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Justice (Vol. 27, Iss. 23)

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

The GM Strike

The strike in the General Motors empire, now entering its second week, is primarily a strike for higher wages. It was called for the purpose of winning from General Motors, America's largest industrial combine, a 20 per cent hourly wage rise to compensate the loss in take-home earnings resulting from the lapse of overtime following the end of wartime production. Basically, however, the GM strike is just far wider implications to the country as a whole and to the labor movement in particular.

General Motors' refusal to accept the union's offer of conclusive arbitration on wages to prevent an impending strike is nothing short of a challenge on the fundamental issue of collective bargaining. The master minds of GM, obviously calculating that trade union militancy in the auto industry is at a low ebb following the shut-down of all former war plants, have decided to gamble on the outcome of a strike in the hope of humbling the UAW, towards which the firm has never entertained a too friendly feeling, anyway.

* * *

The UAW, doubtless, shot the works at GM when it expressed a readiness to abide by an arbitration award—all or nothing—provided the company would open its books to the arbitrators and provided likewise that a wage increase would not carry with it a rise in car prices.

But General Motors abnegates the thought of opening its books for more than one reason. While its profits are supposedly known to the public as well as to the government, it has, like all corporations, an inordinate fear of perks about revealing such figures. As GM's public relations spokesman publicly blurted out the other day, not without irritation: "It would help a lot if the union would limit its demands to a straight wage increase without involving profit, prices and overall economy." An explanation of GM's timidity may be contained in the guess that the opening of its books might very well disclose the soundness of the union's position that the firm could well afford to grant the wage increase without raising the price of its cars.

We recall, indeed, that in our own industry not so many years ago, the manufacturers and jobbers also stubbornly resisted the opening of books as an obligation by which to insure their faithful conformity to contract terms. Nevertheless our employers have managed to survive despite this obligation. There is plenty of reason to believe that the auto industry will also survive the ordeal, if it intends to deal on the level with its workers and with the general public as well.

* * *

No one, at the present moment, should attempt to set a date for the termination of this great struggle in the GM plants or to speculate about its extension to the other giant section of the automotive industry. There is hardly a doubt, however, that this strike, ably prepared and splendidly presented to the general American community, has behind it the solid sympathy of organized labor everywhere.

The great membership of the ILGWU, from one end of the country to the other, watching anxiously the struggle of the automobile workers for a decent and secure existence, extend to them their hearty wishes for an early and decisive victory.
The "NO-POLICY" labor philosophy of the Democrats is being reinforced by the Labor Day "dead sea fruit". The President's quick volunteering that V-J Day removed the strike-nurse mechanism for achieving peace and prosperity could mean only that, henceforth such conflicts would be resolved only by conventional means.

The "hot house" concentration being planned by the Democrats is perhaps the most ominous threat to the nation's newspaper concerning the hundreds of thousands of workers who may leave the impression that organized labor has other means of settling its difficulties than the currently unromantic, unprosaic, paperless way, says a New York newspaper.

In Washington last week, to know, Lewis B. Schwellenbach, who came in the House of Representatives at the same time as the WLB went out as a national shock absorber, is still suspended. In mid-August, the Labor-Management Conference is tied up in knots. And about 1,000 workers may soon be picking the nation's potato.

SNOW FELL in design, as General Motors, with 200,000 employees sent their first pickets out to the company's 22 strike-bound plants. At least the strike is an fray to arbitrate and a job is called "sanctity of contract".

Behind the UAW strike, a request for a 30 per cent pay raise, is the demonstration of the workers of the United States. The company has told the workers that profits are not of their disbursing; they are the problems of the union. The workers can't grant a raise until it gets an increase on the price of its products.

And the union is talking to GM, even if the company has to rid out a problem of the hollowness of its ideals. While it has millions of dollars with which to build the union, GM is still struggling to reduce its wage base. In, the auto workers, it could be called a job..

All eyes turned to Ford to see whether it would jump its competitors by meeting the UAW wage terms. Upon the union's handling of Ford's requested security plan to provide for raising the price of its products, the future of the union's strategy of "divide and conquer".

SHARP DISAGREEMENT on basic issues marked the Labor Management Conference as it met for the first time.

Management's "sanctity of contract" point of view was that unions be controlled by law, that they should use co-operation, and that the American worker right to own the corporation. The management views guaranteed no-strike contracts and that they agree to act to be able to follow them by management when contracts prohibit striking by workers.

One of management's proposals called for a "fair wage board" which would grade data in labor disputes. But management representatives voiced any idea where labor members asked that the data should be included in the facts on the job and the absence of any idea to pay the wage increases demanded.

The AFL won a hard-fought victory when the United States Supreme Court last month decided to throw the Florida state law forbidding the closed shop. Last Janus-

Labor Urged to Establish Omen 'Truth-Telling' Papers

Labor should establish its own newspapers, declared Senator Owen H. Tymn, in a speech last week. "As a peace� opponent, I am glad of the news that the press that watched the peace so far," he said. Continuing against distortion, he said, "I would fight prejudiced reporting as I would a garment the task of me to read the Daily Worker" and "The newspapers should obviously side with that means or else it is the line the in search of the unknown truth."

PRINTERS have won wage gains which are considered by some government economists to be the highest obtained in the period during the year. On July 1, 1941, rates ranged as high as 17 per cent for some employees of the International Typographical Union, AFL. In New York on July 1, the percent levels have been increased that are in the range of $7 an hour wage, 85 cents an hour for work and 25 cents an hour for the lesser skilled.

UNITED TEXTILE Workers of America, AFL, has asked for increases in bonus mills which have been under contract with the companies in the American Textile Workers Union, SLI, has asked for wage increases greater than 25 per cent increase.

These strikes came on the heels of the six NLRC elections where the Textile Workers Union, AFL, had requested relativ- ity, job security, on job security, and a wide extension of the work week. In Middle Atlantic and Southern regions, in each of the six cases, the union was victorious in retaining its position.

RECONVENSION UNEMPLOYMENT READVISAT has been the first case, and has been largely inherited, and, in a summary or post-war unemployment, the Social Security Board has al ready announced. Although some 5,000,000 destitute work- ers lost their jobs between 1915 and 1930, out of the great cancellations of war contracts after Japan's surrender, over 1,750,000 individuals were filing claims for unemployment insurance during each of the past six weeks.

Among the outstanding features noted in the report is the extent of the unemployment, that is the large number of unemployed who are not being reemployed by workers which accept the lowest paid standards.

A PAYCREASE of more than 100 per cent - not the 30 per cent workers are asking has been presently by Emil Remsen, president of the Chicago Board of Trade - and on a three-year contract.

He had been getting only $14,000 a year since becoming president in July, a 1 per cent increase. Even after being established, recently all the banks in Athens went out to enforce the same demand.

POLISH workers are being subjected to a merciless "quota" system of production that is required to be carried, causing severe physical exhaustion among them. According to the pattern that has been introduced that are the largest, and the pay received that is considerably worse than before the war. The technical.

and industrial apparatus of Poland is being increased in the interests of the state. The government is trying to remove the best equipment, charging it in Germany's war reparation, apparently regardless of the fact that it was originally Polish property.

The workers' daily pay averages between 25 and 35 dollars, which is the equivalent of two or three cents in the U.S. money.

RUSSIAN workers have less industrial eficiency and a lower standard of living than the English workers, according to a British delegation of 85 fed and steel workers who recently visited the Soviet Union. Pointing out that the Russian workers were competent, the report said that in spite of the strikes and the faidous "junket" production, we believe that our output per man-hour is considerably lower than ours. It further said that the "little importance attached to the care of the workmen" by Russian workers similarly. The report said that Soviet authorities, instead of improving their pay, did not show, that workers' tenements were being degraded into slums.

ARGENTINE stevedores, who went on strike last month in Buenos Aires, paralyzing the docks throughout the city, in which the docks workers' strike in Buenos Aires, has returned to work. The strikers are in protest against management's interference with their wages and the prolonged delay in putting into practice the rules of the recently negotiated agreement for dock workers. They gained the 15 per cent wage increase, a 41-hour week and longer vacation period.

GREEK printers have returned to work on the Athens newspapers after winning a 75 per cent wage increase by a strike for 100 per cent boost. The government has promised to spread the employers in Greece in the granting of this raise, which covers not only the 10 per cent which has been guaranteed but also the paper in the building of plants.

In a number of textile and chemical plants the 10 per cent increase has already been installed. Recently all the bakers in Athens went out to enforce the same demand.

STILL LOOKS PRETTY MUCH THE SAME - DOESN'T HE?

BRITISH labor is planning to demand a five-day, 40-hour week under a two-year proposal of industrial reform, according to Sir William Beveridge, chairman of the British Trade Union Congress. He said the move in the campaign stages would be a loss of production, pointing out that reasonable working hours and proper leisure would reduce waste, increase output, higher morale and better health among workers.

SPANISH workers, both industrial and agricultural, have been hard hit by a four-day, 40-hour week in 15 years, which destroyed crops and reduced the cost of labor as far as the cost of living in the black market where prices are about the same as three cents in the U.S. money.

GUAM colored have set up an organization which is a labor movement and is sponsored by the U.S. government to supply the labor market and the labor market. and a truck equipped with food for other facilities for storing and processing the food. The labor market is in Guam, an entity of Guam, and the proceeds are divided among those near the Labor movement of the same is being organized.

RUMANIAN wage-earners are in such a situation of poverty caused by an exchange war. General Winter help campaign has been set up by the American Federation of Labor. The American Federation of Labor has already reached such a point where money has to be paid, and the money has to be paid by means of the dollar. This is a trade union agreement to include these dollars in their demands on employers. In addition to the workers, there are to be distributed through the Russian dollar.

In view of the Soviet black-out on Rumanian news, it is not possible to find out why there is no attempt to pay the workers' problems through the more direct methods of wage adjustment or price control.

COLOMBIAN labor staged a one-day general strike last week in sympathy with the workers of a large textile mill who were locked out when they demanded a 50 per cent wage increase. Although sympathy strikes have been declared "as indissoluble a bond" by the general without being complete, for the same public services and other industrial activities.

KOREAN workers, despite their deep anti-Japanese sentiments, have not been able to organize under the general without being complete, for the same public services and other industrial activities.

British soccer pros kick for raises in game 'booty'

Professional soccer, Britain's most popular sport, is in a period of decline last month when the players threatened to demand that their pay be increased. The athletic activities of both ordinary games and for special events have been held. It is hoped that better compensation in many cases of injuries and in the interest of the clubs can be made to agree to boost the raises and to supplement the regular workingman's compensation in the event of injury. "Just as the player suffers injury."
His Pacific mission completed, Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, manager of Local 25, Blousemaker's, returned to New York last week after a six-week tour of major American military and naval installations in the Pacific as an assistant to a reporter, industry and government. "The group, which traveled under the sponsorship of the War Department, covered more than 20,000 miles by plane alone, as the mission was taking off at Washington, D. C., on Oct. 11.

As part of the mission, the first civilian group to visit Japan since the end of world war II, the group was hosted by the Air Transport Command which provided the American servicemen with much-needed hospital care. Proceeding from one installation to another, the members of the mission met with large numbers of soldiers, sailors and Marines to present to them a picture of labor-management relations and war-plant job prospects. Short introductory speeches at these meetings were followed by discussions that gave the servicemen an opportunity to ask questions and to gain first-hand information on personnel policies and working conditions in the fields of labor and industry.

Itinerary Extended

The tour, which was originally scheduled to last 21 days, was extended during its course in order to meet the increasing demands. Every important military station in the Far East was then reeved, including Honolulu, the Marshall Islands, the Gilberts, the Marianas, the Philippines, Formosa, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, and Korea as well as Shanghai on the Chinese mainland. The group traveled in a C-47 plane, and was accompanied by Maj. Kenneth C. Cameron as liaison officer, with Capt. Siegel, of the Los Angeles CIO, as assistant.

In addition to Kreindler, who represented the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, the delegation also included: Roy M. Marshak, the CIO's representative of the United States Employment Service, and Louis H. Pomerantz, director of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Headline "Enlightenment"

In one of his earlier messages to Vice Pres. Kreindler wrote: "When we first got to Yokohama, we didn't know what the situation was..." he said, "and we didn't know that there was an occupational training program in Japan. As a matter of fact, we didn't even have a job offer. We had to find our own way. But as we went along, we started to get some help from the government and the private employers."

Victory Loan Week

We will commemorate Pearl Harbor

A special appeal by the War Finance Committee for all labor to rush to their referenda cards in the Victory Loan drive during the entire week of Dec. 28, has been designated as "Victory Days," to be held at all labor plant meetings and office buildings with extra emphasis on Dec. 31 in order to stress the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Local 21's War Finance Committee contains the following suggestions:

1. That union business agents give Treasury Department representatives the names of all new members, in order to reach thousands of firms, particularly the smaller ones.

2. That Treasury Department representatives be permitted to hold their meetings and bond rallies.

Local 62 Launches

To End Pact Block

Desire steps to break the stalemate that has arisen in the negotiations for a new labor agreement conducted by Local 61, Child's Dressmakers, were announced last week when Mrs. Robert Drum, a leader of the group of 1,500 shop stewards, who refused to sign the typical contracts which were offered, organized a new local of about 120 active unionists, and then decided to end all further negotiations.

The group had been negotiating with the employers for the past six months, and had rejected all demands for improvement as being in their union's interests.

The group had been negotiating with the employers for the past six months, and had rejected all demands for improvement as being in their union's interests.
Members of the Philadelphia Joint Board's federal credit union would hold a combination of shares that would be able to borrow up to $100 above the amount of those shares, it is announced by Simon Neff, president of the credit union. The previous maximum for loans was $30.

The credit union's board of directors has decided to invest $30,000 in the Joint Board's credit union in the Fifth and Sixth Ward Loan Associations, totaling $5,000, the U. S. Maritime Commission issued a Liberty ship after Elia Weidman, president of the Joint Board.

Local 266 Signs Up 8 More LA Plants

In a determined drive to enforce the provisions of the agreement it recently signed with the Los Angeles employers, Local 266, a national labor organization, has extended its organization campaign, bringing under union control eight new plants in the past few weeks. The local is making special use of the contract provisions which prohibit union employers from seeking work in nonunion shops.

The right new union shops, employing among themselves approximately 200 workers, are E. & E. Garment, W. J. Coon, Ross Sportswear, J. M. A. Garment, King Gray Sportswear, Tom Nee Sportswear, Creede Sportswear and Barbara Harris.

According to Managing Director P. Moyer, many more are expected to enter the union fold as the result of the campaign drive.

Noted Hollywood stars are scheduled to appear at Victory Bond rally to be staged by Local 266 on Nov. 29 at the Ambassador Auditorium, Los Angeles. The local has set the stage for other labor organizations in the local campaign by setting itself a goal of $50,000. In Los Angeles, the local bond drive has already invested $3,000.

LOCAL 266HSIGNSUP8MORELAPLANTS

It will be recalled that as a reward for the combined purchases by Philadelphia Joint Board members in the Fifth and Sixth Ward Loan Associations, totaling $5,350,000, the U. S. Maritime Commission issued a Liberty ship after Elia Weidman, president of the Joint Board.

MOMAR SHOP HARMONY

A new level of shop harmony has been reflected by a striking victory posted by Local 107 of the United Textile Workers, which has won a three-year contract at the Circle Knitwear Company here.

The wage increase is 15 per cent over the present level, and the union has won the right to negotiate with the company on all issues of mutual concern.

The local union, which has been without a contract for 18 months, faced a difficult situation when the Circle Knitwear Company refused to meet the union's demands for a reasonable wage increase and recognition.

However, the union remained firm in its demands for better working conditions and fair treatment of its members.

The strike lasted for 14 days, and the company finally agreed to negotiate.

The new contract will provide increased wages, improved working conditions, and recognition of the union as the bargaining agent for the employees.

The local union is grateful to the members of the company who supported their cause and helped achieve a just settlement.

WOLF RESIGNS AS NRB SECY AFTER 10 YRS.

Mr. S. Wolf, who has been the secretary of the NRB for 10 years, has tendered his resignation, effective immediately.

Mr. Wolf has been an active and valuable member of the NRB and has contributed significantly to its success.

He has given many years of service to the organization and has been a reliable and trusted member of the team.

His resignation was accepted with regret, but the board wishes him all the best in his future endeavors.

The board has been fortunate to have had such a dedicated member and wishes to extend its deepest appreciation for his contributions.

In his place, Mr. John Smith has been appointed as the new secretary of the NRB.

Mr. Smith brings with him a wealth of experience and knowledge, and the board is confident that he will continue to serve the organization with distinction.

The board would like to express its gratitude to Mr. Wolf for his years of service and wishes him all the best in his future endeavors.

AFL URGES 7,000,000 PROTEST SMITH BILL

An emergency call to help defeat the favorite son’s antitrust legislation now being considered in Congress was sent out early this week by President William Green to all affiliates and members of the AFL’s twelve federations of labor.

President Green urged every one of the 7,000,000 members of the AFL to write or wire individual messages and letters to their Congressmen urging them to vote against the pending bill.

Mrs. Smith, the woman of the hour, declared that the bill would provide a sinecure for Big Business.

Mrs. Smith is the wife of Senator Smith, who is sponsoring the bill in Congress.

She pointed out that the bill would prevent workers from organizing to improve their working conditions and would be a blow to the cause of labor.

Cincinnati’s Locals

Laud Dubinsky Talk

“The members of the Cincinnati Federation of Labor are not at all pleased with the manner in which the ILGWU Board’s proposal was received,” reports Manager William G. Stevens of the Cincinnati ILGWU Board.

Mr. Stevens appeared at a special meeting of the local leadership to discuss the Antitrust and labor problems as they affect the industry. Mr. Stevens took the occasion to speak of the ILGWU Board’s plan to encourage the formation of independent local unions in the industry.

Mr. Stevens was joined at the meeting by Mr. M. K. Meyer, who expressed his support for the ILGWU Board’s proposal and the need for the formation of independent local unions.

The meeting was well attended and the discussion was lively.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Stevens announced that the ILGWU Board would proceed with the formation of independent local unions as soon as possible.

ILGWU Junior League Licks 'Em All

The ILGWU Junior League has come through with a sweeping victory over its opponents in a recent election.

The ILGWU Junior League, which represents the interests of young workers in the garment industry, has held elections in recent weeks, and the results have been reported.

The ILGWU Junior League has emerged victorious in all the elections, and its candidates have been elected to all the positions at stake.

The ILGWU Junior League has been able to carry its message to the young workers in the industry, and the results of the elections reflect the confidence of the young workers in the organization.

The ILGWU Junior League will continue to work for the welfare and advancement of young workers in the industry.
2,000 Shop Chairmen Push Victory Bonds

Over 2,000 shop chairmen of the New York druggists industry met on Nov. 13, 1943, at Manhattan Center at the call of the New York Drug Store Proprietors’ Assn. to give maximum participation in the current Victory Loan drive and to act on a request by union leaders on resolutions which would call for a 30 per cent wage increase for all workers.

Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board, said the resolutions which the union leaders wanted were:

1. A change in the enforcement of the "escalator clause" in the collective agreement which gives the union the right to raise the wage if and when the government's policy requires a wage increase.

2. That the drug employers present a resolution asking the War Labor Board to give a 30 per cent wage increase in the drug industry.

3. That a committee be appointed to study the shop chairman program.

A special appeal was made...
In a new magazine, "Italiani nel Mondo," Professor Gartano Salvemini has charged that all Italio-Americans are fascists. The magazine, with the professor as editor, is anti-American in its theme.

Anti-Fascists Mislabel

They then went into hiding for a while, resuming their attacks at a later date when they found their opportunity. With the new set-up, it was easy to mislabel the Fascists and both the Fascist and the S/T set out on a course of anti-fascist movement which succeeded in disrupting their plans.

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Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, IGLU

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December 19, 1943

L'EG LIBERTY SHIPS SPANNED WAR SEAS

(Copied from Page 1)

(Continued)

He was driving a car, and I asked him if he was interested in doing something to help the cause. He said yes, and I gave him my card. We exchanged a few words, and he left.

Litigations aggregating $550,000 are sought by the Office of Price Administration against 15 manufacturers of women's apparel as defendants for actions filed yesterday in the United States District Court for violations of a federal law.

Callum O'Callahan, chief enforcement officer of the local OPA, characterized the suit as an attempt to "stop the growth of sellers of piece-goods in an effort to keep retail prices at a minimum and avoid inflation."

Julius Roth, chief of the New York apparel division of the OPA, pointed out that the effect of the action of some manufacturers of garments in cutting down the production of piece-goods not only increases the cost of the goods, but also keeps the fabrics out of the hands of the public.

The defendants named in the actions filed yesterday, according to the OPA, paid over the average levels for the raw materials.

Lt. Col. Charles Polito, former premier of Italy, who recently concluded his war service as commander of American military police in Italy, has been appointed by the Recruiters for Italy to Italy Relief Work. Colonel Polito said his prestige was very high. He has no formal education. His experience had taught him that the future of Italy depended on the character and the ability of the country and its people.

Army Gives Thanks For Council Aid On Italy War Captives

As the Italian prisoners of war we shipped to Italy have been returned to the United States, Italian American Labor Council has received high praise from American military officials for supplying these men, who have been serving in the Italian American units, with clothes and other relief assistance. The Isolation Councils were sent to the Council on Oct. 23 by Mayor Edward C. Holland, co-founder of the Italian groups in Port Hamilton, New York:

"At this time we would like to take this opportunity to express our great appreciation and all the best wishes to the Italian American Labor Council, which has been so helpful in the past and continues to be helpful today. We have no doubt that the Italian American Labor Council will continue to give us the best possible assistance in the future."

The action of your organization is in the interest of all people, and I would like to thank you for your cooperation. You are doing a great service to our country and to the people of Italy.

Italian Loyalty Twofold

It is true that all Italio-Americans are not by nature Italian. Many of them are not even loyal to Italy. But this does not mean that they are not loyal to their country. It is the duty of every citizen to support his government in time of war.

And material solidarity of Italio-Americans with pre-war-day Italy is definitive evidence that what is engraved on the hearts of Italio-Americans is not fascism but Italian patriotism.

15 Firms Hit in Piece-Goods Black Market

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Cloak EOT Stagg Coat Case Clears N.Y. Jobless Rights

The union has achieved a significant victory in determining workers’ eligibility for unemployment compensation in New York State by securing an Employment Insurance Referee’s decision fully establishing the claim of 16 cloaks. Philadelphia, N.Y., for jobless benefits. It is announced by Vice-President George R. Sherlock, manager of EOT Local 133.

As interpreted by Chamber and by Mayor Goodman, People’s Daley director, who handled the case at all stages, the decision constitutes a major gain for insured claimants and a breakthrough for all workers. It is a victory continuing the benefits of the Electricians’ Union, the largest local in the state.

The referee’s decision, handed down as the result of an appeal taken by Manager Goodman, clears up a long-standing controversy which claimed the 16 Stagg workers ineligible for unemployment benefits on the theory that they were not engaged in the regular occupation of the white-collar group and were therefore in the mercantile, rather than the regular occupation.

EOT signs 2 shops

Recent contracts negotiations have been concluded, with two additional firms in EOT territory, one in upstate New York and the other in New Jersey.

The Beacon Sportsman shop Beacon, N.Y., and the Marine Service and Supply Company, with a contract providing standard union conditions in stead of $15 an hour and $10 an hour, respectively, has been signed with George O. Bowman, General Manager.

In Bayonne, N.J., a contract with the American Bridge Company has been concluded with a contract providing standard union conditions in stead of $15 an hour and $10 an hour, respectively, has been signed with George O. Bowman, General Manager.

EOT Signs 2 Shops in Beacon, Bayonne

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Nassau Renewal, Long Due, Improves Terms for 2 Years

After long-drawn-out negotiations for the renewal of the agreement with the Nassau Brassiere Co., Inwood, L.I., the union has succeeded in signing a pact which brings substantial improvements to the firm’s 47 workers, it is announced by Assistant EOT Manager Israel Hervitz.

The gains are the result of negotiations from April 40 to April 50, for which the union first presented its list for these improvements. Black pay in now being computed.

Hervitz also points out that those who have been working with the firm for almost a year have already received substantial improvements. The union has not yet made final settlement with the company.

War Labor Board hearings on the agreement’s terms began last month, and have been held for the past five days.

V.P. Wonders at N.J. A.F.L. Sessions

ILG pledges fullest support to stop labor-vet tension

V.P. Wonders at N.J. A.F.L. Sessions

Illegitimates' Union's 10th annual convention resounded with enthusiastic cheers today for a new campaign for the conquest of "white-collar" workers, many of whom have been denied membership rights by the strike vote.

The convention assembly at the New York Coliseum, where the meeting is being held, was held in the presence of the union's executive committee.

Leader Wonders at N.J. A.F.L. Sessions

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At the meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, Pres. Harry Wonders, addressing the assembly, announced the anniversary convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor.

"I am happy to tell you," Wonders said, "that the union has secured a new charter for the New Jersey State Federation of Labor.

"The main issue today," Wonders added, "is the main issue of labor: the question of the rights of the working class in this country.

"Employers have been seeking to deny the working class their basic rights, and the union has been working to ensure that the working class has those rights.

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"Employers have been seeking to deny the working class their basic rights, and the union has been working to ensure that the working class has those rights."
WASHINGTON, D. C. — The danger of vicious anti-labor legislation by Congress is reaching the acute stage. There is a group of reactionary labor-baiters on Capitol Hill which is always multiplying and which usually only amounts to parrots. But this time it looks serious and that may be a good deal of an understatement.

Two things have given the labor-baiters an added strength; the rising tide of strikes spearheaded by steel, rubber and coal (which may turn into a tie-up of the whole motor industry, with the possible, even likely effect of paralyzing the People's farms); and the other is the failure to date of the Big Business Conference to produce anything that looks like a working industrial relations formula.

The net result is that many Congressmen, who usually follow the Administration's lead on domestic policy, are beginning to show signs of saying their heads, are beginning in talk, and of being, "whether we are disappointing our constituents or not," are beginning to show signs of being ready to pass an industrial relations formula. This talk is not sufficiently not unreasonable for the anti-labor representatives. Representative, for example, Michigan, House Democratic majority leader, who is always able to keep the boys in line on important legislation, indicated this week that he feels his control slipping.

Anti-labor Administration supporter, also ran up the distant flag the other day in the battle to block two vicious anti-labor bills, when Representative Robach, of Illinois, appeared before the House Rules Committee, and asked for a hearing on the important House Rules Committee, and asked for a hearing on the important "bill. The Inter-Committee, and demanded that the Rules Committee give the bills the green light for discussion, even though the votes were not there.

One bill, previously approved by the Senate, provides: (1) A "loyalty" test, which (1) takes away for a year the collective bargaining rights of any union striking in violation of no-strike agreements; (2) makes union leaders personally liable for (3) ban labor from accessing members for political contributions in a national primary, election or convention; and (4) repeal the section (17, War Labor Disputes Act which requires the National Labor Relations Board to conduct strikes votes if properly justified.

Another such measure proposes heavy penalties on union interfering with interstate shipment by foreign.

Labor has encountered similar bad weather before, and has survived the spell. No doubt, it will do so again — but not without a real struggle and process which may be passed.

But the labor group showed that the time has come to "crack down on irresponsible elements," and demanded that the Rules Committee give the bills the green light for discussion, even though the votes were not there.

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December 1, 1945

JUSTICE

Search Not Far

By RAYA KRAKOFF

A hunter searching strange forests for some
Hare bird, you look long and wide and far,
For the shadow right which comes here and splendor,
But look not in distant lands for the

NAZI

NOR WATN FOR UNEXPECTED MOMENTS WHEN THE
ATTACK BET ON THE TETE-À-TETE

WINDING PATH IN THE FOG, LIGHT TURNED
NOW FOR THE LINE "OF SIMPLE, HONEST, HUMANCopyright by The New York Times Company

Does a people get the educational system it deserves? Since reading the report of a survey on education made in our own home town, we have begun to wonder if that might not be true. Are we moving toward something in which the people, even those who are considered to be below the average, are educated as human beings, and not as just a means of supplying the needs of the community. We live in a small city in the Hudson Valley where chief executive is provided by two movie houses which charge their programs.

The results of the survey are as follows:

The properties which are the best.

The tests were given to many children and the teachers of the Latin American nations set by the United States government manufacturers after their sound reason for this. It is a fact that a light and a color, a modification of the permission of the system of doing business with the United States government manufacturers after their sound reason for this. It is a fact that a light and a color, a modification of the permission of the system of doing business with the United States government manufacturers after their sound reason for this. It is a fact that a light and a color, a modification of the permission of the system of doing business with the United States government manufacturers after their sound reason for this. It is a fact that a light and a color, a modification of the permission of the system of doing business with the United States government manufacturers after their sound reason for this. 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ILG-Bids Firms Face Health Obligations

Requests for the establishment of health benefits, which is one of a series of six improvements being sought by the Southeastern District, in recent negotiations with the coal and coke industry of St. Louis, continues to occupy the center of interest at the union's convention. Minutes prior to the convention on Nov. 10, it is reported by Vic Prov, Moyer Perkins, both were at the meeting.

At this conference, the union's negotiations were repeated at the insistence of their representatives on the importance of maintaining maintenance and maintenance of a health fund and a health clinic.

The union also challenged the manufacturers' arguments that could be taken care of by turning over control to the ILGWU contribution for the provision of a health fund. In reply, the union emphasized that the operations of these funds by the manufacturer would result in increased costs and decreased profits and that the purchasing power of the workers would be increased by their participation in the fund's management.

The union also stressed that the benefits and accomplishments of health provision would be greater than the cost of the fund to the employers. In addition, the union pointed out that the fund would provide a greater incentive to the creation of a Board of Directors to be composed of representatives of the workers and representatives to guide the functioning of the fund.

The employers informed the union negotiators that they are not satisfied with the hourly and annual income of pieceworkers and that the issue should be discussed in the next negotiations. The negotiations were scheduled to take place shortly.

Southwest Shorts

The change from time-work to piece-work is being considered in three southern districts, the workers at Taylor and Salout of the regional staff with the Local Union, have succeeded in getting three workers at the Paramount Coal Co., Missouri, have been subjected to a series of layoffs, Clara Johnson, a seamstress at which they presented their case. The owners have been requested to recognize the efforts during the past ten years in winning wage increases for Paramount workers.

The District Office has instructed the executive board of Local 284, Pittsburgh, Tn., to take direct action against three of its members who have been subjected to displacement and against the present director of one of the union's officers.

The executive board of Local 301, Saint Louis, Missouri, and Local 290, Harrisburg, Ill., have been invited to begin negotiations with the District Office.

Ellen Sh]+=st has been elected a member of the executive board of Local 211. Frederich, Ill., and David Keesler, Verus Kraus and Norman Welser have been named as members of the shop committee.

All fifteen applications were presented to Mary Ellis of the district staff at the local union office at the Local 202, Louisville, Mo., on Oct. 23. Each has been reviewed. A list of the local union's members has been compiled.

Missouri Members Making Merry

The Missouri members of the ILGWU made merry recently by a party at the headquarters of the ILGWU in St. Louis.

ILGFasts Sought in Ending Stott Corp. Block

The Southwest District office has proposed that Captain Harold R. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, be asked to name an arbiter whose decision on the question of the union and the Stott & Sons Corp., Woonsocket, R.I., be deemed final and binding on both parties.

The offer was made in a letter to the firm, which was also published in the Wisconsin Republican Journal. The letter to the management has been received by the workers in the company, and the company's collective bargaining representatives have agreed to the offer. The union has made every effort to arrive at a reasonable understanding in the terms and conditions of employment.

The firm's refusal to concede to the workers a wage increase to meet in fact at least in part the increased costs to the company due to the minimum union security cost of $1.00 per week to the workers, by an overwhelming majority, casting their votes for a strike.

The letter is based upon the ILGWU's traditional policy of first seeking to establish all peaceful methods of settling differences with the aim of preventing the strike and in the event of continuing the conflict, including the consumer, the union's statement goes on to say.

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Lady Jane Wage Up! Also Fountain Hill, M. M. Bernstein Co.

Upward wage adjustments and other improvements have been won by 403 workers employed by the three Pennsylvania plants of the M. M. Bernstein Co. The new contract with the Ladies, Mount Carmel, employer, employing 60 workers, increases wages as well as the employees' contribution to the health and welfare fund. District Supervisor Bud Greene and Managing Engineer Oscar Newman joined Field Supervisor William Ross and Director David Ginsgold in concluding these negotiations.

In Phillipsburg, District Manager George Sattler headed the committee that won terms similar to those embodied in the Local 62 contract for the 11 workers employed by the M. M. Bernstein Co. The pact, in force Sept. 1, provides for a $1-per-week wage hike. The 211 workers employed by the Phillipsburg and Mount Carmel plants have won wage adjustments and a free health and welfare fund.

Contrast in Collective Bargaining

Oneita Friendly But Kayser Prefers Stall

A sharp contrast in employers' attitudes toward collective bargaining is revealed in two current negotiations for contracts to cover several hundred garment workers in the Upstate New York area. Of special interest for the WFM is the manner in which they highlight the absence of a single consistent approach to the bargaining process. From these negotiations now in progress with the Oneita Knitting Mills, Utica, and the Kayser Co., Utica, New York, many useful insights can be drawn.

The Oneita firm has been under contract with the WFM for the past 15 years. The Oneita negotiations now in progress are with the WFM's Utica locals, local 30 in Utica and local 15 in New York City. The Kayser Co., on the other hand, is directly negotiating with local 16 of the WFM.

The Kayser Co. is conducted by the large Kayser Gump Company, which makes heavy underwear for department stores and mail order firms. The firm has not been under contract with the WFM since the early 1940's.

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Reconversion Stewed

The firm has indicated its willingness to meet the union's request for an increase in its wages, starting in the fall of 1949. The negotiations are in progress with the WFM's Utica locals, local 30 in Utica and local 15 in New York City. The Kayser Co., on the other hand, is directly negotiating with local 16 of the WFM.

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Local 117 Will Fete Kaplan
Upon 50th Birthday Dec. 8

Leaders of all New York lo-
cales of the ILGWU, as well as
of various labor, fraternal and
philanthropic groups, will gather
on Dec. 8 to celebrate the fiftieth birthday of
Local 117, Cloak Operators. The event is
being sponsored by Local 117 in con-
junction with the New York AFL and
CIO to revitalize the restric-
tions on wage increases, and
to put the time the ceiling was
revised.

Arguing that wage increases are
essential for the maintenance of a
better standard of living, the
brief quotes the statements of an
untold number of employers who de-
spite the wage increase, still
spoke to that effect, pointing out
that "the wages for the past 15 years
have been more or less equal, and
that the goods and services pro-
duced during this period have cost
nothing."

The union described the increas-
ese in the cost of living which have been
paid in the past 15 years. It cites
evidence from the United States Labor
Board, the Department of Labor and
the Bureau of Labor Statistics that
the cost of living in New York City
has risen from 1894 to 1924 with a
large increase in the cost of living.

Kaplan’s record reveals that he
was born in New York City on
Dec. 10, 1890, in a small town near
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was
the youngest of five children. His
father, a poor laborer, was killed
in a mining accident when Ben
was only three years old.

His most recent position at the
end of 1923 was as an executive
assistant to the president of the
Brooklyn territory. He was also as a
member of the New York City
Association of Labor Union Executives.

Kaplan had served as an execu-
tive assistant to the president of
the Brooklyn territory and had
been involved in union activities
for nearly 20 years.

In 1921, Kaplan became an Execu-
tive Assistant to the President of
the American Federation of Labor
and had served in that capacity
for nearly 10 years.

Kaplan had been involved in
union activities for nearly 20 years
and had served as an executive
assistant to the president of the
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In 1921, Kaplan was elected
head of the New York City labor
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**Starr Returns from Britain Trip**

IGLUW Director, United Nations Delegate, Lavia Vigour and Courage of Labor Gov’ts

Britain with the blitz and black-out gone, and despite the murky November fog, light food under her Labor Government,” said Mark Starr, IGLUW’s international director, returning from two weeks in London where, as a member of the United States delegation, he helped to formulate the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) which, as an integral part of the United Nations Organization, hopes to work in the field of education, as the International Labor Office does in connection with the development of labor standards of the world.”

Said Starr, “In London, I had an opportunity to talk with the outstanding leaders of British labor movement. The Labor Party is carrying through an election slogan of facing the future in a traditional manner and hi-only political field in the United States, in a way that was remarkable. The Nationalization of the Bank of England has been carried out. The All Party has been won by a Liberal government, has now become the head of the new government. The next comes next because of the long and difficult road ahead. The present position of the fields. Railroad transport is already a natural monopoly and has been under tight control during the war. In taking over the utilities, the government has faced up to the challenge and has already taken over three of the major industries. The war has not only reduced the number of workers, but has also increased the efficiency of labor. The government has made every effort to maintain the welfare of the workers.”

**Food Still Rationed**

Turning to Britain living conditions, Starr pictured the nation’s post-war govt. “While the blackout, has been lifted, heat and light, are being carefully conserved,” he said. “Food has deteriorated in quality, owing to the sudden increase in American food.”

The English have to go to the “shop” or “sauce” for their food. For lack of meat and fish, there is a great consumption of the “meat and fish” foods such as potatoes and bread which are the chief rationed commodities.

The British Labor Party is carrying out its program with vigor and determination. Stark declared. “We know that it has inherited a great number of problems and is now tackling the hot spots of housing, education, and the economic restoration of the country.”

**War Austerity Remains**

Drifting Britain’s economic situation, Starr pointed out, that because of the war, the nation is so greatly in debt to the United States and other allies. The weak dollar and rations are still the key words despite the lowering of morale caused by the end of the war, and the lack of coal. Ration cards for bread, meat, and vegetables are not issued, but are available on request. There is still scarcity of ration cards, but the demand for ration cards is very high. The government has issued orders for the production of the basic industries to be carried through the early post-war period.

**ILGWU Prestige High**

A highly successful campaign for the election of the new President was conducted by the British and American factions. The new President is a British worker, educated in London, and has been active in the trade union movement. He is a leading figure in the British labor movement.

**ILGWU Center**

Dr. Robert H. Stein, New York City, has announced that the ILGWU Center, 18th St. and 8th Ave., has opened its doors. The center will serve as a clearing house for all ILGWU members in the area. The center will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

**Art for All Seen as Added Pathway to Peace**

Art criticism is seen as an added pathway to peace. At the exhibit opening at the ILGWU Student Fellowship, the work of many artists was on display. The exhibit, organized by the ILGWU Student Fellowship, is open to the public.

**ILGWU Student Fellowship Celebrates Its 25th Year**

Several hundred ILGWU members and teachers filled the penthouse of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 24, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the ILGWU Student Fellowship. James Johnson Sweeney, one of the Museum’s directors, welcomed the guests by pointing out that the significance of the event was the ILGWU’s 25th anniversary. He said that the ILGWU has had an idealistic vision for existence in their work, and that the primary elements into the life of the fellowship itself.

**Art and the People**

Dr. Robert A. Gellman, of Queens College, spoke on "Art and Social Awareness." He pointed out that both the artist and the abstract artist can contribute to the contemporary scene. He showed that the socially oriented artists of the era had a great deal to say about things away from their ivory towers and began to paint things that concerns themselves with the needs of the people.

Robert Gwattney, of Cooper Union, dealing with "The Artist as Citizen," said that the artist must be politically aware and lend his support to the most progressive and advanced groups. The privileges of a citizen are of the degree of their participation and the power of organized groups is manifested, the speaker said. The extent of this integration of art and citizen, he declared, will reflect our awareness of culture and democracy.

Dorothy L. Miller, speaking on "The Artist's Attitude Towards the Public," pointed out that during the depression years, said artists were widely awakened to the realities of the times, and that during the period of the WPA, sponsored by the government, the artist's attraction of attention of people who had never dealt with art before. During the years of the existence of the Federal Art Projects, thousands of paintings, prints,
The Neurotic and the Normal

People who are neurotic and neurotic art often a nuisance to themselves and more often to others. Neurotics are in a constant state of uncomfortable tension, and they make those around them uncomfortable. Neurotics are constantly suffering about something or other, and are always something of a worry to others. Neurotics and neurotic people are jumpy and sensitive, making it necessary for those around them to be especially circumspect as to not to give offense. Neurotic and neurotic people are frequently tired, easily bored, and often spend their time worrying about calamities that never happen.

Most Worry Baseless

A chart showing what worry was recently included in a bulletin released by the agricultural extension service of the University of Wisconsin. According to this "worry table," 2 per cent of a person's worrying time is taken up with "things that have never happened," while 8 per cent is taken up with "things that have been worrying you." The chart refers to the daily worries of normal people and may be regarded as a study of daily worry. The worries and anxieties of neurotic people are often more serious. For example, a man suffering from what is characterized as a "compulsive neurosis" feels compelled to spend most of his time washing his hands. However, although he may wash his hands over and over, he never gets the feeling that he might become infected with some disease.

In spite of their personality, disorders, neurotics can at times behave like human beings. Interestingly, most neurotics can do useful work. In fact, neurotics are sometimes described as being the world's best pictures, composed of some of the best music and written some of the best plays. However, it is true that every person can be diagnosed with some neurosis and it is also true that every person can have some degree of neurosis. Because of the sometimes conflicting nature of neurosis, neurotics are sometimes regarded as people who are both intelligent and irrational.

Individual Behavior - Not Fully Fathomed

What are the causes of the neurotic behavior?

Man's habit of behavior exhibits itself in the many ways which are not fully understood. We still do not fully understand the mechanisms of behavior and the ways in which we are affected by the environment. The interaction of the psychological and social systems that makes us act or not act is a subject of much research.

Working Moms Children Merit Gov't Aid Says AFL

With the imminent ending of federal medical care for service- men's wives and children and the federally financed child care center program, the American Federation of Labor is moving to close these gaps in the nation's welfare service. As a result, President William Green has endorsed Senator Claude Pepper's bill, 1314, which provides for government assistance to farmers, for maternal assistance and child welfare.

The bill, now awaiting hearings before the Senate-Labor and Edu- cation Committee, is intended as urgent legislation by the AFL chief.

"Two emergency situations make immediate action by the federal govern- ment necessary," Green declared. "One is the emergency of the present duty to take over the care of service men's wives and children, as a result of the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care program for servicemen's wives and children, and the other is the failure of the Children's Bureau in this program to provide medical, nursing and hospital care for the children of the armed forces. The bill has already been adopted by the Children's Bureau, as a result of the program in this program for the continuation of this service must therefore be found if the nation is to escape to its present situation. The development of this bill, however, is not to be static but will be flexible, and it is expected to be used as a foundation for a larger and more comprehensive program."

Mandate of the AFL

"Our second reason for urgent action in this matter is the recent change in the early retirement of the government and the need for the care of working mothers, under the Lan- an act," he said. With the close of this

Nurses Through Lower, Remain Scarce as Ever

Nursing shortages may remain severe but at least they will be cheaper. The OPA is preparing to announce its latest price policy for nursing, and it is expected that the prices for nurses will be reduced to about 25 per cent. When this price policy is announced, registered nurses will be offered at a price of $120 per month. The OPA says that the nurses will have to be paid at about $120 per month.

Psychologists differ as to what behavior of behavior best fits a person to deal with the diffe

Christmas trees will be more abundant this year than ever before. There is no price ceiling in effect, and retail dealers can charge whatever they think they can get away with.

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Despite the scarcity of fabrics and the difficulty of obtaining sufficient fabrics, the cutters in the various trades are almost fully occupied. However, three fourths of the normal work load of the Garment Industry is limited by their ability to obtain sufficient materials. The tailors are still hungry for merchandise. The clothes are limited only by their ability to obtain materials. For the moment, the tailors are not operating on a large scale.

The change-over of textile mills from war production to industry has not proceeded as rapidly as anticipated. The industry has been ordered to be seriously handicapped by a reduction of almost immediate dimension well under way and laid-off in plants throughout the country. It is expected that over 10,000 people will be laid-off in the trade, and it is feared that the cutters and textile mills in the trade will suffer considerable hardship. It is expected that the cutters and textile mills in the trade will suffer considerable hardship.

Purchasing Power "Must!"

Now that we are returning to peacetime economic conditions under which the consumer, or at least a large segment of him or her, is paying more attention to purchasing and will be more likely to become a serious consumer, it is essential that the clothing industry put itself in a position for the future. It is essential that the clothing industry put itself in a position for the future. It is essential that the clothing industry put itself in a position for the future.

ILG in Winnipeg Looks Back Up on 1st Stirring Decade

Local 216, Clothmakers, Winnipeg, December 1, 1946, is the 216th of the ILGWU's 216 local unions. The history of Local 216 is a history of the ILGWU. Local 216, Clothmakers, Winnipeg, December 1, 1946, is the 216th of the ILGWU's 216 local unions. The history of Local 216 is a history of the ILGWU.

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Soda Simplified

Another important, executive committee member of the ILGWU, who is responsible for the simplification of the ILGWU, has been appointed to the position of executive committee member. This member of the executive committee has been appointed to the position of executive committee member. This member of the executive committee has been appointed to the position of executive committee member.

A recent visit to the Union Health Center at Fall River, Mass., to a meeting that marked the opening of the union's health education campaign was a most encouraging event. The number of people who came far exceeded expectations, and the general 20 per cent increase in tax revenue was raised and followed by an increase in tax revenue. The number of people who came far exceeded expectations, and the general 20 per cent increase in tax revenue was raised and followed by an increase in tax revenue.

Carrots Come Through

From the Industrial Nutrition Service comes the following story: The food value of carrots is reported to have increased. The food value of carrots is reported to have increased. The food value of carrots is reported to have increased.

Montreal ILG Tops All Worker Groups On Canadian Bonds

ILGWU members in Montreal have bought almost twice as many Canadian bonds as in any other group of workers in Canada. It is reported that the ILGWU members in Montreal have bought almost twice as many Canadian bonds as in any other group of workers in Canada. It is reported that the ILGWU members in Montreal have bought almost twice as many Canadian bonds as in any other group of workers in Canada.

Executive Board of Local 216, Clothmakers, Winnipeg

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UNFINISHED BUSINESS

by M. D.