10-15-1945

Justice (Vol. 27, Iss. 20)

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

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

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An Editorial

A Program for New York

The Liberal Party of New York, whose standard-bearers in this year's municipal campaign are Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, candidate for Mayor; Joseph D. McGoldrick, candidate for re-election as Comptroller, and Judge Nicholas M. Pette, candidate for President of the City Council, has presented to the voters and to the community a program for municipal administration.

This over-all program, in our judgment, is by far the most comprehensive long-term plan for city government ever offered the citizens of a great modern municipality. In its concepts, it touches upon every side of city living and community welfare.

In brief, these proposals shape up as follows:

1. A $2,700,000,000 housing program to eliminate the slums "in our time" and provide decent homes for the 450,000 families who now live in substandard dwellings and areas.

2. An expanded city health program for additional hospital facilities, health centers and a comprehensive system of health insurance.

3. The establishment of a Public Utilities Bureau to act as consumers' advocate and to protect the public in the matter of power and other utility rates.

4. The elimination of obsolete school buildings and overcrowded class rooms, the establishment of summer camps for all interested children and the development of more adequate adult educational facilities, including education for veterans.

5. The coordination of the city, state and federal tax systems, in order to obtain for the people of New York a more adequate share of federal and state grants and benefits.

6. The appointment of a City Anti-Discrimination Commission for the abolition of discriminatory practices and the maintenance of the basic freedoms.

* * *

In the last analysis, municipal government is democracy at its very roots. It molds the daily environment in which we work, play and associate with our neighbors.

This is particularly true in a great, complex center like New York City with its more than 7,500,000 inhabitants. For twelve years New York City has enjoyed good government—in sharp contrast with the shameful conditions it suffered under the earlier misrule of Tammany. Today, the people of New York City are confronted with the issue: Is this type of good government through fusion to continue, or is Tammany, aided by the underworld, to regain control over the life and the affairs of our community?

The Liberal Party has united with the other original forces which drove out Tammany in 1933 to see that good government is maintained and that Tammany is not returned to power to resume its plunder and corrupt government.

In this municipal election Judge Goldstein, Comptroller McGoldrick and Judge Pette are the unquestioned standard-bearers of good government. We are confident that this superb team will give our city a clean and honest government and a decent environment for ourselves and our children in this great city which we call our home.
Attlee Appeal for Opening Palestine Sent by ILG Chief

A facetious appeal to the Labor government of Great Britain, in the name of the International Labor Garment Workers' Union, for the abolition of the infamous White Paper which practically bans all Jewish immigration to Palestine, was telephoned to Prime Minister Attlee by Mr. Peter David by telephone on Oct. 6. The appeal was coupled with a plea that the British government proceed to "create the necessary machinery that would secure the expansion and growth of the Jewish national community in Palestine" and thereby help contribute to the solution of the tragic problem of the surviving refugees of European Jewry.

The cable to Prime Minister Attlee reads as follows:

"The International Ladies' garment Workers' Union and its 300,000 members appeal to you to reconsider the recent decision of your government that will restrict the entry of the remnant of European refugees and their refugees in Palestine. The American labor movement, of which we are a part, deeply concerned that the document of policy made by your government will cause the suffering of the working classes, and the population of the Jewish community in Palestine."

New L.A. Sportswear PACs Score Over Long Parleys

After many months of arduous negotiations, agreements with the sportswear jobbers and contractors of Los Angeles, Calif., were reached on Oct. 3, it is reported by Vice Pres. Louis Lvy, Pacific Coast ILGWU director. The provisions of the new pact are retroactive to July 1, 1947.

A luncheon meeting at which the contracts were to be presented for ratification was scheduled for Oct. 1. At the meeting, Vice Pres. Lvy was to present the contracts to the jobbers and contractors for ratification. The luncheon was to be held at the Los Angeles Hotel. The contracts are as follows:

**Entrance Exam**

- 2:30 p.m.
- Duration: 1 hour
- Questions: 40 in total
- Scoring: 1 point for each correct answer

**New Members**

Local 155, Kilby Mill, new union, and union-sponsored chest x-ray examination as condition of membership.

**Local 32, 10 Urge 15% Corset Raises**

A 15 per cent wage increase for 1948, it was agreed by the corset and bra industry of Los Angeles, Calif., to which the representatives of the Associated Corsets and Braiers Manufacturers' Union and Local 32 Corset and Braiers Workers went on strike Oct. 18. The negotiations will be conducted by the local union leader with Local 10, Corsets Union.

Soyer stated that the union re- spects a reply from the manufacturers a few days in a week.

**FDR $200 War Bond Seen Draw Card of Victory Loan Drive**

The Victory Loan drive, the ninth and last of the war bond campaigns, will open on Oct. 20 and run until Oct. 27.

The national goal will be $12,000,000,000, or $2,000,000,000 of which New York State will have to provide $150,000,000.

John Charters Dies in San Francisco

John Charters, husband of Jessie Mayes, ILGWU vice president, died suddenly last Monday night at his home in San Francisco. The editorial staff of "The Standard" extends to the family of Mr. Mayes its sincere sympathy in their great loss.
Goldstein Drive Stirs All-Out ILG Action

N. Y. City Garment Workers Step Up Union Drive to Crush Tammany With Fusion-Liberal “Good Government” Ticket

As Candidates Emphasize Labor Rights, Housing, Health

A series of enthusiastic political meetings, running through the month of October and arranged under the auspices of a number of ILGWU locals in New York City, has served to emphasize the deep interest manifested by the organization in the successful candidacy of Judge Jonathan J. Goldstein and his running-mate, Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick and Judge Nicholas M. Pette, candidate for President of the City Council.

Two of these meetings have already been in progress, one at the Local 62, Undergarment Workers, and the other at Local 23, Undergarment and Laundry Workers.

A tremendous success and a popular applause greeted the Liberal-Fusion candidate for Mayor as he entered Washington Square Park, a special meeting of Local 62 on Oct. 3. Judge Goldstein was accorded to the meeting by a uniformed squad of the Local 62 Women’s Service Brigade. The judge’s visit to the undergarment workers’ meeting coincided with Manager Samuel Silver’s report on the successful conclusion of a new ten-year agreement in the industry and the full staff was filled to capacity.

Local 62 Hails Candidate

Judge Goldstein was introduced by Shire as “an old and trusted friend of labor.” “We give active support to Judge Goldstein’s candidacy,” Shire said, “because of his past accomplishments, in the field of fruitful humanitarian endeavor. He is the man largely responsible for improved practices dealing with juvenile offenders in our courts. At women’s. I know that a decent housing program is very close to your hearts, and Judge Goldstein’s past record shows that his beliefs are translated into action. He knows what labor needs. He is one of us.”

In his address, Judge Goldstein stressed the urgent housing problem to New York and pointed out that the Liberal Party’s program called for undelayed and expanded building construction.

“Nearly a half-million families in our city,” he declared, “live in houses that are a threat to health and morals. When I visited my old home on Madison Street where I lived some 50 years ago, I found that although a few may have changed, the house has not. It was just the same except that the rents are higher and the apartments more deplorable. Every woman in this audience recognizes the need for reform in housing. This is an unshakeable problem a Liberal-Fusion pledge and of my pledge to the citizen of our city.

High government officials for attempting to infuse irrelevant and misleading national issues into the municipal campaign in order to obscure the true issues of good government and the crusade to keep Tammany out of power in New York City for all time.” Judge Goldstein concluded by asserting that a “progressive, liberal government in New York City that would respect the rights and needs of labor would make a radical difference in the welfare of the world, would help bring security and decent living conditions to the millions living in New York and would be a shining example of democracy in action.”

ILG RALLIES FOR JUDGE GOLDSTEIN

The following campaign meetings have been scheduled by ILGWU locals in New York City for the next two weeks to support the candidacy of Judge Jonathan J. Goldstein and his team-mates on the Fusion Liberal municipal ticket:

ILGWU-Endorsed Union Drive

Local 40, Garment Workers, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 3 p.m., at Webster Hall.

Speakers: Judge Goldstein, President Dubinsky.

Local 60, Dress Pressers, Monday, Oct. 20, at Hotel Diplomat.

Speakers: Judge Goldstein, President Dubinsky, Manager Max Cohen.

Judge Goldstein Addresses Local 66

The mayoral candidate of the Liberal-Fusion candidates at Mount Sinai Hospital, addressing the meeting of the Undergarment Workers.

Standard-Bearer at Local 62

Judge Jonathan J. Goldstein, Fusion-Liberal candidate for mayor of New York, addressing meeting of the Undergarment Workers.

Great Noon-Hour Meetings

At Garment Center Corner

The following schedule of open-air meetings at the Great Northern Ave. and 34th St. has been arranged by the ILGWU Council of Federations to continuing the dates of the Liberal Party during the next two weeks:

Auspices CLOAK JOINT BOARD—

Thursday, Oct. 18, at 12 o’clock

Auspices DRESS JOINT BOARD—

Thursday, Oct. 25, at 12 o’clock

Auspices MISCELLANEOUS LOCALS—

Monday, Nov. 1, at 12 o’clock

GRAND RALLY OF ALL LOCALS—

Monday, Nov. 5, at 12 o’clock

ILG Applies for Permits To Run 4 Radio Stations

Applications for permits to construct and operate four FM radio stations were filed with the Federal Communications Commission on Oct. 8 by the ILGWU. This was the final day set by the FCC for inclusion in the first group of applicants to be considered.

The ILGWU stations will be located, if permits are granted, in New York City, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago.

Fred F. Underhill, executive secretary of the ILGWU, declared that it is the union's intention, to make these stations self-supporting through the sale of a part of their time, although they will not be converted as profit-making institutions.

Control of the stations will be vested in local organizations in the states in which the four stations will be located, each of which will hold all per cent of the stock of the local company. As the parent organization, the ILGWU will retain the remaining 40 per cent in each case.

In the acquisition of the granting of the licenses, the ILGWU has set up, in these states a corporation known as the United Broadcasting Corp. of New York, of Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania as the licensee. The latter three are capitalized at $1,000,000 each, while the New York unit is capitalized at $1,000,000. In addition, Secretary Underhill said, the ILGWU intends to advance an additional $500,000 each to the three stations outside New York in the form of non-interest bearing loans, to be paid at the same rate to the out in New York.

The entry of the ILGWU into the FM radio field is planned as an extension of the educational and cultural activities which the union has carried on among its members for nearly three decades. Secretary Underhill emphasized the fact that the stations are to be locally owned and controlled. “With our moral and financial help,” he added, “we intend to give the people in the cities where we plan to operate our stations a chance to serve their own communities. The stations in the development of public interest in industrial-labor relationships, in community consumer-farmer understanding — in a popular and flexible manner for adults and youth alike.” These varied activities ranging from discussion of religious ideals to handling of social problems — are to be guided, in addition to the station’s management, with the aid of community representatives closely concerned with these programs, be they outstanding religious leaders, local editors of the arts or women’s leaders.

The ILGWU-sponsored stations, we emphasize, are not to be maintained through union subsidies. They will sell time to an extent that will make them self-sustaining. From that point on, however, they will cease to be profit-making enterprises and will sell time to the local community and among the local community, and we propose, further on, through those stations as many as possible of returned veterans who were in radio prior to service or those who were trained in radio while in uniform.”

* For Good Government

* Keep Tammany Out

* Of City Hall
JUSTICE

Leaders at Chattanooga ILGWU Meet

Minimum Up
In Local 142’s
Pad Renewal

Baltimore’s Locals
Urges Solons Speed
Reconstruction Work

The ILGWU membership of
Baltimore, Md., has put its full
weight behind Governor Truman’s
reconstruction program. Local 106,
Dressmakers, Local 4, Cleaners, and
Local 142, most recent of the branches,
settled a disagreement over wages
for full employment, higher mini-
mum wages and unemployment compensa-
tion. The agreement was: 52c to 36c
per hour, and $2.90 per week to $3.25.

Clark Lovell, president of Local
142, expressed his satisfaction over the
agreement reached. He was the only
leader of the three unions present
when the agreement was signed.

With regard to hours of work, the
contract provides that the existing
40-hour work week, which is in effect
as of Oct. 15, 1945, for all employees
shall be reduced to 37 hours.

In addition, the contract provides
that all workers, both piece-rate and
time-rate, who do not earn 60 cents for a
full week’s work shall receive an extra 3/4
cents an hour above the minimum wage.

The agreement was signed on Nov.
12, 1945.

Local 62’s Renewal
Reaps 10% Increases

Local 62, Undergarment Workers, has secured significant
increases for all its members, under the terms of a new two-year
contract, signed during a two weeks of negotiations, according
to Vice Pres. Samuel Shore, manager of the local, an agreement
was reached, bringing notable im-
provements in wages, working con-
tions, and other benefits.

The union’s three major demands
were a 10 per cent rise, a 1 1/2 cent
health fund payment, and an increase
in the 3 per cent payroll con-
tributions already in force to cover
vacation pay, and an increase in the
heat rate.

Shipping clerks’ hours were re-
duced from 40 to 37, and the
minimum wage was reduced to $37.

The contract also provided for
more job security and better working
conditions for the workers. The
agreement was signed on November
12, 1945, and went into effect in
December.

The Courage and the Help to Walk Again

Smiling and confident, 8-year-old Janice Maluzzo, representing
New York, holds the hand of Rachel Wiener, chairman of
the AFL Committee of the Foundation’s drive which will begin
Dec. 4 and continue through the March of Dimes-Jan. 31. The
Launch was founded by the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Chattanooga Parley Shows
ILG’s Strength in Southeast

More than 150 local delegates and labor guests attended
the first post-war conference called by the Southeastern District.
It was held on Sept. 29 and 30 at the Chattanooga Labor
Temple, Chattanooga, Tenn., the regional headquarters of the
union. With all nine ILGWU locals represented, the conference
was attended by a number of the nation’s most prominent
leaders. Among them were George Coore, South-
ern secretary for the American Federation of Labor; C. H. Williams,
regional director of the U.S. Civilian Service, William Eaves,
regional director of the Wage and Hour Division, and Dr. Earl
Ward of the regional director of the National Labor Relations Board; Mark Stefan,
regional director of the ILGWU; and Shain B. Allan, regional
director of the Chattanooga Central Labor Union.

The conference, which was the third in the series of regional
meetings called the “I Am a Union Man” series, was attended
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regional director of the ILGWU; and Shain B. Allan, regional
director of the Chattanooga Central Labor Union.
UDC's Vital Valiant Duty Signaled by War Bonds

One of the most unusual divisions of the New York Dress Joint Board's machinery for policing the collective agreement and maintaining discipline and good faith on the part of the Union Defenders Committee. It is unusual because it is made up not of regular paid union officers but of volunteers, whose services are left to the discretion of the members. The Union Defenders Committee is charged with the task of making sure that the various clauses of the collective agreement are being followed and that the conduct of the union is in accordance with the law and the wishes of the members.

Jt. Bd. Coordinators Control, Seeks Full Agency Reports

With the resumption of full activity after the summer months, a program of tightening up in the handling of the affairs of the union was instituted by General Manager Julius Hochman. The chief points of this program are to control the submission of full and correct reports to the various agencies of the organization and to provide a more complete picture of the activities of the general manager's office.

Until the new system was initiated, the departments and subdivisions of the Board were accustomed to supplement their annual report section with a special report submitted by the chief agencies of the Board to the general manager. This report was then submitted to the general manager for his use and action.

The report of the department for 1944 shows that, in the course of that year, many of the agreements were not renewed and complaints filed as a result of investigations made by the Board.

Over and above their regular duties, the members who form the machinery of the UDC have proved themselves to be efficient and zealous in the work they have been assigned.
Gen. Clark Awarded 4 Freedoms' Medal

Gen. Mark W. Clark, who flew to New York from his present post as American member of the Allied Control Commission in Austria to receive the 1945 "Four Freedoms" Award of the Italian-American Labor Council, was hailed by Luigi Antinini, Council president, as the "American Garibaldi" at the organization's Columbus Day dinner on Oct. 12 at the Biltmore Hotel.Accepting the medal, Gen. Clark, former commander of the Fifteenth Army Group, which comprised all the ground fighting in Italy, paid the Allied soldiers the "mighty industrial north" of Italy as far south as Rome within the last ten days and that he had noted "a great revival in activity." Italy's leaders, he said, he was convinced, were finished with Fascism forever and were determined to continue building a modern industrial country along fully democratic lines.

President David Dubinsky, in a brief acceptance of the \"Freedom to Labor\" to take the lead in a double drive to rescue Italy from Berlin and Tokyo," said, "We are not the least satisfied."

Lehman Urges Aid

Former Governor Herbert H. Leh- man, director general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, a speaker at the dinner, brought back from his recent trip to the Mediterranean countries a picture of the "most immediate need is to alleviate suffering... and preserve... the winter. But he told the audience that "the United Nations have a huge sum of 30,000,000,000 omitted to be recovered by the end of 1946."

President Harry S. Truman sent a message in which he expressed the faith that the Italians of the pres- eny have been given the \"freedom to rehabilitate\" with the same "vision and courage\" shown by Gen- eral Eisenhower when he was called on liaison which age ''brought the world two new countries." "General Eisenhower is living proof of your vision,\" he said, in a message, until this day, in the memory of the people of this country."

Pipe Spurns "Charity"

From Rome by plane the gathering, as was addressed by Procostrucco Par- ti, Prime Minister of Italy, whose appeal for help, not "begging charity," he said, "is not a policy of concessions of its needs, and that of its central and industrial people, "genera- tion and humans.

There were also an address by Alberto Terrinelli, Italian Ambas- sador to the United States; a mess- age from the Italian Minister of the Interior; and the presentation of the annual award by Luigi Antinini, who said that Clark had "well earned the title of Liberator of Italy." for he is a "Just Peace for Italy"

-Dr. Enrico Fermi

'It is my personal conviction that any help that the United States can extend to Italy to secure a just peace will be the best investment that can be made in the future of the Italian people and will further the interests of both na- tions," President Harry S. Truman said. "I am convinced that the desire of the Italian is set on their government on truly democ- ratic lines is very deep-seated and deserves all possible encour- aged.

Italy's Love for Freedom America's Debt-Antonini

'It is truly a historic occasion that the Italian-American Labor Council has joined with its to- growth in a year of war, the rise of the dictator of today, the dictator, through the use of the People's War, has won the victory of democracy and justice, and the rebirth of Italy to its rightful place in the community of the nations of the world.'

"Our country's financial position was critical, with vir- tually all available funds either ex- pended or committed," Lehman said her agency had been immediately called upon, but not yet approved, and that without this money "we cannot ever assemble material, raw ma- terials and the means of making a beginning to rehabilitate, dis- abolish the existing war industry.

The worn-out city of Milan, Tur- in, Milan and Venice were in our hands," he declared. "Genoa, the proud birthplace of the man who has been our hero, is now in our hands and the whole country is being recovered by the end of 1946."

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Italy's Rightful Place

Gen. Mark W. Clark

'It is really the fitting thing that the Italian-American Legion Council have chosen to honor the Italian people, said General Mark W. Clark, as he accepted his annual Four Freedoms Award at the Italian-American Labor Council's headquarters, on Oct. 12, at the Biltmore Hotel.

"General Clark has received many honors for his work in Italy, but this is the most significant," said Fritelli, President of the Italian-American Labor Council.

"Gen. Clark has taken part in the liberation of the Italians and has been the leader of the Italian people," said the President.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.--Reactionary anti-labor forces on Capitol Hill are bitterly fighting against the Full Employment Bill, and the homegrown exponents of Hitler tactics who sit with them in both houses of Congress, the bill to establish a permanent Full Employment Prog- ram, and a coalition of Communists and the American Labor Party of New York. The move to stymie the Full Employment Bill and the Permanent FEPC Bill were almost identical when they were introduced, but the Public-Interest advocates at least had the FEPC Bill to work on. It is obvious that the bill itself was engineered by those who would see nothing less than "full and fair em- ployment.

"Yesterday they expressed the fear that either bill would be defeated, and that the open hypocrisy of Macraes' announcement that there would be no chance to vote. But this is not a "full and fair em- ployment" bill either.

A prominent CIO official, who has been closely associated with both bills and is not aware of the effect of Macraes' plan, said in connection with the vote on the Full Employment Bill that he would have voted for nothing less than "full and fair em- ployment."

"Consequently," the bill has no chance if it is defeated. In order to defeat the bill, it is necessary to have a vote on a substitute amendment that would "full and fair em- ployment." This is not the bill that was introduced.

"On the other hand," the CIO executive, who has been closely associated with both bills, said that the bill was introduced in order to defeat the Full Employment Bill and that it was not the same bill that was introduced. In order to defeat the bill, it is necessary to have a vote on a substitute amendment that would "full and fair em- ployment."

"The CIO executive said, "I have already said that the bill has no chance if it is defeated. In order to defeat the bill, it is necessary to have a vote on a substitute amendment that would "full and fair em- ployment."

"In conclusion," the CIO executive said, "I have already said that the bill has no chance if it is defeated. In order to defeat the bill, it is necessary to have a vote on a substitute amendment that would "full and fair em- ployment."

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The ending of wartime scarcity has brought into light the amazing valor of the women of France. While the men were in progress, of fear that betraying these women made it impossible to tell the real story. But now, just in France, the past trauma is being concealed behind a backdrop against which they erase their real role in French society.

Unlike the women of America, French women had no vote to play by a Hitler, victory—but they had the Frenchman's love by his only. It had been their organized strength, leaders and workers within the resistance movement, who had qualified the vote. They had earned it and been given the vote. But women, under the Code Napoleon, and all states as citizens, for property rights, no voice in government, little place in the world of business or science, and were not reared to their husbands, in all vital social, moral, and intellectual movement. In a nation, so fundamentally, as France, this may look remarkable state of affairs. Yet not even the French Socialist had, over the years, been less enthusiastic about the question of votes for women. They had given it up service from time to time, but in practical terms, even the Popular Front government had made a routine effort to bring into being. 

Why because they feared that,

SAY GOOD GOVT VOTE LIBERAL PARTY!

"Football Season is Here!"

There is a visible moral in a novel which should be appreciated by all those so-called 'practical' people in our country who are so afraid that women are not responsible enough to hear our political liberation. They are as much, if not more, a stepping-stone to the intelligence and strength of man, and the intelligence of Socialists and their allies in France gives the women the vote when they first came into power, there would have been a sharper swing to the intelligentsia. Before then, it was actually the case. The blandishments of the reason, the judgments of the public, and the conclusions of the majority of the women's organizations in France, now says: "The majority of the French people, in the nationalization of large industry and the cooperation of workers and directors, are willing to follow, and they hold on the principle of 'equal pay and equal work.'

"IT'S GETTING IT FROM ALL SIDES!"

The news is ominous. Judge, the industry, from mill to mill. After this night can hurt us.

justified a regulation prohibiting infections from exceeding the usual worrying has. The WPV will not attempt to enforce that regulation.

Further up the line, garment manufacturers last month had an interesting job to do. Now the inside manufacturer was competing to pay his workmen increases approved by the WLB but was under no obligation to compensate the contractors for increased wage increment. Contractors were caught in the squeeze between having to pay the increases and not being paid for them by the WLB.

The 'union' has made good all agreements with the inside workers and for those in his contracting shop. At the same time, the contractor may not be permitted to pay the increases to the consumer. As a result, the contractor is losing money and it's nothing more than a pain in the neck to everybody.

There must be an incentive! And if you've been wondering what was

The WPV has been allocating, and the OPA will continue to allocate, the WPV will want to see something done to supply and as likely need. The textile situation is already bad and we hope that when the new year comes there will be an adequate supply.

But that has nothing to do with the low-cost garments. There is no incentive. It really doesn't matter what kind of incentive is in—so long as it's accessory.

On the same day he listed his conditions about the allocation of fabric, Mr. Small let it be known that a possible consideration is being given to allowing premium-producing mills to be furnished by nourishing the manufacturing centers. What the government would do in this matter is at the discretion of the states. In the current veneration competitive centers.

The Judy's difficulties with Juno are not typical. As a result of her great age difference between them. Juno is only 20, and Judy is 35, and the kitchen and bedrooms of the happy family though they are their way. After the company has gone, may be taken to consist of, the nicely filled, and the comfortably small authority report. For while the Judge in the end
St. Louis Dress Talks To Urge Health Fund

Included among the major requests presented to the dress manufacturers of St. Louis by the Southwest District in negotiations recently inaugurated is the demand for the establishment of a health fund. In this way the union is seeking not only to raise the wages of its members but also to provide them with basic health safeguards.

The fund would be used to operate a sick fund, pay for medical fees and hospital costs, and provide other essential health benefits. While negotiations are at an early stage, it is hoped that the 12 companies currently represented by the union in St. Louis will agree to the establishment of the fund.

JOUSTICE

On a Mission for Health

K.C. Cutters to Donate Garb for Europe's Tots

The K.C. Cutters, a local department of the Garment Industry, have donated a large quantity of children's clothing to be distributed to children in Europe. The clothing was produced in cooperation with a local charity organization.

WINONA IL Opening Unit Headquarters

While negotiating several new agreements with different employers, the ILGWU, the union representing the cutters employed at the various garment factories, has made a decision to open a new unit headquarters in Winona, Illinois. The new headquarters will serve as a central location for negotiations and will be staffed by experienced negotiators.

Vacation Key Nears

Arbitrators to Decide Union Claim For Benefits from Every Plant

Important precedents involving vacation benefits terms of new agreements. Terms of the new agreements, which will be ratified in the near future, include provisions for additional vacation days and increased holiday pay.

The Department of Labor has noted that many employers are in violation of the terms of the new agreements. As a result, the Department of Labor has initiated a series of inspections to ensure compliance.

New St. Louis Pact Increases Minimum For Curtain Shops

An agreement signed between the Curtain Shops Union and the local employers has increased the minimum wage for workers in the curtain shop industry. The new agreement is effective January 1, 1945.

New York- 25 cents.

New Orleans- 30 cents.

San Antonio- 35 cents.

Hagerstown- 40 cents.

Pittsburgh- 45 cents.

Nardis Sportswear Boosting Wage Of All-Time-Workers

The Nardis Sportswear Co. has announced that it will increase the wages of all its workers, including those on piece-work, by 10 percent. The announcement was made in response to the recent trend of wage increases in the industry.

In addition, the company has announced that it will provide health benefits to all its employees, effective immediately.

SOUL OF THE SOUTH

SALEM DRUG STORE DISPLAYS ARTillery by Local 183 Kids

The corner drug store has served its own unique function in the community. In Salem, Ill., has re- treated a new function. On Sept. 20, the local health department unveiled a display of local children's medical attires. The display was intended to educate children about the importance of health and hygiene.

The exhibit featured a variety of medical attires, including gowns, bandages, and surgical masks. The children were encouraged to handle the attires and learn about the proper use of each item.

The display was part of a larger community health initiative, aimed at educating children about the importance of personal hygiene.

War Created 11 New Billionaires

United Press

October 15, 1945
Staff members attending the Cotton Garment Department's two-day conference at union headquarters in New York on Sept. 28 and 29 heard Pres. David Dubinsky pledge the "full support of the United Steelworkers of America" in efforts to extend 100 per cent unionization throughout the area under your jurisdiction at a little-known union meeting, and the conditions may do a serious job of depleting the ranks of the union. This is a sign that the days of wartime controls are over for the garment workers. The ILGWU president was one of the final speakers at the conference. The meeting, Dubinsky said, is an "opening toward building" and "re-education and organizing" and has led to the establishment of new industrial relations in the Cotton Garment Department's region.

Nation-Wide Campaigns
Cotton Garment Department, in point of fact, is the nation-wide organizational program now being mapped by the union, and by John F. X. Hilf, vice- president of the ILGWU health and welfare program, who witnessed the various types of plans new in operation at the conference. The conference, therefore, led to new recommendations for the establishment of a greater degree of unification and control through the eyes of the in-out-town units.

Dubinsky, in answering questions at the conclusion of the conference, added: "We are on the move nationwide. At every session, opened the conference with an account of industrial relations as they exist or have occurred in the nation since the war. We are on the move, the garment industry is directly connected with the defense program. In other sections of organized labor to maintain, through strikes if necessary, the critical level of earnings, in such a way that the difficulty of our present situation will be the more difficult to overcome.

Each Area Pictured
The Upstate New York and Vermont picture, as presented by Superintendents of the Garment Manufacturers Employers' Association, was next on the agenda. The conference ended with a presentation of the state of the union in the garment industry, as it exists in each region, viewed as a vital part of the defense program. The conference was conducted by President J. A. M. Shuster, chairman of the National Garment Department's coordinating committee.

New Fall River Ass'n Signs Unit Terms for Closed Shop
Sixteen Fall River, Mass., garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for a series of visits by shop conditions in all the garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for a series of visits by shop conditions in all the garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for a series of visits by shop conditions in all the garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for a series of visits by shop conditions in all the garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for a series of visits by shop conditions in all the garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for a series of visits by shop conditions in all the garment shops, banded together in the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, signed an agreement with the ILGWU, on Oct. 1, which provides, among other things, for a series of visits by shop conditions in all the
The creation of a vacation and health fund for the chalkmakers of New York is being strongly urged by the Chalk Joint Board at a time now under the employer associations. It was announced by General Manager Isaiah Feinberg at the local membership meeting of Local 35, Clerks, Pressmen, on Oct. 4 at union headquarters.

A complete financial report of the operations of its recently formed Health Fund was the highlight of the meeting of Local 35, Clerks, Pressmen, on Oct. 3 at the Hotel Diplomat.

Feinberg told the workers: “This is a crying need for such action. The board of directors of this fund were not able to establish standards in the trade unilaterally elsewhere, where there was a separate fund. The conditions caused by the war have bolstered the demand for additional health and welfare benefits. The existing plan is not sufficient to meet the demand for the additional health and welfare benefits.”

Feinberg announced that the fund covering the period from March, 1944, to March, 1945, was presented by Manager Elmer Schiffman, featuring the fact that the board’s income during the period was $273,370.50.

“We Got a Ceiling”

Pfc. Needelman, Bridge Blower in Army, Eager to Return to Chalk Operator Job

Two half-hardened veterans of Local 117 meet at union office as Alvin Shanoff (left), former pressgang sergeant, new at Salvadore on the ILGWU scholarship, warmly greets Pfc. Charles Needelman, of 1st Army Engineers, on líder’s arrival from overseas.

Labels Not Coerced

Feinberg Denies Union Favoritism in FIC “Trade Restraint” Hearings

With the resumption of Federal Trade Commission hearings on charges of “restraint of trade” by the ILGWU and various associations, Vice Pres. Isaac Feinberg, general manager of the Chalk Joint Board, appeared as a witness on Sept. 25 to lodge a vigorous defense of his organization, but he was unable to establish that the union had not uniformly lined up upon the use of the Boro bridge Board label on the petal of all chalk made in New York.

The Federal Trade Commission hearings, based on complaints of coercion, conspiracy, price fixing and monopolistic practices first filed in September, 1941, were then held in New York last April and were still being held in the Pacific Coast during July and July.

Under questioning by George W. Williams, the executive vice president of the Chalk Joint Board, Feinberg declared that the union was actively interested in making the use of the Recovery Board label as it would benefit its membership. He repudiated any suggestion that extra-union labor had been used to mold employers into accepting these consumers’ protective labels because of the lower cost.

Feinberg emphasized that the union’s stand was based on wages rates, hours and general working conditions, and not upon the inclusion of the label in the price structure as an advantage to the union, exclusive of the cost of such a label. Nevertheless, he asserted that those employers who refused to accept the trade restraint agreement, when it became aware of the coercive action, were not influenced toward the stabilization of the industry.

Announcing witness was W. F. Neckelink, executive secretary of the Recovery Board, who was interrupted despite the efforts of the chairman to introduce the hearing. He testified that the main purpose of the board put pressure on the producers to assure the maintenance of the label. He also confirmed the opposition of the industry to retailers who supplied chalk that was marked by the marked label.

At a later date, the publisher, director of the Recovery Board, described the operation of issuing the Recovery Board label to construct the effects of the campaigns on the market. He pointed out that any regulation affecting the relationships between the bank board for regulating the price were designed to prevent big chains and bunching escapades from hunting small manufacturers and thus increasing uncertainties in the market.

The hearings have been adjourned until Oct. 18.

LOCAL 35 BENEFITS SHOW STEADY RISE SINCE HEALTH FUND

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Pfc. Charles Needelman, long a member of Local 117, Chalk Operators, soon expects to return to his job and union affairs after his discharge from the First Army Engineers. Having made a number of contacts in New York and on the RFC scholarships, he will have many friends and relatives to help with his readjustment.

The last hearing was held in London on the question of organizing under the Chalk Joint Board, but the unions remained the only ones of the local union.

The unions are urged to proceed vigorously to ratify decisions of those who have borne such heavy blows. This is a plea for elementary economy, food and raw materials, and deserves whatever we can give.

Poland Relief Ardent

The plans of the ILGWU and the Chalk Joint Board for the relief of the destitute of all the Polish Jews were received with enthusiasm. As the delegation sailed, representatives of all parties of the board took part in all the work of the nation to provide personal contributions of money.

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New Class in Plastique Dancing

Students from Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N.Y., demonstrate plastique dance techniques at meeting of the Women's Service Brigade. Dancers taught in this type of dancing for Brigade members will start on Oct. 24.

ILG Marks Busy Decade Of Star Musical Groups

The ILGWU chorus and Mandolin Orchestra have been in existence for more than ten years, representing the two major activities of the Cultural Division. Independently or together, these musical units have made more than 400 public appearances, the majority of which have been sponsored by the ILGWU and the ILGWU-sponsored union training centers. The fact that more than one half of the members of the original groups still belong. With their aid the ILGWU has developed a program of participations in the annual Cultural Divisions, the ILGWU chorus and orchestra are always open to ILGWU members who become interested in musical self-expression. Chorus and orchestra are given for training in the necessary techniques, and the repertoire sung by the ILGWU chorus has grown to a wide range. It includes popular and folk music, classical and sacred music, and probably has the most complete library of labor music available.

With Pearl M. Blackman as the recently appointed head of the Cultural Division, the chorus continues under the direction of Dean Dixon and the Mandolin Orchestra under the guidance of Eugene Piland. All three annual concerts, the ILGWU chorus and Mandolin Orchestra invite outstanding guest artists to perform with them. Among these guest artists have been Alice Brown, Eddie Calise, Kathleen Doughman, Vivienne Gomer, Dorothy Lee, Eddie Piono, Benjamin Pruszynski and Ernest Zornicki. The chorus and Mandolin Orchestra have given concerts in the major concert halls of New York City as well as in the Metropolitan Opera House and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. They have appeared in several notable programs, including the Frederick Hooper broadcast to France last Bastille Day, the giant Labor Party rally in Madison Square Garden for Roosevelt in 1944 and the dedication of the world's largest record in Grand Central Station.

ILGWU Square Dancers Entertaining at Dance

Chances in folk and square dance are attracting more and more members. Groups in Local 62, Ingarment Workers, and Local 38, Ladies' Tailors, have already been organized and several other locals are planning to initiate similar groups.

Women's Service Brigade Plans Winter Activities

At the Brigade's meeting on Oct. 8, with (left) Rose Stein, chairman, and Helen Levenson, secretary, leading the discussion.

Make Your Date With the ILGWU

Mondays
6:00 P.M.—Local 29, Art Class, 218 West 46th St., N.Y.C.
6:30 P.M.—Bride's Class, ILGWU Studio, 1170 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Tuesdays
6:00 P.M.—Local 22, Art Class, 218 West 46th St., N.Y.C.
6:30 P.M.—Local 22, Art Class, 1170 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Wednesdays
6:00 P.M.—Local 22, Mandolin and Guitar Classes for beginners, ILGWU Studio, 1170 Broadway, N.Y.C.
6:30 P.M.—Local 22, Art Class, 1170 Broadway, N.Y.C.
7:00 P.M.—Recreational Division—Dance, in studio of ILGWU, 1170 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Thursdays
6:00 P.M.—Local 60, Art Class, 109 East 11th St., N.Y.C.
6:30 P.M.—Educational and Recreational Center—discussion classes, games, dancing, swimming—starts Oct. 18, 218 West 46th St., N.Y.C.

Saturdays
2:00 P.M.—Local 22, Mandolin Orchestra of Intercolleges, see schedule.
Special Events
6:00 P.M.—Local 22, Mandolin Orchestra of the ILGWU—Brigade Square Dancing, Victory Parade, Central Labor Union, 255 West 20th St., N.Y.C.
9:00 P.M.—Local 22, Mandolin Orchestra of the ILGWU—Student Fellowship Reception, 109 East 11th St., N.Y.C.
11:00 P.M.—Local 22, Mandolin Orchestra of the ILGWU—Memorial Culture Center

Britain's Unions to Extend Memorial Culture Center

British trade unions have been pledged by their delegates at this year's Trades Union Congress to pay an additional 1-cent per member each year for the purpose of establishing and carrying on a war memorial to the trade unionists who have given their lives to preserve the institutions of freedom and democracy. Britain was not the most powerful nation in the world when the decision of the Congress, but it is a sign of the new determination that has united the Congress, and the new determination that has united the trade union movement as well as the headquarters of its administrative organization.

Coming Union Leaders

In its practical aspect, it implies less for the ILGWU, for the ILGWU, and, to even there in a monogamous union, structure large enough to accommodate the TUC administration and to cover all the offshoots of the British trade union movement as well as the headquarters of its administrative organization.

New Building Plans

This model is to be made in this new building for a training and cultural center. In the new ILGWU building, trade unionists will be taught, what they need to know in order to carry on the work of their trade union. These are the responsibilities. The aim is to develop the educational culture of the laboring classes, both at trade union meetings, which is to educate the new TUC headquarters, which will carry on service in the union.

Women's Service Brigade Plans Winter Activities

The Monthly ILGWU has launched a full and varied educational program for the current season. Several hundred new programs have been recorded, and are ready for the courses and activities program, which range over a broad field of interests. The participants come from many sources all in the effort to provide a better education for all who attend the courses.

Women's Service Brigade Plans Winter Activities

Just as the Tiger voted Goldstein-McGoldrick-Pette

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Just as the Tiger voted Goldstein-McGoldrick-Pette

At the Brigade's meeting on Oct. 8, with (left) Rose Stein, chairman, and Helen Levenson, secretary, leading the discussion.

Taxi Author Lauds ILGWU Banana Poster

Herbert Hodge, the British trade unionist, author of "Ride Your Own Horse or You'll Get Skinned," was among the speakers at the meetings with ILGWU locals at Chicago and Los Angeles. His whole book is a realistic account of the poverty and hard toil of the American way of life and his book is Decode himself, and the more and more workers of Chicago and Detroit than he did to the ladies who belong to the Canadian women's clubs.

Montreal Set on Education

The Montreal ILGWU has launched a full and varied educational program for the current season. Several hundred new programs have been recorded, and are ready for the courses and activities program, which range over a broad field of interests. The participants come from many sources all in the effort to provide a better education for all who attend the courses.
**Sugar Supply Better As Allies Nab Jap's Stocks**

Sugar prospects have become considerably brighter through the capture of several sugar islands in Java after the Japanese surrender. American authorities are hopeful of finding additional quantities of Java-bound sugar in Borneo and other Dutch islands. So far about 3,000 tons of sugar have been liberated from Java to light these-up supplies will be added to the big crop of sugar developing in the United States. It is due to be harvested October 15, ready for shipment to points in the country. At present sugar supplies are ample, but the Madras government has been running at the risk of empty country. The Madras government has been running at the risk of empty bag on its sugar stocks, which are expected to be ample.

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**By BETTA BYER**

The consuming, eating and cooking habits of American families have undergone such substantial changes during the war that some of them are sure to continue characteristic of the nation's nutritional customs. For one thing, large numbers of people have become accustomed to better food. It is estimated that the housewife's purchasing power remains at about the level of the pre-war period but not only continues to have a higher quality but will also include a great variety of foods. Such "prospective" foods as milk, eggs, cheese and sugar have been consumed in increasing quantities throughout the nation during the war, and many of the tables in low-income groups and in so-called backward areas which formerly could not afford to buy adequate quantities of these vital foods.

Consumer and nutrition educators have made considerable progress during the war, and they know much more about planning and preparing meals. The influence of trained dietitians in institutional programs for workers and school lunch programs for children has found its way into many homes. The inclusion of a developed taste for the right kind of menu.

Food experts report another expectation that housewives will be doing less and enjoying more. It will be a great deal less work for housewives in the next few years. Less work will mean less work, shorter hours of work. Labor-saving devices have been developed by the way during the war to serve the mass consumer; and through the war many of these devices were forced to combine streamlined. The result was a reduction in the work of many home and family duties.

Although victory gardens have also been an important means of production, the supply of fresh garden vegetables, fruits, greens and home-grown canned foods and canned vegetables are still regarded as too complicated a matter that the cautions and acceptability during the period of emergency.

Perhaps the greatest influence on the post-war period will be the taste of homeserviceing services. Basically, of course, their food will depend on what the public wants. No one can say with any certainty that the post-war period will be an unlimited supply of all the things that were limited at the present time. There may be a long time before the full realization of the post-war period is realized. The public may not understand the full meaning of the post-war period.

The problem that confronts us all is this: Will this giant energy be adequate to meet the needs of all the people of the world? (To be continued)
A SKYSCRAPER FOR OUR HEALTH CENTER

The plans for enlarging the ILGWU Health Center in New York City were signaled last week with the announcement that our union has purchased the huge 20-story building on Seventh Avenue where the Center now occupies the two upper floors.

Now, in adding the conversion of several additional floors of this skyscraper towards meeting the tremendously increased needs of the Union Health Center. This expansion, when completed, will make it possible for the Center to attain its goal—the fullest attention and service to the medical needs of our members in the Greater New York area.

The group of 21 clinics which at present comprise the Union Health Center was started by our union back in 1913 as a small pioneering effort in health service, originating from the famous "protocol" of 1910, the instrument which settled first one of the most urgent of all problems and opened the way somewhat toward the introduction of sanitary taxation and health protection in the cloak industry.

Last year, the UHC recorded an in-patient visiting attendance of 125,000, a figure which, according to Dr. Leo Price, the Center's director, is likely to be doubled this year. Besides, the contracts with our employers' associations in New York concluded in the past two years have created new health funds based on industry contributions of weekly payroll percentages, which now cover practically all the 160,000 ILGWU members in this area. Thus, added demand from this array of private practitioners has practically overwhelmed the facilities and equipment which make Center's clinics, making immediate expansion a pressing and compelling problem.

The acquisition of this big building furnishes the answer to this urgent demand. No time will be lost, we are confident, in proceeding with the utmost speed possible to carry out the physical adaptation of the new space to medical requirements and standards.

From a one-room "center" on Union Square 32 years ago to a skyscraper that will be capable of taking care of the health needs of a population of a good-sized city—that is indeed progress. Already the largest general practice operated institution for medical care in the nation, the Union Health Center will soon become one of New York's greatest centers for health care and health education among workers.

The Union Health Center owes its remarkable growth and its popularity among our members to that very special spirit of trade union fraternity which makes every patient aware of the fact that he is seeking not charity but service from which he, as an ILGWU member, is indisputably entitled. This has been the ILGWU way all through the years. This is the American way.

**Education Via the Airwaves**

The application for the establishment of four frequency modulation radio stations, filed this week by the ILGWU with the Federal Communications Commission, has created an unusual amount of eager interest among the union's members the country over. The entrance of our union into the radio field for the purposes of adult education and community cultural work, should the application be granted, may, indeed, mark a decisive departure from former methods in a branch of trade union activity in which the ILGWU has been a trailblazer in the past.

In recent years, the general trend of cultural work in our union has been undergoing a change. The old pattern of class-room work and study groups which reached its peak in the last pre-war year, 1940, has given way to other forms of mass education, with the accent largely on community interests and general civic endeavors. The strain and stresses of the war have, in fact, been responsible for this change and the advent of more modern opportunities for cultural and educational satisfaction has added emphasis to these new trends.

Radio, and especially frequency-modulation—FM—the use of which is now to be allocated by the government to various representative groups and elements in the country, has opened even wider channels for cultural work among the masses of the people. The ILGWU's efforts to establish four radio stations in many leading communities aim at taking fuller advantage of these new opportunities.

The program-making, as indicated in the terms of the union's request presented to the Federal Communications Commission, is predicated on the thought that these stations can become the most articulate town-morning hall, the outstanding cultural center in their respective localities. The stations, though financed initially by the parent organization, are intended to be self-maintained and to be offered by local union representatives, with the cooperation of local community leaders. They will sell time to men and women who, from this point on, however, they will cease to be profit-making enterprises and will devote their time to a social, cultural and spiritual program.

The principal idea behind this plan, however, is to build a close tie-up between each station and the ILGWU organization in that community. Through the stations, we shall strive to spur among our members a wider interest in their home towns, to make these communities better places to live in and to encourage among our people a deeper and more sustained appreciation of the labor movement to which they belong.