Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 2)

Keywords
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments
Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.
With tight picket lines maintained despite freezing Chicago weather winning its daily victory on the Industrial front, the union has scored two successes on the legal front on the Tabin Picker dress strike now in its seventh week.

The first was the admission by Adolph Tabin, as NLRB hearing reached its conclusion that the firm had financed many activities of the "company union" in the plant, one of the "Big Four" in the dress field. Observers agree that this settled the fate of the so-called "independent" union.

The second was a sudden and effective stop to the firm's effort to shut down picketing by injunction after 19 days of hearings before Judge Milton D. Filippel of the Cook County Circuit Court.

As a matter of fact, the hearings before Judge Millette made the strikers' confidence in the firm's return to wage-paying respectability in the clothing industry. Union leaders took quick advantage of the admission and made it an issue of a strong union.

Once again a dress manufacturer will discover you cannot make money with injunctions—that you must have unionists.

The actual "injunction" issued by Judge Millette gave the company nothing that it didn't have before, because it prohibits violence. Since (Continued on Page 2).

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**ILGWU RADIUS CHORUS ADDS ZEST, COLOR TO "VICTORY HOUR"**

On a coast-to-coast broadcast prepared by the Office of War Information and the National Broadcasting Company to show the role of women in the war effort, the ILGWU Chorus once again demonstrated its ability to enhance any program calling for patriotic background and decoration.

Hearted on January 12 over more than 100 of the Blue network's sta-
tions the program, known as the "Victory Hour," included some out-
standing Blue network stal-
warts as Frances Fargo, Helen Adams, Kitty Stone, and Hugh Hefner of the WJZ, boxing. (Continued on Page 2).

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**TABIN PICKER ADMITS STRIKE TIES UP $500,000 IN ORDERS**

**ILGWU CHORUS PROVES ITS CAN BE A SANITY FOR THE RESEARCHERS**

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**DUBINSKY FINDS MONTREAL ILGWU ALERT TO WAR STRESS AND STRAIN**

A busy week-end, crammed with receptions, meetings, and press interviews, greeted David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, upon arrival at Montreal on February 10th. Mr. Dubinsky was met at the station by a group of 500 Montrealers. There was no ILGWU representative in the Quebec metropolis.

At the request of President Dubinsky, the Montreal ILGWU was party in fulfillment of a promise made him in the Montreal organization last October, and partly due to his own suggestions to learn first hand how the largest ILGWU group in Can-
ada handles the problem of war after nearly three and a half years.

"I am sincerely glad I visited Montreal," said President Dubinsky.

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**Tresca, Victim Of Assasins, Is Mourned By GEB**

Characterizing Carlo Tresca, assassinated in New York City, January 11, as a "militant but reasonable" anti-fascist leader, the General Executive Board, January 14, passed the following resolution:

"In memory of the tragic death of Carlo Tresca, the head of a Swedish assassin, we deplore the loss of a comrade in the movement. Together with the general public, we condemn all those who have been charged with Tresca's philosophy of life as well as with those who disagreed with us. We are shocked at the wanton brutality of those who directly or indirectly were instrumental in the number of sucha brilliant and tireless champions of the cause of the underprivileged. (Continued on Page 2).
The new agent is Brother Joe Williams, a member of the Cutters Local since the earliest days of its formation. Brother Williams always was a driving force of the cutters' executive board most of the time and in very high regard by the membership of the entire Montreal organization.

BLOUSEMAKERS LAID OFF: SHOP LEADERS TALK OVER NEW DEMANDS

Chairladies of Local 20, Blouse and Waistmakers' Union, were honored and entertained at a banquet given by the Canadian Dairymen at the Commodore Hotel on December 5.

This is the annual testimonial given to these representatives of the union for their years of service in the shop.

Before the start of the festivities, the chairladies met with officers of the local to discuss problems incident to the renewal of the collective bargaining agreement.

The union's role in thehuge industry will expire at the end of January after having been contested for the past three months to allow time for negotiations.

Tresca, Victim
Of Assassin, Is
Mourned by GEB

(Continued from Page 1)

(Continued from Page 1)

instigate charities and community services. We have never stopped to ask the color, the language or the religion of those who need our help.

The relief funds which we raised in 1941 is maintained now and as we observe our enormously increased obligations as an integral sector of the great American community and as a national union with a membership scattered across the entire country, we realize that the time has come for the ILGWU to organize another relief fund to meet the needs of this year and of next year.

To this end the General Executive Board has voted today in call upon the membership of our union throughout the country to contribute a day's work toward the raising of each national War Relief Fund.

We have further decided that this fund be raised during the current work week in order to begin in February, 1943, and that each local union and joint board in the various branches of our industry and in the various markets be given the discretion to determine the work day for such purposes.

It was further decided that each local union and joint board be allotted a percentage of the money raised by the local community chest demands and to use this fund to meet the needs of the cities where our members reside and for gift packages to our own workmen and their families in the country, here and abroad.

Monetary needs are growing.

We feel confident that we can rely upon the generous and enthusiastic good will and spirit of cooperation on the part of employers to carry out the work of this fund and to aid our fellowmen who are in great need.

With your aid we shall proceed to the great need of the day with all speed and energy.

Signed in New York, December 19, 1942

Moe Williams, New Union President

Six Indiana Workers Split $10,000 Back Pay

(Continued from Page 1)

Something of a record was established when the ILGWU won close to $10,000 in back pay for six Indiana workers discriminated against by the Yoko Textile Co., one of the six union contracts recently reached.

Mrs. Alfred Cunningham, staff organizer, is shown lower left. The rest of the group holding their checks consists of Ada Tabb, Paul Tabb, Mrs. George Tocure, Miss Arline Bledsoe, and Mrs. Tocure. Photography by Thorne, Arlin, 125 W. North St., 408 Tocure Store, 120 N. Main St., and 408 North Store, 120 N. Main St.

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JUSTICE

COTTON PACT WITH LOCAL 91

HANGING FIRE

(Continued from Page 1)
TABIN-PICKER ADVERTISES STRIKE TIES UP $500,000 IN ORDERS

(Continued from Page 1) there has been no violence, the court simply confirmed an existing condition in the picketing. Judge Miller refused to grant the company's motion to dissuade picketing from being eliminated. Officially, Judge Miller refused to grant the company's position stating that the picketing was a condition of a valid strike. After several hundred workers were called in to protect the strikers, picketing was eliminated.

TBIN-Picker has refused to return to work along with the rest of the company's work since the strike began. Under the order of the company's attorneys, the strikers have been in violation of the injunction. The union's attorney stated that the company would have to prove every charge before the court to have the strikers removed. The court ruled that the strikers were protected and the picketing would continue.

The order has been entered by the court where the company has completely run out of its supply of tires, and the workers have been unable to get them. The company is now employing two people to make the tires and one to load them. There is also a strike on being called and telling them that the strike will be called off.

On December 22, the Vice President of the company addressed all the strikers and was himself in the company's factory. He told them that the company would like to have the strikers go back to work. He was supported by the General President of the IELDU, Mr. Danielshek. At that time the company was prepared to sign a contract with the strikers. The company has been offered terms by the President of the IELDU, Mr. Danielshek. As an indication of their fighting spirit, they presented a contract of their own. The company agreed to sign a surprising amount of the contract that was presented.

SADNESS: The strike is under the supervision of Vice President Baldwin and another director of the company, Mr. Baldwin. They arrived from New York City on Christmas morning, and on Christmas day, IELDU members and their families were designated to conduct the strike.

"The vote which President Dickson paid us in October with the IELDU delegation to the AFL convention," Mr. Danielshek said, "has had a deep impact on our membership. We are grateful for the respect he has given us and the rules of the convention. The convention that occurred was highly controversial and we would not tolerate a similar mischief making in its midst. That’s why the strike has continued.

The strikers are still talking about the highlights of the predi
card rights of workers.

Mr. Baldwin, who is the head of the IELDU, has got into trouble and is doing as ordered by his superiors. The company, however, is under no obligation to be lenient to any of the strikers.

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Tabin-Picker Strikers in Show

The solidarity of the strikers was symbolically portrayed in a recent show when representatives of 22 nations on the picket line drummed national coats.

"Our Faith Is Eternal"

"The dress shops of Toronto have work in abundance," writes Samuel Kranish, supervisor of the Dressmakers, Local 72 of Toronto, in 'Judas," and a shortage of labor is being felt in the drafting and operating crafts. Those of our cutters boys have gone into the services, and the simplification of the work is being simplified by reducing the number of stairs to the basement and the heavy lifting being made possible it is for the former to continue operations with few cutters, Kranish con
tinues.

Dress makers of the increased volume of business which has been absorbed all through the year, the dress cutters have found it difficult to keep pace with the efficienta. They have very little overtime, as is the case with loaners, and they are therefore, badly in need of more work. We have taken up this matter with the employers and expect to make a joint application to the Regional Labour Board to obtain legal redress.

High Spots From Maryland-Va. Dist.

More than 250 workers at the York, Co., York, Pa., members of Local 307 of the Southern Kingdom, located in Baltimore, will receive their checks early this month. They visited the International general office and many locals throughout the city.

Spotting the Front to New York

Jean Bousquet (left) and Kathleen O'Keefe, members of the staff for the Southeastern Kingdom, located in Baltimore, were among those who visited the International general office and many locals throughout the city.

TABIN-PICKER'S DRESS TRADE ACTIVE; UNION VIGILANT

"Our Faith Is Eternal..."

FDU's Concluding Words in Message To 78th Congress, January 7, 1943

I do not prophesy how this war will end.

But I do believe that this year of 1943 will turn the United Nations a very substantial advance along the path of peace and understanding, that the spirit of this nation is strong — the faith of this nation is eternal.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

New officer

MOE WILLIAMS, new business agent in the Montreal, Canada, dress organization.

"The dress shops of Toronto have work in abundance," writes Samuel Kranish, supervisor of the Dressmakers, Local 72 of Toronto, in 'Judas,' and a shortage of labor is being felt in the drafting and operating crafts. Those of our cutters boys have gone into the services, and the simplification of the work is being simplified by reducing the number of stairs to the basement and the heavy lifting being made possible it is for the former to continue operations with few cutters, Kranish con

The record of company activities

At first the firm contended itself with lovingly stating that there were only 60 strikers. When they admitted that there were 60 strikers, the firm began to take the losses they had incurred as a result of the strike. This was extremely interesting news, and strikers win the forested heads were calling and telling them that the strike was "all over with." Since the firm hired the well-known injunction lawyer, Jacob Jackson, the picket line has been more than one mile long. To this legal line any strike is illegal and therefore, striking "Holy Night" on the picket line became a subject worthy of photographic records to produce in court as an argument for the injunction.

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IN THE CLOAK EOT DISTRICT

J U S T I C E

IN THE CLOAK EOT DISTRICT

UNION HONORS TONY CHAIRLEYS

BY GEORGE RUBIN, V.P.

Bonus Given

Workers of the D. R. Clark Cloth- ing Co., Passaic, N. J., Local 158, received a bonus of one week's salary for Christmas. Checks were distributed in the shop on Thursday, December 24, 1943. President George Rubin, Business Agent, Walachus negotiated the settlement of the bonus with the firm and the agreement was signed on December 16, 1942, during a stoppage of the plant. The bonus plan was initiated by the firm at that time to give the present a weekly share of $3, one week's bonus to the entire shop for Christmas, and further bonuses to be given the workers quarterly. After the first bonus was received, the workers were better satisfied with the arrangements and strikes were minimized with the firm. When the bonus was started, the firm said it would be given the shop a $1 per week. This was reduced to 70 per cent the first year. The checks were signed by the Labor Board, and, if approved, will go into effect as of the date that application was filed.

Coat Corp. of America

The workers at the Coat Corp. of America in the difference in the shop arose because of the change in supervision and production of the work. The workers' earnings were decreased even though they continued on the same operation. The grievance was referred to the United States Conciliation Service, to intervene in the matter and to report the results. The action in this case is taken by the workmen.

At this time we want to call on every worker in every shop and every shop to get in order not to make any more complaints about the insecurity of the union. We must see to it that production in our shops follows the union. There is another matter to be left up by the union, and if we are not satisfied with the production, we will call in all necessary agencies of the United States Conciliation Service.

Mannish Suit in "Juice"

Quoted in an article in "Juice," was a report that a drive on the "mannish suit" shops in Newark, N. J., and the complaint, if true, was to be launched.

On Monday, January 4, we were successful in stopping seven shops employing about 46 workers who were employed on a "mannish" type work.

As the time of our investigation we were told that these shops are non-union, but, just as soon as we succeeded in stopping these shops, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers prove in a claim that the workers in these shops were members of the union. They also stated that these firms were under contract with them. Under these circumstances we have been experiencing a good deal of trouble. Nevertheless, as present writing most of these workers have signed with the ILGWU and we are certain that, with a little more effort, this type of work will be eliminated in ILGWU shops and by ILGWU members.

Freehold, N. J., Locals

GIVE SOLIDER SEND-0FF

Executive board members of Locals 110 and 135 gathered in Freehold, N. J., on December 11 to wish God speed to their fellow members, Bernard Friedman, on the eve of his departure for the army.

Brother Friedman and his family listened to the good wishes of the board as expressed by S. A. Abraham, president; C. J. Bonni, business agent; S. F. Makalreck, B. Bruns and Business Agent T. Kaufman. B. Bruns and Business Agent T. Kaufman.

Ed Spitzer, ILGWU representative in the Troy area, with some union members of a recent gathering in honor of the local's chairman and charterlates.

EOT RENEWS AGREEMENT WITH 3 FIRMS: OBTAINS NEW GAINS

Renewal of agreements with three firms in the past fortnight brought new gains to all workers affected, the Eastern Out-of-

The three agreements have been renewed by the Eastern Out-of-

EOT-ORGANIZER SAYS ARMY IS OK, DESPITE "40 BELOW" CLIMATE

William Lattanzio, formerly an Eastern Out-of-Town organ-

One exception to the policy of the Eastern Out-of-

New Jersey Garment Co. Agreement Shows Gains

With the cooperation of Israel and Horace Lebowitz, Eastern Out-

The new agreement features a vacation pay fund and a five per cent wage increase, which is covered by a ILGWU approval is being sought.

In addition to two plants in New Brunswick which are under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Out-of-

Orange, N. J., Plant Dedicates Service Flag for 24

Dedicating a service flag at the Nite Craft plant in Orange, N. J., where 24 ILGWU members here for the army, [Left to right] Peter Diefenbeck, manager of the union's Elizabeth local; Morris Kibert, ILGWU representative in Orange; Samuel Clesky, president of Nite Craft, and Nathan Chain, chairman of the local.
Thirty-five thousand packs of cigarettes have been contributed by Dressmakers' Unions Local 22 for distribution among men in the service of the United States by the United Dressmakers Relief, an AFL agency, Vice President Zimmerman, manager of the local, announced last week.

In this as in other ways, he said, the first women honored the union in view of the fact that the men in uniform were doing for their country and that the cry of distress was loud.

So much little work was en-

closed reading on one side: "Braun Brute" was the head of the members of Dressmakers Union Local 22, when the United Dressmakers Relief, American Federation of Labor,

"We are still in the form of a post card, half-fiction to the ad-

venience of the Red Cross and at the same time we cannot be delayed at the American Red Cross office," said Mr. Shuster, a member of the committee.

"The committee consisting of Miss Alix Cohen Wexler, Miss Shuster, and Mrs. Wexler, the workers de-

an hour to turn over this substantial sum of money to America's out-

words and the income of the union from the sale of coats and suits to our fighting forces." Colen and Wexler, 303-31-West 28th Street, the workers col-

lected $100 for a party during the holidays. In order to ruin the party, however, they turned the money over to the Russian War

Relief. The committee consisted of Mrs. Chairman William Feldman, 621 Kriessen, Abe Ackerman, M. Flexer, and Abe Zuckerman.

At a party given by the firm Merchants 426 Seventh Avenue, it was suggested that a collection be made for the Red Cross.

The first donation was $10 by the hostess, and then the workers collected $10, making a total of $120 for the American Red Cross.

The committee was Chairman Dr. Maurice Price and Miss Salvin. A great deal of help was given by Mr. Alexander, the owner.

During a party at 9-50 on 426 Seventh Avenue an album was made for our Russian allies. De-

sires the fact that only a day or two after the Red Cross committee was formed, $9 more was collected and turned over to Local 22 for that pur-

pose.

The attack on the offensive every enemy payday, Bay U. S. war bonds and stamps regularly.

FRENCH WORKERS BOO LAVAL RECRUITERS FOR NAZI LABOR

France, December 31.

This morning when I arrived at the factory, I saw a large poster at the gate announcing a meeting on the subject of re-

hiring French workers to Ger-

many by Dictator Laval. These Vichy 'patriots' are generous; we would receive salary for a half hour of work in return for our presence at the meeting. It was to be held the same afternoon in the shop next to our factory. The Deputy of Propa-

dand, Mr. Laval, would be accompanied by a police force to ensure the attendance of the workers. The meeting was arranged according to the exchange agreement concerning the evacuation.

Small groups gathered in front of the poster: they made no secret of their emotions to us. During the morning there was a feeling of unrest in the factory, management sent emissaries to persuade to change our minds. We received information that Mr. Laval not only had to send a good report to the propaganda ministry in Vichy, but also to assure them of the large attendance possible. After some conferences which got nowhere, the management posted at all the doors an announcement made at-

tendance compulsory at the risk of immediate dismissal.

At 9:30 the Vichy delegates en-

tered the shop. They took their seats behind the table on which a super Croix de Lorraine (De Gaulle symbol) was set, while the sun's rays only slightly caught their eyes. All the workers were gathered at the back of the shop. The Vichy delegation asked them in calm for-

ward reception and a reception which left him at a loss. He left with the assurance that he had nothing to do with the repression of his organization. His speech began in the midst of various noises which drowned out his voice; the whir-

ring of wheels, the clatter of ma-

chinery, tools falling on the cement floor. His speech was a pitiful col-

lection of articles which had ap-

peared in the press. All the pas-

sengers relating to Germany and

Laval were greeted with calumny and whistle.

His speech was barely over when a worker came forward and asked, "Are you in favor of the transfer of workers to Germany?" "You replied the Delegate.

"Well, then what's keeping you from leaving for Germany?"

The room was roused with applause and cheers by all present. Then the worker who was introduced as a prisoner of war who had been released two months ago and this was now refused his place by theVichy regime and for the
inguiety of the workers, the or-

her of the workers, the defense of Vichy, whom they had nothing said, rose to begin his speech. His first words were

"Look, comrades, I myself, a wounded veteran, a former milit-

ary, unemployed, at the moment the indignation reached its height. A wounded veteran of the

war of 1914 should shout above the tumult: 'Traitors! you yourself are to be sent to Germany for the French!' His cry was tak-

en up by all the workers.

In the face of this spontaneous demonstration, the delegates be-

gan. The shops would be evacuated, appeared through the emergency,

necessity of rearmament and of

whistles.

"Under the terms of Hitler's ex-

change agreement with the Vichy government, one prisoner of war was to be exchanged for each French worker sent to Germany. The ratio was later changed to one prisoner for three workers, and most re-

ently to one prisoner for three spe-

cial privates.

Murray Gross Off to Army

Local 27 honored Murray Gross, director of the Dress Joint Board Complaint Division and a veteran colonel at a luncheon January 9, upon his induction into the armed forces of the United States. (See story)
The 78th Congress of the United States was inaugurated on Wednesday, January 5, in a rather defiant mood. Thursday, January 7, President Roosevelt delivered his message in person. His theme was the war, which the American people were only in the direction of winning, and was, he said, "the war of the American people," and looking upon it as a war to win the peace as well. He pledged the country for 1943 and a greater understanding of the necessity every day for victory.

The speech was a practical embodiment of the Beveridge plan for social security from the cradle to the grave. The speech about employment for every fisherman, the concern for the betterment of the fishing trade, was a striking example of the advances for the people. The foreign policy, as the President explained, would be a prayer for victory, a conviction that the greatest and most dangerous of these problems will be the most of these attacks will be answered by the President when he spoke of the "problem of the fishing community." The fishing community will be treated with no less than 500,000 men and women of the fishing community per year.

Several months ago, the Pres-ident of the National Union of Fishermen's Workers was held on Thursday evening, January 14, 1943, at the Brooklyn Union Headquar- ters. James McNab, elected to the anti-fishing committee of the American Peace Union, will now carry the work of the fishing community to the American public.

The fishing community has been a problem of the fishing community for some years. The fishing community was, in the President's words, "the Problem of the fishing community," and the President promised that the fishing community will be the object of his attention. The fishing community is, however, a real problem with the President's public to relate income to the size of the fishing community.

The President, speaking of the fishing community, said: "When the President was before the fishing community, he said that the fishing community would be dealt with by the fishing community. The fishing community would then be dealt with by the fishing community." The fishing community is, however, a real problem with the President's public to relate income to the size of the fishing community.

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FINEBERG SEE good SEASON SPEEDING PRICE SETTLEMENTS

Prospects for the coming cloak and suit season are lively, with an active bidders' market already evident, in view, General Manager Israel Feinberg told the delegates at the January 6, meeting of the Joint Board.

Many buyers have come to town recently, the General Manager said, and present indications are that cost and suit samples are being bottlenecked and the remaining negotiations are proceeding smoothly," he said.

The General Manager also declared that he has an eye upon the collective agreement which is scheduled to expire on June 1. With the present contract in effect until the end of that date, Feinberg alluded to the proposition that the Joint Board will seek to negotiate new agreements.

"It is in the best interest of both the employer and the employees to secure improvements in accordance with the provisions of the existing agreement, " said Brother Feinberg. He cited the delegates that the defense fund and other improvements, he said, was a huge success. guaranteeing the organization a coverage chest that will enable it to face the upcoming season with confidence and strength.

Feinberg attributed the success of the drive to the efforts of the Joint Board and local union officers as well as that of the local chapters.

UNION PAYS TRIBUTE TO LEADING FIGURES IN LIBERAL CIRCLES

Delegations from the Joint Board are attending several testimonial dinners this month. On January 3, a group will represent the Joint Board to the testimonial dinner to be given Brother Feinberg.

On January 17, the testimony dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Ashby, warm of the late Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Ashby, will be a testimonial dinner in appreciation for the late Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Ashby served as a testimonial dinner in appreciation for the late Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Ashby who, as a testimonial dinner in appreciation for the late Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Ashby.

A group of young cloak persons and members of Local 35’s Young-Forth Victory Corps, gave blood donations to the American Red Cross at the Joint Board’s diaries.

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Pressers Donate Life-Saving Blood

A group of 25 Local 35 members made a substantial deposit in the Red Cross blood bank January 2. Samuel Sone, one of the group, was on the premises through the preliminary tests.

The "Round-the-City" Lectures sponsored by the educational committee of Local 17 are attracting large audiences in the various districts where they are held. Members living in the Bronx, Brooklyn, and New York and other Brooklyn districts have been following a series of talks given during the week. Among outstanding talks to be presented in the near future are addresses by S. Nekrov, labor editor of the "Forward," at 118 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, and C. E. E. F. Hodgson, January 31, 1910, and 118 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Benjamin Kaplan stated that addresses already scheduled include talks by General Manager Israel Feinberg, Judge Jacob Polasky, Mr. Louis Himlin, and himself. A large number of trade and social questions are to be discussed.

It is expected that a speaker from the ILGWU Research Department will explain the membership on recent changes in unemployment insurance benefits at the next Local 1711 membership meeting which will be held shortly.

The Brooklyn office of the Joint Board has set up new and larger quarters, having moved to 167 Broadway (corner Elyea street), on January 6.

In a letter to the shop chairman, Supervisor Anthony Colton stated that officers would be able to improve the ofﬁcers' relationship with each other, by disgruntled members, from their new suite of ofﬁces and invited members to drop in and visit them.

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WASHINGTON—You have never seen so many strange bedfellows as are today in the Republican Party. The sight of so many anti-Rooseveltians huddled together in the opposition bed, all scrambling for political influence and fortune. It may appear to disagree among each other almost as much as they do with the New Deal. Yet, so far they have been successfully stage-managed into an appearance of united front.

The Republican leadership varies in political complexion all the way from liberals like Governor Boies Prince of Minnesota and Wendell Willkie and Representative Clarence Hoffman of Michigan, to right-wingists like Representative Joe Martin of Pennsylvania, both of whom sit on the Republican left and right wings.

A newspaper poll was recently taken that shows the Republican Party leadership, and that says that even if somewhat isolated, isolationism is the feeling of the people, which is now as visibly alive as the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, senior.

Joe Martin is known by his St. Petersburg days, where he and President Roosevelt got into the war, and that as soon as he is won, they look to his political future.

Most of the Republicans in both the Senate and the House of Representatives have their eyes on the 47th Congress, and they are concerned about the security of the job. There is a considerable number of new Republicans who feel differently, but they are completely outnumbered and too junior to make their influence felt.

On the domestic front, the Republican leaders are reactionary, and they will save the Republican Party from the spread of the New Deal. They don’t say that, of course. They talk vaguely about bringing the public productive enterprise, and assuring that it is a way to get the country out of the depression. No one will save the country under those terms by that. The new Republican leaders, and the New Dealer of New York, put that this is a blanket of economic science into words in his innumerable speeches.

What the Republican Party’s legislative program really consists of:

(1) Amend the Wagner Labor Act to destroy the power of the NLRB, and get the labor leader into the Washington game.

(2) Eliminate the National Youth Administration by all other agencies which help to couldn’t youth seriously overcrowded, the schools, and socially disinterested,

(3) Witness the National Resources Planning Board, which is facing the need for real Democratic methods of re-occupation of the land.

(4) Eliminate the Wage-Hour Act.

"Well, so long boss—I don’t think it’ll be any tougher than it was here...

NEEDLES & PINS by Toman

"THE COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN" (at the Criterion, New York), takes its place with the" Out of the gray of morning mist
Now she catches the first gleam Of the sun's golden rays
I'll be back in the afterglow
To the muffled strains of the bugle
That was a call on the edge of the world, bracket—Commando Parrack wielded his directorial megaphone deftly in the form of a nativity, and although it was a little heavy-handed and somewhat lethargic in his approach to it, as he took his cue from the play, Miss Margaret Grahame, the compiler of this play, made it an asset to the enterprise for which her salary was paid. It is worth while to try to decipher the leadership of the Democratic Party and the two parties away from the reactonaries, and the beat on the Party's liberal line. Everything is possible. But most political observers deem it unlikely, and are betting against such a development. Certainly, in the Congress, the Republican Party is still hold to a fundamental reactionary policy.

The Democratic Party presents to the electorate, on the surface like a fairly similar picture. The Democrates, too, have their liberal and their reactionary wings. Certainly Representatives from Georgia and South Carolina are as reactionary as the most reactionary Democrats and have a completed difference in public policy of temperature.
I Wanna Be A WAAC

By MIRIAM TANE

WHEN that winter's apron and self-appraisal send you bitterslly scintillating as tasks, I shall时装 the phone in the time. Me for Daytona Beach, Florida where the (Uttrn's much better!

I want to be stationed when the time comes! I want to take over from the North. For the South, I wasn't set in their sights. Like the bird who is caught, in warmest I wish to be kept.

Uncle, please make me a WAAC now that winter's doing the work. Where the sun gives out messing girls, red and yellow. Ah, please ship me by bumber, or at least let me hear back.

As the wind makes with the bristles, the clip and the yarn. I summon a number, the hand of lemons and time, 0, to shed my tired old mitten, oh, to pull a letter with us.

And should I give up my stocks for a uniform in the WAACS, my first-class uniform, to join the other lines, they'll probably ship me to Alaska instead of to the beach in books!

Justice

By SUSAN WHITE

Some months ago we denied that the "women's question" even existed. Today we wonder if we were not a triflė hasty because, ten hours later, we again were confronted with the same scenes of Congress and analyzing the schemes of prejudice, if there has not been a "wom- en's question" in the recent past, there is sure-as-tales going to be one in the near future.

It appears, from what we read, that the basis ends of the pseudo-feminist movements are be- ing pulled together suddenly, and

HOSTAGES

By STEFAN HEYM

(G. P. Putnam's Sons, 25.00)

Down the long corridors of time the cry of the slaughtered innocents echoes the sob of those who live in the shadow of Fascist dungeons. It has remained for us, in the twentieth century, the result of human depravity, as well as the glorious heights attainable by those

where spiritual bondage and sublime faith is bound only by the lack of means.

Out of this war there is emerging a whole new type of experience unlike any which ever before challenged the human will. The obli- gation rests upon workers with thealice at hand, to judge in unprejudiced patterns so that those who come after us may never have a chance to be massacred in our time.

Yet among those who have attem- pted this task, success has been small. They stand before the challenge, magnified, piled as it is to begin, blinding instruments im- paired for the task, the task to German the vision that saw the finished structure of the unbridled granite block. Stefan Heym for instance, which for some time existed as a "best seller," Stefan Heym has undertaken to deal with the end of Nazi victo- ries in Prague.

A novel infuses Stephanitz's cafes. The Heydrich man say he has been murdered and sixty two house- tages. These are thrown into prison to await execution. Meanwhile Czech patriots discover that the al- leged murder was really a suicide, and that hence the only information in order to reveal the ruthless blood-loss of the con- spirators.

In one of the cells are a Nazi- woman, a woman who will spill the blood of others if she can. The story will put his belongings into the hands of those whom he recently called friends; a journalist, a social worker, and a poet. Czech underground manufacturers forced to cut down the number of workers desired will disregard the most recommendations. Above and will turn, to more carefully considered and defined numbers in this way, a way that will help American women preserve what they have, and what they are, the role that women can play in the reprisal movement. In doing this, Mankiewicz has possibly realized a cardinal philosopher: "The idea is, not an expression, but the collective and common, a calm, a transitional as it is to be heard, but the truth to Western people, is unknown to us.

I Have Met the Enemy...
JUSTICE

1943—PROBLEM YEAR
Labor Unions Must Play Constructive Role As Year of Victory Approaches and Problems Associated with Peace and Reconstruction

By M. E. WILSON, V.P.
Southwest Regional Director

The year 1943 has seen the country swing from the habits of peace to the sacrifices of total war. In the coming months this machinery for total war will be hurled at the Axis powers. Those who relied on might to destroy will feel the blows of right armed with might such as their warped minds cannot comprehend.

In that task the trade unions of the country are playing a constructive role. The Progressive frame of mind is the frame upon which all future progress depends.

In the new era in up-to-date economic, political and social foundations of society have been established. There will be no going backward. The task will be to formulate and reorganize the framework of these foundations, which will include the humanity, indulgence, i.e., organizational genius and good faith of the laboring man that can bring about a new era.

Trade unions must play a large role in this. The challenge before us, not only because they are the bearers of freedom, political and social economic changes but also because the entire nation.

In 1918 labor organizations were strong enough to play a crucial role in the war effort, and we wish to play the same role in a new war. The total valor of 15,000,000 members is more powerful than the total valor of the World War and we must and we will.

We must organize the nation and establish and fight the foundation on which right-minded men and women, those who will enable mankind to continue the development of their civilization. We must use that freedom that we have won to organize and to control the nation and it is our duty and our business to organize the entire nation.

In order that labor may be able to fulfill its promise, it is necessary that the benefits of society and mankind, that must concentrate on organizing the work of the future, the foundation of organized society including the position of the laborer.

The forces of reaction and inadequate planning and the short period of total war, but the forces are not dead. We may expect that in the coming months a positive action will be taken which will be a much-needed step toward the development of organized labor.

In the Congress and outside of Congress we can hope that those voices leading the way to the destruction of the American way of life and that the necessary reforms in the administration of the country are not only obtained and united. We as people are prepared for organized labor and we are ready to undertake the task we are ready to undertake the task we will not be left to the mercy of the forces that are in control of the country.

ILGWU Sweeps Election At Shoe Manufacturing

The ILGWU won a sweeping election in the Buffalo, N.Y., area on January 4, to determine collective bargaining policies and the conduct of operations of the trade union. The ILGWU, which represents more than two in one-half of all the workers in the industry, is in charge of the organization drive. The union is expected to be in position to open negotiations for the opening of negotiations binding a contract and a wage increase.

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Maudie Montgomery, an energetic union worker, who is at the helm of the Little Rock, Ark., local.

New Betty Maid Contracts Give Wage Increases

Renewals of agreements covering two plants operated by the Betty Maid Dress Company call for wage increases.

The plants are located in Minneapolis, Minn., and Kansas City, Mo. The contracts were signed December 29. Wage increases are retroactive to the date when the agreements were signed.

Another agreement covering a substantial number of workers in the respective departments and a 40-hour week for piece workers in the respective departments and a 40-hour week for piece workers in the respective departments.

In the case of the Minneapolis plant, the agreement provides for a 25-cent hourly minimum and a guaranteed average of not less than $3.00 per hour for piece workers in the respective departments.

é45.00 per hour for piece workers in the respective departments.

The agreement for the Minneapolis plant is for the closed union shop and is a fair minimum wage scale for piece workers as well as for the workers.

Committees of the shop participated in the negotiations. Special ratification meetings have been held.

A petition for the certification of the wage increase has been filed with the WLABLab Board.

Minute Woman

Lillian Miller, secretary, Local 364, Little Rock, Ark.

Many Local Unions See Staff Shifts and New Officers

Raymond Hagerty in Armed Forces

Raymond Hagerty, for two terms president of the Kansas City Joint Board, was named national director of local 290, 291, 292, and 296, November 20, at the joint board's meeting in Kansas City. Hagerty is a member of the Board of Directors of the WLABLab. The Board is composed of seven officers, each representing a different industrial group.

Brother Hagerty is a member of the Board of Directors of the WLABLab. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the WLABLab. The Board of Directors of the WLABLab. The Board of Directors of the WLABLab.

During the course of the negotiations, Hagerty was elected chairman of the board of directors of the WLABLab. Hagerty was elected chairman of the board of directors of the WLABLab. Hagerty was elected chairman of the board of directors of the WLABLab.

The board of directors consists of seven members, each representing a different industrial group.

Other board members are: Brother H. C. roller, chairman of the board of directors of the WLABLab; Brother H. C. roller, chairman of the board of directors of the WLABLab; Brother H. C. roller, chairman of the board of directors of the WLABLab.

AFL and CIO unions throughout the nation continued this week to announce the election of new officers. The election of new officers was expressed by public officials and newspaper editors as a sign of the new spirit of peace and understanding.

At an election of Local 291, consisting of the Collinsville, Ill., and Forest City workers, the following were elected to the shop committee: William Halverson, Leo Gesseman, Emma Pugh.

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Forest City Workers Get Flag

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In his message to Congress on "the state of the Union," President Roosevelt, after reviewing the tremendous increases in war production during 1942, indicated that it was wrong to expect "that all this could have been done without creating some dislocations in our normal national life." There has been no improvement in this respect, and dislocations and increases will be many, many more before we win. But he added, "Fortunately we have in America only a few Americans who place application and enterprise above all."

A review of the state of our own business shows that cooperation which would be only a normal dislocation would be avoided by meetings around the común table.

In the last four months, since the President issued the stabilization order, there has been no change in the dislocations of war production. Now, every request for a wage adjustment must be submitted to the War Labor Board for approval before it can be made effective.

The government is doing nothing and without precedent in our industrial life. The War Labor Board is trying to keep production as high as possible. The third party - workers, employers, and the government - is trying to keep the domestic life of America on an even keel. Workers on the one hand can demand a cut in wages to do the same as wages and supplies and add the one to the other.

The government feels that the production of machinery and war equipment arises from the possibility that peace will come and that the money to spend will rise and the goods to spend will continue.

The President's shop at the City Hall, recently sent 200000 cigars to the W.H.A.

Members of the City of London, Wilmington, Del., are planning a dinner and dance for service men given in the post-holiday season where a special entertainment is generally set up.

STAFF PLANS NEW ENGLAND "SPRING DRIVE"

Plans for a revived organization drive to coincide with the start of the Spring season were made at a staf meeting of the Massachusetts District of the Ocean State, held in the New York office of the department at January 30th, Virt President Broberg announced.

Under the direction of District Manager Charles Hilkens, the drive will be extended for the first time in May, and is expected to succeed. More than 1000 workers are engaged in the "manufacture" of pamphlets and "knitted wear."

In charge of the campaign in the Ocean State will be Organizer Chool Chouinard who will participate in it for the Massachusetts District.

"Victory on victory cannot be obtained." President American extends assurance to "every person without exception whatever," declared George E. Addis of the Labor Pro-"vision, W.P. 17, recently in an "article American Needs the Votes for the Victory Edi- tion" of the Chicago Defender.
ATHLETIC DIVISION

Coast Notes

ILGWU members on the Pacific Coast are being kept well informed on current national and world happenings through the distribution of thousands of copies of intervening and informative bulletins. Many letters of various nature.

The material, in the form, is made available by Director William Wolfin of the Pacific Coast Educational Department through the cooperation of various agencies of the government, the British Ministry of Information, and other public service agencies. It is being distributed with the assistance of shop educational representatives.

The Elgin Bulletin, a weekly publication, is issued by the Elgin Bulletin Company to the membership of the Elgin Bulletin Association.

Election Ballot


WLB Cracks Down On L.A. Firm For Too Wide Panel Sweeps

In what is reported to be the first suspension against the work of the Women's Labor Union, the Compliance Division of WPA has ordered the Los Angeles Apparatus Co. of Los Angeles to cease the right to make any claim by the manufacture of large jobs of long-loom sweaters for women. The order was issued under Section 27 of the General License Order for women's panels, and no further orders for such work are to be permitted.

The Los Angeles firm was found to be in violation of the rules and regulations governing the manufacture of sweaters, and was required to notify the Women's Labor Union of its intention to continue the manufacture of sweaters. The firm was also required to send a copy of the notice to the Women's Labor Union.

Coast ILGWU members are now being informed of the latest developments in the field of women's panels, and are being encouraged to continue their work in the field.

Public Library is located at 21st and Locust Streets, and is open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

Pageant Schedule

Sports Schedule

GYM AND POOL

Thursday, May 14th, 1939

LOCAL 60

BASKETBALL

Tuesday, May 19th, 1939

Bowling

Wednesday, May 20th, 1939

Details From

ATHLETIC DIVISION

1 West 18th St., N. Y. C.

WALDIN 8-866

Several new groups which will enrich and entertain the members of the Labor Liason Committee for the Labor Liason Committee (LLC) are being organized. These groups will provide a variety of entertainment for service men during their leisure hours.

The new "LLC Gatehouse" will feature music and dance performances, while the "LLC Club" will provide a place for socializing and meeting new people.

The "LLC Book Club" will focus on books written by women and will offer discussions and book reviews.

The "LLC Film Club" will screen female-focused films, allowing members to learn about different cultures and social issues.

The "LLC Art Club" will offer workshops and classes in various art forms, such as painting, drawing, and photography.

Donations are also being accepted to support the new groups, and any amount can be donated.

Coast Il-gers Now Read Books, Study

Gas rationing and the clamor are keeping Westeriners at home, as well as Los Angeles ILGWU members are turning to the library branches at union headquarters and the National Labor Union, announced William Wolfe, Pacific Coast representative of the United States Labor Union. "A good book provides an entertainment for service men during an evening at home," Brother Wolfe pointed out.

Branches of the Los Angeles Public Library are located at 21st and Locust Streets, and are open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

Let your answer to bombs be bombs.
Norway Unions Fight Nazis

The "Nazis destroyed every union in Norway and now we fight back through our underground movement," declared Haakon Lin, Norwegian labor leader, addressing the delegates of the New York Educational Council, January 4, in the Auditorium, 3 West 16th St.

"Never again," he continued, "will an underground work be carried on by lecturers and talks in the harbors where our 35,000 Norwegian workers are to be found between the dangerous journeys, carrying vital munitions of war to the battlefronts."

Milton Weiss, who led the movement to Pershing Square, mentioned that in his sessions, including his talks, there were 56 lectures and correspondence courses, week-end sessions in night schools, and regular schoolwork as well as work in demonstrates, art, movies and Workers' Travel. He is now doing educational work for the Norwegian labor movement in the United States.

The business matters discussed by the Council included the activism of the Social and Educational Centers, the Women's Norwegian Bureau, and the Athletic Division, the Panel Discussion on January 20, and the new move on "Workers' Welfare in Industry" to be taught by Willem Olsen, and a School of Work for the Women's Labor movement in the United States.

Program

1:00-3:30 P.M. — WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6

Program on "Mankind"—A World in Transition

7:30-10:00 P.M. — "Human Nature: The Question of God"—Discussion

Ticket Information

Tickets are available at the door. Film screening is included in the Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street.

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"99" and "66" are Hosts at ILGWU Canteen

ILGWU Students at Harvard

Here's the group of ILGWU members who won fellowships at Harvard University. They're working together at a desk in the famous Baker Library. (Left to right) Samuel J. Hassan, Local 21; Morris Parmele, Local 18; Milton Schuman, Local 60; George Feller, Local 22.

Brigade Meeting

Brigade Meeting postponed to

WED., JAN. 20

LABOR STAGE

16th & 1st Ave.

Because many locals are holding section meetings, the general meeting of the Women's Bureau was postponed to January 20, at Labor Stage, 106 West 33rd Street.

Locals are now ready to and already Brigade captains include Local 35 (Julia Yost, secretary, and Max Mischel, alternate), Local 2 (Esie Tarvin, secretary, and Helen Mischel, alternate), Local 6Z (Carla Wilburn, secretary, and Margaret Samples, alternate), Local 62 (Mabel Durham, captain, and Kessie Latta, alternate), Local 38 (Ellie Ross, secretary, and Julia West alternate), Local 30 (Belle Wilborn, secretary, and Arthur Ross, alternate), Local 3 (Elle Labin, secretary, and Sophie Hsu, alternate), Malschau, including employees of the International and Joint Boards and members of Locals 9, 49, 60, 101, 112, 111, 322. (Ridley Levine, secretary, and Bertz Zwirn, alternate.)

Other local sections scheduled follow:

Locals 35 and 36—January 23; Local 3, January 26; Local 56, January 15; Local 15, January 16; Local 14, January 23.

It is proposed to have a meeting at each section meeting to discuss the importance of working at the joint meetings, and a special meeting at the general meeting.

The next meeting of the ILGWU Book Division helps members select books and contributes to their cost. Get details at 3 West 16th Street.

Planning Discussion on Social Changes Caused By War

The planning committees of the panel that will discuss changes caused by the war at open meeting in ILGWU auditorium January 23. In the group are Henry Davis, Harry G. Done, Arno. Cohn, John L. Cohn, Abe Weis.
Dear Brother Zimmermann:

When my call came to grow to be a man I certainly will explain to him what a wonderful organization Local 22 is. The unity and brotherly love that exists among us, if shared by all the people of the world, would make wars and any kind of strife unnecessary.

Sincerely yours,

George Rosenkranz

Local 22

---

Dear Mr. Kondrati:

I express my gratitude for the lovely gift. It was very thoughtful of you to think of me. After all I know how busy you are, I wish I could tell the people I work with that much the unions are doing for the workers. It's you people that help win this war, not by cannon and soldiers. The best in my company think it's swell how the unions think of soldiers.

Thank you so very much.

P. F. Lionell

Local 123

---

Dear Freeman:

Mr. Jacob J. Heller: 

Received the two cartons of cigarettes and cigars you have been kind enough to send us. It came as a surprise and I would appreciate your doing the same for other comrades. I am coming home to collect one of these days.

Edward "Pat" Monahan

Local 366

---

Dear Wilber Peace:

I received the two cartons of cigarettes and cigars you have been kind enough to send us. It came as a surprise and I would appreciate your doing the same for other comrades. I am coming home to collect one of these days.

Edward "Pat" Monahan

Local 366

---

Dear Mr. Delaney andThief:

I am very glad to learn that our friendship is still intact.

Edward "Pat" Monahan

Local 366

---

Dear Fred:

I received a number of Christmas cards from comrades in this camp, and your letter was one of them. I was very glad to hear from you.

Fred S. Smith

Local 223

---

Dear Brother Kaplan:

After all my years at the University of Chicago, the greatest thrill of my entire life has been having a union card. I have seen a union card come on to be a great day, and I know that if I ever join I shall be doing my operating on a higher note.

Harry Lehrman

Local 117

---

Dear Dave:

I am not a very stimulating person, but I think you will find this letter a good one. In the near future I expect to be stationed near Sacramento. If the union has headquarters in that city I should like to visit them.

Harry Diamond

Local 101

---

Dear Fred:

I am not a very stimulating person, but I think you will find this letter a good one. In the near future I expect to be stationed near Sacramento. If the union has headquarters in that city I should like to visit them.

Harry Diamond

Local 101

---

Dear Brother Abrams:

To know that you are all behind us and pulling together back home makes our task here much easier. We are all busy working away 100 per cent and with this kind of cooperation we can't lose. So I say keep up the good work and soon we'll all be together again continuing our democratic way of life.

Frank Zappatore

Local 177

---

Dear Fred:

I am not a very stimulating person, but I think you will find this letter a good one. In the near future I expect to be stationed near Sacramento. If the union has headquarters in that city I should like to visit them.

Harry Diamond

Local 101

---

Dear Mr. Friedmann:

I just got your letter and it makes me feel one good to get mail from home. I just came back from the post office and found two letters and one package waiting for me.

Jack Blackman

Local 66

---

S. I. Jacob, member of Local 63, Columbus, Ohio, who is now on the West Coast serving "jumping off" orders.

---

Our Union

BY JOSEPH ZIELINSKI

Local 266, St. Louis

Our union is an organization with a purpose. We fight to give our workers a higher standard of living than they have ever known before. We fight for the wages and hours of our union and the rights of all workers. We fight to keep the bosses from interfering in our lives. We fight to protect our families from the grinding wheel of poverty.

Our union is a strong force in the community and has been for many years. We have made many sacrifices and have stood up to the bosses who have tried to keep us down. But we have always prevailed.

Our union is an important part of American life. We are proud of our history and we are proud of our future. We will continue to fight for the rights of all workers and we will never give up.

Take the offensive against the enemy every payday. Buy U. S. bonds and stamps regularly.

Cindy Soldier
Despite the confusion caused by the issuance of a price order covering spring apparel, the season is proceeding satisfactorily in all branches of the trade, in spite of the various miscellaneous
our trades. Various interpretations of the or-
der have been made and there is a lack of better understanding now by the different concerns that they must do it in con-
formity with. However, the industry is being brought about the adoption of recommendations designed to overcome
some problems of the deck and make the situation better for all.

Agreement Renewals
Negotiations are now in progress for a new contract affecting the workers in the manufacturing industry in the local. The new contract is expected to be in effect by the end of the present season.

Port Huron ILGWU
Girl Joins WAAC,
Gets Adieu Party
Executives of Earl Marshall coat-manufacturing firm of Port Huron, Mehl, Local 361 ILGWU, representatives of the fac-
try employees and several women friends held an adieu party for a Waac girl who is leaving for active duty.

Heart Clinic
A heart clinic will be held on Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. This clinic will be super-
vised by a specialist. The services of such a clinic are highly recommended to those who have cardiac con-
ditions. It is hoped that everyone will take advantage of this service.

Cancer Clinic
A cancer clinic will be held every Thursday from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. This clinic will be supervised by a specialist. It is recommended that everyone take advantage of this service.

Gastro-Intestinal
Of course we all had a gastro-
testinal clinic with a specialist in charge. We shall continue to have such clinics at least once a month. This service is most important and we encourage everyone to make use of it.

"Guilty!"

Everyday from eggs for breakfast to meat for school lunch was on our minds when the Baltimore ILGWU and Union Health Center decided to look for ways to increase the quality of the meals served to the workers.

Important Additional Services
Always conscious of the medical needs of its members and their families, the Union Health Center is glad to announce that the following additional clinics have been added to its services:

Surgical Consultation
Beginning Tuesday, January 19, a surgical consultation clinic will be held every Tuesday afternoon from 1 to 5 p.m. Our surgeons, members of the staff of the hospital, will be available to consult on any medical condition. This service is highly recommended to everyone.

Gastro-Intestinal
Our gastro-intestinal clinic is now in full swing. We encourage everyone to make use of this service.

Cancer Clinic
A cancer clinic will continue to be held every Thursday from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. This clinic is highly recommended to everyone.

"Guilty!"

Let your answer to bombs be bombs.
The Shape of Things to Come

In discussing, in our last issue, the appointment of a new Federal Labor Secretary, we made mention of the wholesome upsurge of interest in the "shape of things to come." This interest has ended as manifested in recent editorial and radio comment, in public addresses on this subject and in reports by special committees. Unlike World War I, when post-war talk was more or less taboo, the early resistance, in this greatest of all recorded wars, to discussing plans and exchanging ideas for a better world order to emerge after the war is ended, was quickly overcome.

This, perhaps, the most potent indication of how we have matured as a nation in the past twenty-five years. America, it is quite apparent, is not content with fighting out this war on the basis of mere defense, no matter how lofty they be. Nor is America ready for another Versailles, in the sense that it will permit a group of "wise old diplomats" to carve out frontiers and frame conventions that would only serve as groundwork for another world war within a score of years or so.

The basis for a worldwide and enduring peace, it is felt, must be laid out clearly and deeply and accepted as widely and as deeply, by the public opinion of the United Nations before actual peace negotiations begin to loom. These ground roots discussions will in no way interfere with the prosecution of the war—they will greatly help it. They will clear our vision and strengthen our fighting arm. True, it may still be a long way to peace—we do not doubt this—but it is never too soon to talk about it, to prepare for it.

Two sound warnings, both directly touching upon post-war planning and both in the nature of storm signals affecting the "perspective of our future," were given generous space in the metropolitan press of the country within the past two weeks.

One of these came from a Committee for Economic Development, a group of America's major business leaders formed recently through the initiative of Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones for the purpose of stimulating the responsibility to assist commerce and industry in meeting the problems with which the nation would be confronted after the war. It may be said, parenthetically, that while this Committee for Economic Development carries on its directorate several outstanding members of the notoriously anti-labor National Association of Manufacturers, it is not apparently a mere adjunct to the NAM. It probably is the most representative of the business community in this country, and it has seen fit, among other things, to enlist the services of some of the country's best known economists for its research work.

The day before Christmas, the Committee for Economic Development was in Washington, on New Year's Day, this committee frankly informs the business world and the American public that, to warrant continued existence in its present form, private enterprise would have to provide 5,000,000 more jobs after the war to American labor of every shade and variety than in 1940. To take up the national employment slack, the annual output of goods in this country would have to be raised as much as 50 per cent above the level that prevailed in the last pre-war year.

In a sustained editorial this publication, the report of the committee further declares that "the unrealistic people in our country today are those who think we can go back to having 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 unemployed a year for some time to come. We'll have collection by default unless we take steps to solve the problem of employment and output.

The Committee for Economic Development does not go so far as in its first report how it intends to raise the needed 10,000,000 jobs. It, however, would keep the Government out of the business of providing jobs. Government as a provider of jobs, says the CED, would "jeopardize our free society."

We have our own, private suspicions of the true aims and purposes of this newly-born organization of industry and commerce. The fact that it has come into being with the blessings of Secretary Jones serves to strengthen this suspicion. We have had in Washington for nearly a year and a half a Bureau of Economic Research, created by the Administration, as a Board of Economic Warfare, and, we suspect, for its chairman. The birth of the Committee for Economic Development, with Secretary Jones in the active middle, is, evidently, to stroke the country's attention from the Government B.E.W., insofar as post-war planning is concerned, to a group of industrial tycoons whose views and outlook are much closer to the heart of Secretary Jones than ours.

But as that may, the initial statement by this group of America's leading industrialists means that the country may be expecting that it must find jobs for 15,000,000 of us even after the demands of the war have faded away.

It means our industrial leaders know that their present programs of "full employment" and free enterprise.

The other voice has come from the Right, John A. Ryan, director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, in his "Security in Peace.

Dr. Ryan, a leading Catholic teacher with profound sympathies for labor, in speaking before the Catholic Sociological Society, said among other things:

"The slight shift in the bullish picture among professional and business men will not be satisfied or fooled by the old claptrap concerning 'individualistic' American opportunities or 'American equality.' With their knowledge of the current rapidity of our industries, as shown during the war, they will demand the opportunity to earn by honest labor a decent amount of that enormous potential product.

"They will not be lulled to sleep by commonplace answers about the limitations and difficulties of distribution nor by promises of 'prosperity just around the corner.' They will demand jobs here and now. I do not believe that an economic democracy by the philosophy of free enterprise will be able to meet that demand.

"Labor may lose all the advantages that it has obtained since 1935, if it can be brought about by the dominant economic groups or their associated satellises. That is, if their deliberately designed and designed design and speech is clearly indicated by certain significant events: the declarations of the National Association of Manufacturers; the utterances of the majority of the metropolitan newspapers; the pronouncements and performances of the most powerful of the farm organizations; and the reactionary attitude of the labor unions. These persons and institutions are the authentic Bourbons of our time. They have nothing new and forgotten nothing."

"To Ryan also added the middle-class and the middle-wage labor groups, among whom he included the comfortable farmers, the members of the professions, the small business men and holders of executive positions. He further said that if these groups continued to accept opinions from the daily papers and strive to acquire a greater amount of realistic economic intelligence so that they may exercise a greater influence over economic reconstruction after the war."

Not only the soldiers and the sailors returning to civil life will have to be given employment and an opportunity for a decent living. The millions of men and women now employed at armament making in every form and variety will be entitled to similar consideration. Many, of course, will return to civilian production, but for many millions there will be no ready jobs, and these jobs will have to be created for them, by private enterprise if possible, by Government enterprise, if necessary.

We should like to think that the organization of the war movement, with its millions of adherents, will find it possible to work along with such groups of big industry as the Committee for Economic Development when the time comes for reconverting the country's war economy to a peacetime basis. We should like to believe in the sincerity of this Committee's spokesmen as they profess to conform what organized labor has declared time and time again, namely, that we do not want to be treated in the manner of charlatans and hoodwinkers of the multitude, employed men and women."

"We should like to see these captains of industry, commerce and finance, who seem to apprise things in their true light as they affect the post-war situation, begin to think of their profession right now, while the war is on. Right now, we repeat, when it is of the utmost importance to maintain unity of spirit and action on the home front as well as on the battlefields; right now, when every disparaging remark, every underhanded attack upon labor by toasts and economic royalists tends to irritate and disunite rather than consolidate American forces engaged in the mighty national war effort.

Clearly, however, the record reads against any such wishful thinking. Organized industry has fought the natural rights of the wage earners from the very beginning of industrial relations in our country. In spite of cooperation with the few acts of legislation that have been enacted in the past decade to balance somewhat the industrial scale, there has not been too much change of heart on the part of industry and finance with regard to fundamental outlook on the economic and social status of the workers.