Justice (Vol. 23, Iss. 24)

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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.
285,000 ILGWU Members Pledge All-Out Aid As United Nation Fights

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD VOTES 'UNLIMITED SUPPORT'

Immediately following the declaration of war by Congress, President David Dubinsky telegraphed the following message to President Roosevelt:

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, ILGWU, IN SPECIAL SESSION TODAY REAFFIRMED LONG-STANDING DEVOTION TO ORGANIZATION TO YOUR LEADERSHIP AND PLEDGED UNLIMITED SUPPORT OF 285,000 MEMBERS TO ALL MEASURES MADE NECESSARY BY WAR EMERGENCY AND ARMED THREAT TO COUNTRY'S SECURITY. WE SALUTE YOU AS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF OUR UNITED COUNTRY AND AS A CRUSADER FOR LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Workers Answer Union's Call, Rush Red Cross Enlistments, Join Civilian Defense Units

The far-flung ILGWU union organization from coast to coast moved into the front lines of America's civil defense the day the United States declared war. President David Dubinsky took the lead when he addressed an urgent call to all union officers, shop chairmen and active members throughout the country, instructing them to take immediate steps to enlist in Civilian Defense units and Red Cross groups in their localities.

ILGWU organizations on the Pacific Coast and along the Atlantic seaboard, which he termed "vulnerable" or "defense" areas, were instructed by Pres. Dubinsky to enlist at once in air-raid warden corps and in Red Cross auxiliary work. "There is no time to be lost, nor is there any excuse in leaving to others the work "which the national interest calls upon every one of us to do at this hour of stress and danger to our country," the message stated.

In New York City, President Dubinsky pointed out, the garment district running from 23rd to 42nd Streets and bounded by Madison Avenue on the East Side and Eighth Avenue on the West Side, huge buildings forming canyons of transit, should receive special attention. The building union chairmen, who are familiar with every aspect of that congested locality, could be of special value in civilian defense, in air-raid detection and roof-top spotting.

"Meetings of these groups will be soon called under union auspices," President Dubinsky declared, "to organize their services and to place them at once at the disposal of the proper authorities. We expect to mobilize several thousands of volunteers for this activity in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and other Atlantic seaboard cities. We have also wired our unions on the Pacific Coast to place themselves at the disposal of the authorities for whatever form of civilian defense the local situations may call.

"Remember Pearl Harbor!"
ALL AMERICANS OF ITALIAN DESCENT STAND LOYALTY BEHIND THE UNITED STATES IN THIS WAR, SAYS ANTONINI

By LUCI ANTONINI
Editorial-Bureau, Local 99

That ridiculous Quilino whom the Italian people know as "Finito" Musolinl has hastened to obey the orders of his master in Berlin and has declared that the Axis might take over little Greece or defend its posi-
tion. Field Marshal Africa better knows that the soldiers refused to fight for him and his nefarious imperialistic aims attained to their end. I am not talking about Pullino Venosa and dares to declare to the world that the Italian people will fight. And if I pass a few minutes be-

President David Dalinsky pledged the full backing of the International Radiations Workers’ Union and all its affiliates in the demand of local Federal Labor Relations Board, and that they would support the rest of the country and its democratic ideals, Musoline. The test of its loyalty has been that they are the enemies as they are the enemies of the entire American people.

All Americans of Italian descent are loyal to the United States, and that is the test of American loyalty. In behalf of Musolini manifest its-
self, the world is unable to manifest itself. The test of American loyalty is a betrayal of the oppressed people of Italy. Our cause is just, our cause is noble, the cause of their liberation. The battle of the neutral world is a battle of humanity. I forewarn the first people to revend for our people. On that glorious day, the Italian people will come to their own. I ask Venice—no—but this time as a test. If you failed in the same baloney which has witnessed the same failures of its members.

LOCALS VOTE TO POSTPONE CONVENTION

The proposal of the General Executive Board to postpone the next convention of the ILG WU for two years was carried by 463 votes to 164 at the conclu-
sion of the business of Dec. 1, at the general office in

One hundred and ninety-seven local leaders were present, the roll being 312.95, took part in the voting. Only 45 votes were cast for the proposed resolution. Accordingly, the convention of the ILGWU was held in 1944, instead of 1945.

The proposal, however, goes beyond the election of the General Execu-
tive Board was empowered to sum-

The conference of the ILGWU was the 13th conducted with the slave assistance of Berma-

The spirit of the cutters and shop foremen of the 800,000 workers was evident; they disregarded the kind of strike and went on the road. The signatures necessary to win and keep the Convention at 13th week.

The McKetrick-Williams Jersey City plant is located in the notorious Ward 5 of Jersey City, New Jersey. A strike of one day-open shop circle. During the strike, articles were forced to march outside the warehouse grounds.

A Picket Line Without an End—Except Victory

President David Dalinsky stated something amusing in em-

He said that in my opinion this is a matter of the world which is quoted to the conference.

President Dalinsky could not linger, he believed the occasion a discrep-
tent great enough to permit of discussion.

In introducing President Dalinsky, the President Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 61, declared that the seven-state conference was not a conference that was proper for progress-

Mickey Williams contract covers 800 in 8 dress plant.

A union contract covering all plants of McKetrick-Williams, Inc., one of the outstanding dress firms in the nation, was signed December 6. The agreement will go into effect January 1, 1944, and provide for a general raise of 10 cents per hour, with a provision for a 25-cent raise in a year. The agreement was signed in the conference of the Central Organization Depart-

President Harry Greenberg and son of the agreement were President David Williams, who presided at the conference, the International Radiations Workers’ Union, and John Dalinsky, manager of Local 14, United States, New York, and Illinois, president of the conference.

The signed agreement enshrined an organization drive conducted for several months in key McKetrick-Williams plants, particularly in Jersey City, New Jersey, and McKetrick-Williams, New York, in which the president and other executive officers and union officials were involved.

Details of the signed contract, in its impact on wages, will be covered in a future issue of the ILGWU. The signatures necessary to win and keep the Convention at 13th week.
In an answer filed December 8 with the Federal Trade Commission, the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board, in response to allegations by the Commission against the Recovery Board, was signed by Alexander P. Mansfield, chairman of the Recovery Board, and David D. Byers, president. The board denied the allegations made by the Commission against the board, which was served on November 27.

In the answer, voluntary codes of practice are proposed under the joint action of employers and labor groups. It is strongly recommended that this be submitted to the Commission for approval.

WILLIE REFUTES RESTRAINT CHARGE IN COURT BOARD REPLY

ILGWU Asks Help From Australia Union

Upon being informed that the Gossard Corset Company, whose plant is located in Rensselaer, Ind., has been on strike since December 2, President John J. Wilson, Sydney, Australia, Australia, and its Armitage, Australian Council of Trade Unions, Sydney, Australia, follows.

-Gossard Corset Company, Chicago, Ill., refused to negotiate union contract.

-Two days of strike.

-The company refused to pay union.

-The company refused to recognize the union.

-The company refused to bargain.

-The company refused to negotiate.

-The company refused to accept the laws.

-The company refused to comply with the laws.

-The company refused to obey the laws.

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REACH COMPROMISE ON JERSEY LAW TO PERMIT NIGHTWARG

Although no final decision had yet been reached, it was understood that a compromise had been reached on a proposed law to allow nightwork in Jersey garment factories. The compromises worked out in conferences between labor groups and legislative after consultation with War Department officials would suspend the present ban on night work for a period of two months. The War Department certifies that night work is deemed necessary.

The ILGWU and the other New Jersey labor groups had vigorously opposed a New Jersey ban, questioning the grounds that it would be impossible to stop the war crisis unless labor was eliminated and restrictions kept.

In the proposed compromise, labor groups recognize the priority of defense needs over night work, but the ILGWU was represented by Morris Fink, vice president, A. A. New Jersey Labor's Non-Partisan League of New Jersey was not able to reach a compromise on the fight against blanket suspension.

If all pamphlets were given us by pretty girls, we'd have time for nothing but education. Edna Roehl of Victor Underwear, and Angeline Mott of Kay Durling, both in Hackensack, N. J., boost education the easy way.

MEMBERS PHONE EOT LOCALS: INQUIRE ABOUT DEFENSE WORK

Japan's attack on the United States brought an immediate response from Eastern Out-Of-Town members in all localities. Local offices received numerous phone calls from union members who wanted to know "how we stand helpful." Many groups and individuals made active efforts to make their inquiries.

Local offices, in accordance with instructions sent out by ILGWU President David Dubinsky, referred new members to the Red Cross and other community relief and defense agencies. However, plans to organize ILGWU groups for various pursuits were being made as "emergency" ways to go on.

Bertha Reinhart, 220 manager, phoned Eastern Out-of-Town headquarters to organize the group of workers to knit sweaters for American soldiers and sailors. William R. Taylor, manager of the Brooklyn office, pointed out that shop committees could take on the duties of air-raid wardens. Members wrote in to suggest that the union should organize to train members for various auxiliary defense activities. Many asked specifically for training in first aid. Arrangements for such groups have now been made in Palisades.

It is expected that the Eastern Out-of-Town Department will begin planned activities along these lines within the next few days. As "Justice" went to press inquiries were being made as to how members in out-of-town communities could be added useful. Educational, recreational, and cultural groups will probably be used as much as other activities.

General Manager Harry Winter announced that hundreds Eastern Out-of-Town locals would regard relief and auxiliary defense work as part of their responsibility to the community and to the nation.

Mt. Vernon Has Annual Holiday; More Scheduled

Mount Vernon Elide 142 staged its annual affair in honor of shop chairwomen last week at the Borden's Restaurant, in nearby Tuckahoe. More than 100 shop chairwomen, executive board members and guests were present. Eastern Out-of-Town General Manager Harry Wunder, head of honor, waxed praised the chairwomen and other active members for their devotion to the union. It was introduced by Clarence H. Dickey, 143 manager.

There was dancing to the music of the Borden's orchestra, and entertainment was provided by Lo- cals 142 "home" bands. Milly Hittie, and Ida Hopkins, three sisters, sang with the group on the guitar.

Numerous other affairs in honor of chairwomen of other Eastern Out-Of-Town locals are planned during the next two weeks. Long Island's Joint Board held its affair Friday, December 12, at Queens Terrace, Woodside, L. I., and the affair in honor of Connecticut chairwomen will take place Friday, December 19, at eleven Oakland Inn, Middletown, Conn.

Dates and places of other affairs are not available as "Justice" goes to press.

Pledge Aid to Local 91 Fight

About 100 workers in two shops, one in Stamford, Conn., and the other in Palisades Park, N. J., received 10,000 wage increase.

The shops are Brookside, operated by A. E. Marcus and Company, and National Underwear, in Palisades Park. The Benjamin increase was obtained on the grounds of recent negotiations of an old collective agreement. The increase has not affected the workers as a result of rising living costs.

The two shops are located in the community of the labor laws. It is expected that the Eastern Out-of-Town Department will begin planned activities along these lines within the next few days. As "Justice" went to press inquiries were being made as to how members in out-of-town communities could be added useful. Educational, recreational, and cultural groups will probably be used as much as other activities.

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JOYCE

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

JOBSKAT ATTACK ON DRESS LABEL "IRRESPONSIBLE."

The campaign waged against the dress industry's promotion of self-promotion and the use of new materials, according to the New Dress Makers' Company, has reached a point where its members must be prepared to take all steps necessary to maintain the integrity of their products.

The company declared that it would not tolerate any abuse of its label or any attempt to gain an advantage by the use of substitute materials.

The campaign against the use of substitute materials is a step forward in the fight for the improvement of the quality of the dress industry.

The company urged its members to stand together and to support each other in the fight against the use of substitute materials.

Local 22 Relief
Open to Members Who Are Jobless

As is customary at the time of the year, Local 22 will try to make the holiday season a little happier for its unemployed and needy members.

Members of the union who have no jobs and feel that they need help may come to register for an appearance before the executive board's special Unemployment Relief Committee on Monday and Tuesday, December 18 and 19, between 10 A.M. and 11 p.m., and between 2 and 4 P.M.

The Unemployment Relief Committee will receive and hear each applicant separately and will try to extend as much help as possible.

Tickets Reduced for "The Corn Is Green"


For the performance on Friday evening, January 9, 2:30 seats have been reduced to $1.25.

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Dress Highlights

Japan tipped its hat several days before Christmas by announcing the closing of the New York offices of the government-sponsored Hwa Burea at 2613 Fifth Avenue.

The New York market is strategically important. Because of the preponderance of women workers, relatively few dressmakers will be affected by the army and navy. Depressed stores and other retail outlets will have to sell more dresses to make up for lost dollars in radio, vacuum cleaners, washing machines and other fast-disappearing products.

THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89

ITALIAN RADIO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Sunday, December 14, at 8:00 P.M. at the New Victory Theater, New York City.柏 beams have begun earlier than in other years. There is little disposition to move. Transportation costs have risen, material for showrooms is hard to get, and notices and machines are becoming unsalable.

"22" Art Workshop Exhibition to Open on December 20

Three famous American painters, Jon Corbin, Adolph Dehn and Eugene Higgins, will judge the Second Annual Exhibition of the Local 22 Art Workshops, which will be held at 2 P.M. on December 20, and will award prizes for the best paintings, watercolors, tempera, monotypes, silkscreens and 35 dressmaker-artists who have been working diligently under the direction of Ben Hoffmann.

The exhibition will be held at union headquarters, 214 West 46th Street, sixth floor. It will continue until January 5.

Initiatives have been extended to a much larger labor leaders, active people's art association directors and union leaders, who have all enthusiastically endorsed the movement.

In 1940, at the first exhibitions sponsored by the Local 22 Educational Department, artists William Zorach, Ernest Peine and Alexander Preyer awarded prizes to 35 dressmaker-artists for excellent work.

Three members of the same group recently won cash prizes for de- pression period exhibitions in a competition sponsored by the New York State Committee for the sale of Defense Bonds.

Three Mists—Single Inspiration

Here's part of the staff which keeps Local 89, largest single health plan of the United States, going. They are (left to right): Margaret D'Maggio, assistant manager, Organization Department Dress Joint Board; Grazia Di Luise, business agent; Lillian Ettore, business agent.

The workers and the industry are anxious to serve their customers best until Washington gives the word; they will continue to make dresses as usual.

Donald M. Nelson, DPAB chief, indicated that the government attitude toward the apparel industry early in December when he characterized the textile apparel trade as "unusually fortunate in that this principal raw material do not con- tract with pressing demand require- ments." Mr. Nelson significantly added that the government wanted "to keep the textile industry in sound running condition."

There is strong probability of still greater expansion in the de- mand for soft goods," he said. His made the urging the industry simply does not want to accept style.

Most garment center buildings are at least 100% per cent crowded.钡etubos have begun earlier than in other years. There is little disposition to move. Transportation costs have risen, material for showrooms is hard to get, and notices and machines are becoming unsalable.

"22" Plans Civil Defense Training

A training program for civilian employees of the Educational Department, Local 22, will be held in New York City on Monday, December 22. The program will be sponsored by the union in conjunction with official agencies such as the American Red Cross, the Office of Civilian Defense, the American Red Cross, the Office of Civilian Defense and the Fire and Police Departments.

All members interested should write or call at Room 618, Local 22, ILO, West 46th Street. Additional information necessary, in addition to name and home address, is shop and shop address and age.

Special Local 22 Announcement

In order to make it possible for members to pay up their arrears at the old rates, the Local 22 has decided that the new rates of dues payment take effect on January 1, 1942.

Up to January 1, 1942, all dues payments will be accepted at the old rates, even though the new rates of dues payment may be made at the new rates, even for arrears.

The Local 22 has arranged, therefore, that the next two weeks for the membership to do four things: (1) to pay up on or before December 22, (2) to pay as much as they wish in advance at the lower rates.

Tuberculosis on the Increase

An article which appeared in The New York Times recently should be the serious consideration of the leaders of our locals. It was based on a report of a survey made for the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association. Mr. Deetz, who conducted the survey among public health workers, states that "the increase in tuberculosis is taking place in Europe. He said in his travels that generally there has been no sharp change in the rate of the disease, "danger signals are appearing. With increased activity and overtime work there should be a corresponding increase in our numbers."

Now the readers will know why I think this news item deserves our attention. It is true that our people will not be subjected to overtime or increased hours as are those in defense industries in New York. Nevertheless, we must be on guard. Now by constant investigation. By this I mean that our members should receive as many free examinations from their local unions as possible. By periodic examinations, including chest X-rays, will keep mem- bers informed.

Our union has the best possible facilities for such examinations. Why not use them to the fullest extent? Additional cost? No, necessary cost in any group when it is a matter of preserving the health of our people. Besides, the cost of preventing illness is always less than the cost of curing it. Members will be urged to ask their locals for each which will enable them to examination at the Union Health Center. This, it seems to us, is the best way in which to practice real preventive medicine.

Health Education

The Union Way

Two incidents which occurred at the Union Health Center this past week convinced me beyond a doubt that our efforts in the field of health education have taken root in the minds of our members.

Incident Number One: My tea-leaves reader, who is also my speaking, manager of Local - The speaker from TV’s show shop have stopped working because one of the girls is coughing because of tuberculosis. She does not want her in the shop until she gets an O.K. from the Union Health Center. I am sending her down. Please take care of her right away. Thanks.

Incident Number Two: Brother it came in to talk to me about "a little hump" on his back. "There has been a long time," he said. "I do not know how to fix it, but I want the doctor to see it." These two incidents prove conclusively that the work of our educational department has made something definite in the lives of our members and for it. It has made these members more health-conscious than they ever were before.

Our members are now aware that a single infected person in a shop can mean trouble to them all. And what better way is there to ascertain whether a cough or a rash is infectious except by a medical exam- ination?

I am certain that the thousands of pieces of literature our educational department has distributed have taught our members that "it costs less to maintain than to re- pair." The way the department distributes the literature is effective — we hand the booklet or the circular directly to the patient. We use the patience and talk to them. We explain. We answer questions. It is this method which is, I hope, most effective. This, in short, is health education - the union way.

37,200 Cans of Milk for the Russians

Surrounded by cartoons containing 37,200 cans of milk, Vice President Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, presented the milk as a gift to the workers' union of the Russian Fighters through the Labor Committee in Los Angeles.

N. Y. Picket Line

Supporting Corset Strike at Gossard

Manager Abraham Snyder says that in sympathy with the strike of the Gossard workers, whom he joined, members of the Corset and Brausers Workers' Union Local 22, have been picketing the firm the New York purchasing office since the time the strike was called.

Union stewards have been authorized to keep careful watch for any unusual work which may arise in appearance and to report any suspicion of the presence of the union in immediately.

As is its custom, Local 22 will again stage its annual Christmas party. This year the Brooklyn Central Harlem and New York way, New York City, has been picked for the festivities. The ball will be held on Monday, December 8, was planned before this country was at war, "the good fun and spirit which always prevails when the Christmas party comes around," was, staff and friends of Local 23 for this yearly get-together will be combined with an under- standing of the position of the workers and the spirit of the season.

Mr. Snyder also says that, as a result of the recent agreement with the manufacturers of five per cent increase for members of Local 22, several questions arises among workers, who wish to apply to students, standard work and are new members who have been here for a number of years. The hunch of chairmanship has indicated its preference to mediation, and the result of the number of cases for which an adjustment is expected.

Do you share your presence of the-American way of life, in- vest it regularly in Defense Savings and Stamps.

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of Internationa Singers of Internationa Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, E. D. A. S. A.
Member of the Board of Directors of the Society of America, he is active in his weekly comment on radio and TV.

EVERY SUNDAY MORNING

From 10 to 12

EASTERN HOUR

W3VD (1320 KX) New York City

W9UPC (1380 KX) Philadelphia
Enforcement of the contract regulation bearing suitably industry-wide, it was
made known at the New York Crock Joint Board last week, fol-
lowing a special staff meeting called by
General Manager Israel Pen-
gel.

Instructions issued to the
officers at this meeting, held November 30, stipped in general a practice by
some employers to send regular
enforcers to man suit con-
tractors on the pretext that the
merchandise belonged under their
employ.

Brother Perlberg's instructions to
enforcers were explicit: "(1) Cocks
belong to cock shops. (2) There
are no contract cock shops. (3) The
regular designated cock shops
are the only ones that the
employers are being informed to
report to; if the cock shops are
being operated with any other
shops, they are being operated
for the purpose of the goods
belonging under that shop."

Control to Continue
Throughout Season

Philip Herman, manager of
the Organization Department, told the
Board of Directors November 30 that
since that time he was originally scheduled to op-
note until November 13, members of the
Committee have decided to continue
their patrols duty on a vol-
untary basis throughout the
dual season.

FINISHERS EXPECT
EARLY SEASON; RUSH
PRICE SETTLEMENTS

"We expect an early season and
are setting prices that will
guarantee the increases gained at
prior meets," Fredric Write, manager
of the Crock Finishers' Union, told a meeting of Local 3 December 3.

Price settlements are penciling
quickly, according to Menahem Sver-
berg reports. All meetings are be-
ning well in increasing numbers at
which the settlements are being
issued.

Superintendent, chairman of
Local 3's educational committee,
announced that an elaborate meet-
ing program was being prepared for
the Christmas party that will be
earlier this season.

The affair will be held at Webster
Theater and New Jersey Refrigera-

tion will be served.

BUT Exclusive-Staple

American Funds for British Labor

PRESSURES DONATE AMBULANCE TO NEAR EAST BRITISH ARMY

"The fight for freedom will continue and by virtue of the
support of such unions as Local 35, both in the United
States and the British Labor Com-

Committee, we have funds for the British Labor Com-

news" Institute papers and books unions and indi-
aviduals are contributing to the
cause of the British Army in the
Near East. The committee issued a
letter to President Joseph Broxier,
manager of Local 35, expressing its
appreciation for the co-operation of
the ILGWU Auditors, November 30, and the Laboratories Department
and General Manager Israel Pen-

berg also delivered addresses.

The ambulances, fully equipped
and valued at $1,500, was purchased
by the First Presbytery United
voluntary donations made by the
members. A second, although not
announced to be purchased, will be
turned over to Russian medical aid.

In commending Local 35, which
has also purchased $600 in gov-

dernment Defense Bonds and con-
tributed $2,000 to the ILGWU War

Victims Fund, Brother Broxier

ounced that it illustrated the tre-

mendous contributions that organ-
ized labor is making to national de-

fense. He asserted the morale for
our victory was strong, but the
worker, he declared, is not justified by the few
"injustices that have occurred in

the textile plants.

President Dixitbaum, killing Bro-

xier's deal, saw the first large do-

lywns are in the coast and mil-

ponds, he said, "The time has
arrived for the FTA to bring
the system to a situation of a

sacrifice of sacrifices. Whether the

lished industries in the United

Council of Women, the National

ity and labor organizations, Inc.

which has aroused the sympathy of

of the Consumers' Protection League,

height the answer.

Experts. In the case are the

ments, including the fundamental

as the consumers' protection.

The Consumers' Protection League,

ite the answer.

Arguments in the law are the

Cases, the Consumer's Protection

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against several major businesses,

Instead of the Consumers' Protection

by the Consumers' Protection

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NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen

The Breed

By MAX PHILORS

What is this race, this breed, this film? What is it to the audience, to
the studio heads, to the producers? And how do you stand, man, as a part of
this movement? What is it to the audience? What is it to you? What
is this race, this breed, this film? Well, well, well, they feel that they are
about to bring all this on their heads. You may read this film about the handsome hero and
the beautiful heroine at the time it is still warm. What is this race, this breed,
this film? It is about the hero, the heroine, and the director, and the
producer, and the studio, and the audience, and the critic, and the
publicist, and the distributor, and the exhibitor, and the

December 15, 1941

S M I L I N G T H R O U G H (t h e G a p l e )

The third remark of a man who never

seems to bring all this on his head, and to

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MARKET

Can America Hold Style in Answers of New Books

Susan White

Saratoga Trunk
By Edna Ferber
(Doobelester, Dearl & Co., $2.50)

It's four stars for "Saratoga Trunk." Within the year, you will be singing tuneful ditties with your whisk. We're explaining your favorite Hollywood stars—Clark Gable and Mary MacLaren. Two to one Belasco will direct it in its musical comedy presentation. It will have the same sort of richly hued dancing tables, glittering silver groups, large windows, balcony scene and an honest-to-goodness colored stage. What will we ever do before the Great American Trunk, run by Edna Ferber has run the bell again.

of all the familiar notes? What if the hero and heroine are old friends, with whom the reader has lived and loved before? Miss Ferber still knows how to tell the old story well and with a proper refreshing of the world, and she adds to this tale, from becoming too licky. Yet, it stands.

Miss Ferber knows the powerful trick which the renovation of the heroine's story belies can have on the reader. She is expert in the creation of necessary settings. Her use of detail to reveal the scenes, the mood and much of the plot is masterful. Old New Orleans comes to life in these pages. The bawdiness of the strange foods and the scenes displayed in the old French Market, the sharpness of the street sounds, the hemp working surrounding its rich mansions, the dancing rhyming of the street entry are set down with vivid prose.

The theme of the book has been called in to bear Colonel Maxton's latest mishap can't be blamed for its cynical skepticism. They have come to in

our present with the time in his book. He asks, "There will be known as the good now days and they can see the old enough to dress with elan

exactly the races at Saratoga. For ra

sance, a hero who is not only a twang through its pages with all the color of the product. Good measure there is even the required nothing to do with the beauty of

muon which the most petulant fantasy to
day would love.

What if this climactic chronicle hits

with a Hollywoodian story that has everything. For picturesquely it has New York and Paris, not to mention the picturesque America. For lavishly

the two style centers, Mr. Craw

ford point out, was that in Paris there was strict enforcement of laws against gay style groups. Attempt to win in this country some measure of protection for our designers have been unsuccessful. This, the au

nour believe, is the greatest threat in our domestic position in fashion leadership.—I reply," be written, "the union statement that in 1920—40 the organ

ized industry produced 100,000 models of dresses alone. When we consider that Paris, at its worth of above 5,000 models, the fantastic nature of this state

ent been appeared.

Mr. Crawford argues vigorously with the notion that pretentiousness warns that, "if women's apparel, be

the showy pirate hero and be

cause we have not replaced the skill of Paris, given more and the woman's apparel then more and more of it will move over this time as it will. By the same time he recognizes that while many of the European countries have a shortage of proper protection; the United States does not.

Mr. Crawford's book is rich in personal emotion and perceptive suggestions. These comments were not intended to be a praise be

a sampling of the book's con

text. I shall continue later in this column.

THE GREATEST DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

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IN THE SOUTHWEST

WAGE INCREASES NEGOTIATED AT SHERMAN FROCK

Substantial wage increases have been negotiated at Sherman Frock Company, Mt. Vernon, Ill., through negotiations under the existing agreement.

They follow: $5.00 per week for cutters, $4.00 per week for spreaders, $5.00 per week for millhands, and $7.50 per week for 8-hour shifts. The wage increases become effective on June 15, 1941. The employees will have the option of working 8 hours or 7.5 hours per day, with a guaranteed average of 46 cents per hour for the first 8 hours in place with substantial improvement in the piece rates for the special machine operators.

The wage increases were negotiated by Frank Frock, owner and owner of the company, and was present at the negotiations. Members present were: President, Local 232; Mabel Bolen, recording secretary; Clar- mone Smith, secretary; B. K. Waite, John Baker, and others.

The firm sold the tenants' representation and is expected to build a new factory in Mt. Vernon within the next year. The new plant will increase the capacity of 1,000 additional workers.

All Miscellaneous Trades Now Covered By Higher Minimum Wage

A minimum wage order for the Miscellaneous Apparel Industry was effective last week by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. The order becomes effective on March 15, 1941, and provides a 40-cent increase in the minimum wage. The order applies to the manufacture of such goods as clothing, boots and shoes, and accessories, and the manufacture of their components. The order applies to approximately 150,000 workers in the United States, and is effective for a period of six months. The order provides for a gradual increase in the minimum wage, starting at $0.25 per hour and increasing to $0.35 per hour after six months. The order applies to both male and female workers, and to all workers engaged in the manufacture of the specified goods. The order was established in response to a petition filed by the United States Department of Labor, and was approved by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division. The order will have a significant impact on the wages of workers in the Miscellaneous Apparel Industry, and is expected to improve the living standards of workers in this sector. The order will also provide a framework for further action by the Department of Labor to address the needs of workers in this industry.

ST. LOUIS REJECTS 5% AND 7/8% DRESS INCREASES; SEEKS MORE

By a resounding vote that indicated the cost in the lives of made substantial wage increases necessary to maintain current standards, St. Louis dressmakers at a mass meeting last month rejected employer offers of 3% and 7/8th per cent wage increases. Negotia- tions were instructed to press for more.

The rejected offer followed three months of steady conferences during which the St. Louis dress manufacturers held to their position that no wage increases were possible. The first crack in their position came when they agreed that women workers were entitled to a raise.

Pics and figures were presented by the union to show that under the existing conditions of the industry the workers would have been entitled at this time to a wage increase of 3% in their standard of living. It was pointed out that living costs in the maze were actually a sharp decrease and that the union's money was vitally necessary to maintain the present standard of living.

On November 35 the leaders of the Employer Association, confronted with the expiration of the agreement a week later, offered a 7/8th per cent increase to time workers and a 5 per cent in piece rates. The mass meeting was held at 7.50 and 860 workers voted against accepting the offer. The meeting instructed the negotiators to seek arbitration rather than a strike at this time to adjust the wage situation.

The union has proposed to the manufacturer that all provisions of the agreement be extended for another year with arbitration of the wage clauses. It was made clear that agreement or arbitration was an essential to the extension of the agreement on the part of the union, that the arbitration decision would be binding in those two weeks and that the wage increase would have to be in force by December 8.

Lafayette Union, the only union dress firm in St. Louis, has been informed that it should enter into negotiations and agree to abide by the terms of the general agreement or the union would be compelled to take strike action.

Well-Kelter Strike

Now in Full Swing

The strike at the Well-Kelter plants in St. Louis and Milford, 11, is in full swing. Several conferences held with the company attorney failed to result in anything tangible. Arrangements are being made to extend the picket line to the Tyon, Mo., plant.

BETTY MAID PARLORS OPEN FOR TWO SHOPS

The first negotiation conference for an increase in wages and paid vacations for the workers in the St. Louis, Ill., plants of the Betty Maid Dress Company was held in St. Louis on December 2.

Following the opening meeting, arrangements were made to meet with the negotiating committee that the workers will elect at special meetings called for that purpose.

Campaigning for "Queen" Of Auxiliaries Ball

Local 362, St. Louis, is determined to elect Ruth Robak, "Queen of the Night," of Women's Auxiliaries.

Madonna, one of the most outstanding women supporters of the organized labor movement in the United States, was unable to attend the Council which is now campaigning for funds for the Duches. A number of ILOVE local members, interested in the welfare of the Duches, have decided to participate in the annual ball arranged by the Council.

Locals 383 and 182

Consider Agitation

At recent meetings of the executive board of Local 383, consisting of the workers of the Lowdown Manufacturing Company, and Local 182, consisting of the workers of St. Louis, the advisability of an agitation was discussed.

A large number of members in both locals feel that it would be advantageous to the membership to have one local instead of two in the same industry.

America's answer to the dic- tators is a declaration of na- tional emergency. Buy Defense Bonds and Stamps to build our defense.

New Officers, Local 399, Evansville, Ind.

NEW OFFICERS, LOCAL 399, EVANSVILLE, IND.

Holding the charter are Ruth Jewell, president of the local; and Frank Rother, manager, Cotton Dress Joint Board, St. Louis, a visitor at the installation ceremonies.
Scranton, Pa., will do its part in the national defense effort — with no thanks to the employers represented in the Chamber of Commerce. Most of the thousands of workers who will find employment in machine shops during this period may thank the Chamber of Commerce for the job as well as for its organ-

labor. 

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labor.
LOCAL 102 DEFEATS ALL-STARS IN OVERTIME BENEFIT CONTEST

In an overtime contest which had a capacity audience on edge from the starting whistle, Local 102 eked out a 33-31 victory in the All-Stars in a benefit game December 6 at the Central Needle Trades High School gym.

The game brought forth an overflow crowd, including a large memory of Abe Rothman, a pointer player and member of Local 102. Throughout the game the lead swayed from side to side with both teams tied at the end of the first half and at the end of the normal period. In the three-minute overtime period, however, Captain Roy Rabinoff of Local 102, turned his attacking style into a basket with seconds to go and completed a story-book finish to the contest which was witnessed front and center on the basketball court.

The victory was due in no small part to the efforts of the scorer, the Local 221 Elizabeth girls (1940-41 champions) and Local 62 (1941-42 champions) who clung to the game and were not accounted for in the 11 points of the net caused by their defender, Local 221, 44-46.

LOCAL 62 Defeats

Harlem Center

On Saturday, November 29, a large turnout of fans flocked to the gymnasium of the Girls Chorus group which was also staged by the famous New York City Chorus and the Harlem Center High School Chorus. A total of 933 girls competed against Local 102, which was represented by 25 members. In the contest, Local 62 defeated Harlem Center 62-60.

Games Dec. 6

In the first game of the afternoon Local 62 defeated a very strong group of New York Chorus High School. The Gauchos, under the leadership of coach William.e R. Wright, Jr., the educational program was underway in the morning. The first choice of the game was announced last week at the new sports complex.

A Close Game for a Good Cause

Under the leadership of the new commissioner of the New York Chorus High School, a total of 933 girls competed against Local 102, which was represented by 25 members. In the contest, Local 62 defeated Harlem Center 62-60.

Despite the fact that the game was delayed by unusually large crowds, the Harlem Center girls defeated Local 221, 62-60 on November 29, 1941. The score of the game was 62-60.

The game also featured a new basketball, the early periods of the contest, ended in the last quarter, and a total of 933 girls competed against Local 102, which was represented by 25 members. In the contest, Local 62 defeated Harlem Center 62-60.

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According to the section of this yearbook dealing with the administration and finance of workers' education, "the ILGWU accounts for almost 60 per cent of the total annual expenditures of the union due to its unique financial structure and organizational form. Although this figure is unusually high, it is understandable when one considers the fact that ILGWU is a voluntary association with no legal or statutory obligations to provide education for its members. The ILGWU has a long history of providing education and training to its members to enhance their skills and knowledge, and this has contributed significantly to the development of the union and its members."
In Chicago—Midwest Areas

By Morris Hall, V. P.

A $16 bonus will bring Christmas cheer for about 250 workers of the Chic Manufacturing Company of Poetry, Inc. The bonus, which will be paid in two installments, $8 in December and $8 in February, was negotiated by Brother Riley. This bonus is in addition to the regular weekly wages paid during the holiday season.

Geraldine Hill, secretary of Local 111 (Painters) resigned at last meeting.

A 25.2 per cent increase for workers in Fairview, Ill., was negotiated recently. The company manufactures a cheaper line of dresses.

More than 100 garments for the Red Cross were donated by members of the Home Manufacturing Company, John W. Shaw Company and the Duray Garment Company, all in Des Moines, la. The workers gave a half day’s work November 14. Included in the donation were 150 flannel coats for convalescent soldiers.

The holiday party sponsored by the local educational committee in Denver was well attended. The local has also begun a children’s dancing class — into which some adults and older members are enrolled.

An independent committee of members of Milwaukee (Local 3) has been formed to raise funds for medical aid for the Red Cross. The Joint Board has not officially endorsed the project, but it is thought that the fund drive will be undertaken with the utmost enthusiasm.

An agreement was reached with the Philadelphia Screen Printers Company of Racine, and the Marfin Screen Printing Company of Wausau. Both agreements expired December 31. Parity agrees for new members are under consideration with the A. B. Zierkert Company and the Printers Guild of Milwaukee.

All Wisconsin local unions act favorably on the GEM suggestion that the annual Wisconsin convention be postponed until 1944.

The fall and winter educational program is in full swing. Classes are being offered in tap dancing for adults and children, modern dancing, knitting, pottery and a special course for new nurses.

Hundreds of ILGWU members and friends were present at the seventh anniversary dance of the Midland Mill. The dance was attended by many guests were Vice President Morris Blinks of Chicago, many representatives of the Chicago Joint Board. Dancing and skating parties as well as a new ice skating rink and gymnasium have been organized.

The official committee of the ILGWU Midwest handicap bowling tournament held in Des Moines on Saturday, December 3, 1944. The committee has been organized by Harry Kunzler, president; Al Reep, secretary-treasurer, and Viola Lason, assistant secretary-treasurer.

It’s Sweet Music in Chicago

The Windy City mandolin orchestra is establishing a reputation as the metropolis of the mandolin world.

The Milwaukee Joint Board has been active recently negotiating new contracts with many firms throughout Wisconsin. A contract, reportedly with the Chippewa Woolen Mills of Chippewa Falls, was made with manufacturers, covering members of Local 31, provided for vacation with pay as well as other benefits.

Negotiations are also in progress with the Chicago Rubber Cutting Company of Racine, and the Marfin Screen Printing Company of Wausau. Both agreements expire December 31. Parity agrees for new members are under consideration with the A. B. Zierkert Company and the Printers Guild of Milwaukee.

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CUTTERS COLUMN
LOCAL 10

By BURGESS NAGLE, V. P.
Manager, Local 10

Now that our country is at war each of us must feel a deep and conscious duty. There is a job for everyone who wants to do his bit in defense of democracy at home and abroad.

All cutters are urged to attend this meeting.

TENET U. D. • • • Oil • Oil
MEMBERS LOCAL 10
REGULAR MEETING
will take place on
Monday, Dec. 29, 1941
Right After Work
Manhattan Center
34th St. bet. 4th and 5th Aves.

Outlook for the Season

The strongest dress trade this fall is in the cheaper-dress class. In the past, we have seen the beginning of the season in the better quality line. This year, the cheaper line is leading the way. The reason for this is that the consumer is more conscious of the price of goods and is looking for good value for his money.

The sale of cutters' goods is expected to be steady this season. The demand for cheaper goods is expected to continue through the fall and winter months.

CUTTERS Do
Their Share

As for the cutters of Local 10, it is important that they contribute to the war effort by working hard and by enlisting their friends and neighbors in the war effort. The war is a time of sacrifice and hard work, and the cutters of Local 10 must do their part.

With the war on, the need for clothing is greater than ever. The cutters of Local 10 must work hard to meet this demand and to ensure that the consumers are supplied with the clothing they need.

ACCIDENTS

By Members

The accident report for the month of December shows a decrease in the number of accidents. This is due to the efforts of the members of Local 10 to follow the safety rules and to work carefully.

With the war on, the safety of the members is more important than ever. The cutters of Local 10 must follow the safety rules and work carefully to ensure the safety of themselves and their colleagues.

COTTON DRESS AND MIXED WEAVE TRADE

The cotton dress and mixed weave trade is expected to show a decrease in the next few months. This is due to the shortage of raw materials and the increase in the cost of goods.

The cutters of Local 10 must be prepared to face this decrease in the market and work hard to meet the demand for their goods.

At Local 10 Lecture

Professor William H. Kilpatrick, one of the outstanding educators in the world, was presented as an honor to the members of the Cutters' Union. He spoke on "Labor and Education," explaining the importance of education to the development of the individual and the nation.

He spoke on the importance of education to the development of the individual and the nation. He emphasized the need for education to provide a foundation for the future of the country.

With the close of the year complete figures have been assembled of contributions of all ILGWU affiliates to the War Victims Aid Fund, which has passed the $320,000 mark. District councils of the ILGWU have contributed over $20,000 to the fund from their local unions. The fund has been distributed in many ways to help the families of the war victims of the country. All who contributed may be proud of the fact that every dollar went forth to relieve the hunger and sickness of victims of barbarism and inhumanity among their fellow workers abroad.

CLOAK JOINT BOARD LOCALS—New York City

Local 17... $25,000.00
Local 19... $50,000.00
Local 27... $75,000.00
Local 35... $100,000.00
Local 44... $125,000.00
Local 57... $150,000.00
Local 70... $175,000.00

TOTAL CLOAK JOINT BOARD LOCALS $320,000.00

Dress Joint Board Local News—New York City

Local 10... $150,000.00
Local 19... $300,000.00
Local 27... $450,000.00
Local 35... $600,000.00
Local 44... $750,000.00
Local 57... $900,000.00
Local 70... $1,050,000.00

TOTAL DRESS JOINT BOARD LOCALS $3,600,000.00

MISCELLANEOUS LOCALS—New York City

Local 10... $125,000.00
Local 19... $250,000.00
Local 27... $375,000.00
Local 35... $500,000.00
Local 44... $625,000.00
Local 57... $750,000.00
Local 70... $875,000.00

TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS LOCALS $2,625,000.00

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPARTMENT

Cotton Dress and Miscellaneous Trade

Joint Board—New York City

Local 10... $1,475,000.00
Local 19... $2,950,000.00
Local 27... $4,425,000.00
Local 35... $5,900,000.00
Local 44... $7,375,000.00
Local 57... $8,850,000.00
Local 70... $10,325,000.00

TOTAL EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPARTMENT $26,625,000.00

Out-of-Town Joint Boards and Local

Local 10... $3,000,000.00
Local 19... $6,000,000.00
Local 27... $9,000,000.00
Local 35... $12,000,000.00
Local 44... $15,000,000.00
Local 57... $18,000,000.00
Local 70... $21,000,000.00

TOTAL OUT-OF-TOWN JOINT BOARDS AND LOCALS $78,000,000.00

Officers and Staffs

General Office—Officers and Office Staff $750,000.00
Joint Board Dressmakers' Union—Officers, etc. $150,000.00
Local 10 Office Staff $50,000.00
27 Officers $30,000.00
44 Office Staff $15,000.00
Joint Board Dressmakers' Union $20,000.00

TOTAL... $1,175,000.00

GROSS GRAND TOTAL $92,260,000.00

SUMMARY—Local 10, New York City

Local 10... $3,500,000.00
Local 19... $7,000,000.00
Local 27... $10,500,000.00
Local 35... $14,000,000.00
Local 44... $17,500,000.00
Local 57... $21,000,000.00
Local 70... $24,500,000.00

TOTAL LOCAL $82,600,000.00

With the close of the year complete figures have been assembled of contributions of all ILGWU affiliates to the War Victims Aid Fund, which has passed the $320,000 mark. District councils of the ILGWU have contributed over $20,000 to the fund from their local unions. The fund has been distributed in many ways to help the families of the war victims of the country. All who contributed may be proud of the fact that every dollar went forth to relieve the hunger and sickness of victims of barbarism and inhumanity among their fellow workers abroad.
It was a grim war, war on two fronts is here. Once again within the lifespan of our generation the normalcy of life are reflecting the ancient scourge of mankind—war. Once again we are forced to abandon the peaceways of our existence for the bomber, the man-of-war, the tank and the flame-thrower.

The sworn enemies of our national life and of our civilization have unleashed their fury upon this continent—from the Pacific as well as the Atlantic. We are faced with a titan struggle. We may suffer painful reverses before we hurl back the enemy and carry the fight into his own lair.

In heart and spirit—and by way of huge material contributions—it is true, we have been in this war for many, many months. We have poured without stint of our resources into the arsenals of the defenders of democracy for the past two years to stem the steamrollers of the modern-day barbarism. We have become the target of undying Nazi and Fascist hate because we have helped England and China and lately Russia to break up the victory timetables of the dictator; because these would-be world conquerors know too well that they cannot hope to realize their dreams of world domination before they have reduced America to vassaldom and subjugated our Latin-American sister republics.

This is going to be a long and hard war, as our beloved leader President Roosevelt candidly told us. This war, unlike the last world war, will be not only a soldier's war but a people's war as well. The quicker we realize this and adapt our habits of life and thought to it, the greater will be the chance for victory.

The painful blow we received at Pearl Harbor has already poured steel and grit into the nation's will to win.

All wage earners in our land—the millions of organized workers that compose the main bodies of our trade union movement—are rising to the exigency of the great national crisis. There'll be no more "strikes as usual" as there'll be no more "business as usual" while the world emergency lasts.

Ways and means will be found at once to organize adjustment of differences and disputes, without interrupting the highly geared industrial machinery of defense. Whether the instrument of adjustment takes the form of industry and labor councils with government participation, or the form of a wartime labor board similar to the one which functioned in 1917-1918, is of little moment to us so long as the instrumentality will function properly, impartially and equitably.

As in England, we are confident, our unions will move forward at this hour of emergency to take their place in the national defense setup on an ever-greater scale. As in England, national man power in industry will not shrink before long hours, hard toil, and open-minded cooperation with all sections of the national community. The working masses of our land, together with all other consumers, will have to be willing to help help.

But Fellers . . . .

The Strike

The strike of concert workers in the main plant of the Gossard Company in Lockport, N. Y., merits more than passing mention. The concert industry in the Midwest is still largely unorganized. It is one of the few remaining minor women's apparel trades which the ILGWU is now striving its efforts to unionize. In the Gossard plant, one of the largest and wealthiest in the business, the union won an NLRB election last August, but the firm, all efforts by state and federal officials have been to embarrass, refuse to recognize the union. A strike therefore became unavoidable.

In Detroit, last winter, the union fought a long and stubborn battle with the American Ladies' Coat Company and won a standard work agreement. In the East, a number of important concert firms have been unorganized and made to conform to union labor terms during the past half year. The significance of the Gossard strike may be understood when it is realized that this firm has been paying $16, cents an hour, while other firms have been paying $1.50 an hour.

It might be well for the Gossard management to realize that the ILGWU will not back down in this effort to obtain fair conditions of work and a measure of security for all employees. A concert scene and sound business acumen dictate an early settlement and equitable understanding.

Cash-Register Patents

The ink had barely dried on the President's proclamation of war with the Axis powers when some of our dress industry stalwarts rushed forth to man the ramparts.

In a burst of selfish patriotism, Mr. Louis Rubin, director of the Popular Priced Group, Inc., suggests in a letter to the heads of the union that the industry forthwith turn up the "precision clavier" of the collective dress agreement by virtue of which the Drew Institute has been conducting for the past half year a series of meetings to promote the New York dress industry. Promoters, Mr. Rubin insistently re-marks, may be pardoned in time of peace; in war time it is just a waste of money. Besides, he points out, he had never had any more business than the promotion program; in fact, he says, "whether it will ever be successful is questionable. So why not give it a respectable burial right now?"

Mr. Rubin and some of his associates in the Popular Priced Group have let the cat out of the bag. The old urge for penny-wise economies is proving too much for these industrial statesmen. But why the threadbare cloak of 'patriotism'? This variety of love of country, indeed, has the definite and nauseating ring of the cash register.