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Justice (Vol. 28, Iss. 4)

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.
Help the GM Strikers—Now!  

Our locals all over the country last week received letters from the union's General Office, signed by the General Executive Board, by President David Dubinsky, calling for aid to the General Motors strikers. Some of our locals and joint boards had begun collecting funds for GM strikers even before they received the letter from the General Office. There are large, ever-widening elements in our union who do not have to be reminded of their duty in such matters as the great conflict in the plants of General Motors. To them, labor solidarity is not merely an inspiring phrase, not merely a holiday badge. When a great strike reaches a critical stage anywhere, in any industry; wherever, here or abroad, men and women are in dire need of relief; wherever a community calls for support, ILGWU members, for nearly two generations, have displayed proof of such solidarity by liberal outpourings of their hard-earned dollars, quarters and dimes.

Most of the 175,000 GM strikers—now winding up the third month of their struggle against a great and powerful corporation—is one that carries an irresistible appeal to all lovers of the industrial square deal, to all who realize the deep significance of their fight for the preservation of decent living standards for themselves, their families and, incidentally, for every workingman's family in our country. For, let this be remembered, the existence of that-condition is the pattern of wage-reduction elements and levels of earnings for post-war America.

Remember these facts when your shop chairman approaches you these days with a subscription list for the courageous GM strikers. This is not a tax, not an assessment. This is a trade union appeal for help to fellow-trade unionists who badly need this help right now. So, give freely, as your heart and mind command you. Every cent you may rest assured, will go directly to those in charge of strike relief. Your union will see to that.

The Battle for FEPC

The bill for a Fair Employment Practices Commission has again been side-tracked and shelved in the United States Senate. The filibuster, spearheaded by the leaders of the Southern Senate—Bilbo, Eastland and Russell—has won another skirmish in the battle against equal economic opportunity for all American workers regardless of skin-color, faith or ancestry.

This shelving of the FEPC, let there be no mistake about it, is a clean-cut victory for unmitigated reaction over the American Bill of Rights. Moreover, the defeat of this anti-discrimination bill is essentially a victory for industrial barons all over America. For the denial of job opportunities on the basis of color to millions of Negroes and of other millions of racial minorities means the maintenance of permanent low-wage restraints in every job market in the country as a whole against higher-wage trends in every sector of the land.

Bilbo and his associates have won their second skirmish against the FEPC, but the battle against discrimination in industry is not yet lost—not by a long shot. The majority of the American people—and the Congress majority for FEPC which the Southern barons have succeeded in squeaking temporarily—will reassert its will eventually against parliamentary tricks and filibusters. The time for all friends of FEPC to rally ranks and prepare for the next battle is right now.

ILG to GM Strikers--$500,000

Labor Battles Straitjacket Laws

Cloak Wage Deadline Set

Los Angeles Girds for All-Out Unionization

Local 89's $11,665 Creates New Labor "March of Dimes" Mark

Does the American Farmer Hate Organized Labor?

Labor Seen As Sole Hope For Argentine Democracy

Dallas Jt. Bd. Gears for City-Wide Garment Strike

Chicago ILG Heading For Own Building

ILG Book Division at Quarter-Century Mark

Newark, New England Pass 10-Year ILG Milestones

U. S. Needs Counterpart Of British Labor Party

FEPC Fight Still Goes On—Mad. Sq. Garden Rally Feb. 28
THE NEW WAGE-PRICE Freeze was taken out of wraps last late night after negotiations between labor and government agencies for many days. Expectations were that announcement of the new policy would be made at the moment the nation's No. 1 industrial dispute — the steel strike — ended. But the Chamber of Commerce moved up to the post of Chief mediator. The key point was the fact that wages and price rises still would be in the clause of "inflation," which would increase within certain limits and in permit the country to avoid inflation. This was approved by a speech increase to seek price adjustments without waiting until the end of a six-month period.

IN CONGRESS MEANWHILE reactionary Southern Democrats joined with Republicans in pushing through the House of Representatives the bill which the Senate passed, which would curtail the election of labor's right to work.

Labor spokesmen pointed to the speed with which the bill was put through the Senate with no evidence that it was more of a punitive measure than one aimed at establishing infrastructure which, they said, was the key step in cutting off its career short.

13,000 STEELING CM workers rounded out the picket line, which was not even separated union and management leaders. The picketing changed the path for the CM workers, making use of the new steel workers' strike and not including such companies as Chrysler and Ford, which are the GM workers new employers. The steel strike, too, was narrowed down to a single issue, the unfair labor practice charge, and is expected to offer more than 12,000 jobs.

MAYOR O'DOWD: closed New York down light on Lincoln's birthday in a move that turned the city of 7,500,000 people into a ghost town.

In response to a strike that began last week, the city of 7,500,000 people was turned into a ghost town.

AFLA, the day before the 400 labor leaders met in New York to talk about the strike that is disrupting the city's life.

On February 14, 1946

The people of the American art watching with deep concern the outcome of the presidential elections scheduled for Feb. 24. Fitted against the democratic forces united around the Tamborini-Mosca ticket, Radical candidates endorsed also by the Progressive and Communist parties, there is a coalition of Nazis, Fascists, Paulicians, anticommunists, reactionary Clericals and fair Laborers, openly supported by the federal police, the prestige of the army and most of the government apparatus. The standard-bearer of this motley collection of militarists, adventurers, political crooks and misguided dupes is Juan B. Peron, the mentally unbalanced pensioner of an Argentine military regiment, disciple and acolyte of Hitler, Mussolini and Franco.

In Argentina, Nasahn and his allied ideologues are actually fighting the last battle of the Second World War. Peron and his advisers are aware of that, and that is why they are expected to stop at nothing in order to win.

The rumors that these forces are about to stage a coup to prevent the elections and install Peron as the Cija Monda are therefore not to be discounted. If Peron and his associates are actually resorting from doing it, they could only be an act of the following reasons:

1. Fear that the United States would sever diplomatic relations and that the great majority of the other American republics would quickly follow suit.

2. Their suspicion that at the last moment influential army officers may back out and side instead with the navy which, in their belief, would resist the coup.

3. Their confidence that through intimidation and threatening methods they will be able, anyhow, to win the elections.

A formal coup détat by Peron—and, for that matter, even a victory brought about by fraud and violence—would not leave the United States and the peace-loving, democratic countries of America unconcerned.

Peron's movement bears all the characteristics of a Fascist in action. With the subjects in the saddle, there would surely emerge the permanent danger of war in South America. Our pattern of Good Neighbor policy and international solidarity would be smashed to pieces.

South America will be thrown wide open to a dangerous clash of foreign influence, with the United States in all cases losing the place of Germany as the spearhead and sponsor of "anti-Fascism." It is with great consciousness that Latin Cordel President, Brazilian Communist leader and spokesman with Lombardo, Tondini for the Communist policy in Latin America. In his first address in the new Brazilian Senate, delivered last week, attacked the "interventionist" policy of the United States and Korean that the Argentine people

ON THE EVE OF ARGENTINA'S Elections

By SERENED ROMALDI

In this instance, meaning Peron—"he left alone" in solving his own problems.

Fortunately, if there is one aspect of Argentina that foreign policy which is well defined, it is its determination not to interfere in the peace process of centers of unrest in Latin America.

It is fair to assume that, in addition to the traditional這一fascist bloc''and its immediate allies, other national parties will follow Peron's violent ascension to power.

The prospects of a showdown with the United States, the rest of the American republics and possibly the British Commonwealth, may not perturb a man like Peron, who can hardly be called sane, but it should frighten his main supporters, both in the government and the army.

Although their stock has sunk rapidly in the last few days, the Argentine Nazi-Fascist forces still believe they can win the election — not by fair voting, of course, but through intimidation, election violence and fraud, and the passive complicity of the government. Newspaper reports have been appearing daily of political violence going on all over Argentina. Private advice confirm the fact that Peron's supporters have on their side the federal police of General Varela, who is giving them free rein while haplessly going in every way the campaign of the Democratic Alliance.

Gangs of hooligans are roaming the streets of Buenos Aires, attacking opposition meetings, setting off dynamite and destroying democratic property. The cry is now the application of presidential candidates' special laws. The terrible lives of Tambroni and Masco have been endangered several times during their recent tour of outlying provinces. There is some danger that many peaceful-loving citizens, afraid of risking their lives will not venture on election day.

Yet, all those who know something about the spirit, the will and the resources of the Argentine democrats are confident that on Election Day, short of wholesale violence and fraud, its cause will triumph. In spite of the efforts of a handful of traitors, the vast majority is labor is against Peron, because labor's only weapon is its vote. The great number of the democratic process in government. Argentine land reform is repeatedly shown that it cannot be blinded by Peron's demagogic appeal. His name is regarded as a dangerous Fascist danger to the nation. This has brought misery and ruin to the people in every country where it has been tried. If labor is allowed to vote, and if its votes are counted, there can be no doubt that Feb. 24 will mark the beginning of a new democratic era for the people of Argentina.

GERMAN workers have "a lot to be said about democratic procedures," declared Dr. Ludwig Beck, director of the anti-Hitler Military Government, last week in Berlin. "They have been in the habit of telling us in the last few years that the German democrats with almost unprece.
**Justice**

**February 15, 1946**

**All ILGWU Gears to Raise $500,000 for GM Strike**

N. Y. Cloak Jt. Board Pledges $100,000 as Dubinsky Calls Labor Solidarity "Urgent"

An ILGWU contribution of $500,000 to the relief fund of the General Motors strikers is the goal set by President Dubinsky in a letter forwarded on Feb. 1 to all affiliated ILGWU local unions and joint boards.

This message, read by the ILGWU over the GM strike, was issued the third month since they walked out of the huge auto plants in mid-November. Dubinsky, in a highly urgent letter, the letter states, the strikers' relief funds are getting low, he emphasizes, and urges aid to them in a "duty of labor solidarity which we must not delay or shirk."

Reports reaching the General Office indicate that most of the New York local has already begun collecting money. Leading off in the ILGWU relief fund collections are the Clash Joint Board, which expects to collect $10,000 in its local shops, and the Dress Joint Board, where the drive is being marked by the efforts of Local 72, Brooklyn.

"It is our aim," declared President Dubinsky to the local joint boards, "to raise a half-million dollars in New York alone, as an example to other locals and to other union branches to our organization." The drive is expected to bring in additional funds from the locals.

**LOCAL 91 RENEWALS AT 8 JOS. LOVE PLANTS**

The agreement with Joseph Love, Inc., one of the largest firms producing children's dresses and accessories in the country, was secured by Local 91, the Children's Department Workers at Jos. Love, who in a joint agreement were granted the same rights enjoyed by the workers on the shop floor at the Jos. Love stores. The joint agreement was signed on Jan. 22, and is being carried out by Joint Board 50.

**65-Yr. Cloakmakers May Now Apply for Retirement Benefit**

Applications for benefits from the Cloak Retirement Fund were opened on Feb. 23. It is announced that all members of Locals 117, 9, 10, 19, 20, 34, 38, 41, and 43 may apply for benefits. The fund was established to provide retirement and death benefits for members of the ILGWU who are 65 years of age or over and who have not yet reached the age of 70. The fund currently has $30,000 in assets.

**Another Phila. Anti-Union Shop Yields**

The ILGWU has achieved another victory in its campaign against anti-unionism in Philadelphia. The Rensel Dress Co. has agreed to recognize the ILGWU as the exclusive bargaining agent for all employees at the firm's 807 Arch St. location. The agreement was reached after a lengthy negotiation process.

**THE N.Y. COUNCIL For a Permanent Fair Employment Commission Is Sponsorin a Mass Rally ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 23 at Madison Square Garden 49th St. and 8th Ave. CONGRESS WILL ACT WHEN THE PEOPLE SPEAK!**

FEPC is not dead though the bill has shelved it temporarily. Register your indignation at the Ribows, Ranklins, Smiths and other speakers of taste hate, Attend the rally. Bring your friends.

Remember: "THE RIGHT TO WORK IS THE RIGHT TO LIVE!"

Prominent speakers and outstanding entertainers, including Helen Hayes and Canada Lee, will appear. Katherine Dunham, Muriel Rahn and other top-flight performers are on the program.

Tickets may be obtained at all ILGWU local offices.

**KLEIN FOR CONGRESS BACKED BY LIBERALS**

Gardiner-Waring Grants 10% Increase in Renewal

The union's agreement with the Gardiner-Waring Co., undergoers manufacturing plant, Phoenix, Ariz., has been renewed, it is announced by the Textile, Printing, and Allied Workers Union of the United States and Canada, according to the convention set up in Washington on Jan. 23. The new contract calls for a 10 per cent wage increase "across the board" and for an improved paid vacation plan.

**Unity House Clerks Clear For Summer Reservations**

The Unity House office, located at ILGWU headquarters, 1735 Broadway, New York City, announces that reservations for the 1946 summer vacation season have already begun. Prospective vacationers, who re- serve with Unity House for the first time, are urged to pay deposits to this announcement.

Arthur G. Klein

The Liberal Party of New York has endorsed Arthur G. Klein, candi- date for the Democratic ticket. In the special election to fill the 13th Congress- sional District on the lower East Side next Tuesday, Feb. 19.

The decision to support the former Congress for re-election was reached by the Liberal Party on the basis of Klein's excellent record in Congress where he consistently upheld New Deal legislation and measures friendly to labor.

While in Congress, he added to the passage of bills for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission, for expansion of program- ming insurance, for price control, for a federal national program, for a national planning board, for higher pay for federal employees, for abolition of the poll tax, for a post-war 20-hour work- week to create jobs and end un- employment.

Klein also did excellent work for re- turning veterans by sponsoring the "GI Bill of Rights," rehabilitation benefits for veterans and similar re- sump- tion relief measures. During the war, he fought hard and continu- ally for unlimited support of America's allies, for the formation of UNRRA, for a national Jewish home in Palestine and for more homes for refugees who have sur- lived the Nazi terror.

A large number of ILGWU mem- bers—women, men, shoppers, under- wages, workers and workers in other crafts—will vote in the 12th Constantin Department in which Klein is running. It is expected that a majority of all will turn out on Feb. 19 to vote for him and help return his progressive champion to Congress.

**ILGWU AFL-CIO Rally To Aid GM Strikers**

Reuther, Dubinsky, Carey, Johnson, Taylor, Williams, and Douglass Presenters

Declaring its purpose to be the "rallying of full labor support behind the United Automobile Workers strike to persuade the General Motors Corp. to comply with the laws of the land and with long-accepted collective bargaining practices," the United Labor Committee to Aid UAW Strikers, formed in Washington on Jan. 23, announces that it will hold a giant public rally in New York City in the main auditorium of Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave., Monday evening, Feb. 23.

Listed among the sponsors of the Committee are leaders of both the AFL and CIO. They include David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, AFL-CIO; Walter Reuther, national treasurer of the CIO; Emil Furey, president of the Textile Workers Union; CIO; Max Zirnstein, president of the Hatters and Millinery Workers Union, AFL; Samuel Wochok, president of the Metal and Allied Husbandmen, CIO; A. Phillip Randolph, president of the American Negro Labor Council; Allen Hays, director of organization of the CIO; William H. Heifitz, president of the United Spanish Workers, AFL; and Egan Brown, vice president of the International Typographical Union.

Among those scheduled to address the meeting are Walter P. Reuther, vice president of the auto workers and leader of the GM strike; Dave Dubinsky, James B. Carey, and Walter Reuther. Speakers addressing Unity House with again summer will be the first time, are urged to pay deposits to this announcement.

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Arthur G. Klein
Montreal Cloak Agreement Hailed for Decade's Results

More than 200 members of the ILGWU and employers' representatives of the Montreal cloak industry joined in celebrating on Feb. 4 the tenth anniversary of the industry's collective agreement as legalized by the Provincial Cloak Agreement Act 1938. The ceremonies were conducted at the Montreal-Royal Hotel and the Union headquarters of the older brotherhoods, collectively arrived at, as unenacted sections of the industry in the province. The union agreement thus approved new conditions for all of the industry in the province and the industry itself is therefore authorized to protect its interests by a joint committee to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Stability of Industry

All others have made their anniversary banquet toast to the stability that has prevailed in the Montreal cloak industry since 1938. The years after strong support by the non-union cloak manufacturers, a measure of stability was thus assured. Both employers and workers have realized that the cloak industry is a very small industry that places all shops in the industry on one event, in a way to what occurs to working conditions, prices, and the like. It has also been discovered that strikes have been reduced, that employers and workers have a good understanding of the agreements, and the general feeling is that the cloak industry has been recognized as a stabilizing factor in the Montreal cloak industry.

Emilie Laroche, who together with General Organizer Bernard Champagne, formed the Montreal Cloak Agreement Council, emphasized that shorter hours, better working conditions, and more benefits for employees have been achieved.

A report presented by Mr. Greenberg, Albert Katan, deputy chairman of the Board of Directors of the Montreal Cloak Agreement Council, indicates that the total annual payroll has increased from $4,000,000 to $8,000,000, and that the membership has increased from 20,000 to 40,000, which is a fact that, because of wartime conditions, is the result of enlightened policies on the part of the local and national government.
Justice

Dressmakers

20% Hearings

Set for Feb. 18

Hearings on the demand of the New York Dress Joint Board for a 20 per cent wage increase, in the industry will finally begin on Feb. 18, after a series of delays due to the illness of several of the parties concerned.

Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board, last week made the announcement that no negotiations would be held until the 20 per cent was presented in a joint agreement.

The plea for wage increase was made under the so-called "escalator clause" of the agreement which entitles the unions to raise the question of a rise in wages once every seven years. This is based on the theory that the cost of living, or inflation, is a permanent feature of society.

The Joint Board, which represents the dressmakers union, is run by the House of Representatives. The unions, which include the Ladies' Garment Workers Union, the American Federation of Garment Workers, and the United Dress Workers, will be represented by a delegation of three to five members each, who will present their case before the committee.

Registration

For Vacation

 Begins Soon

Plans for an industry-wide registration in preparation for payment of union dues are being completed by the Health Fund Committee of the New York Dress Joint Board. The registration is voluntary, and the cost is $1 per month. The program will begin on January 1.

The registration will include work, craft, union affiliation, and membership information. The registration fee is $1 per month, which will be deducted from the union dues.

The program is designed to promote good and fair labor relations, encourage union membership, and help ensure the financial stability of the union.

Doll Associates

Opening Dress Factory

Doll Associates, Inc. of New York City, a dress manufacturing concern, is reported in the trade press to be opening a dress manufacturing plant in Petropolis, Brazil, in association with a local rayon rayon group.

The plant will be equipped with machinery made in the United States and will begin operating as soon as the equipment arrives.

ILGWU Links All Faiths in Day's Pay Drive for Italy

Local 98's campaign for aid was recently overset, warmly backed by all union members. It was initiated in Cohen & Godshin shop, 1400 Broadway, where majority of workers contributed $1.50 each, which is more than one day's earnings. With First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonioni (center), seen are both shop owners; John Godshin, assistant manager; Harold L. Soper, local's executive board, employed in shop as operator; Joe Stannard, shop chairman; Louis Veltri, business agent; and workers representing all creed, and national origins eager to aid democratic resist-

Club 22 Boosting Auto Strike, FEPC

Club 22, the youth group of Local 22, is making an active interest in the present labor strike. The club is set to meet on the labor front. On Feb. 27, it will meet with President Truman, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and Director of the Wages and Hours Division of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Similar action was taken by Local 22, Dreammakers.

The first full week in June, vary in amount according to the draft of the worker.

It is expected that vacation as "full employment and a rise in living standards for all working Americans."
Local 89 Tops All Labor With $11,665 in Dimes

Outstripping its own record of former years, Local 89, Italian Dressmakers, collected $11,665.62 among its members in the New York metropolitan district during the annual "March of Dimes" last month and forwarded the money to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

In making this announcement, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Local 89, pointed out that this contribution was second only to the largest donation, $12,300, turned in by the Italian dressmakers in the industrial city of New York City. In addition, he explained that it exceeds in five times any other contribution from a single labor group to the "struggle against polio in this or any other way."

"Our members went over the top this year's March of Dimes drive," said Antonini, "because, more than ever, they have become centered of the deep humanity which underlies the purpose of this national American campaign to one life. They realize that the March of Dimes collections go to help the most grievous part of our people, the children, and they also feel that by contributing to this fund, they pay homage and tribute to the memory of that great humanitarian, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The collections were carried out during January by the members in more than 300 dress shops in lower Manhattan, the Brooklyn and the Bronx, New York City, and in Brooklyn and Brownsville sections of Brooklyn.

Spanish Republicans Give Low-Down to "22" Sympathizers

"The Voice of Local 89"

The Most Popular
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR

Symphony Orchestra and
Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini
First Vice President, ILGWU, and General Secretary of Local 89, in his weekly comments on labor and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
an EASTERN HOOKUP

WNYE (1390) K. New York
WHIZ (1450) Philadelphia
WIBO (1450) New Haven

Those who wish to receive this broadcast should answer "Yes" to the question appearing on their application for membership, and who are members of the National Federation of Labor.
Jersey Contractors Shape New Pact

Curtis Lane Signs; Carl Cummings Too

Unification of two more upstate New York shops, employing 70 workers, is in progress, according to Curtis Lane Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of South Nyack, N.Y., and Carl Cummings Co., of North Hempstead, N.Y.

Among the hundreds of ILGWU members and their friends and relatives who gathered on Feb. 8 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the founding of Local 220, Children's and Cotton
dressmakers, Newark, N.J., were a great many who re
tested the kind of working conditions that prevailed in the children's dress shops of that city a decade ago — before the advent of the ILGWU to that market.

The hundreds of garment workers who are new members of Local 220 enjoy the full benefits of union membership. Their rate of pay, their working conditions, their hours of labor and the welfare benefits they enjoy all reflect the strength and progress of the organization of which they are a part.

The full record of that progress will be celebrated at the Coming Anniversary Celebration by numerous speakers. For while the keynote of the evening, will be the music, the dancing and the refreshments, ILOG\. celebration will conclude with Vice Pres. Harry Wagner and Manager Fred Atlas taking time out for a back\nward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attenos

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re\nveered the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, bringing anniversary celebration to local.

As in previous ILGWU celebra\n\ons in Newark, the celebration was aided by Manager James Jones, joined Local 220 to commemorate this annual event.

The speakers brought out the highlights of the past decade. It was evident that the beginnings of union organization in the Newark garment shops were not encouraging. When the ILGWU, through the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, appeared upon the scene in 1934, the highest pay among operators in these shops was found to be $8 a week. Workers were earning $6 or less a

Workers Revive at Misery

Time and again the Newark workers revolted against these condi\ntions. Numerous attempts at an\n
Collective Bargaining Benefits

In the years that followed, these
Youth Must
BY HAYE KRASCOV
Lapping the nursery warmth of the Child of Light
One day in the sunny window and looks
Beyond, like a sudden jolt, the young heart
Pools, an unpredictable dreaminess in the
Clutter; at once the growing limbs start a race
With the child's new hunger for the misty blue
Of farberhs. Brees, treasured by
April warmth,
The youthful musk stirs beyond parent walls again.
Finding the maze of prettiness, the
Thick to posterity, youth straths in the breast
Chords which hold him in the breast that yields
Nourishment, and the hand which shrouds the
distance of the frightened road in the first step.
Unknowingly, the young known
Like Jacob in the night he must wrestle and compass the
(And the cost of strained stiff, he
must Institute his manhood.

THE HARVEY GIRLS is one of the merrier musicals. Telling the story of the
vivacious waitresses who follow the railroad to the mining
In fairness to the west, the film clicks
Along as smoothly as the train so eloquently.
The Ashtin, Topeka and Santa Fe line, which has brought
towever and ever again. There are
several other noteworthy musical numbers, such
as the dandy dances, colorful costumes and

magnificent modes, all blended
into a picturesque and poppy production.

With the waitresses, led by Janet Garland, demonstrating that
good girls can dance. The wide-open town proceeds to clean
lightness, and its woes are
announced John Hodiak, the owner of the
local din of din, an often	heatrical
scene which
But before that Hollywood climate is
reached, the spinsters enough
variety entertainment to make it
world-wide.

MRS. SUSIE KLAGES" is a sentimental" collection of episodes
about life in a boarding house for medical students during the
darker days of a generation ago. With
warmth and sympathy, it depicts
the trials and tribulations of the
combination of intensive studies, love affairs, campus
sentiments and inner doubts among them
who aspire to a profession
sometimes regarded as sacred.
The plot, such as it is, revolves around
the accomplishment of a young
doctor, played by Sonny Tufts who finds himself with a phobia of
designs and the master of the
Joan Caulfield, a screen new
comer, to impinge him into
ings of greater city in his
medicinal"ministrations.

And mighty poignancy is a
MRS. SUSIE KLAGES"
the real acids of fair team of
medical" training, but in these
days of flu epidemics and doctor
shortages, it is encouraging to
know that these men can be
produced as peacefully as at present
presented in this film.

"PULL AGAIN, is a film that
stirred me along for some time before
it finally collapses. It tries to tell
an army of stories of how it
succeeds in telling more clearly. The
theme is an old one—that of the
poor little girl who, in a
nursery, sees the
woman he is fascinated by, and the
dream of his life is to live with her.
Sally Ford, a screen newcomer, is
the most interesting of his
ings of greater city in his
medical"ministrations.

"Field of Battle"

Over the years, the pressure of world
price regulations the trend has
spiraled upward, and at the point
low. Labor costs as well as the
tariff have increased, and the
result has been

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JUSTICE

The Alone

By MAX PEERS

These are the shedding men, friendless, the widowed; sick with loneliness, about the window, hopeless and dreamless and God¬

Our are the shedding men, the cradled of heart, the muted; forever lost to them the lighted room, the glow.

Of children’s faces, the warmth of children’s hands, there is no place in all the world for them to go.

These are the shedding men, the forsaken, the best.

Music and laughter shall not come to them again; only for them the brief few years, bitter as death.

These are the finished men, these are the shedding men.

The American farmer is not differing in any way from the European peasant or farmer who had composed the backbone of the anti-labor, anti-feminist, reaction¬

The farmer, not satisfied with purchasing prices for even his own produce, saw the content with continued subsidies as a menace to his business. His one desire is a super-inflation peak, now wants farm labor to be driven down to dependent farm hand status. He is also in favor of dis¬

In a real sense, perhaps, the farmer cannot be blamed too hastily. He is playing the same game that everybody else plays—buying in the cheapest market and selling in the highest. He has no choice in this but to sell his products at prices that should not blind us to the fact that the hopeless housewife, turned into a breadwinner, is turned into a breadwinner on an ungodly and ungodly level of labor. The lower¬

Unemployment, our forebodings are proving ominous just now. With the Case bill now approved by the House of Representatives with the challenge being made to every¬

In my father’s house are many shingles. The walls must come down, my Miss Petry and Miss Sin¬

But where Miss Sinclaire writes with sweet recommembrance in, lifting the cloud from one family, Miss Petry writes with impassioned impatience in the כד reformation that is beyond the aid of the psy¬

Where Miss Petry’s ghastly is the heart’s Harriet—more specifically, one of its streets, where young men go in and out of the 18th-century old shop.

The ideal type of the Tinsley-apparel chain. The weary experience will find in some of the gas, the heart’s surety, in the blue, in the blue.

Some time ago we warned that the progressive element in this country was feeling itself as to the political role which the farmers of America would play in the immediate future. We stated that instead of becoming the ally of organized labor, and


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St. Louis ILG Actions

Embroiderers Win 15% Raises, Health Fund After Long Parleys

A 15 per cent wage increase over present earnings has been won for the organized workers of the St. Louis IGLO dress manufacturing trade. It is announced by Vice Pres. Meyer Peltstein.

The wage boost is one of a number of improvements upon which agreement was reached at a management-union conference on Feb. 1. The agreement was worked out after 14 parleys and forms the basis of a new contract which both sides are prepared to sign. As a result, it is announced that the union will get a 15 per cent increase before the expiration of its full term.

Other gains to be incorporated into the new pact include five paid holidays, a minimum hourly wage of 45 cents for the production of union clothes by employers of 1 per cent, and a medical and health fund recently established by agreement between the union and dress manufacturers of St. Louis.

Dorsa Pact Breach Weighed by Arbitrator

The St. Louis ILGWU has forwarded a report to George A. Bore, the arbitrator, that damages and losses be imposed on the Dorsa Dress Company, St. Louis. As prescribed by the recently renewed agreement with the St. Louis Dress Association with which the firm is affiliated.

The union charges that Dorsa failed to abide by the arbitrator's award made under the old agreement, which held that the company's plant in Jackson, Mo., was to be unincorporated. Furthermore, it charged that the company has failed to put into effect the wage scales and work conditions prescribed by the new contract. A hearing date will be set in the near future.

Macerden First Independent To Establish Health Fund

Marjorie Classen, St. Louis, Mo., is the independent garment manufacturer in that city to agree to make contributions of 1 1/2 per cent of payroll to the health fund established as the result of the recent agreement signed by the cloak and dress manufacturers in the St. Louis market. In returning its contract on Feb. 19, the firm, after arbitrating a strike, had reached a settlement of a 15 per cent weekly wage for cutters and a 10 per cent increase for all other time-workers. In return, the company agreed to a minimum of 60 cents an hour with an average hourly wage of $2.90 for piece-workers.

Bettillou Ordered to Pay Entire Vacation Benefits

Dr. Joseph M. Klamut, arbitrator, ruled on Jan. 29 that under the terms of the agreement with the ILGWU, the Bettillou Fashions Co., Kansas City, Mo., must pay the union a $2500 settlement to cover the full amount of their 1945 vacation benefits.

The firm had maintained that because it had closed down its plant for a number of weeks last year, certain of its employees were not entitled to the vacation benefits.

MINNEAPOLIS DRESS PARLEYS CONTINUING

Improved terms to be incorporated into the new agreements for the dress manufacturers of Minneapolis, Minn., were discussed at a conference on Jan. 29 held for the purpose of renewing the union's collective contract.

Union negotiations drew the attention of the manufacturers to the need for establishing a health fund and improving the earnings of the workers. The employer spokesmen, on the other hand, favored the co-operative relationship that exists between the union and the management group and expressed the hope that this spirit would continue under the renewed pact.

On the same day, a conference was held with representatives of the Boulder Freight Co., cotton dress firm in Minneapolis. The firm asked for time to study the union's demand for a health fund and wage increase.

Dallas Joint Bd. Issues Call To Decide City-Wide Strike

The Dallas Joint Board on Feb. 15 issued a call to workers in all the garment shops of Dallas, Texas, to select representatives to attend a conference that will be held in the near future to determine the date for an industry-wide strike in the city.

The call was issued after the manufacturers had failed to settle their differences with the union by Jan. 15. In that letter the union had requested the manufacturers to meet with ILGWU spokesmen for the purpose of negotiating a 15 per cent wage increase, the establishment of a health fund and other improvements in working conditions.

Dallas garment workers are determined to hold a city-wide strike and to end the condition "which makes it impossible for the workers to live.

Local 103 Greens Member Veterans

More than 20 members and their families attended the "welcome home" party given in honor of Local 103 Dress Producers, St. Louis on Feb. 2 to greet 19 members of the local who have returned home after serving in the armed forces. Three other members are still serving, making a total of 22 veterans for Local 103.

Bill Gilmer, manager of the St. Louis branch, expressed the feel of the veteran, business agent, welcomed the veterans and expressed the appreciation of the ILGWU for the service rendered by these members in defense of their country.

Max Talbuck, president of the local, presented a war bond to each of the veterans on behalf of Local 103.

As Co-Ed Frocks Workers OK New Pact

A recent banquet in honor of Michael Peltstein, owner of the St. Louis Joint Board (left), was attended by Mayor Hubert Humphrey, Margaret Sauter, president of Local 215, Marie Jeffery, secretary, Dorothy, Metha, and Dolores Johnson, financial secretary.

New Gain at Atlas, Gordon, Sherman and Liberty Frock

Wage increases and improved benefits have been won for workers employed by Southwestern firms, it is announced.

Lucille McAlpine conducted negotiations with the Atlas Dress Co., Houston, Tex., that resulted in a wage increase retro-

February 15, 1945

atitive to Jan. 1, written into a two-year agreement.

The agreement with the Sherman Wash Frocks Co., Midwest Vernon, Ill., followed after many months of negotiations, also brings a wage increase effective May 1, and supplementary agreements providing for two weeks' vacation with pay for workers with five years of service were negotiated on Feb. 1 with three New Orleans branches of the union.

The union is charging how the National Labor Relations Board, that the firm's employees are employed in unfair labor practices.

Several union members appeared on Jan. 24 before Trial Examiner Howard Meyers to present evidence against the winners Textile Mills. The union, invoking the Northwest Glaze Co. started in the county Court House on Feb. 11.

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Vanta Strike Goes Strong, Aided by All Newton Labor

For the rights straight week, striking employees of the Vanta Manufacturing Co., Newton, Mass., are marring their picket line, determined to win an ILGWU contract that will turn the temporary improvements being offered by their employer into permanent gains. It is expected to last to the provisions of a union pact, is reported by Jack Halpern, supervisor of the North End New Jersey branch.

Rumors before a trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board began on Feb. 11, with supersede

Halpern, Organizer Ralph Rubino and Isaac Heifetz, ILGWU officials, present a challenge to the settlement of the dispute. The center of the case is the question of what should be the proper bargains which the ILGWU has requested.

The union is asking for an election only in the undergarment department, while the firm is seeking to bargain the entire unit, by having its hosts, tailors, and padower department in the election unit.

The Vanta plant in Newton has made many improvements by picking up workers, increasing in the last few months, and the firm's offer of an increase without union recognition has been said to have thwarted union attempts at mediation.

Despite the company's claims that the firm is receiving raw goods from the union, the workers say that the factory is being turned over to the union. The firm offers the workers an increased raise without union recognition has been said to have thwarted union attempts at mediation.

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Dolores Dress Strikers Scoff at Firm's Threat to Dissolve

Completing the third week of their strike, employees of the Dolores Dress Co., 1221 N. Y., branch of the Tabernacle Pickers Co., Chicago, III., continued their picketing as negotiations for the removal of a union contract are at a standstill. The firm, which is represented by the ILGWU, has been unable to reach an agreement with the company.

The union has presented a series of demands, including the removal of all labor companies, which it claims are illegal. The company, however, has rejected the union's demands.

The firm has stated to the local press that it is determined to secure the removal of the union contract and is prepared to make any offer necessary to accomplish this end. The firm has offered to pay the workers a raise and to provide certain benefits, such as medical insurance, to those who are in the union.

The workers have asked the company to consider providing higher wages and better working conditions. The company has agreed to consider these demands, but has not yet made a formal offer.

Again on the Front Lines for Democracy

Shirts at Vanta Manufacturing Co., Newton, Mass., are being made on picket lines by members of the American Federation of Labor. The union is demanding better wages and working conditions for the workers. The company has agreed to consider the workers' demands, but has not yet made a formal offer.

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All associations in the cloak industry have been notified by the Cloak Joint Board that its wage and health fund, which includes a Health and Vacation Fund, must be settled by Feb. 23. The union demands that if an agreement is not reached through collective bargaining, the arbitrator is to be selected on that date with justice being handed down by Feb. 28.

The issue was originally raised by the Cloak Joint Board on Jan. 10. After conferences were held at the office of the National Coat and Suit Association, management was attended by representatives for the Industrial Council of Cloth, Suit and Woolen Coats, the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, and the Local 9 of the CIO. At this meeting, a settlement was reached.

Local 9 Goes Okay

To Report on Wage As Commisses Heckle

A general membership meeting of Local 9 was held at the Hotel Diplomat, heard a report from Secretary Manager Louis Hanks on the efforts of the Cloak Joint Board to settle its wage demands by Feb. 23.

The attempts of several Communists to disrupt the meeting failed completely. They sought to disrupt the meeting by bawling out in the collection with the wage demands, cast reflections on the reputation of the Cloak Joint Board, and urged Local 9 members to join in their refusal. The strikers were urged by the Communist national organization to create demonstration by the national CIO leadership. Manager Hanks pointed out the absurdity of these charges. He described the high standards of conduct established for cloaksmen by the Cloak Joint Board through collective bargaining and the complete absence of communism and emphasized that few of the union members have experienced the conditions of unemployment and strikes, and he stated that he was certain that the LOMOU would do everything in its power to maintain the general spirit of solidarity.

Desginers' Guild to Hold

Manager Election Feb. 19

A special meeting of the Guild of Dress Designers to elect the executive manager for the 1955-56 season will be held on Feb. 19 at 7:30 P.M. in the room of the department, it was announced.

Resident Stuart Abell, executive manager of the Guild, has notified all members that, in accordance with the provisions of the collective agreement, designers are not to be elected to any offices or committees for the new season unless they receive at least three positive votes, which expire in April.

Jt. Bd. Fixes Deadline

On Wage, Health Bid

Local 35, Cloth Producers last week celebrated the 60th birthday of one of its outstanding members, Samuel Malawsy, seen with Mrs. Malawsy and Manager Joseph Brodhaft.

Cloak Joint Board

Just Issued Deadline

On Wage, Health Bid

Following is the text of the letter sent by General Manager Philip Feinberg on Feb. 14 to the four cloak manufacturers' associations:

"Our union's demands for a wage readjustment and the allocation of time to the Vacation and Health Fund was originally presented to you on Oct. 25, 1943. After conferences which resulted in disagreement, the situation became unbearable for the union, and a strike was avoided by a promise of коллектив agreements met on Feb. 3, at which time we made clear the necessity of an immediate disposition of the case.

"Our Joint Board, at its last meeting, took notice of these facts. It has directed me to advise you that it will not tolerate any further delay; that it will not allow your respective associations to meet with our representatives immediately in a sincere effort to resolve the present controversy; that if an agreement is reached on or before Feb. 14, the entire matter will proceed to settlement. Further stipulation that the arbitrator's decision must be handed down by Feb. 28.

"We have not been able to agree to this procedure, our Joint Board will take such steps as may be deemed expedient to obtain the result of this case. The members of the Local 35 and the mechanics could be made available to the strikers as rapidly as possible.

"The reason for calling for the support of these strikers was presented at the time and last by General Manager Israel Perlberg and endorsed in a letter appearing in the Feb. 15 issue of The American.
Justice Page Thirty
Mapping Menu for Fellowship Reception

‘Pleased to Meet You’ Says ILLG
New Pamphlet by Education Dept.
Welcomes, Teaches Unum in Recruits

Is this where we came in 1935? Has the revolving door of history turned around to the same spot? One would think so, seeing picket lines, union meetings, some speeches, and the New Deal’s Four Freedoms on the roof, and the enthusiasm for unionizing the soil, with increasing strength, recognizes its responsibility as a constructive factor in the political process and the knowledge of the union’s Research and Management Department; reveals how, in wartime, the union became an essential instrument in community welfare; and involves the members to participate in the educational, labor, cultural, political, and health facilities provided by the union.

The story of achievement by the ILLUW, its vital part in the National Howard, chairman of the Education Committee, "should be studied by our old, experienced members as well as the new members. Every member of the ILLUW is a valuable asset, available not only to give to his own community, but to help others, and understand the great benefits which accrue to the community when a large number of unemployed are re-established.

Rivets, Civilians Weigh Needs of All Nation

In your name George? Are you the fellow everybody is talking about when they say, "Let George do it?" If you are not George, then you better do it yourself because you can’t let what kind of George is likely to take over for you.

There’s the way members of the veteran-civilian discussion group that meets regularly at ILLGW unions feel about it. They don’t want a George named Schickfus, Wunderlich, or Mussolini to do it for them. They’ve got to get every Tom, Dick and Harry to use the good old American way of doing it yourself.

These veterans and civilians are meeting at the ILLGW studies, 1170 Broadway, every Wednesday evening at 7:30 P.M., to discuss what they—and YOU—can do to preserve full employment, to stop racial discrimination, to improve vocational and educational opportunities.

Inefficent but pointed discussions are conducted under the guidance of Dr. Joseph C. Bailey, professor of philosophy at Hunter College. Thoughout the nation, other groups like this one are meeting to hammer out the plans for Americanism that are planned for citizens. They are trained in the American spirit of free discussion.

The meetings of this group of civilians and veterans are free and open to members as well as non-members of the ILLGW. Here is a down-to-earth group that wants to know what you think.

Health Ed. Education Work Draws Knoxville Spotlight

The educational programs conducted by Local 377, Knoxville, Tena., were warmly praised in an article that appeared last month in the Knoxville "News-Sentinel." Under the supervision of the education director of the local, the programs are run by Dorothy Knight, educational director, Elmer Wilson, business manager of the local, who are employed at the Appalachian Mill. The article described the training of new members that is now going on.

"The ILLGW leader believes another phase in community program of education is a course of early and comprehensive education for all union members," Dorothy Knight, Local 377’s recreation and education director, said in an interview for that department, K. P. Dykes, a plant electrician, is chairman of the education committee.

"Each new member is required to learn the membership program in three weeks, (and) the work has proceeded well. The deadline for members is May 15th. (The) new membership class, composed of young men, have been taught how to organize the labor movement. They have been taught the energy of self-discipline, the meaning of new membership and the meaning of new membership. The new membership is a part of the education program for the ILLGW.

Veterans and Civilians Weigh Post-War World

"It is believed that the program will be more a part of the education program than any other program. It is believed that the program will be more a part of the education program than any other program. It is believed that the program will be more a part of the education program than any other program. It is believed that the program will be more a part of the education program than any other program. It is believed that the program will be more a part of the education program than any other program. It is believed that the program will be more a part of the education program than any other program.

Enforcement General advises union members for discussion of mutual social and political relations of ILLGW headquarters under the New York Adult Education Council every Wednesday evening at 8:30—"with all veterans and civilians welcome."
A FISH OUT OF WATER
(fast of a series)

How to make our lives more successful is a popular topic for discussion. The people who hand out advice on the subject usually stress the fact that we must learn how to adjust ourselves; that we must make ourselves fit into one environment or another. This is probably true.

That sounds like good advice, but how is it to be achieved? And who has the time or the patience to do it?

It may surprise you — and bother you — to learn that the fish has long been making adjustments in new environments, creatures that inhabit this globe, and moving from one to another, more perfectly adjusted living being.

The organisms that survive are the "good fish" and the "cold fish," in this respect, are the most interesting and interesting things.

Piscatorial Perfection

Look at the fish, your ordinary pet fish. What a many-sided fish it is. We give it the benefit of the doubt when we pass it off as "necessary." The fish need not worry about getting fish long have full of water, because they have a heart that is well fitted for absorbing oxygen dissolved in the water. They do not need an oxygen supply, they are oxygen hungry; there is always some sort of stream to keep them full. The fish do not suffer from cold weather or from cold weather being in the water. They practice the art of the water around them. And in the business of being "fish" about in, as one can see the three dimensions, as north — south — west — east, short, a fish is secure in his environment.

Fish Full of Felicity

The problem of "how to win friends and influence people" is something that has been coldly discussed. Not only is it disturbed in the best by all the fish, but it is as closely connected with the problem of finding a mate. Fish do not make it — with a few notable exceptions. Although some freshwater fish — like the salmon — has a three-dimensional environment, the fish has been known to bring all of the eggs to the water at a time, the parents usually keep out of each other's way. By the time the eggs are hatched, all of the eggs are hatched, the eggs, has already left the spot. And up in the river, the eggs of the fertilized eggs, both parents are well out of sight and thoroughly out of harm's way.

Do you wonder that the fish have no problem at all in finding a mate? Judging by human standards, the fish — being in complete harmony with his environment — should be the most normal, the most sane, the healthiest of all living creatures. Perhaps he is. We have no proof to the contrary.

But there's a Catch

The fish is one of the "good" fish. He merely seems to us申 on a flat surface, he is likely to be described as a "good" fish. A large body of water is a fish, but a fish is not equipped for survival in the fresh water. The fish is one of the "good" fish. He merely seems to us申 on a flat surface.

But a fish out of water soon becomes a fishout. Although perfectly adapted to live in its natural environment, when that environment changes there is nothing he can do about it but keep his best case and try to survive. This is the nature of the fish.

In this respect, man is much better off than a fish because he has a better intelligence and can change his environment. Physically, man was not well adapted to life in the water. But now, with his muscles are too weak, his movements too slow. There is some evidence that he would be able to depend only upon his own intelligence for survival, he would have little chance. Man was saved by the development of a brain which had increased to the point of enabling him to succeed in his new environment.

The fish, with each change in physical environment, man has had to make a new social adjustment. The fish, with each change in physical environment, man has had to make a new social adjustment. This is the nature of the fish.

Vitamin D Finally Cracks High-Priced Stranglehold

For the past 20 years, a private organization has restricted the process by which Vitamin D—the "sunshine vitamin"—was manufactured. This is the vitamin that is especially good in the prevention of rickets, a frequent ailment among children of poor families. Last week, however, this stranglehold was broken by the Department of Justice through an anti-trust action against the Wisconsin Vitamin Company, which controlled the use of the Vitamin D process.

Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berg, who prosecuted the case, charged that the Foundation had an interest in preventing competition by entering into agreements with other producers of church drugs, medicinal supplies and evaporated milk. These agreements were designed to control the market and were alleged to have been in effect for at least 15 years prior to 1944. The cost of manufacturing Vitamin D was less than 10 cents per pound until 1940. Today, Vitamin D is manufactured by a number of companies who were incorporated after the decision of the Wisconsin Vitamin Company and are now able to supply Vitamin D at prices between $1.00 and $1.50 per pound, while the price was only 5 cents per pound prior to the decision.

The decision of the court will have important consequences for the future of Vitamin D. For many years by this commercial con-
CLOTHIERS WEEKLY

PHILADELPHIA EDITION

BY SAMUEL OTTO, V.P.
MANAGING EDITOR, PHILADELPHIA CLOTHIERS WEEKLY

PHILADELPHIA CLOTHIERS WEEKLY

Philadelphia

February 18, 1946

Justice

ATTENTION

Members

LOCAL 1

REGULAR MEETING

Feb. 25, 1946

Right After Work

MANHATTAN

CENTER

34th St. & 8th Ave.

LA Leaders Help TB Victims Recover

Three days ago the passing of Harry Hopkins, the nation loses an American giant, one who helped to shape the principles and policies of the New Deal and played a significant role in the vital task of cementing Allied cooperation which brought the war to an end.

The death of Mr. Hopkins is keenly regretted by thousands of registered members of this local union. He was instrumental in the founding of the union and has been a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the New Deal. His passing is a great loss to the union and the labor movement.

Clothick Increases Pensions

The clothiers' request for a 10-year increase in their pensions was granted. The increase will be effective at the beginning of the next pension year, which is July 1. The increase is in recognition of the contributions made by the clothiers to the pension fund.

The increase is as follows:

- 10-year increase:
  - Male employees: $50 per month
  - Female employees: $30 per month

This increase will provide a more secure retirement for the clothiers, allowing them to enjoy a comfortable life in their later years.

All Aid to Strikers!

The Clothikk Joint Board is taking all possible action to help the strikers. The board will provide financial assistance to the strikers, including food, clothing, and medical care.

Strikers are encouraged to contact the board for assistance.

Philadelphia Clothikk Joint Board

Local 218 Looks Forward

The membership meeting of Local 218, Ladies' Garment Craft, was held on Feb. 10. It was attended by all sections of the local's history and progress by the members. The meeting was well attended, and the future of the local looks bright.

Local 98 Rejoices at Pat Renewals

Rubberized Novelty Workers staged a joint celebration last week to mark their renewal. The celebration was attended by the membership of Local 98, the management, and the union leadership.

The celebration included a banquet, speeches, and a parade. The members of Local 98 were thrilled to renew their collective bargaining agreements, which ensure fair wages, safe working conditions, and the protection of their rights.

If they do, the disease is liable to flare up again and they would once more face the problem of entering a sanatorium—a prospect, which is certainly not too cheerful.

The problem, then, is to find employment for these people who would, at least for a while, be under the supervision of a physician, who would ensure that their work is not too much for them to do and that they are kept from becoming overweight, which is so important. Moreover, the Sanatoriums would be able to help them to an eventual normal physical and psychological well-being.
STORM SIGNALS

The narrative of a bill, probably the worst anti-unions measure ever presented to Congress, has been taken up by the House of Representatives and has moved up to the Senate. Practically the entire Republican strength in the Senate—149 out of 182 voting—was cast for the bill; the Democrats split almost evenly—109 for it to 120 against—while most of the Democratic anti-labor sup-
port coming from the South.

Among the basic provisions of the Case bill are the creation of a federal mediation board to "intercede in major labor disputes and to enforce a 30-day cooling-off period;" the wide use of court injunctions to enforce the cooling-off period and to "prevent violence;" a ban on "Vandals picketing;" with heavy penalties attached; tax benefits, citizenship, immunity for crimes; and the authorization of civil suits in the event of "violation of contracts."

Stripped of the ornamental verbiage, this measure provides for an interference with the right to strike. The anti-labor majority of the House which has waited for several sessions to wreak its vengeance on the trade unions also saw its chance in the irritation caused among some sections of the population by the wage-strike wave of the last few months and launched this vindictive attack on labor. The Case bill seeks to restore to full force and effect the hated labor injunction, ousted from the law after years of bitter struggle, and would actually repeal the Norris-La Guardia Act. It creates a distinction between "violent" and "non-violent" picketing; the thus leaving to police courts or police
men the prerogative of determining when picketing is according to Hoyote and what special type of decorum a picket is to preserve in order to pass muster with the local authorities.

It definitely disables a labor organization from striking for a period which may exceed the time it would take the slack labor to return to work. The wage-reduction of a strike is served upon an employer, and opens the federal courts not only for the purpose of injunctions but for the purpose of assessing damages against labor unions whose members might refuse to handle products of another labor group engaged in a strike, on the theory that it would be a boycott against the "public interest."

The Senate, it is believed, will act with less haste on the Case bill. The small-town mentality, which contains among its many other phobias a fear and a hate of organized labor, and which dominates a great many House members, we are told, is not nearly as pronounced in the upper house, except among some of the Southern Senators and those who hail from the agricultural belt.

Still, it seems to us that even the present Senate set-up is hardly conducive to undue optimism in this respect. There, too, this urge for legislation to "pre-
serve industrial peace" has taken the form of the Hatch-Burton-Ball proposal, which is expected to reach a decisive stage in the near future. The H-B-B measure, as it is commonly known, presumes not to forbid strikes but to "make them unnecessary" and it intends to accomplish this purpose by setting up a complex and compulsory machinery that is liable to become a source of even greater strife and economic and social discontent.

The core of the H-B-B bill, no matter how much its authors seek to sweeten the bitter pill, is compulsion. From compulsory arbitration, compulsory regula-
tion of a union's existence, down to compulsory retention of the non-union shop, this bill reeks with a primary intent to take away collective bargaining from the hands of employers and unions and turn over the framing of union contracts to a federal board with practically unlimited powers. It would thus
"save labor peace" by governmental decree and would all but destroy the Wagner Act—including free collective bargaining and immunity from inter-
terference by employers in union organizing activity. It would, in fact, under-
nominate and confine the free interplay of economic forces by which labor-man-
agement relations have been adjusted in function under the Wagner Act.

There is, then, the danger that many Senators who might reject the crude Case bill may be willing to accept the H-B-B offering as a "compromise." The organized labor movement is unequivocally opposed to it, just as it is opposed to the Case bill. The unions are firmly convinced that it would set back the cause of American labor several generations. It would bring us back to the turn of the century, when the fight for union rights ended in a reign of terror and the freedom of striking and for the right of peaceful picketing had just begun.

There is, of course, the possibility, if not the probability, that should the H-B-B bill—or a cross between it and the Case bill—be passed by Congress, President Truman would veto it. There is a Congress to be elected this year, and a Congress of smaller fortunes on a hunch that the country is drifting to the right and that they can therefore go all-out against labor, the Democrats would be faced with solid hostility in all the industrial centers if they should fail to aid the Republicans in passing repulsive labor laws.

It is obvious, nevertheless, that the trade union movement faces right now one of the most dangerous moments in its entire history. In its checkered career, whether or not one believes that it is representative of the majority of American public opinion, is set to cripple the unions by law. Against this stark menace labor must marshall every bit of strength, every resource at its command. Com-
provision at the cost of basic liberty could only lead to further repression, further retrogression.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

By M. D. D.

THE FINAL decision by the United Nations General Assembly's Political and Secur-
ty Committee will settle both the World Federation of Trade Unions (with which the CIO is affiliated) and the American Federation of Labor equal consultative af-
filition in their relationship with the UNO is symbolized by this week's passage of the

The decision, by a vote of 21 to 4, was not anticipated with the same widespread support shown when the WFTU was formed just four years earlier on the initiative of the Socialist world—or as far as do find room for them on an international labor body. The AFL, reduced to the status of a "party to the WFTU largely for the self-
same reason—namely, that the Soviet unions are not on the same level—has been admitted as an "affiliate." The AFL declined to recognize the Soviet labor groups as free unions, which they are not.

Interesting, too, in the fact that the Rus-
sian ND trade unions are now contemplated a granting of similar consultative affiliation to the International Cooperative Alliance, which represents the cooperative organizations of the democratic countries. The reason: "...the the cooperative advantage for the operative Alliance is nil—so why have it?"

BRITAIN CUTS FOOD, BLOOM POPULATION

"Truman Plans: Bread for Europe"—such headlines shroud across the American press. People who are actually hungry are said to have eaten their bread to return to the dark war-time loaf.

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A BOUND warning that "international fascism, although defeated in battle, is not defeated in spirit," has been given the U.S. Senate, by Sen. Walter F. George of Ohio, as special prosecutor at the mass sedition trial in Washington. Said Mr. George, among other words:

"Fascism is not dead in the United States. It has been merely hibernating for the "duration." Today, it is already beginning to emerge under the name of "nationalism. It is simply reconstituting. But even in recodification American Fascist has been unable to avoid falling into a really recognizable pattern. Habits are difficult to break, and basic techniques are difficult to discard.

It is hardly a doubt that the present foemen of religious and racial hatred are becoming active again. Repressive forces, which find support and sanction even in the halls of Congress, are bitter this time, awaiting opportunities that might be afforded them by unemployment of returned veterans, especially in the fields of in-
flection, by labor's efforts to hold back wage trage tridents and other fundamental forces behind the rest of the world."

LEON BERE, New York's "Populist La
unior" has been the first and foremost for over three years by Hitler in concentration camps. The United States is being held in a special "economic ambassador" of France, needs a substantial loan from the United States to help her obtain raw ma-

try, trade, and a stabilization of her currency. If she does not obtain it without much delay, her future as a world power will be in jeopardy. In the United States, without a loan, she will continue on her present path, but with the loan, she will have a chance to establish herself.