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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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GRACIE FIELDS, COMEDY STAR, LAUDS NAVY CLUB

Gracie Fields, the sparkling English songbird who has been taken to the hearts of the American radio and screen audiences, has tossed a large and ushollon bouquet in the direction of the ILGWU for its Merchant Navy Club in London.

Just before boarding the clipper to get back to this country, for the new "Gracie Fields Victory Hour" opening over the Mutual Network, Monday, October 15, 9:15 E.S.T., Gracie wrote through the official British Information Service:

"I would like all you women of America who contributed towards this club to know how much it is appreciated. It is so bright and cheerful, with whom painted walls decorated with gay little figures dancing in the national hose of all the United Nations. The men can take their wives and sweethearts.

Servicemen Pay Given to "40" Member as Per Pact

A special agreement giving pay to members of the armed services, who have a part of the recent contract entered between Local 49, Beltmakers and the N.A.R.A., is now in effect. The agreement, made with the Eastern District Department, and the Cordova and Miscellaneous Trades Department, is for the benefit of the armed forces under supervision.

ALTON LEVY CASE REVIEW REQUESTED BY ILGWU CHIEF

Interest in ILGWU sphere in the movement for a retrial of Alton Levy, former Army sergeant, is at a high point. Levy, who was convicted of murder in February and sentenced to die, has been granted a new trial, and the State Supreme Court has ordered a retrial. Levy is now in prison, and the Supreme Court has ordered a new trial. The case has attracted the attention of labor leaders and others, and a large body of evidence has been presented in the retrial.

"Dim-Out"

ILGWU Delegates Serve On 7 Convention Groups

The seven ILGWU delegates to the 52nd APL convention in Boston, Mass., have been serving since Sunday, October 14. The convention was held on Tuesday, October 17, and was attended by the following members: David Dubinsky, head of the ILGWU; Max Birnbaum, chairman of the Labor Management Committee; Elia Schumacher, head of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; Max Dienst, chairman of the Labor Management Committee; and the following members of the Executive Council: Elia Schumacher, head of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; Max Birnbaum, chairman of the Labor Management Committee; and the following members of the Executive Council: Elia Schumacher, head of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; Max Birnbaum, chairman of the Labor Management Committee; and the following members of the Executive Council: Elia Schumacher, head of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; Max Birnbaum, chairman of the Labor Management Committee; and the following members of the Executive Council: Elia Schumacher, head of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; 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HEAT AND LIGHT BLESS IN SHARP EXCHANGES ON AFL-NLRB LABOR

Continued from Page 1) but there will remain an obligation upon the AFL to carry on and expand the good work it has already done, so that the principle of increased equality of all men will be established beyond question in every section of our country. You, committee recommends that this decision is given the widest publicity and that all of the educational facilities of our trade union movement be utilized in furthering the objectives herein set forth.

A. Phillip Randolph, Delegate from the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, later joined by his fellow delegate, Millard P. Webster, energetically opposed the report calling for more tangible evidence of support for the principle of economic equality. He believed that Senator Randolph explained the existence of some form of "union" alliances reserved for Negro workers only which were deprived of the regular rules and privileges of membership. This phenomenon, Randolph declared, clearly puts the Negroes in those unions in the category of "second-class citizens" or "second-class union men." He maintained a number of important unions, among them the Machinists, the Electrical Workers, Plumbers, Locomotive Engineers, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, Railway Carpenters, foundries, and many others who in one way or another discriminate against Negroes.

Spokesmen for these unions actively repudiated Randolph, some denying the charges as defamatory and denying that the Negroes in the "union" alliances or lodges were not deprived of their rights.

President James B. Williams of the General American Steamfitters Union, stated that the Negro problem runs deep through the national economic and social life of the union, and that the charges of discrimination against AFL unions. The Negro question will be solved only through education and recognition of the primacy of the Negro.

In rebuttal, Randolph suggested that if part of the power used by the AFL in disciplining union workers in the 1930s, the same sort of inquisition of rights of other unions were used in dealing with the Negro question, there would be no problem.

The vote on the report was unanimous. The committee, the conclusion of opposition was that the AFL-NLRB Labor Board. The report was submitted for an endorsement of the committee of the former AFL conventions.

According to U. S. Treasury Committee on the Labor Question, the report for the 1940-41 period is an increase in the number of Negroes working in the United States. This report is a necessary step toward the solution of the problem of race relations.

A Chin-Chin on AFL Resolutions.

Soldier Severance Pay Given to "A0" Member as Per Pact

Continued from Page 1) this novel feature. The local has about 100 in the armed forces, and most of these having taken new "civvies" and have a home Fonts. Taxe money badly, hatchet point out the "00") local celebrated its first, bi- Weekly anniversary on September 13, 1933. Harry Schwartz, added the idea of "Give 50 cents a week to a member of our local," and Selfisch led the convention of Local 69 to a meeting of the local's meeting, making a few agreements with employers. In 1935 the "A0" member was chosen as the local's chairman.

Since then the local has grown from 400 members to its enrollment of 2,000. Men and women have been added to standards of decency and morality. A number of workers have been introduced in the shops, including vacation with pay a health and sick benefit fund and severance pay for soldiers.

"32" STEPS ACROSS FIRST DECIDE LINE

Continued from Page 1) in 1932, have been raised to a much higher level. Members receive sick benefits, medical credits, tuberculosis and heart benefit, and a pension. Values in cases of severe injury or sickness will be higher.

Variables with pay were also intro-

duced in the local about three years ago. The union's unique position lies in its ability to charge a premium for increased insurance in the event of a serious accident or illness. Management of Local 69 will be given a new charter in the near future.

While Local 32 consists almost exclusively of white men, it does not focus its obligations to the men in the armed forces. Last winter, a drive for cigarettes proved very successful. At a recent meeting of shop tradesmen, M. J. Sutcliffe proposed a drive for Christmas packages for men in the services, and 100 packages already have been shipped.

Boston Sportswear

Industry Seeks 15% Wage Increase

A move to obtain a 15 per cent increase in wages for the workers in the shirt and sportswear industry downtown, the ILGWU.

According to Vice President Philip Kramer, the proposal was placed before the manufacturers of the Club for the occasion. The International Ladies' Garment Workers of America which presented the Club as the merchant's union of the free peoples of the world has done a good thing not only for the happiness of the women as well, but for the unity of our fighting forces.

Local 114 has been touring England and Africa for several months, playing in as many as six shows a day at army camps and hospitals.

JUSTICE

ILGWU Representatives at AFL Convention in Boston

Seated, left to right: Milt Goodman, Sadie Reich, President Dubinsky, Vice Presidents Luigi An-

tonio, Ildora Nagler, Charles S. Zimmerman; Standing: Michael Johnson, Max Weiler, N. Solomon, Jacob Heilpern, Philip Kramer, Max Bluestein and Max D. Derish, "Justice."

NYLON AVAILABLE—BUT NOT FOR ROSE

Approximately 400,000 yards of nylon burlap has been accorded to the military for civilian use, WPB an-

nounces.

Blazing hopes of an increased hosiery supply, however, the Textile, Clothing and Leather Division pointed out that the nylon cloth would be unsuitable for hosiery once stockings are woven from it.

ILGWU GIVES $100,000 TO REBUILD ITALIAN UNIONS

President Roosevelt forwarded through Adolph A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, a message to leading Italian American anti-Fascists containing a pledge that no regime will be "im-

posed" on Italy by coercion. Berle also revealed, in what amounted to an official statement, that the State Department will support an immediate move by organized labor to re-

establish free trade unions in re-

occupied Italy.

The dinner at which Assistant Secretary Berle spoke was arranged by the Italian-American Labor Council at a Columbus Day celebra-

tion feature on October 17 at the Roosevelt Hotel, New York City.

William Green spoke from telephone from Boston where he was in at-

tendance at the AFL convention. Other speakers were Henry S. Harp-

ison, British labor leader and a foreign delegate to the United Na-

tional Labor Committee, and Judge Ferdinand Pe-

corni.

Philippine Week By Week

By SAMEUL OTTO, V. F., Chicago, Ill.

Philippines ILGWU locals sub-

scribed almost $1,000,000 to the 3 Loan Bond Drive. The writer was appointed co-chairman of the Labor Division by the Treasury Department.

A capacity crowd attended the first mass evening meeting on the season last week. Abe Rosenfield opened the meeting by briefly commenting on the chances and possibilities on the fall and winter program. The special guest of the evening was August Claesgen, lecturer and author, who spoke on Philippine Problems.

Local 15, cotton dress workers, have heard a report on the United War Bond Drive which is being held under war. The members unanimously decided to leave the details to be worked out by the Joint Board with the approval of shop stewards and shop committees. A meeting is scheduled so that the group may endorse a subscription plan.

In the British iron and steel indus-

try, there are 60,000 women and 135 per cent of all the workers es-

pecially on Saturday. The first itself, for victory.

Convenient Security FOR YOUR SAVINGS

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

SAVINGS BANK
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

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October 15, 1943

Vol. XXX. Oct. 15, 1943, No. 20
Green Defies Legion "Lightning" "We Have Kept the Faith"

By M. D.

It was lingering in the air of the convention hall for several days. We anticipated its coming—a sharp, ringing return to the time, repeated innumerable times in the public press and over the airwaves. For many years and by some of its alleged friends—奋战 to the effect that the organized workers of America have failed to discharge their full duty on the home front.

Even in the Sixth Street balcony, in delegates who were involved in the composition of the American Federation of Labor, in the second day of the convention, a thinly veiled remark of this sort by invited "outside" speakers had been heard. Organized delegates, convention, or convention hospitality, apparently had desired affiliation with President William Green from sharp retort—and, on the morning of Oct. 4, the new national commander of the American Federation, Warren H. Albertson, a young labor lawyer from California, in the course of a prepared speech, directed at the delegates, implied the charge that labor was not sticking to its struggle while the war is on.

Albertson quoted some figures, which he said were given him by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, that "since the beginning of the war there have been 1,865 strikes, authorized and

unauthorized and that they affected 1,000,000 men in that period of time." He concluded by saying it should be front to front to use his gun, then, and, "it should be written for all person fortunate enough to be here to know, that is, a 1923 constitution, to do all that keep from getting that gun." Albertson also warmly supported the Austin-Wardlow Labor Draft Bill.

Immediately President Green rose to reply. He spoke with force and fervor, bringing the delegates to their feet a half-dozen times during his 15-minute talk. At the end of his address, the convention as a whole voted to ask the Executive Council to report their plan in the form of a pamphlet and to distribute it broadly all over the country. Another motion approved by the delegates was to have the speech cast into an advertisement and printed in some of the most important newspapers in the country. At the close of the meeting President Green called on the President to announce the adoption of a resolution pledging to the President's crusade.

"The American Federation of Labor did not hesitate or wait a moment. We stepped out and acted at once immediately after the Japanese had tremendously attacked us. After unutterably, seriously massing our strength in a convincing and conclusive way we told them that pledge 90 per cent in the United States that pledge 90 per cent of the workers of peace through the World the Will follow Victory over the Nation and the preservation and extension of the New Deal in the United States will be at stake. Make sure to vote—make sure to get your family, friends and relatives to vote—and Vote American Labor, Row C.

CANDIDATES: Pull down every lever on Row C and thus vote for all labor candidates and all candidates endorsed by the Labor Party. The American Labor Party endorses: WALTER WILLIAM N. HASKELL for Lt. Governor and MATTHEW M. LEVY, GEORGE SALVATORE and COPAL MINZT for Supreme Court Justices. REMEMBER that the rotating Aureus appears on the other voting lists so use Vote Row C to avoid voting for him.

ON THE BALLOT: SHERMAN S. SINO and GEORGE H. WILLIEN in Manhattan; for LOUIS P. GOLDBERG and FRANK MONACO in Brooklyn. OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY: Consult your local union AFL club for endorsed candidates.

PULL DOWN EVERY LEVER ON ROW C

ELECTION DAY, NOVEMBER 2nd

The size of the American Labor Party vote in New York State this year and the number of ALP candidates elected will have a powerful influence on the crucial Presidential elections in 1944. The kind of Peace throughout the World that will follow victory over the Nazis and Japs and the preservation and extension of the New Deal in the United States will be at stake. Make sure to vote—make sure to get your family, friends and relatives to vote—and Vote American Labor, Row C.

"We welcome a frank discussion of all subjects and all questions affecting the American way of life in politics, economic, social and industrial interests. In fact, the AFL conventions are open forums of discussion. We believe in such a discussion, including a frank discussion, of the union's role in preserving the peace through the World the Will follow Victory over the Nation and the preservation and extension of the New Deal in the United States will be at stake. Make sure to vote—make sure to get your family, friends and relatives to vote—and Vote American Labor, Row C.

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Little International

CONTRACT ENDS LONG DISPUTE AT CROWN CORSET, BRIDGEPORT

A settlement was signed, September 23, by the Crown Corset Company, Bridgeport Conn., bringing a seven-week stoppage to an end.

The bargaining committee, representing the workers of every craft in the factory, was the first active body to emerge from the dispute. The workers' meeting September 24th, unanimously approved the following points as the basis of an agreement:

1. Maintenance of membership: All who have joined the union must remain union members for the duration of the agreement. Those who join the union in the future must remain members.

2. All members must get their former places back and their rights shall be as before affected by the union contract.

3. A shop chairman and shop stewards committee of union members shall be elected by the union to settle problems.

4. The WLB shall be asked to increase an wage in excess of the amount to be determined through a union accountant and the firm. They shall be unable to agree on the amount, the dispute shall be referred to an impartial chairman for decision.

5. Unemployment insurance with pay. Attorneys for the company and the union will meet to set other points.

SOUTH RIVER LOCALS HANG FLAG HONORING MEMBERS IN SERVICE

In the Cloak and Eot District

BY GEORGE BURR, V.T.

An organization campaign is successfully pushing its way into the non-union fringe of our territory. There have been many such shops where workers are making cloaks, slates and many other garments under poor conditions.

Such shops are investigated from time to time and such investigations are closely followed up. A number of such shops have been organized and are now functioning under union conditions. It is necessary to say that the workers who are working in these shops are much happier and more satisfied.

Marilyn Drive

We are now busy in our various New Jersey local unions making the campaign. Many of the workers of Newark running for Governor Mayor Murphy has been secretary of the State Federation of Labor for the past three years and he has been such a success that all union workers should be formed into an earnest champion of liberal legislation and a champion of the Roosevelt government.

All trade unions are supporting Vincent Murphy for governor and we have no doubt that he will be victorious in this campaign. We urge members to take an active part in this important campaign.

Annual Dance

Their first annual dance will be given by the executive boards of Locals 135, 138 and 168 on Friday, November 22nd at the Continental Ballroom, 393 Broad Street, N.J. It will be a gala affair and is free to all service men. The latest ticket of tickets is being sold.

Bond Drive

We are happy to give notice to the Local 220 workers of General Motors, Long Branch, N.J. During the past two years, General Motors and the firm have bought $23,000 worth of U.S. Bonds.

Come and Visit

We now want to thank our workers, executive boards and various committees for their help in our new quarters and the TGLC Union Building. We are very completely set and invite all our good union workers to visit us when they are in town.

Nutmeg Fighter

Justicia

A LOOK AROUND

Crown Corset Negotiations, Drive for Rebuilding Free Italianians and New ILGWU Building Point Up Organization's Activities

BY HARRY WALTER, I.T.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Elsewhere on this page you may read the story of our agreement with the Crown Corset Company. I do not want to say now that my experience with the workers of this plant during the period of negotiation was not pleasant.

While they insisted on a good wage, it was as an election was won, they took our agreement not to be in their presence at this particular meeting. They were thus in a position to make a decision.

We hope that after the agreement is signed, the company will adopt a policy of cooperation with the union in order to maintain harmonious relations in the future.

This year the Italian-American Labor Council celebrated Columbus Day, October 12th, with its banquet at the opening gun in a drive to raise money for the rebuilding of the Italian Club at 509-11 Fourth Street for which many years suffered under the Pan-American Building.

We consider this a most worthy cause. It is the duty of our workers in the United States, who are in coalition with these Italian workers so that the future of the ILGWU can be created.

Until that time we are working for equal rights and justice for all workers who have just been freed from servitude.

Let us hope that the time is not far distant when all the workers of the United States will enjoy freedom together with all democratic countries.

DURING THE past few weeks, quite a number of one-day parades have been visiting our new home. All of these demonstrations were opposed and they were all shut down. We should like to take the opportunity of thanking all the members who visited the new ILGWU building and we are certain that they were served very well for their preservation and the new quarters paid by the strength and stability of our organization.

Jay Cee, Coronas, Signs

Jack Groesnain, manager of Local 207, reports that workers of the Enterprise of Crown, Columbia, N.J., have been organized and are now enjoying full union benefits.

The firm has joined the shop association and included are reductions in pay rates of 2 cents an hour.

Women Do Bigger Job in This War, Says Sadie Reich

Emphasizing the role of women in the war effort, Sadie Reich, manager of Local 220, New York, said that a conference of representatives of feministic organizations had told the delegation of women to the present war effort for races that she was now the first Woman World. The 7th meeting was held at the Newark Athletic Club and was sponsored by the National Woman's Auxiliary of the American Committee. Other speakers included Mrs. C. M. Nourse, chairman of the committee, Mrs. Charles G. McCarty, executive of the local and Mrs. Charles M. McCarty, actiing president of L. Rienmay and Rienmay of the National CIO.

Hat off to the Wall Street Journal of September 10: "The purpose of the court is to talk. The first case is to be on the matter of the court to get a break from uncremented problems, but the court is to allow the court members to see the signed agreement with the court and to help formulate a proper approach to the court."
JUSTICE

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

$6,000,000 MARK IN DRESSMAKER THIRD WAR LOAN QUOTA INSURES LIBERTY SHIPS HONORING NAMES OF HILLQUIT AND LONDON

Morris Hillquit and Meyer London, the two distinguished lawyers and community leaders who for decades played such a vital role in guiding the destinies of the International, will have Liberty Ships named in their honor as a result of the decision of the New York Dress Joint Board to double its quota in the Third War Loan Drive, from $1,000,000 to $6,000,000.

These ships will be in addition to the two already provided by the members upon completing their original quota. The first two ships will be named in the names of Beren- slin Schleicher and Morris Big- man, former presidents of the ILGWU.

The union's original quota called for $4,000,000 to be raised by Octo- ber 2, Vice President Zimmerman, head of the Joint Board's war committee, said. But the response of the dressmakers was so enthusiastic and generous that more than a week before that date, the quota was raised to $6,000,000. In the next hour, the amount was raised to $12,000,000.

Thereupon it was decided to double the quota, setting the final goal at $8,000,000 to be reached by October 10.

The President Zimmerman ex- pressed deep appreciation of the enthusiasm of the membership and the union membership have thrown themselves into the Third War Loan Drive. The dressmakers have sur- passed expectations, he said. "They have exceeded the original raised quotas and are now cut down their quota to $6,000,000. The dressmakers are worthy of pride that through their efforts and contribution these two ships will have four new Liberty ships on the seas and we are doubly proud that these ships will bear the names of the famous leaders of our great International union. The dress- makers have definitely demonstrated their expectations to back the attack in a very substantial way."

Bouquet for Terry

M. Terry, business agent, has been presented with a gift accompanied by resolution from the workers of the Belle Sportsmaster, sister Kinsman shop chairman, transmitted the resolution.

LOCAL 89 MEErING

• Local 89 membership meetings, to be held in several House have been scheduled for the last half of October and first week in November, as follows:

BRONX SECTION: Thursday, October 21 at brunch Winter Gar- den. Peter Liberal, manager.

HARLEM SECTION: Tuesday, October 26 at Harlem Terrace, 216 E. 160th St., Joseph Pucinelli, manager.

FLEISCHER SECTION: Thursday, October 28 at Hotel Diplomat, Joseph Provanid, man-

AFFILIATED SECTION: Thursday, November 4 at Hotel Diplomat, Carmelo landewy, manager.

Vice President Luigi Antonelli will report in all section meetings.

IN TWO OUT OF THREE CASES APPEAL BD. SHOWS LEMENITY

The Grievance Committee, which were described in the last issue of "Justice," is not the only element of the New York Dress Joint Board committee, and if the local is part of a joint board, then in the appeal committee of his joint board. The Appeal Board, in New York Dress Joint Board, therefore, listens to appeal not only against its own (the Joint Board's Grievance Com- mittee but also against the local grievance committee.

During the year 1942, the Joint Board Appeal Committee held 18 appeals in all 35 cases. An analysis of the 35 cases reveals the tremendous job that in total fewer than 14 the decisions of the Grievance Committee were reversed and the fines paid by the members reduced to them. In 12 additional cases the fines were reduced and only in 5 instances were the ap- peals to provide for our liberty ships in two cases compromise decisions were made.

Like the Grievance Committee, the Appeal Board depends for its success in many instances of union rule, not does always agree with the decisions of the grievance com- mittee attempts to improve upon itself as well as the grievance commit- tee succeeds in observing the rules which union rule, not does always agree with the decisions of the grievance com- mittee attempts to improve upon itself as well as the grievance com- mittee succeeds in observing the rules which union rule, not does always agree with the decisions of the grievance com- mittee attempts to improve upon itself as well as the grievance com- mittee succeeds in observing the rules which union rule, not does always agree with the decisions of the grievance com-

CIGARETTES REVEAL THRILLING WAR STORY AS "MISSING" SOLDIER RETURNS TO LIFE

A thrilling story of the capture and imprisonment of an American soldier by the Germans and his liberation by advancing American troops in Italy was told last week by Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, dressmakers' Dep. Local 22, in connection with a box of cigarettes sent by Local 22 as a gift to a soldier and returned with the explanation "Missing in Action.

The soldier is Lee Sanders, a New York dress- maker, member of Local 22, to- yed in a bandbox ordinance with American troops in the Mediter-

According to the regular practice of sending gift package to Dep. and friends and kinsmen of members of unit, to whom Brother Zimmerman told the story of a missing soldier.

But hard on its heels came a second news. When came through to West Point that the victorious American troops in Italy had found Lee Sanders, a military soldier and had freed him. And on it well all that good news, P.S. Lee is getting his box of cigarettes.

English Girls in War Plants Grateful to Local 22

Here's a group of English war workers ready to enjoy the facilities of the Crescent Club, Luton, England, made possible by contributions from Local 22. The little town in the picture is "The Welfare City," through the International Federation of Trades Unions who attended the opening ceremonies. The club enables workers to enjoy their rest after long hours in war plants.

TEASURY DEP'T. PHASES UNION IN BOND DRIVE

High tribute to the patriotism, generosity and cooperative- ness of the dressmakers in the union's War Loan Drive was paid last week by Monroe Douglas Rob- inson, deputy manager of the Department's War Finance Committee for this state in a letter to the general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board.

Mr. Robinson worked closely with others and members of the local organizations in the Dues Joint Board's cam- paign to raise $8,000,000 in war bonds to bear the name of distinguished officers of the ILGWU, Benjamin Schleicher, Morris Sigmans, Morris Hilquit and Meyer London.

Mr. Robinson's letter, enthusiastically praising the response of the unionists, read in part:

"In the beginning, I was hesitant about your progressive drive, because of the fact that I had lost little con- fidence with the local organizations of members of your organization. How- ever, I was encouraged after three weeks of strenuous work, to believe that the members of your organization, not only met a more patriotic, more generous, more understanding, more self-sacrificing group of American citizens than any other group in the United States."

"In the following week, I was even more enthusiastic over the response. I witnessed the drive in each local and you and many others in your organization."
Today the motherland of Christ-,
the work of the men of Greece,
the land where we first planted
the seeds of the free world—
for so long have you, my friends,
been unable to reverse the
destiny of your home.
With our backs against the wall,
we have withstood you for so long
that we can do so no longer.

The American labor movement
has always been a part of the
soul of the American people.
It is the voice of the people.
It is the voice of the workers.
It is the voice of the American
people.

We, the employers of America,
will not be afraid of you.
We will not be afraid of the
workers of America.
We will stand strong.
We will stand with the
American people.

The voice of the people
will always be heard.
Siegfried & Albinoff, old New York coat firm, during the recent War Loan Drive, decided to give each of its male workers a bond for $100 and to each woman a $75 bond. Left to right is the front row, are: Shop Chairman Solomon, Mr. Siegried, and Abraham Selvin, business agent.

Feinberg Seeking N. Y. Quota on Foreign Relief Garments

Informed that the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations was planning volume purchases of ladies’ and children’s garments for shipment abroad, General Manager Israel Feinberg made a special trip to the headquarters of several of the labor unions and to request a fair allocation to the New York area. In a report to the Board of Directors, Israel Feinberg declared, "Several weeks ago, press reports of the President’s government purchases of women’s garments for relief purposes attracted our attention. Convinced that such an undertaking was of vital importance to our industry, we resolved to help in this great national effort. We have therefore asked for an equitable allocation of such garments to the garment industry in New York as well as to the labor unions to aid in the development of this program." "In Washington, my delegation and I conferred with Herbert H. Lehman, Deputy Director of the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations. I expressed the wholehearted approval of our union for this great humanitarian relief project but stated our concern that New York might not be assigned a fair allocation of these purchases. The former governor of New York is very sympathetic with the program of the War Department and arranged for me to see the Deputy Director of the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations," Mr. Levine said.

On the return from Washington, Mr. Levine said, "Our intervention in the situation was motivated by the fact that our Joint Board was in contractual relations with the coat, suit, and overcoat industries of New York, which produce a very large portion of women’s and children’s garments in these categories. I emphasized that not only were the facilities in New York completely equipped to provide any quantity of garments the agency might require, but that a serious shortage was thereby averted which might have occurred if the quota were to be filled from outside sources. I said that we were ready to cooperate with you in any event to make the program a success for our own and the industry’s benefit." Mr. Levine further said that the quota, which is based on the number of workers employed in the industry, will be divided among the garment-producing industries in terms of the respective number of workers employed in these industries.

OPERATORS PLANNING EDUCATIONAL EVENTS

The executive board of the Joint Operators Local 217 is planning an educational program for operating managers, Benjamin Kaplan, attorney, announced.

There will be a gala event to open officially the season followed by a series of programs, according to Mr. Kaplan. The activities will include speeches by individuals prominent in the industry. Further details will be given when the plans are complete.

The officers of the local boasted the already over-subscribed quota reached by the membership by personally buying $400,000 worth of War Bonds.

Christmas packages have been sent to all members in the service.

Feinberg Heading All Fund Raising for Pearl Willen

General Manager Israel Feinberg has accepted the chairmanship of the Finestar Committee for the election of Pearl Willen as columbian from Manhattan.

Mrs. Wilen is training as the AJP “New Deal candidate,” Long active in the party, and at present chairman of its Women’s Division, she has the endorsement of the Executive Committee of the American Labor Party.

"I accept," she said. "And I accept the entire responsibility of all the work that must be done."

"My acceptance," she added, "is based on the belief that Pearl Willen is the right kind of woman, of the right kind of force, and that she is qualified to unite all the organizations and to maintain the program and to sell it effectively, and to be the inspiration of the future, and that she is well qualified to represent progressive forces in the New York City Council.”

The $3,000,000 Third War Loan goal of purchases of war bonds has been so easily surpassed by the cloakmakers that a new $4,000,000 quota has been set by the Joint Board.

FINISHERS CLUB IS CALLED REAL ARMY ON THE HOME FRONT

On the occasion of the sending out of 200 Christmas packages to union members in the armed services, Manager Leon Hyman presented the work of the Service Club of the Clon Finis- hers Union, Local 9.

He stated, "The Service Club was formed last year for the purpose of keeping in touch with members and their families in the armed services and young men of the community. The purpose of the servicemen, we took this endeavor to heart and we are proud of the fact that in our club membership and that the union to which they or their parents belong is intensely interested in their welfare."

"Packages were mailed every week. Correspondence promptly answered. Requests made were attended to immediately. Within a short period of time, we were simply swamped with hundreds of letters of appreciation from boys who suddenly realized the friendship and comradeship felt in their parents' union," Mr. Hyman said.

"Extracts from letters attest to the importance of the work," Mr. Hyman wrote. "A man writing from the front to his family wrote: 'When we receive something from our union or from the Service Club, it is the first thing we get in good mail. We thank you for the Christmas present. It is the best thing that has come to us since we landed here.'" Manager Hyman reported that he had sent the first batch of packages to approximately 200 men in the armed services and that the response was gratifying. The members will continue to do what they can to help the men in the armed services.

PRESSURES GIVE $2,000 TO AID ITALY'S UNIONS

In a split of International solidarity, Cloak Producers’ Local 35 voted to contribute $2,000 to the Italian-American Labor Council for the rebuilding of free trade unions in Italy. Manager Joseph Breslaw informed the council that the council was acting on the recommendation of the United States government to give support to the free trade unions in Italy. "The council has been acting on the recommendation of the United States government to give support to the free trade unions in Italy," Manager Breslaw said. "We want to support Italy’s free trade unions in their efforts to rebuild the free trade unions in Italy that were destroyed during the war."

Christmas Gifts

The Service Department of the firm has sent out 200 Christmas packages to members and members’ children in the cloak and suit industry. In order to make the gift to those members and their families, the firm has included a card with each gift and also a letter of greeting from the manager, expressing the firm’s good wishes and wishing the recipients a happy Christmas and New Year.”

Taller Parents Form Service Club

A group of Local 9 fathers with sons in the armed services organized to send Xmas gifts to their boys in the army.
Global Gable  
By MERRIAM YANK

"In Nome, Alaska, U. S. helicopters are used to carry wounded wolves away from the reindeer herd."  

Once upon a Midnight, in Alaska, in a place called Nome, forty-one herd of reindeer made their little homes.

One day wolves decided to form an anti-reindeer, Nome-Walker's, to build an army, and a navy and attack them in "packers."  

When the reindeer were in the park one day, feeding on the grass, the wolves struck a foul blow, at least like hordes of poisoned arrows.

The reindeer were gregarious creatures, put anti-wolf to the core and when they saw what the wolves were doing, they put good and proper.

Bravely they fought, like common doves, but they were helplessly outnumbered, and many a wolf rode away that with a reindeer encumbered!

New Uncle Sam's army was stationed in this little town of Nome, and they sent out their helicopters to help them fight for life and home.

And as the wolves died like fowls they cried to each other as the human beings did.

"Check it, boys! Don't let the wolves in."  

volume of CPA, War Preeducers, which will show profits of packers and canners to be even higher that of the past market which ranged as high as 12/4 per odor above their pre-war levels and averaged over 40 per cent for the whole inustry. The report on the packers and canners should be as good as their indictment.

Rev. Jerry Vocel of Canada has put forth the idea of using the consumer cooperatives movement of Europe as the means through which to feed the victim in the war-torn areas. The European cooperative movement, he says, is already established all over the continent. Oiling relief food through the packers and canners. Let the war be so good to us!  

"WINTERTIME" (at the Red, New York, is one of those typical Sonja Henie skating eps that are loaded down with flashing blades, beautiful gowns, hilarious scenery, handsome leading men—Sonja Henie, who glides across the ice as an overweight spire like bus, by a menu of direction and shape of looks to match every other in the cast.  

"A LADY TAKES A CHANCE" (at the Pantages, New York, is a twofold event with a favorite actress who has a job as a police officer. There she meets the hero, a happy-go-lucky cowboy, and from that point on they are seen in every one of the financial and social magazines. Thus Harry Miller's "Merry Gillepsie" and "his English Eve Nicoll's 'Self-Esteem'."

The story concerns a maid who falls in love with a co-officer in China and they are married.  

The labor movement has come to the help of those employees by taking them in as their own, and giving them those benefits, per se, in the time that this suitably fits the employer and the employee. Production work. We are not the ones who do the actual exploitation of labor.

If "ELIZABETH" is doing as well as it is, he is completely surrounded with what a base rate is. When we have mean-men and if these men are the equals then they can come up to their exactitude to his full capacity. They are just as long and erey. Perhaps he is right. For you didn't worry too much about this.

William Gardner, Engineering Department, number 15 missed the point. He is interested in company engineering as an OIF. I saw Mr. Gardner in company in full". He writes.

"Our Lem:  

Nearly all of this money is on wage paid off in plans was amount of wages that there are no objections to the plans when they are  

His principles seems to me a little flagrant.

III. Management of the wage incentive plans.  

This part of the study is based on time and motion study in the steel industry and on the determination of production standards, are based on the information that a strong company may be the right which workers are  

The plan is the right is to increase the efficiency of the production standards are 

Specifically, are there any plans to make any work of any analysis? There are industrial engineers at his right and those methods were not in 

the plans in the end which is not possible to keep up with the high standards set by the dog-bear. Fred W. Wil- 

The poll results are "WINTERTIME".  

"An analogy might be found in the case of a school child, in which the teacher is not in the school and whose role is that of a school teacher who is interested in the child in an identical way that the teacher is.  

"WINTERTIME" is the name of a novel written by Christopher Morley.  

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The "ALLfäNARK" is doing as well as it is, he is completely surrounded with what a base rate is. When we have mean-men and if these men are the equals then they can come up to their exactitude to his full capacity. They are just as long and erey. Perhaps he is right. For you didn't worry too much about this.

Not all people are in the same situation. For example, those with higher incomes may be able to take advantage of wage incentives more easily than those with lower incomes. It is essential to consider the context and the conditions in which these plans are implemented.


The National Association of Manufacturers may have none but the purest of motives at heart when it begins to worry about what a shortage of jobs there is going to be after the war ends. But whatever else it may do, it has achieved a scheme, a war production plan, with just enough of a rational basis to make the whole thing look plausible ... if you are not watching.

To have enough jobs, the NAM insists, we must have enough employers. So, to make sure, that we have enough employers, we must make it attractive for them to stay in business.

As the sum total of all that the National Association of Manufacturers has to offer towards solving this nation's post-war problem, it looks frightfully bankrupt. It depends largely upon reassuring employers of the future, on offering them the largest possible wage rates and guaranteed markets.

Equally as bankrupt are the spurious methods for solving these three ways. There is only one. The outstanding one—putting both shop-worn and farm profit into cash wages. Cut wages!

The NAM doesn't do us any more. We expect the NAM to make the profits, we demand the wages be cut. The NAM has had its day. What does our future look like if the NAM has left off? Obviously interests ... the farmers, the industrialists, the labor men...are creating organizations of their own. The NAM's proposals may prove to be, in the end, the NAM's undoing.

What other groups in the nation feel that, because of high union wages, the nation, and its economic structure, is going to perish? The farmers, of course, are proud to have organized. It has been a long time since organized labor can be strong enough to make a real profit from a railroad or agri-cultural prices.

Even now, a deal is being made, which will pay off the cotton farmers ... the elements among business men... are a group, are growing, are being supported by a "business man's" association.

The deal, if it goes through, will create a situation in which a group of cotton farmers will be kept tight, by law, after the war. In return, the farmers are to support the former cotton farmer's registration restricting the trade unions and the right to work for wages.

Forming is being elevated to the status of a "Businessperson's" and, the united business enterprise central... farms included, to break organized labor.

The game our cotton farmers is going to be played against is a deal for the cotton farmers. It is a deal to keep off organized labor. The cotton farmers are hoping to get organized, and to break in on the cotton market after the war.

The NAM has said the price problem is solved.
BOUQUET FOR K.C.
Action on Day's Pay for War Relief Fund Is Another Illustration of How Kansas City Answers Call Of Human Suffering

KATHERINE PIERSTEN, Y.P.
Resident Board Member

Our Kansas City membership has always cheerfully accepted our organizational and general human responsibilities in all the endeavors of the local in this section of the country. The war has brought our local a larger number of the workers in that city had to go through it in order to serve their country, thus the normal activities of the organization have developed a more emotional background responsive to any appeal for relief to the human sufferer.

We are not at all surprised that the workers at their regular board meetings voluntarily voted to contribute the income of the day's work towards our War Relief Fund.

With the exception of one shop, the entire membership cheerfully responded to the call. And it must be said that the membership is now tied in with the same humanitarian spirit. Most of them have, in order to "show up the post," in the good cause, agreed to do their part for this, despite the work on the basis of time and a half.

A small number of young locals have sent in the appeal and have made their first contributions, and a larger number of others, while also responsive to the call, have not appreciated the magnitude of the appeal. It is suggested that a day's work for that purpose is the way to handle the problem. The various locals have tried to compromise with their employers in this matter, and yet the relief of those men and women who are suffering and dying in order to keep the country in the fight is not at all the case in Kansas City.

There, the workers from the start accepted the appeal without question of course, as an essential obligation.

On the 1st, 2nd, 3rd Kansas City locals called our office or visited the location and followed the other locals with the same enthusiasm. To a large extent their determination to join the War Relief Fund campaign throughout the country and spend eight hours each day on such work will depend on the wholehearted support of the membership.

I want to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation and the pleasure I have had in our membership in Kansas City for it has been truly wonderful. But we are certain that, as in the past, our present membership will continue to be and our future never stunt their responsibilities.

Renewals Bring
Gains in Three
Missouri Shops

A three-year renewal agreement with passing October 30th. The Labor's Carriage Company, large manufacturer in St. Louis, providing for wage increases, higher and better conditions, paid vacations and other improvements.

The agreement also provides for the continuation of the paid vacation established two years ago. All employees are to be paid their wages before the month next.

A three-months of negotiations, a renewal agreement has finally been signed with the Missouri Carriage Company of St. Louis, providing for wage increases, higher and other conditions, paid vacations and other improvements.

The agreement also provides for the continuation of the paid vacation established two years ago. All employees are to be paid their wages before the month next.

Eleven cases containing 1,460,000 cigarettes have been shipped by the St. Louis locals, although the first of a new series of articles should be shipped. The first cigarettes, that is, entered for service men and women.

The campaign is continued in full force. The organization, with the exception of one shop, the entire membership cheerfully responded to the call. The war has brought the organization a larger number of the workers in that city had to go through it in order to serve their country, thus the normal activities of the organization have developed a more emotional background responsive to any appeal for relief to the human sufferer.

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In this country, if you keep your ear to the ground, you will realize that the American people are learning more and more to regard labor organizations as established institutions of some importance without which a worker's life is not complete.

Workers' meetings, such as we have here today, for the purpose of discussing the beginnings of tomorrow's world, are a hopeful sign.

The Scranton District Legislative Committee at the Hotel Casey, last month, was attended by more than 100 shop representatives attending.

Working women urge lead in coming critical elections.

Women's peace in post-war industry was discussed by David Ginold, director of the Cotton Garment Department, at the district meeting of the Southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island District September 23.

Recommending the progress of better labor conditions for workers secured through union efforts, Ginold urged women in industry to exercise their prerogatives in meeting and re-electing government leaders who appreciate women's problems and vote for labor legislation.

He warned against a recurrence of conditions following the last war and asserted unions must maintain the advantages they have obtained to date.

William Ross, district manager, in giving his report, stressed the value of the union in recent months.

Aside from recent union gains in labor conditions, Ross said the local unipis pack a strong foundation for the establishment of a medical center.

The report of Frederick Simons, business agent, included a discussion of the stabilization program and its effect on the union, and the general director, repented for the January-June period, reviewing wages and dances given for 450 by members.

Cotton Director Gets Tribute.

On October 4, Local 20, New York Rainwear Union, gave a testimonial dinner to its "favorite son," David Ginold, Cotton Garment Department director, and presented to him this scroll of recognition.

Local 306, 185 GET $2,500

"More than $2,500 was paid out by Director David Ginold to Summity and Shemrock workers on the basis of a special meeting held September 28.

Five hundred dollars was distributed among 350 members of the local's Bonus Plan shop as back pay for underpayment.

Two thousand and thirty-four dollars was paid out as a result of changes in the vacation-wages system made with the full cooperation of Vice President Charles Kreidler, manager of Bloomingdale's Local 25. The two new charges were: the extension of vacation payments from 30 to 45 days in full and the raising of the amount paid from $10 to $12 a week.

The higher payment benefits an estimated 250 men who made to Local 25 members.

The New York head drew from its own vacation funds to forward the bill without the difference being paid by the Pennsylvania workers.

More than 200 members under the new vacation plan were as follows: Local 306, Sunset shop—$450; Local 307, 232—$300; Local 409, 301—$300; Local 185—$500; Local 445, White Plains—$500.

Details of the plan and other matters brought to the meeting by Director Ginold, the local's business manager, Louise Platt and Harry Schindler.

Two Massachusetts Shops Awaiting WLBD Approval of Raises.

More than 200 workers employed in two Massachusetts plants have forwarded requests for approval of wage increases by the WLBD Labor Relations Board. J. H. Bellamy, East-West Massachusetts district supervisor, has reported to Director David Ginold.

In both cases the request came from the Salem plant.

Organizer Mary Levin worked with the workers and the plant, the WCF Manufacturing Co. of Salem, on Local 483, and in each case, Local 229 are employed. Their two-year contracts call for a 5 per cent wage increase for all workers and for the workers.

The past with the Silver Duna Co., Lynn, Mass., covering approximately 40 members of Local 404, provides vacation with pay, revision of sick leave rates and $2.50 increase for all workers.

Let your answer to bombs be bombs.
Moral and Material Interests of All Workers Call for "Good Neighbor" Policy on Trade Union Front

By R. R.

It is evident that organized labor is destined to play an important role in the creation of a round-the-world Pan-American policy in the United States. It is no less apparent, however, that until now labor's constructive contribution in bringing the two continents in the Western Hemisphere together has been rather

In the early twenties, it was true under the impetus of the late Samuel Gompers, a serious attempt in that direction was made when the Pan-American Labor Committee was launched. For many and diverse reasons, however, this committee has not made headway.

Today, contacts between the labor movements of South and North America are practically nonexistent. Two few Argentinians, Uruguayans and Chilean labor men have visited the United States. Bernardo Haro's visit last March was the only one sponsored by labor organizations in the United States. The present crisis in South America has led to new activities. For the first time, Argentine, Uruguayan, Chilean and Mexican labor men have visited the United States. The National Alliance, formed by these visitors, has held organizing meetings in the States. It has published a newspaper, La Nación Laborista, and has established a permanent office in New York. Its purpose is to encourage the development of labor unions in South America, and to bring about closer relations with labor unions in the United States. The Alliance has also published a series of pamphlets on labor problems in South America, and has sent a delegation to the Pan-American Conference of Labor. The recent visit in Mexico, Chile, Cuba, Colombia, Peru and Panama of the members of the New York office of the Alliance, consisting of K. J. Brown (AFL), David D. Maloney (UDM) and Philip Hills (RRB, Brotherhoods), and John Hering, labor director of the CIO, has given new impetus to the Alliance's efforts. The Inter-American Affairs, another encouraging development in the direction of closer contact.

The Current Picture

The labor movement in Latin America is now federated under the Pan-American Labor Conference, the Latin American Union Congress of the Workers and the Latin American Labor Federation.

In 1931, the Conference, the Congress and the Federation consisted of 11 federations, 3,430 local unions, 30,000 affiliated workers and 100,000,000 members.

In 1933, the Conference, the Congress and the Federation consisted of 12 federations, 4,200 local unions, 35,000 affiliated workers and 120,000,000 members.

In 1935, the Conference, the Congress and the Federation consisted of 13 federations, 4,800 local unions, 40,000 affiliated workers and 150,000,000 members.

The Conference, the Congress and the Federation have now 22 federations, 4,200 local unions, 40,000 affiliated workers and 150,000,000 members.

The CTUL, the CIO, the AFL and the ILGWU are among the federations of the Pan-American Labor Conference.

The CTUL has 16,000 local unions, 50,000 affiliated workers and 500,000 members.

The CIO has 12,000 local unions, 50,000 affiliated workers and 500,000 members.

The AFL has 1,000 local unions, 10,000 affiliated workers and 100,000 members.

The ILGWU has 1,000 local unions, 1,000 affiliated workers and 10,000 members.

The CTUL, the CIO and the AFL have 1,000,000 members each.

The ILGWU has 100,000 members.

The ILGWU is the largest federation of the Pan-American Labor Conference.

Theil, the immediate past, the present and the future, are all bright.

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Plan Wage Move
For War-Workers

A gross inequality exists between the earnings of war workers and piece workers which is partly due to the two systems of production in large

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Port Huron

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On Soviet Union

In the course of my talk I took cognizance of a section of the General Council's report dealing with the attitude of the AFL on the question of cooperation with the Soviet trade unions. In behalf of the Federation, I set forth its official position, namely, that organized labor with the Soviet unions is insufficient because they are free labor organizations in the democratic sense of the term but are in accordance with the state and further, because it would foster ideological differences and conflicts to the detriment of the war effort.

However, I stated that despite our inability to join in any organic relationship with the Soviet trade unions, the American Federation of Labor is and will continue to be for wholehearted cooperation with those Soviet unions as well as with other Allies in prosecuting the war to victory and in practical reconstruction for the maintenance of world peace.

The latter statement led to an incident which caused a considerable stir at the Congress. The day after my talk, the head of the Russian delegation, Mr. Scherbinin, approached me and requested an opportunity to reply to my statement that Soviet trade unions were not free labor organizations in the democratic sense of the term.

I explained to Mr. Scherbinin that it was contrary to established American practice to monopolize the platform and the Congress for controversy with foreign delegations and that he should consult with his delegation and the American trade unions for the Trades Union Congress.

Although I insisted, however, he would not give up his point. He notified me of the request and, second, placed the request before the Congress. Subsequently, he informed me of the request and stated that if the Congress should consider it favorably, I would be granted the same privilege.

While I felt that the request made on the part of the Russian delegation was an innovation in our method of conducting business, I was not unprepared. I am paid tribute to the British people for their great contribution to the war. I recall the days of civilization and dignity when they were fighting for their backs to the wall.

In my address, September 8, when I asked the Congress to consider the tragedy of American labor as well as the tragedy of the British delegation, in that address and in other addresses, I said that the war was an opportunity to prove our patriotism, our enthusiasm for democracy, our sacrifices, and our willingness to bear the burdens of war.

I must add, in response to the charge of my opponents in the press, that the figures which have been used to support the claim that the Congress is not a true reflection of American labor are not accurate. I must add, in response to the charge of my opponents in the press, that the figures which have been used to support the claim that the Congress is not a true reflection of American labor are not accurate.
Elsewhere in this issue there are praised the high points of a searching reap made by William Green, AFL president, to an attack made by the new commander of the American Legion, Warren Atherton, from the AFL convention's platform last week in Boston, on labor's hard front in this war.

The 70-year-old president of the Federation of Labor unmistakably made excellent use of the opportuni8e to hit back at the saber-toothed offer by Atherton's sermon. Under the vociferous acclaim of 1,000 delegates and guests, William Green tore into the Legion commander's speech and literally made mincemeat out of it. The sincerity and force of President Green's remarks impressed themselves on his auditors all the more because they came spontaneously and entirely unheated. It was, indeed, one of those speeches which make history at conventions and mark it for the attention of future chieftains.

Bluntly, unreservedly Green told Commander Atherton that his charges are founded on vicious fiction spread by labor's open and covert enemies in campaigns of relentless propaganda; that labor has come through magnificently on America's production front; that those who are ready to besmirch labor are anything but angels themselves, and that the trade union movement is ready to stand by its war record approved in glowing terms by President Roosevelt.

He expressed similar readiness to compare the record of labor with the record of industry during the current national emergency. He sharply pointed out that labor was not in a mood to dem- nounce all industry because some firms had sold defective armorplate, inferior wires or sought to make unreasonable profits out of the war. But labor, on the other hand, is in no mood to accept manufactur ed calumny that would besmear its patriotism and its great war record.

William Green spoke the heart and mind of millions of men and women belonging to the organization of which he is the head. He spoke their indignation and resentment to misrepresentation and un-founded charges. But he also spoke the minds of many other millions of fast-thinking American citizens who know the true panorama of America's wartime production. He spoke the truth and his words were irresistibly convincing.

The settlement of the lockout in the beltmaking trade in New York City, details of which were given in full in the last issue of "Justice," carries a significance which transcends the boundary of the belt industry.

To begin with, this was the first lockout of ILGWU workers on a trade-wide scale since 1921 when a powerful cloak association locked out tens of thousands of its employees while still under contract with the union. Having the latter to seek, for the first time in labor history, court relief in the form of an in- junction against the employers' group. It is hardly necessary, of course, to state that the belt lockout in involving only about 1,200 persons did not even begin to approach in size the shutdown of 1921.

The cause which provoked the class resulting in this lockout, however, is truly unique in labor annals insomuch as it did not involve principally demands for movement in wage regulations or other welfare question. As these came later, as a matter of course with the set- tlements—but rather "contractual responsibility" and the union's refusal to deal with an association on the basis of new territories it could no longer depend upon. To that extent, too, the union's insistence on signing individual agreements with the belt firms registered deep among the members of the ILGWU. And the criticism and the implied charge that it had been using evasion and double-dealing in facing contract obliga- tions. The resignation of the Belt Association's board members, the complete demonstration that the signing of the new pact is a blunt admission that the belt employers' group has finally recognized the fact that in relations with the union must be based on mutual confidence and honest acceptance of contract terms.

The upbeat of the belt settlement, perhaps, carries with it a lesson—we use this term for lack of a better one—to many another manager of an employer associa- tion and there is quite an abundance of them in our industries. We have in mind the "militant" type of an association director who elects on occasion to "shout the war" on the union in his own building or times in order to boost his own stock—and remunera- tion—among his employers and infrequently in or- der to "teach the union a lesson" by super-clever tact- ics.

Ingenuously, such backdoor and shady tactics are doomed to failure in the women's garment industry. While we may not have yet risen to the very heights of labor-employer relations at the moment of December 30, and above all, adherence to contractual obligations have become too deeply ingrained in our relations with employers—groups or individuals—to seri- ously endanger the general peace of the American garment industry.

The belt lockout adds further testimony to a principle gen- erally accepted in our relations with employers.

"Denting the "China Wall"

The movement for the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act has been gaining considerable strength inside and out of Congress. The American Federation of Labor, which Enterled the Act nearly sixty years ago, is still as adamantly for it.

Nevertheless, the Boston convention of the AFL has, by its almost unanimous absence of the resolution to repeal the act, shown that it is ready to receive the Executive Council to "make a study of the question of possible revision of the immigration and naturalization law as affecting Oriental races." This, unquestionably, is a step forward.

Widespread and general as it has been adherence to the Chinese Exclusion Act in the American trade union movement, we doubt that this support has been the expression on the part of American labor of its superiority to the capitalistic class. Rather, in our judgment, it has been, from its very origin, the expres- sion of labor's desire to safeguard itself against the threat of a potential cheap labor reserve from the Orient. A threat, we might add, which was quite real in the Eighteen-Eighties.

In dealing with such an admittably delicate sub- ject as Chinese immigration emotions, illusions and as prejudices, however, must be both eli- minated. Facts, and facts only, should be considered in forming opinions or reaching decisions. And in search for facts, the AFL committee which will be organized to investigate this matter will discover the repeal of the Exclusion Act, on the basis of present population figures, would bring to these shores on the basis of regular quota all limiting a little over 100 Chinese laborers a year. It is not after all surprising, and end of the next 50 years. Surely not a number suffi- cient to conjure up a vision of a flood of cheap Chi- nese labor into this country.

The committee which will further learn that the relative small Chinese population already in this country has been an exemplary group, hard-working, loyal, and, in recent years certainly, not an element that has served to bring down work conditions in the American economy.

No less important is, perhaps, the consideration

that China is an ally of the United States and a brave, heroic ally. She is our closest ally in the great undertaking to smash forever the treacherous mili- tary clique which is responsible for Pearl Harbor and for all the butcheries at Bataan and Corregidor. We, know, too, that in this great conflict in East Asia, the Japanese are endeavoring by adroit propag- anda to impress upon the peoples of Asia that the United States regards them as inferior peoples. They point to the Chinese Exclusion Act as evidence, our commanders in Asia are not unfamiliar with the nature of this race propaganda.

Let us look facts straight in the face and forget outdated prejudices and harmful delusions. Let us be fair to ourselves, or, if, at the same time, let us be mindful of the demands of the international situation through which we are passing. By repealing the Chi- nese Exclusion Act, we shall not only render harm- less the powerful Japanese anti-American propaganda but likewise, without injuring our own interests, once again prove to the world that the American traditio- ns of fair play and square dealing are not hollow words but a living reality.

"Without the Benefit Of Compulsion"

There was a special in- dication in William Green's voice as he re- peated from the convention's platform in Boston last week a phrase from President Roosevelt's stunt to the AFL delegates which stressed the voluntary character of labor's achievement in turning out the implements of war. Said the President: "In this free country we are proving ourselves able to do volun- tarily all that is necessary for the success of the great war effort and to stand back of the brave men who go into combat."

"That to me," Green said, "is a strong, outstanding note in this splendid message sent out to our Commander-in-Chief." The convention lustily ap- plauded.

What the delegates understood—and what Presi- dent Green indirectly has told them—was that Roose- velt was reiterating his stand against any form of drafting of labor forecast in such proposals as the Austin-Wardworth bill or similar laws projects. The American trade unions have consistently opposed compulsory recruiting of labor. Not only has organ- ized labor regarded with suspicion the influence which has been inspiring the movement for a labor draft— and there's plenty of evidence to justify this suspi- cion—it rejected this proposed legislation because it feels that it is the voluntary, free American labor has failed, or proved inadequate, to meet the exigency of the great strug- gle for democracy. Indirectly, the labor立法 actually represents the point of view of the voluntary trade unions as organizations incapable of meeting the challenge of the national emergency as free, vol-untary groups of men and women.

But, it is organized labor is satisfied to marshall the President's words in that same letter.

"The battle of production is being won in every ship- yard, machine shop, factory and construction camp, and the voluntary trade unions as organizations capable of making the challenge of the national emergency as free, vol-untary groups of men and women, have made possible the outfitting and equipment of our military forces in record time."