are uppermost in the mind of a majority of Americans at this hour. It is hard to see how this can be avoided. Willy-nilly, some critical cards may have to be put face up on the table and some gloves may be unceremoniously pulled off as ever so pertinent subjects as profits, wages, purchasing power and even full employment are touched upon and put through the wringer. It is likewise difficult to see how the government should be confined itself at this conference merely to the role of moderate. It may have to enter the discussions with some blunt talk and without pussyfooting, especially on the very vital matter of higher wages which, at this moment, mean "real" wages to America's industrial population.

Our Wage Frost is Thawing Out

The movement for higher wages, which is stirring organized labor, the country over, is beginning to make itself felt in our industry too. This issue of "Justice" alone reports not less than nine cases of collective demands by our unions for upward revision of wages in various markets.

These requests, in most cases, are being made in conformity with contract "escalator" clauses which grant the union the right to reopen negotiations on wages during the life of a collective agreement. Such "rain-checks," which most of our unions had provisionally included in their contracts where wages were frozen under wartime regulations, are coming in quite handy now as the pressure for higher wage scales becomes more and more urgent.

Among the ILGWU divisions, seeking these wage boosts are the New York cloakmakers, Philadelphia dressmakers, Chicago dressmakers and tailors, New York children's dressmakers, New York custom makers, Cincinnati cloak workers and several smaller groups in the latter production centers. These requests range from 15 to 20 per cent and are moderate enough to inspire confidence that they will be granted without too much fuss and furore or the dislocation of the normal processes of our industry.
Pres. Dubinsky is Elected To AFL's Executive Body
ILGWU Chief Also Named Delegate For Labor-Management Conference

President David Dubinsky was elected to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on Oct. 19 by unanimous vote during the Council's quarterly session in Cincinnati, Ohio.

This election filled the vacancy caused by the death two weeks previously of Edward F. Furey, president of the National Textile Workers.

In the absence of Furey, President Dubinsky was designated by the Executive Council to serve as one of the three AFL representatives to the management-labor conference which will be held in Chicago the last week of Nov.

President Dubinsky was a member of the AFL Executive Council from 1934 to 1940, when he was elected to the Executive Council in September 1934 in that year suspended several unions, including the ILGWU, for taking part in the conference. The AFL, however, has continued to sponsor the conference.

Kreindler Telling Pacific Servicemen Facts About Labor

This trip of the labor-industry panel, under the auspices of the Army Air Transport Command, in which it is my privilege to take part as a representative of the AFL, in my judgment, is as necessary for our labor movement as a breath of fresh air to a person in whom it was denied for a long time.

This is an excerpt from a message to Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, who left New York on Oct. 11 on a civilian mission consisting of seven representatives of labor, industry and government to address meetings of Army and Navy personnel along the west coast and in the Pacific. The delegation is scheduled to return to the mainland from Japan on Nov. 10.

"These soldiers, sailors and marines who are about to embark on series of meetings which number several hundred, are in some cases for the past four years on newspaper headlines, invariably unfriendly to labor and seeking to distort or magnify strikes and workmen's demands," writes Kreindler.

The panel, after holding a number of meetings at Hickam Field, Honolulu, left for Johnston Island on Oct. 19 and will proceed from there to Kwajalein, Guam, Saipan, Manus, Okinawa and finally, Tokyo. The tour is scheduled to last 30 days.

New Corset Terms Due to Be Weighed

A detailed report on the results of the union's request for a wage increase presented by Local 208 early this month to the manufacturers' associations in the corset and brassiere workers' industry will be heard at a special membership meeting at Cooper Union on Nov. 1.

At the meeting President David Dubinsky and Local 208 Goldsteins were invited to speak on the New York mayoral campaign.

"Why'ncha Lay Off Us Business People"

Dr. Mitchell Tells Senate 65% Bottom Is Economic 'Must'

A strong plea for support of the Pecker bill which would raise the present national minimum wage of 90 cents an hour to 65 cents, and eventually to 30 cents, was made by Dr. Bodo Mitchell, director of the ILGWU Research Department, when he appeared on Oct. 18 before a subcommittee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee.

Dr. Mitchell was one of a number of witnesses who contended that the bulk of Southern industry can afford to increase wages without raising prices.

"Large purchasing power is the means by which our productive system can operate effectively," Dr. Mitchell said. "William H. David, recently director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, has declared that real wages may be remarkably increased—that is, that the higher wages of workers may be raised without raising the cost of living. This is a modern and enlightened idea, all the more noteworthy because it was expressed by a public officer who for several years, under the stress of war conditions, was charged with the responsibility of raising price levels.

Senator Ellender of Louisiana, chief opponent of the bill, tried to couple the witness with so many proposals that he had to be stopped by the chairman, Senator Tunstill of Delaware.

Dr. Mitchell declared that acceptance of the policies advocated by the bill's opponents would force a substantial existence on the entire nation almost in order to protect a certain class of employers in the South.

ILGWU Speeds Up Drive for Goldstein-McGoldrick-Pette

"New York, garment workers demand "Fair and Good Government" campaign of the Liberal Republican Fusion forces as Election Day draws near. At right, Vice Pres. Julius Hochman is seen addressing a huge throng of workers at the Downtown Joint Board hour-novel rally on Oct. 24 at 38th St. and 7th Ave.

Joseph A. Krueger, head of the ILGWU, and Judge Goldstein and President Dubinsky of the platform of the ILGWU speak at the Local 208 campaign meeting on Oct. 18.

The last outdoor grand rally of the current municipal campaign has been arranged by the ILGWU Campaign Committee in New York City for the candidates of the Liberal Party for Monday, Nov. 5, at 12 O'clock.

A great turnout of cloaker makers, dressmakers and all workers in the miscellaneous shops in the garment district is expected. Don't fail to come to this wind-up election meeting!

ILGWU backs 2d Drive For Used Clothing To Needeys Overseas

'91' Presents New Demands

A renewed agreement providing for the sale of 800,000 pairs of work shoes, 84,445 for all workers and 8,038 for all workers and workers for health, vacation and welfare funds is expected to be announced at the end of the drive, with the proceeds administered by the 91st Local Union.

Local 91, which is composed of 12,000 members, also asks that the drive be increased from 12 to 15,000, as a result of the prevailing in the new agreement to include the workers of all employers in this area. In Figure: 82, 353, 425, 897, 971, shipping clerks, etc. The next and final drive will end on Dec. 15.

Other drives and drives include the following points: The application of those who are sending work to be made instead of being made for the area shall include the units of production in the area shall include the units of production at 81 per cent.

The experience of the union shall include the following point: The association of those who are sending work to be made and the union shall include the units of production in the area shall include the units of production at 81 per cent.

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Local 208 Saddened Over Bearnament of Sam Witz

A resolution, signed on behalf of the membership of Local 208, Ladner, Tailors, St. Louis, III., by Anton Brov
coda, secretary, and Joe Pokshyki, vice chairman, extends the union's heartfelt sympathy to Sam Witz, chairman of the Board, upon the recent death of his wife.
Zimmerman Departs for Sweden Labor Aid Tour

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, Dressmakers, left for Europe last week as representative of the Jewish Labor Committee. He will attend conferences of the Yiddish-language labor federations in those countries and will then make a tour through other parts of Europe. The invitation was extended through the State Department.

"I feel fully honored at being selected as the delegate of the Jewish Labor Committee," Mr. Zimmerman had said on the eve of his departure. "The fact that we were invited to represent American labor federations from those of the AFL and the CIO is a recognition and indication of the aid we are desired to have given.

$17,000 Relief Given by '22

On the eve of his departure for Europe, where he is going as representative of the Jewish Labor Committee, Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, Dressmakers, will hand over $17,000 to various relief and humanitarian agencies in the name of the union. This sum, in addition to $5,000 allocated by the American Joint Distribution Committee, was collected by Local 22 members in the New York Labor War Chest.

The National War Fund, the overall agency of domestic and foreign War relief, received $18,000. Of this sum, $4,000 represents the net proceeds of last year's Local 22 War Loan and the remaining $5,000 was added from the union's Welfare Relief Fund. Max Yinoff, well-known critic, was present at union office to receive the contribution.

"I am very happy to make these contributions on behalf of Local 22," Zimmerman said. "Our union, he declared, labored in its solidarity with other American labor organizations in its efforts to defeat Nazism and in its aid to the victims of war and oppression. It is in the interests of all mankind that we help our efforts.

New Styles, Fabrics Seen At Vivid Time Fashions

The fourth annual New York "Time's" fashion show, known as "Fashions of the Times," was presented last week to capacity audiences at Times Hall, 210 West 44th St., New York City. The city's designers, manufacturers, merchants, fabric and accessory buyers cooperated to make it one of the most interesting shows in a year.

The fashion review, created by Virginia Pope, "Time's" fashion editor, and presented by Blue Book and Premiere, was presented in dramatic form in the Times Hall. The models, whose performance taking place on the special sets, all designed to reflect the "Vivid Time" theme, were dressed against realistic backdrops. The show, which included eight professional radio and theatrical performers and 47 models, was produced by the entire fashion industry.

The presentation was geared to the 1948 spring season, although there was also reference to the work at hand. The fabrics shown in all 388 motifs were shown, three-quarters of them specially designed and made for this event. It was one of the fashion shows to be given after victory and the designers featured their latest with the idea of being sources of fabrics in the post-war era.

The show attracted national attention in the fashion field. Leading figures in the industry attended, including buyers, designers, manufacturers and executives as well as executives from all over the country.

The eight performances took place on the afternoon and evening of Oct. 22, 24 and 25. About 4,000 people saw the show, all those having been sold out well in advance.

"It was, however, with the greatest pleasure that we were able to maintain ourselves in America on our toughest budget of the year."
The predictions that the immediate post-war period would be marked by a wave of strikes and conflicts between capital and labor have come true. Something similar happened in America and in the world at the end of the war. Workers in some countries where there was freedom or where freedom has been restored, began to strike in protest against the conditions of work and the cost of living. The world labor movement is now the most important force in the struggle for freedom, peace, and social progress.

The strikers, who are primarily in the textile, steel, and coal industries, have won significant victories in recent weeks. In the United States, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled in favor of the strikers in several key cases, including the Westinghouse strike in Pittsburgh and the General Electric strike in Schenectady.

In Europe, the French workers have been on strike for several weeks, demanding an increase in wages and better working conditions. The British miners have also been on strike for several months, demanding an end to the use of coal and the establishment of a nationalized coal industry.

The strike movement is not limited to Western Europe. In Asia, the Chinese workers have been striking for higher wages and better working conditions. In Africa, the South African miners have been on strike for several years, demanding an end to the use of forced labor and the recognition of their trade unions.

The strike movement is a direct result of the breakdown of the post-war economic system. The capitalist system has failed to provide for the needs of the working class, and the workers are fighting back. The strike movement is a force for change, a force for the establishment of a new social order, based on the principles of justice and equality.

In conclusion, the strike movement is a powerful force for change, a force for the establishment of a new social order, based on the principles of justice and equality. We should support the workers in their struggle for a better life, and we should work to create a system that truly benefits all people, not just a few.

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Montreal Unionizing Drive Advances Along All Fronts

All branches of the ILGWU in Montreal are continuing their post-war drive to solidify recent union gains and to extend unionization among the unorganized garment workers, it is reported by General Organizer Bernard Schain.

In recent weeks, Local 3, Garment Industry Workers, signed contracts with the Modern Embroidery Co. and the Unique Embroidery Co. In both instances, the union won 10 per cent wage increases as well as the establishment of standard union working conditions.

Similar gains were made by Local 322, Dressmakers, for the workers in the Standard Garment Co. and the Diana May Co. The new contracts provide for an average 11 per cent wage increase.

A contract has been negotiated by the Fashion Trend Co. Effective Sept. 12, a 10 per cent wage increase is to be granted by this firm, in line with a recent decision of the industry's impartial chairman.

Typical of employers' resistance to the union's organization drive are the maneuvers undertaken by the Fashion Trend Co. Although a strike called by the union on Sept. 11 to enforce organization was averted in 24 hours, the employer has apparently made up his mind not to accept the decision and is continuing his tactics aimed at discouraging membership.

Fashion Trend operates two departments, one of which handles coats on the traditional 'chambermaid's' type suit on a section-work system. The employer was granted the privilege of continuing the maintenance department on the section-work system, with the stipulation that no other type of garment was to be made in that department of the shop.

Therefore, fully aware of the ILGWU's present attempts to conciliate the women's garment industry in the city and to eliminate the monopolistic practices that have recently arisen through the competition of the garment industry, the employer lost no time in signaling the new men's section-work department and distilling the workers employed there.

While the strike was a half-day strike, it was the workers with their strong support of the union which made the difference by calling the workers back to the plant. The union convinced by placing a check of 1000 hours before the interpretation of the contract.

Under Canadian law, the firm must give six days' notice to the workers if it intends to discharge them. While awaiting developments, the union is preparing to fight the lockout with all legal means except...
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Page Seven

LITTLE INTERNATIONAL

HARRY WANDER, MANAGER
EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN SEPT.

Markon Pacts Drawn Two Mos. in Advance

Without waiting for the agreement with the Markon Garment Co. and the W & G Sewing Co. to expire in December, the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department has signed agreements of several firms which makes several gain effective two months earlier than the agreements with the two firms, according to Vice Pres. Harry Wander, director of the department.

The two firms, which are under the same ownership and management, have already signed the Markon Garment Co. and the IGLOW, in Elizabeth, N. J., a year ago for a period of one year. The Markon Garments' dreams while the Markon Garment branch in New York employed 66 employees in the 66 employees in the Western Union.</p>

Rabhorn's 5% General Raise Made Retroactive to Aug. 5

After several months of negotiations that started with a definite refusal by the firm to IGLOW, the Rabhorn Co., South Norwalk, Conn., has signed an agreement with the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department by which more than 300 employees receive 5% per cent general wage increase. Included in the pact, which was signed on Oct. 31, are terms

Two Newark Local Open Culture Work

The opening of the winter season's cultural and educational activities sponsored by Locals 229 and 166, Newark, N. J., was announced last week by Manager Jack Greenman.

Two Gloucester Shops in Corona Sign Pacts

The organization of two new shops in Corona, L. I., which will be supervised by Local 7, is reported by Manager Jack Greenman.

Better-Made Sport Lifts All Minimums

Higher minimum wage scales and a health fund are provided for in the supplementary agreement signed by the EOT with the Better-Made Sportswear Co., Bayonne, N. J., according to Manager Jack Greenman.

Putting Final Touches on Barbizon Pact

EOT Asks 10% Barbizon Rise

A 10 per cent general wage increase of the IGLOW is being sought by negotiations for the renewal of the agreement with the Barbizon Corp. Paterson, N. J., is announced as the meeting place.

Lack of cooperation, leading to no agreement, has been reported. The cooperation of the Barbizon Corp., which is a large producer of underwear, is also being reported. The union demands include the adjustment of base rates of pay.
WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Never before has this capital been so crowded, so excited, and so full of foreign problems. Perhaps that is the price a nation must pay when it becomes a first-rate world power.

There is such an awareness of the fact here that one feels almost as if Washington, D.C., were a White House, at the State Department, or the Supreme Court, where there is evidence of the feeling that each citizen's vote counts not only the future of this country but perhaps also the world.

Domestically, the pace has been slackening only half the story of the growing industrial depression. The nation has only one meaning to the majority of its citizens and that meaning refers only to workers who withdraw their services.

The building strike is now coming to a few "peace talks". The question of the railroad strike raises the questions of the public's of the people of the United States from the ranks of the business leaders, but the threat to land the country into a depression.

In spite of this, you have yet to see Page One headlines, as in the case of the railroad strike, of this price strike by the nation's labor leaders. This price strike by the nation's labor leaders promises to be a serious economic problem.

In Washington this building price strike has bumped down to the question whether OPA should set price ceilings on homes. The price, which is under real estate speculators' rate frankly that if OPA sets price ceilings on homes they will quit building them. This is because of the most acute housing shortage in its history. People everywhere want and need homes desperately. Control, labor is asking to quit.

What are they on strike for? They are striking for the right to run a black market in housing. This is a price strike. The war, the landlords and speculators want to build the whole system. The war is over.

It is necessarily not possible to point out the thoughts behind each of these events are mutually contradictory. It appears obvious that if the world is to have world security there is no need for universal military training; similarly, if universal military training is necessary, it can only be because the world does not have world security.

The Washington Post really think about this ominous concentration was revealed between the lines of Secretary Byrnes' statement. Said Byrnes: Peace depends on the will of the peoples for peace rather than upon documents.

During the San Francisco Convention, the wall writers compared the United Nations Convention with the League of Nations agreed that Secretary Byrnes was right. The world has made more faith in its own strength and power to protect its security than in the League of Nations to do that job. As a result, I wrote that the price today will be above the various nations took to realize that the League and the poor Old League therefore it fell apart.

It seems to me now that the Secretary Byrnes was right. That judgment was made.

And then Dorothy Thompson last week in an article in the San Francisco Chronicle, the United Nations' deliberations birthed a native right. It cannot be said that the United's right is an argument for or against something. It is a tribute to the developmental skill of the League. Of course, you mean all means, see this picture.

"STAGE HOLIDAY" (as the title), No. 10 per cent is a perfect effort of a young generation's government. The American Way of life. Based on the radio by Arch Oder, it is a dramatically moving film that is now being shown in picture houses. Let's see what the young generation thinks that war end just because the known economy lays down his arms.

Here is the story of an average citizen, a young woman, who dropped her shoulders when warned against fashion; who failed to recognize Nazism in his dictatorial treatment of the Jews and his treatment of his own people; who failed to recognize that the Jew is next to him or in his blood with his people, not with his self asserted in a white man's land. Going off on a vacation, away from telephone, radios and newspapers, he returns to his home only to find it empty. When he reaches his office, he finds that the man is there.

The few people on the street refuse to talk to him. He cannot understand what has happened—and realizes it too late where he is supposed to have gone. He is thrown into jail. He stands on the Hill, not only to hold his own, but also to hold his country. He is a worker, not a soldier, and there is no such thing as any army. He cannot believe it. The man who had been beaten and his consciousness by his fellow workers who inform him, that even with a defender gone, his club of brothers had won out in America. Only when he begins to understand how a war may be won and a peace lost.

"GUEST WIFE" (as the story's deal) with a young writer who contemplates war. He marries a woman and soon becomes his wife. He marries his wife with tears and troubled eyes, thus describing his depression. Before the newspaper, the story is a real-world, down-to-earth story of the United States from the war, with an effort to keep his publisher happy and to understand the "kidding" appropriates the chief's

THE STORY OF O. I. JOE (as the Globe, New York) has been a time to get through. The story is, it's worth the wait. It's a swell book, and it's hard to rate the best of his, but he steps to the platform just the same.

And lo the crowd hoots for once the moment leaves the stage. Then the hearts are throb, heedless of what comes after. Burns forth that strangled, revered thing in all the world. Which keeps the future waiting in the shadows of no laughter.

Laughter

BY MAX PRESS

Strange and sad the pardon of the war that came.
Man in the maze of inevitable pain
Weeps a little, in the dark of his
lonely search, his heart, forgets and
laughs again.

Under the cloud of fate
Memories are alike the face of man
with a smile, unloose.
Gracious, if for the Matchless of his
belt.
He steps to the platform just the same.

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moment leaves the stage.
Then the hearts are throb, heedless of what
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price for that for a long time to come. Artificially inflated housing prices make necessary equally inflated housing rentals. And when rent control is effective, a new offer from new, rents will rise all over the nation as a consequence of the OPA's wartime policy of ignoring price ceilings on rentals. Apparently Bowles now sees that too, and he is lying belatedly to make amends. He wants to put a price ceiling on bonuses now. But the landlords and real estate speculators have the advantage over him. They would like to get started now, but they figure that with a year or two to have if they do. When OPA is wiped out, they expect to have a field day.

The rents you may pay for the rest of your life probably depend on what is done on the housing problem if Washington now.

Our present problems were rather dramatically accentuated last week in Washington. Within the space of that week Secretary of State Byrnes announced that the United Nations Security Organization had become a legal fact, with 39 nations (the minimum required) having signed the treaty; President Truman personally appeared before the joint session of the Senate and House and Senator to ask for universal military training. It is necessarily not possible to point out the thoughts behind each of these events are mutually contradictory. It appears obvious that as the company commander everyday, however, handles his role exceptionally, and for one out of two or three moments, is a tribute to the developmental skill of all means, see this picture.

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The home planners are busy telling us about the beautiful, shiny new gadgets which they have prepared for us for our new homes. The gadgets are so reductive that we can hardly wait to put them in our next house. What we want to know is: "Where are these plans for all the house to put them in?"

Admittedly: there are homes for sale. There are about 100,000 in the "average" size. The prices are already out of our reach, and they are climbing higher every day. The home we rent, for exam-

Please note that the text above is a summary of a political article discussing the economic and social implications of home planning and the availability of modern gadgets for new homes. The author questions the practicality and affordability of these new home plans and gadgets, suggesting that they are beyond the reach of many potential homeowners. The text also touches upon the general issue of economic inequality and the rising costs of living, which affect all aspects of life, including housing and daily necessities.
Arbitrator's Rulings Uphold ILG's Claims

Union claims have been sustained in a series of rulings issued on Oct. 4 by Dr. Israel Treiman, acting as arbitrator on disputes that arose between the union and a number of firms. Dr. Treiman ruled in the case of the time-workers employed by the Bonita St. Louis, Mo., that they must be paid a 10 cent per hour raise, effective July 1, 1943.

In the case that time-workers at the Brand & Portico Co., Kansas City, Mo., who were likewise denied pay for a legal holiday, are to be properly compensated for that day.

In his ruling on the Louis Walter Co., Kansas City, the firm was likewise ordered to pay the balance due on vacation benefits to its employees.

In the case of the Brasmoo Co., Pullman, Kan., the union's contention was upheld that the terms of a benefit agreement was not complied with in the signing of the union part in the benefit plan. The court maintained in the agreement that all employees who have worked 100 hours or more each week are to receive one week's vacation with pay. Other Rulings

Four other rulings were referred to arbitrators but which have not yet been issued. The suits filed by the unions the Forest City Garment Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. B. C. Co., Kansas City, the court ruled that the policy of political economy at Washington University was not illegal when the time that was in dispute which arose when the firm moved to St. Louis in about 100 of its time-workers wage increase that was increased from increased to increased from 100 to 150.

A ruling by Senator George A. Richter is expected soon on complaints filed by the Dear Dress Co., St. Louis, Mo., which have been filed against a non-union shop in Jackson, Mo.

Arbitration proceedings will be instituted against the St. Louis Sportsman Co., Kansas City, Mo., in agreement to an arbitration that regardless of the fact that the shop had been closed for a considerable time. Ra workers are entitled to full vacation benefits.

S'WEST LOCALS MAP EDUCATION VARIETY

A recent survey of educational programs now in operation in the locals of the Southwestern District revealed a varied program of activities. In San Antonio, Tex., members of the ILGWU garment club are preparing a contest, accompanied by a Ebony, Kind of the Mexican Christian, Baptist and Southwestern, and Mexican dances are taught. In Los Angeles, Calif., the local has arranged to have conductors, conducted in Spanish as well as English.

Hatmaking classes, under the direction of Else Nelson, regional director, directed classes are being conducted in Valdalia, Mo., by the St. Louis locals.

Recent developments in labor-management relations in the Southwestern District indicate more union and management representation in the Local Knights of Columbus, Minneapolis, Minn., for the purpose of developing a plan for improving piece work earnings. The Dallas Joint Board is starting an efficient training course which will be supervised by Manager Ray Hager.

Winona ILG Gets Set

Union Wins Out At Winona Knit Mills

A definite victory has been scored by the union as the result of the final victory at the Winona Knit Mills, both of Winona, Minn., and the Winona Textile Mills, both of Winona, Minn., have refused to negotiate and negotiation proceedings. Both companies have taken an adamant stand against unionization.

Consolation hearings were held on Oct. 1 with Short & Son representatives who came to the company not to recognize the demand for a wage increase and the establishment of a union shop.

Better Wages Mark Parleys

Wage increases and improved benefits were the subject of the following negotiations conducted in various sections of the Southwestern District in recent months.

In Kansas City, Mo., Manager J. P. Durkin widened the discussion to $10.50 per week wage increase, which is raised to $13 per week for those for these increases will be $1.50 and annual vacation of five days per year.

Other negotiations, for contract term of three months, are in the following:

Winona, Minn., the firm has refused to negotiate for a wage increase and the establishment of a union shop.

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Wage increases and improved benefits were the subject of the following negotiations conducted in various sections of the Southwestern District in recent months.

In Kansas City, Mo., Manager J. P. Durkin widened the discussion to $10.50 per week wage increase, which is raised to $13 per week for those for these increases will be $1.50 and annual vacation of five days per year.

Other negotiations, for contract term of three months, are in the following:

Winona, Minn., the firm has refused to negotiate for a wage increase and the establishment of a union shop.

Union Seeking NLRB Pol At Little Rock, Ark., Shop

The Southwestern District has requested the National Labor Relations Board to conduct an election at the Brown Garment plant, Little Rock, Ark., following that company's refusal to reply to the union's request to negotiate an agreement.

Acapulco Club Brings San Antonio Garment Girls Together

Handicrafts Head

Southwest Shorts

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Elise Nelson, member of the Southwestern educational staff, who is in charge of the increasing number of arts and crafts groups, was moved to the local around the St. Louis area.

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In his decision, Judge Murphy upheld the union's complaint against the ILGWU and denied leave for a new injunction against the ILGWU.

The proceedings were observed by Robert Horvath v. Will appear as attorneys for the union.

Minnneapolis, Dallas Map Labor-Management Steps

Recent developments in labor-management relations in the Southwestern District indicate more union and management representation in the Local Knights of Columbus, Minneapolis, Minn., for the purpose of developing a plan for improving piece work earnings. The Dallas Joint Board is starting an efficient training course which will be supervised by Manager Ray Hager.

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Handicrafts Head

Winona ILG Gets Set

Union Wins Out At Winona Knit Mills

A definite victory has been scored by the union as the result of the final victory at the Winona Knit Mills, both of Winona, Minn., and the Winona Textile Mills, both of Winona, Minn., have refused to negotiate and negotiation proceedings. Both companies have taken an adamant stand against unionization.

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Belle Boosts Wages

800 Workers Gain Annual $130,000 Through 10% Raise, Bonus Revisions

Increases that will add approximately $130,000 to the annual wages of the 800 workers employed at the Belle Knitting Mills, Sayre, Pa., were agreed upon at interim negotiations that were completed on Oct. 11, it is reported by Scranton District Manager J. Zimmermann. The increases, which took effect on Oct. 15, consist of two separate bonuses, one of which is a general raise of 10 per cent.

An additional 1 per cent is derived from the incorporation into the regular rates of the 10 per cent bonus paid to all workers meeting specified attendance requirements.

The bonus system had been under discussion for several weeks and was held that in certain circumstances it led to a solution in which it made no distinction between unemployed and available workers who were, furthermore, due to absences, only about two-thirds of the total paid hours actually going to the workers.

Thus, until now, only about 30 per cent of the $180,000 theoretically available under the bonus plan found its way into the pay envelopes. Under the new terms, the missing 30 per cent, $54,000, will also be added to the workers’ wages. Together with the $100,000 due to the general increase of 10 per cent, this totals a 13 per cent gain.

It is pointed out that neither increase is in the nature of a flat bonus.

Officers of the Contract

Garment

ILGWU

Local

The ILGWU engineering experts and firm representatives, are making studies to determine the manner of allocating the increases so as to keep pace with the average rate of wages that have risen during the war and recession periods.

The negotiations in Sayre, which also won a 30-cent minimum, were attended by Supervisor William Reuss, Business Agent William Malteson and a committee of Belle workers headed by George Belcher and Albert Page in addition to Manager Zimmermann and William Gomberg, ILGWU engineer.

Pioneer Mfg. Progress

The new profit-sharing plan is the price for other committees and organizations working in the Scranton and Wilkes-Barre regions. The Belle terms indicate that the company is prepared to proceed as quickly as possible to correct the situation due to wartime conditions. Wherever possible, negotiations are being installed without waiting for labor to organize.

This is the case at the Pioneer Manufacturing Company, Dunmore, where interplant negotiations concluded recently. The workers a 50-cent minimum, an upward readjustment of piece-rates and an increase in wages. The details of which are now being worked out.

Justice

COTTON MILLERS

DAVID GINGOLD, DIRECTOR

Boston Maid Renews

With 7 1/2 % Wage Rise

Outstanding for recent negotiations conducted with firms under the supervision of the North New England District have been the conferences leading to the renewal of union agreements with the Boston Maid Drapery Co., Walhalla, Mass., and the Sieren Co., St. Louis, Mo., to work out a new agreement with the time of this issue.

As the 200 Boston Maid workers waited for the results of the new negotiations to be concluded for a number of weeks, ultimately agreeing to accept the conditions by New Year for a session with President David Gingold.

The main terms of the new pact include a 7 1/2 per cent wage increase for all workers, except those who receive a $15.75 wage increase. Other gains are the addition of Thanksgiving to the list of paid holidays and the establishment under the new agreement of a sick leave and vacation benefit already enjoyed by the Boston Maid workers.

Joining Gingold, President Duane H. Palm of the United ILGWU in New York, and Louis Levine in the negotiations was a delegation of the local monitors, C. Greene Murphy and William H. Hamilton.

Sieren Boosts Pay 10 1/2

The new contract with the Sieren Co. provides a 10 1/2 per cent increase in pay, or $1.30 a week, as well as an upward reevaluation of the union fund. As the result of the decision, the total amount paid into the union fund has been added to the $2,000 per cent vacation fund and Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays have been declared paid holidays.

Local 190, the Sieren shop committee, joined H. Palm and Louis Levine in the negotiations.

Monthly Labor News

Conditions stimulating pre-war working standards were reported at the March meeting of Local 190, negotiations with H. Belcher, who is working in a concessionary phase of negotiations that involve a group of the city’s large apparel stores, has advanced the case of the Boston office of the garment dealers in the city. The negotiations are in the hands of the local union, which is trying to work out a new agreement with the company.

Kaysers

Vote For

ILGWU

ILGWU

Spurs

on

In Shamoniki

More than 40 representatives of shops supervised by Locals 185 and 186 in Shamoniki, Pa., attended the annual convention held on Oct. 4. It is reported by Manager Donald Newman.

Highlights of the meeting were reports by shop representatives, by Local 186 President John Louis Platt, and a detailed examination of improvements in wages and benefits achieved during the last seven months.

The Shamoniki workers, operating in the heart of the turbulent mines section of Pennsylvania, generally reflect the intense interest in wages and benefits characteristic of workers in that region. They report delivered at the council meeting last year again indicated that one interest that had not abated, 31, is the driving force behind the union’s successes in recent months that have won higher minimums and wage increases in all sections of the Shamoniki area.

The VICTORY LOAN is on!

"Oklahoma" Comes to Boston (Via ILGWU Chorus)

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Feinberg Shows Sharp Jump in Living Costs
Plus Urgency of Health and Vacation Funds

Demands for a 20 per cent wage increase, part of which is to be allocated for a health and vacation fund, were presented by the Feinberg clothing manufacturers at a con-
ference on Oct. 23 at the Governor Clinton Hotel.

The demands of the union are 2-

handed. They are based on the contractual agreement, which does not provide for a profit-sharing arrangement, the presumption of a wage increase in accordance with abilities in the industry. And if the union should lose, the spokesman contended that such wage increase realized only the changes which
bared only by the terms of the Living Costs

A detailed analysis of the cost-of-

living rise, utilizing government fig-

ures, was presented by Manager Israel Feinberg, at the discussion with employer repre-

sentatives. He pointed out that the last increases received by the clothing industry was 2 per cent a month for emergencies, and the $3 boost for week-workers approved by the War Labor Board on July 20.

He showed that these increases could be elimi-
nated, if the industry itself could effect the rise in the cost of living. He went on to show how the cost of living had jumped and the $3 boost for week-workers approved by the War Labor Board on July 20.

These figures proved, he empha-
sized, that the cloth workers were not being paid in the same proportion as the living costs had increased since 1918.

"Cost-of-Living" False

The "cost-of-living" index, said Feinberg, showed that in the period between March, 1918 and May, 1945, there was a 15.3 per cent increase in the cost of living.

This ar-

rification, which the New York Bldg.

Urging

 localize the trend of the cost of living, was...
Pearl M. Slawson, newly appointed supervisor of the ILGWU Cultural Division.

The ILGWU Book Division grows, Sparks Widespread Reading Habit

The Book Division keeps growing. It makes good reading matter available to all ILGWU members by selecting in the selection of titles and in cutting down the cost of purchasing books.

With the steady increase of time-important and informative books, both fiction and non-fiction, the Book Division has prepared suggestions and assistance for all interested in current literature. Inquiries should be made at the Educational Department, 1176 Broadway, New York City.

Newspaper of the Educational Department.

Special Events

Saturday, June 16th, 6:30 P.M.

Brigade Thanksgiving Victory Party for Servicemen, Central Travel Office, 225 West 24th St., N.Y.C. 1176 Broadway Student Fellowship Reunion at 9:00 P.M., Art Institute, 1133 33rd St., N.Y.C.

"Full production, full employment and a rise in living standards for all working Americans."—AFL

Field Day

June 20th

All over for the Victory Loan

Youth Seeks Truth About Labor

Mark Stare, ILGWU educational director, tells the simple facts of unionism to a group of Youth Builders, an inter-school body of students sponsored by the Board of Education, when they visit the ILGWU headquarters on Oct. 17. He seeks to fill a quest for light on labor's position in the current industrial situation.
HARNESSING ATOMIC ENERGY (Third of a series)

The control of coal and oil deposits scattered over the globe has been the prize for which nations have fought since the industrial revolution, because coal and oil have been the main source of energy. But in the water we find man's only source of atomic energy.

On April 15, 1945, scientists watching the explosion of the first experimental bomb knew that they had discovered a new source of energy — atomic energy. As they watched the terrifying fires rise eight miles into the air, the scientists knew that they were witnessing the first fissile cube ever made by man. It was the first fire that did not derive its energy from burning fuel. The first fire not made by the transformation of chemical energy into heat energy, the first fire made by splitting the nucleus (molecule) of an atom — many atoms — of uranium 235.

FANTASTIC FORCE

Imagine the fantastic power of atomic energy when from the isotope of uranium, scientists released energy equivalent to 20,000,000,000,000,000,000 volts from burning 2,000,000,000 pounds of coal. And this is only the first step in harnessing atomic energy.

It is very difficult for us to realize the magnitude of atomic energy because there is nothing in our everyday experience that can help us to understand it. No one has ever seen an atom, nor even the shadow of its prototype, for the largest atom is only one hundred- thousand-million times larger than a single hair of our body.

In order to simplify the picture of our physical world to know that everything we see or feel is made up of atoms, we must understand what an atom is, what it is made of, and how it is put together. Atoms are made up of protons and neutrons. There are 92 different elements, each of which is called a 'universe' of elements. Of these 92 elements, each of which is called an 'atom'.

For example, the chemists refer to the 'isotope' of carbon, which means that 12 atoms of carbon, 27 atoms of hydrogen and 17 atoms of nitrogen, make up the element which has 80% of the mass of the earth.

The mass of the atom is balanced by an equal number of protons in the nucleus. Although the nucleus is no bigger than an

By BETTA BYER

One of the most stimulating and instructive pieces of literature on the cooperative movement is the recently published pamphlet, "Food and the Cooperative Yardstick." Although the title indicates, the emphasis is upon food, the pamphlet contains many observations that will prove enlightening to the growing number of workers who are beginning to discover the field of co-operation.

Written by two authorities, James Hardy and Dr. H. L. Komm, the pamphlet is the result of the efforts of many co-operative achievements, the authors discuss the advantages and disadvantages of shortening that the co-operative movement must go in order to fulfill its great promise.

The pamphlet is available from the National Cooperative Business Association, 1605 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. It will cost 25 cents postpaid.

**Low-Cost Shoes Selling As Rising Tides Out**

Breeze raising is about to end. The lower prices that have so far offset the effect that may be expected any day, are secondary. The cutting of retail prices has resumed after as in the days before the war. The decision was made by the office of Price Administration, and the War Production Board after a survey revealed that shoe production has jumped to about 28,000,000 pairs a month, which is about double the pre-war volume.

However, there will probably be only another $1.00 or $1.50 reduction on shoes before the low-cost type goes to full production.

Until about 30 years ago, scientists believed that an atom was a tiny, unbreakable bit of material that could not be divided or broken up into smaller parts.

Along came Einstein

In 1905, Albert Einstein advanced the revolutionary theory that matter was made up of energy and energy was a form of matter, and that therefore matter could be changed into energy and energy could be changed into matter. He predicted that it was ever successful in doing something—matter—that is, in smashing the atoms — he would be practically inexcusable amount of energy. According to Einstein's mathematical formula, it is possible to calculate the amount of energy that can be released from any amount of matter. For example, the explosion of a war-like, completely destroyed, would release sufficient energy to propel the largest, fastest-moving object across the ocean and back.

Here we have to revise our former picture of an atom. An atom is not solid. On the contrary, it is mainly empty. It consists chiefly of a nucleus of empty space where very minute particles called electrons are constantly moving with the speed of light around a central nucleus — much as our earth and other planets move around the sun, only much faster.

Piercing the Essence

The radioactivity of this nucleus is caused by the decay of radioactive isotopes, and all other substances and elements are formed from these nuclei. The radioactivity of this nucleus is the key to unlocking the secrets of the atom. It is the means by which we can understand the universe in which we live.

FARM UNION, EG-OP, EASY N. Y. BLACK MARTENS

Farm products are now being sold to the black market. We need a new organization to represent farmers in the municipal markets under the New Deal's National Farmers' Union and the New York Federation of Producers. The work of the black market has been done by a group of farmers and consumer groups have been formed to supply the needs of this movement. The new black market is already making a big difference in our lives. It is spreading wider through the other cities of the nation.

1500 Big Business Lobbies Pressing for OPA Death

The threat of inflationary pressure is greater now than during wartime, emphasized Chester Bowles, head of the Office of Price Administration, last week in testifying before a Senate Committee on the necessity of continuing price controls beyond June 30 next year, when they are due to expire.

In testifying that the end of the rationing was in sight for numerous commodities, he said the present high cost of clothing and machinery would make it advisable for the OPA to reform its procedures. He said the OPA's policies operated in a manner that encouraged oversupply and rapid inflation.

The threat of inflation is more critical today than at any time in the past 20 years. Some economists believe, "Only with the greatest determination and broad unity of purpose can the inflation be brought under control."

There are "1,500 registered lobbyists in Washington" operating to constantly and skillfully to the revenue of the OPA. In testifying before the Senate Committee, Adm. Bowles, adding that he expected them to keep "greedily" busy around the clock until the OPA is completely liquidated. He said the OPA's policies operated in a manner that encouraged oversupply and rapid inflation.

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Drivers Warned on Winter Roads as 'Worst Draws Near'

Automobile drivers are urged to exercise special care during the coming winter months. This month, for the first time in many years, the Department of the Interior has urged drivers to exercise special care during the coming winter months. This month, for the first time in many years, the Department of the Interior has urged drivers to exercise special care during the coming winter months. This month, for the first time in many years, the Department of the Interior has urged drivers to exercise special care during the coming winter months.
The rally of the Cutters' Campaign Committee on Oct. 15 for the ticket in the New York City election was a tremendous success. Hundreds of members crowded Manhattan Center, indicating their warm interest and concern in the mayoralty contest. The enthusiastic- ly acclaimed speakers were Julia Goldstein and President David Dubinsky, who headed the list of speakers.

The gathering was proof of the solid support of local 10 for the Local 10 to the Liberal Party, and more especially for President Dubinsky, who dislikes to assure New Yorkers a combination of honest, progressive and unhesitatingly radicalism in the city government.

Tammany—Again?

In the few days that remain be- fore the primary in the fall, only every worker who does not want to return to the old days of Tammany malice and corruption needs to turn to himself, his family and his friends in the struggle to help elect the Liberal and Fusion ticket. They should speak to their friends, neighbors and relatives of the fact that the price of apathy and inaction will be a city run for political elections, instead of a city government, rather than for the welfare of the workers of the city.

Our members should urge all to go to the polls and elect Joseph C. Connelly, the candidate of the Liberal, in the districts of the East Side of New York, where the unions and their working people and has consistently defended the rights of labor workers, have always been loyal to the cause of organized labor and independent civil affairs, a man with a liberal vision and a fighting spirit, a man with a long and distinguished public career, who is a leader of labor and a man of outstanding ability and integrity.

LOCAL 10 ACCLAIMS DUBINSKY'S ELECTION TO COUNCIL OF AFL

The election of President David Dubinsky to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor was announced by the hundreds of thousands of members who have been informed of the results, which were received at the union's General Office.

Local 10's significance is the follow- ing message received from Vice President H. M. Johnson, President of Local 10, Cutters, of which President Dubinsky is a member.

The cutters of Local 10, the other thousands of ILGWU members throughout the country, are extending heartfelt congratulations to President Dubinsky on his election as the President of the American Federation of Labor. lbad

"Members of Local 10 cannot help but feel a special pride in the honor that has been bestowed upon them by their own union brothers. President Dubinsky's election represents a recognition of the important and vital position from the rank of the cutters.

"The election of President Dubinsky is a great achievement and a source of pride for all of us. We are proud to have such a strong, able and dedicated leader.

"Dubinsky, a true leader of labor, is a man of integrity and dedication. His election is a sign of the growing strength of the ILGWU and its commitment to the advancement of workers' rights and the improvement of working conditions."

FASHION FROCK RAISES PAY; TERRORISM IN ILLINOIS

The negotiations just concluded with the Fashion Frock Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, have brought a $2 weekly increase for all time-workers and the establishment of a 55-cent minimum. Among those who negotiated for the union were Managers David Solomon, Jimmy Iosland, Verna Johnson, Ernie Williams, Mary Priestly and Lilas Johnson.

At the Helm in Huntington, Ind.

Officers of Local 426 left to right: June Slutz, secretary, Farm Hester, vice president, William H. Jorgenson, and Agnes Croghan, treasurer.

Judge, Joseph L. Goldstein, Liberal-Republican Fusion standard-bearer in municipal campaign, responds to cheers of more than 1,000 members of Local 10 at Manhattan Center. Lib solutions, introducing him at Local 10's mass rally, held on Oct. 15 at Manhattan Center, urged, "Let's go to the polls by the millions and demand a new government for New York City."

The great current developments in the ILGWU's health activities show that we have come a long way in promoting, extending and perfecting the program for health care to our members. Perhaps the most important realization is the fact that our health service is no longer con- fined to the garment workers of New York City. There is sufficient evidence that plans for the health of core members has become a primary activity in every part of the country where the ILGWU has a local unit.

The reports of Local 22, Local 30 and the Denver Joint Board on the use numbers of making of the health funds are in themselves significant, but there is the fact that "they" spells health care. What numbers entitled to medical care are ever used? It is the obvious that making us use all the health services comes from a desire to care for and protect their health. We desire it, we believe: we want stronger, healthier, and the funds are not used. The additional amount which the health service will be spent on our buildings at our present session offers possi- militates which, however, we could only dream of and hope to elicit.

Like every other health institution, we need a fight to get public notice, and the ILGWU has used its strength and influence to make sure that its health service is not forgotten.

Health Horizons Widen

Eleazar Broxter of the S. L. Women's Union, who was elected to a full term and told us of the plans out there for a health service to be inaugurated very shortly. The Full River Union Health Center, will be opened by a public worker who told the group of the progress in the building and how the workers are gradually learning not to be "Vrts" of the medical community. There is now New York, and other parts of the country where the repre- sentatives of members who have been absent from the union's first order of business.

All this proves that the ILOGWU ILGWU is an organization in providing the solution to the country's problem of adequate medical care for its membership everywhere.

"Cincinnati's stockholders have gained up to $1,000,000 for the line and perfection the program for health care to our members. Perhaps the most important realization is the fact that our health service is no longer con- fined to the garment workers of New York City. There is sufficient evidence that plans for the health of core members has become a primary activity in every part of the country where the ILGWU has a local unit.

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NOT SO HUMBLE

Trends for the "lumber" and the "lumber" industry are constantly under the control of the OPMA. Prices are expected to rise, but the rise is not expected to be significant, as the supply situation is not expected to change significantly.

The present situation of the lumber industry is that the supply of lumber is expected to remain constant, but the demand for lumber is expected to increase. This is due to the increase in the construction industry, which is expected to continue to grow in the near future. The increased demand for lumber is expected to put upward pressure on lumber prices, but the increase is not expected to be significant enough to cause a major increase in the price of lumber.

One factor that may affect the price of lumber is the availability of wood. If there is a shortage of wood, the price of lumber is likely to increase. However, if there is an abundance of wood, the price of lumber is likely to decrease. The availability of wood is expected to remain constant, so the price of lumber is not expected to be significantly affected by this factor.

Another factor that may affect the price of lumber is the cost of production. If the cost of producing lumber increases, the price of lumber is likely to increase. However, if the cost of producing lumber decreases, the price of lumber is likely to decrease. The cost of production is expected to remain constant, so the price of lumber is not expected to be significantly affected by this factor.

In conclusion, the price of lumber is expected to remain constant in the near future. However, there is a possibility that the price of lumber may increase if there is a shortage of wood or if the cost of producing lumber increases. The price of lumber is not expected to decrease significantly unless there is an abundance of wood or the cost of production decreases.

-- M. D.
FOR PROGRESS . . .
FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT . . .
FOR OUR CITY!

Elect

JUDGE JONAH J.
GOLDSTEIN
For Mayor

JOSEPH D.
McGOLDRICK
For Comptroller

JUDGE NICHOLAS M.
PETTE
For President of City Council

VOTE LIBERAL PARTY ♦ ROW D
TUESDAY • NOV. 6
FOR PROGRESS . . . FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT . . . FOR OUR CITY!

Stop Tammany--Again!

On the mind of every New York voter as this municipal campaign of 1945 draws to an end is the big question:

WHO WILL RUN OUR CITY AFTER DECEMBER 31? WILL IT BE AN ADMINISTRATION GUIDED BY THE PRINCIPLES OF GOOD, CLEAN, DECENT GOVERNMENT—OR WILL THE HATED TAMMANY, WITH ITS COMMUNIST AND UNDERWORLD ALLIES, RETURN TO POWER IN CITY HALL?

Will the unholy alliance of Tammany with its Costelloes and Adonises and Communists, overcome the coalition of the Liberal-Republican-Fusion groups, or will the forces of good government defeat the bumbling hordes of Tammany and its allies next Election Day as they did in 1933, 1937 and 1941?

We, the members of the ILGWU, in Greater New York, have always made common cause with all elements that stand for good government in our city. We voted and worked in the LaGuardia campaigns primarily because that helped to seat Tammany. This year we are back in the limit the Liberal Party—the party which our own convention endorsed last year, in Boston—and the fusion ticket headed by Judge Jonah J. Goldstein for the same reason—to keep Tammany out of City Hall and away from the city treasury, city jobs and city contracts.

We are supporting the Liberal Party and its candidates both as good citizens and as trade unionists. Good government and good unionism go together. Good government and good unionism must serve each other more closely today than ever before. For municipal government is democracy at its very roots. It molds the daily environment in which we work, play and associate with our neighbors.

The labor movement has benefited from good government. It is our direct and primary duty, therefore, to see that an efficient, honest and social-minded city administration is maintained here. The Tammany-Communist-underworld alliance must not be returned to power to resume its career of plunder and municipal corruption!

In this municipal campaign, which comes to a close next Tuesday, November 6, Judge Goldstein, Comptroller McGoldrick and Judge Pette are the unquestioned standard-bearers of good government. We are confident that, as good union members and good citizens, you will give this superb team your fullest support.

Remember the stakes, remember the goal—a clean and honest municipal administration and a decent environment for ourselves; our children and our neighbors in this great city we call home. Vote the Liberal Party line, Row D!

High Points in the Liberal Party's Municipal Program

1. A bold post-war project of city planning, redevelopment and housing to get rid of the slums and to provide healthy living conditions for all.
2. A public school system so supported, directed and diversified that it will give every child a real chance to make the most of his abilities.
3. A hospital and health program which will make adequate medical care available to every man, woman and child.
4. The appointment by the Mayor of a representative, non-partisan commission to lead the effort to eradicate discrimination on account of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry.
5. Cooperation with the state and federal governments in the maintenance of an efficient service for all veterans during the transition from wartime to peacetime conditions.
6. The establishment of a Public Utilities Bureau to act as the consumers' advocate and to reduce current high rates; public ownership and operation of the Staten Island electric properties to serve as a yardstick for charges.
7. A decent wage and satisfactory working conditions for the 190,000 employees of New York City, and—municipal personnel administration governed by respect for the worker and recognition of his right to join with others in free and independent unions.
8. A progressive and equitable city tax program so integrated with state and federal programs that it will provide adequate support for all municipal services.
9. Immediate investigation of the Board of Transportation to discover causes for present high cost of operation; the maintenance of the five-cent subway fare.
10. Cooperation with all good government forces to keep New York City from being subjected to the Tammany and Manchurian political machines.

KEEP NEW YORK FREE FROM TAMMANY
Goldstein - McGoldrick - Pette

Vote Row D Liberal Council Candidates!

Comptroller McGoldrick and Judge Pette, the string of Liberal Party City Council candidates from your county—Manhattan, Kings, Queens or The Bronx. These men are loyal supporters of the Liberal Party. They stand for its enlightened municipal program. They are pledged to continue and to advance municipal progress for our city. VOTE FOR THEM!

Final Call to ILGWU Members

In a final call to all members of the ILGWU residing in the Greater New York area, President David Dubinsky this week forwarded a letter urging them to "come out with their families on Election Day, Nov. 6, and vote for Goldstein, McGoldrick and Pette on the Liberal Party line—Row D, for all judges on the same line and for all Liberal Party City Council candidates on the special ballot." Said President Dubinsky:

"As a member of our union and as a New York citizen, you helped, twelve years ago, to drive Tammany out of City Hall, and you did it twice since, 1937 and 1941. Tammany is always a menace to decent government, and this year, in partnership with the Communist-controlled ALP, it is a double threat.

"JUDGE GOLDSTEIN IS THE STANDARD-BEARER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, our party. The Liberal Party was endorsed by our convention last year in Boston. Our organizations in New York City have pledged the Liberal Party their undivision and wholehearted support.

"The election of Judge Goldstein and of his running-mates—Comptroller McGoldrick, Judge Pette and of all Councilmen running on the Liberal Party ticket—is of prime importance to all union people in our city. New York City is our home; we live, work and raise our families here. We must not forfeit our city government to the unspeakable Tammany-Communist combination!

"BE AS GOOD A CITIZEN AS YOU ARE A UNION MAN!

"VOTE FOR GOOD, EFFICIENT, RESPONSIBLE CITY GOVERNMENT!"

PRESIDENT DAVID DUBINSKY

Standard-Bearers

HON. JOSEPH D. MCGOLDRICK

Judge Comptroller in New York history, he has brought distinction and progressive policies to his credit. Comptroller McGoldrick, widely hailed as one of the foremost experts on municipal and finance problems.

JUDGE NICHOLAS M. PETTE

In addition to having qualifications for presiding officer of the most important legislative chamber of any city in the world, he has dedicated himself to eradicating one of the sore spots of our civilization, social prejudice. He has never faltered in the fight to end bigotry and race hate.

Leo J. Rosett
For Supreme Court, 1st Judicial District, Manhattan & Bronx

Paxton Blair
Justice Supreme Court, 1st Judicial District, Manhattan & Bronx

 standards Underworld Communist Rule

— Underworld — Communist Rule
In All Five Boroughs
JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN
for Mayor

JOSEPH D. McGOLDRICK
for City Comptroller

NICHOLAS M. PETTE
for City Council President

In Manhattan:
Borough President, EDGAR J. NATHAN; District Attorney, FRANK S. HOGAN; Municipal Court, 7th District, EDWARD GOODELL.

In Brooklyn:
Borough President, GEORGE A. ARKWRIGHT; District Attorney, GEORGE J. BELDOCK; Municipal Court, 6th District, LOUIS J. MERRELL.

In the Bronx:
Borough President, JAMES BERNARD KELLEY; District Attorney, SAMUEL COLLINS; Municipal Court, 1st District, HARRY KAVESH, ISAAC D. SCHWARTZ, LEO E. YPSILANTI; 2nd District, LOUIS DICKSTEIN, ISAAC BEN GREENMAN.

In Queens:
Borough President, GEORGE ARCHINAL; County Judge, GUSTAV W. M. WIEBOLDT; Assembly (12 Dist.), JACOB JACOBSON.

In Richmond:
District Attorney, FARRELL M. KANE.

Supreme Court:
Leo J. Rosett, Justice Eaxton Blair, Justice Edward S. Dore.

Vote for COUNCILMEN on PAPER BALLOT

MANHATTAN: Benjamin F. McLaurin, David I. Kaplan.


QUEENS: Mark Starr.

BROOKLYN: Louis P. Goldberg, Maurice Bernhardt, John F. Kelly.

You vote by writing NUMBERS in the little square to the left of each name. Look for the Liberal Party candidates listed to the right. They will appear on your paper ballot.

REMEMBER: Don't mark an "X"—it will spoil your ballot. If you make a mistake ask for another paper ballot.