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Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 19)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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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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CLOAK BOND DRIVE NETS ENOUGH TO BUY FLYING FORTS SQUADRON

Thousands of checkmakers filed Victory Tents at the War Council on West 55th Street, New York City, September 21, and cheered loudly the announcement that the union drive had already resulted in the sale of over $2,000,000 in war bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to buy a squadron of B-47 Flying Fortresses. The employer associations, which sponsored the meeting jointly with the union raised almost $1,000,000—a grand total of $3,000,000—the largest cloth and suit industry.

The success of the Cloth Joint Board, an outstanding achievement, will boost the morale of the industry, W. Randolph Burgess, chairman of the New York Board, noted.

(Continued on Page 1)

GENERAL OFFICE Moves to LARGE FORD BUILDING

The ILGWU General Office moved to the large Ford Building new renamed the ILGWU Building, 1710 Broadway at 54th street in the heart of the active business district between Times Square and Central Park, New York City, the week of September 21.

The new office building is considered to be one of the largest and most modern in the country.

The building was used for a number of years by the company's predecessor, the National Lingerie Workers Union, and was built according to the highest specifications. The building is furnished with the latest equipment and has 3500 square feet of office space.

(Continued on Page 2)

UNDERRARMOR LOCAL 62 ASKS 10% WAGE RAISE FOR 15,000

As parleys for the renewal of the collective pacts in New York's big undertaker manufacturing industry are in progress already, Samuel Moore, ILGWU vice president and manager of the ILGWU Undertakers Division, which have expired on September 30, were by mutual agreement extended for a period of two weeks pending negotiations.

Union officials said that the meeting with the Allied undertakers' group already was held during the week of September 18. Conferences with the Independent undertakers associations were scheduled for Friday, September 24.

The union is asking for a flat $10 per cent increase in pay for the more than 15,000 ILGWU members belonging to Local 62.

"91" ACQUIRES TAMMANY HALL TITLE, SEPT. 24

With considerable pride and justifiable enthusiasm, Vice President "91" at the annual meeting of the local announced last week the legal transfer of Tammany Hall, to Local 91, as the headquarters building for the newly organized Children's dreamers organization. This was taken Friday, September 24, a day which will remain in the history of the local as a day of triumph and historic achievement.

The famous political and architectural landmark, located at the cost of $700,000-$150,000 cost,

(Continued on Page 2)

Nagler, Back From England, Cheered By Loc. 10 Members

Judge Nagler, ILGWU vice president and manager of Contract 4, returned September 21 from England, attended the recent British Trades Union Congress annual meeting in Southport, England, as an official delegate of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, the United States.

Judge Nagler's address at the Trades Union Congress, delivered September 19, 1943, made a deep impression on the delegates, according to British press reports, and brought official expressions of appreciation.

The speech was printed, in the last issue of "Journal".

Nagler addressed the members of the cotton industry's on his trip to England at the monthly meeting of Local 10, September 27, at Manhattan Center, New York City.
JUSTICE

Local 29 Shop Party Marks 10th Anniversary

Workers at the J. Ager House Company, 240 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, marked the anniver-
sary of the House and Wallmakers Union which took the historic Local 25 designation 10 years ago.

Among those in the event were: Mrs. Aga, the lady; and Nathan Pogem and Benjomin Lebow, business agents.

Work in the Idle Continue to be fairly strong, despite the lower grade silk direction. A shortage of materials has delayed the work, somewhat in this line. It still is difficult to forecast what the com-

In and Around CINCINNATI

By D. SOLOMON

Members of the Cincinnati ILGWU locals, with质量 on the horizon, are planning for a Halloween party scheduled to take place here on Saturday, Oc-
tober 29, at the 14th Street Legion. We have

organized to do one of the best jobs of selling tickets and pies at the party, backed by the best, as in previous sales for our locals.

A good orchestra has been provided for the occasion.

The work workers of Fashion Shops have received a 5% wage increase. The piece prices have been considerably raised, with the exception of the piece price paid to the workers for turning the goods. Back of the piece price increase is a drive directed by the president of the union, and a movement by the workers to hold prices to their full worth.

At the well-attended meetings of the local leaders, Robert Bigbrow was elected unanimously on the part of the City Council of the city of Cincinnati to be the person who would be allowed to enter the city.

Bigelow has formed the issue movement in the city of Cincinnati, and the labor movement in the city of Cincinnati.

Convenient Security

For your Savings

NORTHFIELD SAVINGS BANK

on 34th Street

Between 7th and 8th Aves., N.Y.C.

For Victory—Save in a Savings Account

...Buy War Bonds

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
WHO WILL PICK YOUR CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1944?

New York Voters:

REGISTER for this year’s election and ENROLL in the American Labor Party without delay.

OUR UNION, which was among the founders of the American Labor Party, is deeply concerned with its destiny and growth. The best contribution you can make toward the preservation and progress of the Labor Party is to enroll under its emblem. You will recall that only last month, when we were faced with a fight for the control of the ALP, many of our members who wished to vote for the constructive leadership could not do so because they failed to enroll the year before. DO NOT REPEAT THIS BLUNDER.

UNLESS YOU REGISTER you will lose your vote this year for Lieutenant Governor, City Councilman and Supreme Court Judges.

UNLESS YOU ENROLL at the same time in the ALP you will lose control of your American Labor Party for the historic Presidential nomination and election next year.

REGISTRATION and ENROLLMENT is your most vital duty as a citizen of the United States in wartime, as a member of the ILGWU and as a trade unionist wanting a real labor party controlled by you. Let nothing stand in your way and get your family, relatives, friends and neighbors to REGISTER and ENROLL. It is your wartime duty.

Fraternally yours,
SPECIAL ALP COMMITTEE,
ILGWU GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

Be a Full Time Citizen--Register, Enroll

Registration and Enrollment in NEW YORK CITY opened Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 27 and 28 and continues Sat. Oct. 2—5 to 10:30 P.M.
Mon. Oct. 4—5 to 10:30 P.M.
Tues. Oct. 5—5 to 10:30 P.M.
Wed. Oct. 6—7 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
Register at your nearest polling place. When you register, the clerk will hand you a special party enrollment blank. Mark a cross under the American Labor Party emblem. Enrollment gives you the right to decide who will be your ALP candidate for President in the critical 1944 election. Enrollment will give you the power to defeat the impostors and those who belong to other parties but conspire to capture our American Labor Party primaries.

PROTECT THE A.L.P.
REGISTER AND ENROLL!

BELTMAKERS WIN DEMANDS

(Continued from Page 1)

August 19 by Supreme Court Justice Bernard Botein who, in an opinion, stated that the Belt Association "had not endeavored to ascertain that dispute (with the unions) under the arbitration provisions of the contract.

The incident, naturally, put an additional strain on the already-aggravated relations between the unions, the employers, and the dispute came to a head on September 15 as the Belt Association ordered the lockout. Back of this move, as it was interpreted in union circles, obviously was the thought that a locked might induce the major women's garment industries which the Belt Association is serving to increase the pressure on the unions to accept the unwelcome status quo in the belt industry.

The members of the Beltmakers' Unions, supported fully in the International Union, however, boldly took up the challenge of the belt employers. The shops were watched rigorously through the menace of street-breaking, was hardly a factor. The beltmakers met daily to check up on the effect of the lockout which was beginning to annoy many of the dress firms that depend on them for their production. The Belt Association, on the other hand, quietly perceived that it had bitten off a bigger piece than it could swallow and began appealing to the leadership of the dress industry to help it find a way out of the impasse which it itself had created.

After several days of conferring, the dispute finally was settled on the following basis:

The Belt Association, in undertaking to live up hitherto to the letter and spirit of the original agreement, has voted to release its members from their current obligations to continue membership in the Association. In return, this would give any ILGWU the unsupervised right to sign an agreement with the union, if it is so inclined independent of the association.

A 10 per cent wage increase, interim shunts for overtime (24 hours), and two legal holidays with a substantial increase of minimum pay levels for all crafts.

By Monday, Sept. 27, the belt trade had resumed its natural pace. The agreement with the association was concluded on Saturday, September 26.

"We, of course, are glad that this conflict, entirely one of our making, is ended," Samuel Schwartz, manager of Local 40, declared in commenting upon the end of the lockout. "The solution of course was a foregone conclusion, but this realization of its importance in the policy by the Belt Association, we hope, will serve as a lesson to some other people who become ambitious to fight the union even as the risk of disrupting industry conditions."

"Our union is sincerely thankful to Mr. Harry Ullman," Mr. Schwartz continued, "for his effective contributions in bringing this trouble to a close. We are also deeply appreciative of the unified work of our attorney, Elias Leiberman whose capable handling of our case has mastered its adversary opponent. We are equally grateful to Louis Goldberg, assistant manager of Local 40, Cutters' Union, for his excellent service. It is our hope to state that President Fishkind's constant advice and direct participation in this action B entertainment has been of great value."

The Local 40 committee on negotiations in addition to Manager Schwartz, consisted of Business Agents Morris Fishkind and Joseph Benzis, and then ipoma, Nathan Blumberg, Abe Adler, Morris Gelbman and Anthony Gieson. Allan Rock, executive director of the Belt Association for the past several years, it was reported, had resigned on September 24 and his resignation had been accepted.
"Little International"

JUSTICE

October 1, 1943

FALL GLENNINGS

Kay-Dunhill Agreement in the Making—Poll Tax
Smith-Connelly Act Must Go — In New Jersey
We Are Out to Elect Murphy

BY HARRY WENDLING, JR.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

We are now in the process of securing the renewal of an agreement with Kay Dunhill of Long Branch, N. J. Two conferences with the firm, thus far, have brought no definite conclusion. The union is asking recognition in wages and some other contract terms.

The negotiators for the firm have been holding out for the vote of the employees in the plants to determine the issue. We hope to have a satisfactory agreement before the strike dates are set in order that this agreement be adopted without further delay.

President Delaware recently sent a letter to all local presidents in the state urging all locals to vote against the poll tax. In the letter he expressed the opinion that some discrimination was being practiced against those who voted against this legislation now in effect.

Our union always has lined up against any such legislation and has done its utmost to have the same declared illegal. We have been engaged in a uphill battle in the fight against this. A majority of our members will vote against the poll tax, and we ask all our members to vote on the issue. You will find replies to this letter among the communications from the locals and their members.

New Jersey Senators
Oppose Poll Tax

As part of a nationwide campaign by liberal and labor forces to eliminate the poll tax, the following letter was sent to the Senate of New Jersey C. S. DeWitts, chairman of the New Jersey Republican committee, demanding the enactment of the bill.

"We have heard from the boys about this new arrangement and they certainly are in favor of it. Indeed, of course, to go on with this "serve and be serve" without limit will.

The Third War Loan Drive is going full steam ahead and in our area it is well under way. The best to come up to their quota and to that that there possible.

New Jersey Senators and Oppose Poll Tax

Herman Fried, chairman of the Miami IILGWU Local 339, visited New York City last week and successfully secured a message from his local leaders in the Southern states for the Miami region to bring every member of their organization to the Miami Center for a vote on the poll tax. The following were received by the committee as an indication of the support given to the movement.

"I have been studying H.R. 3121, the Anti-Poll Tax Bill, for some time and I am glad to see you views. At this time, I intend to support its passage in this present form.

W. Warren Barbour, U. S. Senator"

Committee That Irons Out Nite Kraft Grievances

Regular meetings of this committee take up any troubles that may crop up in the large Nite Kraft shop, Orange, N. J. Left to right: Millan Petrillo, Edith Richardson, Nathan Cheas, personnel manager; Lillie Meza, general manager; Mario Extract, business agent, Lucy Guedes, Margaret Cassey, Charlotte Gutheh.
The annual outing of the New York Dress Joint Board Union Defenders’ Committee, volunteer guards of contract provisos, took place at Unity House, the west-end September 11. The members of the committee devote hours each week to patrolling buildings. Most of them have been cooperating with the Air Warden service because of their knowledge of the garment district.

**Union Uncovers Dummy Firms Set Up to Evade OPA Rules**

With the pinch of fabric shortages becoming more pronounced in the dress market, the union is forced to be on guard against an entirely new set of tricks that a number of firms have contrived in order to get around the OPA and to cheat the

3,500 “22” Members Meet To Tackle War Industry Issues

Over 3,500 members of Dressmakers’ Union Local 22 assembled at a meeting on September 21 at Manhattan Center to hear and discuss a report on the activities of the local given by Vice-President Charles S. Zimmermann, Local 22 manager. His report and recommendations were fully approved by the assembly.

Mr. Zimmermann presented his report in three sections: the industrial situation, war activities, and proposed resolutions on a number of topical questions of current importance.

There was nothing essentially new in the industrial situation. Conditions still continued unfavorable, but the problem of shortages in fabrics and materials was no longer in the same form as before. In fact, many of the former concerns in certain branches of the trade. The union had weathered this problem, he pointed out, and had urged the government to institute stricter regulations on the purchase of materials. The prompt inauguration of some such rational procedures was urgently needed.

Richter & Decker Shop

*Give Prains For Help To Their Shop Chairman*

We the acting chairman and shop committee of Richter and Decker, 275 Th Avenue, desire to express our deep appreciation and gratitude to the workers of our shop for the splendid spirit of fraternal solidarity in which they rallied to the aid of our shop chairman in his hour of need.

In the spring of this year, Harry Schiesser, for ten years chairman of our shop, fell seriously ill and was unable to work for nearly half a year. Before the regular slack period began many of our workers experienced considerable financial difficulty. At that time many of our workers helped to support Sabler Schiesser in his difficulties. The workers felt that the ideals of solidarity and mutual aid upon which our labor movement is based by general agreement, they worked an extra amount of hours at their respective places of employment in order to earn their expenses for that half-year amounting to over $400 for Richard Schiesser to tide him over his difficulties.

We feel that it is only fitting that we should express to the workers the utmost appreciation for the manner in which they supported our shop chairman in the hour of need.

Another case amounting to $100 was in connection with the purchase of a top for the Union made by the members of the shop.

Laid-off Credit Secy

Becomes Credit Man

WHEREAS Brother Joseph Friedmann, after serving as an executive of the United Garments Credit Union since its inception in 1937, is now in demand from other groups about; "Our men," Vice President Cohen remarked, "are an active interest in relief for veterans of Nazism abroad."

The donations were allocated as follows:

- Jewish Labor Committee, $150
- National Labor Committee, $400
- League for Social Flowers, $300
- American Federation of Labor, $150
- "Our Men," $100
- Denver Sanatorium, $100

Manager Cohen declared that more checks will be distributed to other groups about "Our men," Vice President Cohen remarked, "are an active interest in relief for veterans of Nazism abroad."

One such check was presented to the United Garments Credit Union.

Justice Court Gives Sympathetic Hearings

The union’s grievance committee composed entirely of members is charged with the duty of hearing all cases against members. In the group (left to right) are George Stein, secretary; Jack Spitzer, Louis Hochman, and Lea Schiesser. The committee includes Pauline Lasser, Sid Sangiorgio, Angelo DiSardio, Selena Viera.
A Toast to Italian Freedom

Mary Samperi, member Local 919, toasting the news that Italy is no longer a dictatorship, saluting the freedom of the workers in Italy. "This joy is understandable and representative of the spirit of Americans of Italian origin. Mary has one brother in the Italian army and our United States bonded forces are being used against them and in a manner degrading to any self-respecting people in the world.

Today the diversity of nationality, language, and culture present among our workers was played, upon those who profited from the sweatshop conditions.

"What this industry required in its early years was men who were honest, the idealists, the visionaries, the men who would stand up in front of the country and say, 'We are going to build a better country and we want to wipe out the intolerable conditions which exist today.'"

It was at this time that Luigi Antonini, a member of the United States, began to work in the U.S. as a student and became active in the ILGWU. He spoke of his experience as a leader of the movement for workers' rights and stressed the importance of unity among workers.

The democratic labor movement of Italy revived and reorganized by an heroic underground vanguard has been the driving force of the resistance in the war against the Fascist war. The Italian people have been able to break the bonds that held them in the dark years of Fascist rule. As the country in the war against the Fascist war, a people in freedom and in peace.

The Italian people have stood up to Fascism and have contributed to the defeat of Fascism. Their fight against the Fascist war has been a struggle for freedom and democracy. It has been a fight for the rights of the workers and for the rights of all people.

The voice of the people is strong and will continue to be heard. The voice of the workers is heard in the struggle for freedom and democracy. The voice of the Italian people is heard in the struggle for the rights of all people.
CHAIRMAN WALKER'S AWARD IS
AFFIRMED BY SUPREME COURT

As a result of a decision rendered by Judge Bates of the Supreme Court, the award by Labor Commissioner James J. Walker, Imperial Chairman, to the Walton Cloak Co., 247 West 37th Street, New York City, for refusal to proceed with work in violation of the Walsh Act, is affirmed.

The controversy originated in a well-publicized motion that the Walton Company was sending its work to non-union and non-designated sources, thereby discriminating against workers in its union contracts.

The motion was submitted to the Imperial Chairman, who requested an investigation of the book.

The company's admitted "failure or refusal to produce the books pertinent to the Imperial Chairman's directory of work in progress," was upheld by the Court, which ruled that the "history of obstruction and lack of cooperation, on the part of the company, is damaging to the entire industry, and in view of the fact that the company was found guilty of violating the Walsh Act, it was ordered to cease and desist from such activities."

The denial of the motion by Labor Commissioner Hawkins, in the Court of Appeals, was upheld by the Supreme Court.

"17" DONATES $2,000 TO SAVE POLISH LIVES

In response to the appeal of the Jewish Cloak and Suit Makers, of the remnant of Polish Jewry, the recent membership meeting of the Cloak Makers Unions, Local 117 and 118, voted to the amount of $2,000.

The为民的精神的Jew in Poland has aroused a vigorous determina

"17" DONATES $2,000 TO SAVE POLISH LIVES

The following list of the various services of the officers of the union, includes the names of those who have been instrumental in obtaining work for the union, in the form of contracts with the various contractors in the various cities.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. — Eager Navy men no longer hope for a war trip to Jap or Nazi navies — and they draw no gripes in their disappointment. The answer lies in a new gadget the Navy has on its long-range flight to see the world. It is a new product of American inventive genius, and contains, according to earning the rank outstanding weapon of this war in any other.

The Navy for a long time has been trying to improve the old double lifeboat and Nantucket an old-fashioned naval subject. But no one. If they should now, the enemy ships would be sunk by naval mines long before they came up over the horizon. And the enemy knows it.

The Skipper in the State Department had no surprise angles. It almost shook Washington. Bronze-faced Mr. First Things, 1. A realistic streamlining of American foreign policy. 2. A victory for Secretary Cordell Hull. The President of Harvard W. E. Stettinius Jr. to replace Senator Wesely as Undersecretary of State is out of those moves that seem almost to all. The questions: Where will Heber's policies lead, and does he desire to put a policy at variance it is a question. Hull has the objectionable to Heber, Stettinius an imaginative personality and is personable and other.

Aside from the personal angles, the move raises about U.S. and Russian foreign policies. In the past year, the U.S. State Department pushed into the position of the Russian people in the world. In Hull pushed himself into the position of the Russian people in the world. The two are not in the State Department, because that was the only position possible.

The end of Welles at this time represents an evaluation of the foreign relations of the United States and itself-oriented shortly and a probable meeting of Pres. Roosevelt, Wendell and Hull not far.

The departure of Welles might have been a sign of the administration's as indicating an anti-Soviet bias. Nevertheless, something on that. When he was in his resignation and faced President Roosevelt and later Hull, the administration was making a choice between him and Hull.

The appointment of Stettinius, therefore, was very nearly a stroke of sheer genius, Stettinius is the man who has been doing the Land-Lease administrative part of the defense and foreign aid, and the Russians know what makes and Heber is wrong.

But Stettinius also see eye-to-eye with Hull, which means that American self-interest is the proper concern of Americans, just as Russian self-interest is the proper concern of Russians.

The appointment of Stettinius, plus the fact that Secretary Hull will go to Moscow to make his tour with Molotov and Eden, therefore, means that the pressure of the communist pro to the Russian problem is definitely ended and that realism and good sense are now at the conference table.

The replacement of former Mr. Stettinius, Secretary Cordell Hull. Hull has a noted friend in Mr. Stettinius. The State Department had been growing apart for the past 18 months. Hull is the man that the State Department should follow him.

The President's Executive Order placing Cordell Hull in charge of the

NEEDLES & PINS

by Women

To send him socks and look what he sends me!...
By Sholem Asch

In retelling in his own way that part of the New Testament which is by or about St. Paul, the historian has committed a task which is remarkable on several counts. Readers of the same section of the life of Christ, "The Nazarene," will be enriched by Asch's ability to revive an historical epoch, to transport his readers back through the centuries for those few years during which Christianity, Judaism, and ancient civilization bear heavier than they do today.

To a large extent, Asch's achievement is the result of his familiarity with the world of the Galilean and with the origins and development of the ancient populace. He is well informed about the life of the time and is therefore available to any man. What Asch tells is that quality of a situation which enables his readers to know not only how a certain narrow street wound its way through the shams of Rome but also what stalls lined its sides, what colors crept up from the cedars, what cities came from the windows, what were the thoughts and emotions of the plebs who inhabited the miserable, exciting places within the heart of the empire.

There is, however, in the life of Paul, one great event which overshadows the rest of his life and to which the Roman world-forms only the backdrop. Somewhere on the road to Damascus in which he was going in order to continue the scourging of those whom he thought the Mandat-had walked on earth as the Rabbi Yeshua who had been crucified and turned from persecutor of the new faith into its greatest prophet.

While in other instances, the strength and the short-circuiting, the accessibility as well as the impotence of Paul are well drawn, Asch seems to lack from a detailed exploration of the psychology of his conversion and what "William James and the Consciousness Incubation of Saints." In the center of motives in Paul which exceed in dramatic movement the normal progression of any of the barbaric ideologies staged to entertain the Caligula or Nero. For Paul, we have the parting of the ways, the formation of the convert as a Christian fault, the opening up of the gates of heavenly salvation, solely on the basis of Paul's vision

The doctrine involves nothing less than a complete confusion of the people confronted with the war begirt. Cheap magazines, so strong, means, that our refrigerators are going to be bigger and lighter, and will cost less. New work of these metals are going to make it easier for us to build, and new forms of production are going to cost down prices where we can get them. Aluminum furniture is going to kitchen linens, seamless steel in-scrub pans into the world, and new forms of production are going to make us all look. We shall see exactly what temperatures we can get by working out the problem. The problem is to reduce the humidity in our life, our wood will cut.

Plastics are going to play a great role. They have already made many parts for automobiles, and they have no moving parts exposed, other than the wheels. We have special metals, when metals have to be used, engineers can make special parts. Even the best domestic machine was not a completely mechanical job. Plastic molding has solved the problem. Still another sewing machine has eliminated even the needles. It uses a short-wave electric force to cut and sew, a strip of plastic is fed into the machine to be sewn. The ray is switched on and the material drawn through exactly as it is a heat to be sewn. But instead of stitching the material together, the ray "sews" them together. The plastic melts under the intense heat and completely and permanently becomes a single unbreakable piece. It is supposed to be especially useful in sewing rayon fabrics.

Another thing is that a person in those of our cities who expect to live longer than they used to live. Instead of waiting around housing developments looking at already completed houses and having to limit our choice to what we see there, we shall go and choose our homes from a catalogue, pay for them on the way, and after a four-room, up-to-the-minute house with all the modern conveniences is a little more expensive, perhaps, but not for twice the price, which is truly wonderful. We haven't enough time left to wait and worry about this issue. Do you want to know more?
JUSTICE

Page Ten

October 1, 1943

IN THE SOUTHWEST

FRIENDLY SPIRIT IS GROWING IN FOREST CITY DRESS SHOPS

A definite change has taken place in the relationship between the Forest City Manufacturing Company and the union. During the last several months company executives have begun to see the real attitude of the workers in this industrial area in the light of the ILGWU representatives with whom they have been in contact.

Shop complaints are taken up and acted on; and for the first time, since the signing of the existing agreement, no arbitration proceedings have had to be held.

This changed attitude on the part of the executives has had the effect on the plant managers who have now discovered with the shop committees and union representatives that the shop complaints are speedily disposed of.

The application for ILGWU approval for the recently negotiated wage increase has been filed. The complaint is in the newly established unnecessary: figures without whole cloth.

While all the production managers in the several plants have not thoroughly appreciated the new co-operative spirit, they have at least begun to recognize that the good of the workers is essential for the success of the operation of an entire enterprise. For the first time since the struggle for recognition and improved conditions began, the company may unstintingly state that a company-wide co-operative understanding is the relation between the company and its associates in the best results for both.

San Antonio Vacation Pay Passes $9,000 In 2nd Year

Over $9,000 was paid out by the several San Antonio union manufacturers to their workers as vacation pay this season.

The vacation plan was negotiated under the existing agreement which is about to be renewed with the San Antonio Garment Manufacturers Association. This is the second year the week’s vacation pay plan has functioned.

Contract negotiations are now under way for the third year in which the union will pay to buy additional bonds.

TUF-NUT PACT SEEN; WORKERS LOOK TO LOCAL

Several conferences for the negotiation of an agreement covering the several hundred workers employed by the Tufnut Garment Plant, Little Rock, Arkansas, have been held and will be continued. Following a meeting of the union and company representatives the local and branch of the ILGWU in Little Rock, agreements have been made for the elimination of several important conditions.

A draft of an agreement is being prepared and a final conference will take place at a later date to iron out all the conditions.

The meeting, which took place in the union office in the afternoon of the 23rd, was attended by Messrs. E. J. Johnson, union delegate, and M. K. Goff, plant manager, of the Tufnut plant.

The agreement provides for the immediate recognition of the local and branch of the ILGWU in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the bargaining agent for the workers.

San Antonio Garment Manufacturers Association

San Antonio Garment Manufacturers Association

SOUTHWEST ROUNDUP

Contracts Signed for 2 Ely-Walker Shops in Illinois

Agreements were signed last week with Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of Chicago for the lease of a pickle plant in Red Bud, III., and Walker and railroad Garment plant in Salem, Ill.

Applications for charters for the establishment of branches in the two local have been forwarded to the General Executive Board of the ILGWU and agreements are being made for the election of officers and the local.

Mr. George Bullock, assistant manager of the St. Louis Cotton Dress Joint Board, is in charge of Red Bud. The Madison Montgomery will guide the local in Salem.

Ft. Bd. Secretaries Aid in Production Systems

Vance Bred, recording secretary of the St. Louis Cotton & Silk Dress Joint Board, has, at the request of the union, accepted the position to systemize the production of the newly established Garment plant of the Nardis Sports wear Company, Dallas, Tex.

Ann Betzler, recording secretary of the Cotton Dress & Allied-Industry Joint Board of St. Louis, also on the advice of the union, has accepted temporary position, systemize the production methods of the new job at the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company.

New Savannah Plant

A conference was held by the Savannah plant of the Forest City Dress Company in the home of George S. Wall, president of the Savannah branch, to formulate plans for the new Savannah plant.

Four Secretaries - One Firm

The new Savannah plant of the Forest City Dress Company will house four secretaries in one firm.

The Savannah plant of the Forest City Dress Company, which was opened last year, now has four secretaries on the payroll.

The secretaries are employed in the head office in St. Louis, and are supervised by Mrs. Wall, the president's secretary.

The Savannah plant, which was opened in the summer of 1942, now has a payroll of over 200 employees, and is one of the largest plants of its kind in the South.

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THE ONLY HOPE
Not East, South, West, Organizing Patterns and Workmen's Needs in the Garment Area.
A Vermont Clergyman Speaks Up Bravely

By DAVID GINGOLD

The New York Times

Whether it's in Ponca City, Oklahoma, or Swanton, Vermont, below the surface organizational problems conform to a basic pattern. Perhaps that is because fundamentally the workers' wishes don't change much geographically.

In Swanton, where our department is moving into new union territory under the capable leadership of Max Wexler we had the familiar situation of an old firm with a cynical anti-union policy trying to "hide" the union, keeping the workers confused so that its new employees wouldn't get wise to what it was trying to do, and when finally burned, pulling out the whole bulk of tricks, such as a threat to "close" the factory and a threat to fire.

It didn't work. It never will. No organization work is ever lost even if there is no immediate success. And such stories, like many other community stories in Vermont and throughout the United States, know that when the workers are depressed the right responses to their needs are retail.

The most remarkable testimony of such efforts could be found in recent weeks in the "Swanton sweater story." The "Herald" on August 20 carried a story of a Vermont sweater firm, Edwards-Johnson, a manufacturer of the revered Fair Trade sweater, who were accused of "abominable" practices by the FTC. Both the firm and the FTC were to act in the organization and work of the sweater industry.

Edwards-Johnson, by organizing and promoting these unions, now makes the claim that they represent the workers in the firm, but the FTC has done the same thing, thereby making the granting of such orders valueless. As a result the Swanton sweater workers, who had been the last to come to the union, have set a new pace in the union of the workers when they go to the employes with the hope that the men and women will keep their jobs when the employer's mission is equally ambiguous.

Patrick Peterson, by organizing and promoting these unions, now makes the claim that they represent the workers in the firm, but the FTC has done the same thing, thereby making the granting of such orders valueless. As a result the Swanton sweater workers, who had been the last to come to the union, have set a new pace in the union of the workers when they go to the employes with the hope that the men and women will keep their jobs when the employer's mission is equally ambiguous.

The only hope of success is to place the workers in control of the enterprise and give them the power to control their own destiny. The workers in the Carolina Garment Industry are doing just that in their own plant and in the Garment Industry of Vermont.

Pennsylvania AFL Prexy Heads Speaker List at Scranton Meet

Loyalty is a moral obligation to the individual who has been given the opportunity. The workers in the garment industry are doing just that in their own plant and in the Garment Industry of Vermont.

The union has successfully "caught" the last running firm. The workers in the Carolina Garment Industry are doing just that in their own plant and in the Garment Industry of Vermont.

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By HARRY KEIN

Bowling is rapidly out-distancing all other indoor games in popularity. The noise made by many men and women crowds the alleys from coast to coast, keeping many skilled players on the go.

The first of these two points was the British request that the British members of the Committee be made a part of the Traders Union and be given a voice in decisions regarding policies. The second point was a request for the establishment of the Committee to be made a part of the Traders Union and be given a voice in decisions regarding policies. The second point was a request for the establishment of the Committee to be made a part of the Traders Union and be given a voice in decisions regarding policies. The second point was a request for the establishment of the Committee to be made a part of the Traders Union and be given a voice in decisions regarding policies.
Guides Education

4-Victory Above Patriotism?
Cooperation between capital and labor in an all-out effort to win the war has quadrupled production. Some newspapers and union baiters, however, insist on giving front page prominence to the few exceptional cases of union leaders who have strayed from the path of loyal-union service. In the interest of survey the record of the mass of union leaders is noted.

No organizer or employee of any labor union has been found guilty of disloyal activity, and it may be noted in passing that two employers of the Daily News, New York City, have, been so in-structed. This journal has constantly spread confusion and has listed thousands more than Helen. This is the journal which printed the rumor about the immorality of the Wages. No labor journal has been guilty of such unprincipled tendencies.

There have been in the last few years agreements with capital for the control of patents and markets as were made between the government and mer-chants under government supervision. The United States Steel Corporation has been forced to submit to the federal government and has agreed to the terms of the government.

The National Business and American Peddler's Federation of Cleveland has been found guilty of violations of charges of violating the Sabattus Law in competing for the government by selling products. The company was accused of operating defective patent在家里 superintendent's cars for Rolls Royce airplane en-

Most of the American employers have had no disloyalty above what their community could bear. In some places it has been found that the government and the companies have not been in agreement. Some have been left to the discretion of the government and have been allowed to stand alone.

A conference with the American Federation of Labor and the National Labor Union was held in Washington on March 10th. At the same time a conference was held in New York City under the auspices of the NAACP. The conference dealt with the problem of agitation, the Negro and Race Relations, and the need for industrial peace. Practice, Labor and industrialism, and their relation to education were discussed.

Among the speakers were N. H. C. Landers, who has been a member of the Club for over 10 years, and E. H. E. Atkinson, who has been a member of the Club for over 10 years. The conference was attended by a number of outstanding labor and labor leaders. The conference was opened by a message from the White House and a message from the President, which is now in the hands of the Club. The President's message stated that "The American conviction in war and peace has been that man finds his freedom only when he is free to choose his rule. We are fighting for the freedom of men of every race and color as well as of members of any race or color."

What to Read

Good literature opens the "door to great minds."

The Book Division of the Educa-
tional Department has been working to make the public aware of the many fine books available. The members individually have been working together to help select books and in connec-
tion with these books they are making available to their purchase.

To reach a book the Educational Department, Book Division.

A Warm Welcome at Union Home

Get on the Bean

By Mark Starr

This new feature will provide economics without headaches and give you an abolition of subsidies, high prices, inflation, etc., by the use of liberal ideas. It will help you understand the political scene and to watch your Congressmen and keep the score for '44.

Herman Liebrahim
New Educational Director of "93"
Thanks from the Yanks, the men and the women of the armed forces, keep pouring in. This is a sampling of some recently received by Manager Charles S. Zimmerman at Local 22 offices, acknowledging receipt out by the dressmakers.

On Drafting Labor

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

By looking into the Washington tea leaves, one can gauge within two months time will be a tremendous drive for the passage of National Service legislation along the lines of the Austin-Washington bill. The prospect of such legislation has not made labor any easier in their demands. Everyone has the right to go full speed ahead. Even because I am confirmed that the principle involved is correct, every labor organization is bound to do all in its power to promote the passage of the bill. There has been little effort to apply it in that direction, and I am sure that this effort will be made. In an effort to prevent the goods which have been produced to go to the people, the government will be required to give more than 100 per cent of their output. It is to be understood that this is not to be done without any other conditions. Any way, I do not think so. Anyhow, I must say no. I have read the report of the President, to Senator Barrie, in a document which is ready to be published. I will not say that you will be made to pay more than the rate you are paying now.
The Local 10 Blood Donor Drive is in full swing. Our goal is to obtain one thousand donors to the American Red Cross Blood Bank. To date about six hundred members have signed up, which is a splendid showing, but we still short of the mark.

Manager Louise Stiehr is pushing the drive with her customary enthusiasm and skill, and he being assisted by the entire staff of business agents. The work is going well and showing greatly above the annual work in previous years and we hope to get this drive a complete success.

The response of the membership to the drive is heartening. Practically all those on the list are taking part in this drive, and we are all working hard to make the drive a complete success.

We are all working hard to make the drive a complete success.

Attention Members Local 10

NEXT MEETING

Monday, Oct. 25
Right After Work

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th St. & 8th Ave.

able to pass the voting

Section and Law and to the

New York City.

Let us all profit from this lesson by

and eating in order to see if we can

favor in progressive candidates.

Wings

(This little poem was written by

Chairman Benjamin, a member

Local 10, ILGWU, whose per-

sonality, humor, and style of

speech he had earned upon comple-

ion of training. -Ed.)

Up and up high, up and up higher. The breath is panting faster and

faster. The blood is a-tingle in my
touches his captain, each man

his master.

From sunrise to sunset we are on the

go.

Ready for action, from high and

from below.

A tip on the leg and out we go.

We jump into space and shout-

Greetings!

Up and up high, up and up higher. The breath is panting faster and

faster. The blood is a-tingle in my

hands.

The wings are out in the sun and

swings.

It takes brains and brains to learn these things.

It takes brains and courage to learn these things.

Nagler Visits ILGWU Merchant Navy Club in London

Vice President Ildoro Nagler, Manager, Local 10, delegate of the American Federation of Labor to the recent British Trades Union Congress, took advantage of his stay in London to visit the Merchant Navy Club, a gift of the ILGWU to British seamen. He is shown above with Fred Miller, formerly N. Y. State labor Commissioner, and now associated with the U. S. Embassy in London.
The ILGWU in Its New Home

Last week, the General Office of the ILGWU moved from 2 West 16th Street to 1710 Broadway.

The new offices are spacious, light and centrally located, in the very heart of the Big City. Compared with its old house on West Nineteenth Street, the ILGWU's national headquarters today are far "up-town," in the center of the theatrical and hotel district. It is, probably, second in size to equipment among trade union offices in the country. Most of the departments, while far from luxurious, place the accent on efficiency and adaptability for exact and productive work.

Willy-nilly, one's thoughts go back to the earlier days of this union, shortly after the turn of the century. The infant ILGWU then was housed in a two-room walk-up "nauseous" office on 3rd Avenue near Cooper Square and within sound, sight and smell of the old Bowery. The women's wear industry itself was largely located between Canal and 14th Streets, at that time, a near-uptown thoroughfare.

The ILGWU office, and the "office" of its few struggling little locals, fairly reflected the condition of the industry itself, a sweatshop jungle and a paradise for contractors and patrons. Then, in 1909, came the great dress and waist strike followed a year later by the walkout of 50,000 dressmakers. The fortunes of the union soared with these successful strikes, and the ILGWU established itself at 32 Union Square in a small "civilized" office. Next, the national headquarters found a roomier location in a large office building at 31 Union Square, from which it went to the building of its own on West 16th Street.

Forthy years ago when the ILGWU first came up on the arena of the women's garment industry it was one of many other weak and struggling labor unions all but helpless in an era of brutal and uncomprising enmity to trade unionism and the rule of Pinkertons and State Troops.

The Ford Motor Company, then a budding outfit in a pioneering industry, later was to blossom out as one of the country's industrial giants and for an entire generation a glaring sample of die-hard opposition to labor organization. Today, after a decade of the New Deal, the Ford industrial kingdom is unionized and, make your own deductions if you please, a labor union owned into the impressive Ford show rooms in New York.

Past over the dam rushes the flood: What seemed long gone and forgotten is reborn in newer and more flow. Within the aura of the newer, greater union of the garment workers lie imbedded the older ingredients and values which have made its evolution possible. These are not merely material values which make for physical expansion; too less potent are the spiritual dynamism, literally the team, sweat and blood, to borrow a timely phrase, which played such a decisive part in the union's youth. It is the idealism and the readiness for sacrifice and self-denial which were leavened in the early efforts and which in some cases preceded the road of transition from Cooper Square to Times Square.

Register and Enroll

We have heard people wonder whether it really is important to bother about elections this year. It is an off-year politically, it is said, with only a few labor and anti-labor candidates running. Is it really worth the trouble of registering and voting?

It is all wrong, of course. From the viewpoint of labor, of labor in wartime especially, there's no such thing as a poor job. But at any rate we case

"His Dish"

all its joy and sorrows, its advances and setbacks, Schlesinger and Sigman, two immigrant-youthmen who landed on these shores some four decades ago to whose lot had fallen the mission of leading their fellow workers out of the desert of the sweatshops into the promised land of measurable decency of life and labor.

We have traveled far and wide in these forty years of industrial history. Today, in the midst of the greatest conflict for human rights history has record

Ten years ago, come October 7, Morris Hillquit died. A few weeks before he died, Hillquit had been flown in a chartered plane from a sick bed in Washington to plead the case of the 

Since Hillquit's passing an indefatigable gift of cooperation which he so brilliantly, evidenced in his work together with the ILGWU leaders emotionally so far apart as Schlesinger, Sigman and, later, Dubinsky. He had as much velvet as steel in his makeup, as much clarity as persistence in his logic. Few men in the first decades of the century contributed so lasting to the progress of sound labor-industry relations as did Morris Hillquit.

The ILGWU undoubtedly has been extremely fortunate in the sterling quality of legal assistance it has been able to enlist throughout the long years of its existence. The counsel, advice, financial support of several of its members throughout the years.--

It was the master mind of Morris Hillquit, howev

This union, with its annual convention, has been a forum for the expression of the beliefs of the members, the leaders, the unionists, the workers, the middle class, and the rich. It has been a vehicle for the articulation of the needs of the workers, the struggle for justice, the fight for freedom.

It is the ILGWU, with all its joy and sorrow, its advances and setbacks, Schlesinger and Sigman, two immigrant-youthmen who landed on these shores some four decades ago to whose lot had fallen the mission of leading their fellow workers out of the desert of the sweatshops into the promised land of measurable decency of life and labor.

The ILGWU was founded in 1906, not merely as a brother but as a member of the union's leader family, in fact, as a leader in all but name. He remained in that capacity of most intimate trust to the last day of his life.

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