Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 12)

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.
GENERAL ELECTRIC AGREEMENT
GRANTS UNION TERMS, WAGES IN LOWELL PLANT FOR 1,500

Complete union recognition and substantial gains for 1,500 employees are featured in the first contract between the ILGWU and the General Electric Co. for its plant manufacturing pilots in Lowell, Mass., according to a report by North New England Editor Jack Halbern to the International Department of the ILGWU.

With terms considered satisfactory to both sides, the agreement exists to be submitted to the workers for approval. Although a called-for wage increase must await War Labor Board approval, it has been agreed that the boost, when approved, is to be retroactive to June 12, 1944.

Meanwhile, some of the other terms of the agreement have been put into operation and the arbitration machinery called for in the pact is already functioning. No sooner had the local charter been issued to the O.E. workers than shop stewards

HOMEWORK BAN IN GARMENT INDUSTRIES
SUSTAINED BY COURT

The action of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor in issuing the ban, known as the Warime Wiong Staining Act of 1938, by the Administrator may prejudice, restrain, or regulate homework within any industry and to take whatever action necessary to prevent the same.

STERLING-RELIANCE SIGNS UNION
CONTRACT FOR KOKOMO PLANT

The Sterling-Reinforcement Corporation, one of the largest garment manufacturers in the United States, last week signed anew contract with the ILGWU for its Kokomo, Indiana, plant, which was already in operation. The new contract which is for the life of the corporation.

CLOAK PENSION FUND PURCHASES
$1,750,000 OF 5TH LOAN BONDS

Checks for the purchase of $1,750,000 in war bonds were presented to Frederick Gehle, executive manager of the New York War Finance Committee, by the board of trustees of the Retiremert Fund of the New York Cloth and Needle Industry on Thursday, June 23, at the fund's offices in the Empire State Building New York City.

The board as Ailson, chairman of the Federal Social Security Board and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Cest Fund, paid tribute to the patriotism as well as the sound business sense of labor and the employers in the industry for their drive to enable the investment in U.S. War Bonds. "This investment," he affirmed, "constitutes four different kinds of security for the price of one...individual, social, national, and international.

“Coming”

STANGLING ROOM
UNTIL AUGUST 6

Garmenters came to the Pocoma Mountains on June 16 and the curtain went up on the new Daily House season almost as quickly as the last went down for the July reservations for the biggest bargain in the summer resort world. The “House” is sold out solid through August 6 and reservations for the following season are being taken in at record-breaking speed.

The ILGWU's own summer home in the Adirondacks, which hits top form in resort values in spite of unprecedented wartime problems. The wizardry of Manager Al Taue has been turning over a whirlwind of standards, either gastronomic or otherwise.

Frontwater sports, tennis, shuffleboard

SIGN 3 ELY-WALKER
ACTS IN ILL. AND MO.

Agreements providing wage increases and other improvements were signed with the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. covering two plants which the company is operating in Illinois.

A “three-year agreement was signed covering a new plan of the same company at Marion, Ill. Agreements were filed for approval with the War Labor Board.
Ben Stobberg’s “Tailor’s Progress,” subtitled “The Story of a Famous Union and the Man Who Made It” (Doubleday- Doran & Co., New York, $2.75) is the history of the ILGWU. Stobberg’s pen is sharp, bright, and unhampered, and he writes his “men” and their tailoring supplying handles his players... he calls them as he sees them.

"Tailor’s Progress" is today read eagerly by thousands of ILGWU members whose curiosity about it is natural: Stobberg’s volume, however, is fast on the way to becoming a book of enduring value. We are justly proud of him and are grateful to the country’s best known writers. We swear it worthwhile spending some of our time for the benefit of "Joelime." readers.

"Stobberg is one of the greatest journalists of the labor movement. He has the ineradicable habit of prying or exposing men and movements two or three years before his contemporaries. He makes the obvious truths of the day... As Stobberg writes the history of the garment workers, it becomes a history of America, filled with salty and vivid characters, and swirling with the conflicts and the ultimate democratic compromises of the modern industrial union life... A festal book." John Chamberlain. The New York Times.

"A history of... one of the most significant and most American labor organizations. Mr. Stobberg has told the story of the ILGWU from its beginnings up to the present day and, in addition, has written a detailed and illuminating account of the entire garment industry in the United States. This is an American history, anyone who wants to be painlessly informed about the inner working of the American labor movement."

The New Yorker.

"The turbulent story of the emergence of one of America’s greatest labor movements. There are no workers from the annals of the old country for the ILGWU... it was established by a group of swinging picket lines, their philosophies and politicians and even their own ad hominem encounters... The history is dramatic in the sense of ever-changing, yet always looking to the future, and some of the most colorful pages of the story were written by the leaders of the movement. But one will never be able to get the full picture..."


"All the drama of our labor history and all of the events, the triumphs and the failures in the history of the American trade union find their place in the history of this union... Mr. Stobberg has made a wise choice in the material he selects and the compiler he has prepared... He has given us a history that makes the unity of the union is reduced to a few examples. The ILGWU is an organization that has problems of making collective bargaining agreements, and these problems are not unique to the union. However, the union’s strength and unity, of training competent and honest leaders, is reflected in the progress of the union."

The Boston Herald.

"The biographies of the celebrated ILGWU, Women’s clothes from an American and impressive angle. The story of the 50-year growth of a great union..."

Frank Daniel, Atlanta Journal.

"This is the kind of book which has always been enough and never could be enough. The story of a great union... is a part of the pattern of America... The union should give the reader a new respect for the immigrant from east to west in Europe. This book is a practical and picturesque story of one of the strong and colorful threads in the fabric of machine-age America."-Louis M. Lyons, Boston Morning Globe.

"The biographies of the ILGWU, women’s clothes, are essential reading for every woman in the American labor movement..."

Cleveland Press.

"A current epic"-Grace Davidson, Detroit Post.

Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Has "Shop Vista"

Local 272 continues its mimeographed periodical, "The Shop Vista," as an instructional tool for its members before they install its machinery. There are now six mimeographed leaflets of the ILGWU, each covering a different aspect of the industry. The amount of the annual payment per employee has been raised during the last two or three years in which the fund has operated starting from 11 to 13 to 15 to 17. The amount had been increased in this time. The "Shop Vista" is being distributed to all employees for the rest of the year.

"Overseers Looking Over the ILGWU"

A group of noted Englishmen with President Dubinsky on a recent visit to ILGWU Building.

The 5th War Bond Loan Drive is On! Every ILGW Member Should Buy at Least $1,000 War Bond!
BRITISH LABOR STRESSES RIGHT TO FULL EMPLOYMENT AFTER WAR

BY HERBERT TRACEY

London, June 17, 1944

Commenting on the Government's White Paper on Employment Policy in peace-time, that has just been published, Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of Britain's Trade Union Congress, has emphasized that it is not only a principle long maintained by the Trade Union movement in every country, but it is the right of every worker to have a job at an adequate level of wages.

Citrine states that in full employment the right to work does not mean that, while on any particular day there may be more than 1,000 persons temporarily out of work, there will always be an adequate demand for the goods being produced. He points out that, if this were not the case, wages must fall much further than at present and that this would lead to inflationary pressures.

The Government recognizes a right to full employment as a basic trade union demand, particularly during a period of international collaboration, which in turn will require a reorganization of trade unionism and economic and social policies affecting the internal and external economy of the country. The Trades Union Congress, as Citrine says, has long urged such a policy, and the support given by the British delegation at the Philadelphia Conference of the I.L.O. to the need for widening the activities of that organization, and the trade union interest in every proposal for closer international collaboration, "are evidences of our faith in the belief that ultimately a lasting solution must be found in the international sphere."

But as the peace policy announced by the British Government does not ensure the right to work for every man, the employers are being asked to make a fundamental contribution to the welfare of the community. The employers are being asked to make a fundamental contribution to the welfare of the community. The employers are being asked to make a fundamental contribution to the welfare of the community. The employers are being asked to make a fundamental contribution to the welfare of the community.

An International Group at West Coast

From left to right: Diana Smith, ILGWU educational director in Los Angeles, Local 260 business agent Anita Castro, Vice President Luis Lozo, Local 205, and a visitor from Mexico, Rosario Flores.

WIDE IMPROVEMENTS GAINED IN HARRISBURG, JOHNSON REPORTS

Intense organizational and negotiations activity throughout the Harrisburg sector of the Cotton Garment Department are reported by District Manager Michael Johnson who is relatively new to his post, but who has immediate plans for cracking the payroll of payroll.

Harrow Mfg.

The Harrow Manufacturing Co., Harrow, Pa., in numerous conferences, repeatedly insisted that it would not yield to the union's request for a higher wage, higher minimum wage, the abolishment of the scale and establishment of a health and vacation fund. Management has been content to change its mind. More than 100 members of Local 194 at a new rate of wages.

Embroiders

Mourning Loss of Old Unionist

Lemoyne and Capital City.

The same holds true for the 153 workers at the Capital City and Lemoyne Dress Companies where the employees have modified their previous attitudes of resistance and agreed to higher minimums, scale adjustments and the creation of a vacation and health fund.

Manager Johnson adds that vaca- tions and health benefits are now 100 to 200 per cent effective throughout the Harrisburg District with employees in 24 shops covered.

Ottenstein Coat

Essex, N. J., on this one-time giveaway ship in Los Angeles, Local 602 business agent Anita Castro, Vice President Luis Lozo, Local 205, and a visitor from Mexico, Rosario Flores.

STAFF AND FRIENDS TENDER LUNCHEON TO HARRY COHEN AFTER HE RESIGNS POST

Harry B. Cohen, assistant ed- itor of "Justice" since 1937, was given a farewell luncheon June 14 at the Hotel Capitol, Sixth and Eighth avenues, by staff members and a group of friends shortly after he announced his resignation from active service in the ILGWU Publications Department.

During the nine years of Cohen's connection with the ILGWU, he was the press agent of the Executive Board, and the General Joint Board for two years prior to joining the staff of the General Office. Since he has been a friend of friends and a respected public service worker, there was a large attendance of friends and personal friends of his at the luncheon.

Harry Wender, ILGWU vice-president, was "master of ceremonies" at the luncheon. Present were also Mrs. Cohen and her daughter, Jerfifra. The staff presented Cohen with a gift of lightweight baggage.

Photos of 'Union Bombers' Sent to Cock Joint Board

The War Finance Committee, forwarding to the Clockmakers Union the photographs of the bombers bearing the names of the Joint Board and its affiliated locals, the result of their successful participation in the Third War Loan Drive.

The letter of Edward B. Fines- bury, Deputy Manager of the War Finance Committee, said, "Congratulations, accompanying the photo- graphs."

"These bombers were so named by the Army in recognition of the achievements of the Joint Board and its locals during the Third War Loan Drive. I know that it is a source of pride to the members of the locals affiliated with the Joint Board to know that these bombers have been assigned to the various theatres of war."

"Will you please extend to the Trade Union members of your locals the thank you's of the War Finance Committee for their participation. The Treasury Department is indeed thankful to Clockmakers with you for the fine help you are rendering."

The "Lives" of a Recent Party

These East Orange, N. J., girls were in charges of the dance recently given by their ILG local at Mt. Carmel School assembly room. Left to right: Dorothy White, Daily Minnert, Lillian Petrella, Teresa Rastagio, Mary Fron, Theresa, Charles Margaret Casparis, Tony Capozzi. These locals are part of the much larger group of locals in the area that have been represented by the ILGWU for many years.

MARATHON RAINCOAT, MELANGA BROS. SIGN LOCAL 20 CONTRACTS

Contracts with the Marathon Raincoat and Melanga Brothers of New York City have been signed by Waterfront Garments Workers Union Local 20 Veterans, Joseph Koenig reports. About 75 men have been included in the union's rolls. The agreements are the standard union pacts providing, among other things, vacations, with pay. Melanga, who employs several hundred, has now joined the Union. Webber of the Government Association, reflected negotiators by its initial receipt to the union's terms.

Tender also reports that the 500 workers at the Climatic Rainwear Company, one of the largest firms in the city, held their second annual outing at Indian Point, N. Y., on June 6. The Climatic workers, chiefly engaged on war work and with an admirable local provision, enjoyed a pleasant boat ride, the agents and pickets enjoying the pleasant weather.
Approval of wages increases ranging from 2½ cents to 7½ cents an hour for workers at the War Labor Board by the Eastern Out-of-Town office on June 15, Vice President Harry Warder announces. Individual applications had been filed by each of the shops all of which are affiliated with the New Jersey Retail Grocers' Association. All workers are members of Local 17, of which Justice Reish is manager.

Back pay resulting from this award may be received earlier in the year with the

“In the Cloak Eot Distict”

By George Rabin, Y.P.

Season's Prospects
Contrary to expectations at the end of last season the cloak industry was a comparatively healthy one and prospects for the coming season include the fact that some shops, in a spirit of production, have remained open for a long time, stock on which to coast. Production is up, orders are on hand and barring unforeseen hitches in the supply of fabric the future looks hopeful. At present this season promises to match previous ones in respect to production, plans and orders, with the employers.

Prior to this, all shops have been closed. Cooksmakers out of town are calling into account the plight of those employees and wait- ing for the bundles to start rolling.

Helping Hand
Thousands of garments have already been collected by the out-of- town tailors for shipment to the liberated areas of Italy. Arrangement is being made by the employers to bring the bundles of clothing out of out-town local head- quarters to a railroad express station where they are being collected to the central collection centers in New York.

The Italian people, their spirit unbroken and their fighting will not wither until the victory of freedom, need our help today. They can't eat sympathy and they can't wait. The Allied Military Government is doing an excellent job, but the homeless, the starving, the hungry, the lack of clothing, the lack of shelter, the lack of food, the lack of the barest necessities to keep them alive. The United Nations is the only way to help. The United Nations is the only way to keep the war from spreading.

Backpay to GO into War Bond

Pledging immediate purchase of $5,000 worth of war bonds at the Charwell Undergarment Co., Middletown, N.Y., last month received over $17,000 in war bonds and back wages resulting from a recent War Labor Board decision, Matt Goodman, Hudson Valley district man-ager, reports.

Two hundred and fifty dollars payments ran to close to $5,000. Back wages amounted to more than $11,000. About 275 workers at the plant were eligible to re- ceive these payments.

Back wages, according to Goodman, cover a period of about six months. The agreement made in March after the Charwell case had come up before many govern- ment boards, cleared the way for the 4% per week wage increase.

3 “Island” Shops

Get New in Pacts

Three shops have come under union contracts which provide gains for 45 workers, according to John Grossman.

The A & A House Co., Corona, has signed a pact that provides 6 hours in the shop from 8 to 9 a.m. and a 30-minute break to work a 3½-hour week. Employees are members of Local 57.

The Cristina Children’s Wear Co., South Beach, Staten Island, and Island Accessories, Inc., have joined the United Popular Association by the terms of the association’s contract with the union.

Grossman also reports the contract with the Street Style Mfg.-

THE UNION, July 1, 1944

Two “MUSTS”

Convention Memories linger — Big Confab Lifted

Umbrella on Union’s Future — Clothing for Italy

and War Bond Drive in Union Spotlight

By HARRY WANDER, Y.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Now that the convention is over and we have once more settled down to the usual daily affairs of the union, the realization of the progress made in the last four years becomes very clear. The knowledge of having made great strides on the road to progress for 14,100 workers in 33 shops, heavy gains that were felt by all even before the Boston meeting. But the many repeats left by the sessions of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department served to implement with details and facts what was previously felt to be true.

All of this is explained in their talks and in their speeches. Their campaign to make the members of the union realize what they gained from the union is highly appreciated.

The two “MUSTS” of this month are:

1) The union as necessary for the workers.

2) The union as necessary for the liberation of Italy. No true Amer- ican worker can stand by and see the sacrifice of the men of the war stages. He knows what the employers feel and he feels the same. He knows the struggle of the workers. The union is the only thing they can rely on.

The collection of clothes to be shipped to the liberated sections of Italy is going on at a rapid pace. The time for the next move is now. This is the first of the many nations in which the people succeed by their own will. The importance of this in terms of American history is beyond all measure. It will extend a helping hand to our brothers in Italy.

They have suffered long under a dictatorship they never showed. Now, their plight is our job. The time is now. Now is the time to show them that we are with them in our hearts and in our thoughts. Help and friendship in time of need is one way of doing that.

MVT, LOCAL 143, COLLECTING CLOTHES FOR ITALIAN DRIVE

With $1,200 already donated, Local 143, Mt. Vernon, New York, on June 16, turned over a truckload of clothes for war victims in the liberated areas of Italy.

The project was announced at the meeting of the local’s executive and committee heads and officers of the local at 1 Park Avenue, New York City.

Manager Louis Reiff had announced that the local was to buy the new clothes for the reception for the red cross and nos- ters for the clothing program. The union will be used to buy mat- terials to be made into dresses and other clothing suitable to the needs of the Italian women.

Aid will be given to support of the War Loan Drive of the local.

Top Chairlady

Sadie Reich Of

Sick List Is Back

At Newark Post

Sister Sadie Reich, manager of Local 270, Newark, N.J., who has been on the inactive list for some time due to an accident suffered in the membership of the local on June 15.

Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Director Harry Woodward stunning announcement that outstanding bonds reached at the 210th IWWU Convention held in Boston.

Frank Crosswell, IWWU representa- tive, member of the New York Housing Commission and secretary of the Negro Labor Council, was guest speaker for the evening.

An appeal for support of the Pitts, War Loan Drive was enthu- siastically received.

Two Jersey Shops Win

Gains in New Contracts

The Eastern Out-of-Town office reports contracts signed with the following two New Jersey shops:

The Dark Dry Goods, South River, has joined the New Jersey contrac- tors’ association, according to R. Baumberg, manager of Local 150. The firm manufactures silk dresses and evening gowns. The pact was signed by the Board Drive, runs for two years, provides a 3%-a-month health, welfare and vacation fund and 4% holidays, Harry Poiner reports.

Mt. Vernon Gets Finest Union Office in Town

Local 143, Mt. Vernon, N.Y., recently has been building of their new headquarters, which occupy many local shops and restaurants and the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, and happy with the

Unity “Annual”

Two hundred and fifty dollars payments ran to close to $5,000. Back wages amounted to more than $11,000. About 275 workers at the plant were eligible to re- ceive these payments.

Back wages, according to Goodman, cover a period of about six months. The agreement made in March after the Charwell case had come up before many govern-ment boards, cleared the way for the 4% per week wage increase.

The Cloak Out-of-Town Department has set up good records in each of the first four bond drives. More and more bonds have been purchased by the members in the past at record pace of the drives. The workers members have been turned out to buy the bonds as the officers had anticipated. The workers have shown up for the drives in large numbers and have come through with the bonds as the officers had anticipated.

So far as the Cloak Out-of-Town Department is concerned, this is the surprise and expression of joy shown by these workers for the first time.

This year the department brought out over 42 delegations and guests. There were over 12,000 workers in “Island” shops among them. The wonder of the plant is that even old timers never tire of the company’s incomparable attractions.

Board Approves Nickel Boost

Boom in Janice Pact

The provision in the revised contract with the Janice Sportswear Co., South Norwalk, Conn., by which the nickel boost will be paid has been approved by the War Labor Board.

Local 143
UNION TRAILING PACT DOGGERAS, PRICE EVADEERS

Although the new collective agreement in the metropolitan dress industry has been in effect little more than a month, investigations of the New York Dress Joint Board have already succeeded in uncovering many cases of underpayment, misrepresentation of prices, and other forms of evasion on the part of certain jobbers and manufacturers, according to a report by Jacob P. Rosenbaum, assistant general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board.

The Joint Board Accounting Department has traced 28 such cases since the new agreement has been in force, Rosenbaum stated. As a result of these investigations the sum of $11,467 has been collected for the workers.

The investigations are being pushed by the Joint Board and its cooperating department, and firms not in accord with the terms of the agreement will be forced to forego union official status. The Joint Board will continue to fight against all forms of evasion or opposition on the part of the employer and will take all possible steps of the workers under the agreement will be rigidly enforced.

'Sleeping Star' Back On Italian Front As Wounds Are Healed

Local 99's own M.Sgt. Pete Kuperberg is back in action on the Italian front wearing the protective garb of the World War II uniform. A selfless career submariner, he gave several stars and four citations on his chain of command. He helped "take many basketball heroes in the pre-War days and who was known as the Petty Amy's "King of Sports." While in training in Florida, one of the first American in the last training facilities in Africa. He writes,

"Only two days of running around in a 'peep,' dodging shells and fragments, I was too fast for all but one of them. That one had just come in on it and fell a bit too late, too." Now he's off the sick list and has resumed his extra-curricular activities, which include helping his chaplain and other servicemen as well as the residents of the area.

"I was a sailor at the Darling Shops when I first came to the city," says Manager Louis Dubos, "we're proud of Pete and all our men and we are buying bonds, to hell, the field should be closed, and more return tickets for all of our peers."

ZIMMERMAN PORTRAYS ILG STATUS REVEALED AT BOSTON CONVENTION

At a general membership meeting of Dressers' Union Local 22, held at Manhattan Center on Tuesday, June 27, Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the local, gave an extensive report of the recent convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU). Membership in support of President Roosevelt's program has been placed a considerable part in the deliberations of the convention, Brother Zimmerman pointed out, was a war-time, gathering and at its deliberations were conducted in that spirit. Every delegate was proud of the splendid contribution the ILGWU was making to the war effort—over $3,500,000 donated to relief agencies, over $100,000 subscribed to various war loan drives, active participation in every phase of civilian activities. Brother Zimmerman also stressed the constructive character of the decisions adopted on industrial issues, such as the organization of the South, Smithville, and the Sherman Act, which deal with the workers in the mill order and chain store production units.

Actors was also taken on national and international issues on which concern the general labor movement and political situations which affect the entire nation. Resolutions on the subject of the Second World War, the activities of the workers in the mill order and chain store production units.

The endorsement of President Roosevelt for a 4th term marked a significant event in the affairs of the Union. The enthusiastic response to the address of President Roosevelt, the enthusiasm of the delegates, the presentation of the delegates, etc., were adopted by the convention.

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**1944.07.01 - The Voice of Local 89**

**JUSTICE**

**CERTIFICATE SERVICE PLAN A**

**Dress Industry Leaders Plan Labor CLOTHING DRIVE**

Leaders of the New York metropolitan dress industry met at a luncheon conference June 20 at Hotel McAlpin to map out plans for participation in the nation-wide drive to collect clothing for the people of liberated Europe recently launched by the American Committee for Italian Relief. The conference was called by Vice President Luigi Antonini, and the drive will be conducted by a joint committee of the five international dressTaunus associations and the New York Dress Trade Union of the ILGWU.

The conference was directed by Luigi Antonini, head of Italian Dressmakers’ Local 88 of the ILGWU and general chairman of the clothing drive. Vice President Luigi Antonini made an appeal for aid to the people in newly-liberated Italy, who are still in dire need. He was followed by Louis Rubin, Tailor Agreement Director, Nat Borszich, and Jack Rosen, who compose the manufacturer’s committee sponsoring the drive in the dress trade. They allseconded Antonini’s appeal and pledged full support to the campaign.

Julia Hochman, president of the Dress Trade Joint Board, was duly appointed to the “World of Modern Abetnmen” with its unique combination on the early East Side, he may have found it difficult to discern beneath the crowded and physical idenity the compensatory factors that make the choice of his own kind and of new hope in a beaumont, the social and structural, but are completely out of place as soon as he reaches a time when what is actually transmigrant has produced results that he could personally observe. Moreover, as this span of space, observation has completed almost a quarter of a century, this short detours but little from the value of the work.

Among American unions the ILGWU has always been a leading subject. It has often been the desire of those seeking to understand it in the terms of a casting of a definite pattern. The pattern is established by the pattern-maker—quite in contrast to the concept of an American Clothing Workers of America. In fact, its nature as a kaleidoscope of local movement is its outstanding and most attractive characteristic. The living is the levity with which Stoddle brings forth its pithy characteristics of the current of the natural business unionists, the new kind of wholesaler and the welders of crustacean, the cloth makers as the splinter of the ideologues and social programs, and the last but not least, of the “girls” with whom he was often associated for the cause. This tie in with the portraits of the top leaders each sympathizing a period in the union’s history. Catholic, the ideologue, Slapman, the militant, and Slobinsky, who has made one love of the speech of the ideals and the love of the real job-concerning unionists. The union’s task has been first to create a stable organization out of a human mass nurtured in the crocodile individualism of the old-country market towns by transmuting the idealism of the revolutionary movement of the Russia of 1905 into a connecting fiber within the sweatshop system in metropolitan America. The second task was to establish a lasting rapport with the American Federation of Labor, which had long since forgotten its own ideological appeal out of the leadership of the Part International. Thirdly, the union had to subdue its own consciousness of the industry’s structural anachronism, i.e., its vicious, backhanded from the outset, and in the vanguard of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. In fact, its nature as a kaleidoscope of local movement is its outstanding and most attractive characteristic. The living is the levity with which Stoddle brings forth its pithy characteristics of the current of the natural business unionists, the new kind of wholesaler and the welders of crustacean, the cloth makers as the splinter of the ideologues and social programs, and the last but not least, of the “girls” with whom he was often associated for the cause. This tie in with the portraits of the top leaders each sympathizing a period in the union’s history. Catholic, the ideologue, Slapman, the militant, and Slobinsky, who has made one love of the speech of the ideals and the love of the real job-concerning unionists. The union’s task has been first to create a stable organization out of a human mass nurtured in the crocodile individualism of the old-country market towns by transmuting the idealism of the revolutionary movement of the Russia of 1905 into a connecting fiber within the sweatshop system in metropolitan America. The second task was to establish a lasting rapport with the American Federation of Labor, which had long since forgotten its own ideological appeal out of the leadership of the Part International. Thirdly, the union had to subdue its own consciousness of the industry’s structural anachronism, i.e., its vicious, backhanded from the outset, and in the vanguard of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.
CLOAK LOCALS PLEDGE 20,000 GARMENTS FOR NEEDY PEOPLE IN LIBERATED PARTS OF ITALY

With the slogan "Twenty Thousand Cloaks for Italian Refugees," the Cloak Joint Board opened its campaign last week to aid the Italian people in the liberated areas.

General Manager Israel Pfeifberg of the following committee to head the drive for coats and sent through the following committee to head the drive for coats and sent throughout the industry: Chairman: Vice President of Local 12; Vice Chairman: Louis Hymas, manager of Local 9; Assistant Chairman: Sidney Kepner, secretary of Local 17; Vice President George Brodsky; member of Local 25; Vice President Ira Doan, member of Local 25; Vice President Irene Nagler, member of Local 25.

In a stirring statement to the shop chairmen, accompanying the directions for the campaign, Pfeifberg said, "I know that you and your fellow workers to the shop have been moved by the tragic fate suffered by our fellow countrymen in our betraying Nazi hordes. Tolerable to domestic, the war is now raging with a fury so great as to make all those on us as being pushed back to our own kind.

"We, as Americans and as workers, must lend a helping hand to our Italian brothers who are suffering in their hour of great stress. The reparation and the help of the people of Italy will assure our own security, for the progress of the people of Italy will assure our own security, and that can only come about through a democratic nation."
By MIRIAM TANE

(On reading an ad for Aralaia, the fabric made of milk)

Oh, man, what a gadget, we've leaped another hurdle. Now milk is mother to your dress, from skin, and you, who chose its code.

They're giving grade A aralaia to put upon man's back, and aralaia is genuine enough to make a coat.

On milk they've put the squeeze and out comes nothing but cheese, instead of whipping up sweet cream, a sneaky funk, a darting dream as light, so company, so strange work straight for a dairy.

And there are those who drink and like,

who yearn to turn milk into milk.

Well, patience my plunger, and hear my mime, but I simply can't put just in war!


The Big Push Is On

By SUSAN WHITE

By October of this year, cut-backs in war production will have spread over many of our industries. Airplanes, large automobiles, cutters, in some cases, like its Havoc fighter-bomber, will be cut down. This is because the factories are being readied for post-war employment. Every hour of their working day will be used to the utmost. Anything you write to them will not be answered.

Even those who do not deny the rights of women to hold jobs, are not sure whether the women in the war plants will want to keep their jobs when the war stops. They believe that these "new" working girls, like the rest of the candidates at the polls, will want to keep their jobs, but that many of them will want to leave the war plants.

The Big Push is on. It is being simplified. Leaving about three million women out of their calculations, they propose that the government cannot grow to unmanageable proportions, and that ample provision can be made for those put out of work, by the government.

Our own stand-patters are quite unlike the English Tories who look away unemployment compensation from about a million English workers, and that, when this failure to continue registering for unemployment, they honestly claimed that unemployment statistics were down by almost a million. And like the Tories, they get the circulation of the whole reactionary press to help them.

In one country, a similar situation is brewing. Millions of American women want to continue working. They are not, therefore, being sought after by the government for re-employment. The unemployment compensation is a very good cure for a female problem. Plans, quite right, are being drawn up for the care and training of the women who will be put out of work.

The whole truth of the matter, as held by Mr. Leo T. Crowley of the Foreign Economic Administration, is something like this. Only 25 per cent of the garment workers, or 6 million, will be engaged in the clothing of the armed forces. The remaining 75 per cent will be engaged in the clothing of the armed forces. The remaining 75 per cent will be engaged in the clothing of the armed forces.

There is a strain ofnes and pining in the air. It is a strain ofnes and pining for something else. It is a strain ofnes and pining for a chance to make a living independent of the government.

The Big Push is on.

by MIRIAM TANE
VACATION APPROVED BY WLW IN 5 SOUTHWEST GARMENT PLANTS

In a directive issued June 1, the War Labor Board ratified an annual one-week paid vacation for the workers of Nardis Sportswear, Dallas, Texas. The Board also approved a higher hourly minimum wage for workers at their No. 1 plant of this company. The award is to go into effect and Nardis workers, therefore, will enjoy their first paid vacation weeks during the present vacation season.

On May 27, the Board ratified the agreement entered into between the union and the Georgia and Southwestern Company, Kansas City, Mo., covering the new plant at Hinton, Kansas.

A WLW directive on May 30, ratified a wage increase and annual paid vacation for employees of the Loveshaw Mfg. Co., Sparta, Ill. Back pay is retroactive to October 1, 1943.

A higher minimum hourly wage was an increase in wages paid to piece workers as well as to workmen paid by the hour, with a higher minimum paid, with pay, for all workers employed by the company at Bronson, Ill., and at the new plant at Hinton, Mo., was ratified by the Board on May 27.

On May 27, the Board approved the agreement recently entered into with the Southwestern Mills, Inc., at Southwestern, Texas. The agreement provides an annual paid vacation and an increased minimum wage scale for the new plant which the company operates in Alto Pass, Ill. The Southwestern Mills, Inc., is the major woolen industry, the Regional War Labor Board in Delaware, Ohio, on May 27, only partially ratified the increased wages scales set forth in the recently renewed agreement. The Board rejected the provision that provided for an addition of the earnings of piece workers, and also declined the full increase in the cutters.

As appears, therefore, being prepared and will be filed with the National War Labor Board against the Regional Board.

NEW RICE-STIX SHOP SIGNS UNION PACT

An agreement covering a new shop which the Rice-Dry Gy Co., Inc., started at Waterloo, Ill., was signed May 27. Negotiations for renewing the agreement covering the Rice-Stix plants in St. Louis, Mo., and Williams, Ill., are under way at present. The request of the workers for a higher hourly minimum wage increase in piece workers, as well as time workers, and an annual vacation which was submitted to the company.

CLOAK RENEWAL PARSLEY EXPECTED IN MINNEAPOLIS

In response to a letter of May 21 sent by Michael Pieklo, president of the Twin Cities Joint Board, to several cloak firms in Minneapolis, Minn., conferences for negotiating a renewal of the agreement will begin soon.

Pudenc, Ky., Votes ILG

In an NL failure election held at the Pennsylvania Frocks plant, Pudenc, Ky., the workers voted to become members of the ILGWU. A letter was immediately addressed to the company requesting a conference to negotiate an agreement covering the increased wages and improved working conditions.

Applications for a charter to the company were submitted. The local had been established in that city also was filed with the General Office.

He Minds His Gun

KC Chairlady

Mrs. E. V. White has served for five years with distinction as chairlady of the Liberty Co. Shop, Kansas City, Mo.

GROUP OFF TO MADISON LABOR SUMMER COURSE

Because of the convention, the number of students being sent to the annual 17-day labor course at Madison, Wis., is smaller than usual. The group selected for an advanced course included a number of observers from the southwest staff and other members holding important offices in their respective locals.

The group will leave from St. Louis Saturday, June 24, on a special chartered flight.

KANSAS CITY CLOAK WORKERS GET BACK PAY, VACATION CASH

In accordance with the War Labor Board's ratification of the increased wage scale and paid vacation, all workers in the Kansas City cloak trade received checks, on June 9, for back pay. Arrangements are now being made for their first vacation.

ARBITRATOR AWARDS BACK PAY TO TUF-NAT GARMENT WORKERS

Federal Arbitrator Joseph M. Klamon, in a decision involving the union and the Tuf-Nat Garment Co. of Little Rock, Ark., under terms of their present agreement, and following arbitration hearings on complaints presented by the union, provided that piece workers transferred from one department to another must be paid not less than their previous hourly earnings. Those workers who were paid less were ordered to be paid back pay.

The award also provides that if workers leave the plant or overstay their leave of absence, and are rehired, they must not be paid less than their previous wage scale. Back pay was also ordered for the piece workers.

All workers transferred from city to government work must be paid not less than the average hourly earnings. This ruling refused the company claim that during the first few weeks on government work workers are unable to earn the same wages they earn in civilian work. Back pay was ordered for all those who were paid less.

Gerns Renewal Parley

Negotiations with the Gerns Garment Company will open June 23 for discussion on the increased wage scale and an improved and more extensive annual vacation with-pay system.

Dallas Firm Renews

An agreement providing higher wage scales and an annual paid vacation was signed May 13, by the Gerns Garment Co., Dallas, Tex.

Ten-Pin Blasters From An Illinois Town


ON THE JOB AGAIN

Delegates Streaming Back To Take Up Unfinished Tasks — Convention Was Great and Inspiring. Many Report — Shifts in Some Posts

By M. E. Perkett, V.P. Southwest Regional Director

The memory of the 25th convention of our international will long remain with all those who were privileged to spend their fruitless weeks in Boston when the history and growth of the union during the last four years was reported from every section of the country and the course and general policy for the next three years charted. Since our return we have had to face the conventions of 1944. Delegates report back to their respective locals. The general feeling was beautifully voiced by the delegates from Collinsville, Ill., B. S. Galli and Elle Echter, who were the first to report to St. Louis.

In conclusion they turned to the relationship and the most important thing we can tell you is that you can be proud of the privilege of being members of this union.

In this inspiring atmosphere we began to map the programs for the coming year.

Staff Changes

The following organizational staff changes have been made:

Grace Roland, assistant manager, continued her excellent service. She was transferred in take charge of ILGWU shop in Kansas City, Mo.

John Walter, manager in charge of several Illinois locals, was named manager of the Frank Rutter, Ill. Louis office. Daniel M. Maisel, a member of Locals 59 and 110 in the Chicago, Ill. office, now handles the affairs of the Henderson, Ky., Evanstonville, Ill., and Carbondale, Ill., locals, a number of other Illinois locals.

ILGWU WAGS IN RECRUIT DRIVE

ILGWU members in Kansas City were thrilled when Pfe. Marie Lavern, a member of Local 104, St. Louis, and Miss Matlock, a member of Local 230, Cleveland, Ohio, were representatives of local unions to enlist 500 new members. ILGWU Wags and Women of Wars! continued their recruitment, the entire membership rose spontaneously and raised thechant of the Pahl Det. for several minutes.

Union Shop for St. Charles, Mo.

A closed shop agreement covering a new shop in St. Charles, Mo., was signed May 23. An application for a charter for the organization of a local was forwarded to the General Office.

Renew Evansville Pact

A renewal agreement was signed on May 1 with Strauss Manufacturing Co., Evansville, Ind. The new agreement calls for a high labor grievance policy and local shop organization. This agreement was filed for War Labor Board ratification.

Back Pay Ordered

Eighty dollars in back pay was collected from the Evansville Ivory Works, a member of Local 104, St. Louis, from past retroactive period.

C. D. Peterson, steward of the American Fur Co., on June 14, because of a Wage and Hour violation.

Shavings of uncollectible an paid back by the Darnel Dress Company.

WLB Acts in Malco Case

The complaint filed by the union against Malco Co., St. Louis, was scheduled for a hearing Tuesday, June 30, by the Regional War Labor Board.
The right of the union to ad-
minister welfare and welfare
funds established by its ac-
cord with management has been
reinstated in the new terms of the pact, which voids the former as-
settofourplantsintheCustom
Garment Department territory, ac-
cording to an established fact for
which Agreement was reached, at
the last meeting of the union, the
firm's representatives which was
held June 21, in the office of Presi-
dent David Danielson. Pro-
visions call for a 3 per cent
increase in the fund for the health
and welfare fund which will be in-
cluded in the next pay and a
redetermination of the checks.

Differential

The new major union request
against the company is that the
lies of the contract which calls for
a 7.5 per cent increase in the
hourly wages of the difference be-	ween the company's Philadelphia
philosophy and those in other Pennsyl-
ania locals be fully observed. All
rates are to be set up on a step-
up basis with increases of 50 cents
per hour at each step for the years
1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, and
1948.

3 Mass Shops Obtain
Approved Wage Uping

War Labor Board rulings bring-
ing the lowest rate for 50 cents
per hour in the Mass Shop area
of the Garment Trades have
been released by President
David Danielson.

The three shops have pushed
the 50-cent minimum provided
in the recent cotton garment
ruling of the War Labor Board.

At Palmer and Friedman, a 33-
cents per hour increase is recom-
tended to June 1, 1944. The 5 per
cents per hour are stepped up to
June 1, 1945.

All decisions were rendered in a
mass shop in 1944 and 1945 and will be
distributed.

Transfer of Archer Rubber Co.
To IGWU Hailed by 900 Workers

Disclaiming its AFL federal local with President William
Green's approval, nearly 900 workers of the Archer Rubber
Company, Milford, Mass., have transferred as a unit to the IGWU
Local 260, at the annual meeting of their affiliate. The
transfer, formalized, was attended by a large majority of the
union members.

The transfer was formally approved by the board of
directors at the annual meeting. The local's officers, at
the annual meeting, were elected to serve another term.

The transfer was made in accordance with the terms of
the AFL-IGWU agreement, providing for the transfer of
workers from the AFL local to the IGWU local.

New "Cotton" Organizer

The new "Cotton" Organizer

Margaret Yanuchevich, newly ap-
pointed organizer in Hazleton, Pa., area.

The department's "Wheel of
Achievement" report for the 25th
Convention is still awaiting en-
thusiastic comment, this time from
newspaper editors, government of-
ficers and others who have seen it.
There's a copy that you can copy
around at your local headquarters.

Director Gidley and William
Ross issued reports of the Pennsyl-
vania state convention, held from
May 19 to 21, concluding with managers
in Harrisburg, Shamokin and Hazleton.

"Cotton" Has Done Pretty Well

"Cotton" has done pretty well,
the union's executive board con-
cluded in a recent meeting.

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cluded in a recent meeting. /
The long-depending dispute of the Midwestern District of the ILGWU with the Marathon Rubber Products Co. of Wausau, Wis., was finally disposed of on June 15 after the Washington office of the National Labor Board denied the company's appeal from an order issued by the WLB's Chicago regional office on February 1. Morris Bliss, director of the ILGWU department in Chicago, after the decision on the appeal, told Horace J. Bemman, Benjamin J. Doll, and J. H. Milwaukee, wired brother Bliss.

"The Marathon Rubber Products Company complied with the directive of the WLB. The strike ended back pay amounting to $1,050,000 was estimated at $30,000. Agreement was signed."

In brief the dispute with the Marathon firm amounted to the following:

In February, 1942, the firm caused the discharge of a worker who, it was alleged, had made a plant strike and refused to report. The plant manager decided that the discharge was without merit. Later, with a union contract which had expired on December 21, 1942, it refused to negotiate and the union's conference committee, representing the members, called a convention. The Convention was called in and the matter was finally certified for the arbitration of the board.

After hearings at Wausau, the WLB on December 15, 1943, issued its findings to Region 7 with a recommendation that all time workers get wage increases, that minimum be raised from 80 cents to 90 cents, and back pay and premiums for night work be included in the agreement. The panel also ordered the reinstatement of Bill Batteau to his former position with back pay and full wages.

On December 30, 1943, the company called for making all rates retroactive to December 31, 1943.

"We have succeeded in declaring President Bliss, 'in keeping the workers in the job, that they had no work for long periods without any interruption in production. On June 23, the members of Local 374 ILGWU, Wausau, Rubber and Woolen Workers, were not paid their usual rates. One employee worked in the Marathon plant on April 11, which is about the stand of the union. In all such circumstances the company proposed to make the workers work with no pay.

The Marathon statements of work of our Wausau attorney, Mr. Walter Grauken, our Chicago attorney, Mr. Harold Schwartzman of the ILGWU Wisconsin representative, Mr. Benjamin Doll, has contributed materially to the successful outcome of the case for the Marathon Company." Bliss concluded.

Food Workers

In Milwaukee, WLB approved a pay increase and vacation with pay for employees of the Milwaukee Snow-White Garment Co. of this city. The members of the company, who are members of one of the first 5 or more years will receive free vacations for two weeks, which will be paid for by the employer. This is in the union with the WLB Regional office of the ILGWU Garment Co. of Milwaukee.

In Milwaukee, Horace J. Bemman is also negotiating a pay increase for the workers of the Milwaukee Pulp, Pulp Mills of Chicago, Pull, Wis.

In Chicago War Effort

A letter from the Chicago Local and District Joint Board has gone out urging members to join the milk and food drives to help the war effort.

"A Local 20 group, Raincoat Makers United, showed 'vacation money paid for by industry,' in accordance with a recent contract stipulation.

In Hospital Service

Private Ethel A. Connor, Chicago Local 100 member and dress sample worker, was assigned after basic training at Fort Oglethorpe to 'real work' at Vaughan General Hospital, Hines, Ill.

Vacation Checks

For the past several months our membership was debating and discussing the question of the coming vacation payments. We were informed that quite a few were skeptical and doubted whether they would ever receive their checks. It is, therefore, with true satisfaction that we may now record that vacation benefits have been received by all our members that have become due.

After two weeks registration, which was required before the regular vacation checks could be started, payments on June 30. The checks were handed out with special and 'cheerful' care for about 2,000 Local 105 members registered and it took the customary 24 hours to complete. We are very happy to report that Local 105 is in the top group paying out money to members of this rank and file union, which is employed in our shops. We hope that next year we may be in a position to make the checks even larger than they are this summer.

We would also like to inform all Local 150 members that those who were not able to register by July 13, 1944, will not receive their checks. This is important.

A Bomber For "105"

The executive board of the local has just authorized the purchase of a $900,000 worth of bonds by its members for a heavy bomber on which the name of the local will be inscribed. We are all very anxious to do anything at all in the war effort. Now at last an opportunity to purchase a heavy bomber by the union in the service of the country.

We have been purchasing various other items for the war effort. We have purchased various items for the war effort. We have purchased various items for the war effort. We have purchased various items for the war effort.

We call upon all members to do their duty and to purchase one of the bonds. As far as the local is concerned, we are very proud to report that, in addition to the other bonds that have been purchased during the current job War Loan Drive, $60,000 worth of bonds which will be recorded as a part of Local 105's contributions towards the heavy bond drive has been made by our members.

Carry on the good work, members of Local 105.
JOINT JUSTICE

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Brong High School Heals ILG Lecturers

A miniature marathon of talks on "Making Industrial Democracy Work," was arranged by the social studies Department of the Bronx High School of Science, New York City. greens of the Economics club devoted their periods on May 22, 23, and 24 to the present anation of Herman Lieberman, educational of the ILGWU in New York. The students had read the ILGWU literature and also that of the National Committee of Manufacturers and were fully of the issues which they thought of plans for full employment and the activity of the labor unions in the field of public issues. Principal Morris Moskowitz, Mr. Blum, and Mr. Charles Caghris were the chief speakers upon the attempt to prepare their students for their part in the post-war industry. The students, by their active interest and genuine questions, showed their appreciation of such valuable teaching.

High school students were to copy this discussion.

Fellowship to Meet July 13 to Decide On Summer Affair

The Student Fellowship is plan- ing to hold a meeting on Thursday, July 13, right after work in the Textile High School to talk over plans for summer and next season's activities.

Among other matters, the subject of the summer and fall program will be decided upon.

Miss Louise and Prof. Haney, well known British trade union leaders, who visited this country last May, attended a group meeting of the Fellowship which was presided over by Thomas C. O'Brien, Assistant Secretary, that they in- tended to return on this phase of the educational activity of the ILGWU in the British labor union.

ST. LOUIS HAS LIVE Summer Program

St. Louis continues its Negro educational program of study and also runs a special executive class. writes Miss Overbeck, a Festival member, which is strong. The number of participants is over 50 and includes both white and black workers. The classes will meet weekly.

This is the first time "registration" has been required for this type of work, writes Miss Overbeck, a Festival member, who attended the class.

Six members of the Education Committee are participating in a drive to secure registration aid.

Morris Sigman Crew Grateful For Books

This letter speaks for itself.

R.S. Morris Sigman
"Voyage No. II"
May 15, 1944

International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, New York, N. Y.

Georgetown.

The Master, Officers and Crew of the "Voyage No. II" wish to express this opportunity of expressing our appreciation for the fine work and coordination of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union in organizing such a fine facility to the people.

Many pleasure hours have been and will be occupied by the crew and passengers on this trip.

May 18 again thanks one and all.

Charles E. Reilly, Master.

"However much American citizens differ with each other, they agree that unemployment means tremendous loss to the community," said Mark Starr, educational director of ILGWU, speaking at Syracuse on "Union-Mangement Cooperation," at the annual meeting of the New York State Association of Small Loan Companies on June 22. "Returned soldiers cannot eat idle and workers are not a

The members of the Women's Service Brigade continue to keep in form, ready for call to service, to which they are dedicated.

THANKS FROM ENGLISHWOMAN

Eveline Hotzkoy, 44 Charlevoix Road, Westport, Mass., writes to thank the Brigade and other ILGWU members for a most pleasant and delightful time at the Biltmore, Lake, Western-Super-Mare, England. Mrs. Hotzkoy is 57 years old and has worked in a munitions factory and a half year and only missed about three weeks owing to sickness. Her stay in the Biltmore House made her feel fit for her job again. She sends her warmest greetings and thanks and enthusiastically praises the benefits of the rest home provided by American trade unions.

Dodd, Metcal and Company added to staff of editors of "Waters." By Rose Pesotta, of 245 E. 35 St., the only woman vice president of the ILGWU. Her book will give a revealing picture of the amoral activities of the labor struggle, as Miss Pesotta saw it. The publication drivers in various cities across the land, and in Canada and Puerto Rico.

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They Took Each Other, You Bet

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund De Villiers Recine, Montreal (ILGWU educational director), after their wedding which took place in Sacred Heart, Notre Dame Church, Montreal, Que.

ILGWU Brigades Drill Again

Despite the rain which limited outside activity on the first day of the Brigade week-end at the Hudson Shore Labor School, many of the members produced a fine bit of work. "We had a useful institute," Mrs. Trade Pratt, who has charge of study, reported to the educational agencies inquiring the attitude of service men, reported that she had heard from men of the Brigade who said they were more interested in the talks to the men and women in the armed forces in order to keep in touch with them and to make them feel they are remembered.

In other words of the Institute a review was made of the past year of the Brigade. Among the topics covered were: (1) a discussion of the Boston Convention which gave its report; (2) Miss Lorence Fox, educational di- rector of the Liberal Party, explained the scope of the party and its vital importance in this election. The librarian of the Boston Public Library distributed bulletin application cards to send in the men in the armed forces and others interested; and the meeting class on election methods of voting, the types of ballots and their effect in certain particular planks of the Liberal Party platform.

GI Letter

Received the "Labor's Recorded Speaks" tonight and I lay down on my bed and read it through. I was very impressed by it. If some non-union militants would read this book and the trial of a non-unionist in their opinions. The notebook is new work and is a clear-cut expression and already some of my friends who are unionists seem to understand unionism a little better.

Thanks a million for sending me the booklet. I'm going along swell and the Brooklyn is really nice. I've been on a million, so I can't send you my very best regards.

Angelo Girastaro (Local 155)
(Somewhere in England)

BRIGADE LEARNS HOUSING FACTS

"Housing and bilingua areas make healthy, happy life impossible for some 400,000 people in New York City—76 per cent American population," declared Mr. George F. Baker, of the Office of War Mobilization and Requisitioning, speaking to the Brigade members, on May 14 at the Brooklyn Brigade. Mr. Baker explained projects for housing and city revitalization on several occasions.

The Brigade, cooperating with the United Housing Corporation, showed the movie, "A Place To Live,"星期四, 七月 1, 1944
Convention Decisions & In Brief

Roosevelt 4th Term
Called upon the President to accept the nomination of Chief Executive for a fourth term.

Fifth War Loan
Approved by Senate, and House of the Fifth War Loan Drive.

War-Aid Fund
Called upon the membership to donate a minimum of $1 per person to a 15 cent War Aid Fund to benefit the Red Cross and relief agencies. Pledged continued support to the United Labor Appeal, Labor for Human Rights, Pioneer Youth of America, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society.

International Trade Union Unity
Pledged full support for the rebuilding of the free international movement everywhere, and called upon the AFL to reassemble, and strengthen the International Federation of Trade Unions.

ILO
Approved the “Declaration of Philadelphia” by the First International Labor Office recent conference.

Free and Democratic Italy
Urge the Italian people to support the Italian American Labor Council, urged support for the Ti-Nez, designates the American Committee for Italian Relief to provide aid to all Italian workers and peasants and other appropriate agencies to furnish medical aid to all of the Italian people.

Foreign Policy
Urged establishment of international peace machinery, the creation of an under-secretary of labor in the State Department, support of Four Freedoms and Atlantic Charter, removal of trade barriers, guarantees to prevent nations against aggression, labor representation at peace conference, rebuilding of labor and liberal movements in the liberated countries.

Labor Victims
Approved aid for labor victims against urgent demand for relief for refugees, the abolition of the South African Pass Act, preventing occupation into Palestine.

Anti-Semitism
Declares anti-Semitism everywhere and deplored conditions that led to alleged descriptions by Jewish soldiers from the Polish army.

Hindu Exclusion
Declared against Hindu exclusion.

Labor and Servicemen
Passed the Bill of Rights and recommended increased coverage. Endorsed GEB actions protecting rights of servicemen in service and work. Endorsed Labor to formulate a national servicemen’s program. Endorsed proposal of General Executive Board for post-war minimum civil service conditions to be extended to all affiliates of the ILGWU. Called for amendments to prevent laws with the aim of enforcing President Roosevelt’s plan of votes for servicemen.

Big boys will do it, too—the enemy.

HLRB-DPA-NRPB
Condemned all procedures of permanent labor practices for and against the ILGBU. Prohibited all agencies to interfere with his work, and for opposition to the ILGWU.

No-Strike Pledge
Reaffirmed the no-strike pledge.

Tax rate
Condemned movement for tax rate to 25 per cent.

Planning in Canada
Referred Canadian planning problems to GEB.

Sen. Nye
Called for defeat of Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota.

Labor Public Relations
Recommended proposal to establish AFL Public Relations Department.

Recent Union
Urged ILGWU delegates to AFL Public Relations Department.

Teenecking
Urged ILGWU delegates to AFL Public Relations Department.

Civil Liberties
Declared the Minneapolis case a challenge to traditional civil liberties and urged executive resolution.

Carlo Tresca
Urged continued support in the Carlo Tresca case.

Naturalization
Supported the HR. 447 facilitating of naturalization of parents of serviciemen.

Independent Political Action
Passed an independent political action on New Deal principles, to be an ILGWU goal, and applauded the formation of the Liberal Party in New York State.

Labor Unity
Urged no relaxation of ILGWU efforts to bring about labor unity.

In Wartime
Considered consolidation of war agencies working with labor during the war effort.

Smith-Connally Act
Urged repeal of this act which revives the discriminatory status of criminal liability for collective action and places discriminatory limits on labor’s political freedom.

Labor Draft
Condemned the Austin-Wade news that federal or state draft boards are organizing the ILGWU as an unsafe place of employment.

Little Steel Formula
Passed in continuous efforts to retain revision of Little Steel formula to prevent power balance between wages and living costs.

Committee on ILGWU Institutions
Instructed the ILGWU to investigate, in Miami and West Coast as points, the status of the united institutions. Recommended to change dual benefit funds provision at this time.

Recommended security program for the International officers.

Uniform Standards
Referred to GEB resolutions calling for uniform standards in all knitwear outlets, uniform standards throughout the metropolitan area; for use in all markets, in all sportswear shops, throughout the bloise industry. Empowered the GEB to survey nationally, before the end of the war, the bloise industry with the aim of equalizing standards.

Governance and Jurisdiction
Recommended organization campaigns in the bloise industry and the bloise industry, and other appropriate agencies to furnish medical aid to all of the Italian people.

Montreal Wins Paid “Holiday in cloake trade”
Montreal clothing workers “eervant score” with other ILGWU locals. Their victory, according to this provision, is to get one pay day every month for the next five years for the payment of his or her wages, and the immediate order into the shops during the year are to get one week’s wages as vacation money.

Both parties to the agreement have indicated they will go into effect in order to work out a vacation pay plan for the future, based on the percentage participation. The plan approved plan will be reintroduced to June 1, 1944.

Health Fund
The agreement created a Health fund that is to have three-quarters of its earnings from employees’ weekly wages and one-quarter from employers’ weekly wages. It is to be used for a week’s wages in the event of illness, and is to be used for all medical expenses, and it is to be administered by the Health Fund committee.

Dress Field Active
The Montreal Dressmakers’ Union has been able to secure recent organization of new local unions in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The union is up to date, and has the support of the national organization.

Montreal Telnets
The Montreal Telnets has organized a number of local unions in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The union is up to date, and has the support of the national organization.

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Blueprint of ILGWU Sponsored Orphans’ Home in Chinkingung
About a year ago, it was recalled, President Dulles announced a decision by the General Executive Board to establish and finance an Orphanage for the orphaned children of China. This decision coincided with the presence in the United States of Madam Chi Un Ching, to whom President Dulles personally presented a check for $75,000 for the construction of the Chinkungung, the outskirts of the Imperial Chinese capital.
Another member of Local 10 has made the supreme sacrifice. Brother Archie Wells, a member of our organization since 1935, was killed in service during the fighting in England. Prior to his induction in November, 1942, Brother Wells was employed by the Independent Dress Co. of 34th & 20th Street, New York City.

To his family we send deep personal sympathy for the enormous loss it is to the entire organization for whom we can assure their grief but who must be just so consolation to the world that there is a better life in store for our children, for the protection of our beloved America.

Archie Wells

Archie Wells did his full share of both. He should search his heart and ask himself how much he has done for whom he is fighting, whether he could make a greater contribution.

Buy Bonds — The Least We Can Do!

The Fifth War Loan Drive is on. It offers an excellent opportunity to each of us to help our Government finance the war. Every Local 10 member should buy at least $10 worth of bonds in connection with this drive. As we have already stated, this is a sacred duty, rather it is an investment, the chief asset in the world.

We owe it to the Archie Wells' family and to the thousands upon thousands of other men who have died fighting for our liberation and to those who are today striking us against the enemy in Italy, on the beaches of Normandy and in the islands of the Pacific, to do everything within our power so that the war can be won in the quickest possible time. This is a matter of national security as well as of common sense and individual rights, and we call upon our rank and file to support this drive.

The officers have made a splendid record in the previous bond drives. In the current drive which is taking place during the month of June, we ask our members to do everything within their power to make it a great success.

As international representative of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Brother Bergendy Dendy received excellent field work in the drive of the shipping. In that capacity she has helped the female workers to use the local correspondents. As the first local correspondent for "Justice," she was the representative and regularly reported the director of the labor union.

Only one record of the activities of the female workers has passed through their hands since she was made shipper in 1943. This achievement can only be acknowledged by an understanding of the fact that she is a remarkable woman.

Each member of the Women's Army Corps who received her training at the Fort Dix Center (which is typical) called her "service rec" kept the personnel department, which included records of her service, which she has been found to be honest. (She brought her word. She has the bond and the letter of recommendation she has been authenticated and her classification card, plus in addition, she has the invaluable service of the Sacramento, Illinois, of the postal workers, who are not only outstanding in their work, but also in their leadership.

Whereas a War is assigned in which to fight the war, and whereas it is the duty of all Americans to show their patriotism, it is hereby resolved that all of the personnel of this Local 10 who are serving in the armed forces should be treated with respect and with the same courtesy and kindness as any other member of the Local 10.

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EDITORIAL NOTES

"At Least--A $100 Bond!"

President Dabney's call to the members of the ILGWU to "buy at least a $100 bond" in the current Fifth War Loan Drive was not embellished with exhorting phrases. It simply stated that the "nation is at the peak of its war effort" and that it is the prime duty of every American at this hour "to do something extra" to back our fighting men on the beaches of Europe and in the Pacific.

We can hardly add anything to that. No word appeals seem necessary to bring home to our workers the conviction that a subscription to the Fifth War Loan is an absolute duty. We do it, because it is the duty of every American citizen here at home. It is an obligation which no man or woman holding a job and earning a living in our free land can think it is a duty as immediate as paying rent for one's dwelling, as buying a dress or a pair of shoes, or meeting other prime necessities of living.

We may go a step further. In our humble judgment, this is not the last time our Government will be appealing upon us to buy bonds to win the war and to gain the kind of a peace we are praying, fighting and striving for. True, we are entering now the final phases of the war against tyranny as the three-pronged offensive is developing against the cornered Nazi beast in Europe and the treacherous Japanese war lords in Asia. But the end of this struggle is still not in sight.

It is the duty of every American, man, woman and child, to take this bond and the left-over bond which the great union show, many declared, but it lacked the "heavy" industrial background against which trade union conventions usually legislate, argue and debate. What did impress them was the fact that despite the legal and economic limitations of wartime, the ILGWU was able to show up with an amazing record of gains over the four-year period and what is perhaps even more important—an equally amazing record of stability.

Such an achievement, for instance, as the addition of 65,000 members, scored in the face of a no-strike pledge which the union has faithfully lived up to, is a mighty fine record. In the month of the spoken and printed word, was truly astounding.

The adding of millions of dollars to the union's resources is another factor involved in growing growth which has left a deep impression on the old-timers. They have seen their union grapple frantically in former years with the hardships of emergency periods can best appreciate this financial solvency of the ILGWU which has made it so difficult to be4.

To the younger element among the delegates, to those who never before were present at a trade union convention, the Boston "spectacle" epitomized, in the finest sense of the term, a course in trade union democracy. It was, as many of them have phrased it, a two-weeks school with the best instructors in the land at their disposal. It was their union at its best, a union of a size and weight that had never dreamed of before. To them the gathering at Boston revealed the astonishing fact that the ILGWU, which in their own communities symbolized a live, small and sometimes half-organized element, in the same shop, in its totality represented a great national institution with wide community and international interest. And the convention high-spots in which they took part, particularly the round-table discussion, the collective bargaining and the demonstration and the forthright emphasis of the ILGWU's "oldest friend," William Green, were moments they are likely to remember as long as memory serves them.

Clothes for Italy's People

The drive to collect and send across, as quickly as possible, garments for the needy people in the liberated sections of Italy could not have started at a better moment. It was only natural, too, that the initiative for this drive should have originated with the Italian-speaking organizations of the ILGWU.

The need for this type of relief of the tens of thousands of Italian families who have been left homeless and destitute by all of their belongings by the Nazi marauders is unquestionably great. The American Committee for Italian Relief, in which Vice President Luigi Antonini and Edmond Molitor, Secretary, are now engaged, is doing everything possible to further the objective of raising funds and clothing for the victims of the war in Italy. The mechanism of this clothing drive is being taken up by the Cloak and the Dress Joint Board, Undergarments Local 62, Local 142, and other ILGWU affiliates have formed committees to handle the task in their respective industries. Already a large number of dress shops are reporting voluntary groups at work making up garments that will soon be ready for transportation to Italy. Securing the cooperation of all the em­ployers' associations for this truly fine cause has vastly improved the opportunities for big and gratifying results. The Cloak Joint Board's pledge of 10,000 garments is a fine start, this generous response to a human cause which is close to the heart of the cloak-makers, just as for relief for the war sufferers in Eastern Europe found a hearty response among our members of Italian extraction.

It all adds up to an essential consideration. The ILGWU knows no boundary of group, creed or language distinction. Over the years our members have learned to think in terms of one trade union family. Over the years they have learned to think in terms of international free trade unionism. We will appeal to members everywhere to give the Clothes for Italy Drive their best cooperation.

"Smear Labor" Campaign Still On

About two weeks ago the American organized labor movement was treated to another staged attempt to drive a wedge between the men in the armed forces and the industrial workers engaged in the production of armaments on the home front.

We refer, of course, to that story which was carried widely through the wires of the Associated Press and on the radio networks to the effect that the "crew of USS Coos Bay" had sent a letter to the above-named news agency which offered "to help pay the wage increase money-hungry strikers are demanding," and enclosing $12 in paper money. The letter requested that the "armed forces crew" be an agent to buy off the present strikers of the "Wright Aircraft Corp." and was stamped "paved with naval censor.

The Auto Workers' Union, through its president, R. J. Thomas, quickly and vigorously squelched this ridiculous canard. It pointed out that the strike in Lockland, Ohio, which evidently was the one referred to in that letter, was unauthorized and had nothing to do with wage disputes. It would seem, besides, as a way of giving a proper rebuke by Secretary Forestall of those responsible for this labor-baiting piece of "news" passed by a naval censor would be very helpful for the course of reason and justice. The strike in Lockland, Ohio, was, as was uhown, brought about through the wages of the workers in the plant had gone back to work at the union's orders. Two hundred and forty who refused to do so were fired by the company.

The Defense Department, it is reported, is now investigating the origin of the letter and the extent to which members of the Coos Bay crew were influenced in the raising of that fund. Obviously, the higher Naval authorities do not feel entirely happy about the incident. Sec. Stimson, when the matter had first brought to his attention, refused to comment on it, has permitted the Department to declare that "the Navy does not condone expressions by its personnel of resentment, however sincere, which are in disregard of official regulations, which may be founded on imperfect knowledge of the issues, and which are handled so that they can be construed to be publicly seeking their ends.

A proper rebuke by Secretary Forestall of those responsible for this labor-baiting piece of "news" passed by a naval censor would be very helpful for the course of reason and justice. The strike in Lockland, Ohio, was, as was shown, brought about through wages of the workers in the plant had gone back to work at the union's orders. Two hundred and forty who refused to do so were fired by the company.

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