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Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 6)

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.*

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MONTREAL JUDGE INVALIDATES IDEAL DRESS CO. INJUNCTION

The drastic injunction issued in 1937 by a Montreal, Que., court to the Ideal Dress Co., that city was ordered invalidated by Appeals Court Judge Surveyor on March 8, according to a dispatch from Bernard Shane, Quebec metropolitan.

The 1937 strike against the Ideal Dress Company was one of the most stubbornly fought in Montreal garment industry. Since then the union has sought repeatedly to have the injunction lifted, but is demonstratively violating the elementary rights of labor peacefully to organize and to maintain a trade union. Some time ago, the Quebec Court of Appeals, in an important decision, held that the lower court had no right to impose such a drastic injunction but permitted the writ to continue

(Continued on Page 2)

FDRAKLSOD JBFNO STV1K 1943

C. ORDO

Fear-Sighted

1943 Red Cross Pins Go to All ILD Members, Donors to War Relief

All members of the ILGWU, in New York and in other cities, who have contributed a day's work to the union's War Relief Fund will receive a 1943 Red Cross Pin.

This pin attests to the war-boys membership to the Red Cross for the current year.

ILGWU CHIEF IN STRONG APPEAL FOR RED CROSS

Conforming to its policy of hearty support of the American Red Cross, the ILGWU will work this year in cooperation with the Red Cross for the current campaign.

(Continued on Page 2)

NEW YORK FOR ILGWU WAR RELIEF FUND DRIVE

Dress Industry Accounts for More Than $300,000 While Cloak Shops Pile Up Over $250,000 in Incomplete Returns - Published in Next Issue of "Justice"

Exceeding all optimistic forecasts, at a period when countless civic, patriotic and emotional demands continue to exact heavy pressure upon the purses of every socially-minded element in the community, the ILGWU membership in Greater New York rose to traditional heights in responding to the call of their union for a War Relief Fund.

Still incomplete accounts reaching the General Office of the ILGWU, President Dohmancy announced, that the locals affiliated with the New York Cloak Joint Board raised over $400,000 from the day's work, while the locals of the Dres Joint Board reported more than $300,000, each of the joint boards anticipating an additional $30,000 plus for the coming period. Local groups worked on Saturday. Preparations for the next campaign will be made immediately.

The total for the entire country, while not yet certain, may reach one and one-fifth million dollars. It is understood that the total will be levied by the union's General Executive Board to the most important relief agencies in the United States and abroad, including USO, Red Cross, Anti-Comintern Committee, Russian, British, Chinese, Italian, Refugees and Underground workers relief; and various domestic philanthropes and communal causes.

CORDE SHOPS RENEW PACTS WITH UNION

The Button Embroiderers, Trimmers, and Makers, Local 68, ILGWU, signed a new agreement with the corde handling manufacturer for Boscar Embroidery operators to succeed the one that expired at the end of February, Manager Charles F. Freeman, announced last week. The new agreement provides for a 10 percent increase on the piece-work rate, or for an extra $2.50 per month on the scale of the general workers.

An application to the WLB for approval of the raise has been filed by the union leaders with the authorities. Pending such approval, the difference in the pay will be held in reserve locally.

Donnelly Garment Trial On In K. C.

The Donnelly Garment Co., trial, which began in the Kansas City District Court in Kansas City, Mo., on February 11 is proceeding under

Somewhere in the Southwest Pacific war area, Wendel V. So- lonic, member of Ladies Garment Clerks' Union Local 69, gave his life in the fight against the enemy of democracy. His death in action was announced by the War Department on March 3 in the same casualty list which included the name of Meyer Levin. At the time of his death, Wendel Solonic was 22 years old. He held the rank of staff sergeant and was a veteran in the Air Corps. He had been a member of Local 69 for seven months when he enlisted at the age of 20. He came from a poor Polish family living in New York's Lower East Side.
BLOUSEMAKERS HAMMER OUT NEW PACT AFTER DRAWN-OUT PARLEYS

Several thousand members of Blouses and Waistsmakers Union, Local 25, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, at a membership meeting held on March 1, reversed an union past granting them a 7% pay wage increase, The increase between Local 25 and the National Association of Blouses Manufacturers, reached after prolonged negotia- tions, and the strike by the workers, will be in aid of the Blouse Workers Union.

The director, according to Charles Kreidler, ILGWU vice president, who was elected by the members as the new president, will be in aid of the Blouse Workers Union, and the next three years, and the in- crease has been granted to both the workers and the company. The executive of the ILGWU has been made solidly by the union and the company, and the union is now the executive director.

The membership meeting also ap- proved a resolution calling on the Local 25 membership to work March 4. The resolution was given to the union's Women's Auxiliary, in appreciation of the dire- ction. Lucille Wheelock, secretary of the union, said that the executive had been made solidly by the union and the company.

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MILWAUKEE - ILGWU BUSY WITH WAGE EQUALITY MOVES

The War Labor Board has approved wage increases for the workers of the will Ross Muf- finery, located at 1115 W. Wisconsin Ave. The Joint Board now has wage adjunc- tions pending in every stage of development from preliminary to final approval. The Board, composed of Ben Dolby.

While the WLBR approved the Ross increases which are retroactive to October 12, it requested that the union present a petition for approval of the new wage rates for the entire plant. The union has agreed to do this.

In the agreement recently signed, the syndicate of companies agreed to the establishment of ILGWU standards for the entire plant and for the entire plant. The unions involved in the agreement have agreed to the establishment of ILGWU standards for the entire plant and for the entire plant.

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Local 63 of the ILGWU, representing the workers of the company, has agreed to the establishment of ILGWU standards for the entire plant and for the entire plant.

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Back Pay — In Good Old Chicago Way

Dubinsky Pleads for Greater Aid to China in Garden Speech

Dubsky Delivered by David Dubinsky, ILGWU President, at Testimonial Meeting Rendered by a Citizens’ Committee to Mme. Chang Kai-shek, March 2, 1945, at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

In the past few years, the Western world has discovered a new China. It is true that character, vitality and integrity as applied to an industrial and constitutional nation can best be tested under fire and trial, the Chinese people, the oldest nation on earth, have already demonstrated that they are among the greatest nations of the world.

China has been at war virtually ten years longer than our country. From the very moment Japan plunged a dagger into the heart of China and ever since Russia has raised her mighty head. American labor was unanimous in its firm opposition to giving the Japanese or any other aggressor arms, oil or other supplies.

The Dubinsky American labor movement regards the Chinese workers as an integral part of the struggle for democracy and the democratic army of the world fighting for security and the right to live and to let other nations live in peace. There were promising beginnings, promising signs of a labor movement in the form of organized labor and industrial unions of Chinese workers, to demand and achieve the same democratic rights of workers as those enjoyed in the Western world.

American labor has already provided the Chinese workers with certain principles on which they can build and apply the principles of equality of China as a nation among nations, to equal treatment of the Chinese along with all others in the life of our country as a whole.

When victory is finally won and China regains its opportunity for greater economic and social development, the great mass of Chinese workers will, as elsewhere, produce millions and millions of taxpaying workers to help build a better life for all.

Feeps Figures

Norma Canin Nichols, Financial secretary, Local 313, Forest City company workers in St. Louis.
**JUSTICE**

IN THE CLOAK DISTRICT

BY GEORGE RUBIN, V.P.

Mannish Suits

The "mannish suit" drive in Newark and vicinity is moving ahead. Within a short time we have had considerable success in procuring many suits and other garments for the use of several of these groups, thus helping them to move in the right direction.

Films Draw Many To Middletown Meet

Members of the Miss Swath Underwear Company, Middletown, N. Y., devoted a large part of their membership meeting on February 18 to a discussion of war problems in the community, and the part women can play in the war effort.

The meeting called by Marion F. Swath Underwear Company, Middletown, N. Y., was attended by many members of the company and the local women's organizations.

More than 250 ILGWU members of Locals 152 and 227, in Bridgeport, Conn., took time out from their home making duties to attend a meeting addressed by Mayor Jasper McLevy at which the Connecticut AFL-CIO officials had made an appeal for the union's relief campaign. "We need no convincing as to the work that agencies which will benefit from your drive are doing. The action of your executive board ranks too highly praiseworthy," he said. The meeting was held February 16.

Others who spoke included Charles A. Ginn, ILGWU organizer, who explained the work of the fund; George M. Treager, executive secretary of the Community Health Center; Reuben H. Becher, ILGWU organizer in Dallas, Tex., and new assistant director of the UEB and head of the Connecticut, AFL, Red Cross.

On the same evening garment workers in Middletown, N. Y., members of Local 152, employed at the Charles Swath Underwear Corp., listened to Sidney-Vischer Patient looking at the names of the persons who have contributed to a fund for the benefit of the workers. Goodwin and Mr. Urban, representing the firm, were thanked by members of the group who appeared and who observed that the workers have been very generous.

Two New Contracts Added to EOT List

The signing of two agreements between industries and unions has brought a new hope for the future of labor in New York state.

In Bucyrus, N. Y., the Andrew Molded Glass Company, manufacturers of automobile parts, is one of the industries which have signed a new agreement providing for a raise in wages of $1.50 per week, and a raise in the number of hours worked from 40 to 48 per week. The raise will go into effect March 1.

The Jimmy Corp., Astoria, L. I., is an example of the new agreements which are being signed in this industry. The company has signed an agreement which establishes a raise in wages of $1.50 per week and a raise in the number of hours worked from 40 to 48 per week. The raise will go into effect March 1.

Both contracts are subject to the Labor Board approval.

**URGE POSNER STAY ON JERSEY STATE MEDIATION BOARD**

The reappointment of Harry Posner, member of Local 149, Plainfield, N. J., to the State Mediation Board is being spearheaded by groups of labor leaders of the Southern California Federation of Labor, headed by Posner.

In addition to support for Posner, several other nominees are being considered for nomination by the board. These include the following:

Camco, of Newark, Renshaw Contract

The agreement with the Camco Manufacturing Company, Newark, N. J., formerly the Lippincott Co., has been renewed, reported Egelston, manager of local 168. Many workers for the company are in the renewal period, and the terms of the agreement will remain the same.

MOTHER AND—AND a large group of members from his organization, Locals 166 and 227, in Newark, N. J., offered to serve the union, organizer union for 7 years, and happy return as for the left army.

**ANSWERING THE CALL**

Westchester, Long Island Locals Come Through Splendidly for War Relief Fund—Others

By MARY WANDER, V.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Many of the Out-of-Town locals are at present collecting the day’s wages which are to be contributed to the War Relief Fund which the ILGWU is raising to meet relief needs in the communities. The collection is coming into the Department’s office indicate that the majority of members have already worked a second day and as a result, many have been collected into the shops either on Saturday or Monday, February 27, 1943. The collection is being made to meet the demands of this most humanitarian cause.

Several local, however, have not contributed to the War Relief Fund. This is not reflection on their duty to the country. In almost every case in which this has not been seen the reason is that there is no War Relief Fund for the shop to supply the sixth day’s wages which is something that has been created after the war. In some cases, also, after the factory has been closed, there are no funds available to support them.

The New York ILGWU Agent Gets Sendoff Party As He Enters Service

More than 100 members of Locals 166 and 227 gathered at the Cadillac Restaurant, Newark, on Sunday, March 1, to send off a sendoff party for Brother Aeneas Gouze, on the eve of his leaving for service with the United States Army.

For the past seven years Brother Gouze has been on the staff of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department as a labor agent, and has been active in the many drives which have been made to help the underpaid workers in New Jersey.

Also present were members of Brother Gouze’s family, including his wife and parents. Important speeches were given to the party, and the men and women who have given to the men and women who have served their own parties and the three who have served as the party men.

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**COME BACK, HALEY AND HAREY!**

In answer to the call for a nationwide...
UNION ACCOUNTANTS RECOVER $208,000 IN BACK PAY CASH

All of a union's fighting is not done on the picket line. The accountant, too, does his share in protecting union standards, in seeking cooperation of those he is entitled to under the collective agreement. The union accountant's work involves checking and investigation may not be glamorous or spectacular, but it is vital to the effectiveness functioning of the organization.

A report on the activities of the accounting department of the New York Joint Board was submitted last week by J. Weismann, manager of the department, to the General Committee. The report included a number of investigations on specific complaints, price-rate checks, an analysis of certain price structures, and investigations of new firms to ensure hidden business connections. The union is interested in making these investigations under a clause of the agreement which provides the books of the employer. There are many kinds of violations which can be determined only by a careful examination of the firm's books. Working through the bookkeepers themselves are not even aware that they have been cheated out of part of their employees' wages. The investigations revealed the bookkeepers unaware of the fraud through checking and rechecking the books. Investigations are made either as a result of specific complaints, or by a general inspection, or as a result of a previous investigation resulting from complaints, which in 1844 amounted to 30 per cent of the total. Naturally, there have been many instances of the investigation department to the entire industry; however, particularly the sections most given to fraud.

In the course of 1947, 301 audits of bookkeeping and accounting, and 92 of contractors were made. Altogether, as many as 150,000 price-rate investigations were conducted. In addition, 127 new firms were investigated.

Special emphasis was placed on the elimination of cut prices, which is the price range where violations are most frequent, about 80 per cent of such unions were brought into. PERs known as chronic violators were excluded. More than 50 per cent of these were sometimes two or even three times during the year.

Of the 476 regular investigations made through the year, 160, or 34 per cent, revealed major violations. Misrepresentations of selling price of garments—resulting in a reduction of workers' pay rates which are equal to selling price—accounted for the bulk of these ratios, altogether 217. Direct underpayments to workers accounted for another 20. Exe books for 14, non-union or non-registered contractors for 1, and other violations for 2. These include only major cases resulting in the collection of money from the employer; minor cases, disclosed by the inspection of books or invoices, are just listed.

As a result of this persistent effort by the Joint Board, the board was able to regain from employers excess of violations more than $300,000 as compensation for underpayments. Liquidated damages—such great a left it going back to the workers from whose pockets it had been taken by fraud and trickery. Most of the cases were settled through negotiations with the employers' associations involved.

Like Father, Like Son

James O. Quinn, secretary of the LGWU, made the announcement that over $300,000 had already been contributed by New York dress workers to the War Relief Fund of the LGWU. Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Dress Joint Board, reported the figures. Probably another $50,000 will be added to this sum in a short time, Brother Minkoff said.

The $300,000 total was made up of an amount of a day's wages by dressmakers from nearly 1,000 shops in the city, the report indicated, in the joint collecting operations on Saturday, February 20, 1943, so as to enable workers to make this contribution.

To stimulate the effect, the Joint Board issued several communiqués to shop chairmen as well as a circular widely distributed among the dressmakers in the industry asking them to appeal to the masses of the American, Red Cross, the USO, the Army and Navy Relief, the British, Russian and Chinese relief organizations, hospitals and charity institutions at home, etc.

WLB Approves 10%; Raise For Jolly Kids Garment

An increase of 20% in the wages of the employees of the Jolly Kids Garment Co., located in Totowa, N. J., was approved by the United States War Labor Board. The increase, agreed to by the company, will average about five cents per hour, and is retroactive to October 27, 1942.

ADDRESSES OF MEMBERS’ KIN IN SERVICES WANTED BY “22”

We can have we sent gifts to our friends and kin, who are in our armed forces. We wish to know about it.

Clay and fill out this form and mail to Local 22, LGWU 214 West 46th Street, New York City.

MEMBER'S NAME__________

NAME OF PERSON IN SERVICE__________

Address__________

Attention Local 22 Members

ATTENTION

Local 22 Members

If you have a son, daughter or husband in our armed forces

We wish to know about it!

Clay and fill out this form and mail to

Local 22, LGWU

114 West 46th Street, New York City.

MEMBER'S NAME__________

ADDRESS__________

Member__________

Daughter__________

Wife__________

Husband__________

Address__________

PAYROLL

Proud Papa Max Cohen—he is New York dress pressers' manager and ILGWU vice president—proudly claims over a mighty young shoulder of his 18-year-old Harold Cohen, the latter leaves for Army service this week end.

Over $300,000 already contributed by New York dress workers to the War Relief Fund of the ILGWU, Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Dress Joint Board, reported the figures. Probably another $50,000 will be added to this sum in a short time, Brother Minkoff said.

A bunch of "22" staff fellows farewells at the farewell party to Phyllis Levine (with flowers on left of Charles Zimmerman) who left for War Relief work last week. In upper right corner is Bernie Wall. "22" office assistant who is leaving for the Army in a few days.

Saturday Work in Chicago Dress Firms First Time in 10 Years

For the first time in ten years, in the Chicago dress market generally are working Saturdays. This arrangement was made between the ILGWU and the Chicago Dress Manufacturers' Association to help solve the production problem.

Dressmakers' Union Local 22 heard an urgent appeal last week to all local members to come to the office of any one, daughter or husband they may have in the armed forces. The union deeply interested in members of relatives of members in uniform. VicePresident Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, said: "We want to keep in touch with them and do something for them when
In America we are confronted with a well-planned and well-financed campaign to smear organized labor. In obvious aim is to create public support for anti-labor legislation pending in Congress and in state legislatures.

The same gentlemen who made such astounding figures against the $11,000,000 in gold are most vocal in saying more and more sacrifices come from labor. Once made these sacrifices are quickly forgotten.

The labor money men are now saying something to get new charges and new shaming arguments.

In the history of America strikes were never so well organized. The drive against labor goes on unabated.

Never has American labor proved so important to the nation as during this war, and never was it more successful in throwing the country into the war because of labor's insistence on the 40-hour week. It was later shown that almost all of our war industries were already operating on the 40 hour week before the war opened.

The enemies of American labor have never before been so united as now. They have combined to form the war labor party and to sponsor legislation that will defeat the labor movement.

PRIVATE SILVIO GUARDINO: "It really makes me feel sad to think that we are going to be taken advantage of by the Government."

PRIVATE WILLIAM CAPRIO: "Just because I am getting along fine. The men are good and the food is good."

Private Corporal D. MONTILLO, 1st Recon. Co., 3rd Infantry: "The lessons in this war are going to be a fine lesson and I am going to see what they have to teach us."

Corporal L. HEMMINS, 3rd Infantry: "I am going to see what they have to teach us."

Let your answer to bond issues be bonds.

The Blousemakers Were There in Force

When on Saturday, March 6, a big section of the ILGWU turned out at the shops for work for Relief Fund-Sandra Dotana Annielle, member of 25, shown at Jerry's Shoe shop, 29 West 58th St.

Guardsman Doing His Stuff

OVER 3,000,000 WOMEN IN TRADE UNIONS ALREADY

By Mary Anderson

President U. S. Dept of Labor

To women workers the year 1943 brings the greatest challenge they have ever faced in the nation's history. The blue print for war materials calls for double the 1942 quota. As short- age of men workers becomes increasingly acute, more and more women must make their way into essential war and civilian jobs. At least $10,000,000,000 will be added to the 11,000,000 women now in the labor force.

This takes the labor force beyond the limit of the 15 year old girls. They will be recruited from many different kinds of positions—from the Muscle Shoals to being in the Flying Fortresses and Liberty ships.

Women are at work on gas masks, electricians in the past years, they have been working on the railroad equipment, tank building. In the fields of ordnance plants few women were employed before the war. Last year over 100,000 were employed. There is a need of all the sons of the force, while in other war industries such as steel mills, instruments, small arms industries, there is an increasing demand of the workers, and in the manufacturer of guns, and shells, and other ordnance items, numbers are produced that were never thought of. A demand that was never thought of. Women are not only employed in the electrical and instrument, chemical and allied industries, and fire arms, the women but the real miracle is a fourth of the employees.

The war industry has shifted steel industry to opening its doors more widely to women. And women have gained a new respect and an honor, for the first time in the history of labor, and women have been able to win their place in the industrial circles. Women are now in the service and the companies have won the battle for women.

The Bloorwmakers are there in force. The members of this union are throwing their weight into the support of a strong and independent workers' movement in America which is the basis of the future. The labor movement has made a tremendous advance in the last few years and the workers are ready to take up the struggle with renewed energy and enthusiasm. The union is ready to fight for the rights of all workers and to make the world a better place for all people. The workers are determined to fight for their rights and to make the world a better place to live in. The union is ready to support the workers in their struggle for freedom and democracy.
UNION VIGILANT IN B'KLYN AREA

A surprise tour on Washington's Highbridge of the entire borough of Brooklyn by the union's patrol committee revealed that violations of union work terms at the shops were about the same level as before unionization. According to Brooklyn Telegram, in a report to the joint board's directors on March 12, with a view to checking these conditions in every district of Brooklyn as at the shops, were supposedly down. Brotherhood Patolls six sections into the field, which started its present operations on. 1941, when the shops were closed.

Manager Pfeilberg also expressed satisfaction with the situation, stating that the employer's territory indicated the report, though there are still areas of concern. He added that the number of unionists on the shops has increased, which the union still must keep an eye on.

"All Nations" Blood Drive

A second round united on Thursday, March 4—united with the American Lives, the Red Cross Blood Drive Centennial on East 17th Street, New York City. It was, "All Nations Blood Drive" day, a public day of action for blood drives and individuals and groups of 15 nations, including the United States, to collect blood from the lands from which they sprang. It was "a large measure in the report.

Local 20 has established a committee to supervise the event press which will be put into operation this summer. On the move, the M. Cooper, J.unity,

J. Morgenstern, R. Weissman, O. Macy, C. Malhees and N. Ovchak.

"Finishers' Concert at Labor Stage, March 10"

The executive committee of the finishers organization will sponsor a concert and dance to be held at Labor Stage, Holiday Inn, next Thursday night. The proceeds will go to the Bankruptcy Fund, which has already brought in $320,000 and $200,000. The proceeds will be paid at the end of March.

Manager Louis Rymann has invited the entire membership to attend. "It will be an evening of excellent diversion. We are preparing a full program of entertainment. There will be no charge to members," Rymann declared.

A meeting of the membership on March 15 will take up the industrial situation and the forthcoming term election of the joint board.

STRENUOUS YEAR MIRRORED IN FINANCIAL LOG OF 35

On March 12, the cloak presides, Local 35, will meet to consider the coming renewal of the trade agreements. The local's annual financial report will be presented.

Joseph B. Brown, in speaking of the financial report, and it covers the entire range of activities for the previous year. It has been a year of many events and the interest of our membership, which is in the self-interest of the organization. I am happy to report that the 35th's educational committee is planning a large affair for the entire membership, tentatively scheduled for May 6.

"Shape of Things to Come"

New York Cloak Joint Board General Manager Israel Feinberg commented of the members of the cloak local—"Workers, shop chairman, business agents and all connected with the drive"—in a statement last week for the Bruckman's "The Cloak Shop Was Reinstated" Fund, which has already brought in $220,000 and $200,000. The proceeds will be paid at the end of March.

Manager Louis Rymann welcomed the membership for the fund on Saturday, February 28. Brother Peter J. Mowery vividly described the entire trade responded to the call "virtually indicating the whole-hearted willingness of the cloakmakers to give their time and money in assisting soldiers and other victims of the war." The cloakmakers, Mowery expressed a view that the final collection would come in within a week or two.

"102" PoolTable in USO Clubs Elicit Army Men's Praise

Local 102, cloak and dress drivers and helpers, will combine with the women in service and for local charities. Manager Steel Men announced the opening of a new local's fund-raising drive in the February appeal.

The drivers' union recently sent 40 models of the Los Angeles Sinatra. Earlier contributions were sent to the Federation of Charities.

The local is also active on the War Bond Drive. The club is also active on the War Bond Drive. The club also has a program of appreciation from Mayor William Maloney, at a recent budget meeting. The "punch ticket" of these pool tables is to be sold in USO operations in the past year, 40 tables were purchased for the most used equipment in any club and where the club does not have a pool table there is something lacking.

Walter F. Bailey of Norma, Ohio, wrote Brother Belske, "We want you to know how much we appreciate the gift of the pool table from your local union is going to mean to the many service men who will be using our club. In fact, we are so grateful we are planning a plaque with your local union's name."
WASHINGTON—This might be a good time for labor to pause for a moment to count its blessings. The New Deal has been in office for ten years, and this is what those years have brought to labor:

1. An increase in organized membership from 17 to 2,000,000 (estimated, 1943).
2. An increase in wages and wage levels in world history.
3. A law against child labor and collective bargaining, guaranteed by law, and preserved by the new administration.
4. A large measure of social security.
5. Large-scale participation in the solution of social and economic matters affecting labor (that yet remains).
6. Recognition of the right of labor to be consulted and included in any plans of action of the government affecting the lives and occupations of its members in organized labor.
7. Recognition—at least in some cases—of the principle that the closed shop as a proper responsibility to be vested in organized labor as a major partner in industrial enterprise. This is an established principle of the short work-week (40 hours), which is also a half-way measure for overtime.

There are other blessings, too. Particularly the effort to make the right of organized labor, to governmental, police of every major interest.

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No, William Saroyan is not Father Divine's pen-name. But he possesses, if only peremptorily, that air of command which one man writes and the other preaches is striking. Both hold God and God is in both. Father Divine, in one case, and William Saroyan, in the other, is God. Being God and being disinclined with the world of the "law of the day" is not law and order, or the law of supply and demand.

"In Return for Past Favours..."
WASHINGTON, Mo., Installs Officers

Washington, Mo., Installs Officers

At a recent election the following officers of newly established Local 233, St. Louis, was elected: President, Mr. LeRoy Slayton; vice-presidents, Mr. William Blake, Mr. Joseph Simmons and Mr. George Herrington; secretary, Mr. J. W. Waldron; auditor, Mr. Joseph F. Smith. The officers were elected by a majority of the union members in the St. Louis area.

Legion Hall was crowded on February 27 at Local 233's election meeting. At this meeting the officers were installed.

An impressive gathering of the Executive Joint Board and active shop members and chaptermen held in San Antonio, Texas, on Friday, February 26, gave enthusiastic approval to reports submitted by shop leaders. The lead-Behold heard the report of George Green, treasurer, who announced that the locals paid off all debts in the past two years and now have a balance of more than $400,000 in their treasury.

The liquidated debts amounted to several thousand dollars. Some of them dated back to 1934 and 1935 when the locals were struggling for recognition.

Rebecca Taylor, manager of the San Antonio locals, told of a five-cent a hour pay increase secured for time workers in the local manufacturing plant, effective to February 1. The Baldwin Co. likewise granted a five-cent hourly increase to all workers. These increases were submitted to the War Labor Board for ratification.

Legislation is under consideration for other industries for wage increases for time workers, Mr. Taylor declared.

San Antonio locals in sound state, pay raises go to WLB

ST. LOUIS CUTTERS, "$16" DONATE SIXTY HOURS OF WORK APiece TO CUT 3,000,000 SURGICAL DRESSINGS FOR RED CROSS NEEDS

Three million, one hundred pieces of surgical dressings were cut for the Red Cross by a group of cutters, members of Local 16, St. Louis, under the leadership of Dave Topper, president of the local. Each member of the group volunteered 60 hours of work every night.

At a gathering last week, Mrs. Walsh, chairman, and Mrs. Stans, representative, of the St. Louis Volunteer Red Cross Service, presented to the members of the group dressings service passed and approved the admittance of the Red Cross for the great service rendered by this group.

The group voted to continue their voluntary service for the duration.

Red Cross Drive In Mound City

A drive for Red Cross contributions was inaugurated by Mrs. Trumbull, chairwoman, and Mrs. Maise, representative, of the local. Mrs. Trumbull made a call on Mayor Carpenter, who expressed the city's willingness to cooperate in the Red Cross Drive, and Mrs. Maise, who said that the campaign is expected to raise more money than the campaign last year.

St. Louis Cutters Win Red Cross Pins

A group of Local 16, St. Louis cutters, meet to receive Red Cross Service Pins. David Topper, chairman, distributed the pins on both sides by Red Cross representatives.

AGREEMENT RENEWALS

The Mills of Wage Adjustments Grind Smoothly—It's Wartime and We Must Bear Hardships

BY METER PEELSTIN, V.P., Southeast Regional Director

For the last several months we have been busy in this district negotiating agreement renewals. The situation in the Southeast is very complex. Agreement changes with individual employers with the exception of the silk dress industry in St. Louis, where agreement covers all silk dress business.

Negotiating wage increases with individual shop locals is a rather difficult task. The negotiations at this time, however, are even more complicated as no plant is likely to be secured after precontract bargaining, so that all shop leaders and shop stewards must be called out to study a lot of detailed work.

We have at present pending before the Wage Labor Board 32 new agreements with wage increases. In addition, we have had numerous cases of small groups of workers in many shops for whom wage increases have been negotiated. Some of these cases have been unratified, but those which are still pending are still pending before the Wage Labor Board.

Those of our members who are beginning to get impatient might be reassured by the fact that no one—not even the War Labor Board—will impose wage rates for the duration.

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The numerous reports that daily come into my office from all districts of the Cotton Garment Department cover the wide range of activities of our localities. The many war-aid campaigns, fund raising, civilian defense, book selling, Red Cross work, the whole host of W.I.F.W. projects, are measures of the activity of I.G.I.W.U. members doing their bit in the war effort.

But, in the face of reports telling of industrial changes in the shops, affected a national join-up of what the war effort is doing in our industry. Elsewhere on this page, there are reports of how textile trades production is expanding, in two of our Pennsylvania districts.

In the next few weeks almost every new plant, employing many thousands will be opened around Scranton and Scranton. We expect little difficulty in organizing these plants because on the shopfloor there has been a reason for coming to an agreement. Before the war many manufacturers came to this city to purchase machinery. Against this the shopfloor fought a long but winning battle. Today, these agreements have become secondary. Many of these plants are operated by owners whose factories in other areas have been closed, others have added shops to keep the factory on the road to sufficient demands. In many cases this has happened without struggle. Some have come to war industries or because existing plants have been converted to war work in plants which they personally controlled.

In Pennsylvania, the Federal Emergency Management Council has not been getting up to its work as efficiently as in other sections of the country. Pennsylvania was on a short list of war work. Men in the mining areas are leaving the fields to work in the yards in search of the higher pay and overtime rates. Scranton and Hazleton plant closings are jammed on Saturday mornings with wounded veterans from the camps registering for wages earned away from home amid the protests of their wives.

Workers are beginning to realize that the war workers in this section are under a strong anti-labor force. If they make no attempt to understand the actions of the companies that are closing down plants, that already exist, in these areas will be made against the workers themselves. As a matter of fact, all men employed here are workers and members, ready to cooperate.

Scranton Lines Up Against Woodward Anti-Labor Measure

The campaign to defeat the anti-labor Woodward Bill before the Pennsylvania State Legislature continues to be pushed by all forces of organization and democracy. In that state I.G.I.W.U. locals throughout the area have written to the executive representatives and asked them to consider the matter. It is stated that if the bill is passed there will be serious labor relations.

An example of what is being done may be seen in the petition campaign to be started last week. The Scranton District Council, Manager J. Zimmerman is in receipt of a large number of petitions from the workers at J. J. Cordier which states that "If the Woodward Bill is passed I will not be able to gain the foundation that I require to consider the application for employment." Another letter from State Senator R. J. Colman expresses the opinion that there is only one way to achieve this purpose.

Boston I.F. Fax Signs

The agreement covering the elimination of workers of I. F. Co. stores, Boston, Mass., has been renewed. Mary Leith of the Boston office of the Cotton Garment Department reports.

The "New Expansion" of By-Products of Effort in Some Smaller Pennsylvania Cities -- Women Are a Stable, Reliable Labor Source

By FELICE BERNSTEIN, U.P. Director, Cotton Garment Department

The new plants are being purchased for the women. The many new plants are being preceded by the women. The women are not only working in the shops but are also operating in the plants and they are doing a better job than any man.

In Uniform

The influx of new plants into the Scranton area, writes District Manager I. Zimmernabe, "has presented our union with a new problem which, of course, we are happy to face. It is a problem that will be speedily and satisfactorily solved. Brother Dave Dubois, our Pennsylvania steward, and Manager Donald Swallow, Department Directors Ellis and Leidig, and our scranton staffs are all assisting to keep up employer relations at the new plants. Conferences with representatives of three of the plants have resulted in the establishment of the plant relations department at the new plants.

The increase for these knitted goods workmen, members of Local 266, was paid last December when the agreement with Leidos was renewed.

ALPS KNIT WORKERS OF SCRANTON WIN AWARD FROM ARBITRATOR MACK

Workers of the ALPS Knitting Company, Boston, Mass., have been awarded a wage increase of 20 per cent by Arbitrator Major Mack, according to the ALPS-West Massachusetts district manager. "This award," writes Mr. Halsberg, "has been granted by the ALPS-West Massachusetts district manager. The award was made by Major Mack in which it is stated that the arbiters have carefully studied the case of these workers who are considered necessary to the prevailing demand in the industry." The agreement of the 160 employees of ALPS at the new plant over at Scranton will be effective as of June 1. The new plant will be operated by local 266. Producing knitted sweater yarn, the increase is effective as of June 1, the time when the union agreement was made with the company.

Also reported by Mr. Halsberg is the making of a union contract with the Pennsylvania Garment Company, where similar agreements were recently reported. The company has admitted the registration of the union and the company will pay the union a fee of $50.00 per week to be divided among the members.

See page 1 for relief day.

East-West Mass. Locals Prepare for Relief Day

East-West Mass. locals have been holding meetings in the past two weeks for the purpose of making a plan of action to meet the I.G.I.W.U. Garment Relief Fund, reports Vice President George Leidig, of the Garment Department.

At all locations plans are being made for the distribution of the relief to be distributed will be made in a week of high-level production. Among the first to act were Local 665, Lawrence, Brookline, Mass., and Local 266, Springfield, Pittsfield, North Adams. Workers have been thanked for their generosity.

A Light Moment in Boston

One hundred and fifty pickets of the Boston District Council, New England Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department, were official business at the openings of the new plants. No trouble was experienced. The daily dances held at union headquarters were the main feature of the program. On February 19, reports Eva Lessans, educational director, Men of all the armed forces, including the "Marines," were represented and from all appearances had a grand time. The evening evening was set going with a "hot" WPA Orchestra and from them on the junior and senior harmony teams did smooth jazz of keeping everyone entertainment, etc.

Boston I.F. Fax Signs

In the meantime, when planning some of our out-of-town recreation (I.G.I.W.U. News - Scranton District Council) ex-claimed, "Why, this union member, Madeline Bouchard, has come down the street from me and I know Renee Clark." We have been informed by Mr. Clark, who is a very long distance from the Scranton "depot," that he never knew the I.G.I.W.U., if so widely as the 'Marines,' are not reported. But you're not getting me going by telling me what I should do.

Evidently the boys have a "whopper" of a time because they all asked for a date and then on the table to be planned. The girls didn't have any idea what they were asking to say they were insistant that the dancers come to work on Wednesday instead of Monday.
ILGWU WOMEN URGED TO JOIN ‘WIN-THE-WAR EFFORT’ SPORTS

A prominent former world heavyweight boxing champion was once asked how it feels to be in the ring with snapping partition and whether or not the blows which were landed by his sparring partner. Surprisingly enough, the then champion could not answer the question directly but said that he kept himself in such good physical condition that he didn’t care if he got the effect of a strong blow quite often as he was not one particular heavy punch.

This problem of “condition” has become more important today than ever before, for every man and woman in the nation has to be physically fit if he is to do his part to help win the war.

CIGARETTE "G.O.B." RECALLS PLEASANT NIGHTS AT CANTON

A Concert of American Music by the ILGWU Chorus

Paul Borchardt, conductor

An Address by

Julius Hoffmann

Chairman of the Educational Committee, ILGWU

at the Metropolitan Museum of Art Fifth Ave. and 103rd St.
SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1942
1:30 P.M.

Guest Artists

Frances Magenis, Violinist
Kenneth Spencer, bass

Ensemble,荒原，百态

TO BE FOLLOWED BY A GUIDED TOUR OF THE AMERICAN WING

PACIFIC COAST FEDERATION IN "WIN-THE-WAR" SESSION

"Our Number One job is winning the war." That is the keynote of a committee of the ILGWU Pacific Coast Federation executive board in Los Angeles February 26.

The entire afternoon session of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of wage stabilization, manpower, and war production problems.

The group voted unanimously to cooperate with the government in the establishment of a 40-hour work week and other wartime regulations.

The first item of business, it was agreed, was to be the establishment of a 40-hour work week and other wartime regulations.

Service men at the Saturday night dances at Labor Stage Canton are still getting the best of the ladies according to their own invariable ceremonies of the new year at the hotel and as long as the coffee bowls of the piano are set out and coffee is served, the live entertainment must be "unstrung like this in Childs..."

Anticipation of the Los Angeles ILGWU Dreamers’ Victory Ball on March 30, and the relocation of the city will take place March 19 at the Opal Room of the famous Los Angeles Biltmore Hotel.

In a recent resolution the ILGWU Executive Committee, Local 360 and the Direct Joint Board, favor the establishment of uniform personnel in the American War Against Germany. The company leaders are requested to secure all necessary and additional announcements of commissary, and to be prepared to do so. The practice encourages board.

The group also asked that labor be given recognition on all local price and rating boards.

Training for Leadership

Spotlight of the educational program of Los Angeles Sportswomen’s Club Local 360 has turned out to be the members for union leadership. A class was organized to train price committees and committees in the naval service of the local other than those who were members for union leadership. The class was organized to train price committees and committees in the naval service of the local other than those who were members for union leadership.

In addition to classroom work the members are engaged in practical experience in union leadership. The class was organized to train price committees and committees in the naval service of the local other than those who were members for union leadership.

志愿服务，士兵，水手——和新水手！

First, the soldiers, then the marines, and now the sailors. That is the order in which members of the Los Angeles Local 360 have entered the armed forces since the recent organization of their Masses (1942).

Members of the Army Medical Corps at Los Angeles are in the union group at a party and dance which the ILGWU claimed. Members of the Marine Corps were the last group to be honored, and at the latest event, March 3, members of the U.S. Navy were welcomed.

424, which attended the Finest Bratade, reported that the corps are receiving mail rapidly, with many new "recruits signing up after each party.

Arnold Fish, Minneapolis native Local 244, who has learned all about tests and automatic weapons, is in the army.
UNION MEMBERS VISIT WNYC

The Ball of the Municipal
Broadcasting Station was filled to capacity on a recent Saturday morning. Every inch of space was taken up by our "audience."

After an expert explanation of the workings of the radio by a member of the staff and a thorough demonstration, the speaker struck a happy note by saying "volunteers." It was blistering, and a response came immediate. West 41st street was crowded, for the first time, to "broadcast" to their fellow members in the next room. The audience was no less delighted than were the speakers.

War Activity Spots Boston Area Groups

"We held a very successful meeting of Chaplain and committee members recently," writes Rev. Loken, Boston educational di- rector, "at which most of the New Letters were discussed."

"The proposal to close the camp for chaplains was greeted with enthusiasm. It was suggested that a series of lectures be conducted by the chaplains and other members of the various locals. We shall start with the study of "October.""

"The final meeting in Framingham this week took and included a committee of three to Camp Framingham where we made arrangements for union members to go as housemen in the camp once more. I am also meeting with the chairman of the Local War Service Committee, set up by the Federal Security Agency, and will arrange to have a series of meetings in spots to committee on the committees so that our membership as a whole can understand the war work."
The agreement in the blame industry containing the wae
increase for the cutters, reported in the last issue of "Justice", is expected to be formally ratified at a special meeting to be held on Monday, March 26.

The writer and Brother Fulkton, who participated in the nego-
tiations with the administration, indicated that the agreement will be reached on the same basis as the previous agreements, with a wage increase of $2.00 per week.

Second Lefi: Ethel Louise Blake, an Army Nurse, is shown at a class in Gas Mask Repair. She is wearing the new fatigue clothes, which have replaced the old starched white uniforms.

Our Girls Make These 'Fatigue' Clothes

MONTREAL: IGWU NAGELS HAILS
PACISTE LABOR MEETING

Isidore Nagel, IGWU vice president and manager of Cutters' Local No. 10 of New York City, was one of a bus
ter party of IGWU members who attended the annual convention of the Canadian labor movement, arranged by a number of active
makers' clubs. After his arrival in Dela-
head of the War Labor Com-

Bernard Shone, A. Trunk, John

On the following day, Sunday, February 15, Nagel ad-
ressed a mass meeting at the Work-
ker's Circle Centre Hall in Mon-

to. He pointed to the ad-

Workers in the area have been

The Cutters Made It Unanimous

The Cheek and Dress Cutters working for IGWU Relief on Feb-
uary 20, and the Miscellaneous did so on Saturday, March 4. Above is Morris Kernech, 10 member, at machine, A,

INSIDE WASHINGTON

(The cutters are shown below)

The economic planners who favor
"freeing the present economic system
and making it more efficient" must
be bei-
"Abstemiousness"—

Superheated Ballyhoo

inwardly as well. Mr. McFarland, however, who

is charged with being able to make the

making of garments for military use as well,

"abstemious" is chiefly an academic word being

handed out by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Still, because of the superheated ballyhoo given it

in press reports and in congres.

sional correspondence, the public isMonte to be

fed and familiarized with the wave of abstemiousness

in proportions out of dimensions to the national

administration.

We suspect—and we do not hesitate to voice this

suspicion—that this attempt to give all labor a

black eye because an isolated fee, here and there,

are building up in a plant by being absent

from their jobs, who have admitted

actions have furnished

...against labor by whole and against

vacancies. The defenses of the press and

avoidable in a nuisance and an abomination especially

in war-work plants. Failure to report on work

"blue Monday" after an over-lively Sunday always

has been a source of annoyance in factories where

team-work is the production routine. It is doubly

inscrutable in times of emergency.

Corrective measures aimed at reducing avoidable

or voluntary absences from work would doubtless

be welcomed by every group in the industrial

community, the labor unions included. The

labor unions have been asking for the abolition

of absenteeism as if the latter were encouraging and

abetting absence of their members from lathes and

bench in essential plants.

The truth about this situation is that no one, least

of all the most vociferous crusaders who are today

clamoring for "work or fight!" laws against the

fendacious absentee, can state with any degree of

certainty that the absenteeism problem is real. Those

who shout about it from the housetops speak of

"hundreds of thousands of bombs," of "scores of
distracted" last year through waste caused by ab-

senteeism. Visibly such figures are purely hypo-

thetical, if not pure fantasy. Percentages of absentee-

ism as high as five or six are given for this or that

factory or mill. Still, no effort is being made to sepa-
ate cases of absence from work on account of ill-

ness, genuine over-fatigue, lack of proper housing,
or transportation breakdowns from cases excepted, as far as we can determine, from work

caused by drunkenness, lack of mental discipline, low morale or similar reprehensi-

ble attributes.

What, nevertheless, does re-

main in the mind of the average

newspaper reader or radio

listener is a jarring impression

that labor is soldiering on in

this job in critical period of our

wars. Whether that is a fact or

a delusion, we are fighting it from

work caused by drunkenness,

lack of mental discipline, low

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attributes.

That this picture is a ghastly

distortion, that it is flying in the

face of uncontrollable facts, need hardly be said. Abstemious-

ness, annoying as it is and con-

demned by every right-thinking

person in the country, is not a

major hindrance to the national

effort. It certainly is unfair and un-

just to attach the stigma that goes

with it to the twenty-two millions of American

workers who today are engaged in the
great armament production

program in every part of the land.

As we stated above, we hope that these requests by

ILGWU affiliates will be granted with

unanimous consent. No one has as yet ventured to

move for a wage equalization in the women's wear

trade is colored with desire on the part of the unions

for more money. The real and indisputable ex-

pense of either the employers or the consumers is

plainly evident that the cost of living has materi-

ally overstated the earnings of our workers and

their wage scales. Our plan is not to make any

move for "war equality"—a moderate, fair and wise. It is time to revise.

The Size of Our Army

This question is beginning deeply to engage the

attention of the American public in the final ques-

tion in which the workers are no less interested

than any group of our population. We should like

to quote a paragraph from a recent statement by

President Green of the American Federation of Labor

on this subject.

"Modern wars are won by production as well as by

fighting, and by morale. These three—production,

fighting, morale—form the foundation of victory.

... The size of the Army of the United States

should not be determined by the size of the armies

in Germany, Russia or Great Britain. Our job is

differently from any of these. We are not only

fighting our producers. We must fight for

production, too. We must fully equip an adequate army, and we must at

the same time provide thousands of tons of

material to supply the armies of our Allies.

"What a large Army?" we may hear. But in 1918

we found ourselves with millions of unused men in

uniform, with our fighting efficiency not only

worse but less effective. Our fighting

Trends, while our industrial force is too small

to produce the necessary number of

war plants as well as produce food and clothing for

ourselves and the millions upon millions of the

industrial colonies... The way to victory is to

preserve the balance between production, fighting and morale..."

... * * *

In the long run, of course, it will be the military

leadership that will determine the size of our fighting

forces. That is as it should be. Still, while Congress

is studying this problem and the people are waking

up their minds, the voice of labor on this matter,

objective and non-partisan, is relevant and timely.

They Do It Well

In Britain

A clear picture of British industrial

conditions, showing very

few dark shadows, is presented

in the annual survey published by the British Trades

Union. The survey takes account of facts relating to

employment, wages, work hours, cost of living and

trade disputes over the whole year. It is a summary

of facts no one interested in the labor experiences in

our own country during our first year of war should

miss.

This British 1912 survey shows beyond the doubt that in a year of maxi-

mum strain and effort, British industry displayed a wonderful

stability, and a sufficient and ample capacity to provide the means

of improving the standards of the workers. It shows, in the

first place, that unemployment has practically disappeared from

the British scene. Rates of wage, as well as the average level of earnings, are still rising.

Although there are wide variations

in different industries, the over-all increase in wage rate is

large. The total increase in wages for the months since the war

began. The survey indicates

rates, further, that the wartime cost of living rise is about 21

per cent.

The British have been in

the war, in a total war, for more

than three and a half years. The picture one may draw from

the survey—let there be no mistake about it—is one of

abundant living. Rather it is

a sketch of well-calculated and well-

regulated scarcity. It is a

picture more replete with

abnormal times. A balance sheet which register

endurance, grit, adaptability and

home front confidence. The

The great movement in the

British Isles is making this

picture of a national co-ordi-

nated effort possible. 