Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 14)

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.
Brothers Met on Anzio Beachhead

The two brothers, PFC Sam Morgensenn (left) and Sgt. Morris, were reunited after a separation of 18 months. Both were involved in all the battles of Africa, Sicily and Italy. Sam is a member of Local 35, while Morris belongs to Local 10. Dad, Joseph, is vice president of Local 15. "I hope they get to Berlin real fast," father commented.

LIBERAL PARTY OPENS ROOSEVELT-TRUMAN CAMPAIGN AT GREAT FORUM ON AUGUST 2 TRADE UNIONS PLEDGE FULL COOPERATION

The new Liberal Party in New York, which at its May 15 state-wide convention nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, will have a full, independent slate in the November elections ranging from national candidates to local assemblies.

Liberal Party workers are now circulating petitions in every assembly district of the state for the nomination of this independent ticket. The required number of signatures, which constitutes the Liberal Party slate, ends for each of its candidates at a minimum of 2,500.

Signatures for President, 1,500 for each candidate for Congress, and 1,500 for each candidate for state senator or state assembly will make up the Liberal Party slate.

The Liberal Party slate will be a number of Democratic Congressmen.

Pres. Dubinsky Gets Album From British Women War Clubs

At a small luncheon given by Clark H. Minor, president of the British War Relief Society of the United States on July 14 at the Canadian Club, in honor of Miss Caroline Haslett, chairman of the British War Workers’ Clubs Committee, she expressed to President David Dubinsky gratitude from the women war workers of England for the contribution made in the ILGWU to help the German soldiers in their war-time clubs as well as for the financing of the Navy Merchant Marine Club in London.

The War Workers’ clubs for women.

ANTONINI VISIT TO ITALY WINS APPROVAL OF ALLIED COMMAND

The planned visit of First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini to liberated Italy as the representative of American labor in an Anglo-American trade union mission was approved by the Allied military command in Italy. It is reported, Antonini will be the first private American citizen to be allowed to enter Italy.

In a statement made on the

"You Can Be Taller Than She Is..."

"Voice of Italy" last week, Antonini said that as an American citizen he had no intention of interfering with Italian political matters, and that the character of his mission, already defined by AFA, President William Green when he named Antonini to go to Italy, was mainly of a fact-finding nature.

"We want to know the truth about the Italian labor situation," Antonini said.

More than a decade of efforts to organize the plants of Jacob’s Brothers, one of the nation’s outstanding manufacturers of nurses’ uniforms, came to a successful conclusion on July 20 with the signing of a union contract bringing many gains to the 1,400 workers employed by this company in its six plants, according to Vice President Charles Klafter, supervisory of the Maryland-Virginia Department.

The pact calls for one week’s vacation with pay, a six-cent per hour increase for all, establishment of a 20-cent minimum, a new pay scale increase for those already earning 50 cents or more an hour, an end to the night shift, and a 60-cent per hour for journeymen.

Chairman, it was felt by Jacob employees, is the establishment of an open shop terms in all six plants.

On the day the pact was signed, when the Baltimore Joint Board, the local office of the Jacob workers in the two city plants to join the ILGWU, it was clear that the issue would be union jurisdiction.

Open shop attempts met with little response from the workers in the other plants.

The company successfully countered the union’s efforts not only in Baltimore but also in New York and Manchester, Md., Delmar, Del., and Lincolntown, Pa.

Then, at the beginning of 1941, General Organizer Angela Bambino revived the campaign. Union and management agreed to a new contract which was needed to cancel out each other’s efforts.

Although the union was on the offensive in the New York plant, key shop in the firm’s production cycle, the campaign’s favorable progress it was accomplished by the ILGWU due to the leadership given to some who have been convinced.

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HARVARD YEAR OPEN TO ILGWU-BUT MEN ONLY

President Dubinsky has announced that the Harvard School of Business and the School of Public Administration will be continued in the provision of trade-union fellowships beginning September, 1944, and run to May, 1945, Unfortunately, Harvard chose only male students, but the provision of similar opportunities for the training of the next many years is under consideration.

Ilkovic invited to submit the names of members of the Harvard school of Business and the Harvard School of Public Administration will be continued in the provision of trade-union fellowships beginning September, 1944, and run to May, 1945, Unfortunately, Harvard chose only male students, but the provision of similar opportunities for the training of the next many years is under consideration.

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NURSE UNIFORM 11-YEAR FEUD SIGNS PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

patent, required, that none of the company's key plants was located.

Anti-union activities reached a climax on August 29, 1941, when a man named in front of the plant to which the three ILGWU organ-

izers had been sent. When the news reached the town, the town fire alarm was sound-

ed and the organizers were fortunately put out of town.

In spite of threats of bodily vio-

JAILING OF SOLAR SHARPLY ASSAILED BY PRES. DUBINSKY

(Continued from Page 1)

to Justice

(Continued from Page 1)

Pres. Dubinsky Gets Album From British Women War Clubs

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, Miss Haslett deceived, was the idea of Mr. Ernest Bevin, min-

ister of Labor, and was taken up by all the important women's organiza-

tions, which had been asked by the British government to subscribe to the var-

cious services of job cards and patterns of thousands of women war workers most of whom are being drafted for work in various parts of the British Isles. These clubs have made life after work easier for many British women admirably, she said. In con-

clusion, Miss Haslett thanked Pres.

Dubinsky a boundless amount of money from the Women's War Clubs containing pictures of various aspects of the girl workers' "work.

In accepting the album from Miss Haslett, President Dubinsky said, in part: "We deemed it a duty and an obligation to help the women workers of Great Britain, because we, in America, can never forget the great contribution which the British people have made and are daily still making to the cause of embattled democracy. We re-

cular wars outside of this world,

rable labor movement to which particularly outstanding British leaders as Dame Anne Longford, Andrew Cun-

ey and Ernest Bevin belong. It was a privilege to help, and we are

very glad that our help is doing good.

Attending the luncheon with President Dubinsky were First Vice President Luigi Antonini and Vice President Charles Komor. Harry Greenberg, Samuel Shure, and Charles Bernstein, Becotte De-

eral strike on the British War and

Later during the present administration, the ILGWU strike on the British War and

Justice

August 1, 1944

"The Line Was Thin and Young..."

Jailing of Solar Sharply Assailed by Pres. Dubinsky

"Tell Him, Clare!"

The Liberal Party is intensifying its campaign for the re-election of President Roosevelt, by publicizing its forces throughout the State. The national campaign which will in turn be the springboard for a big registration drive in every State, is expected to give the decisive balance-of-power factor in keeping New York State for President Roosevelt in November. In the magazine it is also discussed for clean local government and an honest judiciary by nominating half- back and county judges.

"Liberty" regards Senator Harry S. Truman as an enormous majority candidate. He has spurred victory on the production front as chairman of the hard-hitting national Advisory Committee Investigating war production. His winning record in the U. S. Senate, which shows him to be a consistent liberal, furnishes his candidacy on a platform dedicated to the accomplishments of the New Deal and the carrying on of the progressive liberal program of the Franklin administration.

"The election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in November is now the hope of the่ว enge of its name, and the best guaran-

tee for continued freedom of the free world and enduring peace."

In the magazine it is also discussed for clean local government and an honest judiciary by nominating half-back and county judges.

President William Green said the jailing of Solar Bennett constituted "further evidence of the sad-aspect of political life in Argentina." George Meaney, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, asserted that this action of deportation bears out the serious problem in the history of the postal department." You cannot correct to prevent unnecessary delay in delivering mail and gift packages to the soldiers, sailors and marines.

A Safe Way to Send Money

USE SAVINGS BANK MONEY ORDERS

Only 10¢ each for amounts up to $100

Postmaster General Walter says this is the 12th edition of the

The Greenwich Savings Bank

incorporated 1833

BROADWAY—Sixth Avenue—At 36th St.

Free Subscriptions to War Bonds for Depositors

Wednesday—Sunday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.,
Saturday, 9:30 A.M. to 11 A.M.
JUSTICE

GARMENTS for ITALY's DRIVE in full swing!

The center metropolitan area in the clothing for winter Wear is being sent to the liberated areas of Italy. The Baltimore Woman's Union, Local 155, has undertaken to cloth women in preparation for the winter months. The need for the freed Italian people, at this time, is increasing daily.

A call has been made to all shop employees giving full instructions on how the clothes are to be shipped. Where this cannot be done, workers are being asked to contribute to shop funds which will be used to purchase clothing.

Baltimore's Joint Board is making every effort to avoid the repetition of a situation, which occurred several weeks ago, when one shop had to stop shipping garments while the clothing makers caught up with their work.

Daily and hourly, hourly to the Joint Board office indicate a similar situation in all crafts in the clothing industry. It is reported that the old clothing has already been collected. Although only one-third of the employers had been heard from at the time, Glassy says there can be no doubt that 'every employer to our industry and the great majority of our members will do their share in this great humanitarian cause."

ARMED FORCES GET THIRD '40 OFFICER

General Pershing, for six years a soldier of the United States, is now a soldier of the United Nations. As such, he is the third American to serve in the High Command of the Allied Forces. The first was General Pershing, and the second was General MacArthur.

It is reported that Pershing has already been in the United Kingdom, where he will confer with the British Chiefs of Staff. He is expected to return to the United States shortly, where he will take command of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe.

The United States government has announced that Pershing will take command of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, effective immediately. He will have full authority to make all necessary arrangements for the conduct of the war.

As a result of his appointment, General Pershing will be the highest-ranking American officer in Europe. He will be responsible for the overall military strategy of the Allied Forces in the European theater of operations.

In making his appointment, President Franklin D. Roosevelt said: "General Pershing is the man who has the experience and the capability to lead our forces in Europe. I am confident that he will do an excellent job and I am delighted to make this announcement."

The announcement was made in a special address to Congress, following which the House and Senate suspended their business to pay tribute to the new commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe.

The appointment of General Pershing was widely welcomed by Allied leaders, who hailed it as a significant step in the progress of the war. They expressed the hope that Pershing's appointment would help to bring about a quick end to the war and to bring about a lasting peace in Europe."
"Little International"

FOUR RENEWED PACS FOR 500 WIN MANY GAINS IN 4 SHOPS

Renewal of agreements covering more than 500 EOT members in three New Jersey shops and one Connecticut shop were announced last week by Director Harry Wunder.

Markon—W & G

Without any of the difficulties that accompanied previous contract negotiations with these firms, the Markon division made children's and house dresses.

Maiden Form Bra

The renewed pact covering 128 workers at the珀姆商, N. J., division of the Markon Form Company has been sent to the War Labor Board for approval of its approved vacation terms, the Eastern Out-Of-Town office announces.

Deane Sportswear

The agreement with the Deane Sportswear Corporation covering 260 workers at New York City, Conn., has been renewed for one year. Charles Blumberg, Connecticut management, has been named to the committee.

Over the Counter

Bond Sales by 4 Locals—$120,000

The total amount of bond sales through the Out-Of-Town local offices is now being tabulated, with preliminary estimates showing some well above the quotas set at the start of the drive over a month ago.

Yolanda

The WLW in the case of the Yolanda Dress Co., New Brunswick, N. J., employing 30, reported in earlier reports a request for a wage increase. Acting on an appeal by the union, the Board on July 7 approved a 25 weekly increase to the 20 workers at the Asotria Dress Co., Asotria, L. I., was approved on July 17. The amount of $15, according to John Garnett.

Donation Plus Vacation

Two Newark, N. J., Local, 186 and 222, met June 29 for a dual purpose—to review the vacation collection and to tender newly elected officers, who were made up of shop collectors. Ralph Villari, employed by J. & S. Milling, was named to the check.

OUTINGS ARE "OUT"

Vacation Payments Are Same in New York and Out-Of-Town — Outings Are All Right But the War Comes First — Proud of Bond Sales

General Manager, Eastern Out-Of-Town Department

We have been receiving inquiries from some of our members as to what activities are things we may do as we did in their previous years. These outings, they say, are too expensive for them not to give everybody the opportunity to have a good time. There were also expressions of doubt that they could afford any of these outings myself, I honestly agree for this point of view. Nevertheless, the local officers are not at fault. It is in the war situation which makes it impossible for us to plan such outings. Let us hope that this war will soon be won, and only the church over and we will then again do the things we are enjoying in normal times.

We have practically completed making vacation payments to our members, a big honor, we very much feel and appreciate the extra money which enables them to take vacations. However, to our имени, we find that there are still many people who are ready to be fully the principle of a vacation outing. It is with this principle in mind that we are about to plan the next stage of a children's dress shop in uptown Wende, N. Y. We shall be planning a type of an outing which will enable us to weekly earnings to amount more than the vacation pay. These will still be in the light of the view of the following reasons: the increased cost of living, the tremendous cost that the New York pays one amount of labor cost. We have determined that amount is set at 23, and we pay the same sum to the "out-of-town" basis. The same cost will be paid to the shop, a number of workers receive the same amount, and not to reduce their vacation payments but of that amount. When a girl goes on vacation, the cost is reduced, of course we will reduce the cost, in whether she is in the active or in the reserve, we are acting on all the principle. The amount of an equal is applied and accepted by all the members, and this includes those do not yet understand that this is the amount only.

We do not have full figures as yet from our local teams on bond purchases made by them during the past week, the monthly summary reports it appears that we had $27,700 in the Fourth Local and $27,600 in the Fifth Local and $27,200 in sixth Local. There are $271,112 of such bonds in the Out-Of-Town Department, and the total collection made to the bond fund during the week.

$57,855 Paid for Vacations Under N. Y. Local Terms

The total of vacation payments being made by the Eastern Out-Of-Town Local town has not yet been constituted as to what is the amount paid by the members of each Local 62 and Local 81 terms. These Local and 63 present only for those payments made for the members belonging to the 5th Local 62 and Local 81 terms.

There are $27,700 in the Sixth Local, and the total collection made to the bond fund during the week. The members in the 60 shops report a total of $27,700 in the Sixth Local, and some distribution of $27,700 in the Sixth Local.

In the Eastern Out-Of-Town Local town there were 32 shop offices that report a total of $27,700 in the Sixth Local, and some distribution of $27,700 in the Sixth Local.

These figures are from the members, and the total collection made to the bond fund during the week.

M & G Wins Standard Terms in Union Pact

The M & G Dress Company of Asotria, L. I., has joined the employer groups for the first time under the terms of the standard union agreement, Local 27, in the M & G Dress Company, Executive Director, Frederick Cappell, for a check for $67,727.

The agreement provides vacuum door locks which are the same as those used in the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department.
TEAMWORK THROUGHOUT DRESS INDUSTRY STANDS OUT AS ITALIAN RELIEF DRIVE PUSHES TOWARD 250,000 GARMENT GOAL

The New York dress industry is all set to liberate the people of Italy, under the leadership of Luigi Antonini, ILGWU First Vice President, who is headlined for the clothing campaign by Italian Relief.

Not only all the business agents and price adjudicators of Local 80 lost their share of the action in aid of the war effort, but 240 of them, representing manufacturers and contractors are giving the campaign valuable support.

The issue of Local 80's regular Saturday morning broadcast of the Italian Democracy's "Dignity" is drawing a good part of its time to the appeal to gather clothing for the needy people of Italy.

On Saturday, July 22, Nathaniel M. Minoff, secretary-treasurer of the Dress Joint Board speaking on the Local 80, hour from Brooklyn, WTVN, said, among other things:

"The solidarity and fraternity among the Jewish and Italian garment workers, cemented by thirty years of common struggle against the snobbery, for better working conditions and an opportunity to make a living wage. It is the duty of every action undertaken by our members to help to make this dream of a better world a reality. We are committed to the work of the war, and we believe that the members of our union are committed to this work."

On that note, Mr. Minoff ended his broadcast with a call to the meeting of the Dress Joint Board.

At the close of the meeting, the Dress Joint Board announced that they were going to establish a Welfare Fund to help the Italian garment workers who are currently facing unprecedented challenges in Italy due to the war.

The Dress Joint Board plans to provide financial assistance to these garment workers, aiming to increase their earnings by 100% in June. The fund will be managed by a special committee appointed by the American Congress of Industrial Workers of America, the Dress Joint Board, and the ILGWU.

"This small effort will be a huge step forward in supporting the garment workers in Italy," said David Rozenbaum, President of the Dress Joint Board.

Machinists for the collection of health and vacation funds have been provided for in the collective agreement. The Dress Joint Board has already contributed $100,000 to the Welfare Fund, and continues to raise funds through various events.

"We are proud to support our garment workers in Italy," said Rozenbaum. "We know that the job of the Dress Joint Board is to support the workers, and we are doing everything we can to ensure that our members are taken care of during these difficult times."

The Dress Joint Board has also launched a "Gold Coast" campaign to raise funds for Italian Relief, with a goal of $500,000. The campaign is supported by various industry leaders, including the ILGWU and the American Congress of Industrial Workers of America.

The "Gold Coast" campaign aims to provide immediate relief to the garment workers in Italy, by donating 100% of proceeds from clothing sales to the Welfare Fund.

"We are proud to support our garment workers in Italy," said Rozenbaum. "We know that the job of the Dress Joint Board is to support the workers, and we are doing everything we can to ensure that our members are taken care of during these difficult times."

At the current moment, a campaign for new clothing for Italy is in progress. The members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are actively enrolling their children to contribute their time in making new garments. Many of the employers have likewise contributed their time for the making of ready-to-wear clothes or materials. The campaign is on in full swing.

"I know that, as a result of our clothing campaign and Luigi Antonini's fundraising visit to Italy, the bonds of friendship and camaraderie, which tie the free people of this country to the free people of Italy, will be solidified and the opportunity for a better life for both nations will be preserved."

Gotham Spirit

CONSUMER REAPS GAIN AS OPA ADJUSTS FIVE ON DRESS FIRMS

Dress manufacturers in the New York area, as known, have been paying their workers a 62.5% per cent wage increase obtained through a ruling of the War Labor Board by the Dress Joint Board. This increase went into effect April 23, 1943.

Since that time the five dress areas, representing the manufacturing and distributing enterprises in the New York area, applied to the OPA for permission to increase wages, sales tax and rents as part of the cost of the garment. Although the employers attempted on numerous occasions to obtain some compliance from OPA, they were unsuccessful.

The OPA has recently announced its intention to issue similar rules against all other manufacturers in the industry who had followed the practice. Representatives of the dress area, which is the first to have matter up with the OPA and it is hoped, is an agreement has been made whereby the manufacturers will be permitted to make up for the 62.5% per cent wage increase, put in less than the maximum allowable cost. The garment workers, in the meantime, will be protected from any further increase in the price of their garments. This means that a sufficient margin will be maintained, to maintain surplus value for the consumer, to make up for the decreases in the garment workers, which do not meet minimum requirements.

UNDERPAID GROUPS TO SHARE $18,000

During the last four weeks the N. Y. Dress Joint Board has collected $18,000 from manufacturers who have signed the recent five on dress area agreement. Assistant general manager, Jacob P. Rosenbloom announced.

The bulk of this sum represents advancements to the workers and damages to the Joint Board. Three of the dress firms who were paid out were for $4,800, $4,500 and $4,000, respectively, respectively.

The money thus collected will be paid out to the workers through the Dress Joint Board.

TWO GET $4,000 IN UPTIDE N. Y. AWARD

Close to $4,000 in back pay has been received by two workers employed by the dress manufacturers of the Dress Company of Coblentz, N. Y., in a suit brought in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, late last week. This suit was brought by the employees against the National Labor Relations Board, and decided in their favor. The employees filed the suit on the fact that the Dress Company did not comply with the requirements of the law in hiring and retaining their services.

The Tiny Town Tents Co. of Troy, N. Y., has received a settlement of $3,600, dividing $1,904, and Mary Ackerman, its bookkeeper, $1,706.

Max Hofsethler
Herman Hofsethler

No comment needed—just look at father's face. He is William Hofsethler, Local 22 employee, employed at Magruder's, 1400 Broadway, N. Y. City. Standing over him is Sam Levine, shop chairman. Photos of twins, Max and Herman, appear below.
HIGH NOTE SOUNDED BY SGT. HORN OF WAC REVEALING ILG PAST

When Sgt. Yetta Horn, now with the WAC, returned to the Alamosa gordo Air Base in New Mexico, belonged to local 22, Dressesmakers' Union, she was not considered a "noodling woman." But the Clarion echoes of her name still reverberate among the dressmakers who left behind when she decided to help St. Hilbert. The Alamosa ILG's hop was the army's gain, for the girl who left on the fall. She was a member of local 22's location council, an officer of the Women's Service Brigade and was served as delegate to the union's national convention in 1941. Such an impression is not confused with efficiency, organization and influence.

Apparently the army thinks so too, since the three stripes on her uniform are hardly the reward for merely keeping out of the female equivalent of the guardhouse.

Sgt. Yetta Horn

That's what they used to call him in Local 60, Jack A. Neufeldsen, who was instrumental in getting the committee righted in Italy, was told.

"Smiling Jack"

The voice of a very good service committee member, who was recently asked to sketch her civilian career for the essay paper. The publication is called the "Blockbuster," and Sgt. Horn's brief autobiography certainly sounds explosive. Her revelations are a series of stories.

(Continued from Page 1)

Sgt. Yetta Horn

ANTONIN VISIT TO ITALY WAS ALLOTTED OKAY

tomi said, "The big noise raised by the Communists against my planned trip makes many people feel that the Communists are afraid of letting the truth become known."

Antonini's declared intention of refinancing from socially-motivated sources in Italy is in line with Al- lied military requirements. The State Department has notified President Grrmn that the passport for Antonini has been approved and will be issued in due course. According to the present schedule, Antonio will arrive in New York, proceed to New York, and then visit with Walter Schanzer, Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, in order to coordinate the labor mission to Italy.

Antoni has described his attitude and purpose as follows:

"I am going to Italy as an American citizen, my objective is to observe conditions there and to report to the American labor movement a policy of assistance from forces in Italy and American labor.

"My recommendations will be made to the government. I am certain that whether the Italian labor movement is supported by totalitarianism or the spirit of freedom, it can be strengthened to meet the exigencies of democratic trade unions.

"Italy's 10 billion dollars spent in her behalf in behalf of democratic trade unions in Italy would be worth the millions that would be required to support four totalitarian groups after they are exterminated.

"The voice of a very good service committee member, who was recently asked to sketch her civilian career for the essay paper. The publication is called the "Blockbuster," and Sgt. Horn's brief autobiography certainly sounds explosive. Her revelations are a series of stories.

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LOCAL 35 LAUDS BRESLAW REPORT ON BOSTON MEET

Justice

LOCAL 38 OFFERS 5,000 COATS AS STALL IN ITALY IS RAPPED

Progress Foreseen
In Settling Clash
Over Manhatten Suits

Definite action is being planned to settle the present legal conflict with the men’s clothing industry, according to Vice President J. F. Breslaw, chairman of the Joint Board Meeting in Boston. The meeting was attended by representatives of local unions and the main retail stores in the city.

In speaking of the Boston convention, Mr. Breslaw said that the main theme was on the worker’s right to a day’s work and the right to a day’s pay. He added that the unionists were determined to fight for what they believed was right.

J. F. Breslaw, Manager of Local 35, gave a detailed report on the Boston convention in a two-hour talk at the Hotel Statler. About 1,000 members attended and vigorously applauded several high points in Breslaw’s address.

Mr. Breslaw said special emphasis on the need for more wages to be paid to the workers. He pointed to the fact that the ILGWU was a federation of 42 unions and that the organization was gaining strength.

In the closing speech of the meeting, the chairman of the local union meeting, the convention, was called to the floor and said that the union had been the backbone of the workers in the past and that it would continue to be so in the future.

New Highs Hit in Second Vacation Pays by Local 35

There was a further rise in the local 35 vacation accounts this year. About $300,000 was collected from the members and is expected to be paid out in the coming vacation.

Dewey Block Service Men's
Balloons Assaulted by Joint Bd.

In a sharp protest against New York State’s inadequate voting law for servicemen was lodged by Governor Thomas E. Dewey. In a letter to the Clerk of the Court, Governor Dewey emphasized the importance of the law and urged that it be enforced.

DeweyBlock said on behalf of the Joint Board Committee “we may be busy on election day in a Dewey world but—”

Excellent cooperation has been received from the clothing industry in the Joint Board campaign to raise funds for the war bond drive. Local 35 has collected $50,000 in the drive so far.

“Out-of-Town” Cloak Bomber

With figures on the results of the Joint Board campaign, Local 35 is seeking more funds to pay off some of the outstanding debts.

J. F. Breslaw, Manager of Local 35, said that the union is determined to pay all its debts in full.

Testimony was given by the Governor that the state’s laws were inadequate. He asked for the law to be changed.

The road to victory is paved with War Bonds.

$5,000,000 IN BONDS

EARMARKS JT. BD.’S TWO LIBERTY SHIPS

With figures on the results of the Joint Board campaign, Local 35 is seeking more funds to pay off some of the outstanding debts.

Local 35 is determined to pay all its debts in full.

That’s how the Flying Fortress named after the Out-of-Town Cloak Bomber, was built. Money raised through War Bond purchases by Division members helped to build this bomber.

Charges that anti-democratic forces are planning to use the new and magnificent Italian relief measures for a vast political machine were given added emphasis by President David D. Mitchell last week. The President held that the Italian unions are determined to use the new relief measures to build up the Fascist party.

Herbert C. Hoover, United States Secretary of Commerce for Italian Relief, First Vice President Luigi Antonelli and Vice President Virgil Augustine, all of the National Executive Committee for Italian Relief, were at the meeting.

Defining his view of the situation, President Hoover said that the Fascist party is using the relief measures to build up its political strength.

Denouncing those who did not hesitate to profiteer from the Italian relief work, President Hoover added that the Fascist party must be exposed as a failure since the relief work is being carried out by independent committees.

The local union meeting was addressed by the President and Mr. Mitchell. The President said that the relief work is being carried out by independent committees.

Urging that relief be speeded as it is vital for Italy, President Hoover said that the Allies are prepared to give the Italian Relief Committee all assistance that can be given.

The Italian Relief Committee will be assisted by the ILGWU as a worker-undertaking of workers, devoted to national or religious causes.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the local unions and the main retail stores in the city.

An all-round picture of the Italian Relief situation was presented at the Boston convention. Vice President J. F. Breslaw said that the ILGWU has done much to assist the Italian Relief Committee in the present financial crisis.

An all-round picture of the Italian Relief Committee was presented at the Boston convention. Vice President J. F. Breslaw said that the ILGWU has done much to assist the Italian Relief Committee in the present financial crisis.

Luigi Antonelli, a representative of the Italian government, pointing out that Italy is not free, expressed the desire of the ILGWU to give assistance to the Italian Relief Committee.

Vice President Edward Molinari, Chairman of the Joint Board Cloth Driving Committee, explained that while the money had been sent to Italy, it had not been used in the same way as intended. He added that he was hopeful that the money would be used to assist the Italian Relief Committee.

The meeting was addressed by the President and Mr. Mitchell. The President said that the relief work is being carried out by independent committees.

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For the Duration Only?

The idea of the fund is that after approximately two years' imports of one commodity will be paid through sales of the same commodity in the United States. We in America are the most powerful producer but we are also the worst greedy consumer. Export restrictions are now in the United States of America because of greater importance in the first of the world. Unless we change our whole system of these experts in the United States will never be large enough to pay for the import of goods other nations need to make the progress.

If we fail to adjust and buy more abroad we will make the other nations revert to their former practices. This they might easily do by just abandoning membership in the Fund, much in the same way that Italy, Germany, Spain and Japan quit the League of Nations. If that happens we will be on a short run to World War III. Just as important as the Fund is the International Investment Bank. It is the tool for developing backward countries without exploiting them, and the organization which will make it possible to rebuild those destroyed industries of Europe and Asia.

Launching the Bank is a lack of great responsibility.

One of the best features of the plan, as agreed upon in Bretton Woods, is that this responsibility will be shared between the managers, and the nations which, together with the United States, will be a major force in this organization. The need for a broad-based, democratic, and non-party political system in which decisions are made in the interests of those who you and your associates are interested in the force and influence of your nationality in the Fifth War Loan.

Giving the committee's thanks for the primary purpose, "I commend the report of the Committee, to the Ministry of Finance for the following purposes:

The US dollar is not a reserve currency, but only a currency of the United States. Chinese, have been able to hold out so courageously against the enemy.

And the Angels Sing" (at the German Film Festival in Berlin, but does give you a vivid understanding of why movie critics called it "a magnificent picture"), how much more it needs the same amount of the film "in a war year is something that Betty Hutton, Raymond Walpole, Edith Head, and the part of George Mar- shall, and a good effect. It should be a better-than-average picture and perhaps it is. But the humor goes as deep as its another impossible story about a minstrel show in the movie. The boy who may be beautiful (that's Fred MacMurray) but who acts as if he doesn't have even sense to get out of the rain; the picture: trees have it be an animation. "The Miracle of Morgan's Creek" but I'm afraid that Director George Marshall shall still have a long way to go as good as Preston Sturges.

"The CANTERVILLE GHOST" (at the Guinness Brothers Election of 1945) and "The Angels Sing" (at the New York Film Festival) are two of the film is that "a film with a social cast". Dear Mr. President, Betty Hutton, Raymond Walpole, Eddie Foy, Jr. — some speed in reviewing the part of George Mar- shall, and a good effect. It should be a better-than-average picture and perhaps it is. But the humor goes as deep as its another impossible story about a minstrel show in the movie. The boy who may be beautiful (that's Fred MacMurray) but who acts as if he doesn't have even sense to get out of the rain; the picture: trees have it be an animation. "The Miracle of Morgan's Creek" but I'm afraid that Director George Marshall shall still have a long way to go as good as Preston Sturges.

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**ARBITRATORS’ RULINGS BOOST WAGES AT PORTNOY AND ESKAY**

A ruling establishing a 50-cent minimum for all workers with 6 months’ experience in the industry, granting an increase of $7.30 a week to cutters and $1.90 for all other time workers, was handed down by Judge George A. Rantier under the agreement covering several hundred workers at Portnoy Garment Co. at its St. Louis and Alton, Ill., plants.

In the Portnoy case, the arbitrator ruled that annual paid vacations, sought by the union, must be included by the company as soon as such vacations are introduced to the silk dress industry of St. Louis. Previously, the same arbitrator had ruled that paid vacations must be established in the silk dress industry of St. Louis as soon as such vacations had been put into effect in the dress industry of Chicago.

The arbitrator reserved the right to rule on the wage increase which the union requested for piece workers.

At a joint meeting July 18 of the shop committees of all five shops operated by the Portnoy Garment Co., the decision of the arbitrator was fully explained and discussed.

**Eskay Manufacturing**

Professor G. M. Bridges of the University of Texas, an arbitrator under the agreement with the Es- gay Manufacturing Co., San Antonio, Texas, was appointed to hold July 14, in San Antonio. The appeal was represented by Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Novick of San Antonio, president of the company, and Mrs. E. L. Novick, secretary-treasurer, as mediator, committed to the following agreements:

1. All vacations covering San Antonio shops are applicable to the new shop when the company begins to operate at Fredericksburg, Texas.

2. Within the next 10 days, the company, jointly with union representa- tives, shall settle the remaining grievances against the company which are in the hands of the company at the present time.

3. The wage scale and the 7½ per cent wage increase pending before the War Labor Board are also applicable in the Fredericksburg plant.

**WLB OKAYS BRING RAISE AND BACKPAY TO MANY IN DISTRICT**

The War Labor Board, during the first two weeks in July, approved wage increases for several hundred workers in a group of Southwest District shops. In the main, the higher rates came as a result of new terms written into renewed agreements.

**RICE-STIX PLANTS GET IMPROVED PACTS**

Agreements affecting workers in several plants of the Rice-Stix Dry Grocery, Inc., are on various stages of completion.

Following several weeks’ negotia- tions, a renewal agreement signed July 1 with the firm covers two plants in St. Louis. The agreement provides wage increases for regular workers and employees, and establishes, for the first time, paid vacations for all workers employed by the company a year or longer.

The company also signed, on July 11, an agreement covering its works at its plant at Madison, Ill., including wage increases and improvements on other conditions.

The War Labor Board approved the renewed agreement.

The War Labor Board on July 2, approved wage increases set forth in the renewal agreement covering a number of dress and sportswear workers, members of the St. Louis Manufacturing Association, approved by the WLB on July 4.

**DOWN MISSISSIPPI**

Local 335, Collinville, Ill., and Local 228, St. Louis, consisting of Forest City workers, have arranged an agreement covering the Mississippi River for August.

**CHURCH COURTESY**

For Local 275 Meetings

Local 275, Winchester, Ill., is trying to solve a problem facing the organization. There is no meeting place in the community, so the membership of the local voted to appoint two Protestant and Catholic denominations for permission to use church facilities.

**INDUSTRIAL CROSSROADS**

The path to post-war progress requires employ- ment for all — The World of Tomorrow Can Be Built on Scrap Heaps and Low Wages

By METER PERLSTEIN, V.P. 
Barrett, Missouri

Informal discussions with a number of manufacturers on problems of the post-war period have revealed several "novel" ideas. These manufacturers hold onto two ideas that are opposed to each other—first, they don’t think that wages will have to be ad-

So here is the "novel" idea. Instead of lowering the wages of the workers, the manufacturers are going to start turning more and younger groups of people. They have never experienced the present earnings in the garment industry. The area of this change is to be the lowest possible wage and then spread out as many as possible.

These manufacturers hope that the younger people will get used to the new and lower wage scale and forget the old wage scale. The plan is also being nurtured in a great many other American laboratories. Our members and our officers are here to be prepared to meet this situation.

During the discussion these engi- neers frequently expressed the conviction that although the present industrial system can lower wages from a majority of over-aged workers.

The age average of skilled oper- ators in the St. Louis dress industry is between 30 and 40 years. Some manufacturers believe that once you lower wages and lower wages will be needed if the industry is to move successfully post-war developments.

Now the beauty of the idea is that the man of all that is in this same group is a man who is in the process of making an agreement covering the majority of the large plants on the other side of 40. But so far as they are concerned, they still are in possession of the majority of the major wage union covering the majority of the large plants.

Efforts for more serious than ever a prolongation of the union, and industry, or even in the whole his- tory of mankind, will be required for the proper functioning of the industrial and social problems of labor, along with those in all other fields of life. The industry must be made more careful individual and col- lective thinking and planning.

**WAGE INCREASE WON IN 3 NEW CONTRACTS**

The industrial spotlight in the Southwest District continues to be the signing of new contracts. Wages and working con- ditions are now in a stage where parts containing better terms are being placed before the War Labor Board for approval.

Ely-Walker

After many months of negotiation an agreement was signed at the Warrington, Mo., plant of the Elv. Walker Co., on July 11. The pact provides higher wages for both piece and time workers.

The wage increase now nego- tiated was made effective from June 1 and is pending before the War Labor Board for approval.

**Rice & Sole**

The workers of a new shoe plant at Kansas City, Mo., secured an agree- ment providing for a 50-cent minimum wage, paid vacations and other benefits. The workers will be making shoes in three shifts. The negotiations were conducted by Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Novick, president of the Local 1111, of the GLOU.

**MINUTE MAN, "IT" AWARDS WON IN K.C. BOND DRIVE**

The workers of the Stern & Siegelman, Prus Co., Kansas City, Mo., are jubilant over the recognition accorded them by the Treasury Department for a successful war bond drive. Sixty-nine per cent of the workers subscribed towards the payroll plan, bringing the plant minute man and "IT." bond.

Total bond rates during the drive were $13,196. Special prizes were awarded by the War Bond Chairman to the following members of the installment amounts of bonds sold:

- Dora Cederberg, $1120; Edna Reynolds, $700; Lena Mancini, $700; Mary Patzo, $725; Leo Wilson, $475; Vir- ginia Coney, $475.

**Union Seeks Full Raise As Appeal Is Sent to War Board**

In a directive issued July 14, the Regional War Labor Board partially, ratified the wage increase for the workers of the Bonded Works, Minneapolis, Minn.

An appeal to the National War Labor Board against the decision of the Regional War Labor Board is being prepared to secure the full rate as originally set forth in the recently renewed agreement with the Bonded Works.

Back pay under the directive is retroactive to December 1, 1940.

**LOCAL 1069 RULING FOR WLB RULING ON SHUT TO PIECEWORK**

Local 1069, St. Louis, consisting of finishers and special-machine oper- ators, voted to install piece work and an application for this change has been submitted to the WLB for approval.

**$120 Back Pay Goes To St. Louis Member**

Following an investigation conducted for several months by the Wage and Hour office in St. Louis, upon complaint by the union, Lily Howard, a member of Local 1069 from the Friedman-Schucks-Chalupich plant.

From Mo. and Ill. to Hubtown

A group of convention delegates from Midwestern towns, who made the big trip to St. Louis last week, remain at large.

For Local 275 Meetings

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Efforts for more serious than ever a prolongation of the union, and industry, or even in the whole his- tory of mankind, will be required for the proper functioning of the industrial and social problems of labor, along with those in all other fields of life. The industry must be made more careful individual and col-lective thinking and planning.
The payment of vacation benefits by our locals in the last few weeks brings to mind once again the time when such benefits were considered fantastic. Not many years ago workers enjoyed periods of leisure which some, in their blindness, considered vacations. Outsiders who knew little about our industry often went as far as to say that the workers had the chance not to work from top-to-bottom production.

Not working, of course, is the important part of any vacation. But getting paid is the thing that differentiates vacations from working. The fact that our department can afford to pay at least $300,000 in vacation payments is not in itself confined to the traditional stand of our International but that the “cooperativeness of the employers towards the narrow consideration of wage and hour provisions and that the industry which reaps the benefit of their work is obligated to maintain the good health, and thus the earning capacity, of its workers.

There are, of course, many other aspects to the question of paid vacations. In the past four months, during which we have been negotiating vacation terms in the Garment contracts, we have had to confront a virtual economic campaign among employers. Some have regarded the value of the benefit or once, or so we hope, in fact to prevent employers from kept control of vacation funds in their own hands, as part of their long-term working strategy. Others have used it as a way of undermining wages and conditions. As far as our members are concerned, especially those newly organized in the department, the benefit is a measure of organizational power. It attests to them that where glaring exceptions to union standards exist in the industry, the power of the question of vacations was secondary.

You will see in the new issue of the magazine without giving him something in return.

Vacation Totals for Cotton Dept.

Show Half-Million

(Cutout from Page 1) the benefit varies from shop to shop according to contract terms under the supervision of the union. Salary are receiving the benefit for the first time or at least for the first time.

A breakdown of the estimated total payments this year shows that the North East District of $300,000. To workers in 70 shops, the South New England District—about $200,000 to 30 shops, state-New York and Vermont District—about $30,000 to 13 shops; Central New Jersey—Yonkers—about $100,000 to 9 shops.

In Pennsylvania about $21,000 will go to workers in 3 Bloomington-Royalton plants; $10,000 to 7 Eastern plants; $30,000 to 14 Allegheny plants; $22,000 to 21 Harrisburg plants; $21,000 to 30 Houston plants and $60,000 to workers in the District area shops.

CLOTHES FOR ITALY

Drive Now Started

in N.J. Del. Shops

Central New Jersey and Delaware shops have rushed to sign up to collect clothes for Italian relief and are now rushing to join the drive at the first of the department. One example, according to Supervisor Ada Rose, in the Chamber shops of the Merchant’s Group, Co., where 509 workers were on the

majority size issue in NLRB

VOTE TO BE AIDED IN BOSTON

The long campaign to organize the workers of the A. J. Tower Co., one of the oldest retail firms in Boston, will reach a climax next week when hearings on the company’s charge, suspecting the majority by which the B. L. KALVU recently went an NLRB election at the plant, will begin in Boston.

All efforts to negotiate a contract with the firm have been blocked by the company’s refusal to recognize the results of the election, held in May. The union, which will be represented by North New England Supervisor Jack Jaehnig and Local 24 Manager Nathan Barker at the hearings, is watching the case closely, for it hopes its efforts are recognized as an attempt to get a pre-emptory vote and that the use of a majority must be stipulated before certification of election results may be held.

Revere Knitting Mills

A six per cent wage increase for workers in the large Revere Knitting Mills has been approved by the company.

The award is retroactive for a week and will run until the end of the current contract. This agreement was computed from December 1, 1942.

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VACATION TOTALS FOR COTTON DEPT.

SHOW HALF-MILLION

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Keglers Score High; Gym, Swim, Tennis Zealots Beat the Heat

By PHIL FOX

Kegling, the modern fashionable word for bowling, continues to captivate the die-hard who constantly flock to the Bowler Alleys on Wednesday evenings, ignoring heat, humidity and all other obstacles. Co-ed groups, representing Locals 96, 91, 105, 155, 23, 22, 48, 102 and 132 display their best form, with everyone up and knocking 'em down. Select teams from Locals 96 and 222 entered the Bowler Summer League competition, Captains Arthur Caplan and Lewis Vail representing the “A” and “B” teams of Local 66, however, has been a combined effort by bowling individual scores of 302 and 277, respectively, getting scores for boys who a short time ago were novices at the game.

Bowling will continue throughout the season with the league continuing contributions per game. For further information, contact Allen Division, 1110 Broadway, New York 15, N. Y.

PASS Days

About this time every year, one pin that tartly informed, after a day’s work, that “warming up for the summer hot weather. But many ILGWU members know a sure way to keep up energy and good spirits.

The answer may be found in the outdoor gym at the Textile High School, 128 Street and 112 Avenue. The Tuesday evening activities include a 25 ft. X 75 ft. swimming pool will pep you up for the week ahead.

Union members can join gym classes upon presentation of union card.

ILGWU Chorus Marks Bastille Day with Premiére

This week’s ILGWU Chorus marked Bastille Day with a première performance of George Kleinegger’s “Pièce à Underground.” The work was given to words by Walt Whitman, at a broadcasting concert given to the public by the radio station WEVD on the evening of July 14, according to Locals 20 and 143. Given a spirited rendition by members of the ILGWU chorus, the “underground” is a mystery in sound of the imprisoned words of the famous American poet.

The program was given under the auspices of the American Kingston Club, 1235 Delman House. The distinguished group of guests who attended included Henri Bernstein, director of French playwriting, and Dr. William Apple.

UNITY HOUSE

(Continued From Page 1)

August 11, 1944

WEST COAST

Jennie Matyas and Louis Levy Feted in "Solidarity" Dinners

Victor President Jennie Matyas and Louis Levy were honored at two affairs held in Los Angeles. The first, a dinner meeting of the executive board of Cotton and Sportswear Local 266, on July 20, included a "little hour" dance which members danced as a token of their appreciation for the dedication to the cause of the local and other Democratic speakers.

The second affair on July 22 at the Paco Park was sponsored and attended by approximately 335 of the 1,000 members of the ILGWU who are members of the five locals.

Levy recalled its attempts over a period of several years to achieve this solidarity on the Pacific Coast, and promised that it could be achieved on the basis of adherence to the policies of the International and full participation of all elements within the union.

Treasurer for the occasion was Hyman Don. Speakers included Anthony Moretti, president of the Textile Daily Forward; L. Rabbi John Tochner, president of the council of local unions; and Dr. A. L. Siegel, the general president of the ILGWU.

Announcement has been made by Vice President Louis Levy of a meeting shortly to be called of representatives of all locals and employer representatives in Los Angeles, to map plans for a campaign to aid the liberated people of Italy.

Following the mandate of the ILGWU convention, locals on the West Coast at present setting up machinery for a successful campaign for the collection and production of rations. In San Francisco, the local union建立了 a committee appointed a committee to arrange a conference similar to the one to be held in Los Angeles. Members of the committee are: Rose Alligott, president of Local 101; Angelo Curigli, member of the Joint Board and representative of the executive board of Local 266 and Jack Taft, chairman of the executive board of Local 8.

In Los Angeles, a special meeting of Italian members of all locals of the ILGWU Joint Board was called, the request of Vice President Levy on July 21 for the purpose of bringing this matter to the attention of Italian workers. Levy stressed the purpose of the convention decision and asked that a committee be set up by the Italian branches in association with the other committees and serve as a “shop plug” for the campaign.

Named to the committee were: Angelo Casarotto, Frank Sinatas (don’t own, girls, it’s a coast and hardly house, don’t get it), Marie Ributo, Nelle Caro, Ernest Cameron, John Armita, Angelo Casarotto, Stanley Sugar, Frank Tremul, Anthony Penna, Mary Alamein, and Tom Simone. Those locals which have not yet set up such committees plan to do so.

Attorney Schlesinger Named by Key Legal Board

Emil Schlesinger, attorney for the General Committee on Labor and Social Security Legislation, one of the standing bodies of the New York City Bar Association, will serve for the coming year.

Staff Members Honor Levy Upon Return West

This party, held at 6th A., union headquarters when Vice President Louis Levy returned from his trip to Boston convention. Many employers came to greet him.

S. F. Pact Progress Reported; Vacation Checks Distributed

General Garment Workers Local 332 is at present preparing to open negotiations for another three-year agreement. Knitting Local 191 has successfully concluded negotiations with another three-year agreement. Garment workers Local 199 are now at the first time, one week, the Jones New York branch of the Federation of Women’s Garment Workers have been held.

Vacation checks have been paid to all members of the local with satisfactory working conditions and hours. In addition, checks were given to members who were not. The checks were issued in bonds.

POLITICAL DUTY STRESSED IN L.A. TO SAVE UNIONS

The Los Angeles COHJ Board, through its educational committee, has disclosed that political work from now until the November election will be of the utmost importance. Anyone who refrains from participating will be the ineffectiveness of the "Right to Work" amendment to the California constitution, being sought by the Merchants and Manufacturers.”

This amendment to sustain union security constitutes a very real threat to California workers. It won a place on the ballot and in the November elections.

The new union security law will have to be done in this area.

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CREDIT UNION MOVE ON THE RISE, REPORTS FROM MANY CITIES SHOW

Interesting light on the usefulness of the credit union to members of the ILGWU is thrown by a current survey being made by the Educational Department. The returns are incom- plete as yet, but certain details of membership, capital and loan can yet be given. Typical ex-

La Crosse Girl

amples from three cities follow:

Helen Harmonson, member of Lo-
cal 379, who attended last month's Madison, Wis., Workers' School.

WOMEN'S BRIGADE FORMS POLITICAL TRAINING CLASS

Believing that confused ideas can be as dangerous as fractional hours, the Women's Service Brigade, de-

Fellowship reunion at the end of term.

Fellowship reunion at the end of term.

DALLAS ILGWU ON THE ALERT FOR POST-WAR

Texas locals are keeping a close watch on present conditions that may determine post-

war conditions. A luncheon meeting of all commit-

tees of the Dallas shops and of-

tease the members of the defensive, and over 300 leaders and workers have been trained for leadership that the alert is needed.

One of the main features of the training is the building of a defense council to co-ordinate the various labor organizations. This council will be composed of representatives of local and national labor organizations.

The end of the school term at Harvard coincided with the opening of the annual meeting of the National Union and the many questions which the students should ask. The local shop meetings are used for this purpose and the meetings are used for this purpose.

Women's Brigade Formed.

The Women's Brigade was formed at the end of the school term at Harvard. The purpose was to organize the women of the local shop meetings of the National Union. The meetings are used for this purpose and the meetings are used for this purpose.

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ONE YEAR AT HARVARD

La Crosse Girl

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QUEBEC HOMEWORK BAN UPHOLD; EMBROIDERY PARLEY IS SNAGGED

The collective agreement has left homework in the dress industry in the Province of Quebec was settled July 18 in a judgment by Judge Omer Legrand, sitting in the Court of Summary Convictions. General Organizer of the Joint Committee of the Dress Industry, Shane added, had sought to reduce the minimum wages effective in the union shops for the home-workers without respect to other union. About $10,000 in back wages has been collected through this agreement.

Employers were obliged to report to the Committee the number of home-workers, as well as the names of these workers. The emphasis rights of the Committee remained unchallenged until wages were brought against the Massey Dress Co. in March for failure to report with minimum wage provisions of the decree governing the industry.

The plan called for the joint committee to require reports of to enforce minimum wages for home-workers, arguing that such workers are independent contractors and therefore not subject to the regulations. Local charges were laid against the firm by the Committee, and the case was tried in March, 1945, before Judge J. V. O'Brian acting as constable for the union.

Shane further reports that the new plan has not yet modified the housework problem in the last few years. Certain employers have been seeking to the home-workers as a means of reintroducing starvation wages, as a source of new and cheaper labor, and so as a method of reducing production by sending bonuses to homes where persons worked all hours of the day and night. These employers had even gone so far as to urge employees with prospects of earning higher income-tax payments by leaving their shops to work at home.

Embroidery Talks Break

Members of Embroidery Union Local 389 reported their conference committee at a special local meeting July 18 to use all means necessary to achieve an agreement embodying the union's requests. These include four per cent pay cuts by employers to a bond covering vacations at pay and sick and health benefits. Revision of minimum scales to conform with rates for the same period and time and one-half for overtime after 4 P.M. instead of 6 P.M.

The contract with the embroidery union was signed on July 11. The union gave notice of its desire to terminate the renewal of the pact, and several conferences were held, the most recent on July 12.

The employers took the stand that there was enough to meet the bond and the bond payments, and the payment of vacations on a percentage of pay in full and all other items of the union.

The bond referred to on the union made it clear that it adhered to its original request. The conference adjourned without an agreement for further discussion. Shane reports that general dissatisfaction with the attitude of the employers prevailing among the workers.

Census Highlights

The housing condition of the Montreal locale is well reformed in the case of occupancy properly taken. In Local 29, out of 5,000 members, 2,000 are one child families, 2,000 are two child families, and 1,000 are three child families. The membership is not more than eight weeks in arrears, while the situation in Local 32 is three weeks.

Pact Renewal Near As Local 66 Talks With Button Firms

First conferences have already been held between the covered button employees and Local 66, Bonita and Hand Embroiderers, Tuckers, Interiors and Printers' Union, in the negotiation of a new agreement when the present contract expires on August 15, according to Manager Saturly L. Freedman.

Bearing in mind the government's wage stabilization policy, the union has formulated demands that are in keeping with the existing situation. Among the requests is matters pertaining to the wage scale in the industry and the introduction of additional holidays, as well as several modifications of the old agreement that do not call for monetary outlays by the manufacturers.

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Practically all the shops in the various branches of our industry—dress, coat and suit, and miscellaneous trades—are very busy at the moment and employment is at top levels. During the spring months the labor unrest in Cincinnati was experienced. The industry had been prepared to be well staunched by the presence of garment and some other labor leaders. Such a condition seemed to be inevitable, but the government's action was already in the city, and the fact that the labor leaders were present no longer made the street of fear at the usual anti-union march.

Next week we shall have a report of the June labor unrest in Cincinnati and its ultimate solution. The report shows the number of the labor leaders who have been arrested and the number of the laborers who have been fined.

A Big Labor Action

The big labor action of the week was the strike of the workers of the Garment Workers Union in Cincinnati. The strike was called by the union leaders and started on Monday. It is the first strike of the Garment Workers Union in Cincinnati.

A Strike in Baltimore

The Garment Workers Union in Baltimore has called a strike of all its members. The strike is called because of the failure of the employers to meet the demands of the workers. The strike is expected to last for several days.

A Strike in Philadelphia

The Garment Workers Union in Philadelphia has called a strike of all its members. The strike is called because of the failure of the employers to meet the demands of the workers. The strike is expected to last for several days.

ATTENTION Members LOCAL 10

N E X T  M E E T I N G

Monday, Aug. 28
4:00 PM
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.

WAR PRESSURE SHIFTS RAINWEAR PRODUCTS TO HIGHER PRICE LINE

A full account of the decisions reached at the Boston HL Convention was rendered by Manager Joseph Kestler at a special meeting of Local 20, Garment Workers Union, on July 30 at the Hotel Diplomat.

The moves taken by the convention on a number of resolutions introduced by Local 20, Kester reviewed the reports of the various convention committees and the policies adopted by the delegates, on national and industrial problems.

The detailed report, which Kester was unable to deliver himself due to a throat illness, was read by Executive Secretary, the local's executive secretary, Dave Maslin presided over the meeting.

Kester also reported on recent trends in the industry. After a period of activity in the pressure of union drives, he turned to consideration of the problems of wage earning, which have grown increasingly acute.

The pressure of increased purchasing power, Kester stated, has shifted the bulk of work in the industry to the higher-priced lines, the situation of the industry which is feeding the greatest material pinch. The lower-priced lines, it is not a product work to keep material running at full time as the demand is increasing.

Kester added that all efforts are being made to "crack" the situation in which low-end firms are suffering from lack of government or the threats from lack of materials. He attributed the lack of smaller demand for cheaper goods to the experiences consumers have had with quality determinations of the unscrupulous practices of a few.

And Still They Hand 'Em Out!

In a communiation from the Union headquarters at Seventh Avenue, they expressed their appreciation and thanks for the efforts of Garment Workers on the Union.

Here's Dan Nunnally, manager of Local 4, with rubberized and novelty workers, distributing Westinghouse to his group.

Workers in Bon Ton Shop, Local 67, gave a party and gift to former co-worker Helen Caplan, now in U. S. Marine Corps, when she visited shop on a recent furlough.

From time to time we have urged our members to keep their appointments with the Union Health Center. The shortage of doctors, the increase in attendance, in the difficulties in obtaining trained clerical help—all these make the keeping of appointments impossible. We have also tried to get a co-operative effort in these matters. We make it possible for us to get the results by increasing the number of appointments. This would make it possible for us to get the co-operative effort in these matters.

Our union has always been that we are the healthiest union on earth. We are probably, but in our union we have a number of cases in our union's health is not good enough, and we need your help. We need your help.

Our members now have an extended opportunity to keep themselves in good health. In many instances they need your help for medical care and many of them need medical care. They need your help to keep themselves in good health.

In our union we are the best union in the country. We are the best union in the country. We are the best union in the country.

Soap and Water

The old saying that "cleanliness is next to godliness" is still true. Public health officials have always stressed the need for cleanliness as a means of preventing disease. "Germs hate soap" is the slogan of a poster issued by the National Tuberculosis Association. "Save Your Skin," a letter issued by the U. S. Public Health Service, emphasizes the care one should take of one's skin by using plenty of soap and water.

Despite the fact that soap is being used more today than ever before, there is a shortage of soap and soap and soap and soap. Wanting one's hands several times a day—especially for those who work in industry—is really essential. To wash one's hands often, refreshing food is of utmost importance.

The American Red Cross knows what our servicemen want. In the last 21 months the Red Cross gave away $160,000 pocketbooks, making them rest; 77,000,000 tubes of toothpaste; 77,000,000 bars of soap; 1,000,000 meals of soup; and $1,000,000 in cash.
The signing, last week, of a union agreement by Jacobs Bros., Baltimore manufacturers of miners' uniforms, may not impress the average reader of this journal as an event of special significance. Even the fact that the Jacobs firm is a leader in that branch of garment making and operates six plants in Maryland and Delaware, could hardly give this labor contract a sensational rating. The ILGWU has much bigger employers on its collective-bargaining list, to say nothing of employers' associations with combined working staffs running into tens of thousands of people.

To those, however, who had watched at close range the ten-year effort to unionize labor-employer relations in the Jacobs' nurses' uniforms plants, an effort highlighted throughout by ruthless opposition to unionism on the part of the firm, this sequel, indeed, is of more than passing value. In the light of the fact that only three years ago ILGWU organizers were driven out of Hancock, Md., a small town where one of the Jacobs shops is located, this labor agreement, indeed, assumes the size of a fine achievement.

Credit for this gratifying finale of a protracted conflict should be evenly distributed among all the factors which had taken part in all its grueling phases. The major part of this credit, of course, goes to the small group of faithful unionists in the Jacobs' shops who, undeterred by defeat and heartbreak, refused to surrender hope of eventual victory. To the leadership of the Baltimore organization, which had sustained the courage to follow through a union campaign that seemed to many to be a lost cause, generous recognition is due. And last but not least—the Jacobs management, which saw fit to abandon hard-bitten resistance and make room in their business for a sound labor relationship, should be congratulated for this step. We are confident the firm will learn, as thousands of other employers have learned, that it pays to do business with, rather than fight, the ILGWU.

FDR Is Only One for President

When President David Dubinsky was asked to comment on Franklin D. Roosevelt's acceptance of the nomination for a fourth term, several days prior to the convention of the Democratic Party in Chicago, he said:

"President Roosevelt's acceptance will cause no surprise to the trade union movement. It will meet with the overwhelming approval of the 300,000 members of our own organization. While election day is still four months away, it seems quite safe to say that Mr. Roosevelt will be re-elected to the Presidency to continue directing the winning of the war and the insuring of a worldwide machinery for the preservation of peace and prosperity after the war."

Today, two weeks after Roosevelt had been re-nominated with Senator Harry S. Truman as his running mate, we can hardly improve on this crisp, concise statement.

In reality, no one inside or outside Democratic councils ever seriously thought of another candidate for the Presidency. No one seriously mentioned the name of another candidate who could win. The Democratic Party, of course, had plenty of second-rate presidential timber, but it had to use the Republic. The Republicans, also, were loaded with second-raters, but had no Roosevelt, or they would have nominated him with alacrity. As it is, they had to nominate a Dewey.

You can find Dewey by the score in political life. Even his best friends can point to no element of greatness in the man. They only point to his "youth" and "potential personality." Dewey, at 42, is far from a "younger" man than his opponent, surely the most popular man, in America, the only one we can think of who could be nominated and re-elected for a fourth time to the Presidency.

Franklin Roosevelt has told America that his ardent wish was to retire after the end of his current term to his home on the Hudson. There's hardly a person in America, we think, who will doubt the President's sincerity. The inner man of the Roosevelt task would tax the physical and mental resources of even a superman, and Franklin Roosevelt has been at it for nearly twelve years.

Roosevelt's outlook upon the world, and upon America as a part of the world, has given us that assurance. His consistent, relentless fight on isolationism, his constant emphasis of America's role in the family of nations have furnished us with this confidence. Peace is not just a reasonable demand for peace and prosperity for the rest of the world wouldn't be worth much. Roosevelt emphasized this with greater clarity than ever in his acceptance speech. America—Deutsch believes him.

America's wage earners will support Roosevelt in this campaign with even greater fervor than in previous campaigns because, more than any other large group in the national setup, labor is gravely concerned about a durable and just peace. Organized labor needs a leader who will work and fight for such a peace. Roosevelt is that leader, that man, Dewey, the nominee in organized labor knows, in no doubt.

After the war, labor's chief concern will be jobs, economic security. This may well turn out to be the gravest problem facing every working man and woman, every returning veteran in the months and years following the cessation of the war. The specter of prolonged unemployment is a real threat. Hundreds of thousands of workers are still employed today. The wage-earning classes of America are very well aware that government policy toward Reconstruction from wartime to peacetime industry. A friendly administration will, therefore, be vital for labor in the post-war period. Roosevelt and Truman can be expected to give a square deal to labor. Not Dewey and Bricker, despite platform promises and allusions.

Basically, the average worker, the average citizen, does not look to politicians as saviors. He looks to the candidate's record, to the candidate's associates. President Roosevelt's record has been written in twelve years of American reality. It is written in that great body of humane laws known as the New Deal—old age pensions, maximum labor hours, minimum wages, the right to organize, the farmer, the bank deposit security, the Wagner Act. The workers realize that with Roosevelt this body of social security legislation stands a chance of greater growth, wider extension. Not so with an administration headed by Dewey and Bricker.

True, labor is keenly aware that it has suffered some severe blows from a so-called Democratic Congress in the past few years, but it knows well that this Congress has fought Roosevelt with equal tenacity. Roosevelt stands head and shoulders above Congress with respect to labor's true interests, and the American workers are keenly conscious of it. Labor knows that the election of Roosevelt and Truman above in this campaign will not effect. We must elect a Congress that will not be committed to the obstruction of progressive legislation. We must elect a liberal Congress, and it is labor's primary duty to be especially active this year in congressional elections throughout the land.

The opposition to President Roosevelt, no doubt, will try to play up the Fourth Term and the "dictator" issues during this campaign. Give Roosevelt another term in the White House, they will shout, and he will become America's first dictator, the head of a "Roosevelt dynasty."

We hark the same theme in 1940, when Roosevelt ran for a third term, yet after four years, it will be admitted by any honest observer, civil liberties in America have hardly been denied despite war pressures. The very fact that in the midst of an international upheaval we were able to preserve with presidential elections without hindrance or restriction of any kind and can say anything as harshly as we please in criticism of the administration in power, is proof eloquent that our democratic rights and prerogatives remain unbridled.

The common people of America will not be impressed by this "dictatorship" scarecrow. They recognize it has neither meaning nor substance in the case of Roosevelt. They are quite convinced that they need the President at this hour more than he needs them. And they will re-elect him to complete the great job he began in 1932—the greatest job that faced an American leader in all history.

Garments for Italy's Needy

Reports from the most important New York affiliates of the ILGWU indicate that the Garment Drive for Italy is going great guns. Garments by the tens of thousands are being made up and shipped to the stricken people in the liberated provinces of Italy.

Still, we should like very much to hear similar reports from affiliates of our union in other parts of the country, in Chicago, in Cleveland, in Boston, on the Coast, and in Canada. We hope they will come through as generously for this worthy and humane cause as have their New York fellow-members.