Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 9)

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

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ALL READY FOR CARNegie HALL
ILGWU FESTIVAL

Great Pageant, Concert
On May 1

As we go to press, the Cultural Division of the union in New York announces, through Louis Schaeffer, director, that all is shipshape and ready for the first annual music and drama festival to be presented at Carnegie Hall on Saturday, May 1, in the evening.

"Labor for Victory," pageant based on radio script by Ben Hecht, vividly the impressive features. Among the other principal features are a concert headed by Arthur Listing, noted organist, and Vladimir Gomel, famed guitarist, as solos.

LOCAL 91 ART SHOW BRINGING $3,000 TO BRITISH RELIEF; CRITICS ACCLAIM PICTURES PAINTED BY UNION AMATEURS

With some $3,000 for British War Relief in hand from the sale of pictures and unstinted critical acclaim the Local 91 exhibition of paintings done by its members is a financial and artistic success.

Vice-President Harry Growden, manager, described the exhibition as a section of the varied cultural activities this year ready to give the membership the maximum in relaxation, rest, sport, entertainment and the development of the individual.

The Egg Came First

The Egg Came First

The Egg Came First

The Egg Came First

The Egg Came First
UNDIE WORKERS GET $100,000 BACK PAY AND 5% WAGE RAISE

(Continued from Page 1) "... the increase was several factors showing pronounced rises in the cost of living."

Representatives of the employers at numerous conferences were pressed to increase the hourly rates in line with the health of the industry, the maintenance of a proper labor force and the construction of a high rate of productivity were said to be related to the cost of living raises. The associations that participated in the negotiations were the American Underwear Manufacturers, the Linen Manufacturers Association, the Negligee Manufacturers Association and the Underwear Congress Association.

Agreement on a joint request for wage increases was reached by the War Labor Board. A subsequent agreement on the effective date of the increase and the means of making money for the adjustment, which might meet with WLB approval was

February 26 was fixed as the effective date of the wage increase and the agreement was referred to Imperial Chairman George A. Simmer, who was directed to issue a calling on management to deposit 90 days' wages by the first of April until the WLB decision and changing the present deposit of the pay back.

Vice President Shane explained that the general membership and union has made as much advance preparation as possible to implement the agreement and promises to office work in making out thousands of checks for the new distribution for a short time.

The checks will be distributed at Local 21 headquarters April 1, 18, 30 and May 12. The executive vice president and the Vice President Shane with flowers in behalf of the membership expressed an appreciation of the skill and planning in making the adjustments for the rate with no interregnum of protracted strike and all change in War Labor Board approval.

"16" CUTTERS WEAR RED CROSS PINS FOR 3,000,000 BANDAGES

In recognition of their service in producing needed first aid bandages for use in surgical dressing for the St. Louis Red Cross Chapter, a group of cutter members, members of ILGWU Local 64, have worn Red Cross service pins.

About 1,000 of the group volunteered 90 hours, working three hours every evening. The pins were presented by Mrs. Louis V. Walsh, chairman of Red Cross volunteer services, who expressed appreciation for the great service rendered.

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

TAUNTON STOPPAE EFFECTIVE; UNION WORK TERMS ARE AIM

(Continued from Page 1) "... the employers had refused to meet with the union in an effort to reach a settlement of differences.

Practically all of the workers have been obtained in the shop which is completely effective Business Agent Rose Travis is in charge of the division of District Manager William Ross. The Massachusetts Manufacturers Commission has intervened in an attempt to make an adjustment.

MAURICE FEINSTEIN, NOTED UNION LEADER, DIES IN NEW YORK

Maurice Fishlower, secretary treasurer of ILGWU Local 48, died suddenly in New York City April 22. He had been scheduled for April 20 at the New York Forward building, 175 Bowery.

He is survived by his wife Florence and two daughters a former marriage, Mrs. Constantine and Mrs. Lily Fishlower was widely known among the garment workers of New York City whose person he had watched for many years at close range. He was, a friend of all people, speaking from their platforms and sharing alike in their woes and triumphs.

Fishlower's reputation since he assumed direction of the ILGWU in 1940 has made the Fishlower Trades more than two decades ago steadily grew in two fields. He was known as the father and advisor of New York's smaller unions and as a skilled mediator and conciliator.

Bember Fishlower was born Dec. 28, 1918 in Warsaw, Poland. He moved to this country at the age of 14. His father learned the tailoring trade. He was a furniture and architectural wood carver by trade.

"They Give Their Lives ... You LEND YOUR Money."

Buy Victory Bonds
2nd War Loan Drive

Chicago Jt. Board
Gives $10,000 to Red Cross Chapter

The clock and store workers, members of ILGWU Local 64, have contributed $10,000 to the American Red Cross.

The presentation of the clock to James B. Furman, chairman of the chapter, was made by Morris Ross, manager, and M. A. Goldbarg, secretary-treasurer, of the Chicago chapter.

This contribution was made out of the profits of both the watch and radio sales by the members of the chapter of a day's earnings.

Chicago Gives $10,000 to Local Red Cross

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"Our union has helped in the past, to the full measure of our ability, the war sufferers in many lands, and we are justly proud of our record in this field. This year, by Local 61, we have raised money for British Red Cross through an exhibit of art produced by our own members, adds glamour, warmth and the touch of true humanity to that generous record."
The collective agreement for the Chicago dress industry, renewed and signed last January with the Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers, is still awaiting approval by the National War Labor Board. Vice President Morris Berlin informed "Jutler" this week that the agreement would be submitted for approval next month.

Early action on this matter, however, is now expected in view of the final disposition of the dress wage rise in the New York industry.

The new pact will expire on February 28, 1943.

Details of wage modifications as listed by Vice President Berlin and contained in the new contract follow:

All workers who did not receive an increase in wages since June 1, 1942, shall receive an additional 10c per hour increase for each of the 10c, 20c, and 30c increases already provided in the agreement.

All workers who received an increase but less than 10c per hour since June 1, 1942, shall receive an additional 10c per hour increase, for each of the increases already provided, to make up the difference between the increase they have received and the 10c per hour increase this shall be retroactive to October 12, 1942.

The agreement also provides for a similar increase for work women who have changed jobs since June 1, 1942.

With regard to bonuses, centerers, koters, and spinners who compose the boy-work craft in the closing of the plant, the increase will amount to about $1.50 per week.

The agreement, which in the event the increases in any of the four mentioned crafts shall not be 10c a hour amount about 12c per week.

Restoring the Trade Unions

Planning for Post-War World

Herschel Tracey

British Trades Union Congress

London, April 24, 1942

Three of the largest of the International Trade Secretaries recently formed a Joint Council to coordinate their activities and to try to get in touch with the United Nations of the international trade union movement.

The International Transport Workers' Federation, which is the International of Miners and Metal Workers, has all the major countries and many powerful groups of British and Irish dockers and shipyard workers, and is deeply imbued with the spirit of international solidarity. They have been very active in getting their fellow trade unionists from other countries to re-establish their own national machinists.

Now with the formation of this Joint Council, representing the three most important of the Trade Unions, the work of re-establishing and strengthening the international trade union structure will be speeded up.

Alfred Tuten, Joint Council has addressed to the German trade unionists a plea to give financial assistance to the German union leaders and to allow them to re-establish their own unions and to make up for the losses of the war.

The chairman of the Joint Council, who is President of the German Trade Unions, has expressed his pride to the world of trade unionism in his country and in other countries.

He has said that he is ready to work with the German trade unionists to make up for the losses of the war and to re-establish their own unions.

Cutter-Soldier

Samuel Brooks, who led his men in the battle of the Battle of the Bulge, has been named to the rank of General.

But even in the face of the tremendous losses of the war, he was able to move the troops that meant action.

EAST OKLAHOMA CITY DRESS

PAY RAISE BY WLB NOW AWADED

Tennessee Hillbilly Band a Real Hit

In and Around

CINCINNATI

By D. B. Soloman

The Stroboule Recreation, Saturday, May 5, will be an outstanding recreational event for our Cincinnati boys. A large number of our members and other families and friends will sail down the Ohio River and dance to the tunes of outstanding orchestra.

A special "atting" booth for sale of defense stamps will be one of the features.

At the present state of negotiations it appears that union and em- ployees are almost ready to submit a joint application to the War La- bor Board to make a wage increase of a real size.

A committee has been appointed by the Joint Board to study the situation of labor in the establishment of a new fixed and recognized union.

We have sent 110,000 union made Raleigh cigarettes to England, South Africa, Africa, and the Pacific. The members of the local 586 were the outstanding contributors to the Nation's demand for Union Made cigarettes.

We are demanding a wage raise for the workers as the war grows.

GRAB BAGS, EGG HUNTS, ELLER EASTER CANTER

Amid colorful settings in time for the holiday season, the ILGWU Labor Stage Canteen in the Department of Home and Community Services has been using the opportunity to provide entertainment, food, and prizes for the public.

On April 17, Cantor House, a branch of the Women's Service Brigade chose to celebrate the occasion by bringing entertainment and refreshments to the canteen.

The following week the grab bag drawings were presented by an entertainment run during which the boys examined every nook and cranny of the audience. The audience was further treated to a special gift given to the audience—three prize bags.

The gifts distributed were given by the African Society, the American Society, the British Society, and the Canadian Society.

Eating entertainment arranged by Cul- tural Director Lois Schaffer reflected the spirit of the occasion, with the aid of the volunteers of the National Alliance for the blind, the United Nations, and the Institute for the Blind.

The second bag in the grab bag was presented to the audience, which was given by the United Nations, with the aid of the volunteers of the National Alliance for the blind, the United Nations, and the Institute for the Blind.
The campaign to donate a day's wages to the ILGWU War Relief Fund among the Eastern Out-of-Town stores has entered its final stage. Contributions keep coming into the Department's New York office at the same rapid pace established several weeks ago. Latest shops to be heard from are the following:

LOCAL 106: Beauty Braider, 52 W. 23rd St., Margaret Seig, $12.50; Joyce Dress, $5.
LOCAL 289: Best Made Hats, 41 Charles St., 1235; Pearson Yoke, $1.06; Francisson, $10.50; Greenhouse, $41; Victor Coat, $11.50; Bell Hat, $3.50; Hanks Hat, $1.50; Mark, $12.50; American Hat, $19.75; U. B. Clothing, $75.00; Charles Coat, $12.50.

LOCAL 311: N. J. W. Coat, $21; Avon & Geman, $21; Boris Bros., $13; C. & M. Coat, $21; Avon & Geman, $21; A. DePorsa, $15; Ettie Coat, $23; Garfield Coat, $1.00; Glenn Coat, $14; Hill Bros., $245; Main Coat, $135; Miller & Sons, $24; New York Coat, $9; P. & R. Coat, $53; Railway Coat, $11; Victory Coat, $15; Local 129-Long Island, Batsa Island Coats, $17.50; W. & F. Garment, $36.54; V. Dollay, $65.00; Marks & Alphonso, $52.00; Long Island Filling Co., $30; M. & D. Coat, $52.50; Shirley Coat, $16.50.

"For Uniting Effort and Devotion to His Duties"

Workers of the Properties Co. and Company, M. Vernon, N. E. T. Co., have recently met to express their appreciation to the management for this year's holiday season. The management did not fail to notice the interest shown by the workers in the various activities of the company, and the fact that the employees were willing to work extra hours without compensation. The appreciation was expressed by means of a letter to the president of the company, thanking him for his efforts to keep the company running smoothly during the busy season.

Buy bonds till it hurts the enemy.

FREE X-RAY EXAMS AVAILABLE TO ILGWU NEWBURGH MEMBERS

"With our country at war," Miss Margo Mason, executive of the Newburgh, N. Y., chapter of the ILGWU, said in her recent statement, "the time is ripe for all workers to do their part in the war effort. We have been told that the war is not only a test of strength, but a test of character. If we are to win the war, we must first win the battle of public opinion."

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ITALIAN-AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL MARKS JEFFERSON’S 200TH BIRTHDAY WITH AWARD TO BIDDLE; SEE FREE ITALY IN THE MAKING

All-out praise of the loyalty of Americans of Italian origin to the United States was given by some 500,000 of them playing in the armed forces of the country and expressions of certaintly that Italy would regain its freedom were fatatet at the Italian-American Labor Council's Four Freedoms Demonstration at Carnegie Hall, April 13.

The occasion marked the celebration of Jefferson's 200th birthday and the presentation of the Four Freedoms Award to the Honorable Francis Biddle, United States Attorney General. First Vice President Louis Antonini is head of the Council and the demonstration.

A letter from President Roosevelt addressed to Brother Antoniini was read. The letter folows:

"I urge that it is not possible for anyone to attend the ceremonies in connection with the Four Freedoms Award on Attorney General Biddle. It is particularly fitting that the celebration be held on a day that the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, who de- voted his life to the principles of democracy and liberty.

"The American workers in the United States are doing their full share to make the Four Freedoms a reality. The principles of which Jefferson was a living advocate. They are helping America to win the struggle by turning out the guns, the tanks, the ships, and the planes with which we are going to beat the Axis. They are serving their country and their brothers in fighting for freedom everywhere.

"I feel that all people are doing is to send hearty greetings to all who give their tooths on the world's "other" honor, enjoyed Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Attorney General Biddle stressed the importance of the action in releasing Italy in the United States from the burden of being classed as "Axis commerce." Representing the deliberate policy of the national government, it was stated that the act had been made "with the approval of the President of the United States."

Commenting on the position of Italy:

"For long Italy has, under a trilingual rule, been dealt to that evil to walk. The cowardly victors still preserved her life, to the glory that Mussolini once preserved glorious liberty in Italian rays. Glory! What a glorious opportunity the German war machine has given the Italian people. One which Mussolini poured into battle as Hitler's command. The opportu- nity to every German retard to him, of Fascism everywhere anywhere in which dying might serve to the German race! Yes, the opportunity for seamen to protect as servants of the super-caste.

"Now the Italian seamen feel their hope rose up under such last hour,N, I know. But there is limit to the amount of hope the people can take. It is time that the Italian soldiers and sailors cast off this mantle of glory—the glory of dying for Germany—to that it may be worn by those who most deserve it, the German Natiim Germans.

"The time may not be long, when the bell tolled and each man make his choice. Death will come, and suffering in the heart, probably, but the fellowship must be the marching of feet of the mighty and powerful ones. The spirit that is the vanguard bringing freedom to the overdue land of Italy. Each man must step out of the way, step out of that army, or to follow the path of the weak and weary who has sold Italy to her oppressors. We then will know our friends and we will know our foes."

Excerpts from the address of Brother Antonini follow:

"The time for Italy is at hand. Destiny points in Italy as the first country into which the program of the United Nations is to be introduced. It is a matter of liberation, not conquest, for it is brought to the Italian people by the great American Democracy."

"The fight for Italian liberation goes on. (Continued on Page 6)"

(Continued from Page 1)

The New York Dress Joint Board officials said, because of the complicated procedure of calculating wages in the dress industry.

One panel on which the final wage rates were based on the non-resident was under the supervision of the Metropolitan Edison Co., industry manager, and Mr. F. V. Matson, the chairman of the section. The report of the panel was made under the "Italian formula" which permits no more than 15 per cent increase in wages from January, 1944, to the present. The majority held that the New York Wage Board had already received increasing amounts from 9.4 per cent in this period, therefore, the new rate should be no more than 6 per cent rate. The panel also refused to make this increase retroactive from date of certification of the dispute, as in controversial cases, all other retroactive payments would be too burdensome.

Mr. Matson, in his minority report, discounted the majority's rate on the ground that the terminal rate of 9.4 per cent was not indicative of an increase to the employees all but merely an adjustment to conditions existing largely because of wartime prices agreed to by the unions in the absence of the usual economic conditions. Even within the limitations of the "Italian formula," he said, the dress workers' rate should be increased, and further that the increase they asked in order to meet the "unemployment" conditions. Mr. Matson also challenged the adequacy of the "mortality" formula in view of present-day conditions. Finally, he asked that the increase be made retroactive to the opening of the spring dress season under the provi- sionary policy of the WLB.

The mayor of New York strenuously criticized the majority recommendation, stating that the increase would amount to 6 per cent, grossly in excess of the 6 per cent rate that whatever it was had not been made before.

Our objective, in the "Two Days of a Make-Work" plan, "If we are to do many things, we would experience an increase of only 2 per cent. This is far short of the rise in living costs and the increase in the adjustment of wages made in the past. Downward wage adjustments made in the past have approved rate of increase is considerably less than the rate of increase that the work- ers would be entitled to under the strict application of the so-called "mortality" formula which itself is unfair because it does not reflect present-day conditions. Conversely, contrary to usual procedure, "the rule in this country is that the increase be not made retro- active.""

WINS DIVISIONAL POOL FOR OLD ILG

Demonstrating once more the "advantage of a strong hand," the the eagles' eye, Pet. C. Petrosellini, member of Local 49, won his second "Anti-Tuck" trip last week and the last month topped a field of nine good men in the 1945 Season championship of the Brooklyn Branch of the International Pool tournament.

The "anti-tuck" order that was closely followed by his buddies. The "two days of a make-work" plan has no time to take issue with my opinion that the Kelly draw and the "pool" games can be mastered by none who have misapplied the "billiard table," he writes. "In the 'pool' games one is not fighting problems of defense and attack. I am glad I won and I did it for the good old ILGWU."
NEW FACES ON "89" COUNCIL; MANY MEETINGS SET FOR MAY

Elections of new General Council members in several "89" districts during April brought many new men to the administration of the local chapters and to the headquarters of ILGWU's largest organization.

The Brooklyn District, long a center of labor activity throughout the United States, elected its first Director in the May elections. William J. Callahan, who is now serving his second term as President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU), was elected to the executive board.

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU), which has about 50,000 members, met at the Boro Park Casino, April 15, and elected President Francis Charles Gibbons and Rene Valmoine to the General Council. Antonio Rizzo was re-elected to the position of Treasurer.

The following districts and section meetings of the membership of Local 89 are scheduled for May:

- Williamsburg, May 15, at No. 2, district meeting.
- Boro Park, May 15, at No. 2, district meeting.
- POPULAR PRICE SECTION, Main District, Frank Oliver, department store, President, Boro Park District.
- MILLER'S DISTRICT, Main District, Carmelino Zanoli, National Business Agent—May 13, at Hotel Diplomatic.
- PRESSER'S BRANCH, Joseph Port, President, Joseph Port, Hotel Diplomatic.
- NATIONAL SECTION, Main District, National Business Agent—May 13, at Hotel Diplomatic.

All meetings will be held at the Hotel Diplomatic.

Every Day... By MANY MORRISON

Be diligent and be careful with every cent you spend. Uncollected checks must mean the country to defend. Always buy a bond when you play.

Do every day your bit for victory.

Buy for Uncle Sam every wear pet and pan. Have every scrap of iron, bit of rubber, every can. Carry a little save to deliver.

Do every day your bit for victory.

Don't begrudge the taxes that you will have to pay. It's for our children's future that must be the way, and you'll be glad you paid the stamps when you go your ..." every day your bit for victory.

ATTENTION Local 22 Member

If you have a son, daughter or husband in our armed forces We wish to know about it.

Clip off this form and mail it to:

LOCAL 22, ILGWU,
214 West 34th Street,
New York 1, N. Y.

Name: 
Address:

Honesty, G. Henry, 58 of Sixh Ave., tried to express his appreciation to Business Agent Arthur Menahem last month for his good work in their behalf by presenting him with a new belt. But Beltmen tell them that their reminder that the record in that matter was outstanding and that they should have reason to be proud of that record.

Acting on Brother Schlaifer's suggestion, the members of the shop voluntarily tax themselves $113. These they have forwarded as an additional installment to their $236 contribution to the ILGWU Fund

Business Agent, Chairman Get Gratification Tokens

Workers of the Parker Drum Co., 140 Broadway, recently presented gifts of war bonds to Business Agents Rose Silberstein and chairman Max Marfen in appreciation of constant vigilance and efforts in behalf of the war effort.

Joe Winter, local 80, of Montauk, Long Island, presented the award to his brother Max, who has been in the service of the United States for many years.

For Victory

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

The well-known shop at 550 Seventh Avenue whipped it up to the tune of $7,000 in the Second War Bond Drive. You can see they're glad to help Uncle Sam and spit Hitler.
"35 Soldier Letters Letters Show New Era of War Bonds"

"Two letters of interest from boys in the armed forces were disclosed last week by Joseph Brodeur, Manager of Local 112. Brodeur stated that he had selected these letters from the in-
ternal thousand on file at the Local as characterizing the attitude shown by our membership in the letters we receive.

A letter from Pvt. L. Oldman, who is stationed at Fort Bragg, Oklahoma, is brief: "Thank you for the beautiful pin. I am still in the air force. I fix the place on the name plate and play my Jopplace. I am feeling fine.

"A letter from Corp. Herman R. Ebanks, stationed at Fort Benning, expressed the same thought more eloquently. "Thank you very much for the pin. It is the first one for the local for the fountain pen, books, and other articles he had asked for.

\"If I am still living in this barracks writing this letter with the pin that your company gave me, I see a lot of things happening. Planes are flying over, tanks are passing through the streets, they are tremendous four-motored Flying Fortresses on their way to bomb German right now.\"

"The boys feel all the boys feel the boys courage. They thought that we could fight and de-

...".

First Parley in Skate Trade

Fall Price Setting Before B'klyn Meet

A thorough inspection of the factory in Knu Drol at 521 Sixth Avenue, J\r,\t was made by the Workmen's Association, relating attention to the expansion of the collective agreement in that industry. May 30, the employers' group agreed to meet in conference on the renewal of the contract on May 31. The conference committee consisted of representatives of all crafts in the skate industry in addition to Brodeur and General Manager, Michael Feinberg. Proposals will be transmitted by this committee to the employers on the new collective agreement, and set for April 28.

General Manager, Joseph Feinberg, addressed the group. He asked them to keep pace with production has often necessitated their efforts to cut costs. To the extent that such a system would replace aged employers to younger workers, it would undoubt-

...".

Scene in Knu Drol, Bros. 521 Seventh Avenue, April 23, as Mr. Knu Drol, "down weekend," visited Mr. and Mrs. S. W. S., who took 

...".

Retirement Fund for 35,000

asked in New Cloak Contract

(Continued from Page 1)"
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Government circles here last week were talking of Rite end but John Lewis and his mine workers. The two immediate questions on every tongue were: Will the Government use force to break the strike if the miners go on strike? Will Congress hand the miners in bankruptcy through the ceiling of the "Little Steel" formula and get a raise for his mine workers?

Whatever the answers turn out to be, the miners in the anthracite region in general will benefit from Lewis's victory last week. The two main questions that hung over the miners during the past week pointed that way.

One, OPA Administrator Potto Freeman Brown, unveiled retail electric-and-telephone rate ceilings on retail sales, 17 and 10 percent above the actual price of the coal, which were lower all along the scale by one to three cents. The original proposals were scaled to take effect on April 11. The new prices became official March 28.

Two, Administrator Brown announced a sharp attack on increasing retail price ceilings and the resultant increase in prices, oil and wages. By offering labor a Deputy Administrator, to be agreed on jointly by the A.F.L. and the Mine Workers.

Three, W.P.S. Chairman Donald Nelson has offered labor two wage-earner consultation boards, one to go to A.F.L. and the other to a C.I.O. All prices in the markets are established.

One's cutting back of retail meat prices is the Administration's direct action to prevent the front to Lewis's attack on the wage front from going through.

Brown and Nelson's offers of greater participation and power in making price and wage decisions are interpreted as an effort to appease labor and prevent a possible inflation, wage and job freeze. So far, at least, to the weart out, the labor effort, etc. It may, perhaps, also be interpreted as a way to minimize a minimum Labor's potential support from labor.

In both cases, the offers exist on other grounds as well as Lewis, the OPA, and C.F.W. It is to be noted that the practically unanimous agreement here on the soundness of Lewis's position. This does mean there is unanimity on tactics (far from all), but there is unanimous agreement in labor circles here at the Administration's domestic policies on wages, prices, and profits.

In its simplest form, the issue can be put thus: What do we have to change in order to achieve about all is price inflation, price inflation, and price inflation?

What is desired is to bring wages, prices, and profits down, down again.

But there are only two ways of doing this. Either deflate prices and profits down to the level of wages. Or deflate wages up to the level of prices and profits. Nothing less is either reasonable or acceptable.

Lewis has taken the position that it is impossibility to expect price and price inflation. Therefore, he has demanded wage increases and aggregate budgeted for a depression in the prices.

President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray have jointly taken the position that the "Emergency Price Control Act" of 1942 must be rigidly lived up to in its present form, exactly as it has been. Under this Act in retail sales, prices must be stabilized on the basis of levels existing as of January 1, 1942. It is conservatively estimated that food prices since that date have risen 25 percent.

The alternative demanded by President Green and Murray is that wages be raised to meet the increase which has occurred since the "Little Steel" formula was established.

On this basis, even a blind man can see that the Administration has reached a crisis in its relations with labor.

What the solution is to be is still the "gray bag". Only two trends seem fairly clear now. One, the Administration is most unwilling to view in present labor dissatisfaction use troops for manning mines and factories, except as a last resort. Two, the miners and the rest of labor are unwilling to see any part of the war effort impeded, except under the most extreme provocation. Between these two unwillingness a solution may be found.

But there is no question of the provocation which has prompted labor protest. It has been practiced a daily occurrence for almost a year for OPA to acquire a new, and higher price ceiling in one commodity or another.

Finally, under labor pressure, the President issued his "hold-the-line" order to keep down prices on April 11.

The next day, April 12, OPA Administrator Brown announced an increase in the price ceiling of what was equivalent to the whole coal strike.

The prices of April 12, 1943, will be written in shoe clerks, dramatists, factory hands, and white collar workers' go into battle.

In "Desert Victory" there is no road to victory associated with Hollywood's attempt to create a popular "war victory" movie. There is no prop, no"war" appeal, no "war" sentiment, no "war" spirit, no "war" music, no "war" dance, no "war" movie. It is a war film, it is a war movie, it is a movie about a war, and a movie that will live.

The result, well known, to every housewife who has tried to find, any potatoes since April 9. The war has profited from the sea at April. Prices went on a strike. They were holding out for the higher May prices. But nobody there to keep them down into producers' warehouses.

April 12, 1943, to meet the demands of the grain producers who released to release form of their freedom toold to use as feed (Continued on Page 14)

NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen

"If you join the ILGWU you get vacations with pay!"

In Phoenix, Arizona the other day, the Sandia People's Court, an ad hoc body established to try cases, went into action in a case where an eagle was killed and his nest robbed in connection with the construction of a power line.

None of the young men of Phoenix went into their homes.

There were no demonstrations in the streets, no signs, no petitions because panic couldn't have wider partitions.

Not a bird, not a rape was heard at the age of the plain and the rape making a brownie滩ter joint.

In short, America went on about in the same way in the same place for the next 24 hours.

There are some tourists' X-bone steaks and rubber, the cost suit went to war!

The better the pant's off the axis, my dear!

Increased 16 cents in May and June, 1943. It was announced as a move to spread available supplies evenly over the next three months. In the absence of this increase, OPA explained, the higher April price would have encouraged producers to sell as April prices. The result, well known, to every housewife who has tried to find, any potatoes since April 9. The war has profited from the sea at April. Prices went on a strike. They were holding out for the higher May prices. But nobody there to keep them down into producers' warehouses.

April 12, 1943, to meet the demands of the grain producers who released to release form of their freedom toold to use as feed (Continued on Page 14)

At the MOVIES

with ALLEN SAUNDERS

"DESSERT VICTORY" (at the Columbia Theatre) There is no "war" movie. There is no "war" picture! Here is a motion picture that brings the war right home, and it's not too much propaganda (and that's too weak a word to describe how it's put over). "Dessert Victory" is a W.T.A. War isn't prettified with lovely young tongues who display their Hollywood sex-appeal in this strongly dramatic and exciting exciting film. You don't see charming maidens covering up or unceremoniously breaking through. Instead, you see an intense picture, filled with such modern battles fought on book on the field, how modern battles fought on book on the field, how
"That's My Boy..."
Scores of Wage Increases Await Labor Board Action

With scores of negotiated wage increases pending before the War Labor Board awaiting approval the list is constantly being increased as the union drives ahead to protect the membership from the rising cost of living.

Action is lagging behind requests. Our official WLB certificate circulates through recent weeks proving wage increases in the V-M-F-V-1 constitutes of the Co-Ed Foods Company.

As soon as workers approve the new agreement signed for the West Dallas, Mo., plant of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, a request for approval of significant wage increases will go to the WLB. The agreement provides for a 25c increase for all workers, 2c for cloth spoolers, 5c for cutting time workers, and 4c for piece rate workers. The increases are retroactive to April 8.

Two other increases were negotiated in the last two weeks and are now before the WLB. These were for the 175 employees in the 25-cent group in Kansas City, and the Maluch Company, Dallas. The Maluch company is negotiating for a 5c hour minimum and a 5c per cent general increase. It calls for a continuation of the yearly paid vacation.

This Minnesota glee club is achieving a real reputation in union circles. The ILGWU is very proud of it.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT MEETING GETS SUPPORT IN ST. LOUIS AS MARY MUFFET SHOWS SOLID SHOP BENEFITS

Success of labor-management meetings sponsored by ILGWU and the Mary Muffet Company, large St. Louis dress firm, is expected to make that method of discussing and eliminating shop problems a powerful instrument for mutual benefit.

The meeting gathered the workers, the production management, and the executives of the company and was the result of a union letter. The union had suggested frequent gatherings of shop management and shop committees for an exchange of opinion. The association was at first skeptical. But a number of the more progressive association members came to the conclusion that freely expressed suggestions from workers might well be the foundation for beneficial shop cooperation.

The Mary Muffet meeting followed. Executives of the company executives of the union, floorladies, shop committees and workers attended in the large balcony of the Detriot Hotel.

Management carefully considered many suggestions made by the members. Cutters pointed out that cutting tables were too wide and that the delivery of goods was improved when the cutters was constantly delayed through lack of cooperation. They pointed out that hangers should be placed in the cutting room to save correction time.

Many operators offered constructive criticisms of the machinery and assistant floorladies chided in with their incisive and management expressed its gratitude to the workers for their eagerness to cooperate in the elimination of waste methods.

The next roundtable meeting will be held shortly. At that time a committee of two workers representing every department of the plant will be asked to meet monthly with the representatives of the company.

Minnesota Scores

An elaborate educational program was staged by Local 372 ILGWU dressmakers, at their last regular meeting.

A number of prominent speakers addressed the economic and political situation.

Meetings of this type will be held every four months.

Red Cross Bandages

The executive board of Local 114, Kansas City dressmakers, volunteered as a group to roll bandages for the Red Cross.
The old days when a member of a union was looked upon by the rest of the community as if he were some kind of a " queer duck" are quickly drawing to a welcome end.

It is within the memory of all of us who have been in the union for more than four or five years that not so long ago some of our leaders were tried to put forests around union members until they were so restricted that a warden could argue a city or town. Chambers of Commerce, Commercial clubs, and social fields and many public spirited citizens would never shop in stores or shop- ping together with union representatives. They were taken for grains of sand wanting was more money. All they were seemed to be met with as long as they ever achieved with their difficulties was a black eye for the community.

These were the claims and so it is still claimed in certain parts of the country.

Forward looking communities, however, have come to realize that unions are a strong force for general social good.

In large part, this new point of view is the result of the harmonizing away at the doors of communities organized by the unions and the splendid record built by unions in community enterprises.

In this respect the unions and especially our own IGLWU have been far ahead of other organizations for they have long understood that no single group of citizens can raise itself by its own bootstraps for above the general level of the community. The union gives an impetus to the better mutual understanding of all citizens by altering the general condition of the community to one of a new direction in the betterment of the family of the United Nations.

There are many examples of community leadership created by Cotton Garment locals throughout the country.

I want merely to call attention to one instance that is typical of the efforts that are being made.

In Harrisburg, Pa., our members awakened willingness to help bear fruit. Under the leadership of District Manager Michael Johnson, Local 258 was getting the pace for the rest of the community to the point where a week will be set aside, every in the summer when the union and all other local with an instinctive springboard for bear fruit, blood, and political activities.

The high point of the week will be the meeting of the union which will be prepared by Johnson. He is making a special visit to the community, its constituents and the community in general, the union members and non-union persons as assistance of the work of numerous committees are employed, necessary, by the union.

At the same time he is fulfilling his duties as a member of the regional War Labor Board and the regional War Manpower Commission.

DE COTTON GARMENT AREA

WPt-Out Pay InEQUALITIES IN THREE PENN. DRESS SHOPS

Enforcement measures to bring conditions in three Pennsylvania shops into line with provisions in industry-wide union contracts were taken last month at a series of conferences according to Vice President Elias Reiberg, the Department's director.

Union, management and association representatives cooperated in determining the wage revisions, on the basis of established agreements which will bring benefits to almost 350 of the Department's members.

State Supervisor Dave Gilgrod worked with district managers Nicholas Kirtman of the Allentown District and J. Zimmerman of the Scranton District as well as committees from the shops.

The Dress Fashion Co., Pittston, recently organized silk dress plant which has joined the contractors' association and will operate it shop with the standard management provided for in the dress industry agreement.

The 100 workers are members of Local 546 and will meet May 5 to elect officers.

Delco Rainwear  
Signs First Pact

The Delco Rubber Co., Millbury, Mass., has signed a union agree- ment following negotiations con- ducted by Nathan Barker, manager of Local 26 and East-West Manage- ment Director Jack Hultborn.

A vacation fund has been estab- lished as well as a 46-hour week with time and one-half for over- time.

A 3 per cent increase over and above the weekly earnings based on present piece rates has been sub- mitted to the WLB for approval.

Wilmingtonians Entertain Army Men

Delaware city IGLWU locals recently fete in line and organized an evening for service men. There was food and dancing splendidly in a wholesome union atmosphere.

Two Day Stoppage Ends Violations At Elizabethtown

Local 106 members employed by the Elizabethville Dress Co., cele- brated the termination of their two-day stoppage last week by making an immediate pledge to work for the union's relief fund according to a report from District Manager Michael Johnson.

The stoppage at the Pennsylvania shop followed violations of the union agreement and led to a sub- stantial pledge by management to abide by the terms of the pact.

Margaret Moore, chairlady of the Harrisburg District Council who is employed at this shop, re- ported Director Reiberg of the workers' contribution to the fund had netted $600 after the shop voted to return to work.

Organizer

Ann Caleeno, who contributes a lot of strength to the organiza- tion staff in Harrisburg, Pa. has been with the Department for two years.

WORLD WAR CAMPAIGN IN HIGH,  
THOUSANDS GIVE DAY'S WAGE

Collection of the day's wages for the IGLWU War Relief Fund has been stepped up and the campaign in the Cotton Garment Department was described last week by Director Reiberg as having been "spun in high gear."

Many locals have already sent in their contributions. Latest reports indicate the following activities:

Hastert: The first major con- tribution to the War Relief Fund from the Hastert District was de- livered to the Department's New York office last week when District Manager Harry Schmidt turned in over a check for $150 to Vice Pres- ident Reiberg.

The amount represents the day's wages of 150 workers at the St. Claire Garment Co., St. Paul, Minn.

They are among the first 1000 and their enthusiasm for the fund has inspired the other locals to step up their contributions in a most generous manner in which they supported the latter urge. 

The first campaign of the North Carolina District was run in progress making the collections.

Manager Reiberg of the Eastern District Council met April 19 and unanimously agreed to devote a day's wage to the cause.

The meeting, presided over by District Manager Morris, invited the ap- peal stressed by District Manager L. Essinger, as a way of giving back to the country.

Immediate moves were made to work a shop-by-shop schedule for some 25 plants in the area located in Yosemite, Oregon, and Wilkes Barre sections.

Nearly 3000 are represented by the Council. A mid-May dead- line for completing the collection was set.

Hastert: Michael Johnson re- ceived the following message from District Manager C. E. Joseph at Harrisburg Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., and Harrisburg Wearing Apparel Co., ordering that all workers turn in day wages.

Hastert: New York: Max Wexler reports Amhurst, Ore., West Oregon, and local 258 orders have turned in line and are working their day for the fund.

Local 258 Easton, Pa., shows a pledge to work for the fund in accordance with the pledge made by District Manager Michael Johnson.

The stoppage at the Pennsylvania shop followed violations of the union agreement and led to a sub- stantial pledge by management to abide by the terms of the pact.

Margaret Moore, chairlady of the Harrisburg District Council who is employed at this shop, re- ported Director Reiberg of the workers' contribution to the fund had netted $600 after the shop voted to return to work.

Get $850 Back Pay  
As Accounts Show Lower Pay Rates

Back pay to the amount of $850 will be given to the workers of the wash and finishing department at the Hastert Dress Co., Haastert, Pa., after it was discov- ered the firm had failed to pay settled piece rate.

Vacation With Pay  
And 5% Wage Raise  
In Friedman Pact

It's paid vacations at the Sol Friedman Co., and Sons shop, Boston, Mass., and the New York wear chambers are attended by a commit- tee of labor leaders, both as firm and union representatives, to administer the re- gional Manager Reiberg guided the project. The contract was removed from the books in the past few weeks.

New minimums for the shop em- ployees went into effect in April to increase recently approved for the state-wide workers by the WLB.

Boston Garmenters Do a Little Cutting In
High Spots From Maryland-Va. Dist.

The annual May Dance sponsored by the Baltimore Joint Board and the Maryland-Virginia District will be held Saturday evening, May 1, from 9 to 11:30 p.m. at the Radisson Hotel. wagon's fair, will supply dance music and entertainment will be on hand to provide further enjoyment to the May Dance merry-makers. Because of the shortage of personnel, the committee in charge of arrangements is making extra efforts to see that there will be enough food and drink for everyone.

A high-light of the district's educational program comes Monday evening, May 3, when Augustus Clauson, veteran labor editor, will speak in the "Believe the News," discussion class at a special semi-public meeting. Mr. Clauson, who has spent many years compiling with students, is now making a tour. Baltimore is one of the cities he will visit, so the circuit.

Two additional members from the district have joined the Wafl: They are Presidents and Vice-Presidents, James G. Bell of the Missouri State Council of the Order of Foresters and A. Lee Thomas of the Midland, Virginia. Their efforts in the shop have been good.

Union House Reservations Forecast Record 43 Season

"Frisco Gets Hand-Made "Old Glory"

San Diego has 60 Union Committees

Help Put Pep in May 1 Pageant

UNITY HOUSE RESERVATIONS

FORECAST RECORD 43 SEASON

Cliff Goes to War; Bill Wolff Steps In

"Shop Clinic" to Clear Hard Work Tasks

All L. A. Units in May Day Rally

In observance of the traditional workingmen's holiday the Los Angeles Cloak and Dress Joint Board, under the leadership of President Louis Levy, will hold its annual May Day with a mass meeting and contest of athletes at the Chapin Stadium, Shattuck Avenue and Maple Avenue, Saturday, May 1, 10:30 A.M., with William Wolff, Pacific Coast Assistant Director, acting as master of ceremonies.

A platform has been constructed featuring a prominent labor speaker in an address entitled "Working Men's Rights," "The War and After," Vice President Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director; Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board; George Walliser, southern district joint director, Los Angeles Joint Board. Mr. Weis's address will follow.

The arrangements committee, headed by Louis Levy, secretary of the Cloak Joint Board, includes Paul Ax and the chairman of the Denver Joint Board, Claude C. Brown, chairman of the Cloak Joint Board.
May Day: Children's Day

Significantly enough the community celebrates May Day as Children's Day while traditionally European Labor festivities were long led by adult male solidarity and remembered in the American agitations for the Eight Hour Day. Both celebrations are based upon a high expectation of improvements in the future.

That was one of the keystones of an address prepared by Mark Starr, I.L.G.W.U. Educational Director, and delivered on May 1 at a Philadelphia conference on racial discrimination.

"With the formation of the United Nations," Mr. Starr continued, "the worker becomes determined to acquire the nationhood which he has lost in the war and the peace. What greater honor could come to the I.W.W. which has rallied many races in the New World, to create a pattern for the Old World of men and women, dedicated to social freedom and to apply social planning plus the Bill of Rights."
Dear Friends,

... It is more than a year that I have been in the service and I have learned much that I know nothing of in civilian life and which will be of great value to me when I leave the army. I can truthfully say that a year of training in the army would be very good for all young men.

Albert W. Irving (Local 253)

Dear Friends,

Surely a man who has belonged to a trade union knows what hatred and despondency represented by A.F. of L.'s forces would do to a free trade union and all of humanity in general.

As a member of the American labor forces, I see no reason to fear for the future. I am confident that our final goal will be accomplished. "Victory!"

David Schindler (Local 10)

Dear Friends,

Thanks a lot for the wonderful book. I get it as if I feel lost without

Arthur Falcone (Local 10)

Dear Brother Zimmerman:

For some time ago I have been trying to write you to give all you thanking you for your "Work and Welfare" pictures. There is little time to write in the noisy and dusty conditions which I have.

David Schindler (Local 10)

K.C. Boys Learn Victory "How-Now"

It's school days once more for the service-men of Kansas City, Mo., Locals 113 and 268. They're learning how to put their heads as well as their hearts into the battle for democracy.

Dear Friends,

... I feel that no one who has been back home can be doing all that you can for the labor movement at home or abroad. We are doing everything to keep this country free and happy and I wish to tell you I am doing everything to keep the union strong and happy.

F. V. Patnoff

Just promoted to a Corporation and feeling great. I'm now going to school to become a specialist in labor law and I'm glad to report that the boys who make the maps so that the army may know how to maneuver the situations. In other words our work is the most important and is one of the reasons for the victory.

Harry Zobelsky (Local 10)

My dear Mr. Schindler:

... I know that all of you are all working hard and are doing all that you can to further the war effort and I do hope that you will continue to do so. If we all play ball together we can't lose and the harder we try the sooner we will all be back home again.

Daniel Phillips (Local 225)

Dear Billy,

... I am going to school to become a specialist in labor law and I am glad to report that the boys who make the maps so that the army may know how to maneuver the situations. In other words our work is the most important of all.

Yours truly,

Harry Zobelsky (Local 10)

I am very happy to get your letter indicating that you are selling the Army newspaper. I am glad to hear that you are selling the newspaper.

Stanley Golubetz (Full Boy)

... I am sending this letter today because I don't know that with the cooperation of organizations such as ours and all, with the help of God, we will be back very shortly, living a happy life in peace and plenty again.

David Freedman (Local 110)

Dear Mr. Greenberg:

Just returned from convoy duty yesterday and I saw what was awaiting me from the I.L.O.W.I. I felt like going right over all the camp that there is one union that doesn't let boys forget that they are trying to look forward to when this mess is over and they return victorious over their Nast and Jap foe. There are many of us who are trying to live our lives to make the world a fit place to live in. It is true that we may suffer, but we get much of a chance to work for some good, and that's what we are all in Union, working for it. But let me assure you that in spirit we will be with you.

Jack Kemmer (Local 9)

Friends,

To be remembered is itself worth more than just a name,

Schedule of events, even if it's only our own in your area may mavm the battling at home, which incidentally but due to your correspondence and C.I.O. gifts, the war will be over, and now, ian, our reason and to get on with our work. It is true that the boys on the fighting fronts. God. Union in service appears service is at the same time. Let's come up and fight.

S. H. Noon (Local 155)

Florida Papers

Please Copy

Greetings, Members:

My division is pulling out for the desert to some place called Shafter. We are all in service in the desert to some place called Shafter. We are all in service there in the sand that is 118 degrees.

Joe Topolca

I have been here for 13 weeks and am looking forward to the desert to some place called Shafter. We are all in service there in the desert to some place called Shafter. We are all in service.

Fed Poswa

I have been here for two weeks and am looking forward to the desert to some place called Shafter. We are all in service there in the desert to some place called Shafter. We are all in service.

Mr. Louis Healthy

I am one of the "Thousands of Brothers and Sisters" who appreciate the gift.

Fed Poswa

... I'm going to school to learn how to work with sheet metal. I have to learn sheet metal on sheet metal for five hours a day. I have to learn how to solder it in the sheets in metal sheet.

Frank J. Vinz

On naval patrol we went out on "fishing trips" but not the kind of fishing we do in the states. Sometimes we have luck and sometimes we don't. But we are not going to come home. We may run out of "fishing" at one time. If we do, well, that is just too bad and bad for us and for the "boys.

Tony Antonio

... I am going to school to become a specialist in labor law and I am glad to report that the boys who make the maps so that the army may know how to maneuver the situations. In other words our work is the most important of all.

Yours truly,

Harry Zobelsky (Local 10)
A last-minute note in this column two weeks ago brought to our members the welcome news that the War Labor Board had finally approved wage increases in the underwear and children's dress industries. The cutters in these two extra-manufacturing camps earn about 50 cents more per week than they did three months ago. Wage adjustments have been agreed to by the employers in these camps, and those in charge of the other children's clothing industries are expected to make a similar move in a very short time.

Back Wages

The underwear and regale cutters

Very few back wage settlements have been obtained each week by the em-

ployers in a trust fund. The back wage settlement was the first to be obtained by applying at the office of the local.

The children's dress cutters will obtain a 50 cents weekly increase retroactive to December 1, 1942. The back pay is to be paid to them by their respective employers.

Attention, Members,

LOCAL 10

NEX'r MEETING

MONDAY, MAY 17

8:00 P.M.

Manhattan Center

10th Street, 6th and 8th Avenues

Gifts to Service Men

During the Easter holidays pack-

erages sent by Local 10 were received by our members in the armed for-

ces. Already letters are arriving ex-

pressing appreciation.

There is no doubt that the pack-

erages filled a real need and help to

kind our members to their organi-

zation even though they may be hundreds or thousands of miles

away. Our brothers-in-arms may not expect us to forget them for, as millions of our comrades, we are today the sons of our liberty.

SOF'T-DRINK PROFIT FUND BUYS GIFTS FOR MANIFESTE S O L D I E S

One thing leads to another,

but I must get back to the

problem of the health of the

workers. In the past couple of weeks, the workers have been

a lot less inclined to make the health department aware of any health issues. This is no surprise, as the workers are usually more concerned with their immediate needs than with any potential health problems. However, with the increase in the number of patients, the health department is becoming overwhelmed with requests.

Relief Fund

The next meeting of the local will be held on Tuesday, June 11, at 8:00 P.M. at the Manhattan Center, 10th Street, 6th and 8th Avenues.

The local will be setting up a relief fund to assist workers who are facing financial difficulties. A recommendation will be made to the national union to consider awarding on future policy with regard to a relief fund. A financial report will be presented covering the activities and operations of the loc-

al during the month.

Please note that the meeting will be held at 8:00 P.M. and should not be confused with the next meeting of the local 10.

Get Set for Lots of Fun at Unity House

Dear comrades and friends,

I am pleased to announce that the ILGWU has organized a summer camp for its members. The camp will be held at Unity House, located at 10th Street and 6th Avenue, from July 1 to August 15.

The camp will feature a variety of activities, including sports, arts and crafts, and outdoor adventures. There will also be a special focus on education, with classes on history, science, and mathematics.

Please note that all members are welcome to attend, regardless of age or background. We are committed to providing a safe and inclusive environment for all.

If you are interested in attending the camp, please contact our local office for more information. We look forward to seeing you there!
The two "freeze" orders — on wages and jobs — which hit American labor during April, have had a stunning effect. The orders have kept the workers of America in a pretty unhappy and disturbed state of mind.

Fundamentally, the wage-earner classes of America are beginning to feel a sense of discrimination creeping up on them as they stand over their ladders, at the machines, in the coal pits and on the assembly lines. They, these millions of men and women hampered out the two freeze orders of war, giving their best and doing their utmost to speed the potentials of victory, have reason to feel resentment over the introduction of methods of compulsion in the paying of their salaries. They have earned the right to declare that compulsion won't work in America.

There is a strong belief in the world of labor, further, that their responsibility for the "job freeze" order have acted without a true appraisal of the general employment picture, even if they have meant well. Surely, they are misjudging the temper of the American workers if they count on a passive acceptance of compulsion in industry in place of the voluntary system which has worked rather well if we are to judge by production results of the past two years.

But even more basic than the obvious unfairness of the job-freezing, are the inequities involved in the order hampering wage increases. There is no doubt that a literal interpretation of this order will work harsh injustice upon hundreds of thousands of American workers.

One thing must be borne in mind all the time as we consider labor's reaction to these vital moves by the Administration. Labor has stood out unequivocally for wage stabilization, but it has sought no less consistently the stabilization of the cost of living. These two objectives are considered as companion goals, depending upon each other for the success of either. Naturally, it is, of course, true that the Office of Price Administration has been authorized to set ceilings on prices, and that it has set such ceilings on many items, on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942. That's the theory, and unfortunately, it largely is theory. Ask any housewife, any consumer, and she will tell you that the retailers and, for that matter, the wholesalers, appear to have drastically cut down all these ceilings. It is generally accepted that food costs have risen since September 15 last at least 25 per cent. What's even more alarming, the cost of living commodities have kept on rising at an alarmingly steady pace.

These are facts, not mere griping or grumbling. In the face of drastic wage-increase hampering, the workers have a right to demand that prices must be increased drastically and forcibly rolled back to the levels which prevailed on September 15, 1942. It is a problem, plain and simple, of making a living. It is a problem of continuing on the job under living conditions that would make it impossible for these workers to end the best service of which they are capable.

"Four Freedoms" Award

Six months ago, the United States, through its Attorney General, released Italian non-citizens in the United States from the burden and stigma of being classed as "alien enemies." Two weeks ago, at New York's Carnegie Hall, the Italian-American Labor Council, representing the Italian-American labor unions, presented to Attorney General Biddle a "Four Free-

dona Annual Award" in recognition of that act of social fairness and true humanity.

Said the Attorney General upon receiving the award: "...In the midst of a war with the kingdom of Italy, a great country like ours still could be wise and clear-sighted enough to recognize that in truth Italians on these shores owe their first loyalty and love to the land where they have chosen to live. ...It is when we begin to eliminate factions that we shall be better united as Americans. Then shall we no longer speak of Irish-Americans, or Swedish-Americans, or Italian-Americans. This does not mean that we shall not look back to the dear homes of our ancestors for the traditions and culture that have enriched our groups. But that will not prevent us from being united as a single people, stronger for the undermining cultural diffused. In that day an Italian-American will be no different from an Irish-American or any other kind of American." The trade unionists of Italian origin in our midst, certainly, will applaud every word and thought uttered by Attorney General Biddle on that occasion. It was those thoughts and motives which have prompted the Italian-American Labor Council to launch their campaign for the removal of the stigma of alienism from the hard-working and generally loyal masses of workers of Italian origin in our cities and on our farms. To the Labor Council and to its chairman, Luigi Antonini, belongs the major credit for the successful attainment of that goal.

The Joint Committee

Although the principle of joint labor-management committees in war production plants receives more widespread acceptance each day as a direct and sensible means of increasing production and solving plant problems generally, it may safely be stated that the surface of its worth has only been scratched.

These joint committees of management and labor are, of course, the direct result of "wage freezes." This has been a wise idea. What we need are complete and unqualified acceptance at all levels of the production process. The direction of production must be made to the basic purpose of the war to the extent that joint committees are functioning properly. The real revolution is in the attitude of the government and the employee. The war will be won or lost by the men of the United States and no one can say at this time which way the battle is going.

Women "When It's Over"

A call has gone out for millions of women to exchange kitchen aprons for overalls; for women whose hands are skilled in sewing, in cooking, to turn their attention to handling the war production lines. How many women workers are still needed for the war effort can only be guessed. Early in 1943 the War Manpower Commission estimated that two million people not "normal" for trade union purposes would be needed to meet the war's needs. The labor force will be required by the end of the current year, perhaps, as high as 10 million people. The same estimate was made for the year 1942, and a half million of these must be women. The demand for women to replace men in civilian jobs has not been officially estimated, but will undoubtedly be very large.

What will happen to the millions of new women workers "when it's over." We can only guess. But there will be real problems. As the war plants are closed and men come back to claim their jobs, women will be displaced in large numbers. Many women will not be able to return to their former jobs. The new jobs will have to be found for them. And it is then that the greatest care will have to be taken to keep women's wages at the same level as men's wages. For, if their wages are lower than men's, they may have great difficulty competing with them. A great many of the women "war workers," doubtless, will welcome the chance to return to their home-making. But some will have to remain wage earners to take over for men who do not return. The government, both in the home and in the workplace, must be prepared for this eventuality. The government must keep an eye on the women who may be going out of the labor force.

Women will not sweep in and out of the country's plants, foundries and shipyards without leaving their mark. They left their mark after the last war. This time there are many more of them, in a much wider range of jobs.

But the greatest gains will perhaps be intangible by-products. Bonds have been created between women and the common interest of the nation in contributing their load in war work. The ranks that once were made up of women and ladies have multiplied in the armed forces. Women have found in war the opportunity for constructive, work, self-sufficiency, self-interest and self-satisfaction. The heavy tasks of reconstruction and to play their part in world and global citizenship.