Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 5)

Keywords
International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

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

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Federal Court Rules for ILGWU In Donnelly Garment Injunction Suit After 7-Year Legal Battle

An ILGWU contribution of $150,000 has been made to the American Red Cross 1944 War Fund.

The check was presented to John P. Stevens Jr., New York General Chairman of the Red Cross, by the ILGWU General Offices, with President Donnelly, his principal signer.

Among those present as one of the early contributors to the American Red Cross was Mrs. David Chalfon, chairman of the executive committee of the New York Red Cross Branch.

The contribution was made from the ILGWU War Relief Fund but was accepted last year by ILGWU members who donated a day's earnings in part of a day's earnings for distribution to war and community needs.

In the note accompanying the check, President Donnelly stated: "The American Red Cross deserves the full support of every individual and every community-minded organization. Labor has manifested its understanding and support by the service performed by the Red Cross, in war and peace, by responding to every appeal for money, blood, and service.

Atlanta Employers Form Association; WLB Okays Raises

For the first time in the history of the Atlanta dress market an employers association has been established. It is made up of firms under union contract and the terms of the new three-year agreement were negotiated by the unions and the employers.

The Regional Labor Board has awarded the member of the Atlanta local union a general raise of 18 per cent and the terms and conditions of the agreement are being incorporated into the new union contracts for that city.

In addition to the 18 per cent increase, which is retroactive to September 27, 1943, a 30-cent minimum has been established and many other labor agreements incorporated into the new agreements.

12 to 1 in Dallas

At the Mailbox Garment Company, NLRB plant election in Dallas, Texas, February 5, the workers voted, by 12 to 1, for the ILGWU as bargaining agent.
DUTCHESS PACT

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Justice

March 26, 1944

N. Y. Undie Workers Mass to Vote

ILGWU GIVES $150,000 TO RED CROSS

[Document content not legible]

Boston Dress Pact Calls for Higher Minimums, Health Fund

Red Cross Gets $150,000 From ILGWU

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More than $200,000 in back pay for about 1,650 workers in the cutting-up, men’s belt and syndicate sections of Local 40 will be distributed following the approval by the War Labor Board February 12 of “wage rate agreements” retroactive to August 15, 1944, in connection with previous parts.

In the ensuing time and one half rates will be paid for after five o’clock on weekdays and for all work on Saturdays. Also all workers’ payroll contributions to the vacations trust fund will be raised to 3 per cent. In addition, the cutting-up, men’s belt and syndicate sections will receive paid holidays and higher wage minimums.

In the cutting-up sections, employing about 1,500 in 120 shops about $160,000 in back pay is to be distributed as a result of the approval of the one and one per cent increase for all.

The branch of the trade produces belts for the woman’s garment trades and was the object of a last moment suit by the Bethlehem-Assn.

About 400 in the men’s belt sections have won a 1½ per cent wage boost for piece workers and 822 additional week for time workers. Acting Secretary Kenneth Hendricks announced that in these two sections about $100,000 has been paid out and earnings ranges to 1,500 members.

In the syndicate sections, making about 360 in 18 shops, a 1½ per cent wage increase was won and 272 additional weeks are to be paid out to approximately $200,000 in back pay.

The Election Results

Hailing the results as a complete victory for the Local 46 administration, the LIOGWU announced that all administration elections, including the 12-30 cent rates, a 1½ per cent increase of 272 additional weeks are to be paid out to approximately $200,000 in back pay.

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Although the wage increases of $22 approved by the War Labor Board for time workers in the New York metropolitan cloth goods sector have been announced, additional time will be needed before the distribution of back pay actually starts. Exact amounts for each worker involved must first be calculated. Preliminary estimates of the amount of back pay that the full cost will reach will put it over $75,000 in the Cloak Out-Of-Town Department.

As this is being written we are tabulating the amount of war bonds purchased by members of the Fourth War Loan Drive. The Cloak Out-Of-Town Department has pledged to purchase $450,000 worth of bonds and the bond committee is organized for a bumper to carry the name of our department. In the next issue of "Cloakette," a weekly news bulletin, we will announce the full amount of bonds bought. Although we have not yet come down for days I am certain that we shall exceed the pledge amount.

Reports on elections in the 13 districts of this department are coming in. Cloakette is centering around rallies for the Democratic candidates to be held in Boston. Our department will send delegates.

The contents for executive board meetings are coming out and also aroused wide interest. In our departmental shop committee meetings attended by executive board members.

In any way we have to achieve a balance of representation on board for labor and at the same time it has enabled us to reduce to a minimum the difficulties of wartime labor. We have been able to keep the territory ours in which shops are operated even wider aware.

60 MT. VERNON SHOPS STOPPED FOR BOND RALLY ON FINAL DAY

More than 1,500 members of the ILGWU from over 60 stores and Home Shops in Mount Vernon, New York, and neighboring communities, stopped work at 5 o'clock on Tuesday, February 15 when Local 143 and the dress and house manufacturers segment staged their wind-up bond rally of the Fourth War Loan Drive at the Joseph H. Woods Auditorium and Steel Savers League. In full report sees.

UNION PRESSES WAGE RENEGOTIATION POINT

The War Labor Board has interfered, on the request of the ILGWU, in the dispute between the Belling Cort company of Belleville, N.J., and Vice President Harry Wander announce.

The department has attempted to file wage offers in court under the "escalation" clause in the union pact which is still in force for auto workers. Local 850 are included.

Up until the time Mr. Winning had been assigned by the ILGWU to the case the firm had continued to ignore the union's request for a conference.

As "Justice" went to press the MLA representative was seeking to arrange a meeting between union and firm spokesmen.

Piece De Resistance!

SIX CHILDREN'S WEAR SHOPS GET PAY BOOST; 3 MEET SNAG

A five percent increase for workers in six KOT shops working for children's wear jobs having contractual relations with Local 94 in New York City has been approved by the War Labor Board according to the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department.

This increase is apart from the one the department will soon act that will parallel wage adjustments being acted by Local 91.

While the increase was approved for six shops the decision in the case of three other shops all in Connecticut have been delayed because the War Labor Board refused to consider them along with the six New York cases and shifted them to the Connecticut Board. The approach is retroactive to July 1, 1943 and all raises were made jointly by the union and the firms. The six firms that have already received approval are: Herman Frank, Patchogue, L.I.; Island Dress, Wood, L.T.; Celli Macaroni, Bayberry, L.I.; Susan Sheppe, Merrick, L.I.; Troy Coliar, Prof. N.Y.; Angelo Costermans, Farbman, N.J.

The three Connecticut shops are unified with the Sun Shop in New Haven and B. W. Intergerber in New London.

WLB GRANTS BENEDICT WORKERS SECOND HALF OF WAGE RAISE

Two-dollar weekly increases for 55 workers and $4 for 24 others at the Louis Benedict Company, Jersey City, N.J., have been approved by the War Labor Board following a petition filed by the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department.

The union had petitioned for reconsideration of a earlier increase granted in January, a member, for Vice President Harry Wander.

The original request to the Board was on October 8, 1943. Over $20,000 in back pay is involved.

Justice in England

"Quite a Thrill" to Ptv. Harry Goldner

From somewhere in England Pvt. Harry Goldner writes the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department:

Dear Boys: I have just seen "Justice" and enjoyed every word of it. I do hope you all enjoyed the cartoon in this number. The cartoon by the way, is the work of some of our own officers.

Just as in all other war cases, unions are usually involved in a number of applications on its applications. One thing we can be sure of is that the statements of the War Labor Board are not used against workers.

Opposition" in England

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ENTIRE "22" ADMINISTRATION ELECTED IN LANDSLIDE VOTE

Charles S. Zimmerman and the entire Progressive Administration of Dressmakers' Local 22 were clearly elected in a landslide victory in February 17. The whole Progressive ticket swept into office, margin the highest on record in a Local 22 election. The opposition group was made up of Communist elements and their followers.

Over 65,000 of the 135,000 members came out to vote. Vice President Zimmerman, Progressive standard bearer and candidate for manager, obtained a total of 3,501 votes, the largest number ever cast for a candidate for manager in the past. The opposition group, who put forward no rival candidate, were unable to muster only 577 "yes" votes against Brother Zimmerman. Of the vote cast for manager, Vice President Zimmerman received 95 percent of the total. Every one of the 29 Progressive candidates for the executive board was elected by a big majority, as were the 39 Progressive candidates for business agents, the 40 local union delegates to the convention, and the fire for the Relief Committee.

After Zimmerman's, the highest Progressive vote was 12,000 and the highest opposition vote was 5,000. Potters, who had the largest opposition vote for an opposition candidate, secured only 3,748 votes. The Progressive vote was 11,500, giving a margin of over 6,500 votes between the lowest Progressive and the highest opposition vote.

After an all-night count, the results were announced at noon on Friday, February 24. Vice President Zimmerman received the greatest satisfaction at the large turnout and the overwhelming vote of confidence in his administration. His statement followed:

"The large majority received by the Progressive candidates sent into a very gratifying vote of confidence in our administration as well as a vote of approval of the local's policies and activities. Now that we have received this vote of confidence in our efforts by the membership we will redouble our efforts on the economic front, in education and on the political front."

The Progressive election campaign we deemed that these are not ordinary times. Our country

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU. Comments on his weekly comments on labor and politics.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING From 10 to 11 ON EASTERN HOOKUP WTTD (1250) WHAT (1580 EK) Philadelphia WTOP (1150 EK) Boston WLS (1260) Chicago WEZ (870) New York

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

EXTEND DRESS PACT ONE WEEK; ACCORD HINTED PROGRESS

Substantial progress toward a new collective agreement in the metropolis dress market was made in a series of conferences held during the February 27 week-end between the New York Dress Joint Board and the five employer associations in the industry. No final settlement was reached, however, and so the existing labor agreement which was to have expired on February 29 was extended another week.

It was understood that considerable progress was made in reaching an accord on the union's proposal for a war-time health fund, although there was still dis- pute on the percentage of the employees whose terms were also reached on the union's demand for an increased minimum wage scale for both piece and work order workers, as well as on the suggestion for an "escalator" clause to anticipate future wage revision during the life of the agreement should such be necessary in the future. The union's demand for an immediate 15-cent increase in the minimum hourly rate to be paid was rejected.

Union leaders emphasized that although the headway made over the past week was encouraging, the settlement was yet far from decided and may end up in a breakdown. They strongly advised the members always remained the bargaining unit, for it was the only way to work out a solution to a critical stage.

Negotiations for a new collective agreement covering the metropolitan dress market opened on December 18, the same time that union delegates attended by over 200 representatives of the five unions and the employer associations. At that conference General Manager Julian Hochman revealed that he had been an illuminating address thoroughly buttressed with facts and figures. He called for changes and modifications in the existing agreement as to bring it in line with the new conditions.

The union proposals were a vacation-wealth fund based on the earnings of the piece order worker, which would increase in guaranteed minimum wage scales for each craft; a 10 per cent increase in the union scale for all workers, including the lowest scale, an anti-inflation "revolving" wage scale, which would be in effect for the cost of living. Holiday pay for all union members would be increased for piece workers after 35 hours instead of 40, and a number of other changes were intended to increase industrial stability.

The talks were continued for some weeks without tangible results. As of the date of the expiration of the old agreement (the agreement expired January 31, 1944), Vice President Hochman termed the situation a "lame action." "I am compelled to conclude that there is no possibility of reaching an agreement with the employers," he explained, "as long as the union was not willing to make any agreement. We were trying to take advantage of the labor's no-strike pledge to bring an agreement, and my regards will be the same if you want to continue."" General Manager Hochman therefore called upon Dr. John R. Stein- ball, Chairman of the National Consumers' League, to enter into the situation and help bring the parties to an agreement. The Consumers' League promptly responded and upon acceptance the mediation was continued to February 26. Negotiations were renewed and the good sense of H. Ross Collodwell of the U. S. Consumers' League was brought to bear to accomplish the end.

Even given our tactics in war must necessarily seem harsh, our purpose in the peace must be clear, unequivocal and con-
Crisis in Italy: The general election results and the future of the Communist Party and its allies in the government.

Luigi Antonini, first vice president of the ILGWU, was re-elected February 16 as general secretary of the Italian Communist Union, Local 89, largest of the unions, over an opposition candidate supported by the Communist press and followers.

The union re-elected General Secre-
tary Antonini and the entire admin-
istration ticket by a huge majority, and convention delegates voted 99% in favor of the work stoppage by those who joined in the cry of the Com-
munist leadership. Among those who voted for the Communist leadership, the party decided to appeal to the local body in favor of an over-
whelming majority.

Elected with Antonini were Joseph Silvestri, as president of the local's executive council, and Giuseppe Giudici, president of the General Council of the union. One thousand and ninety-four votes were cast as against 1,336 for his opposition.

Defeat For Totalitarianism

Commenting on the election results, General Secretary Antonini, said as follows:

"The results of the election in Local 89 are a resounding defeat for the COMMUNIST Party and its allies in the government. The Italian electorate has once again shown that it is possible to defeat the Fascist regime and to establish a democratic state."

The crushing defeat received by the Communist stooges in the general election in the Italian Democratic Union on February 16 has completed the profound sorrow by dedicating a very long editor's column to the leaders of the Italian Fascists by minimizing that "It was in a Fascist election."

We notified our Communist oppos-
itors in our Italian Democratic Union that we shall allow them to continue to serve as agents of "coupons" and try to make them vote for the government of the Fascists. The members of our union are united in our determination to fight for a democratic government, and we are determined to take all necessary steps to bring about a change of government."

ZIMMERMAN'S PATRIOTISM!

By CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

On February 9, 1944, the Rev. Martin Clayton Powell Jr., as chairman of the Harlem People's Committee, addressed a let-
ter to a number of Negro dreamers instructing them how to vote in the forthcoming elections in Drexelmen's Union Local 22.

The letter stated in part:

"The next election will be held on March 9th, and the Negroes will have the right to vote. We want you to vote for the Democratic ticket."

GROSSLY IMPROPER!

In the first place, it seems to me that our Government has given us a very bad example by not voting for Negroes. They have told us that we should vote for the Democratic ticket. We, on the other hand, want to vote for the Republican ticket, because it is a better ticket."

"One Point Clear."

Whatever be the case, our point is clear: We believe that Mr. Powell is not interested in the Negro people, and we are not interested in him. We are interested in the government which is going to rule our country, and we do not want to be governed by a man who does not understand the problems of the Negro people."

"AN EXTRA BORROW-OUT."

When the fourth anniversary of Local 22's art class rolled around, the students simply had to do something special for the fun they had had from their activities. They were shown a brief case to Vice President Charles Zimmerman, who was their personal...
The Jewish Labor Committee has announced that it has raised $1,000,000 for the rescue of Jews in the Nazi-dominated countries will be conducted under the chairmanship of Vice President Israel Feinberg. Abraham Caham, editor of the "Jewish Daily Forward," will serve as honorary chairman.

In a joint statement released by the Helsinki Committee, Robert J. Boreh, the co-chairman of the committee responsible for the international human rights movement, and the Jewish Labor Committee chair, said: "We agree that the task of rescuing Jews is crucial. The Committee decided to increase our efforts to rescue Jews in order to prevent further atrocities and to bring about a lasting peace in the Middle East."

"487" Welcomes Candidates

The Selection and Examination Committee of Local 48 met on Tuesday, February 22, to consider the qualifications of candidates for various offices. Members of the Committee were Vice Presidents Luis Antonio and Israel Feinberg, and Lou Langer, the secretary of the Committee. They decided to endorse a list of candidates for the elections.

Unions Prepare for Action

On Sunday afternoon, the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO's General Executive Committee met in Harrisburg to discuss the recent labor disputes and to prepare for action. They decided to support the strike of workers at the General Electric Company in Schenectady, New York, and to oppose the proposed merger of the United Steelworkers of America and the United Auto Workers.

Mell Ace!

The CLOMAKERS Joint Board has submitted to the War Finance Committee a request that the CLAMON Program be built as a result of the Union's Fourth War Loan Drive, bearing the names of Abraham Rosenberg and Herman Gromann.

Operators Elect Thurs., March 2

Elections in Local 117 are scheduled for Thursday, March 2. Voting will take place at the Manhattan Center, 45th Street and 11th Avenue, at the Aron Building, 26 Aron Place, Brooklyn; the Brooklyn headquarters, and the Municipal Building.

Local 82 USNAYS AS IT REELECTS ALL IN ADMINISTRATION

The entire administration of the Kramer's and Floor Workmen's Union was unanimously re-elected at its membership meeting February 16 at John L. Lewis headquarters.

Bomber Pilot

A bombing raid on the United States military facilities in 1942, involving 1200 tons of explosives, indirectly saved the lives of several hundred people. The raid was carried out by a group of bombers operating from bases in the British Isles.

CLOMAKERS ASK TO SHIP HONORING ILGWU PRESIDENTS

Workers of the Drier and Boiler shop, 279 West 35th Street, at a meeting on Tuesday, February 22, honored their chairman, David Liebman, by a vote of 15-0 in support of the "New York" campaign of the ILGWU.

Clob Shop is Grateful

Workers of the Drier and Boiler shop, 279 West 35th Street, at a meeting on Monday, March 1, honored their chairman, David Liebman, by a vote of 15-0 in support of the "New York" campaign of the ILGWU.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.—The drama of that afternoon when the President's chief lieutenant in the Senate "took a walk" has resulted in two schools of thought in Washington. I spent several days making a thorough survey after Senator Barkley, did "take a walk." It is noteworthy that nearly all opinions in their essence boiled down into two categories.

One school of thought is convinced that Russell is as responsible as possible a candidate for the White House. The second school, in keeping with Capital Hill and will make no attempt to study the question in order to secure a fourth term in the White House.

The second school of thought is equally convinced that Roosevelt is as responsible as possible a candidate for the Senate. He will be in the saddle since 1942, and that his de-

cision to run for a fourth term beyond on whether he thinks he will be able to get a third term on this basis.

Putting this way makes Bark-ley's action decide in importance. It's real importance becomes the fact that it provided the necessary climate for the next move. I have already lived in the nation.

It's the only way of knowing, of course, how quickly the real of country caught on to the real issues involved. I have already lived in the nation. But in Washington it was apparent, even then, that there were 24 hours later, talked little of Roosevelt, there was no question at all. They talked about: What's Roosevelt going to do?

The answer was, of course, because the most obvious thing was that the government would have to take the lead. That's a fact. Roosevelt's decision would be a useful one for the immediate future of the American people.

For two years Roosevelt kept the country in a condition of guesswork of the reactionist become-

ing aware that the government had ran two years for labor—a rerun on wages and hours. After the only uncheked, infallible—Smith-Goldman Act, Big Business got the message. They latched on to it. When Labor protested—Roosevelt exploded.

Why doesn't labor elect the kind of a Congress? They have seen no unconcealed examples of Congress instead of working with them. Without that, kind of support on Capitol Hill I've got to turn to Big Business for help in getting what Congress has to stand and pay the men who need it.

It was the kind of answer that left labor with hope. It left the feeling that the Father of the New Deal, who had never been beiges a great deal of the public. And that, come the right time, the swing will come back on the right track again.

I have been that hope—plus the louder practical fact that nothing has had developed concretely to give labor any clear idea of what still keeps a large part of labor in the dark. Without that, it is safe to say, nothing would remain of Roosevelt's one-time mammoth labor support.

So it has been clear from the start that Roosevelt can stop the "big time" of the 1948 campaign.

I am seeing now that Moses has been a faithful servant and New Dealer flashed the red light in Roosevelt's face and pays a steep and stony which read: "Stop! There is no way out."

That's as far as the record goes. What will follow remains a mystery, and it will be directed by that step. Right? It will be directed by that step. It will be directed by that step.

NEEDLES & PINS by Yomen

"JEUDE" in the game you call to "Fatty"
**Letter to the Front**

By Max Press

We have said some harsh things about our sisters in our recent columns; especially so far as their intelligence when shopping is concerned. We want to take back a lot of what we said. To put our apology a little more ungraciously, to congratulate them on having really learned how to shop during the last few weeks. For they have learned to their own cost, perhaps, but even more to the cost of manufacturers and retailers of cash products who have been poring over us since Pearl Harbor.

Recently the government announced that it was going to lease steel to put in baby carriages.

Brutally, we present the following:

**Letter to the Front**

**By Susan White**

We have said some harsh things about our sisters in our recent columns; especially so far as their intelligence when shopping is concerned. We want to take back a lot of what we said. To put our apology a little more ungraciously, to congratulate them on having really learned how to shop during the last few weeks. For they have learned to their own cost, perhaps, but even more to the cost of manufacturers and retailers of cash products who have been poring over us since Pearl Harbor.

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ILGWU CRACKS "CLOSED TOWN," PARLEYS ON WITH ELY-WALKER

An important event in the history of the Southwestern Dist.
trict was held in general took place February 21, when ILGWU representatives, a committee of the workers of the Warrenton, Mo., plant of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., commenced conferences with the firm. Although the shops employs approxi-

mately a hundred workers, the union had been in existence for ten years and against almost insurmountable difficulties to organize it.

Signatures of the request of the workers, has sent

the city to the town where they have employed in 24 hours. A steel company in the town and a number of local citizens under the influence of a conservative Chamber of Commerce insisted that the economic as well as political reasons, "unions in Warrenton" was taken. Following up the ILGWU traditions of never giving up, organized continued to enter the town and secure another 24 hours.

Finally, after an eight-year period, our organizers held on and were able to recruit a majority of the workers into the union. Never will this period be a blank page under way for improvements that have been long delayed. It seems Warrenton, Mo., may have an ILGWU local after all.

DECISION RESERVED
WAGE RAISE, PAID
VACATION AT NARDIS

Arbitration proceedings instituted by the union under the existing agreement with the Nardis Sportswear, Dallas, Tex., opened February 16. The arbitrator announced that he would rule within three weeks and give both parties permission to submit additional evidence within that period.

New Pact Brings Raises
at Three Betty Maid Shops

A renewed agreement with the Betty Maid Dress Company covering three shops in Honolulu, Kx., McLeanboro and Shawntown, Ill., was signed on February 18. A per cent wage increase for all piece workers to be added weekly to the earnings, substantial wage increases for time workers and a beauty minimum of 30 cents are included in the new agreement. The war Labor Board approval is being asked.

Production Survey

Under the guidance of the ILGWU Engineering Department, a production survey is being made of the San Antonio, Tex., infants' wear in-

March 1, 1945

LOOKING AHEAD

Time-Study and Other Techniques of Increasing Production Must Be Understood by Workers So That Earnings May Keep Pace

By MERVYN S. KAYE

Southwest Regional Director

The demands of modern war on our industrial capacity have produced a stream of new inventions and technical developments which are a tribute to man's creative genius. New wrinkles in industrial methods resulting from the needs of war-time will be further improved and streamlined to accelerate mass production during the post-war period for which we are preparing.

Industrial engineers with time and motion study methods to eliminate waste and stimulate production will be introduced widely in these "inventions" which have been haggard and backward in the past are now finding new ideas and distrustful of innovation. Scores of trained engineers who today are receiving training will have a short, simple, and direct path to advance their scientific skill to civil industrial development.

If properly utilized, this technical progress can be made beneficial to the workers as well as to industry and the community. But, in order for this to happen, the workers must be armed to at least a general knowledge of the new technological principles.

If they fail to take an interest, they can lose everything. It is believed that the average man becoming a Boone for all people, will be utilized by the few to exploit the many.

It is the normal tendency of the technological advances to make meaningless the human element in the industrial process, and the application of these technical developments, even the more beneficient of them concern, the worker so as a link in the chain of a technical system.

In our experience, even technicians trained under benevolent guidance at the hands of the technical production points but overlook the benefits which can only be obtained from the few, this is the only way.

In eliminating wasteful methods, there are more important technical processes which are a gain for the employees than any time savings to assure increased earnings for the employees. The technicians are the ones who can introduce the stepped-up production.

Individual employers, as well as those of the shop, are now demanding that the employees in some cities have recently considered a number of technical training in order to improve the modern production methods. More and more employers are now demanding that the workers acquire an over-all knowledge of the technical principles which will in order to check on the methods used in the shop and which will in turn be installed in their own plants and which will in turn benefit them by the workmanship of the new developments.

Time and motion study in the hands of engineers who can make the workers produce the maximum in return for the least earnings. It is also true that the workers can make the workers produce the maximum in return for the least earnings. We cannot commit a repetition of this in the future. Shop committees, business agencies, technicalities and executive boards must equip themselves with essential know-how to meet the new day and new developments on a new basis. We have, in the training of our membership a new basis which should be under the acceptation of the union.

TOP WAR LOAN QUOTA AT GERSO & KAPLAN

Over $13,000 in Fourth War Loan Bonds were sold by ILGWU members in the Gerso & Kaplan's store.

The subscription was the result of a month-long appeal made by the shop committee, business agencies, and the representatives of the union.

March of Dimes

The Kansas City membership contributed a record $8,500 to the March of Dimes Campaign.
ANNE CALACIONI
A Noble and Unsulfied Career is Brought to An
Unlimited Close; Her Memory Will Live On
As An Inspiration To All Women.

By DAVID GINGOLD
Director, Cotton Garment Dept.

Anne Calacioni Vitale is dead at 26. She met her early
in 1941 when she came to Harrisburg as a member of the staff
of the Central Organization Department. She was only 23 and
her death was a shock to the whole staff. Her untimely death
would have meant the end of a career that had just started.

Anne Calacioni Vitale
LEADERSHIP HONORS
ANNI CALACIONE AT FUNERAL SERVICES

Services for Anne Calacioni Vitale,
ILGWU organizer who died February 14 from fatal injuries re-
covered in an automobile accident January 18 in York, Pa., were held
Thursday, February 19 at the home of her parents, Rev. E. Andrews
piscin in East, 4th Street, New York. Many of the de-
cde was held at the Mary Help of Christian Church on East 17th
Street.

Members of the family and nom-
crors from friends as well as officials and
members of the ILGWU, including
President David Dubinsky, Vice
President Harry Greengard and
Cotton Garment Director Gingold
came to pay their respects.

Sister Vitale was funny and kind as she was returning to York for
the funeral. She was a person who was loved by all. She had been
an active member of the union since she was a young child. From
the very first day she showed strong dedication to the cause of
the union, giving much of her own time to shop and educational
efforts of the local.

At the Donee shop she soon
became a member of Local 286's
quick recognition; when she became
a member of Local 286's executive
board. When asked what was the
value, "Being the Ana," was one of the
stars of the union. She was known for
that she met Jules Vitale, scena
designer for the U.S. Army
whom she later married.

When the Central Organization
Department was being staffed early
in 1941, Anne, who was then 23 years
old, was sent to Harrisburg as an
ILGWU representative. With the
supervision of GOD, and the
following of the work, Anne
returned to the shop from which she
was again drafted to Service
642 by the late Elin Rosenberg to
become "Anna" organizer. She was the
Department's Harrisburg office.

Sister Vitale was very well liked by her shopmates and the ILGWU
members with whom she worked. Coming to her organizational work
directly from the shop she added
to her youthful enthusiasm a ma-
tion to the cause in a person so young. In
the Local 286, the union had suffered a

Local 228 Raises
Up to Labor Board

An understanding on wage in-
creases reached between the Wil-
mington Manufacturing Company
of Wilmington, Del., and Local 228
has been sent to the Labor War
Board according to District Man-
ger Ada Rose.

Per operators earning less than $2 a week, a 50 increase is being
received in their weekly wage pay. This is increase in wages is being
on the floor and additional benefits.

The union is happy to have
is that it marked the end of a career that had just started. Her untimely
ddeath would have meant the end of a career that had just started.

WILMINGTON MEMBERS BRING
GIFTS TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Representatives of Local 228, ILGWU, visited the Valley
Forge General Hospital February 4 with gifts from the union.

Eve Leachard and Anne Lem-
but of the Delaware Garment
shop, and Lucy Trice from the
Quality Dress Shop, represented the
union along with Ada Rose, district
manager.

The union members at the Del-
ware Garment Co. presented the
gifts to the soldiers at the Valley Forge hospi-
tal with a table and a chair for the
library. A combination radio and
victoria was preceded by the union
members from the Quality Shop.
The delegation was shown through
the Valley Forge hospital, a com-
missioned hospital for wounded
soldiers, by Janet Ross, Head of spe-
cial services at the hospital, who
received the gifts for the soldiers.
The group visited Maj. Harry Fre-
drich, a Wilmington man, who
was wounded in the African campaign.

Here's the hard-hitting executive board in the up-state New York
mansion. [Booted, left to right] Hallsie Ferrell, Bernardine Smith;
Mabel Smith, Carlia Kanyon; [Standing] Donald Mitchell, John
Hogan, Glen Robinson, James Arrows.

"3Q96" Leaders in Oswego, N.Y.

The War Labor Board has ap-
pointed 5 per cent increase for the
19 members in two of the Wilmington shops.

Approximately $200 in back pay will be distributed among
245 workers in two shops as a result of War Labor
Board approval recently received, East-Massachusetts Dis-
trict Manager Jack Halpern has reported to District Man-
ger David Gingold.

Workers at the Shop have
had work stoppage, and all operators have gained a
5 per cent increase. Also approved invariation with pay. Estimated
back pay for the 190 workers
amounts to $10,000.

At the G & L shop in Boston ap-
proximately $325 in back pay will be

Hazelton, Pa., Chairidaries Look Things Over

A group of Local 228 chairidaries meet with District Manager Harry Schneider for talk things over. [Left-]
[Booted] Ben Loon, Anne Barnas, Brother Schneider, Emily Hock, Anne Miller, Marie Vencula.

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A group of Local 228 chairidaries meet with District Manager Harry Schneider for talk things over. [Left-]
[Booted] Ben Loon, Anne Barnas, Brother Schneider, Emily Hock, Anne Miller, Marie Vencula.
Legion Boos Stymied As Senator Truman Backs Labor Record

How Warren H. Adertton, national counsel of the American Legion, was told of and forced to back down when he attempted to make labor the goal for "specious" war production failures, was re- ported to the Senate by several senators on the National Affairs Committee in favor of a National Service Act.

Adertton's anti-labor statements were promptly challenged by Senator Harry B. Truman, who heads the Senate Committee investigating the war effort. Senator Truman said:

"It is far too easy for anyone to point out failures. There has been a shortage everywhere that could not be held, but has never been overcome. But that shortage is not because we did not have the re- sources with which to make it. We have not made these resources as fast as our facilities, and as soon as the country was in a frame of mind to create a de- fence, we were able to produce as much and as fast as we could in a frame of mind until 1942. We could not get the materials and they would not let us spend the money.

"Men who are going from the enlisted corps to the army are in the following col- umn:

-"The deaths on Tuesday, February 13, of Alice Bursch, for a number of years an active ILGWU worker, was a loss to the union, and to the Middle West is a loss of members of our organization in the Chicago territory.

-"She was a person. General Or- ganizer Pollock writes: "Jim's work for us in Chicago." In 1944, she and her husband and two sons went to Wisconsin to work for the American Rubber Products Company, Racine, Wi. The company was owned by the former arborization board on which 250 employees make rubber in base to bases 50 per cent, an hour, an extra 5 cents an hour for every month an employee is a member of the union, and for all time workers, a week's paid vacation. The wife of the late Alice Bursch was re- ceived at December 31, 1943.

Balatin, Ill.

-Veterans of America's ninth anni- versary with a banquet, February 14 at the Legion Hall, Abner, Ill. All were present, in the chair Pres- ident T. Anderson, Harry Bailey, J. Asch and the other members.

-$40 Back Pay Each For Well Workers

Workers in the Well-killed plant in Troy, Mo., and Millstadt, III., have been awarded $40 back pay each.

The back pay became due with the initiation of the wage increase negotiated last fall for the several hundred members employed in the plants.

Chorus Presents Program at Women's Club Openung

The ILGWU Chorus presented a review of the opera "Hansel and Gretel" and sung solos and duets at the opening of the Women's Division Clubhouse of the 12th street Women's Division Clubhouse, New York, N.Y., on March 1, 1944.

The opening on February 19 was attended by a number of the leading members of the Negro community and labor leaders. The chorus was conducted by John J. Cosgrove, assistant conductor.

A letter to Director Schaffer from a local union of the National Automobile and Agricultural Workers' Union, asked the committee's chairman, reads in part:

"To much, however, eloquent or well-chosen, could fittingly express the deep gratitude and sincere appreciation for your kind coop- eration, and it pleased the Chorus to participate... Also for the most excellent performance of men and women and their fine leader.

Alice Burster Dies in Chicago: ILA Veteran Organizer

The death of a well-known labor leader was announced recently by the ILGWU. She is remembered by her friends in the union, and the Middle West is a loss of members of our organization in the Chicago territory.

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UNION DICTIONARY
TO BE MADE FILM

The "Pictorial Union Dictionary" was adopted so quickly and proved so popular among ILGWU locals that it was decided to widen the scope of its ambition by making it the basis of a television series. The Educational Department already has filmscripts covering the development of the mill's garment industry, the tools and shops of the garment industry and its evolution, the history of the union and its activities. This year the Educational Department is planning filmscripts for new members who are not yet familiar with the work and habits of union meetings and who need instruction in grievance procedure and duties as union members.

In view of the difficulty of obtaining new projectors, locals are advised to ask their present projectors with great care. Write for this illustrated guide to terms used in the labor movement if you plan to use it in the near future.

Spring Program At Centers Now Ready

A very interesting spring program for the educational and recreational centers is now being prepared. Included in it will be detailed discussion of the problems and ideas raised by the "Conversion of War to Peacetime Economy" panel. The program will be presented by the Education leaders who attended the panel. More are on hand, arrangements in these discussions, either at the Education Center of the Illinois State High School, 38th Street between 5th and 6th Avenue, or at the State College for Teachers at St. Charles, 5720 Woodlawn Avenue, on Tuesday, April 2, at 7:45 P.M. The programs at the centers are well-balanced and includes gymnastics with vedettes, dance, basketball, ping pong and all kinds of dancing; also instruction in swimming.

South American Samples

ILGWU Education Ideas

"La Educación Obrera en los Estados Unidos" ("Workers' Education in the United States") was a course held in the ILGWU Spanish, 1718 Broadway, New York City, on Monday and Tuesday nights for local leaders and students who wanted to know about the educational activities of the ILGWU.

New Classes in Montreal

"La Presa" has announced the new classes started under the direction of Louise Malo. A new course for sociologists in the Consumer Movement is planned.

George Washington

Our visit to a point of interest on Saturday, March 11, at 2 P.M., will be to see "George Washington Carver at Tuskegee." The lecturers are the two museums. All the participants will be admitted free.

You will appreciate the miracles performed by this great Negro scientist, who had so profound an affection for his people and his country. The Negroes were all very well informed and interested on their tour looking questions.

Following the current events class, our members participated in one of the series of "Our Children Series" conducted by Pennsylvania National Right Education and League, which is designed to give workers' education to the immediate needs of union activities.

On February 9 was "How Can Labor Get Quickly Reorganized for the Post War Period." Officials of the National Labor Well-Being Department on the Regional level met to discuss complaints of delay made by some locals. "Some suggestions were made about the present plans for the new era," was the opinion of the Wisconsin union students who were on file. The responsibility is with the locals. The Milanese locals prepared the panel to keep them ahead of educational activities.

Tackling "King English"

The Chicago Joint Board has an easy difficulty in helping members to obtain a command of the English language. There are some interesting attempts being made, under Executive Director Tans Meek, to improve the English language. The Chicago Joint Board is carrying through a full program of classes including Physiology of Personality. Talking about Art, Drama, Workshop, Current Events, and a series of films. The attractive library is still being well used by the members. At the current events class, where I placed for information regarding this panel, apply to the Educational Department, ILGWU, 1718 Broadway, New York City.

It's Arts and Crafts in L. A.

Mary Johnson, Local 264 (standing), great the first group in the Los Angeles Arts and Crafts school. Seated third from the left is Evelyn Smith, Coordinator of the Educational Department.
Organizing the un-cooperative Workers of the South is still the biggest job before the American labor movement. Traditionally a "low wage" area, every effort has been made to see that the "war effort" did not change that fact. Whatever other old ideas may have been kicked around by the war, the old favorite "Southern Differential" has stood up strongly.

Only a matter of a month ago, one of the leading labor leaders admitted that they paid 15 cents per hour less in their Alabama mills than they paid in their North. Not only did this firm admit this fact, but they also defended the position strongly before the WLB as being but part of a "Natural Southern Differential."

Relocations of a Southern Differential has been "sold" to the general public of the South, even to the masses of workers who have been added to the proportion of those who cannot afford to live on lower wages. Press, radio, bar, school and pulpit have all united in putting over acceptance of the low wage idea as being a "natural Southern Institution."

Fighting against that idea has always been a part of the organized labor movement in the South. It has not made the job easy at any time, but since progress has been made against it by those organizations that put a stop to that idea.

With the advent of the "New Deal" and the national program of labor and other governmental agencies to promote the welfare of the conditions of employment, the organization job became further complicated and more deeply involved. The theories of the Southern Tradition came to be nullified by the national laws and by the necessary provisions in the "New Deal." Beyond this, the southern situation is being looked up as a part of the "Southern Tradition" came to be nullified by the necessary provisions of a national law that required the states to give the "Southern Blue" for national purposes.

There is every reason to think that the political pressure applied to the members of the Southern Blue was not necessarily less. Practice deals with the resulting implied power, so as to assure that the Southern Congressmen and Senators were called into conference by the party leaders and told something about the following:

"Now boys, the party needs this Bill, and it just has to be put over. You know that you don't like the Bill and would ordinarily vote against it, but you just have to. There are some very important interests for the sake of the party and the administration, otherwise it might not be so many nice little post office and other federal jobs for you to pass out to your supporters. A lot of the friends of the right have been pulled out of this Bill by the Northern interests already, and it isn't nearly as bad as it might look to you at first glance. Then, you probably must keep in mind that the actual administration of the South has been left to special Boards to be set up in the various regions, including your own. The administration has always been..."

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L.T. FRANKO FUTO OF LOCAL 132 BREAKS INTO ASSOCIATED PRESS STORt AFTER SWAPPING BULLETS WITH NAZIS IN ITALY

By KENNETH L. DIXON

Excerpts from a letter to the Associated Press from Mr. Franko, a correspondant for the Associated Press printed recently under the sign "The AP in Italy (flying bullets)," is given the high spot of an interview with L.T. Franko of Local 132, who is known to hundreds of members of the Associated Press and the professional press industry. He joined the union in 1937 when the organization of the(validate data)

The short, dark infantry lieutenant with the shock of curly hair and a three-day growth of beard was talking blue streak. His company had just cleared out San Vittore. He had been back to the medicals for a couple of days to get his feet fixed up.

He wasn't wounded, but the back tending on his ankles was so bad he could hardly walk, so he was sent back to the hospital. After he left for the hospital, the company advanced after the Tunisian campaign. "I was in a comin' out a new brand of "boys," he said. Our battle experience, but the AP's under you are all veterans.

"90-Day Wonder!"

"They look over you and you know what they're thinking about after they've left the Air Force a year ago. Four days sleep have been organized. Fresh air, just a little time to rest. That's where the law's been enforced. The air force has been organized. They can't do that over there."

"But now there's a lot of differences. I can talk with them. They know me and I know them, and we've been across the Vultures together and up Mt. Pasto and from San Vittore and after this I can talk with them over those places. They're just fine."

Help Take San Vittore

"I gritted at the grinning dolls and enlaid men who sat around him asking questions. "Yeah, you won't have to ever worry about hearing about Mill 650 and the other places again after

Snowsulters Discuss Health Fund

(Continued from Page 9) placed the lower limit on the health fund so that converters praised thinking limitations as a healthy development.

Now, that's a good sign. Perhaps the majority of those in each group affected do realize that the few who think they will profit by this cut-down may be the devil take the consumer to a thrust to the all. If so, then it's too bad. And if something is keeping too long that the government had to step in and do it.

In any case the rayon companies and their customers are for a large number of lower-priced fabrics available again, in stock, and the plan has been to do it.

Largely in the Market

A large chairman's meeting discussed the Local 105 Health Fund, and the question of the stock was raised. The money had been in the stock market for a large amount of time, limited to the amount of shares that were issued, and it was later sold.
By the time this issue of "Justice" is in the hands of the cutters, the nomination meeting of Local 10 will have been held, and the candidates designated. March 18 next, the cutters will meet in the Union hall to vote for the officers of the union. Between now and election day, have the opportunity to analyze the records of the administration and the promises of the opposition candidates.

The election this year is of particular importance because those who will guide the administration during the next two years will have to deal with difficult problems arising out of the inevitable dissolution, arising from post-war unemployment. These conditions today should not blind us to the fact that the course of the war and the post-war adjustment will not always be as high as it is today. Clearly, it will take experience and sound judgment to meet these problems and to maintain peace and good will. The men who are chosen will have the support and assistance of the organization after many years of struggle and they will protect the jobs of the cutters and their welfare generally.

A Personal Stake
Every member has an important stake in the election. To a large extent his welfare depends upon the wisdom, energy and vigil of his elected officials. The most important consideration in judging the candidates is not the qualifications of the individual or whether he has done anything positive for the union, but the quality of the agreements, and to safeguard the welfare of the cutters generally. The fact of five or six years of activities in Local 10 is published in the last elections and the success of the union accomplishments, such as substantial wage increases, higher minimum wages,

Brotherhood Week Was Nationally Observed Feb. 20-6
Some 3,000 community leaders throughout the nation observed Brotherhood Week February 20-26 under the auspices of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Church youth groups, camps, naval and aviation stations, schools, college, trade unions, fraternities and youth organizations. The emphasis was on cooperation between different religious groups and organizations. A slogan to the effect of "we are all one" was adopted by the Office of War Information.

Brotherhood Week highlighted this year's program of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, whose headquarters located in New York City, it's 30 regional offices, and 1,800 local organizations. Made up of influential leaders of the several religions, the daily task of these men is good will is the promotion of brotherhood everywhere. Last year the National Conference was instrumental in having the 13,000 world's Badminton Conference held in Philadelphia.

Attention Cutters!
ELECTIONS
Of Officers and Delegates to Convention
Saturday, March 18, 1944
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.
POLS OPEN -- 8:00 A.M. -- 4:00 P.M.

"Keep Fit" With Right Lunch Is Local 62 Slogan

A communication from Herman Pfeil, secretary, and Joseph Orsello, president, of Local 62, Minn., expresses sorrow over the death of Harry Oeller, "a greatly respected and loved member of the local." Oeller served in the First World War and was recently honored by a parade to Miami seven years ago from New York.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston [left] gives the new Wave uniform the once-over. The others adopting the model are the new vice-presidents, Mrs. Mamie Shearer and Elizabeth Shattuck, who were recently elected at the annual meeting of the union.

New York's radio workers are a big big way for the "good buy lunch" idea here. A group of the C. I. M. members give out...
Injunction Denied

Federal Judge Nordbye, at long last, has rendered a decision in the now famous Donnelly Garment Company vs. the ILGWU case. The decision finally settles the question whether an injunction is denied. Needless to say, we like it.

More than that, it is our candid judgment that the Donnelly Garment Company officials should find fault with the decision, though we can hardly expect them to like it. For Judge Nordbye’s decision, besides being couched in heci English which even a layman can hope to grasp, is a document that is as balanced as it is considered to be of itself. It emerges not as a white-winged angel, that can commit no wrong but as a vital evolutionary factor in the industrial picture of garment making everywhere. It is a document such as the ILGWU, which cannot and should not be denied its hundreds of thousands of members.

One after another, with patience and skill, the Court removes the props from under the allegations upon which the Donnelly Company based its cause of action. There may have been instances of violence in the garment strikes of 1933-37 in some Southwestern States. It may be violence as it was perpetrated on any of the Donnelly employees or officials.

... No strike has ever been called.” Not all the statements issued by the union in regard to Donnelly plants and their policies, have been correct, but the overall color of fraud could not be attached to those statements. The efforts of the union to publicize the facts behind its dispute with the Donnelly firm could not, in the absence of violence, be interpreted as a secondary boycott under the Norris-La Guardia Act.

... Even more impressive, in our opinion, is the long range, or historic approach of Judge Nordbye to the entire case. “It is fair to observe,” says the Court, “that great changes have taken place in the industrial situation since the days of the Genes, Gordon and Donnelly.”

The National Labor Relations Act has become an important factor in administering and controlling the rights of employees and of the unions with reference to collective bargaining and the settlement of industrial disputes. When these strikes have occurred and violence ensued was during the time of the depression, which, sing the advent of the war, has substantially subsided. Major labor legislation no longer exists. The unions have given a no-strike pledge during the war period of the war, and the International (ILGWU) has publicly dedicated itself to a policy that no strike will be called unless in the presence of a factory which has war contracts...

... It must be remembered that equity generally acts in the present...

... Equity will not act merely because of appreciation of the distress which the parties may be subjected to in an unfair manner, without the aid of equity, irreparable damage will probably occur at the present time, not in the distant future.

Not the least among the many revealing conclusions reached by Judge Nordbye relates to the long debated question whether the Donnelly Company should be classified as a manufacturer or producer of garments or house dresses.

... The Donnelly Company,” the Court declares in a summary on this point, “uses not only cotton goods in the manufacture of dresses, but rayon, silk, acetate, linens, etc. Their dresses are suitable for afternoon wear, the theatre, social gatherings and the like.

... The dress industry, we suspect will not debar from this inclusion of the Donnelly Firm among full-fledged dress manufacturers. It will, rather, heavily concur in it.

The ILGWU in New York — both leaders and members — has strenuously resisted for several months the invasion of the dress manufacturing fields by the CIO: National Political Action Committee in alliance with the Communities. This political raid, to which Sidney Hillman is currently lending his name and influence as chairman of the CIO committee, can hardly avoid creating wider division and discord among liberals and progressives, the very opposite aim which this Committee is supposed to have set out to achieve when it was launched last summer.

Concurrently, it may be stated here that neither the ILGWU nor the other unions which have labored with it for nearly eight years to build up the American Labor Party as a progressive political force in New York State, has the slightest quarrel with the original objectives of the CIO Political Action Committee.

... No genuine believer in labor political activity, indeed, would oppose any organized movement to mobilize and unite the voting strength of American labor for progressive liberal candidates on a national and local basis. In its program, the CIO political committee, among other things, also openly proclaimed that it was not concerned with the formation of third parties anywhere, but intended to work through existing parties in an all-out effort to garner political sentiment and accumulate strength for the New Deal.

... Why, then, this invasion of the American Labor Party by the CIO committee under the command of Sidney Hillman, why this attempt to secure control of this party in caucuses with a Communist "left wing?"

... Why, in the face of an acknowledged certainty that the American Labor Party would lend its support in 1944, as in all former years, solely to candidates representing the best in liberal thought and action — why it is necessary, for the Hillman-appointed CIO committee to bargain in upon the New York situation with an organizational "plan" that is as illiberal as it is illegal and to multiply dissent among progressives and laborites?

... Why, as a matter of expeditious policies, have this CIO committee and its chairman politicized themselves to the other 47 States of the Union where no effective organizations for independent labor political action exist but have chosen instead to descend upon New York where the American Labor Party has been functioning since 1938 and where it has become an effective balance of political power?

The naive explanation offered by some of Mr. Hillman’s apologists that he has come back—"to his old bastion to unite" the State leadership of the ALP with its Communist splinter, too transparent to deceive anyone. It certainly has not deceived the large and growing number of CIO officers and members in New York to which an alliance with Communists under any name spells the same.

... It certainly has not deceived the rank and file of the party who still recall how Sidney Hillman a few years ago "took a walk" from the American Labor Party in the gubernatorial campaign of 1942 after failing to impose upon it his and Jim Farley’s impossible candidate, John J. Bennett. This has to be a much longer and a much smoother affair than a remote connection between that ranking fascist suffered by Hillman a little more than a year ago and his present attempt to subvert the ALP by forcing it into a shotgun marriage with the Communists.

Here is a timely and urgent reminder to our New York members.

Surely, this threadbare conspiracy to transfer control of the American Labor Party to the Communists is not a novel one. Despite the election March 28, is no startling news to you. These primary fights—ugly, wasteful and disabling as they are—have been forced upon the American Labor Party from the so-called "left wing" for the past several years.

Our duty is clear and unavoidable. The Communists plot to capture and strangle the ALP must be fought on every front and platform, nationally and locally. In its program, the CIO political committee, among other things, also openly proclaimed that it was not concerned with the formation of third parties anywhere, but intended to work through existing parties in an all-out effort to garner political sentiment and accumulate strength for the New Deal.

Jobs For $6

Productivity of American workers has increased by 75% since 1935 even with a 40-hour week. It will take an immense volume of peacetime production to give a job to every employable person in the country. In 1943, we spent $17.5 hundred million dollars worth of goods and services, with 53 million workers employed and 9 million in the armed forces. Our factory workers produced 31 per cent more per man per week than they had in 1935 (only 4 years earlier), yet this increase was twice what they produced per week in the last war.

After this war ends, we will need to provide jobs for about 36 million workers, according to Commerce Department estimates, and this would require an international production of $165 billion worth of goods and services if a 40-hour week is worked. If we produce less than this, there will be unemployment; if we produce more than we did in 1940 ($87 billion worth), there will be 19 million unemployed.

The nation’s ability to produce $165 billion worth of goods is unquestioned. We produced $175 billion worth in 1943, when the Government bought more than half the product. But the question for peace time is: Can the customers of American business buy $165 billion worth of product?

In peace time, wage and sensual workers are the most important consumer elements. They buy almost half of all the goods and services produced (47 per cent in 1929 and 480). Business firm and employer buy less than 20% and the rest—less than one-fifth—is bought by persons with higher incomes.

If American business is to produce enough to keep the nation’s work force employed and prevent unemployment, American workers must be able to buy mostly goods and services than they did in 1940. Millions of workers must be able to buy new houses, automobiles, radios, mechanical home operation and electronic equipment and house production in the war period. If they cannot buy these things, what will become of our vastly expanded steel, aluminum and metal fabricating capacity? Will it stand idle while the steel and canvas companies go bankrupt?

American workers have patiently accepted a wage reduction during the war. The Labor Board has been to hold down wage increases whether or not they affected prices. After the war, our economic future will depend fundamentally on sustaining the wage rate of our workers, maintaining present weekly pay levels, paying wages as high as American industry is able to pay.

Workers’ income can be maintained if both management and workers agree to take the sacrifice. Labor is ready to cooperate with management to this end.

Sweet Music...

"Injunction Denied!"