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Comments
*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

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A Good Idea Well Pictured

Throughout the length and breadth of the nation, the ILGWU and its membership are cooperating in the Government drive to call Defense Bonds and stamps. The poster above is one issued in four colors by the AFL.

TENNESSEE KNITWEAR STRIKERS HOLD FAST; PICKET LINES FIRMS

Strike lines in Tennessee, in Knoxville where the huge Standard Knitting Mills is located and in Chattanooga, where the Signal Mills are based, are firmly held, as it is reported, as "Justice" was to price.

After a string of births in both cities on July 23-25, Fred P. Oamely, ILGWU executive, declared that efforts to discourage the strikers of the Standard Mills by a "blue-who" movement had failed in adnailed in failure. The skilled craftsmen—textile workers, cutters and machinists—refused to be moved into subservience.

In place of skilled operators, the firm recruited a number of green hands which it is hardly trying in trains in acts of knitter, with dismoral results. Under acquired authority not a garments is being finished or shipped on the standard premises. The company fired unskilled strikers by offering to come on an hour, 1240000 and thousands of dollars weekly in a totally unproductive period.

Benefits Trick Fails

Brother Friedman expressed further discussion that for several weeks unemployment benefits lose the strikers under Tennessee law have been   mysteriously held up in an obvious attempt to discourage strikers. Under that law, men benefiting running from $6 to $30 a week, are to be paid in unweighted inclusion strikers, for a period of 15 weeks. This unanticipated state, however, has now been stopped by the ILGWU with energetic protest and check to the strikers are coming in regular letter from Nashville, the state's capital.

Nor has the brutal behavior of the Knoxville police succeeded in dampening the high moral and manly spirit of the Standard strikers on the picket line and at union

(Continued on Page 2)

LOUIS ANGELES DRESS STRIKE WINS MAJOR UNION DEMANDS

Wining all but two of their demands unconditionally, Los Angeles dressmakers returned triumphantly to their shops Tuesday, July 29, after an historic five-day general strike which tied up every important shop in the area. Conferences which lasted throughout the week-end concluded with the manufacturers granting all union demands except the amount of wage increase and overtime pay which were submitted to arbitration.

Meanwhile, sportswear workers called out simultaneously with the dressmakers, continuing striking while negotiations between the union and newly-formed sportswear manufacturers and contractors' associations were in progress. With their strike high because of the increased in the dressmakers' strike, sportswear workers manned the picket lines, confident of victory.

More than 3,000 workers responded to the ILGWU call for a general strike in one of the greatest demand.

What's a Dress? It's

A Dress, Court-Rules

Canadian courts know a dress when they see it; even if certain dress manufacturers try to pretend they're pineapples or somberbills.

In an effort to avoid paying wage concessions legislated for the entire dress industry, 18 large union dress manufacturers in Montreal concluded they weren't making dresses. They called those things they were selling the "pineapple apron."

But Judge E. Bawer after reviewing several weeks looking at garments, at photographs of the factories, at advertisements and weighing other of important testimony in decision, came to the conclusion that a dress was a dress and that the dressmakers were entitled to legal minimum wages.

Let's Keep in Step

In a letter dated July 18, addressed to all affiliated locals and joint boards all over the country, President Dubinsky set the month of August as the final period for conferences, toward the "White Wallace Plan." President Dubinsky expressed "deep gratitude" to all those ILGWU affiliates which have already responded to the call for relief and whose contributions have contributed hours of work for this cause. The policy to the Wall Wallace Plan, the ILGWU declared—the raising of $500,000, is still one-third short as of July 15, and has as yet been collected.

"The letter concluded, "we call upon all our locals which have not yet responded to the call for aid to send the month of August to make a vigorous effort to cover this drive over the top. We do not have to impress you with the mighty popularity of the situation. Millions of people in Europe are suffering unosoldables hardships. This drive for you gives an opportunity to do your bit for a cause other than war. We are in a once more worthy today."

(Continued on Page 2)

STULBERG HEADS NEW ORGANIZING DEPT. OF ILGWU

Louis Stulberg, assistant manager of Local 10, New York ILGWU Cutters' Union, was named temporary director of the Local 10 Organizing Department of the ILGWU, it was announced last week. Brother Stulberg has been active upon his duties at ILGWU general headquarters, 6th Street, New York City.

They were New York GDB in a recent meeting of the New York members upon the recommendations President Dubinsky. Local 10 granted Brother Stulberg a leave of absence for the remainder of the current year.

It was recalled that Brother Stulberg, jointly with Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, directed the recent dress drive in the Oriental territory with unknown success.

The Organization Department of the ILGWU is in the process of a branch of the industry and will

(Continued on Page 2)

Unity House Red Cross

Continues Mercy Work

Organized in June with Mrs. Alice Love as chairman, the Red Cross Group at Unity House now boasts about 35 women, all living in the hotel quarters at the house in "the Salvation Army style.

Each member is required to put in so many hours each week. Some of the hall, who are in various professions and seven sisters have already been knitted and shipped to soldiers in the war land and to some of our own soldiers for surgical dressings. In the absence of Mrs. Love, Mrs. Pauline Stagner in temporary.
TENNESSEE KNITWEAR STRIKERS
HOLD FAST; PICKET LINES FIRM

(Continued from Page 1)

A 64-year-old striker, a wolf and a bat proctor doing non-working hours, was shot by the police last night and arrested on charges of "trying to disarm the police and burning to riot." The old man was quickly discharged when brought to court before the warrant of testimony was even half completed.

A 6-year-old boy of police blood
baker to the standard strike is the
reported fact that out of the 60 old
pickets guarding the factory,
some 18 have succeeded in
plaints to Tennessee House for
the fast time.

HAPPY MEMBERS ARE
FLOCKING TO UNITY
FOR GAY VACATIONS

BY JERRY BROOKS

A source of great delight to the Unity House committee and management is the fact that since the union members from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and even Massachusetts, are flocking to Unity House for the fast time.

As soon as these "newcomers" enter
all the modern, comfortable rooms, take a look at the spacious well-equipped lawns and have their first meal, they've confirmed Unity fans.

Not Lidlitch's Saturday night service continues to be the high-
spot of the entertainment program.

Dave Gregory's snazzy skills and
talents, emblazoned with雷达
line by Alan Morris and Will Eris
this particular talent which makes
the cause of the by-the-Lake Righ
be all day is the 8th week.

Friday evening continues to be ac-
occupied to purely dramatic presenta-
tions with emphasis on comedy by
the talented acting unit under the
direction of Benjamin Lerman.

The last of two major national
events is devoted to solo recitals by Thelma and Zemach, soprano; and
Eulalia, mezzo, the gifted violinists
who perform the Falstaff, Schumann's
and Mendelssohn's symphonies.

If you're not interested in another
series of beauty, then, in this tender
month of the wedding season, the
dance company of the Unity Players
will give a special wedding show.

At this writing, Thursday, August 7, an event regu-
larly awaited by hundreds of guests.

The program was conducted by
Herman Liebenstein, the director of
the organization which has been
formulated with the active assistance of
Dr. George Clow, of the New York
Yiddish Theater, is one of those who have been
repeatedly asked for a wedding show.

A special feature of the program is the wedding show of the
intimate organization took place
July 1.

The KGW Agreement will apply to independent manufacturers in
the knitted accessories field who do not members of the association.
The union has also asked for
the bill passed, devoted to the

On New Front in Shenandoah Valley

The Red Cross Unit at Unity House turns out many garments for women and children. Eva Lee (center in uniform) is churlish. Others who are active include Mary Alvist, Pauline Nagler, Hana Sabiny, Esther Goldsmith, Sally Stone, Frances Wolf, Rose Tash, Libby Belson, Rose Fauser, Babs Angel, Kitty Schwartz, Bob Gian, Yette Blumberg, Eleanor Matt, Sarah Rubin and Mary Fourn.

KOLODNEY WRIT PULLED REJECTED;
LADY YOUNG JOINS PICKET LINE

Efforts by Koledney & Myers, Inc., Hartford, Conn., dress manufacturers, whose shops are now on strike, to get a temporary injunction against the ILGWU and strike leaders failed July 28 when Judge Ernest Ingles in Middletown, Conn., denied the company's plea.

The Kolodney Rm also filed a peti-
tion in the state Superior Court
July 29 seeking a permanent in-
junction against the union, alleging "injury to the firm's business" and asking $25,000 damages. The IL

effectively blocked the Thursday, July 29, strike meeting of the local of the union dress shop of Lady Young, that was patrolling last week the strike

The strike continues as high as ever with the workers confident of eventual victory.

VACATION-TOGETHER PRECEDENT ENJOYED BY CORSET WORKERS

Suntanned and smiling, 120 members of the Corset and Bra-

siers Workers' Union, Local 10, wound up their week's outing at Unity House happy and well-rested, and already looking for-
ward to 1942.

From July 12 to July 26, the 120 -

representing nearly every shop in the industry—swung, tucked, sim-

pled or just rested, doing every-
thing there was to do at Unity House, and getting to know each other better in the process.

It was felt with that end in mind that
Manufacturer Abraham Snyder and As-
sistant manager Alfred Bassler per-

read most of the industry in cor-
trol operations for that week. Man-

ufacturer's local plan for the outing, as well as the entire vacation week's activities, was the result of the activity, was the result of the unit's activities, was the result of the unit's activities, was the result of the unit's activities, was the result of the unit's activities.
CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES DRESS WALKOUT WINS MAJOR UNION DEMANDS

(Continued from Page 1)...

By Louis Steidberg

 Peoples

The leadin...
LONG BRANCH FIRM EXPECTED TO SIGN UNION AGREEMENT

Eastern Out-of-Town-Department Stores is planning to sign a union contract with the ILGWU. The company is expected to negotiate with the union soon. The union represents about 180 employees in the company.

The agreement is expected to be in place by the end of the month. The new contract is expected to benefit both the employers and employees. It is believed that the new agreement will improve the working conditions for the employees.

NEW MEMBERS TOLD OF UNION ACTIVITIES AT EAT SHOP MEETING

What the ILGWU is and how to join was one of the topics discussed at the recent meeting of the union members held by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department Stores in the past month. The meeting was well attended and many new members were elected.

The union is continuing to represent the workers in the department store and is working to improve working conditions for the employees. The union is also working to negotiate better wages and benefits for the employees.

Jersey Gets Legislation on Homework

Holding that "industrial homework runs counter to, and tends to defeat," new labor standards were enacted in New Jersey. A major innovation is the new law which requires employers to provide employees with a work permit and a work schedule.

These new standards are expected to benefit the workers in the garment industry. The new law will also help to ensure that the workers are paid fairly and receive proper working conditions.

Victory Dance Ends Kay Dunhill Dispute

More than 1,000 Kay Dunhill workers and their friends attended the victory dance on Wednesday, July 6, at the New York Casino, celebrating the successful outcome of their hard-fought strike. The strike, which was supported by the National Labor Relations Board, ended with a settlement that included a wage increase and a contract that covers vacations with pay.

The strike was a significant victory for the workers and their union. The settlement is expected to improve the working conditions for the workers and their families.

Westchester Shops Get Wage Increases

Minority stores in three Westchester shops had wage increases of 20 cents to 25 cents per hour for piece workers among the shop's chief provisions. Another clause provides for vacations with pay for a year under which the employee will deposit a small equal portion of their pay each week with the union.

The wage increase is expected to benefit the workers and improve their working conditions. It is also expected to improve the overall economic condition of the workers.

Rahbhor Bobe Leads Active in Drive

Rahbhor Bobe, a member of the company's Senior Executive Committee, is leading an active drive to increase the company's membership. The drive is expected to benefit the company and its members.

Vacation Checks In Glen Falls

Checks for paid vacations made the members of Local 179, Glen Falls, N.Y., happy as the hot days rolled around. (Left to right) Gladys Graul, Gladys Graul, Charles Graul, and John Graul, members of the local, admire their checks.
With the handover of a down by an order by Imperial Chairman Harry Uviller on July 24, establishing rules and regulations for efficient shop management, the efficiency clause in the new collective agreement in the New York dress industry began to take on real meaning for the 85,000 members of the four locals affiliated with the Dress Joint Board.

The new rules provide for the efficient operation of dress factories so that dressmakers will not have to waste time, but can increase their earnings without increasing the cost of production. The impartial chairman's order applies to all firms making dresses which wholesale at $17.75 and below, thus covering most of the industry.

The regulations became operative at once and are enforceable after August 15, 1941, under the impartial machinery established by the Joint Board and the five employer associations in the industry. This means that if employers do not live up to the efficiency rules, workers have the right to force compliance under the collective agreement. So far as is known, this is the first time in U.S. labor history that a right of this kind has been given employees.

The impartial chairman's order lays down five efficiency requirements:

1. All bundles given to workers must contain all the parts necessary for one complete garment, including necessary accessories and findings, such as zippers, hooks, Velcro, etc.

2. Proper and adequate instructions shall be given to the workers by qualified foremen or supervisors.

3. Adequate floor space shall be provided for each worker to handle and returning parts of unfinished garments to workers delivering any new operations or parts.

4. Equipment and machinery shall be maintained in good working order, with machines oiled and worked outside of regular working hours.

5. The management shall agree to have relaxed crafts cooperate in expeditiously completing remaining parts of unfinished garments, with the workers performing the new operation in the shortest time possible.

"Help to Industry," Says Hochman

In commenting on the new ef-
ficiencies rules, Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board of the Dressmakers’ Union, said that they would provide much needed help to the industry and be expected by the trade that manufacturers would study the regulations and implement them into their shops without waiting for the enforcement machinery to operate. On behalf of the four locals, he was pleased that the regulations were proposed and won acceptance of both the efficient and prevention clauses in the new pact.

"Owing to the nature of serious production problems present themselves to many industries, when national defense needs millions against plant expansion in consumer goods industries and when the supply of labor in peak seasons has proven inadequate, the adoption of standards within the meaning of the ef-ficiencies rules are expected by many employers in the dress industry in the metropolitan area, and, in the case of the dressers seen by the women of the country, the effects of the new clause will be most beneficial. The self-interest of the dressers, manufacturers and contractors as well as their desire to serve their customers should dictate their full-hearted compliance with the rules and regulations as a means of meeting and overcoming probable difficulties with

(Continued on Page 6)
Unemployment Sharply Decreased

Clear evidence of the sharp decrease in unemployment among members of Local 98 is shown by the fact that the total amount of unemployment benefit distributed to members was cut down by two-thirds in the past half year.

In January, 1941, $1,313,608.48 was paid in unemployment benefits to 69 members. In June the Relief Committee awarded $380 to 23 applicants. In 1940 the amount distributed as unemployment benefits was $8,058.27 for 272 cases.

Unemployment relief in Local 98 is granted to members who have been unemployed for six months or more. Members are paid a total of $3 for each week for a maximum of ten weeks during 12 months. Members must be more than six months in arrears in payment of dues and must have a minimum of at least two years to be entitled to relief. Applications for unemployment relief must be made at the end of each working season (June and November).

Most of the members receiving unemployment relief were pressmen.

Credit Union Proves Its Usefulness

Local 89’s Credit Union which was formed last year was announced that loans already granted to members amount to $6,000 of June amount to $1,259. As of April 1, 1942, the balance in the credit union fund is $500. The cost of a share is limited to $60, with the total limit on shares held by members set at $500. The minimum membership fee is $6.

All members of Local 89 can become members of the Credit Union by paying a $6 membership fee. But not all members of Local 89 can afford to become members of the Credit Union. This right is reserved exclusively for members of both Local 89 and the Credit Union, Compositers, however, do not have to be members of the Credit Union to become members of Local 89.

The Credit Union Committee will meet on open Wednesdays and Fridays, in the first floor room of the local's headquarters, 216-232 West 46th Street, New York City.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR LA GUARDIA

George Martin, executive director of the A.N.E.P. Party, was a guest speaker of Local 89’s radio program on Saturday, July 13, at the invitation of Brother Luigi Antonini, local chairman of the party.

The speech, which received wide publicity in the daily press, dealt with the position of the American Labor Party in the coming municipal campaign in New York City. Brother Martin pointed out the present world emergency demanded not the typical political demagogue, but rather a leader as mayor of New York City, the most populous city in the world.

Brother John Cole, Local 89’s ad- ministrative manager, was on the same program, added that the re-election of a progressive-minded mayor like LaGuardia is of great importance to the workers of New York.

Dr. Joseph Shults, of the Urban Renewal Committee, was a guest speaker on the "Voice of Local 89" on Saturday, July 13.

Shults. Sir Hevea Mills, soprano, Rea Giorgioli, tenor, and Ivan Jevic. violinist, were featured in the "98 air program during the month of July.

THE PETITIONS OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

Members of Local 98 are urgently urged to sign the petitions which will be distributed among the members for the primary election in September. Members are urged at the same time not to be misled by the Communists who are also circulating these signatures to their candidates.

The leaders are in doubt about signing the right petition, they say.

IMPARTIAL CHAIRMAN SETS AUGUST 15 FOR “EFFICIENCY” RULES

(Continued from Page 3)
which present conditions may ent- 
fringe upon.

The efficiency clause contemplate- 
that, by careful planning and co- 
operation of the various manufacturing 
processes, from duplicate making to 
delivery, and by utilizing the present 
production facilities to the maxi- 
mum, and idle time of the 
workers will be eliminated and their 
earnings increased, without 
advancing 
unit labor cost; turn over of 
help will be reduced; production 
will be stepped up, particularly in peak 
seasons and lows, due to cancella- 
tions and returns for late shipments 
will be avoided.

Establishment of an efficiency 
clause in the new collective agree- 
ment between the union and the 
employers was the stumbling block 
which almost precipitated an indus- 
trial strife last February. The collec- 
tive bargaining agreement, as finally 
legislated, was the first in labor history 
which contains efficiency and promotion 
clauses. Under the promotion 
plan, the New York Times In- 
stitute has been established to carry 
on a million dollar a year campaign, 
and employers have already com- 
tributed more than $250,000 to the 
fund through the purchase of New 
York City subscriptions. To date, the 
union has contributed $25,000 of the 
$30,000 pledge.

There are many women behind the guns in England and their 
lorum is one key to the fighting strength of Britain. The In- 
ternational Women’s Day for Peace, held in London, was 
a business of munitions-making tolerable. Mrs. Smith’s son is in 
the gallant British army.

SHOP POSTERS ANNOUNCING RULES FOR USING UNION-FASHION LABEL

The delivery of thousands of two-color posters announcing rules for the new union-fashion label was begun by the Dress 
Joint Board on July 28, 1941.

The posters, printed in black and 
white on a white background, and 
looking into every shop under the 
jurisdiction of the Dress Joint 
Board.

The new label was provided for in 
the recently signed three-year col- 
clective agreement and starting on 
July 1 all dresses made in the New 
York market must carry this com- 
binant union label and fashion 
label, which comes in three colors: 
black, white and natural.

Union union label will help sell more dresses—bringing more work 
and more earnings to our members 
in the shops across the port. 

The regulations with the label 
upon which the union has insisted 
and which are printed on the poster 
rule for:

1. Workers are not to accept 
undertakes without the label.

2. The label is to be on the 
Garment box and not on the 
black back, just in 

3. The label is to be on the 
shop windows and not the 
label.

4. No dress is to leave the shop 
without the label.

Union officials request all shop

New York Labor at Sturbing Meeting for Democracy

Thousands of New York City trade unionists crowded Manhattan Center July 21, to show their faith in democracy and the necessity of defense. Among the speakers were (left to right) Fred F. Upham, executive secretary, ILGWU; Mrs. Borden Hartman, former U. S. Minister to Hol- land; Wendell L. Willkie; OPW Associate Director Sidney Fillman, president, Anti-Slavery Clothing 
Workers of America; Matthew Wolf, vice president, American Federation of Labor. The meet- ing was conducted under the supervision of the Committee to Defend America and the Fight For Freedom Committee.
COAT PIECE RATES SETTLED; SEASON OPENS IN HIGH GEAR

Figures presented by I. Block, supervisor of the adjustment office of Coat Joint Board, meeting on July 14, show that the greater part of the coat and suit trade has already negotiated piece-work price settlements and that production is in high gear.

Block explained that the real settlement of the piece-rate problem in the large shops in the industry, had been made by May 31. By that date, additional settlements have been made with equal rapidity. The report was submitted, virtually covering the rate increases in the industry as now in effect.

The report also indicated that increases in piece-rates have been uniformly obtained, enabling workers to cope with increased living costs more easily. Numerous shops have also changed from week to week, to piece work, it was reported, and in most cases, particularly in temporary week workers have received wage increases equal to those secured in the piece work shops.

Comb Coat Industry For Vacant Places To Absorb Idle Men

The efforts of the Comb Coats Operato Local 117, to place every single worker on a job has continued with no slackening, according to an announcement by that office last week. Emphasis is being placed on the recruitment of additional machinists in existing plants and the assignment of operators, who are not now in use.

Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, declared that the local staff is pushing the entire trade for more work. He said that the organization recognizes "the obligations toward every member employed or unemployed, and particularly toward one of the chief of help." Kaplan said the bar to overtime requires special control in shops where it is possible to place idle operators.

Operators Get Facts About Busy Fall Season

Several hundred members of the skirtwear division of Local 155, pressed a plan designed to bring substantial increases in the current season, a meeting at Hotel Diplomat, July 3.

The new scales, submitted by the skirtwear section committee of the Comb Coats Union, in conjunction with Manager Joseph B. Brearly, are expected to be in effect shortly.

The skirtwear division, of which J. Maisel is chairman, also voted to continue the city-wide system of shift work in the mills that has been maintained by Local 23 for the past five years. In his report to the body, Brother Breslau said that he was not impressed with the productivity of the fall season that may eliminate the urban shift system altogether.

The skirtwear section also pledged their cooperation in the local's program of securing government defense bonds and in the continuation of an ambassador for American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor.

Recovery Board Label Is a "Must," Says Wolf

P. Nathan Wolf, executive secretary of the Industrial Recovery Board, made public last week a resolution adopted by the Board which places responsibility for the non-use of Recovery Board labels on workers and contractors, as well as the manufacturers.

In agreement with the resolution, the ELUWU will take disciplinary action against members who fail to affix such labels to coats and suits made on premises where they are employed. In addition, financial sanctions will be levied against contractors who fail to affix labels.

Seek 40¢ Minimum In Knit Outerwear

The labor section of the Ware and Mill Law Industry committee for recovery, recently requested by President David Dihlin of the National Industrial Recovery Association, Washington to discuss a new wage policy for knit outerwear.

The other labor representatives are Louis V. Wilson, manager of Knitgoods Local 100, Philadelphia; Vice President Eugene F. Bloom, manager of the Cleveland Joint Board, and

COATLESS PRESSES RISING FUND TO BUY AMBULANCE AS DONATION TO AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR AID TO BRITISH LONDON

The British, Labor Aid Com- mittee of the Comb Coats Union, Local 35, which has already undertaken a drive to sell $75,000 worth of government defense bonds, is at present seeking funds to buy an ambulance to be donated to the American Labor Committee for Aid to British Labor.

In an appeal to the cloak presses, members were characterized as "detected enemies of the democratic resistance to the Hitler legions." Joseph Brearly, local manager, stated that both campaigns, the sale of defense bonds and purchase of the ambulance funds, will go hand in hand.

"Assuring that the anti- Hitler fighters do not have to be sold to our members," Mr. Brearly expressed confidence that, with the season of peak production, the funds will be raised. Thereafter, the general manager said, it will be necessary to work more rapidly within the industry to assure the public that the funds will be used for both projects should be forthcoming.

"No campaign in the history of Local 155 has merited such an overwhelming response to our fund-raising drive for national defense and British aid," Brearly emphasized. "Our membership, heart and soul are united in the National Action, and we are making sacrifices for the preservation of human liberty."

"157" Spurs Members To Buy Defense Bonds

Local 117 will promote the purchase of government defense bonds by the adult members, it was de- cided at a membership meeting at Manhattan Center on July 14. Holding Hill meeting on Bastille Day, the "Free French" holiday, the local went on record as national defense "in every possible way" to the Nation at war with Hitler Ger- many. Some 700 members at the meeting heard the message address the necessity of combating Nazi aggression, by Manager Benjamin Kaplan, Chairman Henry Zerkman and Morris Begino.

"To achieve a permanent peace for humanity and to establish international security, we must lend all aid to all nations who are in battle with Hitler," declared Kaplan, in the course of a stirring appeal for united action. "There can be neither destruction nor survival for us, our brothers, our country, our world except in cooperation with every member of the anti-Hitler bloc. Let's help by combined effort, to eliminate international gangsterism from the face of the earth. In the British war effort, every dollar can be used as a free, liberty-loving world of defense helps to bring a free world.

The meeting also approved recom- mendations by the executive board for the collection of voluntary defense charges for operating the various price brackets. Robert Zerkman presided.

General Manager Israel Frenkel told the Joint Board last week that the committee of the Comb Coats Union representing Local 155, has not yet resolved the question of the company giving pensions to the former employees of the industry for several years.

Pointing to the fact that losses of coal and oil traffic control were settled several years back and that the control system actually has been in force for a long period, Mr. Frenkel declared: "If the union and the association at this date cannot agree on a system of control which is indispensable to the welfare of the industry, there is no point in seeking general or an agreement with this association."

Robert Zerkman, Local 155, and supervisor of the trucking control during the first years of its operation, contended that the con- ferences with the association, Local 155 recently renewed its collective agreement with the same association, "secured a small increase in wages for its members working on coal and oil trucks."

Walker to Clarify Mooted Points in Cloak Floor Work

The Cloak Joint Board and the association agreed after a conference held July 23 to submit the floor help question to Interim Chairman J. Walker for clarification.

In a promulgation in March Interim Chairman Walker ruled that all floor help are to become members of the Board. Questions placed before him, as well as the subject of the present, must present a question as to the jurisdiction, the work or the minimum wage scales.

General Manager Israel Frenkel and Charles Bernstein, managing director of the Comb Coats Employees' Union, Local 155, recently renewed the collective agreement with the same association, "secured a small increase in wages for its members working on coal and oil trucks."

Mennonite County Cloak Annual Outing July 19

Peter hindern Minnemont County N. J. cloak makers had a jolly time last week at a "round-the-clock" pinn- nected by the Cloak, Out-of-Shop, Department, on July 19. Stopping the cut out at high noon, the workers of the 14 shops in Mennon- county made merry at a private party at Rev. Paves, Cam- pople, N. J.

Members made full use of the recreation opportunities at Row Paves, swimming in the lake and participating in group activities all day long. Tickets of admission were issued gratis to all participants.

During the day the party was held in comfortable singing which was interrupted by a troubadour hired for the occas- ion of the musical gift of the music of Dave Drgo and his orchestra.

The chairman of the shops acted as arrangements committee in con- junction with Brother A. M. Miller of the Cloak Out-of-Shop Department. A group of New York cloak makers and active members also attended.

Facts and figures about the de- veloping Fall season were given members of Local 117 by Man- ager Benjamin Kaplan.

Menominee County Cloak Annual Outing July 19

Four hundred Mennonite County N. J. cloak makers had a jolly time last week to a "round-the-clock" pinn- nected by the Cloak, Out-of-Shop, Department, on July 19. Stopping the cut out at high noon, the workers of the 14 shops in Mennon- county made merry at a private party at Rev. Paves, Cam- pople, N. J.

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MARCH AGAINST FRIEDRICH EMBARCO had ideas.

2nd Annual Excursion BROOKLYN DIVISION CLOAK JOINT BOARD STEAMER CLEMONT Leaves For 1, Battery Place, New York; 9 A.M.; FOR ROTON POINT South Norfolk, Conn.

Bathe - Picnic Grooves Dining - Amusements

Sat, August 26 MUSIC DANCING

Tickets: Adults 45c, Children's 25c, for sale at Union Offices: 22 Graham Avenue, 328 St. Jaxtman Street, 177 E. 81st Street.
Labor has been invited in this as in no other comparable period of our history to become a part of the government machinery which is making over the face of the nation. Organized labor's participation in the management of the defense effort has been an important feature of the war-time period. This has been due in the first place to the greater strength and prestige of the labor movement, and in the second place to the inherent good will of the American people. Labor leaders in recognizing that labor's confidence in the defense program is essential to its success is voting for the government.

That is what underlies the recent establishment of special labor committees within the CIO's War Production Management, to deal with industrial policies and commodity prices. This move closely followed the establishment of special industry committees, composed of management representatives, to make a coordinated and plan the defense effort as it affects each particular industry. The labor committee is charged with the responsibility for the work under Sidney Hillman and staff and labor—war problems and viewpoints the same importance as management—important compromise and point in meeting the demands of defense production. That is a principle not yet agreed on in practice and remains to be seen.

The labor movement is not a whole-hearted participant in this program, and the blue-collar worker has not yet come in. The same are being asked that these committees hold no kind of authority, that the workers will be effectively closed, with no possibility of effective participation. The Labor Committee is another factor, another encroaching sign of the Administration's policy to have labor represent the in managing defense of the country. The picture, of course, is far from as it stands in a general description. Real power in the program is in the hands of the committees in charge of day-to-day operations are still managed by and not even suggested by men with the management viewpoint. Some of those like Donald S. Smith and James Young, who are normally sympathetic to labor. But the real interest is not so much in the granting of contracts or establishment of specifications, but in the rights and interests of labor are too often overlooked.

Among the mass of administrators, negotiators, lawyers and defense planners there is, however, an ever increasing number of workers who are not sympathetic to labor in any way and understand labor from first-hand acquaintance with the labor movement. The presence of the many liberal and labor thinkers to be identified with the series of conferences concerning the defense picture has just about disappeared. The New Dealers who have stood the test of time from 1929 to 1941 are temporarily gone from the defense lines from one angle or another.

The head of the administrative element of them today is Leon Henderson, the man in charge of the Commerce Department's Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply Control. Henderson, who has been avidly sought in the service of the WPA, a member of the New Dealers' inner circle, is known for his rollicking ways and almost anything else you can imagine. He has labored in the stage as the most outspoken, and for some of the most important individual in the situation.

Henderson is a natural rough-hewn, rubicund fighter. He loves a good fight, and he has been in one practically every day since he entered government service as half of his countrymen.
An American Diary
By Sir Walter Citrine

IJ London, The Labour Book Service

"For the last twelve years," writes Sir Walter Citrine, "it has been my privilege to be the president of the Internationl
Federal Union of Trade Unions. My duties have taken me into almost every country in Europe. I have the opportuni-
ty of discussing at first-hand with statesmen, with workers, with demagogues of all kinds of problems that they encounter." On these journeys,

...[Continued on Page 4]
PROGRESS CALLS
New Methods Mean Higher Earnings and Improved Conditions But Employers and Some Workers Dilake to Meet the New Day Half Way
By MYSTER PELSTEN, V. P.
Southwest Regional Director

When methods in industry must be changed in order to meet the challenge of a new day, most manufacturers and a good many workers prefer to go along in the "good old way." Habits are hard to break; the old ideas that years oflower wages instead of investigating improved methods. Certain workers, in a struggle for a better income, always see a higher price for the article to the customer as the only hope. Both seem to play little attention to the fact that methods now being developed will issue higher earnings with reasonable profits without a radical change in commodity prices which must inevitably be reflected in increased volume. They fail to see the advantages of methods and planning that would reduce waste and eliminate hidden costs.

There is every reason for all factors in industry to favor and support new industrial methods. This is proved by the history of our own industry. Our members earned more money and work shorter hours today than in the days when every worker was produced by a single individual. It would not be possible to handicap the industry now if methods of production had been continued.

Though the truism of history is plain, opposition appears every time the introduction of new methods in the industry. In our struggle for more economical standards we must take advantage of every technical advance, making sure that workers get their share of the benefits.

The duty of the union is plain. The struggle to make possible better returns, returns which the union must accept before it can win the confidence of our membership. The union must understand that the advancement and betterment of industry means a prosperous worker when that worker is protected by a powerful union.

The patronage of the buying public is important. Workers who may have highest working standards but whose products do not meet the market demand will likely be the first to suffer.

Wage boost for all time and piece workers will be a base demand when conferences open for the renewal of the contract with the dress manufacturers at St. Louis.

The representatives of all dress workers have long been studying the increased cost of living and the improved economic conditions of the industry. Justified the demand for increased wages.

The agreements expire in November.

Call for Curtain Contract Gains

WAGE BOOSTS, VACATION PAY FEATURE MINNEAPOLIS PARLEYS

Substantial wage increases affecting practically all workers in the Minneapolis silk, dress, cotton and underwear industries were obtained last week through negotiations and arbitrations.

Week workers as well as piece workers profited in the silk dress shop. Women weavers in the room $20 and more received an increase of $1 per week. All other week workers and all piece workers received a 5 per cent increase. Over 600 workers are in that group. The increases become effective Sept. 1.

A flat 25 cent increase retroactive to January 1 was the final result of arbitration proceedings with the Western Underwear Co. Amos Starchend, St. Paul, and Victor, St. Paul, announced his decision July 29. The back pay will run to $11,000.

Several employers with Reoth-ward Frock have completely covered the subject of wage increases in their immediate areas, it is expected shortly. The clock houses will soon give in to the demands of the union and here, as elsewhere, a satisfactory reply is awaited.

Local 363, St. Louis curtain workers, has appointed this committee: Front, left to right: Mary Isam, Marie Kleen, Goldie McLaughlin, Helen Lockle. Back, left to right: Stella Wyant, Mabel Kennedy.

NARDS PACT IN EFFECT AS DALLAS HUMS

As the organization drive in Dallas, Tex., continues humming, the process of systematizing production methods in the Nards Sportswear plant, preliminary to setting new piece rates aimed at increasing earnings, has been begun by A. Levy, well known industrial engineer engaged by the union.

The agreement recently signed by the employer and the local shop stewards stipulates that starting piece rates must be set on a fair and equitable basis to reward workers for past efforts.

The unification of the Nards shop workers set a precedent for Dallas is almost complete. A large majority of the workers have joined the union and elected a shop committee consisting of Bert Ashmore, Barry James and Louis Lewandowksi.

The workers of Fisher’s Cloak Co., Dallas, recently organized, have detailed three employers that they are ready to negotiate an agreement.

Alice Lee Hewitt, one of the students at the recent sessions of the Retail Labor school in Madison, Wis., was elected president, of Local 948, July 17.

The shop committee of the Leach shop in Dallas has set the date for the drive for a contract with the firm to license all workers to a dinner July 28, at which a report of progress of the drive was made. Miss Harrington, recently graduated, headed the dinner committee.

Baker Mfg. Parleys Showing Progress

To renew the agreement the union signed July 18 with the Broid Manufacturing Co., Champaign, Kan. The union proposes to increase average hourly earnings, but it showed itself non-cooperative on the question of higher hourly minimums and paid vacations.

Steward was ordered reinstated but she reported for work she found conditions such as to justify the union in filing new NLRB charge.

The drive to completely undermine the present department of Broid Bros., Topio, Ill., has been a failure.

An application is being made for an NLRB election.

Ask Hillsboro Pact

Practically all the workers in the various departments of the Hillsboro mill have joined the union. A letter has been received from the firm calling for negotiations.

The agreements expire in November.

Undie Workers Vote for Paid Vacations

St. Louis underwear workers’ local voted overwhelmingly to strike if employers refused their demand for annual vacations with pay in A secret ballot July 28. Of the 500 workers in the industry, all attended the meeting and voted 449-1 the strike if necessary.

All shops stopped at 1:45 P.M. that day so that all workers could attend the meeting. Elections for the executive board was the order of the evening.

Conferences with the Bel-Mar and O & N companies, largest firms in the city not members of the association, were held in the evenings, and the agreement to consider paid vacations in the near future.

The decision to put the matter of the paid vacation demand before the membership was taken by Local 283’s executive board and the shop committee.

Employers have expressed firm opposition to paid vacations and insist that St. Louis should be the last to be confronted with the demand.

Dress manufacturers are active in encouraging the underwear shop to oppose paid vacations because they feel that silk dress workers will accept the same gain.
IN EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

ALLENTOWN CAMPAIGN BEGINS AS CHARI$ PACT IS RATIFIED

The agreement with the Charis Corp., cotton manufacturers of Allentown, Pa., was unanimously ratified last month at a meeting of 300 Charis workers at the Eagle’s Hall there.

The pact, which represents the first major break in the large Allentown underwear market, is expected to mark an intensification of the union campaign. Charis cutters and shippers, the first group held by the union, secured substantial increases several months ago.

Pennsylvania State Labor Commissioner David Glengold, District Manager Leo Benev and Organizer Joseph Kassler spoke at the ratification meeting, explaining terms of the pact. In addition to increases, first cutters and shippers, the agreement provided for 7½ per cent increases for piece workers, overtime regulation, vacations and pay to be built up by the employer with a 3 per cent payroll fund.

The agreement also provides, however, that workers will receive their first vacation pay this year without waiting for the fund. The wage claims for the operators are approximately July 1.

Among those participating in the negotiations, in addition to Mr. Glengold and Benev, was Vice President Elias Reinhart, district manager of the Cotton Garment Department.

BEGIN PACT PARLAYS WITH OSGEWO SHOP

First fruits in the IGLUW drive toward the American Red Cross Garment Department came when the Stern-Made Dress Co., Boston, signed a 10-year agreement with the employer of the firm, the IGLUW.

During a recent slow period, a worker at the dress firm approached the union and requested that the facilities of the factories be made available to the relief organization. The result was that Mr. Stern, the owner of the firm, generously gave the use of his machinery, thread and trimmings.

The union accepted the donation of labor on the part of the workers, and the Red Cross supplied the materials.

STERNE-MADE DRESS Co.
Alida Boston Red Cross

Approximately 3000 dresses were made at Trenholm, N.C., was chairman of the Boston Red Cross Garment Department between the Stern-Made Dress Co., Boston, and the Charis Corp., was an employee of the firm, the IGULW.

As a result of the drive, a worker at the dress firm approached the union and asked if they would like to make garments for the Red Cross. The union accepted the donation of labor on the part of the workers, and the Red Cross supplied the materials.

UNION PACT TALKS AT SMITH STILL ON

Terms of a union agreement covering 200 workers at the D. H. Smith Co., cotton and rayon gauze manufacturers, at Lynn, Mass., were being negotiated as “Justice” went to press.

The negotiation was held at the offices of the Brown Vehicular, Boston, Joint Board, and was later bolstered by a visit from the Cotton Garment Department of the American Federation of Labor.

Representing the IGLUW at the conference were Benovert Reinhart, district manager of the Eastern Cotton Garment Department, and Frank Levinger, the Boston Joint Board.

Rise for Waltsmackers

A $1 an hour wage increase for 550 workers at the Trenholm Wash Co., located in Trenholm, N.C., was last month, despite the fact that the negotiations had yet to be started as a campaign.

Negotiations are being carried out by the direction of the shop, district manager of the Boston Joint Board, and is being handled by the American Federation of Labor.

LOUIS SANTONE

LOUIS SANTONE, Chaired, pressing department, Har-Lee Manufacturing Co.

CICHELE BEAULIEU

CICHELE BEAULIEU, Chaired, 4th floor, Har-Lee Manufacturing Co.

Cicale was one of the first workers in the Har-Lee to take part in the organization of the plant. He has held various positions in the shop over the years and is now a member of the shop committee.

The shop is located on Main Street, Baltimore, and is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Cicale.

Expect Quick Win At Malden Plant

An intensive organization drive at the Malden Mills, main underwear manufacturer, at Malden, Mass., is expected to bring about a quick settlement of the union contract within a short time.

The Malden mills, once a union shop, was closed for a period of time and is now reopened as a non-union plant.

Negotiations are being conducted by David Glengold, the American Federation of Labor.

Expect Quick Win At Malden Plant
LOCAL 60 CLINCHES SOFTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP WITH 13-7 WIN

Victory over the Athletic Center team on July 12 at Erasmus Field by a score of 13-7 definitely clinched the ILGWU softball championship for 1941 for Local 60. Undoubtedly so far this season, the Presiders, with one game still to be played, have established a record which ranks among the finest of previous ILGWU tournament winners. The Presiders schedule calls for a final game with Local 56 on one of their toughest foes. This will be played next week at Peck Field, and the outcome is uncertain.

The second game of that afternoon at Erasmus Field wound Team Circle on the long end of a 6-4 win over Local 60. Workmen Circle is now tied with Local 60 for the lead, their doubleheader this past Saturday being a decisive swing in their favor. The game next week will decide the issue. As Erasmus Field, to the only other remaining game of the afternoon, Local 60 will beat by a score of 8-6.

All games scheduled for July 12 were cancelled because of rain, including the schedule one afternoon.

The last week of softball season begins the teams which will battle for the remaining games and the standings and as in the past these games are expected to be a matter of extra tension of fun and good softball. Expecting that it will be played out to the field—admission is free.

ATHLETIC DIVISION SUMMER PROGRAM

Softball

 Saturdays, 6-6 P.M.—Brooklyn Field, Bay Parkway and McDonald Avenue. Royer R. S. Field, Maple and Sheekyehaven Avenue, Brooklyn.

Tennis

 Saturdays, 3-7 P.M.—Concourse Tennis Courts, 50th Street and Avenue Avenue. Sundays, 11 A.M.-1 P.M.—Bayview Avenue Court, Neptune Avenue and Empire Boulevard.

Wednesdays, 6-9 P.M.—Bridge Plaza Tennis Courts, 9th Avenue and Bridge Plaza.

Gym and Pool

 Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 6-9 P.M.—Church St. Wellness, Second Avenue, New York City.

And there’s plenty of fun at the Church of All Nations gym where ILGWU-ers enjoy everything from handball to swimming. That’s how Baldwin of Local 35, professional preacher, let the Presiders take a break from Sylvia Frohman, Local 27.

SPORTS

LOCL 60's softball champion, own rather of their season to those losing, as play—manager, Percy Jenkins. Not only as the leading slinger of the team but a pitcher that can hold his own with any in the league.

The Kingston Bats at 827 West 23rd Street, between Avenue Avenue and the Boardwalk, Corona Island, have distributed to all ILGWU local offices passes with which, after paying a small service charge of 20 cents on weekdays and 25 cents on Saturdays, Sunday, union members may obtain admission just for the asking. Available at the Kingston Bats are steamer rooms, hot and cold showers, handball courts, ping pong tables and punching bags.

Talking about both, the winning group at the Church of All Nations and every Tuesday evening there will have a daily time splashing around.

For next week and see your self.

The ILGWU softball team of Kingston, N. Y. local champions, has issued a formal challenge to Local 60 for an inter-city game. Kingston. They have a pretty good record up there but if such a game is arranged—"we'll make em.”

The Athletic Center softball team doesn’t win many games but if spirit counted in the final standings they would be way up on white. Rain or shine, their boys are always there, a dimen strong—and as far as winning games, go, they will do that, too. Watch them next year!

"We’ll see you next week, gang. I’ve got a date to play tennis tonight at the Queensbridge Tennis Courts in Long Island City—don’t forget to come either, thanks to the ILGWU."
Prepare Fall Programs

With the help of suggestions received from locals, we are busyly engaged in making plans so that an early start can be made in our Fall program.

Despite this, there are a number of serious problems which have yet taken advantage of the ILO and its affiliates which are without cost to interested locals and clubs. The history of the chaos can be pictorially presented to new members by the film, "Marching On." (18 mm. and sound, 45 minutes); although the local officials must still struggle to effect the story forward from the Red Eagle period. "End of the Trail" (18 mm. silent, 20 minutes), which shows what our own members can do in making a movie and "The ILO at Work and at Play." (18 mm. silent, 30 minutes), which shows what can be done with a little imagination and good workmanship.

The Council reminds all to see that the preparations are made for the film showings and that the required film orders are sent to the ILO.

In other topics of immediate interest, it should be made clear that even with the most rigid and effective mechanism, it is not possible to eliminate the problems of those who are not in conformity with the ILO's policies. The ILO must fight these problems from the ground up, for the ILO is only as strong as the members who make it.

Labor Day Institute

August 29-September 1

Hudson Shore

Labor School

Locals in New York have been given details of this three-day Institute combining fellowship, fresh air and new ideas. For details, contact your local union.

Join the Centers. Send for Program

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

ILGWU, 3 W. 15th St.

BOOK SALES DIVISION

More and more members are taking advantage of the "30 Days of the union" which is going on through October. It will help the new and old members, the shop stewards and the business agents and the other union officers in bringing the work of the union to their own people. And it will combine culture and recreation and the idea that will be high on the agenda this fall.

Friday, September 27

Child Labor Day

and the "Do Not Buy" campaign

Labor Chautauqua

One dramatic method of launching the Fall educational program among newly organized workers is to have workers of the union "chautauqua." Several locals and districts are already planning to set aside a weekend in October for a Labor Chautauqua, which will combine social and recreational activities with educational sessions.

The topics of these sessions might be "Why Fight Fascism" or "Labor and Defense," or "Labor and Pro- 

Locals are urged to plan their Labor Chautauquas early to make sure that they are included in the program for the day.

From Far and Near

Chicago

Our Summer program in the mail is projecting fairly well. Our new national group, while it is not as many as we hoped, is a step in the right direction. Our Terms (playlets) are out this month in "Divine Library" is doing a surprising business considering the summer slack. And our "Explorers' Club" is picking up in tempo. This Saturday we are going to the Field Museum, the following Friday we are bound for a tour of Chinatown, and a Chinese dinner. And planning to consolidate the gains made at Madison Institute is another of our scholarship efforts, form an adjustment to the Educational Committee. (Bill Wolf).

Boston

Boston has had a very successful cruise to Providence with its own council in the city. Mrs Mary McOwen of the British Embassy spoke on "Labor and the War" in a meeting run jointly with the Women's Trade Union League. An outing is planned for August. (Mrs. Laurie).

Learning Aid

The latest outline added to our Trade-Union-Services documents is called "Order of Call," by John J. Sullivan. This trace the evolution of parliamentary procedures and gives the main points which should be known by trade union officers and how their meetings can be carried on with a minimum of confusion and a maximum of efficiency. Free to interested members.

Publicity

Congratulations to Local 176 for the excellent pictures and publicity which appeared in the Fall River Herald News and the Sunday Standard.

Thess, New Bedford, about the first aid class which has attracted the attention of every local and has produced girls who have received certificates on the successful completion of their studies.

Filmstrips

Need for Filmstrips during the strikes at Bayview. Pa., and they kept the strikers amused during non-strike time. Other locals should keep them in mind for this purpose.

Decatur, III.

We are continuing to get our local 138 to hold a practical education medium. Early in June we initiated 115 new members, holding a special program which was followed by a skating party. The annual picnic took place on June 21. A kids dancing class has been started. The number of our members have been sent to the Madison Institute (Eileen Ditem). As Other Sees

"Give a Worker Space." Educational Department, ILGWU. Administration of some 100 mimeographed pages contained within its covers more vital material than the average worker reads in a month.

"It is an instantaneous human document. It has been read by all the members of this great AFL union, everyone has read it. It has been read by every member, including their families. It is an educational tool. It is the people's voice. It is the voice of the workers. It is the voice of the bosses of the size of the AFL-CIO. It is the voice of the workers. It is the voice of the people." (I.O.G.W. Delegate).

Sunday Outdoor Activities


August 3

10 A.M. PALISADES INTERNSHIPS.

The pottery line to Dyckman St. River, Meet in front of Dyckman Street Pier. A scene will be taken of the ILGWU student fellowship move.

August 10

10 A.M. POOL TRIYON PARK.


August 17

10 A.M. CLOVER LAKES PARK.

A beautiful setting for fishing, picnic grounds, recreation, and walking. See South Ferry, Meet in front of train station.

August 24

BREEZY POINT, L. I.-BMT.

From there with Ferry to Greyston Point. Meet at street plan between the BMT and the L.I. Ferries.

We advise those who are planning to join us to bring with them camping equipment, folding chairs, cameras, ad, of course, food.
In Chicago–Midwest Areas

by JOSEPH RILLS, V.P.

The clock shop started working again toward the close of June. The larger shops are now busy while the smaller shops are still below normal. The price of all grades of goods is about at the pre-trend period levels with occasional increases. The volume of business is generally good with the exception of the prices of certain grades of goods which are still under pressure.

Union Establishes Engineering Dept., ILGWU Joins S.A.M.

The ILGWU accepted membership in the Society for the Advancement of Management, leading national organization devoted to problems of scientific management, President David Dubinsky announced last week in a circular letter addressed to all union affiliates.

William Glennon, who recently was appointed director of the newly formed Management Engineering Department of the ILGWU, will represent the union in the management society.

The Snow Suit Reporter

by JACOB J. HELLER, V.P. 
Manager Local 105

(The Snow Suit and Ski Wear World, Local 105, made in Michigan, is a successful and highly competitive product, but the lack of promotion and advertising has limited its success. A new campaign is now being launched to increase its visibility and sales.

On July 22, the shop chairman of the Michigan factory met with the shop stewards to discuss the problems facing the Local 105 shop. The shop chairman reported that the membership has been asked to vote on whether or not to accept a new contract which would increase the wages for all employees by 10%. The vote is scheduled for next week.

Local 105 will do all in its power to avoid any further delays in this matter.

The office of Local 105 occasionally receives anonymous letters complaining of shop irregularities. When such letters are received, the Local 105 office immediately investigates the complaints and takes appropriate action.

The management of Local 105 is fully aware of the importance of fair and equal treatment for all employees. The Local 105 office is always ready to consider any complaints and will take appropriate action to correct any problems.

To all members of Local 105, rest assured that the Local 105 office will always act in the best interests of the Local 105 membership.

Labor at the Capitol

(Continued from Page 1)

demn our ear to ear, hearing him a dangerous man who had arrogated to himself power.

"Who do you think you are, young man?" What other people will that young man say? No, you can't have the power in his income."

The man seemed letters, red-faced, and the office was less than

"Don't you want to say a bill that the legislature is working on." He was not present to have the power in his wood.

Lack brought down the house.

All liberal economists recognize that some form of price fixing is essential at this time, to prevent the national economy from balloonning completely out of control. Yet the sign of the times is that the price of a temporary war-time measures. Liberal thinkers recognize it as an essential step toward the establishment of a competitive financial capitalism. With government regulation of prices and production, we can have a more balanced economy and a more effective way of meeting the pressing social and economic problems.

It may turn out that we are moving toward a more complete (a favoritism in the form of depression.)

"And the price of gold is definitely high, which we had a few years ago.

It is not certain what will happen to the price of gold, but it is likely to be a "speculative" price, one which is determined by the supply and demand for gold. If the price of gold falls, we will have a "deflationary" depression, one which is characterized by a decrease in the amount of money in circulation. If the price of gold rises, we will have a "inflationary" depression, one which is characterized by an increase in the amount of money in circulation.

The conference will deal with the problems of the national economy, the stabilization of our nation's finances, and the prevention of depressions.
Brighter Prospects Face Industry

Even the most conservative analysis of market trends indicates that all branches of the women's garment industry are on the threshold of what may well be one of the best seasons in its long and varied history. Store reports insist that consumer demand, buyers are flocking to the showrooms, new lines seem to have struck the popular fancy and there is an air of optimism and confidence that is leading to promotion and selling efforts which in turn are bound to stimulate additional demand. In general, conditions are improving, as the industry as a whole seems to be making a decided upturn in its fortunes.

This has been the one thing for which we have been waiting and the organization will maintain its drive to turn its full account. Stimulating employment so that the trend will continue is reflected in the increased numbers of workers and shipments upward in the light of our policy on the maintenance of standard hours as a result of activity. Careful planning in advance has enabled us to continue to add to our full advantage of the opportunities afforded us, which cannot be wasted in a season like this.

The check made a branch hit its stride and work is expanding and orders are increasing. Individuals are? looking toward the future, they talk, it will mean more work for the industry in the future.

Also, our management of our membership has been absorbed and will be maintained throughout the season this is to produce larger returns and better results when we are doing jobs. We are watching the shopping closely and we are planning to look forward to further openings.

Piece Goods Problem

The piece goods situation is the most serious problem we have at this time. Different sections of the millworkers have been absorbing this type of work for too long. We cannot be expected to export it, it is too much work. Many of the larger piece goods manufacturers report that it is difficult to get men to remain on the job. Reports from the Chicago district indicate that the piece goods situation has been very bad. There is a short time, and some of the men who have been working have their futures and have stated that the problem will probably not be serious. At all events, the situation is not as bad as it was last year. Unfortunately, the goods situation will not interfere with the work of the union.

One of the really encouraging aspects of this season has been an opening of the shops in the Chicago district. The better line off has been a good start and is developing favorably. The Chicago market is always a satisfactory market, and we are always glad to open the shops in this district. This business is promising and shows great future possibilities. It has enabled us to place some of our members in good places and better jobs. The Chicago market is one of the most important markets and we are glad to see it develop.

Wage Adjustments

The trend is toward the raising of wages. It is a general trend in the industry to raise wages. We have been working on this problem for some time now and we have been making some progress. However, we still have a long way to go. The wage rate is still too low in many cases and we believe that we can make some progress in raising wages. We are working hard to improve the conditions of our members and we are making some progress.

All of the branches are working and the unemployment problem has become less serious. If the season develops as expected, we will have some more clear days ahead. The conditions of the industry are improving and we are hopeful that we will be able to continue to make progress.

Final Word

To sum up, we have a bright outlook for the industry. The market is improving, the orders are increasing, and we are hopeful that we will be able to make some progress in raising wages. We are working hard to improve the conditions of our members and we are making some progress.

By Pauline M. Newman

Defensive Bonds, Stamps

Bring Fine Response

Sales of United States defense bonds and stamps at the branches have been a great success. Every dime that goes to the Treasury is a dollar saved. It is not surprising that every penny we save in the bond and stamp cause is a joy to our hearts. This is the reason why we are so fond of the bonds and stamps.

Our reaction has been very favorable. People have been buying the bonds and stamps in large quantities. It is a great satisfaction to see so many people buying the bonds and stamps.

We have had a fine response from the people. They have been very generous in their contributions. We are very grateful for their support.

All in all, the bonds and stamps have been very successful. They are a means of saving money and helping our country. We are very proud of the people who have been buying the bonds and stamps.
EDITORIAL NOTES

Early in 1940 the New ILGWW Standards" York dress industry awoke to the fact that it had lost during the preceding two years some fifty-five million dollars worth of business—from a total of 600 million dollars in 1937 to 345 million in 1939. The total payroll of the New York dress industry fell from 97 million dollars in 1937 to 60 million dollars in 1939, a drop of 35 percent. Even more alarming appeared the prospect that, unless checked by some vigorous effort, this downward trend would continue with unabated intensity.

The New York dressmakers' organization, of course, could not remain indifferent to this disturbing situation. A dwindling industry means dwindling earnings, it means impairment of living conditions and a lowering of organizational morale and vitality. Cumulative experience of more than thirty years has taught the dressmakers that they have as great a stake in the welfare of their industry as any of its factors; that as an organized group it is their primary duty to do everything in their power to help restore it to a sound and solid basis.

The exhaustive survey of the dress industry carried out by the union during 1940 brought to light three salient facts. There was a consistent shrinkage of production in the dress market without any apparent collective effort on the part of management to check it; modern methods of management, it was further revealed, were practically non-existent in the New York market, while every branch of the industry was operating under a burden of tremendous wastes; and, last but not least, the dress industry, though New York's biggest single business, has never even attempted, as an organized group, a systematic exploration of sales possibilities.

When, by the end of 1940, the time arrived for the renewal of the collective pacts in the New York dress industry, the union proceeded to attack the major defects brought to dramatic light by its all-inclusive research job and to seek an all-industry solution for them. It tackled first the evil of plaiding, hap-hazard production and succeeded in including in the new agreements an "efficiency" clause which stipulated that each employer "shall plan and organize his production so as to secure to the workers the maximum period of continuous employment." Subsequently, the industry's administrative board under the direction of the impartial chairman took steps to organize a special department charged with the task of advising and rendering such assistance to employers in matters relating to management and production which will aid and facilitate their efforts to "efficaciously" the improved standards as set forth in the new agreements.

Again, at the initiative of the union, the agreement set into motion a cooperative promotion machinery with the objective of "increasing the volume of production of the New York market, improving further the quality of its product, and offering even better values to the consumer, by publicizing the outstanding position in the field of style, fine workmanship and sound values of the New York market." This plan was later implemented through the formation of the Dress Institute, Inc., which adopted a label to be sold to all members of the employers' associations to be used only by those members who had met the standard of quality required. The new label was to be affixed to every garment produced in the dress plants of the New York metropolitan market.

The revenue raised from the sale of this label—the New York Creation—estimated to yield one million dollars annually, is to defray the cost of the promotion program. An additional half million is to be raised annually from other sources interested in the welfare of the dress industry in New York. The first month of July 1941 marked the beginning of this period of three years—the duration of the current agreement—as a token of its deep concern with the success of this promotion campaign and the label's promotional value. The label is expected to be a factor of production in the country's largest dress market.

Simultaneously, and in order to stop effectively the shrinkage of dress manufacture in the New York market, the ILGWW carried out in the past four months a smashing orientating drive in the labor territory which added several thousand members to the union's rolls, gained standard work conditions in a large number of large, influential formerly non-union dress factories and added a deep and favorable impression in the entire market.

The ILGWW unquestionably is interested in promotion of dress sales and in the expansion of the dress business. It is simple enough to understand that such expansion means longer work seasons, bigger employment, and a greater factor of production in the country's largest dress market.

The ILGWW's New York branch is now carrying on a policy of security for its members. The ILGWW shares the belief that the dress business still offers wide room for expansion, in the New York market as well as in other parts of the country, if they, with their" feet on the feminine market, have used modern promotional means with phenomenal results. Why not dressmaking?

The promotion idea, besides, is not entirely new to our union nor is it peculiarly a New York idea. It is the old idea that has proved effective everywhere. Nevertheless, promotion in our industry has been carried on in the past several years in Chicago, in St. Louis, in Boston and in other cities. The ILGWW has viewed such promotional plans favorably, and as it has favored improved management techniques wherever they tended to increase earnings and keep the flow of production continuous and uninterrupted.

Still, while actively supporting the New York Creation label for the reason that it stresses the fact that the garment to which it is attached is "made under ILGWW standards," we are frank in stating that our primary aim is the eventual establishment of ILGWW labels on other union labels, on men's garments. The ILGWW has sought for years to establish the union label, its own label, as a symbol of decent, humane work standards of labor in the shops of our industry; but our employers, with very few exceptions, have persistently refused to identify their product with the ILGWW label. We submit, in all candor, that this is not only not just punishment but poor business. We urge our union men to work and shop in the ranks of organized labor, the union label on dresses in the medium and lower price brackets if properly promoted, should open a tremendous new customer field for our dressmakers. The ILGWW has an arsenal of inquiries, from women's label groups, trade union auxiliaries, women's consumer clubs and individuals, which we receive daily at our office concerning working garments bearing the ILGWW label. These facts serve incontestable proof of the existence of such a wide demand.

It may reasonably be expected that employers groups in the dress industry in other cities will emulate the New York union and take up, if they desire, the promotion idea for their own markets. These employers may do well to investigate in all earnestness the idea of the ILGWW label as a basis for their promotion campaign. Should they, however, decide on "creation" labels for their own markets, the local ILGWW organizations, we are confident, will be found ready with encouragement and cooperation in a sound proportion to the market's size and production facilities.

Are We Short of Labor in the Women's Garment Industry? Of Workers? Recently we have come across several newspaper headlines announcing a growing scarcity of workers in the apparel field. This shortage of skilled labor, we are told, is beginning to cause many worry to garment manufacturers. In reality, we are informed, this alleged scarcity of workers is prompting many apparel employers to seek a remedy in extra grants for learners.

How much substance is there to this alarm and how much food and strength is there in these headlines? The current work season in our trades, it appears quite definite, is going to be a very active one. In some branches of the industry production, in all likelihood, will top many former records. Such a burst of activity will doubtless drain the available reserves in the industry.

To anticipate, on the basis of this increase in business, a general and acute labor shortage is hardly justified. It is quite understandable that in some smaller centers, especially in places where garment shops operate in the vicinity of defense industries, there may well be created by higher paying defense industry jobs. The cure for this, however, is not in flooding the factories with learners. The time and effort spent on instruction cannot be expected to produce a corresponding return in the rate of production in an industry where a peak was reached in work periods. The remedy lies rather in the counter-attraction of better pay to skilled workers equal the earnings offered in the defense plants.

The Last Stage in Relief Drive

The last stage in the ILGWW's drive to raise a $500,000 War Victims Relief Fund is now on. Last Spring our union succeeded in collecting, largely in New York City, two-thirds of the grand total set by President Dubinsky as the goal of the campaign. The money poured in so voluntary contributions from locals and shops on the basis of over-time hours worked for the public cause of relief for helpless victims of war-ravaged Europe.

Not all of the locals, however, came through with the same quality. Some failed because of specific conditions in the shops which made collection at that time impossible; others preferred to postpone the drive until the end of Summer in order to widen the response of the membership to this appeal.

Well, now is the time for a final effort in behalf of this great humanitarian endeavor undertaken by our union. The General Executive Board has set the month of August for the reassembly of collections in all ILGWW shops where contributions for the War Victims Relief Fund were not made or completed in the Spring. The demand for relief for the victims, regardless of race, nationality or religion, is now greater than ever. Let every local, shop and group which has not yet donated to this Fund fulfill their duty now. Let them fulfill it in the spirit of generosity which is characteristic of our great-union!

He Who Is Lost Must Haste.