Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 5)

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

Comments
Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.
Smiling Through Relief “Day’s Work” One of the annual tradition of the I.W.W. members who give their day’s work, Saturday, February 20, to the ILGWU War Relief Fund. She’s smiling at her work in the Kiddy Coat Co., 131 West 35th St.

CLEVELAND MARKET AT PEAK; "E" AWARDED TO KNIT FIRM

“The Cleveland women’s garment market, including the large knitoindustry here,” writes A. W. Katovsky, ILGWU vice president and manager of the Cleveland Joint Board, “is working at high gear. Overprices is being worked everywhere, and the cotton and sportswear branches are experiencing an acute shortage of goods.”

For the first time in the history of the Cleveland garment trade the shops have been opened for Negro workers who were not previously admitted into our union.”

In describing the clock situation, Vice President Katovsky reveals that the trade is working today, for the first time since 1918, without a protective agreement. The union refuses to sign up the firms industrially.

“This unorthodox state of affairs, however, has not in the least affected our strength in the shops, he continues. "If anything, it has improved the morale of our members and has proved our contention that if you have a loyal membership, you have an agreement in any event essential.

In the dress and embroidered trade, however, the collective pacts have been extended from 3 per cent wage raise to 5 per cent as per cent wage raise Under. (Continued on Page 2.)

"Post-Week Planning"

RIP LABOR LAWS

The violent ism and Demagoguery Joint Board of the ILGWU in Philadel-phia has purchased the foreclosed house at 212 and Locust Streets, and will shortly move its offices there from its present location at 13 North 13th street, it was made known to Vice President Samuel Otto, manager of the Board.

Otto also declared the War Labor Board has approved payment of employee contributions to the Health Insurance Fund established a year ago in contracts between the shops and the manufacturers, who are to be paid $10,000 members in Philadelphia. This fund is made up of contributions of 25 cent per cent of each employee’s weekly pay. Let your answer to whether your job will be done. (Continued on Page 2.)

COAT PARLEYS IN THE OFFING IN NEW YORK

Indication that the parleys for the renewal of the collective coast and suit agreements in the New York market are not far off came with the announcement that the Joint Board the Merchants’ Ladies’ Garment Association, has forwarded a request, through its executive director, Joseph L. Doreo, to the Class Joint Board for a continuation of its union contract for another year, without change in terms.

The request, given by the Merchants’ Garment Association for a renewal of the contract, “without negotiations” was that these are “not necessary,” and it would therefore be desirable to avoid complications of any kind. Commenting on the communication, Isaac Poliker, general manager of the Class Joint Board, said:

“We have definite ideas about the forthcoming contract renewal and certainly are not oblivious to the times we are passing through. Our union, without destroying to the best, is, nevertheless, conscious of certain changes, the need for which is pressing and will affect benevolently every sector of the industry.”

MILLION DOLLAR DAY FOR ILGWU WAR RELIEF STIRS LABOR WORLD

In a mighty display of labor fraternity on a scale never before approached even in International Garment Workers’ relief campaigns, 110,000 union members in the New York market reported on Saturday, February 20, to work for the War Relief Fund of 1943.

The entire garment district, from West 25th Street at the south to 47th Street in the north, relatively quiet on Saturdays which is a work day under union regulation, was flooded with tens of thousands of seamstresses and dressmakers going to and from the shops. Wherever the clock and dress plants a heightened spirit permeates the seasonal prevalent throughout.

"Over the Top"

From reports already available the turn-out of the workers exceeded all expectations. With hardly an exception, everywhere, from suit and dress factories in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens was working for the War Relief fund of the ILGWU. Moreover, it appears certain that both the dressmakers and the cloaksmerkers not only met but exceeded money quota which the leadership of the union attained in those two major sectors of the women’s garment industry.

At this writing, reports from outlying districts, the clock factories in the "out-town" communities bordering on New York and northern and south eastern Long Island, are recording just as fine a response from their members.

The union’s call for relief suffering humanity did not go unheeded and has been answered with a unanimity and a heartfelt that is stirring deep.

(Continued on Page 2)

NLIR FINDS TABIN UNFAIR TO ILGWU; DISMISSALS CITED

The National Labor Relations Board, in an interim report issued February 24, found that the Talalco Co., Chicago, manufacturer of wash dresses, had been engaged in unfair labor practices as defined in the Wagner Act, by discharging employees who were in violation of the organization of the Tailo- r’s Union and the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, and by discriminating in the hiring and tenure of 13 named former members of their membership in the ILGWU.

The Board ordered that within 30 days the firm withdraw all grievances from the Talalco-Tailors’ Employer Organizations, make good the wages resulting from the alleged discrimination against them, offer reemployment to 15 of them, and cease from interfering in any way with the activity of the employees in self-organization.

Milwaukee ILGWU Rainwear Workers Get Army-Navy ‘E’

Milwaukee rainwear makers, employed in the plant of A. R. Zuckeri Co., have been honored with the Army- Navy "E" award, Vice President Morris Blaha of Chicago reports.

The citation given the Plant Manager, the Plant Manager, Milwaukee, on February 12, stated: "The Plant, in the person of High ranking Army and Navy of- ficials, is an outstanding example of employers, Organizations, make good the wages resulting from the alleged discrimination against them, offer reemployment to 15 of them, and cease from interfering in any way with the activity of the employees in self-organization.

New Wage Scale Set For N. Y. 'Push-Boys'

The National War Labor Board, which issues regulations governing wages and hours in the clothing industry, has announced that a new wage scale will be effective January 1, 1943. The increase is retroactive to December 1, 1942.
JUSTICE

March 1, 1943

NEW YORK "MILLION DOLLAR" DAY FOR IGWU WAR RELIEF STIRS LABOR'S ABDICATION

(Continued from Page 1) appreciation, and recognition in every community. The IGWU "Million Dollar Loan" plan, which was launched in December, has been turned into reality overall.

Locals 66 and 105

Overshadowed in size but not in spirit is the recent drive of locals 66 and 105, "Working Women's Locals 66 and Friends," which has recorded its own victory. Both locals are recording their achievements and contributions. Their local oddities in the form of "Parade of Nations"

The Radio Broadcast

The highlight of that day, Saturday, would have been, in the best sense of the word, a radio broadcast, staged in the big cloisters of St. John's University, 40th Street at 57th Avenue, New York City. The broadcast was the perfect vehicle for exposing the IGWU's War Loan campaign to the masses, as it included various segments and messages that were designed to reach a wide audience.

"Parade of Nations"

Adding color to the "Million Dollar Loan," a group of packed pockets, whose Wardens were distributed as various costumes of International and American unions, added a festive touch to the broadcast. The number of unions, workers' wearables and the entire setup, as a whole, was designed to attract large numbers of people, especially those who were not familiar with the IGWU. The broadcast was broadcasted by day, New York and all over the world.

The shops where the broadcast was held, including 38th Avenue, 35th Avenue, 40th Avenue, 45th Avenue, 50th Avenue, 55th Avenue, 60th Avenue, 65th Avenue, 70th Avenue, and 75th Avenue, were all included in the broadcast.

Cleveland Market at Peak; "E" Awarded to Knit-Firm

(Continued from Page 1) with the two associations had been compromised and they provide for the resumption of the war question in April.

The contract with the cotton dress firm of L. N. Gross & Co., which runs in last September, which provides for a wage increase and 25% more, has been approved by the War Labor Board, $1,000 in back pay was recovered from the firm and distributed among the employees.

War Work

The Knitting Industries Company, which is completing a government order for 1,900 Wase garments, will receive the first increase in pay for the first time in the company's history.

The increase is to be effective April 1.

Surface labor in the firm is expected to continue in the firm.

MUNITIONS

May Handle Own Pay

Labor Board Cases

Fredrick F. Unsworth, IGWU executive secretary, in a letter on February 17 notified all union locals and local unions that the Research Department of the IGWU would examine and eventual order for wage increases for all employees in the munitions industry.

The National War Labor Board, which has one of the most substantial of its kind, Manpower, of its machinery, has studied the case submitted to it and is expected to report to the Board on the matter. The report is expected to clear the way for the union to take action on the matter.

Undergarment Industry Grants

Wage Equality to Cover 15,000

Corset Workers Hear About Gains in New Pact

A corset manufacturers-union meeting of Local 32 at Manhattan Center, February 9, which approved a new contract incorporating many wage and other gains described in the last issue of "Justice."
The entire membership of Local 66, Embroiderers, Pleat- ers and Stitchers' Union, worked one day last week — week of February 28 — for the ILGWU Welfare Benefit Fund, Z. L. Friedman, manage- r of the local authorized. Practi- cally the whole industry observed.

Estimates based on advance infor- mation placed the earnings from this day to be well over $30,000.

Win Wage Increase Subject to WLB Ok

A wage increase of 45 cents was recently secured by Local 66 for its members with the exception of the very small group in the 25 cent per week class, stitchers and footwork- ers, for whom the increase is 81 a week. The increase is to be retroactive to February 9.

Another point won by the local is that the increase is added to the scales rather than a general increase be- cause it is considered important to put a new boost—a higher wage—under the wage rates as to insure the increase from being noted in the course of time as re- sult of women changing jobs.

Local 66 began negotiating for an increase early in January. The conference with the employers asso- ciation in the trade, however, was not successful and the union demanded a 15 cent per hour increase on all wages now in effect. The association's committee offered a counter proposal which the union considered inadequate and refused to accept.

Inviting the provision of its collective agreement, the union then called for arbitration. Impor- tant Chairman Adolph Petlin- dorf and a hearing was held on February 7. The arbitration committee was represented by: Elia Lieberman, Local 29 solicitor, and the local's presi- dent, Z. L. Friedmann.

Chairman Petlin- dorf rendered a decision awarding the union an in- crease of 45 cents as demanded above, this decision was then issued on the assig- neliation and the union, and upon non-union firms as well.

On the basis of the scale, the weekly wage scales are now as fol- lows: $13 for bonnie operators and Tucker; $44 for pattern-makers, and $47 for stitchers; a total of $81 for stitchers, $44 for pattern-makers, and $47 for bonnie operators under the new scale.
WAGE HEARING

War Labor Board Hearing on ‘Equalization Wage’

For New England Industry

BY HARRY VANDE, V.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

On February 18, a hearing was held before a panel of the War Labor Board in Washington, D. C., concerning ‘equalization wage’ for out-of-town clerical work in New York and out-
town, at which all dress locals were represented.

The Dress Joint Board was represented by its general counsel, Vice-President Julius Hofman, and General Secretary Frank E. Magnusson.

President David Delphin and Employment Manager Frederick Un-

men represented the ILGWU. Louis M. Schwartz, the union’s legal advisor, Elias Liebermann and Frank E. Magnusson represented the ILGWU Research Department.

The hearing was attended by a number of union officials and attorneys of their re-
spective associations.

The Dress Joint Board, through its spokesman, Broshy Hochman, gave the panel the history of the dress industry, how it develop-
ed, its present state, and pointed out that the union has played an important role in bringing order into a highly competitive and chaotic industry. He stated that not only has the ILGWU Research Department been of service to the union but that it is now spreading beyond the union and into the general community.

Mr. Delphin, the union’s legal advisor, stated that the union is an important force for the good of the community. He also noted that the union has played an important role in bringing order into a highly competitive and chaotic industry.

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In Army Now

Roe Jense, an active member of Local 118, Troy, N. Y., who had been at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, while stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

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DRESSMAKERS EXPECT TO PASS $500,000 IN WAR AID DRIVE

Union dressmakers in the metropolitan market worked an extra day on Saturday, February 20, and contributed a day’s pay to the I.L.G.W.U. War Relief Fund to aid American and foreign relief agencies and community services.

New York. Dress Joint Board indicated that every dress shop in the market took part in this effort. The total in wages donated by the Dress Joint Board to the War Relief Fund is not yet known but is expected to go beyond $300,000. Joint Board officials said.

The action was secretly prepared by the Dress Joint Board under the guidance of Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager.

Donations and explanations were sent to the 2,000 shop members of the New York dress industry, and an appeal headed “Dressmakers! For Victory—For Humanitarian Work” was circulated. The response of the workers was very encouraging.

All locals, all shops, all sections of the industry cooperated to heartily make the effort a success.

The appeal of the Joint Board, signed by Julius Hochman and M. N. Milchhoff, general manager, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board respectively, First Vice President Louis Antinomic, general secretary of 60,000 dressmakers’ locals, State Chairman Charles S. Zimnick, active member of the Dressmakers’ Local 22; Vice President Harry Cohen, active secretary-treasurer of the members of Local 40; and Vice President I. F. Cohen, active manager of Pressure, Local 60, stressed the many worthy causes to be aided by the War Relief Fund.

“the contribution you are called upon to make, the appeal ran, ‘is a contribution to victory. The day’s wage donations will strength the hand of those who are now carrying the burden of a quarter of the globe. It will go to ease the lot of these martyr people of occupied Europe, it will go to alleviate misery whatever and wherever it is found, at home and abroad. ...”

“... as a part of the service, our allies on the fighting fronts, the unoccupied concurred to fight with their hands, are securing their lives in the common cause of freedom. All we are asked to do is to look each other in the eye and say: ‘I can do it. My voe are ready, and I will do it.”

29' "ASKS W.I.B. APPROVE DRESS WAGE EQUITY

About 5,000 members of Dressmakers’ Union Local 22 assembled in membership meeting on February 16, appeared before the National War Labor Board for favorable consideration of the union's request for a wage adjustment to meet high living costs.

The request was then presented to the Board by union officers and heard two days later, on February 18, by five government congressmen. The telegrams sent by the Local 22 meeting to the W.I.B. stressed the need of the dressmakers to make all necessary sacrifices for victory but called attention to the “very unfair and inequitable situation created when wages were set at a level where prices had risen.”

We, the 4,500 members of the Dressmakers’ Union Local 22, assembled in membership meeting, Tuesday, February 16, 1943, respectfully appeal to the National War Labor Board to give favorable consideration to our request for adjustment in wage rates to be presented to you at your next session.

We respectfully submit that our wage scales have remained substantially unchanged for ten years, since 1933. We are now asking any increase in wages to raise living standards. We realize that heavy sacrifices are required for victory and we are ready and eager to do our share. All we ask is that we should not be made to bear the brunt of rising living costs with- out prospect of relief. When wages were frozen from 1933 to 1943, heavy sacrifices were required for victory and we are ready and eager to do our share.

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The accountants have set up headquarters for this income tax service at the office of Dress Joint Board Local 60, 691 Eighth Avenue, between 59th and 60th streets. They urge members not to wait for their checks and stamps each week.

The quicker, the better, YOU CAN help win this war! ... and stamps and checks and stamps every week.

85,000 AWAIT WAR LABOR Bd. "EQUALIZATION WAGE AWARD"

A request for a 15 per cent “equalization” wage increase for 85,000 dressmakers in the metropolitan New York market is being considered by the War Labor Board. The union is pressing for a speedy decision as the work volume shows signs of reaching unusually high levels for the duration.

A solid, documented and elo- quent case for the equalization award was presented before a W.L.B. panel at a prolonged hearing February 18 in the Labor Department Building, Washington, D.C.

The W.L.B. panel consisted of Charles O. Gregory of the University of Chicago, chairman; Willard Gore, vice president, Metropolitan Edison Co.; Anthony Valenze, United Textile Workers, A.F.L.

Among those appearing for the union as officers were President David Libonsky, First Vice President Louis Antinomic, Vice Presidents Julius Hochman, Harry Wander, Max Cohen, Charles S. Zimnick, Bertram Fort, Walter J. Huebner, Edward K. Johnson, judge of the Sur- veyor's Court, assistant manager of the Dress Joint Board, was active in the preparation of the case. A delegation of employer association officials opposed the union’s position.

Contractors associations took no active part in the proceedings point- ing out that under current agree- ments jobbers were responsible for their own labor costs.

Vice President Hochman developed the major union presentation covering the entire job and stressing the difference between the dress business and other types of work.

Special attention was paid by Mr. Fort, who submitted to the W.L.B. a document showing the dress business had profited from a 10 per cent increase in costs in 1942. He pointed out that during previous seasons price control problems were handled from standard scales because bottlenecks had been applied to not only the 10 per cent increase but also the 15 per cent increase in living costs. The union had claimed that the scale was based on old levels rather than on actual increase. He went on to show that wages for the first quarter of 1943 had been fixed at a flat $1 increase making their addition totally inequitable.

In discussing the necessity for a reduction in wages, Mr. Fort explained that dress workers had deeply into the question of mounting costs of living and pointed out that the dressmakers were asking not for an increase in their standard of living but for enough to preserve part of their income.

While the official figures showed a 13 per cent increase in living costs from August, 1942, Brother Hoch- man showed that it did not measure the increase in wages of workers since the index failed to take into account the rise in prices of uniform goods and the scale was set in 1942 wages were being paid in 1943.

Mr. Fort made the point that the government decree, signed by Vice President Charles E. Zimmerman, manager of Dress Joint Board Local 60, grants a representative of Greece.

Workers representing the occupied countries of France at the A. Goodman Dress Co., 530 Seventeenth Avenue, on February 20 to thank workers for contributing day’s pay, A worker (above) accompanied by several members of Local 60, presents a representative of Greece.
Y. N. Labor War Chest on Airways

NATIONAL LABOR WAR CHART on Airways

Scene at special program for New York Labor War Chest over WQXR, Friday, February 13. Left to right: Announcer; Deputy Postmaster General William W. Clearwater; Postmaster General James Farley; President Franklin D. Roosevelt; Announcer.

Today and Tomorrow

By Luigi Antonini

The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of Internationale Fame

Luigi Antonini
First Vice President, ILGWU; and President, ILGWU "Executive Board" and the "National Committee of Action," Department of the Interior, War Department, WPPD (560 kHz) Philadelphia

During the war is inseparable from the winning of the war. You, the workers of America, and of the world, will help win that peace.

America is not fighting this war to establish an empire of Europe, but to liberate Europe. We want no new lands, require no exploration in the interests of our Empire. We want the peace which will make the world safe for democracy and liberty.

We know that the people of Germany and the people of Italy are fighting for a different kind of empire, for a land occupied by the Nazi legions. We know that the black and brown-shirted destroyers are not the emblems of liberty and the aspirations of the workers, of the plain people of the world. It is not for the interests of democracy.

Our war is waged against the common enemy; every man will bear the arms of the democratic world. We shall not rest until our enemies have been subdued, and the freedom and the peace of the world restored.

We will fight the war that will bring peace. We will fight the war that will save the world. We will fight the war that will bring peace. We will fight the war that will save the world.

Dressmakers, "22" Protest Dies Relief

Two great national holidays were celebrated by the American people in February, Lincoln's Birthday on the 13th, and President Roosevelt's Birthday on the 22nd.

Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln, the greatest, in the eyes of many, the greatest President of the United States, from Washington to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Records that on September 22, 1922, while the Civil War was an acute stage, President Lincoln summoned to his office the members of his cabinet,告知 them, and told them of his decision to fight the war.

The book he closed the book. The book said that the war was a war to be continued until it was won.

He closed the book. He said that the war was a war to be continued until it was won. He said that the war was a war to be continued until it was won.

Washington

Washington as an American hero was a man of law and order and of the highest personal integrity.

After completing his first term, Washington retired as a private citizen and was a member of the Virginia legislature.

Hence, there is no special significance, in the lives and achievements of these two famous heroes.

24-page leaflet...
We Say It with Dollars

The shop chairman's conference of the Local 105 shops which will be long remembered by all of us who were present there. The meeting was bountifully and it was a very enthusiastic gathering. The numerous attendees at the meeting were Mr. Walterwoman, representing the shop by the writer.

The members received a detailed report of the cigarette campaign for the coming season to the benefit of all members of the Local 105 shop committee. The campaign had been successful, with many shops over and achieved several successful agreements with American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

We Approve

Day's Wage Fund

The communication from the ILGWU dealing with the allocation of the day's wage fund for the benefit of all members of Local 105 shop committee was welcomed with enthusiasm by the shop chairman, who expressed the belief that the fund will be of great benefit to all members of the Local 105 shop committee.

WOLL SAYS OPERATORS ACT IN FINEST OF UNION TRADITIONS

At the ILGWU joint board meeting on the 21st of May, President Woll made a passionate appeal for the operators to uphold the traditions of the union.

"You are the backbone of the union," he said. "You are the ones who keep the wheels of industry moving. You are the ones who make it possible for the union to achieve its goals." Woll praised the operators for their dedication and hard work, and called on them to continue to uphold the union's traditions.

Feinberg Discusses New Pact With Staff

General Manager Daniel Feinberg talked about the new pact with the staff. He said that the new pact was a significant step forward and that it would benefit both the union and the staff.

"This is a win-win situation," he said. "It benefits the union because it provides for higher wages and better working conditions. It benefits the staff because it provides for better benefits and job security." Feinberg emphasized the importance of the new pact and called for its ratification by the staff.

As the ILGWU Went on Air for War Relief

One of the highlights of the ILGWU War Relief Day in the cloak and dress shops of the Metropolitan Area, Saturday, February 20, was the radio broadcast on Stations WMCU and WHC. The broadcast was brought right into the classroom of the Carmel Bros. shop, 510 Seventh Ave., through the help of the microphone. A former president of the union, President Feinberg, replaced the broadcast with the first Vice President. The program was then seen in the extreme upper right corner standing next to General Robert C. Davis, executive director of the New York Red Cross. Vice President Israel Feinberg is also seen on the microphone, representing the elected countries of Europe in the group.

Coat Season at Peak; Union Watches Newly Formed Shops

Stepped-up organizational activities on the coal front are reflected in the recent reports of Philip Herman, manager of the Cloak Board's Patrol Department.

SMILES, SALUTES

GREET LOCAL 23 WAVE INDUCE

On February 21, 1943, a special meeting of the local's board of directors was called to discuss the problems facing the union.

"The union is facing a difficult time," said President Feinberg. "We must be united and strong to overcome these difficulties. We must be ready to fight for our rights and our members, and we must be willing to make sacrifices to achieve our goals." Feinberg emphasized the importance of unity and solidarity in the union's fight against the enemy.

"We are in a time of great challenge," he said. "But we are also in a time of great opportunity. We can use this time to build a stronger union and to create a better future for our members. But we must do it together, and we must do it with determination and courage." Feinberg called for a renewed commitment to the union's goals and for a united front in the fight against the enemy.

As the ILGWU went on air for War Relief

"Thanks," Soldier's PROUD OF ILGWU MEMBERSHIP

A constant stream of letters from soldier-members is pouring into the office of Operators' Local 117. Benjamin Kaplan, local manager, told "Justice: "It's true, it's true.""

Brother Kaplan showed this report to the writer, who spoke with enthusiasm about the soldiers' support of the union.

"Our local is supported," he said. "The soldiers are doing duty on many fronts, and they are relying on us to support them. We have a duty to support them, and we will do so to the extent that we can." Kaplan said that the local has a membership of 511 and 1 banking unit and President Dobinsky for not forgetting the soldiers. For the soldiers, do not fail to remember their sacrifices, from whom, and above all, their duty. The brother's last words, "I don't say we are the best of people, but we are the best of them."

Pvt. L. A. Mackowicz, writing from Canada, said: "I want to thank you and the entire personnel of the Great Lakes Union for its work and the work of its members, and especially for its work for the men in the armed forces."
NEEDLES & PINS
yo yenmen

"Mike, how could you do this to me? I told everybody you were a lieutenant!"

WASHINGTOX—The thrill of exaltation which is being felt in some congressional circles these days is not because of Russian successes on the eastern front, nor because for America against Spain and Germany. These congressional circles, composed of those-line Republican and Senate-hunting Demo- crats, with whose re- turn Harrison first has just been returned to the house, are the key. The congressional jubilation arises from the fact that the Real Deal has already punch-drunk and reeling under the impact of the new Nashville Plan of the Republican National Council. From the viewpoint of the Republicans, it looks as much like a pull-over.

So much so, in fact, that several Republican-like Senators from Ohio anecdotally called for a ball is in the beginning process of the putting of appropriations for gov- ernment. What is being called for is a war against war. Senate Republicans alarmed over the attacks being made upon the Army and Navy, under the guise of concern over manpower shortage. Republican leaders and senators are looking forward to the 1944 and are beginning to go to work. The Nashville Plan of the Real Deal bombarding turn into an explosion which might knock right many of the stars of the Party, which must have some lib- erals and independents.

The Republican Council in the House has already achieved the fol- lowing important results in its attack against the New Deal:

1. It has reactivated the committee of the Dais Congress to continue its investigation of the New Deal's so-called "anti-Communism" program, and is preparing to hold hearings on the subject. It is understood that the committee will hold its first meeting in the near future.

2. It has passed a resolution calling for the recall of the New Deal from office, and is preparing to submit a bill to that effect. It is expected that the bill will be introduced in the House of Representatives in the near future.

3. It has given the New Deal a hostile vote, and is preparing to challenge the New Deal in the next election. It is expected that the New Deal will lose the election in a landslide.

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This New Deal is bound to pass into the background. Liberal and labor groups still have time to reform their ranks and march forward in 1944. But the New Deal has made a strong showing, and its leaders are determined to fight on.

Words won't win the war—money is louder than words! Buy U. S. war bonds and stamps!}

By yenmen

"THE AMAZING MRS. HOLLIDAY" (New York, New York), 1942, features that one great American show business, Dance, which has been so successfully turned into a war effort. The show has been produced and directed by the famous dancer and choreographer, Agnes de Mille, and is a tour de force of precision and discipline.

"THE CRYSTAL BALL" (at the Capitol, New York), 1942, is a show that will make you think. It's a show that will make you think. It's a show that will make you think.

"BALKO...BALKO..." (at the Globe, New York), 1942, is Walt Disney's contribution to the Good Neighbor policy, and will go a long way toward helping our relations with the Latin-American nations. "Balko Amigos" worth a dozen diplomats—especially those who believe that diplomacy means helping American Big Business at all times. As motion picture entertainers, Walt Disney and his cartoon staff have established a new milestone in the history of animation.
When the story of this war is written, the women of America will come in for some pretty hard words. Yes, we know that they are suffering on the industrial front, bearing the brunt of the pull of the War, the Waves, and the flood of publicity—and that they are being kept in the dark. But when all the shooting and the shelling is over, it will be seen that when people have time to take stock of what they have brought to pass, it will be found that the women of America are going to be a somewhat different story than that.

"No woman has all we want if our soldiers and sailors are to take all they need."—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

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Donnelly Garment
Suit Being Tried

Another chapter in the battle being waged by the Donnelly Garment Company against the ILGWU opened February 15 in Kansas City, Mo., before Federal Judge Gustaf Nordbye.

It is believed that the current trial may last several weeks. The union is represented by attorneys Charles A. Hardy of Washington, D.C.; Emil Schlesinger of New York, and C. R. Langdale of Kansas City.

Ruth Anderson on Leave

Ruth Anderson, for several years educational director of the Kansas Federation of Labor, is on leave from her duties as a social worker in the veterans' hospital.

ILGWU JOINS UNION FIGHT ON BARGAINING AT ALL LABOR LAW CASES

The labor movement in the broad Southwest territory is standing guard against anti-labor bills in a number of state legislatures. The situation is

Hotel Workers

More than 200 union representatives, including a large number of women, are members of ILGWU locals in Missouri and other states in the region. The largest movement in the metropolitan area.

Union spokesmen appearing before the Senate Labor Committee in Missouri expressed the feeling that many states would be relieved of their obligations to maintain and administer labor law programs.

State Senator Hart, author of the bill, said he was not aware of any objections. He has high hopes for his legislation and has invited several amendments to the bill.

State Senator Hart, author of the bill, was impressed by the opposition, and has offered several amendments to the bill.

The conference is also moving to Texas where a number of anti-labor bills have been introduced in the legislature. On the call of Harry W. Warden, state president of the Texas State Federation of Labor, a conference was held February 15 in Austin to plan united opposition. The delegation from ILGWU Texas and our state attorneys attended.

St. Louis Canteen is "Circus"

Day after day the board of the economic, industrial, and labor union activities continues in the war-front, there is no let-up in pressure for solution of the many problems presented by the rising cost of living. But whether it's the collection of old hose for the war effort or improving the living conditions for labor, the war effort is in the forefront. The war effort is in the forefront. The war effort is in the forefront.

Clara Kellogg,

Chas. Kellogg, president of the Twin Cities Joint Board, is recovering from an illness at the University Hospital, Minneapolis. The union looks forward to her speedy recovery.

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WAGES, MINIMUMS UP WITH NATIONAL SPORTSWEAR

After several months of negotiation, an agreement was reached February 15, 1943, between the ILGWU and the National Menswear and Sportswear Employers Association, which will go into effect April 1, 1943. The new agreement will raise the minimum wage for the several hundred workers.

The minimum wage was increased to 45 cents an hour with an average wage for the several hundred workers.

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New Shop

The new shop agreement has been signed covering the recently opened shop of the Co-Rid Garment Company at 4031 Wabash Ave.

Glady Wanda

Glady Wanda, a veteran of the garment industry, recently in charge of the Forest City locals has been named manager of the New Shop.

Shafter Farms

Shafter Farms, a new wage increase was granted to all workmen at the Shafter Farms, 2601 Wabash, Ill., was reached January 7.

Sales vigorous

A wage increase has been agreed upon by the management in theffee store.

As can be seen from the decorations the service men's canteen in St. Louis ILGWU headquarters stresses the circus theme in a big way. The cheerio, 1942-43, matched by cheerful entertainers and the band playing music from good old times.

Sam Weaver took the picture on the opening night recently.

MARGIE LODNER WINS JOB AND BACK WAGES

Mary Lodner, president, Local 232, Colinaun, Ill., recently discharged from the Colinaun Garment Company, was rehired in the company. The reinstatement took place on February 15.

The reinstatement and back pay were ordered after a hearing February 15.

Sticker Lodner is to be rehired and paid for work he did while in back pay from January 8.

ANNUAL GARMENT-SUIT CONVENTION

Many local in the smaller communities of the Southwestern district have voted to contribute a day's pay to the national ILGWU War Relief Fund as a memorial to the late Executive Director. The membership responded with enthusiastic

ậnliness to the call.

The OEB decision provides that 50 per cent of collections be given to the United Service Organizations, the Red Cross, UNRRA, and other local and national organizations. The trust in this territory, will be used for the relief and aid of community relief agencies giving our members the opportunity to give to the organizations and causes that are unfortunately and needly among their numbers.

There can be no doubt, following the General Conclave, the local union's, that the response of our membership to the call of the suffering will surpass anything that we have ever done. The result will be that a substantial fund will be raised. In St. Louis, Kansas City and other places, individual contributions were three and four times those of the previous year.

This extraordinary response was fully appreciated by community leaders, who expressed their admiration for the work the union has performed in the service of the garment industry.

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A VICIOUS SCHEME

Anti-Labor Bill in Pennsylvania Is Part and Parcel Of the Nation-wide Drive by Reaction Upon Labor

by ELIAS REISHENBERG, Jr.,
Director, Colvin Garment Department

There has recently been introduced into the Pennsylvania State Legislature the Woodlawn Bill, which seeks to slam labor by forcing unions to make public the kind of information for which anti-labor employers have for many years been hungering ever since the

At-ten-shun!

20-hour day than hob...-

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Gizelle Newolf, Bethlehem, Pa., who has joined the Women's National Service, Novel Reserve, and is now training in lips. She is hoping for duty on the near blue water, but co-workers in the William L. Dreyfus shop gave her a fine send

Laurella Roux, Local 178, Fall River, now in the WAAC. She worked at the Har-Lee Dress and was on the negotiating commit-

of the American Federation of the Fall River

GOVERNMENTS CHANGES SPUR NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW CONTRACT

Negotiations with the Hazle Dress Company of Hazleton, Pa., are being conducted by District Manager Harry Schiulberg and State Supervisor Dave Giogol. Following a change in ownership, new conditions in the plant which has changed hands several times in the last few years, according to De-

HAYWOOD WOMEN JOIN WEARS Relief Fund

State Supervisor Dave Giogol said, "We have discussed plans to provide clothing and other aid to those in need."

FALL RIVER ILGWU GIRL JOINS WAAAC, GETS PARTY

ILGWU members in Fall River, Mass., visited Goddard in Leicester. Bask in, who has joined the WAAAC as an active member of the

BOSTON DISTRICT WILL Pick Date for Union Relief Fund Pay Drive

Aiding on the call of the ILGWU General Executive Board for a day's wages for the War Relief Fund, the executive committee of the East-West, Massachusetts Dis-

SUMMIT MILL SHOP

Volkswagen, establishing the 35-hour week and piece work for workers in the Lehigh Valley Garment Industry, Man-

35-HOUR WEEK, PIECE WORK IN K. G. NEW PACT

Featured in the agreement signed last week with the K. G. Men's Garment Producers Association, Lehigh Valley Garment

SUMMIT MILL SHIPWP

WAITS FOR WLB Nod

A 7½ per cent wage increase for all the workers in the Lehigh Vai-

ILGWU JOINS PENNY LABOR TO FIGHT UNFAIR WOODWARD BILL

ILGWU members throughout the State of Pennsylvania have raised their voices in protest against the viciously anti-labor bill still in the State Assembly by Mr. Woodward on January 25, Known as Senate No. 46, the proposed legisla-

Keyes 1ST NEW YEAR CHURCH MEETING

Joining the Coton Garment De-

of the Coton Garment De-

Boston District will

pick date for union relief fund pay drive

Bosuton District will

pick date for union relief fund pay drive

on

Lehigh Valley Garment Industry, Man-

of the K. G. Men's Garment Producers Association, Lehigh Valley Garment

35-hour week, piece work in K. G. new pact

Featured in the agreement signed last week with the K. G. Men's Garment Producers Association, Lehigh Valley Garment

Summit mill ship shop

waits for wlb nod

A 7½ per cent wage increase for all the workers in the Lehigh Valley Garment Industry, established the 35-hour week and piece work for workers in the Lehigh Valley Garment Industry, Man-

Allentown District Council for 1943

The active Pennsylvania District is guided by this group of devoted trade unionists Vice President Elisa Reishenberg is seated in center.

The opening of an ILGWU office in Manchester, New Hampshire, as the first step in the organization drive recently launched in the granite state, was announced by the New Hampshire District Manager Elise Hildingberg. The New Hampshire District Manager will be assisted by Ralph Eddy of Houlton, as New Hampshire District Executive of the Labor and Child Chil-

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Capacity audiences of service men filled the Labor Stage in Canteen on February 13 and 20, singing that men in the services are drawn down many services which will make it easier to serve in the armed forces.

On February 13, 1945, Brig. Gen. Kipling, dressed in a white uniform, with an evocative air, went before an orange screen. Involuntary stage service for service men in the armed forces, he said, will make it easier to serve in the armed forces.

With the extension of the draft, a staff of male volunteers from the area are planning the beer-based program of the City of Gardenale, the program was presented on hand in the room.

Also present to assist the boys were the local members of the Boys' Club, who performed in the style of the Spring and Annual Mardi Gras.

WEST COAST L.A.

JOINT EFFORT IN L.A. YIELDS 1,000 VESTS FOR SAILORS

Los Angeles cloak room workers have now completed work on 1,000 vests for use by the merchant marine, and are preparing for another 1,000. The work of the cloak room workers has been in cooperation with the War Department and the American Red Cross, and is being supervised by the War Department. The work is being done on a cooperative basis, with the cloak room workers receiving a percentage of the work done.

Coast Notes

Joint Cloakroom, chairman of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board, recently was granted a six-months extension of his term as chairman of the executive board and the industry because of illness. During his absence, Mr. Newell, vice-chairman of the board, is acting as chairman.

Los Angeles cloakroom workers plan to meet with the State Department in February for the IGLWO War Relief Fund.

The executive board of Los Angeles cloakroom workers will meet in Los Angeles on a regular meeting Tuesday, February 3. According to information released by the Manager of the Joint Board, the recommendations will be submitted to the War Department for approval.

Service men will be guests of the Executive Board of the IGLWO War Relief Fund in the Social Room in the Joint Board's headquarters at 1314 W. Market St., where the display of yarn and fabrics will be shown.

ATLC

Details From ATLC

3 West 50th St., N. Y. C.

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WOMEN AIR MECHANICS

Following the Army Air Force policy of mobilizing all available civilian manpower to "keep 'em flyin'," the Territorial Field Security, Fort Worth, Texas, has initiated its first class of Negro women mechanics. Negro service members, black, 20 and 30, command officer, announced this week.

They can roll their own.

And they do at the Bowler Alleys, 110 University Place, New York City, reserved for IGLWO members who get reduced rates on Wednesday nights.

WEB OAKS WAGE RAISE FOR LOW-PAY DRESS WORKERS IN L.A.

Increase in wage scale from $19 to $27.50 for Los Angeles dress workers has been approved by the War Labor Board through the Southern California office of the Wage and Hour Division, announced Georgi, Manager of the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board.

The Wage and Hour Division based its approval on its contention that lower paid workers in the clothing and dyeing industry were not receiving fair compensation for their work, and that the increase was needed to bring their wage scale up to the level of the higher paid workers in the same classification.

The joint board had earlier filed a petition for a wage increase, and the division's previous refusal to increase the wages of the lower paid workers had been reversed.

Joint board hearing was conducted by the Wage and Hour Division.

"155" INITIATES CABARET NIGHTS AT LABOR STAGE

After almost a half year of catering to the social needs of the members of the union, the Labor Stage, one of the leading entertainment centers for civilians in the first of a series of Labor Cabaret Nights on February 17. The union has been most popular with the union itself, and members of the union were expected to enjoy the event.

In a short address, Manager Nelson pointed to the evening as only one of many such events, and encouraged members to come out for more.

The union has been a member of the board and the local and union, with John Schafter as manager, has been a member of the staff of Labor Stage.

Schafter has been director of the union, and has been invited to lead the union into the future.

A varied program of entertainment, arranged by Cultural Director for Los Angeles Schafter and his staff, was presented to the audience.

"Canteen Hostesses To Be Hostessed"

Members of the IGLWO Women's Service Brigade who have been working at the Labor Stage during the past few weeks, will turn over the evening, of March 1. A charity ball for the benefit of the Canteen will be held at Labor Stage, and be announced by Pvt. Lila, Brigade director.

The girls are going to be all dressed up in their best and will be similar to that enjoyed by service men in the service on Saturday night.
Local Report on Wartime Activity — Educational Work at High Level.

Thanks to the halfl-year report, forms filled in and returned by our conscientious educational committees and managers of locals, and also to the appreciated regular check-up made by the Auditing Department, we can now estimate what is happening under the stress of wartime. These reports, which were sent in by 110 locals on December 14, 1942, show a considerable shift from formal classes to practical activities.

A great deal of useful work has been done in war work and civilian defense. In many instances gas and rubber shortages have brought classes to an untimely end. We have lost a considerable number of our educational directors to the government services. However, despite this, we have every reason to believe in the great deal of useful work that has been done.

Secretaries, Montreal, Chicago, Cleveland, and Knoxville are among the busiest centers in their respective areas. In Knoxville, Local 217 has special classes for three shifts. In the teaching of parliamentary law there, Virginia Hirt reports that each meeting of the class is run as a union meeting, with a different chairman and secretary elected each time. Knoxville has also set up special classes for training its officers and this in turn includes the history of the trade union movement. The new members classes have also been very well attended. Knoxville, like other locals, has run service classes, drama, and informal educational activities dealing with nutrition, home nursing and first aid.

Activity Programs

Nearly every one of the reports has new activities. Atlantic City has started a shortening of working hours, and has organized some meetings and discussions under the name of "In this Time of Need." In Kansas City, the local has a "Midnight in Your Eyes." "Don't Forget the Union Label." "What's Getting Noticed?" "Manager's Vacation." All of these reports are from local unions and have been approved by their memberships.

New Members' Courses

The reports show widespread activity in the field of preparing new members to work in the Local. Mt. Vernon, Ill., held its classes at the City Park in the lunch hour; Local 122 mass meetings to inform the large number of Negroes joining the union. The local has also organized a mass meeting of Negro workers, and distributed literature among other things, the OLYP booklet, "Negroes and the War." Other locals are holding running special meetings and will hold courses for new members at Mt. Louis, Twin Cities, Florence, Ala., and Washington. Chatsworth, South River, Henderson, Milton and Local 116.

In San Antonio, classes in citizenship proved the most popular.
Dear Mr. Helfer:

I am writing to you in connection with the March 10th meeting of the Union Pot in Dixie. I was unable to attend, but I have been advised by a member of the union that you spoke about the need for unity among the workers in the textile industry.

I would like to express my support for the union and to encourage all workers to join and become active in the organization. The union has been instrumental in improving the working conditions and wages of textile workers in the area, and it is crucial that we continue to stand together.

Sincerely,
[Name]

[Address]

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Dear Mr. Rey:

I want to thank you for your letter and the service you provide to our union. We appreciate the work you do in representing our interests.

Sincerely,
[Name]

[Address]

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Dear Brothers and Sisters:

I am writing to express my concern about the recent actions of management regarding the closing of the plant. While I understand the economic pressures facing the company, I believe that this decision is shortsighted and will have negative consequences for both the workers and the community.

I urge all members to remain united and to consider the long-term benefits of collective action. We cannot allow management to dictate the course of our lives.

Sincerely,
[Name]

[Address]
The wage question has been forced into the forefront by the pressure of increased living costs. Despite the Government's efforts to keep down the cost of living, the index has gone up steadily until a readjustment in wages is imperative. The local union leaders at least have the good conscience of Local to record their best wage clauses in various collective agreements now in effect or the recent past. However, the subject has been overlooked.

In the same industry a tentative agreement has been reached between the union and the employers.

Correction

The Local 10 meeting date for March, which appeared in the last issue of "Justice," was erroneous. The meeting date is Monday, March 29.

The new agreement will maintain an approximate 5% per cent increase for all the cutters in this trade as well as for the local.

The employers will join with the union and Local 10 to form the Board for the increase, based on the necessity for defraying wages in the increased cost of living and to maintain present living costs. We trust that the members of Local 10 will give each other a friendly consideration to the petition.

It will be recalled that a similar petition was presented by this union's presidents and the board of directors is now before the Board and a decision is expected soon.

In the underweave industry the unions have the support of the Imperial Chairman George Messer and we urge that a wage increase be granted. Following a study of all the facts, a decision was rendered granting the workers a 5 per cent wage increase.

In the Market

By LEON STEIN

Contrasted from Page 9 to envelop. Thanks now to Little's Steel and the courteous idea of takes home $1.54, an increase of $1.25 or 45 per cent and 45 cents per pound.

Furthermore, prices do not go at the same rate as wages. It is possible to increase wages, as we are doing now, yet, through advantages of competition and standardization, to increase, perishables, etc, are to a lesser.

Weekly earnings are now higher, but the same at the same time that cost per unit has increased.

Requiring to quote the War Measures Commission has stated that the bond costs will add more than a small fraction to the cost of production. The commission will therefore be a large part of the additional increase, as it is not a small fraction, it does not consider the question.

The President used the word "presuming," to describe those who "presume to judge of a bond which is at a premium," that no new has been winning the war on the home front. Furthermore, the fewกวรผดผวผาผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผวผ์
They Write To Us

One of the neatest things—and soundest from a labor viewpoint—which many of our locals are doing at present, is maintaining steady contact with their members now in the armed forces.

Some of the locals have organized groups or clubs for this special purpose. Others have raised money in the shape of small gift packages to the soldiers and sailors. They correspond with these men in the camps and posts here and even abroad to keep alive the tie of tradition and patriotism. These gift letters and letters to the boys back at home are quite possibly the most effective morale builders and are, without exception, acknowledged with touching gratitude as scores of letters from service men printed in this journal lately have shown.

This page—Our Boys In the Services—which appears in "Justice" regularly, indeed, holds up a clear mirror to this special corner of the life of a unioned American, to toil. Wrote a young seaman, an ILGWU member from a midwestern town:

"I have come across some anti-union sentiment in the Army, but I can honestly state that the percentage of those holding this view is no larger than in civil life. When I entered the Army I expected to find a tremendous amount of anti-labor sentiment. This, so far, has not materialized. The only way to keep in touch with the union men in the Army is to talk with them.

"My suggestion of sending the labor paper to unionists in the service is still one of the best that I know of. Joe Blow, Mike, Coddie and Jack Clark may and probably do bear grudges toward bad, but union boys back home always strike and demanding outrageous wages. Now Joe, Mike, and Jack know that union is not just for them but for the Americans as those in the armed services. But if they don't know the facts about these so-called tales they will be handicapped in constant fighting, and we'll feelhalten in seeking to sell what we know are sure lines.

"The sooner they begin to get used to the idea of this army and the sooner they get used to fighting to make this world a country of all the trade unionists, the sooner we'll be fighting to construct for many years.

And here is a note from a boy in North Africa:

"It was very thoughtful," he writes to his fellow members in Local 22 of New York City, "of all of you to think of me. I should like to get more of our paper to read during my spare time. I have received only one issue of "Justice" since I have been here."

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A Rose By Any Other Name

Captain Rickenbacker has joined the Westbrook Pegler, Anyone who has lived in the northeast before the New York State Legislature can have no doubt about it. The former flying ace has swallowed the Peglerian "philosophy" hook, line, and sinker and is at present doing a daily column for the New York Sun on anti-labor propaganda.

The Rickenbacker appearances all over the country supposedly are in the interests of a higher national morale, of a greater sense of skepticism of the time of supreme national emergency. Listen, then, to some of the pearly thoughts Mr. Rickenbacker is casting before his audiences: "You cannot demand that the masses of common folk stick that only of winning the war if the aristocracy of labor unionism is thinking only of more dues and more power—and the inner clique of bureaucracy is thinking only of a fourth term." And in referring to President Roosevelt's phrase "equality of sacrifice," a phrase which the President has used in defense of his proposal that net salaries be limited to $25,000 annually, Rickenbacker blandly and blantly declares it is "false and demagogic, a hollow mockery." The Rickenbacker's Albany speech sounded like a reform issued by the National Association of Manufacturers. He demanded overtime work at "regular" pay; "classification" of labor is used in the speech to put the ex-servicemen out of work; his handling of labor gives us a general list of work standards, without mentioning even by a single word the elimination of ex- cess war profits of the huge corporations. While de- scribing the leaders of the trade unions as the "privileged few," the labor profiteers, the labor leaders, Rickenbacker kept on hedging that he, "was not at- tacking anyone," that he is a "real friend of labor," calling upon Congress in the same breath to pass legis- lation that "would free labor from these racketeers and parasites that are right now hindering the effort of our workers to do the best that they can to win this war." There's, of course, nothing new in the Ricken- backer's plea as we all know his "friend of labor" has resorted to this eyecressing in the direction of the workers while aiding and abetting attempts to harass, hamstring or even destroy the labor move- ment. But there is a strong feeling that he has come to call himself a "friend of labor." Even the worst toadies in Congress of the Clare Hoffman, Howard Smith or Eugene Cox stripe do not hesitate to style themselves "friend of labor" ready to late the trade unions and their memberships in their fond heart.

No less revealing of the Rickenbacker anti-labour slant is the characteristic assertion by him that he "speaks only for himself," that he represents no one in organized industry, but "echoes the sentiments of millions." We have heard that sort of gab from many, a seasoned labor-baiter before. It is clear that he explains through his long speech, the captain did not utilize a single word in praise of the monumental task of production which the government agencies are carry- ing out despite obstruction from the "organizers," and of Congress; of the millions of men and women on the production line in countless factories turning out, around the clock, tanks, planes and ammunition, men and women who belong to the extensive American trade unions. The only things that inspire worry and fear in the heart of Mr. Rickenbacker are the increasing power of the labor movement, the liv- ing standards of work, and the rights of the workers. In short, Rickenbacker's philosophy is "parity of sacrifice" to him it means a "fourth term" quite frequently of late in that section of the press which echoes the sentiments of these "friends of labor." Enough said.

Checking Inflation at the Source

Three items in the recent budget of news underline the fact that we are passing into the "stripped foundation" of the modern time economy. The order issued by the Bureau of Selective Service to local draft boards, advising that men of draft age will have to enter war-essential occupations or face conscription, was followed by the Executive Order calling for a 48-hour week in 32 labor-shortage areas, and by the radio address of Economic Stabilization Director, Byrnes, stressing that the President will act to suppress further wage increases. All these measures are aimed at keeping down the price of living and prices of all kinds.

These announcements bear a close relation, one to the other, and point out the all-embracing problem of civilian economy balanced against the needs of the military.

We have erected a variety of walls and barriers against the movement of goods and money, some of them designed to check the flood at its sources. We have tapped the stream of money at its source through the Victory Tax, for example, and by campaigns to in- duce everyone to invest in the limit in War Bonds. Heavy war income taxes also help to ab- sorb surplus income.

But all this, and a great deal more, may not suffice to hold back uncontrolled rises in living costs because the shrinkage in available income is far greater in relation to expansion of national income becomes increas- ingly an inverse ratio and with fulsome foreign com- petitive advantage for scarce goods will batter down all barri- ers to inflation.

One of the broadest measures for blocking inflation is rationing, and rationing, we are quite sure, will be right at our door. Rationing is but the prudential and democratic process of sharing in the national pile of scarce goods, it is also good insurance against the perpetuation of the "black market." Rationing cannot guarantee us against short- ages that may become extreme, but it can guarantee that no one will have a "head start" in securing a share of the country's limited goods and products.