Keep New York Clean—Keep Tammany Out!

Printed below is a resolution adopted on Sept. 5, 1945, by the New York members of the General Executive Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers’ Union, bearing on the current municipal campaign in New York City.

Twelve years ago, a fusion movement of all political groups in New York City, including the great membership of our union, dedicated to the ideal of clean municipal government accomplished a great victory by crushing the corrupt power of Tammany which for generations had polluted civic life in our metropolis.

Since then, the anti-Tammany fusion forces of New York, in two succeeding mayoralty campaigns, repeated that noble performance in behalf of good government, beating back the attempts of Tammany to regain possession of the city’s government.

This year, Tammany is again making a desperate effort to recapture the administration of our great city. Famished for jobs and for spoils of office, Tammany has dragged into its ring every power-hungry element in our community, from the Communist-controlled ALP to special undercover and vested mercenary interests, in the hope of regaining control over the vast resources and revenues of the metropolis.

To distract the attention of the voters from the true issues of this municipal campaign, Tammany and its associates, moreover, are trying frantically to camouflage the issues of this city election by introducing extraneous and wholly irrelevant state and national political parties.

The menace of Tammany’s return to power is a challenge to every upholder of good government in New York. Every citizen, certainly every trade unionist, must rally this year to the call of good, honest government and repulse the efforts of Tammany and its allies to stage a comeback. We call upon the 130,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers’ Union in Greater New York, who contributed so effectively toward the expulsion of Tammany from City Hall in the municipal campaign of 1933, 1937 and 1941, to redouble their efforts in behalf of good government in our city this fall under the banner of the Liberal Party.

Let’s cooperate with all good government forces in this campaign to make the ouster of Tammany from political power permanent. Let’s help save New York from the disgrace and evil of political corruption. Work and vote under the banner of the Liberal Party for municipal fusion.

Liberal Party Rally
At Garden on Sept. 26

Come to the first great meeting of New York’s municipal campaign of 1945 at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 8 P.M., under the auspices of the Liberal Party.

Speakers: Judge Jonah J. Goldberg, candidate for Mayor; Joseph D. McGoldrick, candidate for Comptroller; Judge Nicholas M. Pette, candidate for President of City Council; Richard S. Childs, chairman Citizens’ Union; Dean Allange; David Dubinsky; George F. Grace; Morris L. Ernst; Prof. Roma Gane; Alex Rose, Dr. John L. Childs will preside.
All Chicago drunks celebrated Japanese surrender on Aug. 15 with a bang, quitting the shops on ma's and getting paid for the day. The clowns, too, celebrated the victory, but postponed their party until after the Allied Victory Day on Sept. 7. They had a grand parade on the 7th, with substantial adjustments for peace-workers.

Starr Is Candidate Of Queens Liberals As City Councillor

The candidacy of the Queens Liberals for the City Councillor position in the next election was announced by Mr. Starr, who is a candidate for the Liberals' patron for City Councillor in that part of the city.

Local 30 Warns On Seasonal Overlaps In Designer Pacts

A warning that the clause in the collective agreements between the Guild of Designers and the manufacturers of clothing is in danger of being broken by the overextension of seasonal work. The warning is from the officers of the Guild, who are members of the Industrial Union.

Triple Play at Martinsville, Va., Ball Park

These workers of the Penn-Crafting Co., the Virginia Underwear Co. and the Penn-Waller Co. have been given a day off by their respective managers of the Maryland-Virginia District, as he plans to move the entire shop to the district for a month. The workers are expected to return to their regular jobs.

Liberal Party Rally at Mad. Sq. Garden on Sept. 26

Florence McLean, octogenarian, received first of her $60 quarterly pension checks from William Warneke, president of the Illinois Farm Co. Under the terms of the firm's retirement plan, eligible workers will receive a sum of $240 benefit a year. Employees belong to Local 32, Conet and Brades Workers.

Montreal Shop Drive Clicks As Fall Clock Season Opens

The Joint Council of the Montreal clowns marked the beginning of the fall season by launching an organization drive that has already brought three firms into the union fold, according to General Manager Bernard Shain.

Several week before a drive was launched by the Montreal Council and the union on July 1, the company decided to negotiate agreements with the firms.

Several union leaders were present at the meetings and discussed the agreements that were reached.

$8,000 in Defense Fund

The decision of the Joint Council to establish a defense fund for the benefit of the unemployed, in view of the latest developments, has been unanimously approved by the council.

BRENNER- BRENNER

BRENNER- BRENNER
N.Y. ILG Gives $100,000 To Stricken Polish Jews

Acting in rapid response to the cry for help emanating from the remnants of the ravaged and destitute Jewish population in Poland, a meeting of all managers of ILGWU locals in Greater New York, held on Sept. 11, voted to allocate $100,000 for the purchase and immediate shipment of food, women's and children's clothing as an initial step to a regular drive enabling the active support of the union's membership in this life-saving movement.

With Vice-Pres. Israel Pineluck, general manager of the New York Chest Board, presiding, Pres. Dubinsky, who summoned the meeting, read a cable from the Central Committee of Polish Jews in Warsaw which consists of all democratic groups and labor organizations, addressed to the Jewish Labor Committee of America, appealing for undisbursed aid.

The cable emphasized the need for clothing, food, shoes, machinery and raw materials for industry and the maintenance of children's and orphans' homes. Ever Dubinsky also referred to a letter received by him on Aug. 31 from Jan Szymonik, adviser of social welfare in the Jewish Ghetto in Warsaw, which stated, among other things, that the Jewish people are in exceptionally hard conditions. They have lost everything. As adviser of social welfare, I try to help them, but my means are extremely limited.

"The $100,000 voted by the ILGWU managers will be immediately shipped to Poland through the channels of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration). Further shipments will be prepared and sent as orders are made. The work is realized through the drive, it was emphasized.

At the meeting Pres. Dubinsky named a purchasing committee, to work in union with the Jewish Labor Committee and to expedite the shipments, consisting of Jacob J. Heiler, Charles R. Zimmerman, Lester E. Pollock, Benjamin Kaplan, Samuel Benzer, Harry Greenberg and Louis Nelsen. The meeting was attended by Adolph Heil and Jacob Pollock, who serve as chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Jewish Labor Committee.

Back Good Government

JEFFERSON - The Liberal party announced today that Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, for Mayor, Joseph D. McGoldrick, for Comptroller, and Judge Nicholas M. Pette, for President of City Council are the Liberal party's candidates in the November election.

The Liberal Party Rally Wednesday, Sept. 26 Madison Square Garden
Local 224 Service Club

The Cinderella Service Club at Local 224, Childock Dressmakers, is the beneficiary of the bucks being raised as recently expressed itself a wish to receive a new service contract. A letter in behalf of these workmen was signed by the president of the club, D. L. Martin, and submitted to the secretary of Local 224, August Otte, and the employees of Rosenthal & Bro. decided to comply with these good intentions. The service will be available to all members of the lodge and maintained at high levels.

This is particularly true as we look forward to the better service which we hope to receive. The survey has been conducted and the results are rendered to the membership on Sept. 1 by Manager Otte and Pelman.

Md-Va. Conference

Streamlines Staff For Bigger Drives

The Maryland-Virginia District of the ILGWU’s new organization House at the end of Sept. 1 will be ready for the new season. We were able to cut plans for more efficiency, administrative efficiency, and the District now comprises 23 branches spread throughout Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware. A number of the branches are under the supervision of one District office.

Assistant Vice-President Charles Knechtel, director supervisor, opened the meeting, Manager Angola Bandiure, director of the ILGWU, New York, and Manager who was also present at the meeting, announced that Irwin Jaffe had been appointed assistant manager of the ILGWU for the District with an office in Long Branch, N. J., for the past seven years as an executive secretary.

As a part of the program of improved coordination, it was agreed that educational work was to be more effective in the promotion of the development of the local, which should be followed by attendance at all meetings, training in organization and formation of classes for new members.

Others attending the meeting included Sarah Caplan, Baltimore Joint Board manager, Margaret Frank, Head Shop Secretary, Margaret Frank, Head Shop Secretary, Samuel Ehrlich, head of the ILGWU, and B. L. I. S. Thomas, area organizers.

Justice

A Labor Newspaper

Published twice a week by the International Labor Garment Workers’ Union

Office of Publication
70 Monroe Street, New York, N. Y.

Editorial Office
1710 Division Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tel. Columbia 6-5000

Subscription office
1710 Division Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manager and General Secretary Vincent F. Dehler

Office of Publication
70 Monroe Street, New York, N. Y.

Editorial Office
1710 Division Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tel. Columbia 6-5000

Subscription office
1710 Division Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manager and General Secretary Vincent F. Dehler

Justice

A Labor Newspaper

Published twice a week by the International Labor Garment Workers’ Union

Office of Publication
70 Monroe Street, New York, N. Y.

Editorial Office
1710 Division Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tel. Columbia 6-5000

Subscription office
1710 Division Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manager and General Secretary Vincent F. Dehler

Continuing Aid to Italy’s Orphans

Local 155 TB Work Chosen as Guide by U.S. Health Agency

The U. S. Public Health Service has set up a special project to study the results of the X-ray survey recently completed among members of Local 155, Kingwood Works, Brooklyn. The survey was conducted by Local 155, and Diagnostic X-ray Department, Dr. Leo Price, cooperative with the government agency. The survey was conducted by the X-ray Department, and the results are now being analyzed.

Plans for organization work by Local 155 were scheduled to be presented at the national conference of the ILGWU in December, the level to be held in Cooper Union on Sept. 29 at 5 P.M.

Justice

September 15, 1945

Vinson ASKs IGLOU Back Victory Loan With Previous Zeal

Stressing the importance of continuing the purchase of government bonds in substantial volume during the coming months, Fred M. Vinson, secretary of the Treasury, in a letter to Local Union representatives states that "the bond buying plan has been well received, and that the Treasury Department has purchased substantial amounts of government bonds. The letter is addressed to all members of the ILGWU, who have subscribed for the loan plan, and emphasizes the importance of continuing this plan.

Lifelong Tammany Man Remains Loyal to Tiger, Not Labor, Dubliny Adds

Shyly criticizing Samuel Markewich as a "servant" of the Democratic party and the entrenched labor attorney, last week announced that he is joining labor advocates in their battle for good government in "the great state," and that he is a candidate for the Goldstein candidacy for Mayor of New York under the banner of the Labor party.

Markewich represents various la- bor-financed legal bodies, including Dress and Clean Jobs Boards. He is a member of the Committee on the City of New York Bar Association, and he is considered a staunch supporter of the ILGWU in all matters.

Scheinberger, who once was Markewich's lieutenant, said that his character of Markewich followed the latter's recent appointment as Assistant Mayor William J. O'Dwyer, by stating that he would like to see Markewich join his action as a "Lion's Tammany" to help oust Tiger but not to labor. "I hate," Scheinberger said, "that the Tammany name is used by several labor unions, gratifications, for political purposes, to gain support for the candidates they select for mayor of New York.

"As always, Markewich is devoted to Tammany," the Tammany's man, and "will help in any way he can to ensure that the Tammany is restored to its former glory." In 1923 when all good citizens finan- cially showed their determination to replace Tammany rule, he backed Lincoln administration, Markewich, and "in every municipal elec- tion since then, Markewich has been a faithful reformer and therefore to remain the Tammany in the city." The last time, he said, "he was declared to be a "Cornelius" by the Tammany leaders, and he is prepared to rejoin them at any time.

Intelligent labor leaders with a broad concept of the public welfare, should take a leadership in an essential as clean up the political machines in New York," he added. "If the labor leaders are determined to prevent a return of the kind of government dispensed by Tammany.

"Intelligent, forward-looking la- bor leaders do not depend on gangsters for support, as labor leaders do not depend on the Tammany for support. They, the labor leaders, are determined to prevent a return of the kind of government dispensed by Tammany," he added.

"Intelligent, forward-looking la- bor leaders do not depend on gangsters for support, as labor leaders do not depend on the Tammany for support. They, the labor leaders, are determined to prevent a return of the kind of government dispensed by Tammany," he added.

Motorcycle Police areout to be captured by a mayor who will have sin to discontinue the business of the ILGWU in any local.

In the year ending April 1, 1945, the Research Department, through Dubliny, handled 132.828 cases of the Law and Order Bureau, all of which were handled and completed by the respective branches, as well as by the central office. The research bureau, as well as by the central office. The research bureau, as well as by the central office. The research bureau, as well as by the central office.

Army Gets Daniels, ILGWU Research Aide

Willis Daniels, a member of the ILGWU Research Department since June, has been drafted into the Army on Sept. 4. In the past year, he has been associated with the ILGWU in various capacities, as well as with the ILGWU in various capacities.

Daniels, who was a member of the ILGWU Research Department since June, has been drafted into the Army on Sept. 4. In the past year, he has been associated with the ILGWU in various capacities, as well as with the ILGWU in various capacities.

Daniels, who was a member of the ILGWU Research Department since June, has been drafted into the Army on Sept. 4. In the past year, he has been associated with the ILGWU in various capacities, as well as with the ILGWU in various capacities.

Daniels, who was a member of the ILGWU Research Department since June, has been drafted into the Army on Sept. 4. In the past year, he has been associated with the ILGWU in various capacities, as well as with the ILGWU in various capacities.

Daniels, who was a member of the ILGWU Research Department since June, has been drafted into the Army on Sept. 4. In the past year, he has been associated with the ILGWU in various capacities, as well as with the ILGWU in various capacities.

Daniels, who was a member of the ILGWU Research Department since June, has been drafted into the Army on Sept. 4. In the past year, he has been associated with the ILGWU in various capacities, as well as with the ILGWU in various capacities.

Daniels, who was a member of the ILGWU Research Department since June, has been drafted into the Army on Sept. 4. In the past year, he has been associated with the ILGWU in various capacities, as well as with the ILGWU in various capacities.
Antonini Honored On 62nd Birthday

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Local 58, was warmly feted at a birthday party given in his honor by of-

ficers and members of the Italian Dressmakers’ Union on Sept. 11 at the Commodore Hotel.

Antonini, at 62, has a long rec-

ord of political and trade union

prosperity in which many of the

speakers at the luncheon re-

ferred. Members of the Local 58

General Council and the Execu-

tive Board recounted Antonini’s

outstanding contributions to the

fight against fascism and for the

revelation of democratic unions in

Italy as well as the leadership he

has afforded to Italian-American

workers who have

become part of the main-

stream of American democracy.

“Full production, full employment, and It is being used for all work that is

American workers.”

Local 22 Bids Sen. Wagner Spur Full Employment Bill

Calling the Murray Full Employment Bill the “only practi-

cable program so far proposed for

avoiding a post-war economic
depression,” Manager Charles S. Zimmerman, on behalf of the

Dressmakers, sent an appeal to

summon all sections of the peo-

ple as a constructive approach to

the solution of the most urgent
problem that faces the United

States. In his appeal, he called on

the members of the House and

Senate to support the Murray Bill by passing it through the

Zimmerman’s letter to Senator Wagner, who is chairman of the

Senate Banking and Finance Com-

mittee, reads, as follows:

“The Murray Bill offers the only

practicable program so far pro-

posed for avoiding a post-war eco-
demic depression, a recurrence of

the economic chaos that we have

recently faced, and it is designed to

aid this country in its present

economic situation. It is concerned

with the welfare of the majority of

our people and it is designed to

serve the best interests of the

nation and the world.”

The statement em-

phasizes that the Murray Bill is

particularly important at this moment of the upper house of

Congress who should provide an

opportunity to the executive and

the country to present their plans.

Without such action, the nation

and the world would suffer.

The statement concludes by

urging all sections of the nation to

support the Murray Bill, as it is

the only practicable solution of

the post-war economic depression.

“Surplus Property”

Senator Theodore O. Bilbo of

Mississippi had referred to a

statement he had issued jointly

with Senator Wagner on Aug. 19, in

which he said:

“Regarding the recent utterances of

Senator Bilbo, we cannot state

too emphatically that we deplore all such remarks which indicate

resentment or discrimination against

race, religion, or national origin.”

The resolution adopted by

Local 22 of the Bouquet Union


The resolution, which was sent

to Senator Wagner and the

New York Times, concludes with the new-arrangement that the

people of Mississippi will continue to refer to the name of their

State as the “Bouquet Union.”

The local union is made up of

non-white laborers, who are

suffering from unemployment and

wages below the subsistence level. The union is expected to

spread its influence throughout the

country, and to be a model for

other similar unions.

UDC Activists To Get Gifts

The annual meeting of the Union

Defenders Committee to Unity

House at a meeting on the last

Saturday of the month. The

committee was formed to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC and to provide gifts to those

who participate in the annual

meeting. The gifts are meant to

encourage members to attend and

participate in the committee’s

activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.

The committee considers

business and makes decisions

regarding the annual meeting.

The committee is made up of

volunteers who work to promote

unity among the members of the

UDC.

The committee plans to provide

gifts to those who participate in

the annual meeting. The gifts are

meant to encourage members to

attend and participate in the

committee’s activities.

The committee meets on the last

Saturday of the month at 10 a.m.

at Unity House. The meeting is

open to all members of the UDC.
The following letter, whose author, for obvious reasons, must for the time being remain anonymous, was recently received by Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian-American Labor Council.

It is pointed out that the writer of the letter, who signed it, has lost

h 

—some coal came in last month and this has been parcelled out by various organizations giving them the chance to get the plants operating.

The factories in Northern Italy have retained about 85 percent of their potential productive capacity. Fortunately, the San Marino ordeal was very bombèd and, more fortunate still, the Germans did not retreat so fast that they had no opportunity of using them with mines as they did in Central and Southern Italy.

"Lost of living has been going up because of the scarcity of comfort parts and because of the desire of everyone to have such goods instead of paper money. Despite the Espionage act as to the future of the line, the national lean, which has been extended to the North, has not been successful. The submarine tactics have been much as Minister Vedeto—here our soul—had anticipated. All this goes to show that people still have substantial faith in the future. In the line said in the country.

"Italy is having a bad break this year in its wheat crop. There will be about 2,500,000 less than last year. You can appreciate how serious that is.

"In the North, even though we are under AMGI, we are going ahead with full speed in preparing the electoral lists so that national elections for the constitutional convention can be held as soon as possible. However, the Italian government has not yet fixed a date for the constitutional election. If it is not held in November, it will have to go over until spring because of the failures of constitutional elections in the winter months."
The ending of the war has confronted all of us with the problem of reconstruction. However, as on the situation has not become acute. The problem of the return of 300,000 of our men working on government contracts in the Pacific is one of the most pressing. But the boys doing this work are returning to a country that has little work. In view of these facts, the Assembly in the coming months will undoubtedly be in session. Without a doubt the prospects are good that steady work will continue.

Organizing Resumes

An intensification of organizing activities is anticipated. The belief is that we are getting ready to undertake the reconstruction of the labor movement. We know that the war is not over. The U.S. has already undertaken a number of actions against the strike. As workers know, it is in many instances necessary to keep the movement going in order to protect the unemployed and removable employees from the strike. Because of this, it is necessary to organize such wages and working condi-
tions that the workers may be able to protect themselves.

Vacation Thanks

Although vacation time is long past, our boys are still returning at the rate of about 1,000 per month. It is essential that we find a solution to the problem of vacation time. It is a fact that the vacation time in the past has been a problem. The solution to this problem is to see that the boys have enough time to rest and enjoy their vacation. It is a fact that the vacation time in the past has been a problem. The solution to this problem is to see that the boys have enough time to rest and enjoy their vacation.

Rabbio, Reversing Anti-Pact Position, Grants 5% Raise, Accepts Health Fund

Reverting its earlier refusal to negotiate a renewal of its agreement with the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, the Rabbio Co., South Norwalk, Conn., on Aug. 31 reached agreement with union representatives of the terms of a new pact that is now being written.

The agreement is in effect from September 15, 1945, and will expire on September 15, 1946. The agreement is retroactive to Ag. 5.

The agreement was conditionally

The terms of the new agreement are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of Local 150 and 157, South River, N.J., take time out for a couple of hamburgers at their annual picnic. (See story.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassau Bra Hour Reduction Upheld After WLB Hearings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The contention of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department that the work-at-the-nasas Brasco Co., inwood, Long Island, should be reduced from 40 to 37% hours in order to conform with the industry's practice in New York City has been sustained by Carl Rasmussen, hearing officer of the War Labor Board who presided at the hearing on Aug. 21 at ILOGW headquarters in New York. The Board, which sits under the jurisdiction of the union and the firm, sustained the union's contention that the hearing officer's conclusion in this matter be modified by the Board in a hearing order. The hearing officer ordered the work at the Brasco Co. to be reduced to 51% hours. This is the first time in the history of the Board that the hours have been reduced. The workers were represented by the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 157, and the New York City Labor Union, Local 150.

Rabbio, Reversing Anti-Pact Position, Grants 5% Raise, Accepts Health Fund

Reverting its earlier refusal to negotiate a renewal of its agreement with the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, the Rabbio Co., South Norwalk, Conn., on Aug. 31 reached agreement with union representatives of the terms of a new pact that is now being written.

The agreement is in effect from September 15, 1945, and will expire on September 15, 1946. The agreement is retroactive to Ag. 5.

The agreement was conditionally

The terms of the new agreement are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of Local 150 and 157, South River, N.J., take time out for a couple of hamburgers at their annual picnic. (See story.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassau Bra Hour Reduction Upheld After WLB Hearings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The contention of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department that the work-at-the-nasas Brasco Co., inwood, Long Island, should be reduced from 40 to 37% hours in order to conform with the industry's practice in New York City has been sustained by Carl Rasmussen, hearing officer of the War Labor Board who presided at the hearing on Aug. 21 at ILOGW headquarters in New York. The Board, which sits under the jurisdiction of the union and the firm, sustained the union's contention that the hearing officer's conclusion in this matter be modified by the Board in a hearing order. The hearing officer ordered the work at the Brasco Co. to be reduced to 51% hours. This is the first time in the history of the Board that the hours have been reduced. The workers were represented by the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 157, and the New York City Labor Union, Local 150.

Rabbio, Reversing Anti-Pact Position, Grants 5% Raise, Accepts Health Fund

Reverting its earlier refusal to negotiate a renewal of its agreement with the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, the Rabbio Co., South Norwalk, Conn., on Aug. 31 reached agreement with union representatives of the terms of a new pact that is now being written.

The agreement is in effect from September 15, 1945, and will expire on September 15, 1946. The agreement is retroactive to Ag. 5.

The agreement was conditionally

The terms of the new agreement are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of Local 150 and 157, South River, N.J., take time out for a couple of hamburgers at their annual picnic. (See story.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassau Bra Hour Reduction Upheld After WLB Hearings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The contention of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department that the work-at-the-nasas Brasco Co., inwood, Long Island, should be reduced from 40 to 37% hours in order to conform with the industry's practice in New York City has been sustained by Carl Rasmussen, hearing officer of the War Labor Board who presided at the hearing on Aug. 21 at ILOGW headquarters in New York. The Board, which sits under the jurisdiction of the union and the firm, sustained the union's contention that the hearing officer's conclusion in this matter be modified by the Board in a hearing order. The hearing officer ordered the work at the Brasco Co. to be reduced to 51% hours. This is the first time in the history of the Board that the hours have been reduced. The workers were represented by the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 157, and the New York City Labor Union, Local 150.

Rabbio, Reversing Anti-Pact Position, Grants 5% Raise, Accepts Health Fund

Reverting its earlier refusal to negotiate a renewal of its agreement with the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, the Rabbio Co., South Norwalk, Conn., on Aug. 31 reached agreement with union representatives of the terms of a new pact that is now being written.

The agreement is in effect from September 15, 1945, and will expire on September 15, 1946. The agreement is retroactive to Ag. 5.

The agreement was conditionally

The terms of the new agreement are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of Local 150 and 157, South River, N.J., take time out for a couple of hamburgers at their annual picnic. (See story.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassau Bra Hour Reduction Upheld After WLB Hearings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The contention of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department that the work-at-the-nasas Brasco Co., inwood, Long Island, should be reduced from 40 to 37% hours in order to conform with the industry's practice in New York City has been sustained by Carl Rasmussen, hearing officer of the War Labor Board who presided at the hearing on Aug. 21 at ILOGW headquarters in New York. The Board, which sits under the jurisdiction of the union and the firm, sustained the union's contention that the hearing officer's conclusion in this matter be modified by the Board in a hearing order. The hearing officer ordered the work at the Brasco Co. to be reduced to 51% hours. This is the first time in the history of the Board that the hours have been reduced. The workers were represented by the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 157, and the New York City Labor Union, Local 150.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Throughout the war industrial peace on the domestic front was maintained on the basis of a voluntary agreement between labor and management summed up in the famous "no strike-no lockout" pledge. Now the honey- mouthed slogan is out and here are some signs that the party may get rough.

In a move that has startled Washington, it was announced that the Secretary of Labor, Lewis H. Schwellenbach, supported by President Roosevelt and the President-elect of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, broached the idea of having a practical and national practice labor-management conference.

There were two ideas behind the conference plan. One was to help smooth off the recession period, which by its nature is bound to be marked by industrial disturbances to a minimum. The second idea was to avoid the waste and sins of the millenium Rath-Burton Bill.

For the sake of brevity, the H-B-B Bill is not going to cut the guts out of the free trade unions in favor of labor monopolies in technical democracy. It is the product of the judgment of a plan which in its hope for the United States as a whole of this world. This is the judgment that the labor situation as just plain reactionary of the life as the life of good old days when there was no labor.

The H-B-B Bill is just the kind of thing to inflame industrial warfare and to do away with the rural blood of the country. It expresses the attitude of those employers who are afraid of the labor movement. Fortunately, it is opposed by a fair deal segment of employers who own the country and would accept the realistic fact that labor is an essential part of the way we live and that collective bargaining is the necessary part of that way of life.

The Schwellenbach—conference plan was born to solve the problem of labor, and the progressive employers who would rather have a war with labor than fight a Company that has no chance.

Consider the fact that so many of the CIO vice presidents will be in Paris attending a series of Russian-American Labor Management meetings, the date of the Schwellenbach—labor-management conference is still undetermined. Guinesses are likely to come from late October to early November. It's too bad that the conference will have to come so late in the year. It is giving the hard-earned labor elements entirely too much time in which to cook up slick schemes for sabotaging the conference even before it begins. And, in fact, every day the conference is delayed learns its chances of any real acceptance.

An example of the kind of sabotage tactics being devised against the conference by the reactionary forces came in the way when it was reported that the backers of the H-B-B Bill in Congress are trying to get for their press its passage until after the conference of the labor-management conference are seen.

That sounds innocent on the surface, doesn't it? But its innocence is a cover for the H-B-B Bill backers to tamper with the conference which is on a schedule that any waiting on their part is just an indication that they would like to see the conference failed. If it is a strike wave develops within the next few weeks in the number or to the labor-management conference become it will not be in a futile sector.

What does this have to do with the forthcoming conference with an atmosphere of that much more particularly at the representation of labor in any meeting. But more than this the H-B-B Bill in good faith labor workers will come the handcuffs.

To perpetuate the wartime "no strike-no lockout" pledge would be a hard enough goal to achieve even in a completely friendly atmosphere.

To please that atmosphere in ad-

Out of the Frying Pan—

WILL ALLEN

JUSTICE

WASHINGTON

Bras for

The Birds

THEO A. BNR

JUSTICE

JUSTICE

WARTIME

September 15, 1942

MADAM BRASSERIE Cl before it made pigeon "nest" as a contribution in the war effort—Regent House in "Justice".

During the war, there was a corps of pigeon carriers; when there were no carriers, birds flew for days

with communiqués, and they had to be strapped to a paratrooper in a shop, super.

so the Army looked around and they pretty fast found the company called Madameform. Will sell the very best, they said the president, who said, you don't know how. We'll make a bra that shall fly far, it'll make it, fair and fresh, with shirring and in moth, and it is this very thing which is made in our plant in Bayonne.

and that's how victoryML" newly were made for pigeon brides.

This may sound like purely local chit-chat but there is a story behind

and the reader in, that deep

plunge in the D-m there platform for many years promising the care of the Columbia in this is the first time the Democratic Party is really backing its own action — as witness the fact that Hamlin Summer of Texas is one of the bill's sponsors.

For years, giving the vote to the Negroes. For years in Washington is that the Negro vote would dominate because of this large number. As a result, the House newspapers in Washington were for years willing to go with

a race, just, in order to keep the Negroes disfranchised.

Washington is a Southern city.

It is on the right of the Mason-Dixon line. It has a solid blood of all the Southern prejudices which will take generations to eradicate.

But the fact that the Negroes are really going to be taken by the franchise for Washington at least in a national constitutional amendment to give residents of Washington to vote for president.

"Out of the Frying Pan—"
Radio before winter. Gas stoves, electric range, dryers and irons before the turn of the year. Automobiles, refrigerators and new furniture by spring. All the goods we can possibly want, just as fast as the industry can turn them out.

This is an autumn that is different. Your neighbors are the people with whom you have managed to save enough to meet the cost of the things they are ready to bring on the market. You haven't any more; but you still have to wait until that post-war job ma-

The sums that poised you in the "post-up-

"As One Man to Another..."
K. C. Arbiter Weighs
Holiday Pay Claims

Anticipated post-war difficulties with employers have begun to loom in various parts of the Southwest District as the union moves to protect the interests of its members in a number of cases in which direct negotiations with management have so far proved fruitless.

K. C. Arbitration Moves

Arbitration proceedings have been instituted under the wage dispute between Louis Walzer Co., Kansas City, Mo., for denying its iron workers holiday pay during the recent vacation period.

At the time of arbitration hearings are under way in Kansas City against the Board and Portland Co. and the Bluebird Manufacturing Co. for denying their time-workers the usual pay for 4.5 and against the Maurice Cost Co. for refusing to pay time-workers for additional work of the holiday, during which the shop was closed.

Nat'l Garment Hearings

Complaints filed by the union against firms in Los Angeles, Chicago, and Detroit, on charges of unfair labor practices are the subject of hearings by the National Labor Relations Board.

Forest City Wage Demand

The Forest City Manufacturing Co., the manufacturer of Forest City Garments, has been ordered to arbitrate the wage dispute which the union has been unable to settle for the time-workers and thatunless the firm immediately agrees to make the requested increase in wages the union will be entitled to begin arbitration proceedings.

The company is reported to have refused the requested increase on the ground that the requested increase for the time-workers is based upon their working conditions.

Several hundred Forest City Garments workers have already been discharged by the firm and are now employed in the firm's plants at St. Louis, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn.

W.I.L. Applications

The union has sent requests to a number of employers urging them to increase the wages of workers who were firing before the War Labor Board raised the wage rates by 15 cents per hour.

The Board has announced that this effect have been addressed to the Marine Garments Co., of New York City; the Burlington Mfg. Co., of Philadelphia, Pa.; the Boston Mfg. Co., of Boston, Mass.; and the National Garments Co., of Chicago, Ill.

Maria Merilo Links
Labor With Church
In Hero Son's Name

Maria Merilo, an active member of the League of Women Voters and a former leader in the women's suffrage movement, has been chosen as the recipient of the James Farley Award, given annually to a woman who has made significant contributions to the cause of democracy.

Patty, Jr., New K.C. Shop
Accepts Union Agreement

Patty, Jr., a new shop in Kansas City, Mo., has signed an agreement with the local representing the garment workers' union, which will cover the workers in the shop.

The agreement is the result of negotiations between the union and the management, and it is expected to be in effect for at least six months.

K. C. Clerk Work Studied

By Winnipeg Delegation

A study of production methods at the K. C. Garment Manufacturers, conducted by a delegation from the Winnipeg Garment Manufacturers' Association, has resulted in the adoption of an inspection plan for the workers.

The plan, which includes the use of a time-recording device, is expected to improve the efficiency of the workers and increase their productivity.

The delegation was led by Mr. Percy Perkins, director of the Winnipeg District, who was accompanied by a group of Winnipeg Garment Manufacturers who were guests of the K. C. Garment Manufacturers Union.

Perkins Condemns Threat
To Slash St. Louis Piece-rate

A move by the St. Louis dress and cloak manufacturers threatening the rate of earnings of piece-workers was opposed by the union, which has vigorously criticized the Association Garment Industries, the employers' association, for attempting to impose a policy which is "contrary to the agreement and contrary to good, legitimate industrial practice."

Pointing out that such action "can only lead to mistrust and confusion in the industry at a time when stabilization and close cooperation is most essential," the union has emphasized that it intends to continue to seek both in the garment industry in the national recovery, and to maintain a large production of goods, at decontrolled wages, supported by rising prices, to bring about a rise in employment and production.

The controversy arose out suddenly on Aug. 24 when Howard Elliott, attorney for the manufacturers, called a meeting of all the dress and cloak employers, advising them to discontinue their operations immediately unless they could agree on a new contract, based on the existing rate of earnings.

Elliott informed the manufacturers that their rates would be increased by 50 per cent, and that the agreement must result in increased production and decreased costs.

The next day, the manufacturers met with the association, and after a series of conferences, an agreement was reached, providing for a new contract, which was signed on Aug. 28.

Tufut Workers Mark
Labor Day on Own Time

Labor Day had an added significance this year for the workers at the Tufut Manufacturing Co., in St. Louis, Mo. It was the first time that three workers observed the official holiday of American labor in the view of the firm that holiday pay would be paid.

In the past, the Tufut workers had decided to celebrate the occasion on their own time.

"You seem to have taken the occasion of the nation's surrender to observe the association's agreement to work on its own time, and to observe the holiday of American labor in the view of the firm that holiday pay would be paid.

The three men were paid $1.50 an hour for their work, and the association will pay them the same rate on Labor Day as on any other day.

"During the past few years, manufacturers have been very small and have learned to work at a very low rate of earnings. This means, however, that the production must result in increased productivity and decreased costs. This, in turn, will result in increased earnings, and that increased earnings will result in increased production and increased wage rates. This will be done to the best of your ability, and we at the Tufut Garment Manufacturing Company believe that the earnings that you receive from us are the result of our joint effort to increase productivity and decrease costs.

"We wish to express our appreciation of your efforts in this connection, and we believe that the results of this agreement will be to the benefit of all concerned."
New Demands Aim at Gaps Between N.Y., Out-of-Town

A grabbag movement among the workers concerned, coinciding with a drive by the Cotton Garment Department to close the gap between time and piece earnings in out-of-town shops working for New York jobbers, is the direct cause of negotiations for increases in time rates which the Department initiated last week.

The difference between time and piece earnings is estimated at 30 cents, with the time-workers getting the lower end. Altogether, the Custom Garment Department has jurisdiction over 17 New York Dress Joint Board shops, employing about 1,000 workers, in which the lower time earnings prevail.

The management of all 17 shops are new in the discussions with the Custom Garment Department over rate increases while the Personnel Bureau is conducting a survey to establish the feasibility of changing the earnings basis in these shops from time to piece-work.

The movement came to a head at the end of August when about six workers in eight shops in the Fall River district, a section requested in increases from their employers. The management of the Dealey Produce Co. in that city asked the workers to demand that the rate be boosted to yield 8 cents an hour which is the New York operators minimum.

The workers struck for two days in protest of the wage rates. The shops might spread to other Fall River shops, it was feared, were the wage problem existed. Thereupon a conference was called in the New York office, the purpose of which was to make the upraising adjustments where necessary. Upon receiving a commitment from the affected shop employers to make the upward adjustments, the workers receive immediate and thorough satisfaction. In the shops, the Dealey workers returned to their machines.

Two systems of settling rate increases followed in the out-of-town dress shops working for New York jobbers. In one type of shop, piece-rates apply which are determined in New York and regionally computed. In the second type of shop, time-rate increases which prevail on several occasions have been adjusted locally to the greatest satisfaction of the union.

For some time, the New York Dress Joint Board has been pressing for the removal of this inequality.

ILG Wins NRLB Poll At Peterson Canvas

The ILGWU scored a two-out-of-three victory in a National Labor Relations Board election on Wednesday at Peterson Canvas Products Co., Brockton, Mass., for 28, according to Union officials. The vote was conducted in behalf of Local 243 by Supervisor H. Hargreaves and Organizers. Henry Briody. The shop employs approximately 350 workers in the manufacture of tents.

LGW Wins NRLB Poll At Peterson Canvas

Four Shops Covered In Schnierer Terms

On Sept. 7, after more than four months of negotiations, an agreement was signed by the I. Schnierer interests covering four of the five Shuewal Co. plants in Pennsylvania and Maryland which have been taken over by the Schnierer group, it is announced by Director David G. Clingold.

Among its terms, the agreement includes provisions for an increment minimum in 26 cents on a second week's vacation pay for those employed in the Shuewal shops for five years or more, and one-half rates for vacations after eight hours each day and for Saturday, a guarantee of earnings for one operation to another, and a 5 per cent employer-controlled health and vacation fund to be administered by the union. The firm promises to administer his own vacation fund.

Final conferences were held in a cordial spirit as evidenced by the firm's pledge that it would cooperate in the development of a uniform labor relations policy in all its plants, including those located in Fall River, Mass. and Grenoble, N.C., which are not yet organized and therefore do not come under the terms of the new pact.

The four original Shuewal plants are located in Petoskey, Blackstonian and Dickson City, Pa. and Baltimore, Md. Because problems peculiar to each of the region, there had been some difficulty in reaching such agreements.

At the union's insistence, the agreement was limited to a term of 3 years and the maintenance of a united labor policy when amalgamation is extended to the other Schnierer plants.

Participating in the final conference were Stephen and Solomon Ross, New York, A. Davis, Vice-President, Peter, acting shop steward, and the union's committee comprised of Elihu Shiner, Leo Fisher, Karl Kahler, Bertha Gold and Sarah Guttenber.

Minimum Up 10% for 3,000 In Special Penn. Agreement

The special agreement covers employment in shops in Pennsylvania under the special master agreement between the Pennsylvania Garment Workers Association and the Cotton Garment Department and the agreement of the Department will result from the raising of the floor indicates a leveling of earnings in those shops employing about 1,000 workers.

It is announced that whenever there is a cut of not less than 10 per cent, those employees will be given the special agreement.

The Pennsylvania association handles through two branches. One of these is a subsidiary organization of the New York contractors' association and is governed by the New York contract. The other is the subject of an independent agreement and does not include manufacturers who have contractual relations with the New York Dress Joint Board.

Old Forge "Nine"—Swat Champs of Scorton

At the Old Forge "Nine"—Swat Champs of Scorton

A considerable leveling up of earnings in shops in Pennsylvania under the special master agreement between the Pennsylvania Garment Workers Association and the Cotton Garment Department will result from the raising of the floor indicates a leveling of earnings in those shops employing about 1,000 workers.

It is announced that whenever there is a cut of not less than 10 per cent, those employees will be given the special agreement.

The Pennsylvania association handles through two branches. One of these is a subsidiary organization of the New York contractors' association and is governed by the New York contract. The other is the subject of an independent agreement and does not include manufacturers who have contractual relations with the New York Dress Joint Board.
35-Year Cloak Jubilee Hailed in Garden

20,000 Jam Huge Auditorium to Hear Green, Dubinsky and Feinberg Recount Story of Union's Progress

The cloakmakers of New York marched again on Sept. 4. Precisely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon they answered the call of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union of New York. They shut off the power of their machines, turned out their lights, made up their tools in a row along the wall of the 1,200 shops in which they are employed to honor the memory of their brothers who 30 years ago had answered another call issued by this same union.

On that fateful July day in 1910, there was also excitement. But in place of jubilation there was doubt. The call then was to strike against un-American exploitation and the degradation of working conditions. The cloakmakers had heard that call and found the strength and courage to respond. The first union to walk out on the New York cloak industry.

The full employment would become reality only when it was clearly labor power that was strong enough to force their very existence. Not labor, but work, industries and their products had been increased by the collective bargaining to the point where work could be found for everyone. The cloakmakers had come to this realization.

The major part of Green's address was devoted to the conditions of the domestic and foreign policies in the cloak factories of the United States and Canada for the past year. America, he declared, faced a deepening economic depression. The prices of labor and peace providing "labor and the veterans stood together and worked" as the slogan of the day.

The retrial of the unfortunate situation caused by the depression in the industry, and the experience of the Workers' Union gained strength and the full support of the workers in the industry. It gladly extended a helping hand to other labor organizations still struggling to exist.

"And what has been the final result? After 25 years, the employers and the public have reason to thank you for your epochal strike, and your teaching of employers, abolished degrading workshops and established higher standards of wages and working conditions. The achievements of the Workers' Union are the fruits of the toil of the workers of the industry who have worked, labored, and fought for this great victory."

"Your union followed up the strike victory with action which transformed the conditions of the industry. From the despotic and ruthless control of employers, abolished degrading workshops and established higher standards of wages and working conditions."

"The important lessons which you taught your employer must now be absorbed and taken to heart by industry throughout our nation."

Beyond that, the agreement meant that the industry as a whole had been organized. For the first time in history, the union had been elevated to a co-equal status with the employers association. The arbitrary power of an industrial oligarchy had been broken, and the individual democratic democracy had been born. The whole labor movement in the needle trades was cheered by the example of the American cloak makers and the facts showed that the union was still true Americans made!

The four speakers at the huge Madison Square Garden celebration were William J. Walker, James D. Rubey, as master of ceremonies, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and David Dubinsky, president of the IGWU.

"Today we celebrate not only for the cloakmakers. We celebrate for the hundreds of thousands of garment workers, members of our union, throughout the land.

"This anniversary practically marks the birthday of our union. The passing of the "Protocol of Peace" symbolized the end of the era of industrial slavery and the beginning of the great movement which liberated the garment workers and won for them their first measure of economic security."

"The cloakmakers blazed the trail of collective bargaining. They created the model for New Deal labor legislation with their first industry-wide impartial arbitration machinery. The ideals and solidarity by which the cloakmakers raised themselves from poverty and slavery still shines forth as a beacon in the labor movement today.

"Let us keep sacred the memory of those brave pioneers and re dedicate our hearts to the high ideals for which they fought - the attainment of a happy life for all mankind."

"Pioneers Inspired All!"

...Israel Feinberg

"The general strike is not the property of the few thousand veterans of 1910 still with us. It is rather a precious tradition to every member, old and new, in the cloak industry to safeguard the union against all attacks to be ready to resume the struggle and defend the toilers in the advance toward the workers' paradise."

"There were profound implications in the agreement, the "Protocol of Peace," which terminated the 1910 strike. The gains made included: a 48-hour week, double pay for overtime, an increased minimum wage for work-weekers, piece com-"
President Dubinsky, on behalf of the ILGWU, bids farewell to James J. Walker, retiring important incumbent of the cloth and soda industry, at a luncheon at the Hotel Astor on Sept. 6, which was attended by representatives of all sectors and industries in the industry. At the same time, the industry made farewell to the retiring chairman, James J. Walker, who served in said capacity during the past five years.

Mr. Hopkins was welcomed to his new post by a large audience of President Dubinsky for the ILGWU, Vice Pres. Fuchs, Vice Pres. Pinchot, and Samuel Klein, Joseph L. Dubinsky, Charles Hufnagel and Charles Stulman for the four employees' associations. Eleanor Roosevelt emphasized the efforts of the industry's pioneer efforts in the field of industrial achievement and cooperation on labor relations throughout the entire nation.

In accepting his new post, Mr. Hopkins expressed confidence that the industry would continue its record of cooperation and the amicable settlement of controversies. He has offered to that effect and aid the industry and its members.

Mr. Walker declared that the industry's efforts and cooperation in finding a solution to the problem of unemployment and the situation of the members of the industry as in the past, was one of the most important and significant factors in the history of the industry.

General Manager Pinchot noted that the industry's achievements in the past, and will continue to meet the challenges of the future, and is committed to the success of the industry.

Among those who served as industry leaders have been George W. Agee and Col. Joe D. Roosevelt. Both were present at the luncheon and represented the industry and its members.

Harry L. Hopkins, former Secretary of Commerce, has been appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt as a special representative of the United States to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.
Unity House Lecture Series

The People's Forum, the lecture program conducted at Unity House for the past two years, and the outstanding phase of the season, just concluded at the ILGWU summer resort. The lectures were given regularly every morning at the Unity House Library, with a steady attendance of people allowed in to hear the renowned speakers invited by Benjamin Eren, the resort's educational director. Brought out on current events was covered by these invited experts, ranging from foreign affairs in scientific developments, with a labor's wage as the central theme, to the role of the arts. The series was that made by Eleanor Roosevelt, who participated in the record-breaking ILGWU war bond rally at Unity House on June 16. The lecture program was sponsored by the residents of Unity House, Barbara Bates, Edith Maycock and Margaret Jones. Reports of this event were written by British women's trades union delegates that visited the United States for the centennial of the labor movement. Subsequent speakers and their subjects were:

- Maurice P. Davidoff, Commissioner of Public Authority of New York, on the conclusion of the St. Lawrence Waterway: John Connolly of the Workers' Education Bureau, on his recent four of Great Britain; Warren Brown of the Workers' Educational Association, on the problem of racial discrimination; Max Weil, director of the WLIB radio forum, on international affairs; Louis Levy, member of the American Worker's Committee, on problems of the rural worker; Blanche Brown, on the Metropolitan Museum of Art, on the Diego Rivera murals at Rockefeller Center: John Baines, of the executive committee of the World Alliance for International Understanding, on a personal trip to Europe, on the arts.

Notes from FAR AND NEAR

Dallas, Tex.

"The first for the newly elected shop stewards and committee members will be held. The Choral Club put on an excellent program for a few weeks ago under the sponsorship of the Ladies Auxiliary. Mr. St. John Temple, Dallas. The benefit for the St. John's Hospital on May 10th made a new record for the chorus in the management of labor and politics: Mason Brown, business agent and commentator, on the benefit.

Mount Vernon, Ill.

"Weekly swimming classes are held at Mount Vernon, Ill., at the price of $2.50 for adults and $1.50 for children. Immediately after the vacation period we intend to begin classes for new members. We publish our "News V" regularly and it is written on the work of the union.

"In connection with the recent Red Cross War Loan, we keep a bun stand that added to the sale of bonds."

Rella Malone

ILGWU Fellowship Plans Reunion

Jack Schiller, a former instructor in English and drama at the university of California, will discuss the "role of the American drama" at the ILGWU Fellowship plans reunion to be held on May 24 at the Majestic Hotel, 1710 Broadway, New York. The event will include a welcome address by Julius Rosenwald, president of the American Trust Company, and a luncheon with the theme "The Role of the American Drama." The reunion will be open to all members of the ILGWU and their guests.

ILGWU Labor Day Institute

Sparkles at Hudson School

Over the Labor Day weekend, the ILGWU Educational Department wound up its 1945 summer season at the Hudson Shore Labor School by conducting an Institute that brought together 50 student members representing a number of local unions, including Locals 6, 22, 62, 86, 89, 170, 171, 180, 213, 250, 258, 259, 313, 412, 541, 150 and 134.

The study sessions covered a variety of important subjects, including discussions on labor, social insurance, the labor movement, and the role of labor in the rebuilding of Europe. The Institute was held at the Hudson Shore Labor School, located on the banks of the Hudson River, and was attended by students and faculty members from various parts of the country.

The Institute was organized by the ILGWU Educational Department, which is responsible for the development and implementation of educational programs for the union's membership. The goal of the Institute is to provide members with the knowledge and skills necessary to become effective leaders in the labor movement.

The Institute was held from August 30 to September 3, 1945, and included sessions on such topics as labor law, collective bargaining, and the role of labor in the rebuilding of Europe. The Institute concluded with a visit to the United Nations headquarters in New York City.

The Institute was well-received by its participants, who praised the quality of the sessions and the opportunities for networking with other members of the union.

The ILGWU Educational Department continues to develop and implement educational programs for its members, with the goal of providing them with the knowledge and skills necessary to become effective leaders in the labor movement.
The New York cloth industry hit the headlines during the first week of this month with the massive celebration of the 50th anniversary of the historic 1910 strike at Madison Square Garden and the installation of Harry L. Hopkins as impartial chairman of the joint committee.

Every clothmaker must have felt a deep sense of pride in being part of an industry that has made such outstanding progress.

Before the famous 1910 Protocol, the first collective agreement in the industry, the clothmakers and their employees had to depend on their own strength and determination in a world of high wages, low hours, often treating their own "employees" as family members, and very few people willing to submit to deductions for electric power, arbitrary discharge, etc.

Starting Union Strides

In the space of three and one-half decades, the cloth workers have made great advances. They formed a powerful union and succeeded in reducing the workday from 10 to 8 hours, increasing wages to substantially high levels and establishing a number of important health and welfare measures for the benefit of the workers and their families.

The increasing productivity of the industry has enabled the cloth makers to improve their working conditions and the living standards of the workers and their families.

Walker Warmly Praised

All parties to the agreements have joined in a chorus of praise for the work of Mr. Hopkins, election chairman for the supervision of the agreement, which was established in 1910. Among those who have spoken highly of Mr. Hopkins include Raymond V. Ingersoll, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and Frank R. Horowitz, President of the National Textile Union. All have praised Mr. Hopkins' ability and impartiality and the way he has contributed to the stability of the industry. His warm personality and fine industrial problems. The fact that he was the unanimous choice of all people in the industry, and he is a person whose reputation is very high.

Unanimous on Hopkins

Harry L. Hopkins' entry into the new post with a wealth of experience in public affairs. From social and welfare work, he has moved to higher positions, and he is now in a position to guide the industry in a direction that will benefit all parties concerned.

Pf. Matthew Kalion spent a good part of his 30-day furlough with his wife and son at Unity House before reporting for redeployment. Kalion, member of local 10 Cutters, has seen action in the Pacific, and is a member of the Presidential Posture Committee and the National Peace Union.

London, Aug. 28, 1945

Trade unions in Great Britain have been grateful and somewhat surprised by the prompt decision of the new Labor government to repeal the 1927 Trade Unions and Trade Disputes Act. The announcement of the Government's intentions was made immediately, after the Labour Party, which took over the trade union sector, signified its intention to bring the new legislation into force. The trade union leaders welcomed the move, but there was a clear indication that they might want to be more cautious in their approach.

Southland's Junior Sluggers

The boys' baseball team of Local 377, Knoxville, Tenn., advanced to the season in place of the city league.
CL O A K W E A R N E W Y O R K

Last week—the first in September—saw the women's coat and suit industry in a double-header which floored the newcomers in the field with a reminder of the traditional deliveries-amazing changes have been made in the chain of industry relations which began 35 years ago in an atmosphere of strife and maturity within a generation to a status quo of mutual self-respect, and recognition.

The first "game" of this twin bill was staged under the commission of the Madison Avenue Association, New York's largest and most important women's suit trade organization, and the 35th anniversary of our Cloakmakers' Union and of the famous Brandeis Protocol, which terminated the bitter strike in the summer of 1910 and laid the basis of a durable, flourishing labor union. There were speeches delivered at that celebration, thanksgiving oration which unvelled events and circumstances of a distant past and chanted gratitude to the fighting men and women who helped to douse the man-eating monster that disgraced and inflicted our trades a generation ago—the sweatshop.

But the true stars at that spectacle in the Garden were not the speakers, nor even the extraordinary array of talented performers on its gigantic stage. It was the mass of cloakmakers themselves—the thousands who quit their shops that afternoon at the call of their union and filled the huge auditorium to the rafters—who supplied the warp and woof of that unique holiday. That mass of human beings, amorphous whom there were a great many who 35 years ago took part in the titanic conflict which gave birth to their union, represented literally a chapter of labor history and a living testimony to the progress which the cloak industry, one of New York's mightiest, has made in its climb from the economic jungle to a position of unique regard for the men and women who walk its plains and make its product.

It was an afternoon of history, told and retold by the speakers from the platform and illustrated by a galaxy of portraits standing high above on the rim of the Garden's balconies and galleries, portraits of the old leaders of the cloakmakers during the unforgettable "Great Revolt"—Abraham Rosenberg, Benjamin Schleisinger, Morris Sigman, John Dyche, Meyer London, Samuel Gompers, Sol Polakoff and many others—the men who stood in the thick of battle and charted a course that marked a movement which later took shape and form in the present Cloakmakers' Union. And the eye-filling slogan which sweps the tribute in huge letters—"From 60 Hours of Labor in a Sweatshop to 35 Hours in a Union Shop"—made that story blunt and real, carrying within itself the stirring contrast between the gloom of a day that was sent into oblivion and the enduring cheer of a new day that gives hope for ever-better things to come.

Behind it all, so clear that even the humblest soul in that audience could hardly fail to grasp it, was the simple, yet miracle-producing factor of organization. The cloakmakers served this truth well back in 1910, and because they had the good sense and fortitude to stick to their organization through the ups and downs of later years, they were able to make headway and to hurdle obstacles which seemed insuperable, if not fatal, to their union's existence. No less important is the fact that, by their example, the cloakmakers infected their employers with the idea of organization and the need of stability. The existence of two solidly organized groups in the coat and suit industry over the course of years suggested a policy of settlement of disputes on the broad lines of permanent industrial peace. It put bone and sinew into the scheme of impartial arbitration initiated by the "Protocol" and converted it into an immovable law of industrial government.

The induction of Harry Hopkins as impartial chairman of the cloak industry at a rather festive luncheon at the Hotel Astor, on Sept. 6, furnished the second gala event of the week. Simultaneously, the gathering paid full-throated tribute to the retiring impartial chairman, New York's former mayor, James J. Walker. As America's ace trouble-shooter in the international field, Mr. Hopkins may find his present spot rather peaceful if not entirely idyllic. Seventh Avenue, indeed, is not 10 Downing Street or the Kremlin; still, we are confident that it offers a wide area for Mr. Hopkins' special gifts. As President Dubinsky put it in his welcoming remarks to Mr. Hopkins: "We, the union and manufacturers, are allied in this enterprise for a common purpose—to serve our industry, and our community, and to secure the economic security and welfare of the workers employed in our factories. In this alliance for the common good, we will now be held by the abilities and talents of our new impartial chairman. He is essentially a producers' man, and today's society needs men like him. He has had much experience in strengthening the bonds between allies.

"We are glad to welcome Harry Hopkins in his new role. We can look forward to the future in our industry with confidence. There will be new problems; there will be new solutions. But we will be united in working together. We may have been doing over the years and continuing—and set the pace for all industry, peaceful, constructive and civilized relations. I am sure that all the factors in the cloak industry can and will collectively and effectually meet whatever problems may arise."

LIBERAL PARTY RALLY

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26

UNBUSINESS

By M. D.

BROOKS ATKINSON of the New York "Times," writes from Moscow that all high ranking officials are using a new and more flexible word in an effort to convey the idea of 'democracy.' The term appears jargon from Soviet officials have been using since spring to cover a wide variety of reform measures. More evidence of change in the omnipotent state is clearer on the surface subject between some of the Soviet leaders and their government.

"That this matter will be at the top of the State's agenda for a long time to come is clear from any doubt, and it will not be a problem in semantics, either. "In the end," and "in fact," will come to mean nothing other than "in reality." The government has been issuing new and sometimes conflicting orders to show that it is not a matter of some kind of "exists" and "isn't," but an "exists in reality," and that it cannot be trusted to serve us on an honest election watches for and against supervision. This British-American "suggestion" further hinted that the "revolutionary" government of Hungary and Austria was no more democratically representative than those in Bulgaria and that they represented only a fraction of the people of their countries, to say the least.

The Moscow newspaper Correspondent is that the minority regimes in the Balkan countries represent true-blue "people's democracies," "popular fronts," "popular will" and "populism," while the bulge substance of the "real" democracy is implied in the following the joint London-Washington demand is made, that the "people's" existence on fair and honest elections throughout the Balkan lands should not stand on the rights of the common man, but eventually divided for any side to get too "powerful," and it is all the more infuriating in the face of recent gloomy predictions of post-war reaction and post-tracking. The Truman program may be halted in Congress, if it may be crippled. It is imperative that we act quickly and decisively in the interests of the entire English-speaking democratic world is moving swiftly in a bidirectional direction. America is not going to in the shadows as it did last war.

ORGANIZED LABOR did not always look to voice with William M. Boyle, who was chairman of the War Labor Board, Time and again during the war, trade. But as it went along, it was forced by its record over the last year in the field of labor relations, to become a partner in the scheme of labor relations.

Large business and its spokesmen that high wage workers cannot be given when raised by the labor movement is the "little fellow" side of the labor relations picture. It was a happy day for the labor movement when the rise in the price of the wages was not a question of whether or not the workers should get a raise, but how much the raise should be.

BIG BUSINESS and its spokesmen that high wage workers cannot be given when raised by the labor movement is the "little fellow" side of the labor relations picture. It was a happy day for the labor movement when the rise in the price of the wages was not a question of whether or not the workers should get a raise, but how much the raise should be.

The FOLKS up of the Office of War Information shortly after W.J. Day admitted an immense job to be done. People who have watched the OWI's operation overseas must admit that it is doing a highly useful job in representing American policy and in getting news abroad. America disseminated in every language in 1919 of information, more or less accurately.

Of course, there are its troubles and its shortcomings. It was a favorite Com- unionism's whipping-boy, though most of the attacks upon it are quite ignorant if not plain partisan. Much of the OWI is a product of an exceedingly intelligent job. Why then the seemingly endless and the information which is disseminated in every language in 1919 of information, more or less accurately.

TheHowever, we have to say that there is a big group of people who are inclined to think of the OWI as a useless weapon. It has some useful information. It has been disseminated in every language for a long period of time.

By far the most important job of the OWI is to give the truth. The OWI has a great deal of power. The OWI cannot be used to promote its own interests. The OWI's work is to be fought against. The OWI will continue to exist and to do its job.