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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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NEW YORK LABOR ACTS ON LEVY CASE; FOR PERMANENT FEPC ACT

An impressive gathering of labor leaders representing some of the largest trade unions in New York to consider several outstanding matters of wartime discrimination against Negroes and bigotry groups and a petition for a federal labor bill, through legislation, a national government agency of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, was held on Wednesday afternoon, October 30, in the auditorium of Freeman House, 23 East 5th Street. New York City. Samuel Weltchel, president of the United Metal, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, was the speaker.

The effort of Alton Levy, noted lawyer now in the guardianship at the Army Air Base, Kingston, N. Y., for allegedly false statements about the treatment of Negroes at that base, and of Winifred Kays, a Negro woman who is suing the War Department for its alleged violation of Sec. 4-A of the Selective Service Act, which bars discrimination in the selection of inductees on the basis of race, religion, color or creed, were taken up at the conference.

For Permanente

The call for the conference was issued under the signatures of David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, and Philip R. Minkin, president (Continued on Page 4)

New York Center for Music, Drama to Get ILGWU Full Support

A joint meeting of all ILGWU local union managers, with President David Dubinsky as the chair, met on Thursday morning, October 31, to reviving the suggestion of the late Natkro Mor-
in, chairman of the City Council's Committee on Music and Drama, given by National Mor-
in, chairman of the City Council's Committee on Music and Drama, and pledged warm support to the new and promising undertaking.

The Center of Music and Drama will be permanently located in the new Temple building, 223 West 57th Street, which contains a fine auditorium and a large number of dressing rooms. Morris, who is chairman of the Board of Managers of the Center, said that he has been working on the project for the past year and a half, and that the Center would be ready for its first public performance in the spring of 1945.

(Continued on Page 2)

ILGWU

Philadelphia Members of ILGWU

Next Tuesday, Nov. 2, you will have a signal opportunity to strike a heavy blow for the cause of good, clean, honest municipal government and for progressive politics in voting for and electing WILLIAM C. BULLITT as Mayor of Philadelphia.

Do not neglect this important duty. Bullitt is the choice of the United Labor League of your city. He is your candidate.

NINO RE-ELECTION SEEN IN BRONX COUNCILMANIC DRIVE

The full strength of the active ILGWU membership in the Bronx is lined up behind the campaign to re-elect Supervisor Nindo for a fourth time to the New York City Council, Nathaniel M. Mitchell, the Joint Board Secretary and manager of the Nindo drive, reported to "Glitz" at press time.

There are more than 60,000 members of ILGWU in that borough and provided their cooperation is secured. Nindo's re-election to the Council is a certainty, Mitchell declared. An army of canvassers, literature distributors supplemented by street meetings and hall assemblies is covering the big county from end to end in the final days of the campaign.

Nindo, who is one of the oldest (Continued on Page 5)

Here Lies An American

My folks did not cry over the flowers, the grave may not be the same, but the thought is different than before.

(Commenced on Page 2)

FAIR VISITORS TO ILGWU BUILDING

Helen Amico (left) and Mary Laban, members of Local 151, New Haven, Conn., and workers for the Valley Dress, Ansonia, who took advantage of a trip to New York City to settle prices for the new 11G World Building an admission once-over at the official opening.

PEARL WILLEN, ELSA MAXWELL AT "91" FORUM

The hackneyed term — Current Events — as a subject for popular discussion has been given fresherness and originality at the weekly Wednesday after work forums conducted by Local 9, Children's Dressmakers' Union.

Following Pearl I. Willen, ALP candidate for City Council, who was guest speaker at the Forum on Wednesday, October 13, Elsia Maxwelt, well-known New York Post columnist, drew a record crowd at the union's headquarters, 223 Broadway, on October 30, discussing in keen-cutter fashion almost everything conceivable in an effort to throw some mature grease into sedate London in the "Sleuth of the Month." The Wednesday forums which attract hundreds of Local 91 members were organized by Manager Harry Greenberg.

IOWA FIRM SIGNS PART WITH ILGWU

Harry Rufer, ILGWU organizer, in the Minneapolis District, of which Movie Biale is the director, has wired "Jastus" that he has sentenced on October 31, in signing a contract with the Clinton Garment Company of Clinton, Iowa. The new union work terms, Rufer adds, affect some 300 workers in the Clinton plant.

All coat contracts on the Pacific Coast set to end at same time

With the signing of a new San Francisco agreement all cloak contracts on the coast from Los Angeles to Seattle are now due to expire simultaneously taking the stage for uniform negotiations in the growing season.

Market gains were recorded in the San Francisco contract, Vice President William L. Adler, director, reported.

The agreement originally signed September 15 for one year was extended on October 14 for four more years through negotiation with the San Francisco Cloth Manufacturers' Association.

Lesy also reported that conforming type with the Minneapoliis area, the jobber and contractor groups have resulted for the first time in an agreement on all points. The leading clauses in the new pact are the following:

1. Union recognition; 2. Piece jobbers only, no outside offices; 3. Designation and limitation of contractors; 4. Jobber responsibility for wages and conditions of workers in contract shops; 5. Imperial chair mechanism; 6. Grievance proceeding, union and health benefits to the market 90 percent. Inflation value of three cents of weekly payroll to special fund.

San Francisco ILGWU Manager Henry Zacharias and Paul Greenberg, business agent, Vice President Lely in the negotiations, a joint president board member. October 19 ultimate as the approval of the result of the negotiations.

TWO ANNIVERSARIES ONE OFFICEWARMING MARK END OF MONTH

Two silver anniversaries and one "office-warming" marked the last week in ILGWU per-

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Covered button workers in 70 New York shops have had their wage increase approved, it was announced yesterday by Zelinsky L. Friedman, president of ILGWU.

The award which was made on October 14 and which is effective today, is the result of full term of the request made by the workers for the same increase the employees' association. A five-cent an hour increase, from $2.00 to $2.05, was asked for, but the ILGWU has allowed only a two-cent boost.

The workers will receive back pay for the period starting April 15. No further appeal is possible between the requested and the granted increase is contemplated at this time although the workers have expressed disappointment in the 50 per cent reduction of the amount of the boost.

"132" FIRST I LGWU LOCAL TO GIVE TO CHINESE BLOOD BANK

Members of Plastic Button and Novelty Workers' Union, Local 132, lost no time in putting into action the plan announced in the previous International Ladies Garment Workers Union letter to cover the tenets of the Chinese people and the Chinese print an address by the American embassy on this subject, the Washington office of the Central News Agency, addressed a request to a number of leading Americans which forward their views in this matter.

ILGWU President David Dubinsky, in response to a telegram from that group of Covered Workers, Local 132, said the following:

"It is being discussed for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to voice their support of the Congress of the Chinese in their expression of their demand for prompt and effective action to protect the lives of the Chinese and the American citizens of the United States.

"We will do our part in any appeal that may be made to the American public concerning the Chinese teachers and American citizens of the United States in the East."

Zimmerman made the official announcement.

Zimmerman praised the plastic workers' efforts in behalf of the China blood bank. "I call on other blood banks of many races, creeds and colors to take the lead of the Covered Workers and their effort, and their free time into the service of a great cause.

"When they immediate follow through with donations of blood, we will have a return of the war-time ritual by which all men and women, and all citizens who can, united our heart and minds and quickly brought our United States to the first trade union to contribute to the Chinese Blood Bank in this manner.""
“DANGEROUS” is the only word to describe any idea that this is an “Off Year” Election. The size of the American Labor Party vote this year will have a decisive influence on the critical Presidential elections in 1944. Your vote this year will actually help determine the kind of Peace we will have throughout the world. Your vote this year will be a call for the preservation and extension of the New Deal at home in years to come. There will be many "off years" for Labor if many workers fail to vote and let this election go by default. In addition we elect the City Council, the body that will govern New York City for the next two years. Your vote yourself and get everybody you know to vote.

MATTHEW M. LEVY FOR JUDGE IS KEY TO PUBLIC INTEREST

When the American Labor Party Bulletin on nominating Matthew M. Levy for the Supreme Court and turned down the meritorious Aurelio long before the Aurelio-Costella deal broke, the stage was set for a judicial campaign that is establishing many records in political history.

Former Judge Levy’s nomination was made squarely on the merit and has the endorsement of all bar and civic organizations concerned with the high standing of the judiciary.

With the ignominious attempt of a box racketeer to move in on the Supreme Court, public opinion was so aroused that the support for Judge Levy became unanimous with the exception of reactionary Republican machines.

As Municipal Court Judge Levy served with distinction and earned the acclaim of the bar, bench, bar and bench. Through years of practice, his name has become associated with labor’s fight to organize and retain its collective bargaining. The Judicial District in which Levy is running includes Manhattan and the Bronx. When you vote for him, pull down Matthew M. Levy, Candidate for Supreme Court Manhattan and the Bronx.

Pearl L. Willen
New Deal Candidate for Councilman in Manhattan. She is Chairman of the Women’s Committee of the American Labor Party. She is on the ballot as the Councilman in Manhattan endorsed by the State Committee of the American Labor Party.

Councilman Salvatore Ninno
Up re-election in the Bronx.

NEW YORK VOTERS
Pull Down Every Lever on A.L.P. Row C
ELECTION DAY—THIS TUESDAY—NOV. 2

There is only one sure way to vote for all Labor candidates endorsed by liberals, progressives and the ILGWU in New York City. And that is to pull down EVERY lever on American Labor Party Row C clear across the line. Pull every one down and skip none. In that way you support labor’s friends THIS year and lay the ground work for the crucial elections NEXT year when we elect President and Congressmen. Make sure to vote and when you vote, Pull down every lever on A.L.P. Row C.

On Paper Ballot for Councilman
After you pull down every lever on Row C you will get a Paper Ballot listing all candidates for the City Council. Food supply, transportation, housing, education — all the home problems that determine how we must live — are decided by the City Council. The American Labor Party candidates for the Council are: In the BRONX—Salvatore Ninno and Gertrude Welk Klein; In MANHATTAN—Pearl Willen; In BROOKLYN—Louis P. Goldberg and Frank Monaco. Vote for them on the paper ballot.

NINNO RE-ELECTION FOR 4TH TERM ON COUNCIL SEEN SURE

Backed by a record of solid achievement built up in three terms on the City Council, ILGWU Vice President Salvatore Ninno’s re-election to represent the Bronx for a fourth term is regarded as certain. The only thing that can keep Brother Ninno off the Council will be the failure of labor, liberal and progressive voters to go to the polls this Tuesday.

Elected originally as a "straight labor" candidate in 1937, Ninno has built up a wide following among Bronx voters by his efficient and effective championing of the rights of the common citizen in the Council chamber.

All progressive legislation has been sure to have his backing and he has initiated many important measures. His name is associated with many measures for low-cost housing, food grading and protection. a municipal power plant, a pay-roll mail plant, elimination of plans that (a) in the Bronx transit improvements and a host of other things that mean thrift to everyday living for the common citizen.

Brother Ninno’s candidacy has been endorsed by the wide re-election of the trade union movement with backing of all A.F. of L. and C.I.O. leaders backing him. David Dubin, who is honorary president of the Ninno Sponsoring Committee. In addition to the American Labor Party he has the endorsement of the CIO, the CIO Local Congress Committee and every important newspaper in the city.

All Bronx voters after pulling down every lever on Row C on the voting machine will turn to the paper ballot to vote for Councilman Ninno. His running mate in the race is Gertrude Welk Klein. Write in No. 1 to the left of Brother Ninno’s name and No. 2 to the left of Miss Klein’s name.

Support for the re-election of Brother Ninno is unanswerable in the ranks of the ILGWU. A pioneer in the building of the union and for many years a member of the ILGWU, Brother Ninno is widely known and highly regarded by the rank and file. The ILGWU Committee to Re-Elect Ninno and other efforts in his behalf are described on Pages 1 and 2 of this issue.

Frank Monaco
Candidate for Councilman
Brooklyn.

Councilman
Gertrude Klein
Up for re-election in the Bronx.
JUSTICE

New Season Brings New Classes to Paterson, N. J.

LOCAL 61, Paterson, N. J., has organized an interesting program of lectures for the new season. Members are taking full advantage of the opportunity.

X-RAY TESTS ARRANGED FOR ALL NORWALK, CONN., ILGWU MEMBERS

Local 167 of South Norwalk, Conn., has arranged to give all members the opportunity of having their chest X-rays for $1 according to Manager Louis Orten. The plan was made with the cooperation of the Connecticut State Tuberculosis Commission which is now conducting a health survey throughout the state.

"Of the aims of our union is to have healthier and happier members," Orten stated.

The importance of these examinations has been stressed before workers' meetings. First examinations were made on October 10. Because all members who had applied could not be accommodated at that time, additional examination periods are now being arranged.

IN THE CLOTH EOT DISTRICT

Most of the shops in our territory which were working on government contracts are now standing on civil workers, as no new government orders are being received.

Our "mammoth" suit shops, which were the busily working shops just now showing up, the cloth shops are now standing. Preparations are being made for the spring season, which is expected to start soon.

We, therefore, ask our workers not to begin the working agreements before prices are set and shop managers notified. Factory Managers notify our office if and when any new garments are received in their shops. All this with a view to get our coming spring season started off on a good start with properly skilled and workers satisfied and work running smoothly.

In Newark, the first annual ball was held in the Palace Hotel, Balloon room, on October 22. It was a great success, and the committee members and friends attending the affair in large numbers. The highlight of the evening was a dance between officers and salutaci, a contest between the Army and the Navy. The dance continued until all but two couples were eliminated. One had a sailor and the other a soldier. Both were so good that the judges parted each couple a price. The writer addressed the crowd and urged the folks present to vote for Vincent Murphy for Governor of New Jersey.

Saturday evening, October 30, the St. Mary’s Society of Hasbrouck, Millville, and Vineland held their yearly get-together. It was an occasion to honor their bishop, Monsignor, Troy Abbot. This affair was held at Limona-on-the-Lake in Homestead. About 300 members of the ladies attended and present at the party also were the mayor of Hasbrouck, Millville, Vineland, Egg Harbor and Camden.

The principal guest was Vincent Murphy, mayor of Newark, and the candidate for Governor in the coming election. Brother Karl, master of ceremonies, and John Murphy, president, were the master of ceremonies. The gathering was addressed by Mayor Murphy, Mayor Murphy, and the Bishop.

3 Bendet Shops Renew Contract, Add Many Gains

About 112 workers in three local Bendet shops have won additional gains due to the renewal of their agreement, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department Store, an announcement last week.

Covered by the new pact are the following shops:

Anthony Allegra, Jersey City; Andrew Mucha, Bayonne; and the firm’s inside shop in Jersey City.

Bulk Raise in Connecticut Shop

Following approval by the regional office of the War Labor Board, the 27 workers employed in the Diane Sterner of New Haven, Conn., are to receive a bulk raise of $25.00 per hour to be apportioned among them as the judgment of the union and the firm.

The approval reached the offer of the union on October 23, according to J. T. Rennard, Connecticut State EOT manager. The Diane workers are also to receive a weekly vacation with pay, photography for each of its fund to be refundable to June 30, 1953.

BRING TWO JERSEY SHOPS UNDERGARMENT PACT

More than 60 workers in two Jersey shops making underwear have been brought under the terms of the local 62 agreement following recent renewal of their union pact.

Pinkholt Manufacturing Company, North Bergen, whose 18 workers are members of Local 140: Harry Pinter is in charge.

Lockeview Economy, West New York, supervised by William Altman, is in charge.

Results of negotiations now bring to a close Local 62 and the firms. This is the result of positive effort in these two shops after they are concluded and approved by the War Labor Board.

Long Branch Shop Comes Up With $35,000

Workers and firm of George Sielakowsky, cloth shop, bought $35,000 worth of War Bonds in Third Loan Drive.

DISTURBING SHORTAGES

Dress Material Shortages Affecting Out-of-Town Shops

Lessons From a Labor-Management Gathering Auditors Bring Wage Raise

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.

General Manager

Out-of-Town Department Store

Shortages of materials and accessories are becoming serious ly to affect the "out-of-town" shops. This is especially true in the dress shops. Because of this shortage, the shops are working part-time, though normally this should be the height of the season. The top shops and stores were busy working overtime, and other shops were laying off workers about a shortage of help. The solution to this problem has been raised to the point that the manager is no more worried about being caught short of materials or accessories than he is about changes and more work coming in. The managers can do no more than accept the situation and work with the material they have.

The members in our territory who are employed in other industries are beginning to help with the situation. Many of them are doing overtime and the season is not affected by any shortage of materials.

Recently we had a good-will gathering at an out-of-town garment firm, Farm Brustman. Company of New York City, and President Max Copple, who arbitrated disputes between the union and the firm, attended. This meeting was addressed by Mr. Copple, who is a fine manager, and by other officials of the shop. The meeting was represented by the general shop steward: Peter Capello, Bill Cusack and the rest of the leaders of the big plant. The purpose of the meeting was to explain the understanding between the firm and the union.

After Mr. Copple, who preceded the meeting, had stressed the importance of ending strikes and arbitrated problems, we agreed to end the strike and end the difficulty regarding an adjustment of grievances. From time to time in a factory employing 600 workers, an easy strike is a battle which practically all present participated. The country is in the middle of the war and this is the time we can ill afford to be fighting on the shop floor. The different daily, shop mixers and the production is being blocked. This strike and which can and should be settled immediately by the company and the union on the facts of the case. This meeting was worked out whereby the representatives of the union and the union representatives should have been present and that the meeting be continued. We should like to meet up grievances and try to work some arrangement which will keep them in the best way and to the betterment of the union and the shop.

I enjoy the meeting very much and the discussions were very frank on both sides, each side realizing that the matter was made in the past and expressing a genuine desire to avoid them in the future.

At a conference held between the union and the Govetta Co., Cotton Company, it was agreed to make an application to the Federal Trade Commission to remove the war-time wage increase of 7½ per cent for all workers.

In the previous issue of "Justice" it was reported that we had reached an agreement with them on a union agreement and an agreement from the shop. This is the 11th study of the war-time salary and that both were to decide the size of the decrease in the salary and to request the war-time wage increase from the F.T.C. The agreement was to be decided at this time, the matter would be kept secret, and the decision would be made by the unions. The representatives of the different unions met today and it was then agreed by both sides to ask the F.T.C. to institute an investigation which would prove a 7½ per cent increase for all workers. The F.T.C. was then prompted to look into some of the present price structure which would make it possible to bring the price down for all of the material.
OFF FOR STITCH IN TIME WITH WAC

Clementine Zawadzi (extreme right) is leaving the Lev Costume, 127 West 27th Street, for a hitch with the WAC. She's telling Ruby Chee, chatty, helpers, that she wanted to play a direct part in the war.

TWO LIBERTY SHIPS ADDED AS
DRESS LOCALS TOP $8,000,000

The New York Dress Joint Board has gone over the top with a bang in its drive for $8,000,000 in the Third War Loan, Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, head of the Joint Board's War Loan committee, reported last week. By October 15, when the drive ended, the receipts added to the War Loan total exceeded $8,000,000, an amount never before reached through the efforts of the Dress Joint Board.

The money lent by the New York dressmakers will be used to supply the government with high Liberty ships.

The drive was organized by Benjamin Schneider, Morris Siegal, Minty London, and Morris Hilland, distinguished presidents and advisors of the ILGWU, for the purpose of reaching the Jews of Denmark from their homes in America and urging them to shoulder their burdens.

The original quota of the dressmakers set themselves was $4,900,000, but when early in the drive it became apparent that this sum would be exceeded, the quota was doubled, and the dressmakers have had no difficulty in oversubscribing that, too.

Certificates of citation for meritorious service in the Third War Loan, given by Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., were issued by the Treasury Department to the staff of the Joint Board as well as to the managers of the affiliated locals.

A Nursery "College" Band

"More than just a fellow bronxite..."

(Continued from Page 3)

two people concerned. In this I had the

best opportunity to visit the town. In which your two sisters live. I

had a very pleasant talk with them, and they wish me to pass this

message to you... That I am well, wishing you from you all.

Now are Nick and the twins. Are you through University? Please.
In so have you heard of all of you very
dear sister, it is two long years that you have not heard from you and

Papa always speaks of you. Mme.
continues sends his love to you and Nick and everyone else home also

wishes you the same.

Your letters long, well and jocul-

ing from the message they gave me for you, I wrote evidently that they still speak and write with

It is nicely very much, to

believer that you can get

some to reply some way. They are

and unanswerable to me from

I hope I have done a little to make you all a little happy now.

Most sincerely,

and another Bronxite,

Mrs. P. Angie has asked "Justice"

in her home for the family of

Staff Sergeant Jack Lefkowitz. She

helped them with the lifeboat and

the Lifebuoy, and the dressmakers

something more than just the fell

"22" NAILS SWEDEN

FOR HAVEN TO NAZI VICTIMS IN DENMARK

Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, heading a delegation of the Jewish Labor Committee, last week presented a check for $10,000 to Ambassador

Washington jointly by the Swedish Minister and Henry de Kauﬀmann, Danish Minister to this country. Zimmerman expressed highest appreciation of what the Danish and Jewish peoples and their governments had done for the Jews of Denmark when the Nazis began to round them up for extermination.

A worker claiming unemployment insurance benefit cannot be required to accept employment that would cause loss of skill or reputation in the trade, according to a precedent-making decision rendered recently by Frank J. Geraci, serving as referee in a case involving a member of Italian Dressmakers’ Local 86.

Sara Cass, a dressmaker on the $50-$55 per week scale of wages, was laid off in April 1942.

On June 1 she was offered a job by the John B. Cross Employment Service as operator on a $105-$125 per week scale of wages.

Mrs. Cass refused the offer, indicating that if there were any openings on the $105-$125 scale she would seek work at or below the $65 per week line. Mrs. Cass informed the referee in a letter that she had been laid off and that she was working in other capacities.

She further explained that she had never ceased to seek employment and that she was willing to accept all forms of work.

The referee ruled that the action of the Employment Service was improper in that it had offered a job to the dressmaker which was a step above the $50-$55 line.

The Employment Service was ordered to pay Mrs. Cass the sum of $60 as a result of her case.

OVERFLOW CROWDS ATTEND "FASHIONS OF TIMES" SHOWS

An interesting three-day pageant of women's apparel, called "Fashion of the Times," was held in New York last week under the auspices of The New York Times. The purpose of the show was to promote New York as the country's leading fashion center and the city's outstanding designers and manufacturers contributed their best work, proceeds went to the Greater New York Fund.

The six performances of the fashion pageant took place in New York Times Hall, 240 West 40th Street, and were attended by overflow crowds. Mayrose Leinadkar opened the ceremonies on October 30 with praise for the newspaper's enterprise and high commendation for the New York garment industry. Other prominent civic leaders spoke, and the proceedings were widely noted on the radio. "Fashion of the Times" will be an annual institution, its sponsors said.

These certificates were presented at a special meeting on October 24. High tribute to union officers and members was also paid by Morton Douglas Robinson, deputy manager of the Treasury Department's War Finance Committee, in a letter to Mrs. Zimmerman. Since its establishment, the Joint Board, he said, has distributed $100,000,000 in releases, and 

Dear Mrs. Rosenblum:

This is to say thank you for the rare privilege of addressing

(Continued on Page 9)

OFFICE OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

November 1, 1943

Page Five

St. Christopher's Nursery College, Turnbridge Wells, one of many country nurseries to which English big city children were evacuated early in the war, has its own band and a very professional-looking band leader, Local 22, N.Y., Dressmakers’ Union, forwarded a substantial sum of money last year for the maintenance of this nursery.

JOBLESS BENEFITS UPHeld

WHEN SKILL LOSS MAY OCCUR

Vote ALP - Row C - Nov. 2

A worker claiming unemployment insurance benefit cannot be required to accept employment that would cause loss of skill or reputation in the trade, according to a precedent-making decision rendered recently by Frank J. Geraci, serving as referee in a case involving a member of Italian Dressmakers’ Local 86.
TOmORROW

The Voice of Local 89

Meeting

Affiliated Section: Thursday, November 4 at Hotel Diplomat, Carmen's, manager.

The president chose our group to confirm, on Columbus Day, Amer's friendship for Italy.

Abundant Secretary of State Berle said:

"President Roosevelt authorizes me to give his greetings to this meeting, in which are included many of his old friends to say that he and the Italian people during the darkest days of their eclipse, remind you of his pledge that Italy should be restored as a respected member of the family of nations; and to say that as to the reconstitution of Italy, he and his government will be on their grandfather's corner, and that its government should be one acceptable to the Italian people, derived from and responsive to its free will."

This special message of President Roosevelt, which came to us on the eve of Italy's declaration of war against her mortal enemy, Nazi Germany, justified the faith we have in the achievement of the Italian people and in their present aspirations for freedom.

The official announcement of the AFL convention to the workers of Italy, giving the message of the AFL and the assemblage of a special short-wave broadcast with the workers of Italy, as the words of Matthew Woll and myself as spokesmen.

The third page was written two weeks ago on October 12. In the last report, The Italian-American Labor Council launched on that day its drive for the support of the Italian trade unions of Italy in a great dam at Cloisters Park, in the Bronx Borough of New York City. The start was really wonderful and $20,000 was collected on the spot. This gives the assurance to our leaders that the drive will not only be reached but will be surpassed.

That unfortunate experience: William Green, speaking from Boston, October 11, 1939: The Italian-American Labor Council has been the subject of a short-wave broadcast with the workers of Italy, as the words of Matthew Woll and myself as spokesmen.

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NEEDLES & PINS
by Yomen

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In the previous issue of "Justice" this column reported that the printers were running production on the latest issue of The OPA Profits Studies, "which will abandon all attempts to be even higher than that of the meat packers who once ranged as high as 90% for the 1941-43 period, and average over 400 per cent for the current 1942-44 period."

"The report on the packers and canners," another column added, "ought to be brought to the attention of the packers and canners as they are known to the servants of the American people in government service.

The order of suppression was issued by War Cabinet Secretary William J. Donovan, who is also the advertising man from Connecticut who has been appointed the First Director of OPAA Administrator. That order not only goes for the new War Profits Study on the future meat packers, but also covers the table-cancelling industry, but also goes in effect, wholly, but not all, of the recently issued report of war profits being made by the meat packing industry.

The acton by Administrator Beverly W. Sterett of Missouri, who had to be found out of Los Angeles, is the result of the heavy pressure exerted by the War Cabinet agents of the government. In fact, the most powerful blow on Congress comes from the most powerful pressure on Congress.

In the control of the packing, canned and food processing industry. Despite Mr. Bowles' argument against the monopoly, a few people seem to be pressed to learn something of what they call the查看全文
TWO MISSOURI CITIES
"Rolling Along" and "Rushing Forward" Individually Still Lingering in St. Louis - Kansas City Chamber Now Sees Union Light
BY MEYER PERLSTEIN, V.P.

SOUTHWEST ROUND-UP

Communities, like individuals, while possessing common environmental and social needs, are distinct entities. In expressing their own identities, they have the right to define and pursue their own paths. In the context of local leadership, this principle sustains the growth of individual communities. Nevertheless, regional collaboration can be a powerful facilitator. By fostering communication and cooperation, it supports collective progress. In Kansas City and St. Louis, such an approach is currently being embraced.

The collaboration between the Kansas City and St. Louis metropolitan areas is an example of how regional thought can drive positive change. Through initiatives that aim to strengthen the economic and cultural ties between the two cities, leaders from both metropolitan areas are working towards a shared vision of prosperity. This collaboration is not only about economic opportunities but also about cultural enrichment, environmental stewardship, and social development, forming a more vibrant and cohesive region.

The Kansas City-St. Louis Metropolitan Area Council was established in 1972, aiming to explore and implement strategies for regional collaboration. This council has been instrumental in initiating various projects that have had a significant positive impact on the region. One notable achievement was the creation of the Missouri River Greenway, which has not only enhanced the quality of life for residents but also improved the region's economic prospects by attracting visitors and businesses.

In the realm of education, both Kansas City and St. Louis have seen remarkable improvements. The expansion of educational opportunities, such as dual enrollment programs and specialized vocational training, has helped students develop the skills needed for the modern workforce, while also fostering cross-border collaboration.

The benefits of such collaboration extend beyond the cities themselves, reaching into the surrounding rural areas as well. By pooling resources and expertise, communities can better address pressing issues such as poverty, education, and healthcare. This collaborative spirit also encourages innovation, allowing for the development of new ideas and initiatives that might not have been possible otherwise.

In conclusion, while the two cities share a rich history and a common destiny, they are also unique in their own right. Through cooperation and innovation, they can continue to build upon their strengths and create opportunities for growth, benefitting not only themselves but also the wider region.

As leaders, it is crucial to recognize the power of collaboration while also celebrating the distinctiveness of each community. The Kansas City-St. Louis Metropolitan Area Council serves as a testament to the fact that collaboration and cooperation can lead to greater prosperity and a more vibrant future for all.
GOOD EXAMPLE
A Fine Example of Liaison Within ILGWU—How "City" and "Country" Work Together—Union-Managed Funds Only
By DAVID GINGOLD
Director, Cotton Garment Dep.

Looking back over the record of vacation payments made in the past year I have found an interesting example of important work done by the International. It's the kind of thing that few notice when it's done and wouldn't know about if it weren't done.

In establishing our vacation funds we very often run up against down in which workers are making demands for jobs of the kind that are the result of agreements with New York unions of the ILGWU. This is particularly true of firms making such offers and histories.

As in every other union, the company's job is to see that their members have their own vacation funds and our members in the shops concerned are indeed agreed to the effect of the organization operating vacation funds. Vice President Samuel Girou has been working to that effect, the committee to which he has been assigned.

To this end, the October 15 issue of "Justice," for instance, told how Mayor Manavis had forwarded to two of our shops in Brooklyn and Manchester, the largest in New York, their "Oklahoma" vacation funds. In order to make the difference between what the New York and New England workers are getting in respect to these funds to their established agreements.

That is, of course, a grand example of the wonderful liaison work of the International and not the least令人惊讶的是这一点，它对谁都没有帮助。哪里钱的性质比在任何地方的钱的性质重要呢？从哪里来的？任何的当地工作是其独特的，只是通过这些协会的地方工人的工作？

ailing the New York Garment Fund was drawn from a surplus accumulated in the vacation fund. That surplus was taken over the shop Associated, which means that a portion of the payroll contributed to the fund, but that at the time of distribution several persons may have left the shop.

About $1,000 has been distributed to workers of the Minneapolis Dress Co. for back vacation pay. Local 255 Manager Henry Schmitt indicated (see Easton story, this page). Employees of the Monroe Waists Co., Brookline, Pa., were to hold a memorial dinner and dance at the Indian Gap Hotel of that city on October 15. Those members of Local 341 are ILGWU pioneers union in the Kenton State.

Negotiations for the renewal of the agreement with the Motton Dress Co., Hinsdale, Ill., are continuing with Local 198 Manager Michael Johnson and Business Agent John McNeil pressing the union's point of wage, seniority, vacation days, and health care.

Local 21, Boston garment makers, played their role in ILGWU delegates to the 20th session of the AFL on October 15 at the Statler in Baltimore.

Marking the first time a labor union has been invited to participate in the annual session of the AFL, the delegation was made up of the following:

Zack Zondervan, the chairman of the important industrial division of the Boston War Fund Drive in Braintree.

Marking the second labor union to participate in the annual session of the AFL, Zondervan has been making public appearances on the subject of wage, seniority, vacation and health care.

Local 21, Boston garment makers, played a vital role in the 20th session of the AFL in Baltimore.

Rainwear Workers Start Christmas Cheer Abroad

When Christmas Day dawned on the fighting fronts, service members of Rainwear 224, Boston, will find these packages to remind them that their brothers and sisters are thinking of them. On the extreme left are Netha, Becker, local manager, and Jack Zondervan, district manager.

Girls Give Blood in Cause of Freedom

Here's a group of members of Local 359, Boston, embroilers and pleaters, at the Red Cross Blood Donor Center. They're from the Atlas shop and are just a few recruited in the Local 359 drive under the joint direction of Business Agent Henry Becker and Etridtor Director Eve Levon.

EASTON ILGWU MANAGER HEADS AFL WAR CHEST LOCAL DRIVE

Easton Local 254 continues its double-barreled campaign to guard union conditions in the shops and to give full support to the war effort on the home front, recent reports from Manager Grace Saniega indicate.

Early this month, workers at the Klein Dress Co., Bethlehem, Pa., received $800 as back vacation money following the settlement of a dispute with the employer who had claimed that the vacation fund was improper during the 19-week period in which the plant was working on War shirts.

Union does contract work for Super Maxi as does also the Minneapolis Dress Co., Minneapolis, Minn., whose employees are members of Local 123. At the Clairette Dress Co., Bethlehem, a group of workers has received $800 for vacation payments and $100 for vacation payments and $100 for vacation payments. The adjustment was made with the cooperation of the New York Dress Joint Board.

Managers since 20 workers at the New Jersey plants of the Washington Manufacturing Co. and the M. B. Kaufman Co. are awaiting word from the War Labor Board on their request for approval of their 5 per cent wage increase.

Manager Sabiega has been made AFL-APRL of the Eastern United War Chest campaign which is being conducted along National War Fund lines under the slogan of "Vote for Us." The unified appeal which is an extension of the major war aid relief agencies, will reach into every shop, institution, business establishment and other organizations in the area.

Preliminary reports indicate the campaign will reach many states. It was arranged with the cooperation of the AFL and CLC Victory Committee of Northampton and Warren Counties, of which Manager Sabiega is secretary.

D. H. Smith Parley, Prospects Say Bright, Boston Report Says

Successful conclusion of negotiations (now being conducted as with the David H. Smith Company) of Boston is expected soon. In view of this recent accord, the Cotton Dress Department stated last week that the union has renewed the provision that the 9 1/2 per cent normal approved for the dress industry be fully enforced.

Attendance Bonus Covers 1,000 in Belle Knit Plant

The attendance bonus plan in operation in the sewing department of the Belle Knitting Mills, Sayre, Pa., for several years, has been extended to the rest of the plant to cover all of the 1,000 employees of the company. District Manager I. Zimmerman has reported to Department Director Ginzberg. The plan was taken with the approval of the War Labor Board.

Effective as of August 8, 1944, the Belle workers, members of Local 950, are to receive 10 per cent bonus for every week in which they work the full forty hours.

Manager Zimmerman also reports that about 100 workers at the Circle Sportswear, Braintree, formerly Blue Dress Co., have had their agreement renewed with the provision that the 9 1/2 per cent normal approved for the dress industry be fully enforced.

WAGE ADJUSTMENT FOR 30 PATRICK WORKERS APPROVED

The War-Labor Board on September 30 approved wage adjustments for 101 workers of the Patrick Undergarment Co., Warrenville, III., in a report, "Team Supervisor Jack" Halbert to David Ginsberg, director of the Collective Bargaining Department.

The board ruled that the local and the company must work under rates as fixed to add average hourly earnings of 90 cents, minimum earnings of 64 cents per hour to be guaranteed.

A per cent general wage increase has been granted as well as the establishment of a vacation fund and an increase in the number of paid holidays.

The increases are retroactive to May 15, 1944. Max Chinniky assisted in the negotiations that preceded the report on the board for approval.

- Bristol Group Sends Xmas Gifts to Soldiers

Sol Friedman shop workers, members of Local 131 and head of the Voters Committee, made a Christmas delivery in advance and sent out two batches of 250 and 2500, which were delivered October 11, writes Manager Ada Friedman.

The move was taken in order to stop the usual two or three days of overseas mailing which was October 11. Local 131 will deliver the first box of 2500 to the girls will be able to enjoy two months of thinking how the boys will spend the extra packages on Christmas morning.

The quickest, surest way YOU can help win this war... SEND bonds and stamps every week.

500 IN GENERAL TEXTILE MILLS RETURN TO WORK AFTER TWO DAYS

In an unusual demonstration of confidence in the union, 500 workers of the General Textile Mills, Simpson, Pa., return October 13 to their machines after a 2-day unauthorized walkout following a report by Secretary of the District Manager Zimmerman that Federal authorities had been calling into the case David Ginsberg, director of the Cotton Dress Department.

announced last week. General Textile manufactures industrial and military goods and the ILGWU has made every attempt to prevent work interruptions. The plant management's unfamiliarity with such a situation, however, led to similar walkouts last March and last May.

The agreement terminating the October walkout indicates the company's willingness to remove the sources of workers' grievances. Chief complain were on the part of the workers on the firm's efforts in putting into practice adjustments which had been agreed to.

The agreement now reached by Zimmerman, Hugh Mackey, service representatives included, L. E. McCormick of the Navy-Labor Relations Board, and company representatives provide for a fixed open to piece work wherever possible, the wage rates which are .40 cents, however, are less by which are too low with any change in those that are satisfactory and the establishment by the H. E. K. R. School of Engineering Department of satisfactory procedures within the plant. The settlement received the full approval of the workers at an October 13 meeting.
Aid to Community and War Fund

The Joint Board has recommended the affiliation of local that will half-day's earnings to the Community and War Fund. Most of the local had previously been called a tax on its membership. The Community Fund requested a contribution of $5 per member, but one member contributed a full day's work in March and stated that he did not expect to be paid for the work he did before November 22. This was considered a fair contribution.

Dress Agreement

With the dress agreement expiring on October 31, the Joint Board, after a series of meetings, has taken a stand on the issue. The agreement defines minimum standards for various types of clothing worn by workers, including workmen, machinists, and painters. The agreement also provides for a one-week vacation, paid at the rate of 2.5 cents per hour.

SEATTLE, WASH.

STUDY GROUP GREETS ILGWU MANAGER

Mabel Sundberg, manager of Seattle Local 184, accepted the invitation of the recently formed Retail Education Committee to join in an effort to bring the people and ideals of the labor movement more widely into the field of retailing. She was appointed by the committee to the staff of the Retail Education Committee.

The committee is composed of representatives from the Labor War Council and the Community War Council, with the goal of bringing the ideals of the movement to the masses.

Athletic Division SCHEDULE

SWIMMING AND GYM

Location: Arnold Field

Tuesdays: 6 to 8 P.M.

BOWLING

Bowman Alley

8th St. and University Place

Wednesday: 7 to 10 P.M.

Phone or Write

for details to

Athletic Division

Educational Department

THIRD HIGHWAY: CO 5-9500

JOHNNIE GARCIA

By B. D. HOLCOMB

The War Labor Board has finally added its weight to the movement, which is gaining momentum.

Post-War

On October 21, Justice Holcombe, ILGWU attorney, gave a very interesting talk on Post-War Problems. As usual, the audience seemed to be very interested and we hope many more of them will attend the next meeting.

Vacation Pay

Some of the streetcar and rail workers are receiving a very keen interest in the progress made by other local unions throughout the country in obtaining important gains during recent months. Their interest centers particularly in the vacation-with-pay clause. A meeting of representa- tives of all the local unions in the area may be held at this time to discuss this program.

"Right Hands Across..."

A pleasure moment of one of the square dances held regularly by ILGWU members in Knoxville, Tenn. This picture was taken by Miss L. E. Trask, Field, Pattison, Knoxville, and the band was supplied by the Knoxville marching band.

The course in music appreciation brought by actual examples played by musicians has been added to the Cultural Program, Louis Schaffer, cultural and recreational director, has announced.

The course in music appreciation, the noted conductor and composer Dean Dixon will be divided into five groups. The course starts November 13, at 3:30 P.M. and continues on Monday evenings. The lectures in order are titled Form and Structure, Harmony and Counterpoint, History of American Composers, Program Music and Modern Music. All of the lectures will be illustrated by the respective works.

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Vote ALP - Row C - No. 3

The standard groupings including the single-sex female, family, and religious choirs are deepening recognition at the new comfortable studios on the sixth floor.

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Fellowship Reunion
Will Be Held Atop Modern Art Museum

The annual "get-together," or reunion, of the ILGWU Students Fellowship this year will be held Saturday, November 20, 1:30 P.M., in the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd St., New York City.

This is a reunion during which the Fellowship directly appreciates," Francis M. O'Connor, secretary of the Student Unemployment Department which sponsors this affair, commented. "In the 23 years of our work we have never been in contact with many of New York's outstanding cultural centers. We owe the Modern Art Museum our special recognition.

The program will consist of a showing of the ILGWU Students Fellowship movie to a special exhibit where visitors will circulate. An exhibit of special films presented by the Museum. This will be followed by a reception in the Museum greenhouse where refreshments will be served and greetings will be extended to outstanding educators, artists and students.

The number of guests must be limited to 100 for reasons of space. No one will be admitted at the door without a reservation. Those interested are asked to make reservations by calling the museum at 367-5990.

Our guests may expect to spend a couple of hours in the great social and artistic atmosphere.

Starr Reports On "England At Work"

Mark Starr, educational director of the ILGWU, made a report on his trip to England where he returned from his return from Europe on Wednesday, October 20, to the National School of Social Science, 7 East 11th Street, New York City.

Mr. Starr has just returned from an eye-witness account of Great Britain in war conditions and as such to his government, as well as a description of the organizers' education in a changing world.

YOU CAN JOIN

West Manhattan Recreation Center Reopened

Textile High School, 19th St., bet. 8th and 9th Aves., on Thursdays at 8:30 P.M.

CLASSROOM: Discussions of important happenings.

GYM: Instruction in calisthenics, basketball, ping-pong and social folk dancing.

Enjoy swimming and swimming.

Free admission, 8:00 to 10:00 and 10:00 to 12:00 A.M. Entrance located at the side of the entrance to the school in the basement.

Ask your local ILGWU office for the schedule of other events.

OFFICIALS' QUALIFICATION COURSES

Last chance to register—November 5 and 9 of the ILGWU "Qualification Course."

If you wish to get your name on the ballot for any office of the ILGWU, you have not previously filled out a form, you will have to do so at once with the Education Department.
Three Resolutions

Three decisions taken by the AFL Convention at Boston which drew national and international attention were those in which the delegates showed a full support of I.L.G.U. delegates. They are described below:

Not Free Unions

The policy of the AFL pertains to the social relations and more specifically to united action with the British Trade Unions and to the work of the I.L.G.U. The former union has furnished a lot of controversial material both in the United States and Great Britain. Before September, Labor leaders and organizers have already stated clearly the AFL position as a whole. Although the war with the Soviet union on the ground that the latter were not free as far as labor was concerned, was largely disputed by the British Congress, the Boston convention last month agreed upon the former resolution. We reproduce below the highlights of that resolution:

There has been no aspect of the problem of the Soviet Union which has been more vitally disputed by certain unions than the question of the Soviet Russia. The Federation has conducted a determined campaign against the government of the Soviet Russia. It has been more or less heard the words of the Federation of this: It is imperative that this authoritative body continue in the same type of Russian labor relation on the part of the AFL. It is imperative that the Federation of Labor continue in the same type of Russian labor relations as are being observed by the AFL.

The resolution, which is in substance is the same as the resolution of the Federation of Labor in Germany, the German Government in Boston, the Federation of Labor in the Soviet Russia, states in its own particular way that the Federation of Labor in the Soviet Russia is not a free union, since it does not operate on the principle of free unionism, and since it can only exist in that form when it is conducted on the principle of free unionism. It is imperative that this authoritative body continue in the same type of Russian labor relation on the part of the AFL.

Verdict On Miners

The action of the AFL Convention, early last month on the application of the United Mine Workers for reconsideration, was eagerly awaited by the coal and iron miners of America. Since the application was made, early in May, on this subject of the situation of the miners and every sector of the trade union movement, the Federation has been charged with a determination, not to reexamine the situation of the miners in the general community.

The Federation, in its resolution of May 1, approved the report of the United Mine Workers, as well as the report of the National Executive Committee of the Federation, which stated that the miners were not engaged in the general strike of 1917, and that the miners were not engaged in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917. The Federation, in its resolution of May 1, approved the report of the United Mine Workers, as well as the report of the National Executive Committee of the Federation, which stated that the miners were not engaged in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917. The Federation, in its resolution of May 1, approved the report of the United Mine Workers, as well as the report of the National Executive Committee of the Federation, which stated that the miners were not engaged in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917. The Federation, in its resolution of May 1, approved the report of the United Mine Workers, as well as the report of the National Executive Committee of the Federation, which stated that the miners were not engaged in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917. The Federation, in its resolution of May 1, approved the report of the United Mine Workers, as well as the report of the National Executive Committee of the Federation, which stated that the miners were not engaged in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917. The Federation, in its resolution of May 1, approved the report of the United Mine Workers, as well as the report of the National Executive Committee of the Federation, which stated that the miners were not engaged in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917.

The final resolution, which practically sanctions the resolution of the miners and the Federation of Labor having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917, the Federation having taken part in the general strike of 1917.

The Federation in its report to the convention also covers the application of the United Mine Workers for reconsideration as the convention does not constitute a question of unionism, but rather a question of the application for reconsideration. We reproduce here in full some resolutions from the Federation of Labor's report:

"We, the various state federations, in our capacities as the speaking units of the miners, have come to the conclusion that the miners have been properly represented by the United Mine Workers in the convention. We therefore recommend to the convention that the miners be given full consideration in the convention and that the convention make its decision on the application for reconsideration on the basis of the application."
The British delegates to the Anglo-Soviet Committee took the position that they were not authorized and had no instructions, in general, as to military strategy; that, while they were in favor of the opening of a second front in Europe, they were not equipped or authorized to determine when or where it should be opened. They expressed the wish of the British government that the opening of a second front in Europe was immediately made possible.

The General Council upheld the Anglo-Soviet Committee's stand. The British government's action was, in principle, in accordance with its expressed intention of a second front and expressed the hope that the Commission might take place this year. The British government was not possible, but it refused to bring pressure to bear on the British government for the conclusion of such a front.

The view expressed was in a special resolution.

In analyzing the Council's report and resolution, the support of the General Council's resolution, the British government's action was, in principle, an agreement with the statement of the British government.

The British were far too modest in their approach. The British government's action was, in principle, an agreement with the statement of the British government. The British government's action was, in principle, in accordance with its expressed intention of a second front and expressed the hope that the Commission might take place this year. The British government was not possible, but it refused to bring pressure to bear on the British government for the conclusion of such a front.

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**Local 10**

**BLOOD DONORS**

Attention

The Thanksgiving period has just been set aside by the Red Cross as Local 10 Blood Donor Week. This is the final opportunity for all members of the family to make a pledge in the future.

They will shortly receive cards giving a day and hour for each family. This will be the final opportunity of Local 10 to be obviously on time. Appear promptly.

Should anyone have any other emergency prompt appointment, ask the nearest Blood Donor Leader.

ISIDORE NAGLER, Manager

**Local 62**

**62nd 60s Officers; Members Like It**

"It's positively a pleasure to pay dues in our new convenient office," says the New York undertaker workers as they crowd the modern windows of the new financing department. The building doubled its floor space by taking another floor.

**Local 10**

**NEXT MEETING**

Monday, Nov. 29
After Work
MANHATTAN LOCAL 10
34 St. & 8 Ave.

Synchronizing traditional "ILGWU opposition to economic inequality of races with practical action, the Executive Board met on October 20 with A. Philip Randolph, Car Porters' chief, and a large group of labor leaders at Freedom House to launch the drive in this important bloc and to aid in forming a permanent Fair Practices Employment Commission.
...EDITORIAL NOTES...

To Our New York Readers

Next Tuesday, November 2, our State will have an election for Lieutenant Governor. In New York City, the voters will elect a City Council for the next two years and several candidates for the Supreme Court and some lesser offices.

This year we do not elect a Congress or a President—that's true. Still, we desire to impress upon you that the elections of 1943 are as important as any in our living time. It is of great importance that the American Labor Party poll this year as high as possible. It is of equal importance that the American Labor Party City Councilmen, members of the governing body of America's greatest community, do their utmost to elect our candidates by even greater pluralities, and that its new candidates be elected by as impressive a vote. It is extremely important that our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, General Haskell, receive the undivided support of every clear-thinking worker in New York.

The members of the ILGWU in New York, their families and friends, must bear in mind that it is in the interest of the party that the American Labor Party City Councilmen do not join any other party. The members of the ILGWU, if they act in this way, will receive the undivided support of the New York Central Labor Union and of the members of the ILGWU.

Employment Is the Thing

Out of the mounting welter of discussion of things to come after the war, one thing appears to tower over all—the problem of employment, of jobs for all.

It is the pivot of all blueprints, the cornerstone of every design for a better peace and a better world after the war. It is the least reward America could offer its returning millions of veterans, the minimum of recognition it could give the many other millions who have stood faithfully, loyally at the front and are now returning as the骄傲 forces' making fabulous quantities of material for the fighting forces. Without jobs for all, democracy itself, stripped of its essential meaning, may be endangered.

America's economic situation today, in the midst of the greatest war in our history, is a paradox. We have never enjoyed such prosperity, and have never been so poor at the same time.

At no time have there been so many people employed in our factories, mines and fields: never before have the combined nations' payroll been as high; never before have our banks been laden with so much cash and securities.

At no former time have our retail stores been crowded with so many buyers and shoppers before, but never have our nation's civilian commodities been so low.

The national income for 1943 is estimated to reach over 157 billion dollars, topping the highest income year of 1929 by more than 67 billion dollars. On the other hand, we have never spent such fantastic amounts as we do now, and have never owed so much per capita as we owe in 1943.

Should the war end tomorrow and all war production come to a sudden halt, we, in all probability, would face with the greatest economic upset in all history as the greatest majority of the 58 million workers now engaged in industry would suddenly lose their jobs.

What are the chances of preventing this economic upset assuming the dimensions of a catastrophe?

Since Pearl Harbor, and the consequent shrinkage of civilian output caused by the war, there has steadily been growing up in America a huge potential market for civilian goods. Millions of Americans are impatiently waiting to buy new automobiles, millions of farmers are eager to replenish their failing stocks of farm machinery; millions of homes are waiting for the day when new radios, new washing machines, new refrigerators could be bought again.

Millions of American wage earners and middle class groups have saved up in the past two years billions of dollars in war bonds and deposits which would be available for conversion into cash for the purchase of civilian goods. Furthermore, American industry will be called upon after the war to produce for great devastated areas in Europe, Africa, Asia, not forgetting the Latin-American countries—provided workable credit arrangements with these countries could be made.

Such is the optimistic side of this medal. To make it real, the three basic factors in our national life would have to agree on policy and procedure. Industry, labor and government would have to pull together to give the green light to a full-fledged revival of civilian production. Can such an agreement reasonably be expected?

Industry, there can be no question about it, is already making in post-war terms known. The velvet or strident voices, depending on which business group is using the microphone, industry plans "to take organized labor down a peg or two." Industry dears not expect a Sabbath, a collective bargaining, but it is warring on the closed shop.

Primarily, and there's hardly a secret about it, industry seeks to lower wages. "Why should a free American worker be compelled to join a union to keep his job?" Do away with the closed shop, its argument runs, and production will increase, labor costs will become lower and there'll be more jobs.

Big industry is less touchy on the pay envelope subject, now, while the war is on, as four-fifths of its payroll comes out of government funds anyway. After the war, industry may use the whip of unemployment to bring down the entire wage structure of the country.

Industry will contend that it could not profitably run its business unless corporate taxes are drastically cut. It will oppose expansion of social security legislation on the plea of economy, and, above all, it will fight for a ledgeymoon of government regulation of business. Already the industry groups are emphasizing the need for positive action to maintain the air, which in simpler terms means freedom from "interference" by government as well as by labor.

And last but not least, industry will demand the turning over of many government-owned plants representing an investment of 18 billion dollars. In aircraft production alone, the government has invested ten times as much money as private capital.

Labor is no less concerned with post-war jobs. It carries no chip on its shoulder, but it is slowly mapping out an action strategy to defend its positions while helping to maintain the country on an even keel.

The unions will fight like fury against the open-shop movement to bring down the national wage structure. The unions know well that only too well that low wages are no guarantee for more jobs. Wages were pretty low and breadlines were long in the days of the Great Depression. The unions will oppose overnight reduction of corporate taxes. The government will still need huge sums after the war to meet jobless and other pressing needs. Besides, we shall come out of this war with a national debt—say 300 billion dollars—and the government may not find it easy to borrow additional money.

The unions will demand expansion of social security legislation, with unemployment benefits to cover more workers than ever before. They'll demand that the millions of soldiers over the hard times until they get jobs. The unions will oppose the government turning over to private capital its great network of factories. It is true that the American unions are not particularly enamored with the prospect of government going into business. The unions, however, believe that the government should, through pressure on business and through credits and other incentives, force the big corporations to develop new employment sources. The better way, therefore, is not to turn over these plants outright to private capital but to exercise them through a degree of control over private industry with a view to using the industries which were especially hit by the war.

Midway, between these two contrasting attitudes, stands the government. Its program has not yet been made clear, though some of the outlines of its course are already visible.

The government, in all likelihood, will make concessions. If employment is the thing, if full employment is concerned, will have to be jobs for the millions of workers veterans and present war workers.

Demobilization after the war is over will not be sudden. The returning veterans may be paid regular army pay for a time until they succeed in obtaining employment. These veterans doubt that the government will pass for wider social security measures. The government may likewise seek to work out a compromise program, with reduction of taxes and an expansion of credit, by converting these to job sources with or without partnership with private industry.

The solution of these problems on which the future of America literally depends, will be linked, in a large measure, to the outcome of the national election.

November 3, 1943

STRAINING

COMING- THERE'S WORK TO BE DONE—
BY EVERYONE!

PLANS FOR A BETTER WORLD-

JUSTICE