Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 4)

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.
Happy Smiles at S.S. Sigman Launching

AFL President William Green (left) and ILGWU President David Dubinsky chat with Mrs. Morris Sigman, widow of the late ILGWU president, following the launching of Liberty Ship named in his honor.

S. S. SIGMAN, HILLQUIT OFF TO CARRY ON 'FIGHT FOR IDEALS'

Liberty Ships Morris Hillquit and Morris Sigman, the last of the four group of Maritime Commission freighters paid for by more than $80,000,000 raised last summer during the Third War Loan Drive by the New York Dress Joint Board, ILGWU and earmarked for that purpose, were launched Thursday, January 7, and February 2, respectively, from the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyards at Baltimore, Md.

As the B. S. Morris Hillquit went down the ways into the quiet waters of Chesapeake Bay, beside the shipyard, she carried with her the good name and the memory of a man who played a great role in the history of the ILGWU and in the labor movement. The new ship was named after the Moshe Hillquit who combined a razor-sharp ability to “behead” the daily, practical problems of labor with the heart that gave the movement dynamic inspiration.

In an impressive setting and surrounded by a number of ILGWU officers who took an active part in the “March of Dimes” campaign of 1944, President Dubinsky handed over to Basil O’Connor, chairman of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and former law partner of President Roosevelt, a check representing donations from the union’s members all over the country.

The memory of the man was alive and vibrant as Mrs. Vera Hillquit, widow of the great advocate, smiled the biddable kind of champagne and started the bowler life.” Next to her was her son Lawrence B. Hillquit, Hillquit’s nephew Frank B. Hill and Mr. Hill. Frederick F. Under, executive secretary of the ILGWU and close associate of Mr. Hillquit in the practice of law, Miss Alice Done.

ILGWU MEMBERS GIVE $22,743.58 TO 'MARCH OF DINES' 1944 FUND

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(Continued from Page 1) our members almost without letup to respond to numerous appeals for war work. Our members regard the fight against infantile paralysis, in which our President is keenly interested, as a matter of paramount concern to the entire nation.

Contributions to date follow. Additional contributions will be acknowledged in the next issue.

N. Y. Local Unions

Local 50  $1,400.42
Local 69  $1,160.60
Local 110  $1,130.00
Local 113  $1,080.49
Local 122  $1,170.00
Local 133  $1,000.00
Local 140  $1,195.15
Local 171  $1,225.00
Local 193  $1,415.00
Local 222  $1,110.00
Local 230  $1,095.00
Local 270  $1,150.00
Local 290  $1,170.00
Local 360  $1,200.00
Local 370  $1,300.00
Local 390  $1,050.00
Local 410  $1,160.00
Local 440  $1,150.00
Local 450  $1,250.00
Local 470  $1,140.00
Local 480  $1,190.00
Local 490  $1,150.00
Local 500  $1,180.00
Local 510  $1,200.00
Local 520  $1,190.00
Local 530  $1,240.00
Local 540  $1,140.00
Local 550  $1,150.00
Local 560  $1,170.00
Local 570  $1,160.00
Local 580  $1,150.00
Local 590  $1,180.00
Local 600  $1,150.00
Local 610  $1,160.00
Local 620  $1,190.00
Local 630  $1,180.00
Local 640  $1,200.00
Local 650  $1,150.00
Local 660  $1,190.00
Local 670  $1,180.00
Local 680  $1,200.00
Local 690  $1,150.00
Local 700  $1,180.00
Local 710  $1,190.00
Local 720  $1,180.00
Local 730  $1,200.00
Local 740  $1,160.00
Local 750  $1,170.00
Local 760  $1,190.00
Local 770  $1,180.00
Local 780  $1,190.00
Local 790  $1,180.00
Local 800  $1,170.00
Local 810  $1,190.00
Local 820  $1,180.00
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Local 940  $1,180.00
Local 950  $1,190.00
Local 960  $1,180.00
Local 970  $1,190.00
Local 980  $1,180.00
Local 990  $1,190.00

Utity House Plans Set For Active '44 Season

While snow and cold turn the minds of all people wistfully to the warm, sunny days of Summer, Utility House, the ILGWU's own resort in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, is preparing now to make those vacation dreams come true. Managing Director Al Turtin is at work lining up staff, making necessary renovations, arranging for the food supply, discussing entertainment. The opening date and other detailed plans will be announced shortly. Meanwhile, a "sweep" is being developed to sign up the "family bunches" which have proved so popular in recent years.

91's Sets Nomination Date; 'Tolerance' On Next Agenda Forum

Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 111, announced that children's dressmakers will nominate candidates for all local office, paid and unpaid, and for convention delegates on Thursday, after work hours, February 21.

All members in good standing are eligible to take part in the nominations. The meeting will take place in the spacious auditorium of the ILGWU's new headquarters, 300 East 11th Street, New York City.

Forum on 'Tolerance'

Three outstanding clergymen will address an open forum on 'Tolerance' at the headquarters of Local 91, Tuesday, February 29, at 6 P.M.

Rev. Dr. John W. McMann, director of the exhibitors department in Radio City, was announced as the speaker.

The speakers will be Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Father William Kiley, chairman of the State Labor Relations Board, and the Rev. Dr. David De Sola Pool.

At Least a $100 Bond For Each Member in Pledge of Local 142

A huge meeting of Local 142 members at Manhattan Center, with a crowd estimated at 3,000, on January 25, adopted a resolution calling upon every member to buy at least a $100 bond in the current 4th War Loan Drive.

Manager Joseph Turrell presided at the meeting, which was addressed, among others, by Lloyd Stimm and Joseph McDonald, executive director, announced. The speakers will be Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Father William Kiley, chairman of the State Labor Relations Board, and the Rev. Dr. David De Sola Pool.

City Center Offers "Finest in Opera" At Popular Prices

With the New York City Center Opera Company's first three productions—"Tosca," "Martha," and "Carmen"—the City Center of Music and Drama comes into its own. Since the inception of City Center, it has been Mayor La Guardia's hope to have a people's opera, symphony and drama, and now, with the introduction of a week of opera, beginning February 21 at the City Center, 135 West 55th St., his first hope has been realized. The opera company belongs to City Center; and for the first time in the musical history of New York, the finest in opera will be presented at prices ranging from 45 cents to $2.50.

Big Opening Means Campaign for Equal Employment Rights

(Continued from Page 1) of Illinois, and ATU and CIO officials. The Rev. Allan Knight, Chaplains Council president, endorsed the program.

Stressing the fundamental issues of democracy and national unity involved in the elimination of racial discrimination, Sneed declared that the problem would become even more serious after the war, when unemployment again would invade the nation and the opportunities for discrimination, according to minorities in job placements would be enhanced.

Representative Dawson, speaking by radio from Chicago, declared that establishment of equal rights for all citizens in obtaining employment was essential to preservation of the national unity.

Other speakers were Samuel Woll, chairman of the Negro Employers' Union, CIO; N. M. Nipoff, Detroit Joint Board secretary; and Mrs. Alma Elkmann, secretary of the National Council.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, unable to attend the meeting owing to prior commitments, sent the following message:

"Please convey to all members at your general meeting tonight my full assurance of my personal encouragement and purposes of this movement to achieve a national solution of the difficulties. I am confident that the plan set up by the President's Railroad Conference and in general the objectives of the Conference which have been associated with the National War Labor Board's "March of Dimes" campaign has for several generations been suggested to our people which are guiding our efforts. The more steadfastly of Negro men and women in our society, because in the real world, our nation and international foundation has for several generations been suggested to our people which are guiding our efforts. The more steadfastly of Negro men and women in this real world, our nation and international foundation..."
APPALACHIAN AGREES TO RAISE WAGES FOR 2,100; UP TO WLB

Another wage increase for the 2,100 union workers of the Appalachian Mills has been negotiated with the management and now goes to the WLB for approval. This increase will establish the 30-cent minimum wage for essential skill and merit increases throughout the entire shop. Local 142, Toledo, the bargaining unit at the factory, is a war production center of the Peace ballad. The town is crowded day and night, with very few differences of income or creed.

With the aid of the management, the union has opened a cafeteria which had been closed. Interest is running high in the nomination and election of officers and delegates for the Ohio Council of Labor and the local union expects to send a full delegation to Rootstown. Because of this, the first will be the first IOWU convention, this local union that their local unite and officers as well as delegates, believe, as an opportunity to increase in the number of their active members.

Md. Va. District

Hitting Ball in War Bond Drive

The opening gun in the Baltimore, Washington and Maryland District war bond drive was fired at an enthusiastic roll call meeting in Rootstown. In that city, Vice President Charles E. LeBouef, and District Manager Samuel J. D Hochman, spoke. The roll call was held at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station, the Eagle Drug Company set the pace by purchasing $1,000 worth.

Among the speakers who addressed the audience, were J. W. Allison, president of the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation, and R. C. D. S. V. C. Conv. of the Maryland War Bond Commission.

Clara Leavel, president of Local 186, was chairman of the meeting. Bruce McDonald delivered the invocation and the March of the Pikes was introduced for the color guard exercises.

Corset Workers

Stress War Aid

"In recent months, the corset and lingerie industry has been the recipient of a great deal of attention and support from war industries as well. U. S. Treasury Department representatives accompanied the union leaders, and the Union Warehouse of the Peace ballad. The support and a sense of community I have come to identify the needs and importance of these industries."

At present a special group of active members is conducting a drive to collect $10,000 for the Red Cross blood bank. Two months ago, at the end of 18th, Local 21 dis- charged the drive. The drive has been instrumental in spreading the word about the importance of the Blood Bank.

Here And There in Montreal

By BERNARD SHAIN

General Director, OWIU, IOWU

Cloak workers have given a strong vote of confidence to the policies, programs and record of the leadership in elections held last month. In practically all cases contract lists of officers, executive board members and convention delegates were unanimously elected. In the few cases where there were contests, the administration swept the elections with majorities of three to four to one.

Election results follow:

Assistant Manager, J. Furman; Business Agents, Dave Goodman and Robert Brown.

Local 53: M. Polk, chairman; C. Charnock, vice-chairman; H. Lieberman, secretary; B. Lieberman and B. Segal, convention delegates. Local 15: B. Shatz, chairman; J. Levine, vice-chairman; and J. Levine, secretary and convention delegate.

Local 8: J. Berman, chairman; B. Ruchman, vice-chairman; and I. Wallach, secretary; B. Canadian convention delegate.

Local 117: R. Robitielle, president; B. Dzeng, vice-president, and Mrs. Y. David, secretary.

Local 321: B. Nayer, vice-chairman; Bertha Rubin, secretary, and M. Inverness, delegate to convention, "Chairman to be elected."" Schedule election, 2:30. Drawn tournament will be held in March: prizes will be divided.

The IOWU Red Cross Branch has elected the following delegates to attend the National Red Cross in Montreal: Alvin D. Lasker, Lonnie David, Charles D. Doria, William F. Doria, and Local 21 held its nomination meeting February 2 and elections will take place next month.

The IOWU Red Cross Branch has elected the following delegates to the National Red Cross in Montreal: Louis Ita., Annette Langley, Leo Hadley, and Local 28, March 21, Local 28 and Local 39, March 21. Local 83 held its nomination meeting February 2 and 9. Our delegates, chosen to attend the great activity in the garment production and blood donor field.

Leonard (Lenny) Dunsky, shoulder pad worker, member of Local 142, N. Y., who was very active in union affairs, reported thinner action in N.W. Africa, last year. He served in the air corps.

Toronto Lights and Sidelights

By H. D. LANGER

Joint Board Manager

The Red Cross fund of the Toronto CLoakers' Union began functioning last month and paid out during January, on a semi-monthly basis, $11,000 in benefits.

The official inauguration of the Fund is scheduled to take place soon, and Dr. Leo Price, director of the Union Health Center, New York, is expected to address our gathering on that day.

Following negotiations we have succeeded in obtaining for the dress cutters in this city a three-dollar increase retroactive to January 1, recorded a second increase in the seven months and installing seven dollars. A joint application for approval was forwarded this week to the War Labor Board. The committee which regulated the raise consisted of T. W. Kerber, Daniel Skibinsky, M. Kiss, and Lange.

Following recent organizing activity in the transparent industry, we have succeeded in signing up those from the H. W. Apparel, Mill and Sportswear, Bullock Ltd., Central Pressing, and the Garment, and Beltown Clasp.

A charter was finally obtained for a separate separate union branch in Toronto.

As Champagne Started S. S. Hillquist on the Ways

"Kiss of Death"

(Last week, while labor and political circles in New York were treated to the heartening spectacle of two outstanding CIO leaders publicly repudiating the so-called "unity" plan of collaboration with Communists in the administration of the American Labor Party, sponsored by Sidney Hillman, the general manager of the Textile Workers' Joint Board, flatly refusing to "sing along" with the scheme that would put him politically in bed with the Communists, trooped in a singing letter addressed to Ernest P. "Red" Wolff, the owner of the Hillman Thursday paper, "the Red, in the American Labor Party." We print Barson's letter—ECONOMY.

Mrs. Morris Hillquist, widow of the famous advocate and ILGWU councilor, held the bottle of champagne at the moment before the launching of the Liberty Ship, named after her late husband. Immediately behind Mrs. Hillquist is Frederick F. Unley, ILGWU executive secretary, and law associate with whom she has worked. Among the group are: Vice President Charles Kreindler, Benjamin Kaplan, Max Guzman, Alice Donovan, secretary to Brother Unley and former secretary to Mr. Hillquist.
EOT HIGHLIGHTS
Dress Negotiations, As Usual, Proceed at Small's
Facot in "Hi-Ho" which will feature the planes with War Bonds Money

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.
General Manager, Eastern Out-Of-Town Department

Thus far, little headway has been made in the negotiations for the renewal of the agreement in the dress industry. Whenever the New York Eastern Department Board has to renew an agreement, it usually is a drawn-out affair since it entails dealing with five separate associations. This time, the deal was especially important at this time as the union is seeking a higher pay and a health fund for the members among its principal demands. To keep the industry unbroken at the present time, the union has agreed to extend the old agreement for another month, in the hopes that during this period a conclusion will be reached. Many employers will utilize this extra time for a thorough and intensive consideration of the union's request that an agreement may be consummated before February comes to an end.

Our department is now in the midst of negotiating a new agreement with the New Jersey Wholesale Dress Association. Among other environment changes we are now looking for a health fund for the workers. We have never had much difficulty in our dealings with the association and we are certain that the New York Eastern Department Board of this group of employers will be ready to accept it.

On Friday, January 28, the staff of the EOT department met again with the representatives of the Western Dress Association among members of the staff. We have given the representatives of the Western Dress Association a blank sheet of paper on which we have outlined the four main points of our proposal. We have allowed the representatives to add further points that they consider important. We have also allowed them to change any points we have included, but we ask them to make certain that every point is exactly stated. The same day, the representatives have come back to us with their blank paper and have added six more points to the list. We have asked them to give us their complete proposal for our consideration.

LG STICKER ON MARINE'S CIGS
"LIKE A LETTER FROM HOME" TO BOUGAINVILLE CORRESPONDENT

(21st Century) Walnut Creek, CA

Patriot Dances Yields $847 For Soldier Gifts

The Teenth Anniversary Dance of local 514 and 156 of Paterson and Paterson, N. J. was a huge success. "Money was raised by the fact that $15 was charged for $10 in profits will be used to buy football, baseball, and miscellaneous merchandise for the exit donors, Frank Bagus re

The dance was held January 15 at the Temple Emanuel, Paterson, N. J. and attended by 1,700 leaving $847.48 after expenses.

Layettes for Russia

Members of the IWW Local 64, the Ladies Dress Corporation of Hart- ford, and the Dressmakers and Allied tradesmen of the 19-room hotel in the setting of 360 layettes for Russian War Relief. In the Haymarket were seen by volun- teer workers and then sent to Russia in the first warm clothes of new arrivals.

Orange, N. J., Wage Raise

The War Labor Board has ap- proved increases for several workers in the Orange, N. J. area. The Orange, N. J. Morris Extractor

NORWALK (ILGWU) LEADS IN FIGHT TO PROTECT OPA PRICE CELING

Legal history will be made in Norwalk, Conn., when a bill brought by Louis Orono, a Norwalk organizer, is heard in city court in the near future. It will be the first time that court action has been taken in Norwalk against violation of OPA price regulation.

Cronin is bringing action against the Burdick Dress on South Main St., on charges of overcharging him in violation of the price ceiling established by OPA ruling.

In filing the complaint, Cronin specified that any money awarded by the court will be turned over to the Norwalk War Relief Fund.

Under OPA regulations a com- plaint may be filed for actions involving the OPA for more than $100. The ILGWU in Norwalk, in cooperation with the central trades union and other unions and OPA agencies, has been actively engainged in spotting violations of price ceilings in the city.

In the Burdick case, Cronin had received several complaints from union members that they were being overcharged in the buying of clothing.

The complaints were checked with the OPA and the union attemtped to settle them with the firm of Vogel and Rosencwirfsky. The firm refused to file for an answer.

War Bond Rallyies

War bond rallies to give the final push to the War Bond Drive. The Norwalk LIGWU branch, which has contributed the most, has scheduled a series of rallies to be held for the benefit of the bond drive.

Joe Robertson, 145, Paterson, N. J., and Frank Leiser, both of Norwalk, will be speaking at the rallies.
POLLING PLACES

1. Office—532 46th St.
2. Church—34th St. 46th Ave.
3. Store—116 Avenue
4. Manhattan Center—44th St.
5. Sherman Park—Union Office—
6. Korea—244 Union Office—
7. Korea—116 Avenue—
8. Korea—34th St.

S. S. SIGMAN, HILLIOT OFF TO 'CALL ON "FIGHT FOR IDEALS"

(Continued from Page 1)

van, formerly secretary to Morris Sigman. In his new position, Mr. Pedersen Umbly, Algernon Lee and his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Umbly, in addition to Mr. and Mrs. Hillion, were Vice Presidents at the ceremony. Among the speakers were Leonard Raphael, manager of the London County of London, New York; Julius Levine and Louis Rothenbuhl, Local 22; Angelo Scamutti, director, who spoke about the need for further leadership in the waterfront, and Baltimore Joint Board manager; and a delegation of Baltimore Island friends and politicians.

The benediction at the Hotel Southern that preceded the launching with benedictions of Mr. Hillion.

Mrs. Sigman

Ship's Godmother

An identifying symbol of S. S. Morris Sigman was preceded, like the previous three launches, by a benediction. The genuine affection and high regard for Mr. Sigman that his friends and employees have shown was poignantly in evidence when Mrs. Eli S. Oshinsky, mother of the late Eli S. Oshinsky, President of the AFL, President of the AFL, and the leadin

Mr. Hillion, who was born in Baltimore, was brought to Baltimore to take his present position. It is his first assignment in the field of champagne over the launch, and the benediction he pronounced was a benediction of the name of the S. S. Morris Sigman.

On Easter morning, the name of the ship was blessed by the chaplain of the USS. Morris Sigman, the ship's officer, a worker, and a ship's officer, a worker, and the whole of its personnel, became the people of the world. It is a symbol of peace and cooperation, and a symbol of the hope that tomorrow's generation will be able to live in a world without war.

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There is a built controversy raging about the WAC. Some people are afraid that the WAC will be a threat to the safety of the country. However, the WAC is designed to be a support system for women in the military, not a replacement for men. The WAC will be composed of women who have completed their basic training and are ready to serve their country. Together, the WAC and the men will work side-by-side to ensure the safety and security of our nation.

In defense of the WAC, we must remember that women have always played a vital role in our military history. Women have been nurses, cooks, clerks, and more. They have made important contributions to our nation's defense. The WAC is simply an extension of this long tradition of women serving their country.

I believe that the WAC will be a positive addition to our military. It will allow us to make better use of our resources and ensure that our military is as diverse as our society. I urge everyone to support the WAC and believe in its potential to serve our country.

Thank you for considering my argument. I believe that the WAC is an important step forward in our nation's military history.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
WLB OKAYS CLOAKMAKER RAISE
BRINGING $540,000 BACK PAY

War Labor Board approval of increases for cloakmakers involving over a half million dollars in back pay has been received. Israel Feinberg, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board, said it meant approximately $540,000 in back pay for 8,000 cloak workers in the metropolitan area as a result of the action. The increases went into effect on November 6.

Full text of the decision handed down November 29 by Imperially Cloak Members of the Joint Board have been approved. Mr. Walker had held that under the "Little Steel" formula the $8 per week bonus for floor workers and the $1 increase for management, which had been in effect, was not permissible.

After the announcement of the increase, in addition to others, are time workers in the Coast Cloak-Owned Department and cloak section, members of Local 16.

The 14,000 members entitled to the increase should get it in their regular pay envelopes before March 1. Any questions concerning the raise should be referred to the shop chairman for presentation to business agents and the Joint Board.

Manager Kaplan
At Many Forums

Manager Ben Kaplan is addressing various educational meetings of Local 217. "The Problems in the Cloak Industry Now and After the War," on Tuesday, February 3, was to be at the Park Place Hotel, over at 7 p.m. On February 30, 9 a.m., at 7th Avenue Avenue, Brooklyn.

The speeches have begun their War Bond Drive by buying another $8,000 worth of bonds from the treasury. Individual purchases will be accepted in aid of the drive.

William Bleich Dead
In Elevator Accident

Cloakmakers were shocked by the death of William Bleich, the foreman of the Joint Board headquarters, as a result of a fall down a 12-story elevator shaft on January 17.

Mr. Bleich, who had been an employee of the union since 1918, was known for his occasionally pleasant disposition. He was a good worker, who never had a complaint from the employees. He was well liked by his friends among the cloak workers.

He was a widower, two sons and two daughters.

Local 35 Fixes
FEBRUARY 15 FOR GENERAL MEETING

members of the Pressers' local were to gather at a general membership meeting on Tuesday, February 15, at the Hotel Diplomat, to nominate candidates for the various local positions, and to elect an Election and Objectives Committee.

At the meeting a drive was made for new members and it was urged that the pressers among the members of the Joint Board, who are in positions, be put to the presses among the candidates for leadership in the Joint Board Drive.

On February 9, the Skirt and Sportswear Department held a meeting at which a general report was given about the drives. Manager Baskin said that all nominations were made for officers.

BEY AN EXTRA BOND TODAY

Jadine Eklitch, Local 35, and Solomon Glass, Local 117, start the bond drive at cloakmaker war rally, Manhattan Center, February 3. That's Allan Jones, movie star, doing the selling while Mervin Keesler and Eugene Light look on.

Heroes, Stars Share Bond Spotlight

(Continued From Page 1)

sympathy with its underlying pur-

"The Social Security Act." Mr. Altman, among other things, has the firm belief in the power of "a bare minimum security, for which it is expected will be supplemented by additional security obtained through collective action between employers and em-

ployees, as in this case." Since the enactment of the Act it has 1951, many members of the National Cloak and Suit Association have been established in all the years preceding"

Based on $600 Bond

The "Coal and Steel Retirement Fund, it was reported, is the first major retirement plan to be established by a labor union. The group is to be established through a collective labor agreement. The plan, covering 50,000 workers in the New York area and suit shops, was entered into late last year for a three-year period. Under it, the employ- ees' contributions pay into the Fund the first week of January of each year. Next year, 3 per cent of each of their weekly payrolls for all crafts, covered by the collective agreements.

It is estimated that $3,000,000 will be paid into the Fund annually. The payment of pensions to work-

ers is scheduled to begin in 1941, when reserves called for by actu-

arial requirements will have been accumulated.

Who's Who

The Board of Trustees that will administer the Fund includes the following:

Chairmen: Arthur H. Alt-

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ual Klein, executive director of the Manufacturers' Cooperative Cloak, Skirt and Suit Manufacturing, Inc., and Henry H. Raffin, president, and Charles Baker, executive director, of the "Infants' and Children's Cloak
WASHINGTON, D. C. — Will wages be able to keep up with prices in 1941? Will present wage levels be maintained after the war ends? Will there be enough jobs after the guns cease firing?

This week a couple of very hot bullets were moved into position on the economic front which indicate that the answer to all three questions is a decided Yes.

1. It is reported that a week to go before it legally expires, the Admin­istration’s War Manpower Commission appears to have taken its final baking in the oven. It is now evident that inflation has won the battle of the dollar prices. We will have to leave war wages way behind a J through 1944.

2. The Big Business forecast for this week were putting the squeeze on the government to hand over to them a complete monopoly ever industry. The public is now demanding as a price for con­tinued war production a government that will establish a new series of rate making bodies to which it must have their way in keeping with established manufacturers during the period of recovering from the pinch of wartime industry. As a result, that means there will be fewer wage hikes, and that means that the war boom—particu­larly in such industries as shipbuilding which do not have strong unions—will be killed.

While the 1944 political spotlight is impressively played on the economic questions, these questions are probably the most important, because of this prospect for the period after the war, as the issue of the campaign will lie in the hands of those who control the purse strings.

With the current reactionary Congress on Capitol Hill, we have seen no signs of action on any economic bills even with a Roosevelt in the White House. The American people are in sight to believe there can be no improvement in the economic situation until the situation on Capitol Hill is improved.

For instance, because of the pres­ent Tory Congress, the practical exclusion of all wage hikes from running away from wages. This week a report was issued by the Blue Cross, which gave the Administration food subsidy program an unqualified success. Areas where the Administration forces were supposed to be strong showed little in the House.

The present food subsidy program, which is now keeping down prices on a large number of essential foods, was doubled in February. 17, legal expiration date for the Community Credit Corporation through which the Administration has been financing the food sub­sidy. For several months Congress has been debating the Bankhead, Bill which extends the life of the CCC until June 30, 1945 but which has not been able to find lasting solution.

The administration has long been known as a food subsidy advocate. The above-mentioned article, which was published in the Boston Daily News, (

"She’s become popular now because she knows all about the income tax!

By YOMEN

NEEDLES & PINS

WITH ALLEN SAUNDERS

"CUGN HOP!" (at the Criterion, New York) is one of those thrill-­
packed films that serves to reassure you that you need much ac­tivity as to the fighting qualities of Amer­ican soldiers. Based on the heroic exploits of the celebrated "Cugan Raiders", it gives you an exciting portrayal of the life of the soldiers in the Pacific as their scores. Direction is serviceable, but interest needs urgent help to make this dream­packed tale one that is designed to keep you from start to finish. Rainbow Kight is perfectly heroic as the Colonel, who is closely pat­terned after newspaper accounts of one of his fine and gallant. The film is widely watched, and with the change of some direction, manufacturers would perhaps produce some of the most profitable, even if our war effort might suffer.

Cuge Again, Mr. Vinton showed commendable concern over the hardships suffered by producers of fixed and low income. He’s not the first to feel the full brunt of the dam­nage caused by inflation and the goods’ consumers. It was in an effort to give some reassurance to the goods’Vinton held his pres­ident’s order made official mid-December.

That order embodied the spars­eness of the government’s supplies of low-priced essential deli­veries. In an effort to bring the incre­ases below established ceilings wherever the War Production Board determined the goods were no longer essential. Since these increases, VPIA has un­strung its ceiling adjustments in order to miti­gate price reductions for some of the goods.

Price increases were to be kept in the price range of 10 to 20 per cent. For hosiery manufacturers, the limits were set at 10 to 20 per cent.

The order was not to be applied to the highest-cost producer. A product in need of a product, providing a cost cut-off at each step. The order mentioned price-ad­justment adjustments as an important whole of history. Any manufacturer to raise prices would be ex­empt. In order to maintain the limits increased, exact­ly that resistant, the maximum price would be set at the highest possible.

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The market for patriotism net appar-\neal, Mrs. Dennis's directive for more\nnut, Mrs. Dennis's directive for more

anohn, alcan’t get his hands on a book, and he had
\n
Dr. Josefa Blackwell, was the first woman in the U.S. to receive an M.D., and the first to achieve a high

If our column has been growing increasingly and ever more fiercely feminist over the past months, why haven’t they put down partly—but only partly—to the fact that we have been born into a world that cares little for women. That, if memory serves us, is the delicate circumlocution frequently used, to denote all those months of backaches, crying children, swollen limbs, heartburn, palpitations, anxiety, sleepless nights, and pleasant anticipation. (Dif-\n
women who live in New York City, on her

chose not to write about the novel itself, but rather about the larger question of how literature and writing can be used to influence political change and gender equality. Their discussion delved into the role of the author in shaping society and the responsibilities that come with being a writer in a time of social and political upheaval.

The piece concluded with a call to action for readers, encouraging them to think critically about the role of literature in society and to use their voices to effect change.

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This article was written by two female authors, Mrs. Dennis and Mrs. Christine, as a response to the growing feminist movements of the time. It highlighted the challenges faced by women in the medical field and the importance of literature in advocating for gender equality.

The discussion also touched on the role of women as authors, with both authors emphasizing the need for women to take ownership of their own stories and to use their experiences to educate and empower others.

The article concluded with a hope that literature could serve as a force for change, allowing women to tell their stories and to inspire others to join the fight for gender equality.
NEW PACTS, PARLAYS, HEARINGS SEEK WAGE AND OTHER GAINS

The bread-and-butter activities of the union on the econo-
mic front are maintaining a constant pressure for wage gains, vacation with pay and other improvements in working conditions.

A group of activities representative of the entire territory follows:

Embroidery
Embroidery manufacturer members of the Associated Embroidery Districts of St. Louis finally signed a renewed agreement January 28, providing for a wage increase of 44 cents per hour and a yearly paid vacation. The first paid vacation will be enjoyed by the workers this summer. The embroidery vacation gain is expected to have its echo on the demand for a paid vacation for dressmakers.

Eleanor Frocks
A renewed agreement providing for a wage increase and a yearly paid vacation has been signed with Eleanor Frocks of St. Louis.

Evelayne Voiles
Proposals for a yearly paid vaca-
tion and a wage increase have been submitted to the Evelayne Voiles Con-
municating Company, Branson, Mo.

Dress Arbitration
Arbitration proceedings for a wage increase and paid vacation interval in an existing agreement with the silk dress manufacturers opened on February 18.

Tul-Nut Hearing
The union has received a copy of the report, submitted to the War Labor Board by the hearing officer in the Tul-Nut and paid vacation interval. The dress manufacturers have been invited to sign the Tul-Nut agreement on February 18.

Narida Sportswear
Under the existing agreement with Narida Sportswear, dress manufacturers opened February 18 with Dr. Joseph Kleinon of Washington University acting as mediator. The United States Department of Labor in the claim. Proposals for a higher station and wage increase has been submitted to the Narida Sportswear company, Kansas City.

The War Labor Board has approved the wage increase negotiated at the Curtin Company, St. Louis, with back pay retroactive to August 14.

Activities Move
As Locals Push Varied Programs

Activities move as every chapter is working to improve its members' conditions and the labor movement.

Union NLRB
For Little Rock, Dallas Elections

UNION NLRB
Little Rock, Arkansas

UNION NLRB
Dallas, Texas

The St. Louis local is proud of these officers.

Long in Service

JOINT STRIKE

The Missouri labor movement is determined to strike for all the gains in wages, benefits and working conditions that the workers have won in the past, to do so in a peaceful manner and to continue the fight until the gains are won.

NARIDA SPORTSWEAR

In Reverse
Shop Discriminates Against Whites

By E. S.

A new and perhaps greatly min-
oring chapter has been added to the annals of racial discrimination, as it has been observed in the union's strug-
gle to declare discrimination dead and gone.

We have become accustomed to the propaganda bug and cry of "white supremacy," the dehumanization of an assortment of "master races" and the unhinging of hatred for the Negro.

Reversing this trend and turning the tables on the white superior, the Missouri Negro has made it known that the weapon of racial prejudice is a two-edged sword. Once unleashed, it can be wielded just as effectively against any race or creed.

The Missouri Negroes, formerly a member of the associa-
tion of employers with whom we have never signed an agreement, has erected racial barriers against the employment of Negroes, blacklisted Negroes, black-eyed people in his factory.

Negro workers, who play a per-
fect role within the manufacturer's peculiar type of ethics, is an inescapable discrimination based solely on economic factors. The em-
ployers asserts that the workers do not hire, accustomed to discrimination.

This discrimination is not legal but it is a standard lower than the usual in the market.

The Negroes retain the right of such a victory—when all other manufacturers have been signed, when the manufacturer left, so that the wage in this shop are very much

called for by the Negroes.

They claim to be the last vestige of wage discrimination and complaints of racial discrimination the union officers were to mediate and negotiate. The firm have been filed with the proper government authorities. They believe that as a matter of racial discrimination there appear to testify to the matter of racial discrimination practiced by this firm.

203" Executive Board Get-together

The "Show Me" Local in the "Show Me" State Goes Vivid Picture of Independence and Loyalty Involved in Blvding of Pioneer Strains

AFL, CIO Unite in N.C.
For Political Action

A joint labor league to win improvements in wages for the election of farmers of labor is forming and organizing, initiated by the Central Labor Body and the associations in Kansas City.

ILGWU books are fully rep-
resented and are taking an active part. The solid front pro-
gressives are determined to make a strong effort in the preliminary campaign.

The strong-minded tenant is a resident in their attitude toward War Credit Covenants. Individuals, they re-

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This strong-minded tenant is resident in their attitude toward War Credit Covenants. Individuals, they respond with remarkable urgency, and they declare that they will and will determine to place any support of the Credit Covenants.

In rejecting such collectives, several of the members admit they do not want to be involved in a Credit Covenant that is large, that quite honestly is a business.

But an agreement is submitted to be ratified, every member of the local unit having a copy, and the credit is carried in the society.

As members with members, the shop committee should be known. The line of the price is a fair price is then a necessary condition to the maintenance of a free and active national economy.

But the state of the Missouri's administration of the Missouri's ministerial function as the ex- amining board of that politician is not responsible for the results of its policy.

The Missouri sees the result of the election in the state of Missouri's administration of the Missouri's ministerial function as the ex- amining board of that politician is not responsible for the results of its policy.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGNING

The political campaign, including election of officers and delegates to the conventions of the local, is free of all expense and is of utmost importance.

The United States Labor Party in the United States Labor Party is involved in the election of officers and delegates to the conventions of the local.

There is no lingering after-effect of labor's pass through the shops of experience. We have all learned to admire and respect the workers and united in the demand for a reasonable emotional foundation, but we are not divided in the interests and minds of the workers.

Because of its work through the shops of experience, we have all learned to admire and respect the workers and united in the demand for a reasonable emotional foundation, but we are not divided in the interests and minds of the workers.

The loyalty of the membership to their own political parties, and the lack of individual and the whole, is not based on any specific emotional foundation, but is deep rooted in the interest and minds of the workers.

In the fullness of a year, we have learned to admire and respect the workers and united in the demand for a reasonable emotional foundation, but we are not divided in the interests and minds of the workers.

Therefore, we have every reason to believe that the Missouri's administration of the Missouri's ministerial function as the examining board of that politician is not responsible for the results of its policy.

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PATIENCE... AND FAITH

You Can't Tell the Bill Collectors to Wait for WLB Wage Advances — We Must Begin Our Post-War Planning Right Now

BY DAVID GINGOLD
Director, Canton Garment Dept.

Elsewhere on this page you will find accounts of several approval recently handed down by the War Labor Board. I am sure you will agree that the remarkable fact in their case was that the cagewayd had to wait 16 months, almost a year and a half, for the approval to came through. We can understand the reason for the delay experienced by workmen in this area, but we cannot understand why we did it at all, even though we ought not to excuse it. When the union asks for wage increases for a particular group, it does so on the basis of those members' needs. You can understand why we must wait for complete union approval for WLB approval.

Yet, in the face of the Alcyon workers, for instance, the union found itself in a position in which the wage improvements it had been promised when the workers joined the union 16 months ago were at an end, and, moreover, the staff of the Garment area district managers had become aware of the fact. The failure of the workers in the ILEWU must be of deep concern, and it is now more than ever urgent that we have to have been entirely justified, for reasons to have confirmed as good union leaders, attending their meetings, saying their case, refusing to be moved by the taunts of the employer charging the union's bad faith, during this whole long period of awaiting for a decision.

This decision might have been a negative one. The Board might have denied the appeal and approved the wage. But I am sure if these workers were to have, nevertheless, continued to have such good representatives in the union, understanding that everything written in the fruits of the past had been done by their representatives to get favorable action.

The union is not, as some for-
times argue, the haven of good workers. We have had other cases of newly organized shops in which the union has promised wage improve- ments which it has failed to fulfill, and the spirits are soon dampened by de-
derailment. The Alcyon workers understand and hold on. Others, however, often find it difficult to understand and know the faults of the wage stabilization system in that union which had promised them a part in the creation of that machinery.

We must understand what the workers who will suffer most for their short-sightedness. Orismus, in a sense, is the root of all society and the more one exists in many cases, the more one is in a state of difficulty.

A forecast of such times is be-
to rely on workers at the Atlantic Parachute Company in Lowell, Mass., who have worked under the ILEWU for the past one and a half years.

For each of the following, in order to improve with the war contracts. But the war won't last forever. The firm is doing its best to

Springfield, Mass., to Stalnagrod

SCRAMBACK, PA., FIRM AGREES TO DROP BOGUS UNION IN SHOP

Wage increases for 250 in three Borgenicht and Sprio shops and a stipulation depriving a company union in the Scranton plant of Aronson and Caplin Company of recognition, feature the report of District Manager J. Zimmerman to Director David Gingold.

Borgenicht & Sprio

A 10 per cent wage increase for workmen in three shops and higher minimums for beginning workmen were included in the new contract to be sent to the War Labor Board for approval. Other items of the agreement increased the benefits of an average earnings and a health fund. Of primary importance in the recognition of the workmen's power to make up of changes in the shop committees were the three shops. The first task of the committee will be to oversee the reconvening of the present press scales which were determined by the union for the workers' participation.


Arenson & Caplin

The union and the firm have en-
joyed a situation, after meeting with the National Labor Relations Board. The union agreed to withdraw recognition of the workers' Union in the same plant which, workers con-
cluded, is the reason for the

The Scranton plant was opened in 1939 by the Aeron. & Caplin Co. to handle the manufac-
ture of mansaport. The Employment, which has released its

Three-Front Advance Reported from East-West Mass. District

Steady progress on the wage, organization, and health fund fronts in the East-West Massachusetts District is indicated in the latest report by Manager Jack Hoffman, David Gingold, director of the Garment Canton Department.

Union Initiates Blood Bank Idea in Warwick, R. I.

For weeks the heads of the Red Cross surgical dressing group in West Warwick, R. I., have been striving to get volunteers at little result. Then they ap-
pealed to Celia Dimond, president of ILEWU Local 222 for help. The response was amazing.

At a shop meeting, Sister Dim-
ond made the appeal. Half of the employees immediately signed up as volunteers to do surgical dressing twice a week.

The Red Cross has reported that 1,300 bandages were made by the ILEWU members, the first night.

WILMINGTON, TRENTOON MEMBERS GO IN HEAT FOR WAR WORK, BOND

Members of Local 226 in the New England City hard at work for Russian War Relief.

To Whom the Balls Roll

Local 234, Easton, Pa., bowling team. The group's high relief has issued a general challenge to all ILEWU locals. Local 236 boys, easily polls currently and got locked under.

Alps Knitting MIlils

About $15,000 in back wages, with interest, has been collected by workers at as high as 1,900, will soon be distributed among the old-timers. A War Labor Board approval of a 12 percent wage raise will go up a 2.5 percent payroll-vacation fund has been received.

A nursing home for approval was first submitted to the WLB dinner double eagle eye when the Boston shop was organized. Negotiators included

Carter Knitting Mtls.

The 400 workers at the Carter plant at a recent meeting agreed to accept without further appeal the approval of the WLB in the place of the 2 per cent originally requested. WLB will report to the factory, the local union, and the ILEWU they were present.

C. J. Tower Co.

The impetus has been added to the ILEWU workers' interest. The workers decided to work harder and more contently in the realization that the company was in a state of difficulty.

Bostoni Rainwear

While the plan of the 2 per cent health fund for the Boston rainwear, local 24, is being worked out, changes in the weekly contributions to the fund are being considered.

Pleasant Dresses

A 41 weekly social at of June was held in the local shop. The group has re-

450 in Harrisburg

To Get $20,000 As Backpay, WLB Rules

Approximately $30,000 in back pay will be distributed among workers in Harrisburg, Pa., district following a number of approval handed down by the War Labor Board last month. The report has been reported to Department Director R. B. Hoffman. About 400 workers in the follow-

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**Justice**

February 15, 1914

**Little Steel Wage Formula Blasted by L. A. Cook Board**

Joining the nationwide protest against the "Little Steel" wage formula as one that "does not conform to existing conditions of living costs," the steel industry's trade organizations have taken the following action:

**4th War Loan Drive**

Our officers, chairmen, and directors met recently, at which the sale of bonds and the response from the membership is reviewed. The present record of our local members, which includes contributions from both organized and unorganized labor, was well received. The local was host to nine different unions and the members, who had an interesting story to tell. We were also privileged to have our local representative, John E. Cooper, and his wife, and Eileen Dwell and special representatives of the national organization, who were present. Brother George T. Moore, who directed the drive, said that the local was very well received. Bondsmen, both union and non-union, were meeting in what amounted to about $50,000. The total amount of bonds so far bought by our membersthrough the union is about $75,300 worth.

**Red Cross Kit Bags**

At the request of the Chicago Chapter, the Building and Loan members are now making kit bags for the servicemen. The work is done in the project's own workshop. The Chicago Chapter is in need of about $6,000 for this purpose, as it has already made up about 8,000 of them.

**Surgical Dressing Unit**

The Surgical Dressing Unit has been organized by the Joint Board, the Surgical Dressing Unit, consisting of 600 members and 7,000 bandages for the wounded. The unit has received contributions from the Illinois and Illinois Central Red Cross and is being done by members of the service. The unit meets once a week after the day's work in the shop. We are very happy to have our members on the job even during the holiday season, and we are very pleased that all of them are fighting men, as well as the job of the day of the week fighting for our safety and our well-being.

**Welfare Measures**

For Cookmakers

Last week representatives of the United and with representatives of the Chicago cook industry to work out a new collective agreement regarding the length of the workday. Leading the issue was the union's concern for paid vacations and health insurance. The union's plan is to negotiate with the local management and Beneficial Trusts will be established by the members of the unit through a trust agreement. The employees' representative sides of the agreement are today.

The union was represented by M. A. Golden, Abe Rabinek, Meyer Friedman, Harry Tesser, Isaac Kogan, and Abe Rosenblad, and the workers' representatives were represented by Max H. Wexler, Harry Greenfield, I. A. Berkman, J. F. Kupperman, Michael Hammer, Max Brodsky, Louis Silver, and Murray Rapaport.

**Dress Situation**

Thus for no conferences were held in the shop, and only an agreement was reached in the contract. Our officers are still on this matter as the parties are still

**Visitors at Uniform**

Last week we were very happy to welcome visitors Harry Burdick, our former educational officer who is now serving Uncle Sam; he paid us a visit during his brief vacation. Our members and officers were very happy to see him and to hear his news.

As we were about to close this discussion was interrupted by a phone call from our own public relations department. They had a little time between trains and so they phoned. The call came Mr. Len Dreger who is now working for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. He mentioned the Labor Statistics and the need for information.

The report of the resolution was made by the President, Edward Wyndham, and the Resolution was presented and accepted.

Buy bonds tall it hurts the enemy

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**LABOR LIVING COSTS SURVEY HITS LITTLE STEEL SCALE**

By B. M.

A year ago statistics was studied the height of German men. He used the measurements taken by the Reichswehr when the German army of World War I was an average single year the height of German men fell off 3/4 of an inch. He tried to explain in every way he knew that the height was not due to heredity, but to the height of the German army began to measure and was consistently below the height of the German army of World War I. The German army of World War I was not a uniform group, but was a group of soldiers who had been trained in the same manner.

There is a controversy among the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the labor representatives on the President's Committee of Living Committee whether the cost of living in the steel industry is still in its stocking feet or whether it is standing on high heels. The Bureau of Labor Statistics says stocking feet are the rule and the cost of living has risen since January, 1914, by only 24 per cent. The labor members of the President's Committee, E. J. Thomas for the CIO, and C. E. Johnson for the AFL, in a report on January 30 that the steel industry has been an official one, or 43.2 per cent.

The report by the labor members of the President's Committee and does not conform to the "Little Steel" formula which is in the agreement should be revised.

The report by the labor members states that the "Little Steel" formula contains 15 per cent needs to be revised upward. It remains to be seen how much the industry and public members of the President's Committee agree on the figure afforded by the labor members. The report is a document of more than 50 pages and contains a flood of light on wartime changes in cost of living.

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**Seattle's New Pact**

A five-year agreement was signed on January 29 between Louis Levy, president of the ILG/WO Pacific Coast director, and the Pacific Northwest Association of Needlepoint Manufacturers of Seattle. The new agreement, which is in effect until next January 29, includes a "'escalator" provision for providing wage increases based on the cost of living trends. It provides that all shops in the union shops.

Rules for variations with pay that will be employed for a period of six months or more shall be entitled to one week's vacation each year, with full pay, and that any employee whose employment is terminated after six months shall receive a proportion of the vacation pay that would have been paid before the Joint Committee.

The agreement also provides for new workers. The term of their trial period, during which they may be discharged at the will of the employer, has been reduced from four to two weeks. After a two-week trial period no worker may be discharged without the consent of the union.

There shall be the right to review any such action taken before the Joint Committee.

The agreement between the union and the Seattle Cloth Manufacturers Association has been signed, by C. J. Mayer, organizer, and is awaiting the approval of the members of the organization.

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**Cutters Case in L. A.**

The 9th Circuit U. S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco on February 9 upheld an order of the National Labor Relations Board in its entirety, compelling Leuci, Inc., to bargain collectively with the ILGWU and in violation of the Wagner Act. The case was first heard before the Joint Committee.

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**The High Ghost of Living**

In INSIDE WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1)

...and his work is to start in the civil service, where he is to be one of the key figures in reshaping the government. The President is championing the view that the government has no right to say who shall serve in the military, or what they should or should not do. The question of censors and censorship is now an important issue. The President's plan for censorship, which includes the control of the press and the distribution of news, is a major issue.

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**Ceiling**

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Add it all up and the net picture is that: It's now very much the Supreme Court that is the main issue. The Supreme Court, under the Washington Post, will live to strike. Over. And if the Supreme Court, under the Washington Post, will live to strike. Over. And if the Supreme Court, under the Washington Post, will live to strike. Over.

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**And there are the jobs that new face the prospect of being again on the old ground. There may be layoffs, unemployment, and the like. So start figuring...**
British Women Now Looking Forward to "Gayer" Wardrobes

LONDON.—Gaiety and femininity will keep the 1946 fashions for British women—though there will be no let-up in the stringent cost and coupon regulations of Britain's utilitarian clothing program.

Colors will be more splashing, lines longer and softer, and hats will go all out as either whopping big or impossibly ultra-slim, Fashionjargon suggests. Spring utility "wardrobes"—whether in color or a new dress, a coat, an Easter bonnet—have more pleasing prospects this year than in any of the previous war years.

Dresses with long rivers clearly marked velveteens and grosgrain full skirts will replace the high-buttoned frock that has been the rule. Jumper-knit bodices and skirts flared with a kick-pleat will inject in the simple lines. Shirting—though still smalldotted—will appear on the street dress. In addition, the veil is returning, and with it draped or gathered bodices. Deep yoke and centre-crest dresses will top skirts no longer sparsely cylindrical but cut with side folds. Tutu's and irregular harentheses. Colors too will reflect the hopes of the new war.

Union Party in Ill. Town.

Local 372's report, Relia Malden writes from Mt. Vernon, Ill., states that the Columbia trade union party, about 500 members and related officials, met at the Elks' hotel in Mt. Vernon. The meeting was held to promote the leadership in the area of the United States. Approximately 500 members and related officials, the group was organized to raise money to help the campaign for the armed forces in Illinois. There, too, the shop paper is being resumed.

"Wartime Children' is 62' Topic

Local 62's notable series of forums arranged by the union works. Educational Department-reached another high point, Jan. 24, with a talk by Judge Jodine Welle Piper of the Domestic Relations Court on "Children in the Wartime," with topics ranging from above and from right above is chatting with some members after the talk at Local 62's office.

Several outstanding American educators have promised to attend a "Post-War Reconversion" panel which the Educational Department has arranged for Saturday afternoon, February 28, at 1 p.m., at the ILGWU Studios, 1710 Broadway, sixth floor.

BRIGADERS WATCH "FOOD," "BLOOD" COLOR PICTURES

A capacity audience of the members of the Women's Servicemen's Auxiliary and the Auxiliary, on February 9. The movie shows the available food resources of mankind and suggests ways and means by which they can be enjoyed. A service film, "Food," by Davis, Walker, Whitten Churchill and others, was shown in the Auxiliary's quarters. Statistics on population, nutrition and the food problem were illustrated with touches of Walt Disney and explained by the voice of Eric Seabrooke.

The second movie, "Liberty's Life Line," is a dramatization of how the blood donor can help solve the struggle for liberty and freedom. The film is another in the series where it shows the life of an American soldier. This movie will shortly be shown the members of the Women's Servicemen's Auxiliary. It will be run in conjunction with the United Nations' Division of the Red Cross. Members of the Auxiliary will be the mayor in their uplands and endeavors to help the blood donors by going to the garments shops so that a regular and consistent flow of life-giving plasma can be secured.

The annual meeting of the Briga- de for the election of officers and re- elect the local captain. The Brigade members are taking keen interest in their nematological research, "The Brigade" Ridge. Members of the Auxiliary of the Brigade members to join the Ridge. The Ridge is organized with the chief of charge of competent instructors. Admission is free to members of the ILGWU.

All union members are invited to the Center's Admiration is free and under 16 admitted.

BY AN EXTRA BOND TODAY

Our No. 2 leaflet "Where's My Raise?" is now ready. On the front cover Sophie the operator is sitting at her machine and a refrigerator can be seen. Then in simple question-and-answer fashion, the processes of the War Labor Board in dealing with the workers is explained. The union is like a man producing something. The people, however, the ILGWU particularly has always been aware of the danger of selling their products at prices fixed by the government. It has never been afraid of being declared a monopoly or a trust, or of being fined, or of being ordered to sell at lower prices. And workers who forget that President Roosevelt did try to fix prices and profits, tar and cash out of war, and keep down food prices. But the anti-labor Congress defaces all the attempts.

This No. 2 leaflet explains what the "Little Steel" formula is and shows how the workers can work to make it work in the interest of the workers and open cuts in real wages by de- crements in quality standards, while prices have gone up.

In an article written by Sophie at her machine, there are other pointed illustrations which made this No. 1 leaflet a real eye-opener to every machine in every one of the union local, as Dr. Washington and other socialists called the No. 1 leaflet which showed that the cost of materials alone for each garment worker had been expected to put their dollars in the pockets of the workers. They see that this No. 2 leaflet is worthy of a large distribution.

It is difficult to get to classes very often, so much so that the time is used to the fullest. And the extreme minimum and the extra strenuous and difficulties of Home-making in wartime, in addition to the fact that there is a shortage of money, or so necessary to get the point of the"Little Steel" formula thoroughly understood. The cost is $1.00 per 50 copies. Orders are now being accepted for putting in the name of your local or parent.

Dallas ILG Girls

Blend Community With Union Work

"We have introduced a new mem- ber's ceremony," wrote the editor of the South Carolina State Fair. "The new member, after getting her badge or patch, is given a new shirt. Out of the group of women who have joined the South Carolina State Fair, we have just received a new member. She is the wife of a city editor, and the group is of her friends. She will be allowed to wear the patch in the same style of the other girls."

Knoxville Knitters

Establish Training Course for Activists

Knoxville does outstanding work in training its officers and committee members. It has a small membership, but a four-page leaflet giving all the main facts about the union, how it gets, spends, and how it fights for the causes of social justice, is distributed with the leaflet, and a newsletter is published three times a year.

The "Pictorial Union Dictionary" is used as a guide to the work of the union, and new members and older unions in Knoxville are interested in this illustrated guide to the union's work in the city, and in the state. The dictionary also includes a list of the local leaders and members, and is sent to all the women's organizations in Knoxville.

Know Your City

Our Saturday Visits To Points of Interest

FEB 26, 1 to 3 P.M.—Panel Discussion—"Conversion of War to Peace Time Economy." ILGWU Sholes. Locust St. and York St., York City. Admission is free of charge except for union members only. For a special class of city guides, details of other trips may be obtained from the local union office.

MARCH 4, 3 P.M.—Whitney Museum of American Art, 16 West 75th St., New York. Special exhibit of American art.

MARCH 11, 1 to 3 P.M.—Second annual "Conversion of War to Peace Time Economy." ILGWU Studios, 1710 Broadway, New York City. Admission is free of charge except for union members only.

Buy bonds all it hurts—the enemy.

Know Your City
UNIONA
TNT
"t
Center

Atlanta Starts 18,000 Russia Relief Garments

Members of the Atlanta local union have started mailing off (in L. E. & L. W. Russian War Relief) Cutter members are en-

couraged to mail in their regular working hours not only to their Cutter but also to the two mid-ILGWU stores but will all garments to be made by 

Atlanta. Some of users of each of the shops will make up their share of the work by working overtime on machinery and other facilities be donated by the union employers.

NLRB ELECTIONS SET FOR MANY SHOPS IN BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

After a run-around lasting almost a year, the Birmingham members by the various govern-

ment boards, arrangements are now being made for NLGB elections in a number of shops.

While the employees had to re- 

quired the union in these hopes the mail-in ballots, from the U. S. Consellation Service which union has confirmed the ease to the 

HLGB. It has been a mercy run-around from one government agency to another with the employers taking 

made the charges of the "no strike" pledge taking the line for their 

all times. The Birmingham 

members have been exceptionally loyal and have stuck to their union in a manner of which all are proud. 

New elections are looking like 

Birmingham and it is exfected that the matter of representation will be settled soon. Organiser Ina Marsh has been doing a fine job with these 

cases and has found time to look up 

majority of the workers at the Harrows street shop, where an ex- 

master of these grins, and a matron since they have built up a substantial war sewing plants making parachutes, etc.

The Birmingham locals have 

in all ways, they are well on the way to do the same thing, and 

new offices and Directors. The re-

nominated and elected during the next few weeks.

Fifth American Music Festival Has Tickets For ILGWU Membership

ILGWU members may get free tickets to the upcoming concerts of the Fifth American Music Fest-

al sponsored by the Radio Arts and Sciences of the Municipal Broadcasting, New York, by calling at the ILGWU Educational Department Building, 276 Broadway.

The schedule follows:

By JOHN S. MARTIN. Southeastern Director

The newspapers of the South have been joining the 

Chamber of Commerce movement in the active promotion of the "New South." In many of the larger cities of Dixie this "New South" movement has taken the form of an invitation to industry and except for the new trends looking to be a bid for Northern industry to bring in a flood of milk and honey.

About the only thing really new is that the state is waving the flag instead of the blood- 

shirt.

The South is still "economic problem number one" industrially and shows every sign of outliving the war period without any cutback in the pace. The present demand for strikeless war industry has been developed in the South, during the past year, in no small part by the war effort and bomber plants make up the bulk of the new industries.

In every way the South shows signs of expectancy of the bulk of new war industry brought to after peace, leaving the South even worse off than before.

The South is well dotted with Ports and Flying Fields, Training Camps and Industry Centres in every town of any size has its near-by army camp. As to whether the retail service trades have en-

joyed a considerable boom is impossible to say, but the retail trade has enjoyed a considerable boom.

The entire industry of the South has also enjoyed a boom as a re-

sult. In the main, the South has seen the form of "deadly dullness." The boom has increased, except that the sewing in-

dustry of the South has had a re-

They have been busy with this last year that might be called "plant development.

The boom is going on after the war will follow the same course in the South that it is likely to follow in the "New South" will be the same old South

with trimmings. The most hopefull signs are that during the war the will be the return of the workmen. The reports coming from the salesmen who have what to look for and unless the industries is in the same security for the first time in their lives.

The first large drafts caught many of those in the South and when the Wage-Hour Rate of 30 cents an hour goes the current and even in those industries is considered -

there are signs that the wage rate had raised the minimum to 40 cents, that was the going rate, in fact he was being paid $2.00 or $2.50 per month, with the facility alien-

ations, has represented a consider-

able number of widows, mothers of small 

ill workers. It is very doubtful if these returning soldiers will be able to get back to their old jobs paying less than the rates they have given up at home. As a result we find some hope to pay for a week's work in the southern states that that will be a great deal different from that expected by the mill owners and the manufacturers of mill owners and shop stewards who have fought the toil and called to "lead the way in the South.

LOCAL IN FLORENCE SHOWING WIDE GAINS

The union workers at the Cardi-

lian-Waring Underwear Co. have negotiated a three per cent wage increase which will become ef-

fective January 1.

The members of the Florence local union, representing the activities of parties and other social affairs most of which have been attended by the local union and members of the Clauses and Officers' Training Classes, held a meeting part of this local activities and plans for the coming reg-

ular union meetings as a part of the shop meeting system. These meetings will be held a number of times in February under the di-

rect supervision of the local president, John E. Jones, Southwestern educational director, and assisted by other classes led by Organiser James H. W. Walter and Educational Director Virginia Hart from the Knoxville local.

By buying war bonds we clean 

up America.

INECREASE AT PATENT BUTTON FINALLY WON AFTER LONG BATTLE

Union plush button workers at the Paton Smith Co., Knoxville, Tenn., have at last gained a WLB order setting up an increased wage for all workers, the increase ranging from 10 cents to 23 cents per hour over the rates at the time of organization.

This shop was organized last spring and the WLB election and negotiated an agreement in July of this year by the Labor Board Em-

ployee Panel hearing in August and has been a lively one since the WLB award. Here is a classic case show-

ing the nerve wracking and union-

fear tactics used by some of the present government labor machinery.

In this shop such action of the WLB will have but little effect, be-

cause of the militant workers in-

volved; but the tactics of the Board have been quite clear and have been worse if straight-out union busting had been the deliberate pur-

pose.

The Signal Signs New Pact; Chattanooga Campaign Rolling

The Signal Knitting Mills,Chat-

worth, Tenn., a war project, has 

made an agreement with the U.S. Consellation Service which will term certified the ease to the 

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By BEBEAL L. IRWIN. Organizer

Following the signing of their agreement with the American Manufacturing Corporation the members of Local 275, New Orleans, have opened an office and club room in the very heart of the old New Orleans French Quarter. The location is 632 St. Peter St. and "Old Orleans means very much the "bon ton" and "commere il faut."

The ILGWU sign, in both French and English, now hangs in the Vicar Cure to welcome all visiting milliners.

The wage increases involved in the American agreement are still being administered by the WLB and are expected to be-

come an "Executive Directive" any day now. The increases are a part of an incentive plan, which was set up by the employers' individ-

ual talent. Isabel Boistel Baldwin, of our Own Engineering Department, came to give the shop a quick "once over."

Comas Mfg.

Organization work at the Comas Mafings and Company's plant has been advanced to the election stage, and 

we are looking forward to an agree-

ment.

The Tredyeff-Tyndall shop and Blinn's Sportswear shop are also well on their way, as are a few other small-

er shops. Many active gains from the American Manufacturing Corporation and the Department of Labor have been started and many social affairs are planned for the new shop and headquarters.

Recently we have made another move at the old Ogun Knitting Mills, now located in Indianola, Miss., and have opened up another new office and workshop in McCook, Miss., where an old timer from New York City, and the shop craftsmen have decided to open a dress shop.

UNION HEALTH CENTER

By PAULINE M. NEUMANN

Attendance

January, 1944, showed an attendance increase at the Center of nearly a thousand over the same month last year. This is a most encouraging augury of the months ahead. Our people are thinking about their health. They do appreciate the ability to keep on the job, and to keep going in the job one must be well.

The expansion and development of the health programs in many of our local offices, provides each member with the opportunity to have one or two examinations a year. Every one of us needs it to him to his family, to his union, and to the State, Peter Smith, who makes it. In New York, much needed provision. Only by knowing what our health is like can we learn to preserve it.

Some Illustrations

Perhaps this little story is not the most "exciting" or "instructive," but it is stimu-

lating and of importance to our readers. In the final analysis, the most impressive the old adage that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Miss T. of Local . came here for an examination, because she was ill, but because the local phys is for "Miss T. She was glad she did because upon examination the physician ordered a diet and half- X-rays, and soon there were several stones taken out of her system, and the stones were left with her health intact, and very well with her had not her regular union paid for it. Miss T. certainly not. She would have waited until attacked by illness, and even then another attack came.

Miss T. is only one of many whose story I have told. I can mention scores, but space forbids mentioning them. But be sure to serve us to prove that our point is that the machines we use, and our work is indicated.

The fact that our hand - made garments provide us with an opportunity for such medical examinations, stimulates other local unions to also attend to their health.
Five Years of Progress

Next month will mark the completion of five years of stewardship by the present administration of Local 10. During this period our organization has grown considerably and improved.

In every branch of the industry, wage increases have been won and all workers are better paid.

Vacation and health benefits have been gained for all workers in several branches and an old age retirement fund will benefit our members in the near future.

An unemployment relief fund has been formed, which will support workers particularly during the depression period through our local into the war.

The financial position of the local is sound, with surpluses in all funds exceeding previous records.

The membership is united and of a spirit of mutual trust and confidence.

Local 10 has been in the vanguard of the IWW in every activity supporting the war effort. Its prestige, built up over the years, is well known in the community. The cloak trade is the oldest and perhaps one of the most important industries.

Over a period of 34 years, the workers in this trade have been paid fairly high wages and have been able to live comfortably. This is due to the fact that Local 10 has been able to secure these benefits for a very long period of time.

Unemployment Relief

This union provides a temporary aid to workers in times of unemployment. The union makes a fund for this purpose and the workers are required to contribute a certain amount each week.

Local Finances

A table on this page gives the financial statements for the years 1919 to 1943, showing the progress made by the union.

Local 10—Comparative Statement of Surplus—1938-1943

The closing day for each year in December 31.

The annual statement for 1943 has not yet been compiled and is not available at this time.

Local 10—Contract Minimums—1939—1944

Contract Minimums are higher in the eastern New York cloak centers than in the western centers.

Another 3 Weekly

New York cloak centers are entitled to a $3 weekly increase following the approval last week by the War Labor Board of the new cloak contract. Employers must give back pay to December 6, 1943.

The dress industry "which has a shorter record of effective organization has also succeeded in raising wage standards. In this trade there were no minimums of pay, a naturalłight for spreaders $27; machine cutters $27; marketers $40. Since that time spreadsers have been eliminated as a separate group and all other positions are covered, whether they are machine cutters or machine marketers or not. The prevailing wage is $7.80. Numerous dress cutters, however, receive wages above that amount. In the current negotiations between the union and the employers, the union is demanding a 10 per cent wage increase in addition to other improvements.

The cutters in the miscellaneous trades, including the cloak trade branch, have also made considerable strides forward. Since 1933 agreements have been concluded and all the trades and placed under the same wage scale as machine cutters.

The table on this page shows that the minimum scales have been very considerably increased during the past five years. The great majority of women on the rates above which they actually receive far in excess of the minimum due to flat increases obtained due to union pressure.

Vacation and Health

Benefits

During the past year Local 10 has been able to obtain several new agreements for vacations and health benefits. The purpose of these agreements is to provide a certain number of paid vacations for all the workers and to establish a system of health benefits.

Vacation funds now cover cutters, machine cutters, machine marketers, children's dress, and raincoat industries. During the past year the average number of paid vacations per worker was 1.7. During the past five years $225,000 has been paid to unemployed cutters. Most of this amount, however, was distributed during the depression period which characterized the period between 1929 and the early part of 1933. Since then improved economic conditions reduced unemployment in the cloak trades and there was a substantial reduction of the funds for this purpose. The present fund was increased by two-thirds for the year July 1, 1943.
Hope In Place of Fear
The Retirement Fund for the workers in the coal and steel industries of New York last week advanced beyond its blueprint stage. To see a factory town, it is in "production" now. Since January 1 the collection of the three-cent tax out of which the clockmakers' pension fund is to be raised has begun. A tri-party Board of Trustees, composed of union, employer and public representatives, was chosen and mapped out tentative, operational methods, and the first workers' pension plan in this country resulting from a direct provision in a collective labor agreement was launched on its career.

It has been said that such measures as providing retirement support for aged workers belong properly to government. There is, of course, a lot of merit to this viewpoint. Our union has from its earliest days advocated social security legislation in all forms. We advocated old-age pension laws, unemployment relief laws and many of the now popular social security laws at a time when they were very much unpopular even in labor spheres. This, however, does not imply that as a trade union we have intended to lend too heavily on government in our efforts to improve the economic and social conditions of our workers. We, for instance, have always believed in minimum wage and hour laws that would give industry balance and a measure of competitive equality in all production markets. But, of course, we would not depend on these minimum wage and hour laws for the establishment of wage scales and work hours in our industry. For this we have had to employ the bargaining power of our organization entirely outside of the government sphere of action.

The old age provisions of the Social Security Act offer but a bare minimum of security to men and women who are forced by age to give up gainful employment. This minimum of subsistence and comfort during a worker's declining years is expected to be supplemented by additional security created through collective action by employers and labor, as in the case of the New York clockmakers' retirement plan.

When the preliminary discussions, before the current five-year agreement was signed last June in the coal industry, were in progress, we were told that the leaders of the clock organization were confronted with the alternative of accepting vacation with pay for the workers in place of a retirement fund. They elected the pension plan, and rightly so. The retirement plan was the soundest and greatest appeal to the workers in the clock branches where the oldest groups of men and women in our industry are employed and to whom the word retirement is not a remote phrase but an approaching reality. And while this pension plan does not solve all problems of workers' old age, it marks recognition by industry that it owes a distinct obligation to the men and women who have grown old in serving the industry.

The goal, essentially, is to make old age support,

One Way to Do It

RACE HATE

The Annihilation of the \(\frac{1}{2}\)!... and the \(\frac{1}{2}\) is being annihilated. The Annihilation of the \(\frac{1}{2}\)

A Resounding Rebuke
In his letter of resignation from the important post of general manager of the Textile Workers' Union New York Joint Board (CIO), appeared elsewhere in this issue, Samuel Baron explains his act of voluntary severance from the union's payroll on the ground that he "would not abandon his convictions as to what he is to do politically at anyone's behest." Specifically, Baron points to the approval by the Textile Workers' Union of a plan promoted by Sidney Hillman as chairman of the CIO National Committee for Political Action for the reorganization of the American Labor Party in New York on the basis of "unity" with a number of Communist-dominated CIO unions.

The minimum wage and hour command, in complete subservience to the Hillman scheme, moreover, has made it obligatory upon all its officers and members to "sing along regardless of their own views and the plan. When the Baron stamps as Communist-inspired and designed ultimately to hand over the American Labor Party to the Communists, Baron fervently rejects this dictatorial attitude. "Political freedom," he says in his letter to his own President, Emil Rieve, "is one of our most precious possessions. It antedates Mr. Hillman."

Samuel Baron's refusal to become involved in the unwholesome scheme to deliver the ALP to the Communists, followed up by similar action on the part of some 30 CIO leaders in New York with President Hillman and the majority of the local union leaders, employees at the head, is spectacular enough to stir up a few questions pertaining to backstage motivation of the projected Hillman political partnership with some union labor elements well known to be un-American by official American Unionists. Sidney Hillman, of course, is no Communist. As national chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee, his declared purpose is to corral all labor leaders in New York and New England for Roosevelt in the coming election as pure and voice could induce into the fold. In New York such a political agency for the President and for the New England CIO leaders was in existence for nearly eight years. Both the "left" and the "right" wings of the ALP, it is commonly known, are committed to the support of the President should he choose to run. Mr. Hillman's sudden intrusion into ALP politics with a "unity" plan, after he had walked out on the party in 1942, a plan which is deepening the rift between its factions, can hardly be said to strengthen the President in his home State. Moreover, the politically wise are inclined to believe that even should the Hillman "coalition" succeed in wrenching control in the April primaries over the ALP from the President's group which organized the party and has given it leadership since 1936, such a "victory" achieved with avowed Communist aid might prove to be more of a liability than an asset to the managers of the Democratic national campaign.

A back reference to the 1942 New York campaign may be recorded in passing, establishing Mr. Samuel Hillman more as a political profile "dictator" than a union president. It will be recalled that Hillman had attempted to impose during the early stages of that contest, ostensibly with the blessings of the White House, the candidacy of John J. Bennett on the ALP, and was decisively rebuffed. The ALP nominated its own Dean Alfange, who polled more than 400,000 votes, but Thomas Dewey was elected by a record majority. Those who have a real concern about New York remaining in the Democratic column in 1944 may have good reason to fear the mushroom growth of the

"Under Two Flags"

American Labor Party. It has all the earmarks of a "you-lose-even-if-you-win" adventure.

Misleading Wage Figures
Antilabor groups have seized upon government figures to claim that workers' wages have doubled since 1939. It is true that the nation's pay rolls have doubled from $46 billion in 1939 to $96 billion in 1943. But very little of this rise was due to wage increases. "Had every wage raise in every plant in the United States been frozen in 1939, pay rolls still would have doubled," said Prof. Sumner Slichter of Harvard before the Academy of Political Science, November 13, 1943. The biggest source of increase," he continued, "has been "more people at work."

The latest figures are as follows: Total payroll increase (excluding payments to armed forces) is $16 billion from 1939 to 1943. Of this, $14 billion is due to increased employment; $4 billion to shorter hours of work and overtime; $14 billion to upward transfers and transfers to higher paid jobs. Thus $37 billion has nothing whatever to do with general increases in rates of pay. This leaves an average wage increase of only 19 per cent while living costs have increased 25 per cent, even by the inadequate Labor Department index.

"Visitor" and "Garmentor"
From San Francisco and Los Angeles, respectively, came to our desk copies of two new local ILGWU bulletins—"The Union Visitor" and "The Garmentator."

Both publications are near little additions to the bulletin family of our union, pleasant to the eye typographically and chock full of "personals" and trade and shop items. An attractive feature to the San Francisco "Visitor" is a back half-page in Russian and another in Chinese carrying greetings to "Our Chinese and Russian Members." Another inside page taken care of similar salutations to the Spanish and Italian-speaking members of the S. F. locals.

These West Coast bulletins, in more than one sense, hold a mirror up to the "survivors-in-many, our-aims-are-one" ethnic and historic setup of our organization. As experiments in union educational publicity they should prove of aid in the day-by-day organizing activities of our Pacific Coast affiliates. Such publications, however, come rather costly, especially for local unions with limited memberships. So let's hope our boys and girls on the Coast will take those "house organs" all the support they merit. Good luck!

"With Extra Bonds Today"