2-15-1946

Justice (Vol. 28, Iss. 4)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice

Thank you for downloading an article from DigitalCommons@ILR.

Support this valuable resource today!

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union (ILGWU) at DigitalCommons@ILR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Justice by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@ILR. For more information, please contact catherwood-dig@cornell.edu.

If you have a disability and are having trouble accessing information on this website or need materials in an alternate format, contact web-accessibility@cornell.edu for assistance.
Justice (Vol. 28, Iss. 4)

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

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

This article is available at DigitalCommons@ILR: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice/801
Help the GM Strikers—Now!

Our locals all over the country last week received letters from the union's General Office, signed by half of the General Executive Board, by President David Dubinsky, calling for aid to the General Motors strikers.

Some of our locals and joint boards have begun collecting money for the GM strikers even before they received the letter from the General Office. There are large, ever-widening elements in our union who do not have to be reminded of their duty in such matters as the great conflict in the plants of General Motors. To them, labor solidarity is not merely an inspiring phrase, not merely a holiday badge. When a great strike reaches a critical stage anywhere, in any industry; wherever, here or abroad, men and women are in dire need of relief; wherever a community causes call for support, ILGWU members, for nearly two generations, have displayed proof of such solidarity by liberal outpourings of their hard-earned dollars, quarters and dimes.

The local of the 175,000 GM strikers—now winding up the third month of their struggle against a great and powerful corporation—is one that carries an irresistible appeal to all lovers of the industrial square deal, to all who realize the deep significance of their fight for the preservation of decent living standards for themselves, their families and, incidentally, for every workingman's family in our country. For, let this be remembered, the existence of that-corporation is likely to create the pattern of wage arrears and levels of earnings for post-war America.

Remember these facts when your shop chairman approaches you these days with a subscription list for the courageous GM strikers. This is not a tax, not an assessment. This is a trade union appeal for help to fellow-trade unionists who badly need this help right now. So, give freely, as your heart and mind command you. Every cent you may rest assured, will go directly to those in charge of strike relief. Your union will see to that.

The Battle for FEPC

The bill for a Fair Employment Practices Commission has again been side-tracked and shelved in the United States Senate. The filibuster, spearheaded by the leaders of the Southern Senatorial clique—Billo, Eastland and Russell—has won another skirmish in the battle against equal economic opportunity for all American workers regardless of skin-color, faith or ancestry.

This shelving of the FEPC, let there be no mistake about it, is a clean-cut victory for unmitigated reaction over the American Bill of Rights. Moreover, the defeat of this anti-discrimination bill is essentially a victory for industrial bohemia all over America. For the denial of job opportunities on the basis of equalit by millions of Negroes and of other millions of racial minorities means the maintenance of permanent low-wage reactors in every job market in the country as a line against higher-wage trends in every sector of the land.

Billo and his associates have won their second skirmish against the FEPC, but the battle against discrimination in industry is not yet lost—not by a long shot. The majority of the American people—and the Congress majority for FEPC—which the Southern bohemia has succeeded in squelching temporarily—will reassert its will eventually against parliamentary tricks and filibusterers. The time for all friends of FEPC to remobilize ranks and prepare for the next battle is right now.

ILG to GM Strikers—$500,000

Labor Battles Straitjacket Laws

Cloak Wage Deadline Set
The people of the American art watching with deep concern the outcome of the present presidential elections scheduled for Feb. 24. Faced against the democratic forces united around the Tamborini-Mosca ticket, Radical candidate, sponsored also by the Progressive and Communist parties, there is a coalition of Nazis, Fascists, Petites, anti-Semites, reactionaries, clericals and fake Labourites, openly supported by the Federal police, the insubordination of the army and most of the government apparatus. The standard-bearer of this motley collection of militarists, reactionaries, political crooks and misguided dupes is Juan B. Peron, the mentally unbalanced politician of an Argentine military empire, dictator and enemy of Hitler, Mussolini and Franco.

In Argentina, Nazism and its allied ideologues are actually fighting the last battle of the Second World War. Peron and his advisers are aware of that, and that is why they are expected to stop at nothing in order to win.

The rumors that these forces are about to stage a coup to prevent the elections and install Peron as the Caudillo are therefore not to be discounted. If Peron and his associates are actually refining from doing that, they can only be on account of the following reasons:

1. They fear that the United States would sever diplomatic relations and that the great majority of the other American republics would quickly follow suit.

2. Their suspicion that at the last moment influential army officers may back out and side instead with the navy which, if it believed, would resist the coup.

3. Their confidence that through intimidation and terrorist methods they will be able, anyhow, to win the elections. An attempted coup de brel by Peron—and for that matter, even a victory brought about by fraud and violence—could not leave the United States and the peace-loving, democratic countries of America unconcerned.

Peron's movement bears all the characteristics of Anschluss in action. Within the walls of the saddle there would sooner emerge the insidious danger of war in South America. Our patrons of Good Neighbor policy and continental solidarity would be smashed to pieces.

South America will be thrown wide open to a dangerous clash of foreign influences. With Peron's reign all the countries of the Western Hemisphere of place of Germany as the spearhead and master of "anti-Fascism." It is not without significance that Luis Carlos Prestes, Brazilian Communist leader and spokesman with Lombardo Tito, editor of the Communist party in Latin America, in his first address in the new Brazilian legation delivered last week, attacked the "intervention" of the United States and brazenly urged that the Argentine people

German workers have "a lot to be said about democratic procedures," declared Mr. Robert McFarquhar, director of the Manpower Division of the United States Military Government, last week in Berlin. "It is clear that in their case," Mr. McFarquhar said, "there is the mature type of German democracy, with labor unions which have the concept of a free competitive world economy, without any im-}
All I.G.C. Gears to Raise $500,000 for GM Strike

N.Y. Cloak Jt. Board Pledges $100,000 as Dubinsky Calls ‘Labor Solidarity’ Urgent

An IILGWU contribution of $500,000 to the relief fund of the General Motors strikers is the goal set by President Dubinsky in a letter forwarded on Feb. 1 to all affiliated IILGWU locals and joint boards.

This request for funds on the GM strike, now entering its third month since they walked out of the huge auto plants in mid-November, is highly urgent, the letter states. The strikers’ relief funds are giving low, it emphasizes, and early aid to them is a “duty of labor solidarity which we must not delay or shirk.”

Reports reaching the General Office indicate that most of the New York locals have already begun collecting money. Leading off in the GM relief fund collections are theCloak Joint Board, which expects to collect $10,000 in the cloak shops, and the Dress Joint Board, where the drive is being marked by the efforts of Local 72, Brooklyn.

“It is our aim,” President Dubinsky’s message to the locals directs, “to raise a half-million dollars for these valiant strikers. In order that the money raised among our members reaches the proper object, the contributions should be made through the business agents or directly to the local unions, and the locals shall in turn remit such funds to the General Office to be forwarded to the General Strike Committee of the United Automobile Workers.”

Many shops have contributed considerable sums of money to those other locals who are not sending contributions to the shop for the GM strikers, the General Office announced.

LOCAL 91 RENEWES AT 8 JOS. LOVE PLANTS

The agreement with Joseph Love, Inc., one of the largest firms producing children’s dresses and infant wear in the country, was renewed with Local 91, Children’s Dress & Underwear, on Feb. 11. It is administered by Vice Pres. Harry Gottberg, manager of the local.

The contract provides for a 10c flat rate increase won by this firm as well as producing money up for it and outside contracting shops in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Some of these plants are highly organized and are located as follows: Two in East Hanover, N. J.; one in New York City; one in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and another in that city - Post. The two nonunion shops are located in Altoona, Pa., and Hazleton, Pa.

Alleged, the “Love firm employs about 150 workers. The new contract guarantees the same conditions in all plants and is another victory prevailing in all children’s wear shops operating under the master agreement. This in New York, explained Greenberg.

Another Phila. Anti-Union Shop Yields

ILGWU AFL-CIO ‘To Aid GM Strikers’

Reuther, Dubinsky, Carey, Tenenbaum, Taylor, Donnelly and Simmons Presidents

Declaring its purpose to be the “rallying of all labor support behind the United Automobile Workers strike to persuade the General Motors Corporation, in common with the laws of the land and with long accepted collective bargaining practices,” the United Labor Committee to Aid UAW Strikers, founded in Washington on Jan. 22, announces that it will hold a great public rally in New York City in the main auditorium of Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Monday evening, Feb. 23.

Listed among the sponsors of the rally are leaders of both the AFL and CIO. They include David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, AFL; CIO. He is also chairman of the “United Labor Committee to Aid UAW Strikers.”

Mr. Reuther, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers; Max Zerletti, president of the Textile Workers Union; Sam Schmall, president of the United Metal Workers Union; Samuel Muchnick, general counsel of the CIO; E. M. Farve, president of the Textile Workers Union; Max Zerletti, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, CIO; A. Philip Randolph, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Allen Haywood, director of organization of the CIO-owned St. Hughes, president of the Typographical Union; and Elmer Brown, vice president of the International Typographical Union.

Among those scheduled to address the meeting are Walter P. Reuther, vice president of the auto workers and leader of the CIO strikers; David Dubinsky, James B. Carey, and Harold Schwartz. Glen B. Taylor, of Idaho, and Melvin Donnelly, well-known film star recently returned from military service, will preside.

“Soup’s On!”

Gardiner-Warrington Grants 10%, Increase in Renewal Rates

The union’s agreement with the Gardiner-Warrington Co., underwriters manufacturing plant, Fore, Ala., has been renewed, it is announced by View Pres. John H. Martin, dist. of the Southeastern District. The new contract calls for a 10 per cent wage increase “across the board” and for an improved paid vacation plan.

Unity House Clear Deck For Summer Reservations

The Unity House office, located at ILGWU headquarters, 1750 Broadway, New York City, announces that registrations for the 1946 summer vacation season have already begun. Prospective vacationers, who re-

KLEIN FOR CONGRESS BACKED BY LIBERALS

Arthur G. Klein

The Liberal Party of New York has endorsed Arthur G. Klein, candi-
date for Congress, on the democratic ticket. In the special election to be held on the 36th Congressional District on the lower East Side next Tuesday, Feb. 19.

The decision to support the former Congressman for re-election was reached by the Liberal Party on the basis of Klein’s excellent record in Congress where he consistently upheld New Deal legislation and measures friendly to labor.

While in Congress, he led the passage of bills for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission, for expansion of unemployment insurance, for price control, for a federal housing program, for a national planning board, for higher pay to federal employees, for abolition of the poll tax, for a post-20 hour work-

THE N.Y. COUNCIL For a Permanent Fair Employment Commission’ is sponsoring a

Mass Rally

ON THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 23 at
Madison Square Garden
49th St. and 8th Ave.
CONGRESS WILL ACT WHEN THE PEOPLE SPEAK!

FEPC is not dead though the filibuster has shelved it temporarily. Register your indignation at the filibuster, Rankins, Smiths and other speakers of race hate. Attend the rally. Bring your friends. Remember: “THE RIGHT TO WORK IS THE RIGHT TO LIVE!”

Prominent speakers and outstanding entertainers, including Helen Hayes and Canada Lee, will appear. Katherine Dunham, Muriel Rahn and other top-flight performers are on the program.

* Tickets may be obtained at all ILGWU local offices.
Montreal Cloak Agreement Hailed for Decade’s Results

More than 200 members of the ILGWU and employers’ representatives of the Montreal cloak industry joined in celebrating on Feb. 4 the tenth anniversary of the industry’s collective agreement as legalized by the Provincial Collective Labor Agreement Act. ILGWU officials and employers who attended the ceremonies were held in the presence of the Honorable Charles H. Bruce, Minister of Labor and Mrs. Barrette. The ILGWU was recognized as the only worker’s group member of the Joint Council and executive board of employers’ group members and chairmen.

Under the Collective Agreement Act, the Joint Council and the Minister of Labor are authorized to extend terms providing for increases in wages, maximum hours and limitations of apprenticeship in the industry, and collectively arrived at, to all unorganized sections of the industry in the province. The union agreement thus approved set conditions for all of the industry in the province and the industry itself is thereupon authorized to sign an agreement with the Joint Council to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Stability of Industry

All over the province the 10th anniversary banquet toast to the industry that has provided such stability, efficiency, and growth since 1930, when after strong opposition by the non-union cloak manufacturers, the ILGWU collective agreement was approved under the Collective Agreement Act. It was in this act that the clause for the introduction of the organized labor movement into the cloak industry was recognized.

Donovan Greenberg, administrator of the Joint Council, introduced the speakers and emphasized the point that strikes have been reduced by the ILGWU and the cloak industry, generally freed from the pressures of competition with non-union firms operating under lower work standards, with heavy reductions in hours, and comparatively more hours of work.

A report presented by Mr. Greenberg, Arthur Klein, deputy administrator of the Joint Council, indicated that the total annual pay roll for the year 1939 in the province was $2,000,000 to $2,500,000, which was a tremendous increase as compared to the $1,000,000 to $1,200,000 at the time of the League of Nations investigation.

The ILGWU’s enforcement of the ten-hour day on July 1, 1930, as a result of its collective agreement with the employers, was noted as a significant achievement of the union. The ILGWU’s ten-hour day was extended to the entire industry, and it has remained in effect ever since, providing a standard of work that is not only more humane but more productive.

The ILGWU’s enforcement of the ten-hour day on July 1, 1930, as a result of its collective agreement with the employers, was noted as a significant achievement of the union. The ILGWU’s ten-hour day was extended to the entire industry, and it has remained in effect ever since, providing a standard of work that is not only more humane but more productive.

L. A. ILGWU Maps All-Out Drive As SEB Gives Full Support

The General Executive Board of the ILGWU will give its full support to a campaign to organize the non-union portion of the women’s garment industry in Los Angeles provided the local and Joint boards of the ILGWU are able to provide a sufficient amount of manpower.

Heller Says Labor May Get Bitter at ‘Free Enterprisers’

In a statement on the present drive against labor, Vice Pres. Jacob L. Heller, International Finishing Workers, warns that the struggle is likely to be more bitter than any undertaken earlier by those employers who support the so-called “free enterprise” system.

“Many of the industrial giants of our country are on the war path,” he said. “There are now serious threats to the maintenance of the present economic order. Millions of workers are in danger of losing their jobs and their wages. Where is the end of this?”

The statement was made on behalf of the Joint Board of the ILGWU.

Zimmerman Reports

Vice Pres. Charles A. Zimmerman, who has been using set-up companies and committees to drive the conditions affecting the trade union movement of Europe, appeared before the American Labor Congress to discuss his report on the situation.

Zimmerman emphasized the need for the strengthening of international labor solidarity and for the development of trade union organizations in countries that have not achieved full independence and self-government.

L. A. ILGWU Maps All-Out Drive As SEB Gives Full Support

The General Executive Board of the ILGWU will give its full support to a campaign to organize the non-union portion of the women’s garment industry in Los Angeles provided the local and Joint boards of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union are able to provide a sufficient amount of manpower.

Heller Says Labor May Get Bitter at ‘Free Enterprisers’

In a statement on the present drive against labor, Vice Pres. Jacob L. Heller, International Finishing Workers, warns that the struggle is likely to be more bitter than any undertaken earlier by those employers who support the so-called “free enterprise” system.

“Many of the industrial giants of our country are on the war path,” he said. “There are now serious threats to the maintenance of the present economic order. Millions of workers are in danger of losing their jobs and their wages. Where is the end of this?”

The statement was made on behalf of the Joint Board of the ILGWU.

Zimmerman Reports

Vice Pres. Charles A. Zimmerman, who has been using set-up companies and committees to drive the conditions affecting the trade union movement of Europe, appeared before the American Labor Congress to discuss his report on the situation.

Zimmerman emphasized the need for the strengthening of international labor solidarity and for the development of trade union organizations in countries that have not achieved full independence and self-government.

L. A. ILGWU Maps All-Out Drive As SEB Gives Full Support

The General Executive Board of the ILGWU will give its full support to a campaign to organize the non-union portion of the women’s garment industry in Los Angeles provided the local and Joint boards of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union are able to provide a sufficient amount of manpower.

Heller Says Labor May Get Bitter at ‘Free Enterprisers’

In a statement on the present drive against labor, Vice Pres. Jacob L. Heller, International Finishing Workers, warns that the struggle is likely to be more bitter than any undertaken earlier by those employers who support the so-called “free enterprise” system.

“Many of the industrial giants of our country are on the war path,” he said. “There are now serious threats to the maintenance of the present economic order. Millions of workers are in danger of losing their jobs and their wages. Where is the end of this?”

The statement was made on behalf of the Joint Board of the ILGWU.

Zimmerman Reports

Vice Pres. Charles A. Zimmerman, who has been using set-up companies and committees to drive the conditions affecting the trade union movement of Europe, appeared before the American Labor Congress to discuss his report on the situation.

Zimmerman emphasized the need for the strengthening of international labor solidarity and for the development of trade union organizations in countries that have not achieved full independence and self-government.
20% Hearings Set for Feb. 18

Hearings on the demand of the New York Dress Joint Board for a 20 per cent wage increase, in the industry will finally begin on Feb. 18, after a series of delays due to the illness of several of the parties concerned. Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the joint board, said the board will present the case of the union before Harry Ottery, impartial chairman. The case is the final decision reached in the arbitration proceedings held in the collective agreement.

The plan for a wage increase is being made under the so-called "escalator clause" of the agreement which entitles the union to raise the question of a rise in wages as soon as government policy makes a rise possible. Direct negotiation with the employer's associations holds last, December failed because of the refusal of the employers to grant the request of the union. The matter was then brought before the impartial chairman for arbitration.

Registration For Vacation Begins Soon

Plan for an industry-wide registration in preparation for payment of the annual vacation payments, which are being completed by the Health Fund Committee of the New York Dress Joint Board, is being handled by Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary of the committee and secretary-treasurer of the Dress Joint Board.

The registration will include plans for work, contract, period of employment in the shop, standing in payment, etc. In order to determine eligibility and amount of benefit in the announcement, Minkoff cautioned workers to obtain their 1946 membership cards and pay up their dues to do justice to the registration which would show them eligible for full benefits.

Vacation payments are part of the benefit program inaugurated by the Dress Joint Board last year in implementation of a clause in the current collective agreement. Other aspects include health insurance, hospitalization, free medical services, eye conservation and aid to tuberculosis. The vacation benefit, which are paid out annually during the month of June, years, just Canada and Australia open their doors a little wider, and the British White Paper be amended and Palestine be opened to Jewish immigration.

A few thousand human beings, barely emerged from unimaginable disasters, are "bleeding for life." Zimmerman's appeal, "Their voice is but their cause in the cause of humanity," I earnestly hope that the United Nations and the United States and the British Commonwealths in particular will not remain deaf to their heart-rending plea. "The remedy is not at hand."

Doff Associates Opening Dress Factory in Brazil

Doff Associates, Inc. of New York City, a dress manufacturing concern, is reported in the trade press to be opening a dress manufacturing plant in Petropolis, Brazil, in association with a local rayon mill group. The concern is said to be producing rayon dresses for the Brazilian market. The factory will be equipped with machinery made in the United States and will begin operating as soon as the equipment arrives.

ILGWU Links All Faiths in Day’s Pay Drive for Italy

Local 89’s campaign for aid war-torn nations, warmly backed by all union members, was inaugurated in Cohen & Godshin shop, 1400 Broadway, where majority of workers contributed $15 each. Which is more than one day’s earnings. With First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini (heated, center) seen are both shop owners: John Godshin, assistant to the executive board, and shop steward, Louis Vezzi, business agent; and workers representing all creeds and national origins eager to aid democratic resistance in suffering Italy.

Clubs 22 Boosting Auto Strike, FEPC

Club 22, the youth group of Local 22, is making an active interest in the new labor strike. The club will be sending information and literature to the workers on the labor front. On Feb. 27, it will be the turn of the New York District of the United Automobile Workers, on the "Implications of the Strike Wave." The lecture will be at 8 p.m. at 23-25 Union Square Garden by the New York Council for a Peaceful Commonwealth. The club is now busy with raising funds and setting tickets for this affair.

N.Y. Social Welfare Commissioner Lauds Union Health Center

Praise for the ILGWU as "profoundly significant" by the N.Y. Social Welfare Commissioner was received in a letter from Lee C. Dowling, first deputy commissioner of the N.Y. State Department of Social Welfare, to Mrs. David Dubinsky.

The letter followed an inspection by Mr. Dowling of the Union Health Center together with an examination of its health and welfare plans. His letter said:

"The "Women’s Mothers’ Garment Workers’ Union is to be congratulated on the interest and effort, as well as the financial contribution which is currently being made to establish and maintain this efficient Union Health Center. It is truly a real service to the community, and one that is long overdue. We are impressed by the determined effort to save the health of the workers."

"We are glad to learn of the cooperation being given by the eye clinic and the addition of an optical shop to the facilities of the Center."
Today and Tomorrow

By Luigi Antonini

The people of Italy are starving! The women and children of Italy are dying! Out of the depths of their anguish an entire civilian population rises out for help.

This is not a call for machines, although machines are needed to build itself back out of destruction. This is not a call for food or for food for babies whose bellies are swelling with hunger, food for the aged whose last days should be marked to care and not by starvation, food for the mothers of children digging in the ruins for sustenance for their children.

The tremendous task of rebuilding their devastated land, the people, and their culture and industry must get a new start. Balance of bread and pasta, already dangerously small, are in danger of being further reduced.

A merciless nature seems to have joined with a cold-blooded man to bring them into this situation of necessity, poverty and hopelessness. The continued scarcity of food and the figures of an extremely cold winter have reduced the situation to the verge of disaster. The incidence of diseases, especially pneumonia, has increased. The increasing mortality is tragic.

Who will help the people of Italy in their dire need now?

Only the working people of America, the United States of America, can help them. Americans of Italian descent have been asked to assist our brothers suffering in the land of their origin. Across oceans unites millions of men and women, a bond that must be extended now, more than ever before, for the survival of the Italian people. The charge we are making, the charge we wish to be heard, the charge we must make clear, is that we are not the friends of our brothers in Italy.

American! America! Americans of America, the men and women who live in the land of your birth! Americans of America, you who have done and are doing all that you can, do now extend your hand in friendship and assistance to the suffering Italian people.

CHICAGO-MIDWEST

By Morris Biallas, V.P.
Director, Midwest District, ILGWU

Chicago dressmakers and dressmakers are voting to raise a fund to be used for the purchase or building of a permanent home for the ILGWU in that city. The step, long contemplated, has been taken because of a rice in rent for the headquarters.

The fund is to be raised through the contribution by members of the garment industry according to the proposal made by the Building Committee of the Chicago Joint Board. The committee is composed of Vito P. Biallas, Morris Biallas, Secretary-Treasurer M. A. Goldstein, Max Grabiner, B. A. Monet, Louis Blumberg, Alfred Abramson, Abraham Shebbe, Eugene Goodstein, Morris Glassman, Jerome Casso and Albert Hinton.

The recommendation of the Joint Board has already been approved by the Local 59, Clink Fashioners, Local 89, Clink Cutters, Local 82, Clink Operators, Local 16, Clink and Dress Presser.

Aid to GM Strikers

Subscriptions lists for aid to strikers in the automobile industry are widely circulated in Chicago's garment shops where workers are responding with traditional ILGWU generosity. These workers understand the struggle of the GM workers is one that will affect the living and working standards of all organized labor in America.

Spanish Republicans Give Low-Down to "22" Sympathizers

Spanish Republicans have given the "22" sympathizers a low-down on the "22" Republican laws. "22" Republicans are a group of people who are sympathetic to the Republican cause.

Outstripping its own record of former years, Local 89, Italian dressmakers, collected $11,665.62 among its members in the New York metropolitan district during the annual "March of Dimes" last month and forwarded the money to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

In making this announcement, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Local 89, pointed out that this contribution set two precedents. He said that it represented the largest single donation to the infantile paralysis fund in history. In addition, he explained that it exceeds in size any other contribution from a single labor group to the struggle against polio in this or any other country.

"Our members went over the top this year's March of Dimes drive," said Antonini, "because, more than ever, they have become roots of the deep humanity which underlies the purpose of this national American campaign to save life. They realize that the March of Dimes collection go help to the most precious part of our people, the children, and they also feel that by contributing to this fund they pay homage and tribute to the memory of that great humanitarian, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The collections were carried out during August by officers in more than 500 dress shops in shops in downtown Manhattan, the Bronx, and Long Island City. The donations were consolidated in more than 500 dress shops in Brooklyn, and in Chicago.

"The Voice of Local 899"

The Most Popular Italian Radio Hour

Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-President, ILGWU

and Secretary of Local 899 in his weekly comments on labor and political events.

Every Saturday Morning at 9:30 on Eastern Hour

WVGY (1320) New York
WHAF (1340) Philadelphia
WINS (1370) New Haven

Those who stand for the unalienable rights of National Founders of Infantile Paralysis.
Local 220 Tent Anniversary
Highlights Newark Strikes

Among the hundreds of ILGWU members and their friends and relatives who gathered on Feb. 8 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the founding of Local 220, Children's and Cotton Dressmakers, Newark, N. J., there were a great many who re-

membered the kind of working conditions that prevailed in the children's dress shops of that city a decade ago — before the advent of the ILGWU to that market.

The hundreds of garment workers who are now members of Local 220 enjoy the full benefits of union membership. Their rates of pay, their working conditions, their hours of labor and the welfare benefits they enjoy all reflect the strength and progress of the organization of which they are a part.

The full record of that progress in the ILGWU, bringing together the achievements of all Local 220 unions is celebrated by numerous speakers. For while the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, ILGWU President Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years. Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-

tions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-

tions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-

tions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-

tions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-

tions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-

tions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-

tions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-


ditions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-


ditions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-


ditions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-


ditions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-


ditions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark.

As in previous ILGWU celebra-


ditions in Newark, the keynote of the program, was the music, the dancing and the refreshments, the ILGWU President, Harry Wagner and ILGWU Secretary-Treasurer brought time out for a back-

ward glance over the past ten years.

Mayor Murphy Attends

Mayor Vincent J. Murphy re-

vealed the pioneering efforts of the ILGWU, in bringing together the union organization in Newark. 
Youth Must

By HAVI KASNOW

"THE HARVEY GIRLS" is one of the merrier musicals. Telling the story of a group of young virtuous waitresses who follow the railroad hobo (Nelson Eddy) from town to town. At the last act, the film abandons the stage as smoothly as the train so adored by the director, The Action, Topoca and Santa Fe, which have more than once run away and over again. There are several other noteworthy musical numbers in this film, among them sandy dances, colorful costumes and magnificent madness, all blended into a picturesque and poppy production.

With the waitresses, led by Garland, demonstrating that good girls are just as good as wide-open town proceeds to clean line. The film has the rhythm of a popular success. Every number is good, and in its own right is quite enough entertainment to make it well worthwhile.

"MISS SUSIE Q" is a sentimental collection of episodes about life in a boarding house for medical students during the earlier days of a generation ago. With warmth and sympathy, it depicts the trials and tribulations of a group of young women as they make their way in the world. The plot, such as it is, develops around the involvement of a young doctor, played by George Meeker, with an attractive young woman, played by Susie Q. The film is well-made, and the acting is good. It is a pleasant and well-made film which should appeal to all who enjoy the simple, unostentatious lives of young women.

The plot of "Field of Battle" is a real thriller. It involves the capture of a young man by a band of armed bandits. He is taken to a remote area where he is held captive and subjected to the torture and plying processes before he can escape.

The story is set in a remote desert, where the bandits are armed with scissored guns and knives. By these two groups may have on the future of the world itself.

The issue of whether the film will be subjected to the drying and piling processes before it can be shown is a matter of style and policy at the beginning.
**JUSTICE**

**Mayor of Minneapolis Says the Union**

A 15 per cent wage increase over present earnings has been won for the organized workers of Minneapolis in the dress trade. It is announced by Vice Pres. Mayer Perlstein.

The wage boost is one of a number of improvements upon which agreement was reached at a management—union conference on Feb. 6. The agreement, was worked out after weeks of conferences and forms the basis of a new contract, which is to be in effect until the present agreement expires.

As a result, it is announced that wage boosts will be paid before the expiration of its full term.

Other gains to be incorporated into the new pact include five paid holidays, a minimum hourly wage scale of $1.60 for present employees, the contribution by employers of 1 per cent of total payroll to a new pension fund recently established by agreement between the union and dress manufacturers of St. Louis.

*St. Louis Raps* 

**OPA Snag on Curtail Work**

The Southwest District has sent protests to Cotter Brothers, federal price control officials, and to all the Congressmen of Minnesota, charging that current OPA policies have been applied to the manufacture of certain items in a virtual standstill in St. Louis and several other cities in the region.

In these protests, the union has pointed out that the price policy is throwing hundreds of workers out of work by the establishment of certain minimums which are in effect throughout the country. It is claimed that the curve in this district is being used for the production of cutout products. The union also states that the establishment of fixed prices on fabrics has made it impossible for the union to meet the demands of the present situation.

**Local 399’s Helping Hand**

Local 399, St. James, Mo., has contributed $30 to a member whose house was destroyed by fire Feb. 11 and forwarded $20 to the General Office of the OPA for distribution to the "March of Dimes."

Dorsa Pact Breach Weighed by Arbitrator

The St. Louis IGLUW has forwarded a request to George A. Rothe, the arbitrator, to review the charges and demand damages be imposed on the Dorsa Dress Co., St. Louis, Mo., as prescribed by the recently renewed agreement with the St. Louis Dress Association with which the firm is affiliated.

The union charges that the Dorsa was taken to the arbitrator's award made under the old agreement, which held that the company's plant in Jackson, Mo., was to be无偿. Furthermore, it is charged that the company has failed to import to effect the wage scales and work conditions prescribed by the new contract. A hearing date will be set in the near future.

*Marden First Independent to Establish Health Fund*

Marden Classen, St. Louis, Mo., is the first independent garment manufacturer in that city to agree to make contributions of 1/4 per cent of payroll to a health fund as established as the result of the recent agreement signed by the cloak and dress manufacturers in the St. Louis market.

In receiving its contract on Feb. 13, the firm asked for the possible resumption of a $55 minimum weekly wage for cutters, a 10 cent increase for machine cutters, a 31 cent hourly wage increase for all other time workers, a 10 cent pay for all time workers and a minimum of 60 cents an hour with an average wage of 60 cents for piece workers.

**Betillou Ordered to Pay Entire Vacation Benefits**

Dr. Joseph M. Klaun, arbitrator, ruled that Betillou's order that a worker under the terms of her agreement with the IGLUW, the Betillou Shop, Kansas City, Mo., must pay her vacation benefits out of her own pocket was valid because of the full amount of their 1945 vacation benefits.

The firm had maintained that before it had closed down its plant for a number of weeks last year, certain of its employees were not entitled to the vacation benefits.

**New Gain at Atlas, Gordon, Sherman and Liberty Frock**

Wage increases and improved benefits have been won for workers employed by Southwestern firms, it is announced.

Lucille McAlpine conducted negotiations with the Atlas Dress Co., Houston, Tex., that resulted in a wage increase retro- active to Jan. 1, written into a 72-month contract.

The agreement with the Sherman Wash Frocks Co., Menominee, Mich., was reached after many months of negotiations, also brings a wage increase and improved vacation benefits.

Supplementary agreements providing two weeks' vacation with pay for workers with five years of service were negotiated on Feb. 1 with the Gordon Shop, Menominee, Mich., and Liberty Frocks, Menominee, Mich., while the Northwest Garment Co., St. Louis, Mo., has signed a three-year agreement with the local of the district staff conducted those negotiations.

The same improvement has been secured with the Liberty Frocks Co., Kansas City, Mo.

**Dallas Joint Bd. Issues Call to Decide City-Wide Strike**

The Dallas Joint Board on Feb. 15 issued a call to workers in all the garment shops of Dallas, Texas, to select representatives to attend a conference that will be held in the near future to determine the date for an industry-wide strike in the city.

The formation of a union has been the goal of all the workers in the city and the result of their efforts has been the establishment of a strong and united front against the manufacturer's attempts to reduce wages and working conditions.

**As Co-Ed Frocks Workers OK New Pact**

R. H. Ginnie of the makers' union was guest speaker at the January meeting of Local 234, Houston, Tex. A handcrafts class is being started under the direction of Mary Jane Allen. The committee for the determination of the date for an industry-wide strike in the city.

Kansas City local held their annual meeting on Jan. 21, Friday morning in a room in the level of the building.

Bass White, secretary-treasurer of the Kansas City Joint Board, has been elected to the office of Garment (Missouri) chapter of the American Federation of Labor.

Local 407, Paula, Kan., held a Lincoln Day party last week. The meeting was in charge of the women's committee and was attended by the Jacksonville chapter of the American Federation of Labor.

Local 407, Paula, Kan., held a Lincoln Day party last week. The meeting was in charge of the women's committee and was attended by the Jacksonville chapter of the American Federation of Labor.

Southwest Shorts

Representatives of employees at Co-Ed Frocks, three plants assembled in St. Louis recently to ratify terms of renewed agreement. Standing Elizabeth Gilbert, of Local 197, Nolanville, Ill., and Superintendent of right, Ceila Combs, of Local 193, Pana, Ill., David Topper and Esther Smith, of union staff. Other worker spokesmen were Mrs. Marie Julian, of Local 197, Frank Rother, of union staff, and Margaret Bonell and Pearl Davis, of Local 277, Festus, Ill.

Representatives have been named to supervise the educational activities of Local 183, Baldwin, Ill.
Vanta Strike Goes Strong, Aided by All Newton Labor

For the fourth straight week, striking employees of the Vanta Manufacturing Co., Newton, Mass., are marring their picket line, determined to win an ILGWU contract that will transform the temporary improvements being offered by their employer into permanent gains. Guaranteed to last to the proviso of a union pact, it is reported by Halpert, vice-president of the North Carolina exchanges.

Contracts before a trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board were signed last week by Superin-
tendent Halpert, Organiser Ralph Roberts and George Howard. ILGWU officials are confident that the declarations of the company that the union is a socialistic organization and should be the proper bargaining unit in an election in which the ILGWU has requested.

The union is asking for an election only in the manufacturing department while the firm is seeking to negotiate the bargaining unit by having its bodies, salaried and professional officers included in the election list.

The Vanta plant in Newton has more than 100 employees at present picketing by various sections and groups of organized labor in the area that have joined the 13th week in- tervals in supporting demonstrations of labor solidarity. The ultimate objective of the company has thwarted union attempts at mediation.

Despite their own problems, the Vanta workers are not forgetting striking workers in other indus-
tries. They have joined the drive sponsored by the Boston headquar-
ters of the ILGWU to have every

2 More Shops Sign

In Allentown Drive

The latest gains, recorded in the current drive being conducted in the Allentown, Pa., area under the direction of District Supervisor Sol Greene include a number of union contracts by two firms engaged in providing for higher minimum wages, increases and vacation benefits.

These firms are the Rex Manufacturing Co. and the Erna Dress Co., representing an industry that has for years been providing for higher minimum wages, increases and vacation benefits.

"Full production, full employment and a rise in living standards for all working Americans."

AFL

COTTON GARMENT DEPARTMENT
DAVID GINZEL, Director

550 Shamokin Workers Cheer at Renewal Gains

In full view of its 550 employees, the Shamokin Dress Co., Shamokin, Pa., the largest single garment manufacturing unit in the state, signed a renewed union agreement at a ratification meeting, on Feb. 6. The new agreement provides a 65-hour minimum wage, increases, bonuses and vacation benefits for two weeks for those employed at least 30 hours.

The new minimum, according to District Manager Oscar Newman, in-
cludes the 40 hours which is the 40-hour minimum wage and a 5-hour afternoon apprenticeship bonus. The Shamokin Dress Co. is the first firm in the area to agree to this minimum.

The company has also agreed to add another 20 per cent to the 30 per cent increase in pay that was already in effect. Workers are to re-
ceive a flat 15 per cent wage bonus for the four weeks of the agreement, a day as herebefore.

The Shamokin Dress Co. now operates on a 15-hour week, and all hours beyond that time and all hours needed for bonuses are paid for at time and a half. The agreement is to continue for a year, and a clause in the agreement per-
mits it to be renewed for one year to the mutual satisfaction of the parties.

Negotiations were begun by Man-
mager Frank M. Platt on behalf of the union, and were concluded by John U. Weinberger, general counsel, who is also State Commissioner of Labor, and John J. Green also participated in the negotiations, together with an elected workers' committee that included Dom Siantos, Victor Woyta, Victor Koval, asphalt mixer; Elizabeth Murdach, Model Forya, Model Forya; Alice Mar
ik, George McCullum, Edith Greer, Albert Kinder, Catherine Mizer, Dorothy Reugnitz and Victoria Och.

Vice Pres. David Ginzel and Field Supervisor, William Ross addressed the utmost satisfaction, and a commitment for the firm to continue.

Cotin Garment Department, president of the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, and other leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of the firm, addressed the workers directly negotiations with the firm, and other local leaders of

Union Asks Prompt

Price Adjustments

In Pa. Ass'n Plants

Demands for the immediate ad-
mendment of piece-rates and time-
rate in certain shops affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Employers' Association were presented to representatives of that organization by Vice Pres. David Ginzel and Field Supervisor, William Ross at a meeting of the association's executive board held in Hatfield, Pa., on Jan. 14.

The requested adjustment is not to be confused with the union's recent request for a general wage increase in these association shops, it was explained. The request was submitted in a survey report that revealed that there were a number of serious conditions in firms in which operators were not earning the going average hourly rate prev-
rating in the majority of the oc-

By this move, the Cotin Garment Department is seeking to even up the going average hourly rate in three plants, which is the same level which, in turn, will be applied to all laborers in the future increments will remain.
All associations in the cloak industry have been notified by the Cloak Joint Board that its wage and vacation fund, which includes a Health and Vacation Fund, must be settled by Feb. 23. The union demands that if an agreement is not reached through collective bargaining that an arbitrator is to be selected on that date with justice being handed down by Feb. 28.

The issue was originally raised by the Cloak Joint Board in November, 1948. After conferences were held, an agreement to the effect that the matter be referred to the executive board, a number of hearings and conferences were held between the parties. This situation continued until Harry Hopkins the first week in February.

To settle the situation, General Manager Israel Perlberg wrote to the employer groups on Jan. 30 urging an immediate conference to solve the controversy. On Feb. 3 the group met with the office of the National Coast and Suit Association, representing the employers. It was attended by spokesmen for the Industrial Council of Cloth, Suit and Coat Makers, the Merchants’ Ladies’ Garment Association, the National Coast and Suit Association, and the American Cloth and Suit Manufacturers’ Association.

Local 9 Gives Okay To Report on Wage As Commisses Hecke

A general membership meeting of Local 9, the Andre Hecke coat shop, was held at the Hotel Diplomat, heard a report of Manager Louis Hecke, on the efforts of the Cloak Joint Board to settle its wage demands by collective bargaining.

The attempts of some Communists were made to disorganize the shop and incite its workers to walk out, but they failed completely. They sought to dismiss the union and the Hecke tactics in collection with the wage demands, cast reflections on the reputation of the shop and its owner, and urged Local 9 members to refuse to work. The Hecke shop pages were carried by the Communists, and the result was a demonstration reported by the national CIO leadership.

Manager Hecke pointed out the absurdity of these charges. He described the high standard and the efficiency established for cloakmakers by the Cloak Joint Board through collective bargaining and the resultant changes in the cloak industry and emphasized that few, if any, of the employees were in favor of these conditions. In favor of the union, he stated, were thousands of members concerned, he said, the $3,000,000 fund being raised by the LULWU was the basis of its success in the general spirit of solidarity.

Designers’ Guild to Hold Manager Election Feb. 19

A special meeting of the Guild of Designers and the election of executive manager run by the Guild for the current year will be held on Feb. 19 at 7:30 P.M. at the Hotel Door, it was announced.

Harold Streifer, executive manager of the Guild, has notified all members that, in accordance with the collective agreement, designers are not eligible to act as secretaries and may not act as such for the new season unless they receive the approval of the Board which expires in April.

Local 35, Cloak Pension, last week celebrated the 60th birthday of one of its leading members, Louis Malvasi, well known in the industry.

In a Honor of Hard-Fighting Union

Edwaldo Molianhi

Molianhi has been a member of the printers’ local since 1918. Although never occupying high office, has become known among the members of the local because of his loyalty to the organization and his willingness to accept any assignment necessary to advance its interests. Every strike found him taking on the most difficult tasks.

He was a member of Local 2 by a number of Local 35 groups, including the Educational Department, the Credit Union, the Fraternal Order of Old Timers, and Workmen’s Compensation.

In Brooklyn, a meeting of 200 shop leaders held on Feb. 4, decided the election of the Cloak Joint Board to settle the strikers and vigorously prosecuted the union. The 11th Local 2 met in local 35. In February, 1948, by electing the Cloak Special, an organization which was the originator of the strike, it embraced the cloakmakers as the leaders of the struggling union.

$1,000,000 Pouring in to Back GM Strikers

The whirlwind drive of the cloakmakers to raise $1,000,000 for strikers and their families throughout the country, by a contribution of two hours’ wages from every member is being carried on in shops all over the country.
ILG’s Book Division Marking 25th Year

Among the distinguished critics and teachers who will discuss the influence of good literature on our daily lives in a panel discussion marking the 25th anniversary of the ILGWU Book Division are J. Donald Adams, author of “Speaking of Books,” a section of comment in the New York Times Book Review; Dr. W. J. Brode, president of the New School for Social Research; Alfred Kant, author and critic; and John H. Lederle, College of Teachers College, University; Dr. Henry Neumann of the School of Social Science; and Mark Tarr, director, and Fannie M. Cohen, secretary of the ILGWU Educational Department.

The event will take place on Satuday, February 15, at 3:30 p.m. at the ILGWU Studios, 1370 Broadway.

The panelists will provide answers to different points of view on some of the questions uppermost in the minds of literary critics today. Large and small passive or active changes in moral values will be discussed. The problem of proper selection of reading material, the choice between fiction and non-fiction, the extent to which the novel can provide something more than a means of escape from pressing problems, the functions of “escape” reading and the service creative criticism can render to an age of specialization and speed-up will also be considered.

It is expected that the panelists will be thoughtful in their judgments, each one of them will be at least a guest writer to the audience, and they will be by tiebreaker only when necessary. Their ties may be obtained by members by sending names, addresses and local number to the ILGWU Educational Department, 1370 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

ILGWU EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Wednesday, May 1

3:30 p.m...

Round-table discussion of current labor events.

Schooling including the three "F"s of craftsmanship and more. Local 377 maintains a general library in its recreation hall as well as equipped rooms for check-up and study.

Veterans and Civilians Weigh Post-War World

February 15, 1946

Justice

Map your Fellowship Reception

ILGWU's Book Division marking 25th Year

Among the distinguished critics and teachers who will discuss the influence of good literature on our daily lives in a panel discussion marking the 25th anniversary of the ILGWU Book Division are J. Donald Adams, author of "Speaking of Books," a section of comment in the New York Times Book Review; Dr. W. J. Brode, president of the New School for Social Research; Alfred Kant, author and critic; and John H. Lederle, College of Teachers College, University; Dr. Henry Neumann of the School of Social Science; and Mark Tarr, director, and Fannie M. Cohen, secretary of the ILGWU Educational Department.

The event will take place on Saturday, February 15, at 3:30 p.m. at the ILGWU Studios, 1370 Broadway.

The panelists will provide answers to different points of view on some of the questions uppermost in the minds of literary critics today. Large and small passive or active changes in moral values will be discussed. The problem of proper selection of reading material, the choice between fiction and non-fiction, the extent to which the novel can provide something more than a means of escape from pressing problems, the functions of "escape" reading and the service creative criticism can render to an age of specialization and speed-up will also be considered.

It is expected that the panelists will be thoughtful in their judgments, each one of them will be at least a guest writer to the audience, and they will be by tiebreaker only when necessary. Their ties may be obtained by members by sending names, addresses and local number to the ILGWU Educational Department, 1370 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

ILGWU EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Wednesday, May 1

3:30 p.m...

Round-table discussion of current labor events.

Schooling including the three "F"s of craftsmanship and more. Local 377 maintains a general library in its recreation hall as well as equipped rooms for check-up and study.

Veterans and Civilians Weigh Post-War World

February 15, 1946

Justice

Mapping your Fellowship Reception

ILGWU's Book Division marking 25th Year

Among the distinguished critics and teachers who will discuss the influence of good literature on our daily lives in a panel discussion marking the 25th anniversary of the ILGWU Book Division are J. Donald Adams, author of "Speaking of Books," a section of comment in the New York Times Book Review; Dr. W. J. Brode, president of the New School for Social Research; Alfred Kant, author and critic; and John H. Lederle, College of Teachers College, University; Dr. Henry Neumann of the School of Social Science; and Mark Tarr, director, and Fannie M. Cohen, secretary of the ILGWU Educational Department.

The event will take place on Saturday, February 15, at 3:30 p.m. at the ILGWU Studios, 1370 Broadway.

The panelists will provide answers to different points of view on some of the questions uppermost in the minds of literary critics today. Large and small passive or active changes in moral values will be discussed. The problem of proper selection of reading material, the choice between fiction and non-fiction, the extent to which the novel can provide something more than a means of escape from pressing problems, the functions of "escape" reading and the service creative criticism can render to an age of specialization and speed-up will also be considered.

It is expected that the panelists will be thoughtful in their judgments, each one of them will be at least a guest writer to the audience, and they will be by tiebreaker only when necessary. Their ties may be obtained by members by sending names, addresses and local number to the ILGWU Educational Department, 1370 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

ILGWU EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Wednesday, May 1

3:30 p.m...

Round-table discussion of current labor events.

Schooling including the three "F"s of craftsmanship and more. Local 377 maintains a general library in its recreation hall as well as equipped rooms for check-up and study.

Veterans and Civilians Weigh Post-War World

February 15, 1946

Justice

Mapping your Fellowship Reception
FISH OUT OF WATER (first of a series)

How to make our lives more successful is a popular topic for discussion. The people who hand out advice on the subject usually stress the fact that we must learn how to adjust ourselves; that we must make our lives fit into our environment; that we must be prepared to meet the problems that confront us in round hoods.

That sounds like good advice, but how is it to be achieved? And who has the ability to do it?

It may surprise you — and bother you a bit — to learn that the fish have already learned how to adjust themselves to the most perfectly adjusted living being. The organisms that appear to be the "poor fish" and the "cold fish," in this respect, are most certainly not wimping things.

Piscatorial Perfection

Look at the full, yellow, epidemically fitted fish on the water. Every cell of his magnificently designed body is arranged for the task to glide through the water with the least possible resistance. The fish need not worry about getting his lungs full of water, because he is a complete air-breather and is well fitted for absorbing oxygen dissolved in the water. If the water is too hot or too cold, or too hungry; there is always such thing as the "cold fish." He need not seek shelter in the daytime. He does not suffer from rheumatism or from cold weather, because he is not exposed to it. He is well protected from the mighty pressure of the water around him. And he is not bothered about the "cold" fish. In, as he can do the three things that he needs to do with a minimum of effort — north — south — east — west. In short, a fish is secure in his environment.

Fish Full of Felicity

The problem of "how to win friends and influence people" is easy for a fish. His entire body is a feeding machine and there is no need for him to bother himself about the environment. He is already living in the environment he prefers. He is in his Felicity.

But there's a catch. How is it possible to turn the felicity of the fish into the felicity of man? That is a problem that the scientists are trying to solve.

In this respect, man is much better than a fish because he has the ability to change his environment and to change his character. Physical, man was not well adapted to his environment. As a result, his muscles are too big and his legs too short. But he is able to adapt himself to the environment. For example, he has found better ways of transportation. But the fish in the beginning had to adapt himself to the environment. The fish in the beginning had to adapt himself to the environment.

Fish without a backbone

In this respect, man is much better than a fish because he has the ability to change his environment and to change his character. Physical, man was not well adapted to his environment. As a result, his muscles are too big and his legs too short. But he is able to adapt himself to the environment. For example, he has found better ways of transportation. But the fish in the beginning had to adapt himself to the environment.

Vitamin D Finally Cracks High-Priced Stranglehold

For the past 20 years, a private organization has restricted the process by which Vitamin D—the "sunshine vitamin"—was manufactured. This is the vitamin that is especially good in the prevention of rickets, a frequent affliction among children of poor families. Last week, however, this stranglehold was broken by the Department of Justice through an anti-trust action against the Vitamin D manufacturers, which controlled the use of the Vitamin D process.

Assistant Attorney General Wendell B. McGehee, who prosecuted the case, charged that the Foundation had an effective monopoly in vitamin D manufacturing by entry into agreement with other manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, drugs, packaged foods and evaporated milk, subject to changes in his environment. He is a fish about his air of water.

To be continued.

BETTA BYER

Organized labor right now is attempting to protect the consumer's dollar in two simultaneous undertakings. One of them is being waged on the picket lines in order to pay a salary adequately necessary to keep a man from working on the job. The other, in Washington where the fish food subsidy program is a special tax on fish of various kinds that is paid by the fishermen to the Secretary of Agriculture. Anderson was forced to cut back the amount of money that would be spent on the fish food subsidy program. Every cent of it has been the spearhead of the fishing industry's fight to save the jobs of the program at once.

This and similar programs are to be continued to expire on June 30, but in his recent message to Congress, President Truman urged that it be continued beyond that date — a course that has been vigorously supported by Chesapeake Bay, chief of the OPA.

Two weeks ago, the combined labor and consumer forces succeeded in having a determined fight led by Anderson, to remove the food subsidies immediately. It was unanimously adopted by the House because of the industry's lobby for the program.

The truth is that a subsidy, according to the dictionary, is a "payment of money to an individual or corporation to make it possible for the person to do something.

The political, social and economic upheavals of the United States have been greatly restrained without the practice of the subsidy principle. Here are rare examples taken from the "Truth About Subsidies," pamphlet issued by the National Farmers' Union:

"The protective tariff, levied by the US Congress, has since the industrial revolution transferred billions of dollars. The tariff is a burden, made up of the subsidies, that allows industry to collect from consumers instead of collecting itself. For example:

"In the early years of railroad labor, Congress voted the railroads huge land grants, usually every other quarter section along the route.

"For many years, newspapers have been able to publish their publications under second-class mailing privileges at less than a cent an issue. Companies have always been able to make use of their publications under second-class mailing privileges at less than a cent an issue. Companies have always been able to make use of their publications under second-class mailing privileges at less than a cent an issue. Congress voted the railroads huge land grants, usually every other quarter section along the route.

"Corporations have always been able to make use of their publications under second-class mailing privileges. Companies have always been able to make use of their publications under second-class mailing privileges.

These are only a few examples of the various well-planned, well-established practices. All the evidence proves that the continuation of the fish-food subsidy program is urgent because the savings to consumers are not only the result of what the law says, but also the result of what the law says. These are all available on shelf shelves within the next few months. Richman supplies have already begun to increase considerably.

 Arbitrary and unreasonable prices of pharmaceutical Vitamin D preparations have been high on the list of those who have needed Vitamin D for a long time. The preparations have been on the market for too long a time, and the prices have not been on the market for too long a time. The manufacturers of Vitamin D would be charged if they were being sold for the higher-priced. Vitamin D centers sold in drug stores.

How the public was misled for many years by this commercial con-
The death of Mr. Hopkins is being reported by thousands of members of the Jewish community industry which he was im-
portant part of. Members of the industry have been deeply grief-
ful over his passing, as he was known for his intellectual capacity and wisdom and his sympathetic approach to the problems of the livelihood of working people. His passing is being felt as a significant loss to the industry, as he would have made a great contribution to the advancement of Jewish workers.

Chickens Inflated Prices

One of the reasons for the inflation of prices is the cost of labor. The cost of labor has been rising due to the recent inflation, which has also affected the price of goods. The cost of labor is a major factor in the inflation of prices, as it affects the cost of production and distribution. This has led to a higher cost of living for consumers.

Philadelphia Week in Review

By SAMUEL O'TO, Y.P.
Harvard: Philadelphia Jewish Post

Philadelphia Daily News

Capping last year's nine-day strike, which completely shut down the Philadelphia area's steel and iron industry, is a collective agreement with the American Federation of Steel Workers (AFL-CIO) and the Philadelphia Daily News.

Local 218 Looks Forward

The membership meeting of Local 218, Steelworkers' Organized, included a review of the local's history and progress by President Al Gerber. During its achievements from the early days of the war to the present moment, he said: "We have gone a long way forward. Our members have made many advances in their earnings. Working hours have been greatly reduced and standards in general have been immensely improved."

Union Health Center

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

At a recent two-day conference held under the sponsorship of the National Council of Jewish Tuberculosis Institutions, Dr. Leo Price, director of the Union Health Center, presented the problem of tuberculosis from the viewpoint of labor. The discussion centered around the role of the health center in assisting tuberculosis patients.

If they do, the disease is liable to flare up again and they would never lose their confidence. The disease brought a sense of inner peace and comfort.

The problem, then, is to find employment for those people who, while at work, are under the supervision of a physician, where they would receive their prescribed medication and rest and care. The possibility of finding employment for these people and the questions about whether those concerned with the rehabilitation of the tuberculosis patients. Rehabilitation centers seek to have many of us to be the answer, but there are not many such centers. There should be more workshops which, in addition to being job shops, offer regular telephone services, to monitor the patients' progress.

New Eight-Point Proposal

Three of our own patients are confronted with this predicament. They find the job opportunities which will enable them to earn a living and, at the same time, have employment that they regard as the best tuberculosis institutions.

To think of and plan for our institutions is certainly not too soon.

Together with the passages of Harry Hopkins, the nation loses an accomplished American, one who helped to shape the policies and programs of the New Deal and who played a significant role in the vital task of cementing Allied cooperation which brought the world to victory.

The death of Mr. Hopkins is being reported by thousands of members of the Jewish community industry which he was important part of. Members of the industry have been deeply griefful over his passing, as he was known for his intellectual capacity and wisdom and his sympathetic approach to the problems of the livelihood of working people. His passing is being felt as a significant loss to the industry, as he would have made a great contribution to the advancement of Jewish workers.

Chickens Inflated Prices

One of the reasons for the inflation of prices is the cost of labor. The cost of labor has been rising due to the recent inflation, which has also affected the price of goods. The cost of labor is a major factor in the inflation of prices, as it affects the cost of production and distribution. This has led to a higher cost of living for consumers.

Philadelphia Week in Review

By SAMUEL O'TO, Y.P.
Harvard: Philadelphia Jewish Post

Philadelphia Daily News

Capping last year's nine-day strike, which completely shut down the Philadelphia area's steel and iron industry, is a collective agreement with the American Federation of Steel Workers (AFL-CIO) and the Philadelphia Daily News.

Local 218 Looks Forward

The membership meeting of Local 218, Steelworkers' Organized, included a review of the local's history and progress by President Al Gerber. During its achievements from the early days of the war to the present moment, he said: "We have gone a long way forward. Our members have made many advances in their earnings. Working hours have been greatly reduced and standards in general have been immensely improved."

Union Health Center

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

At a recent two-day conference held under the sponsorship of the National Council of Jewish Tuberculosis Institutions, Dr. Leo Price, director of the Union Health Center, presented the problem of tuberculosis from the viewpoint of labor. The discussion centered around the role of the health center in assisting tuberculosis patients.

If they do, the disease is liable to flare up again and they would never lose their confidence. The disease brought a sense of inner peace and comfort.

The problem, then, is to find employment for those people who, while at work, are under the supervision of a physician, where they would receive their prescribed medication and rest and care. The possibility of finding employment for these people and the questions about whether those concerned with the rehabilitation of the tuberculosis patients. Rehabilitation centers seek to have many of us to be the answer, but there are not many such centers. There should be more workshops which, in addition to being job shops, offer regular telephone services, to monitor the patients' progress.

New Eight-Point Proposal

Three of our own patients are confronted with this predicament. They find the job opportunities which will enable them to earn a living and, at the same time, have employment that they regard as the best tuberculosis institutions.

To think of and plan for our institutions is certainly not too soon.

Together with the passages of Harry Hopkins, the nation loses an accomplished American, one who helped to shape the policies and programs of the New Deal and who played a significant role in the vital task of cementing Allied cooperation which brought the world to victory.
STORM SIGNALS

The notion that a bill, probably the worst anti-union measure ever presented to Congress, has been sent up to the House of Representatives and has moved up to the Senate. Practically the entire republican strength in the House—149 out of 182 voting—was cast for the bill; the Democrats split almost evenly—10 for it to 120 against—with most of the Democratic anti-labor sup- port coming from the South.

As to the basic provisions of the Case bill are the creation of a federal mediation board to "intervene in major labor disputes and to enforce a 30-day cooling-off period;" the wide use of court injunctions to enforce the cooling-off period and to "prevent violence;" a ban on "vadeum picketing;" heavy penalties attached; the insertion of"jumping another shop" and the authorization of civil suits in the event of "violation of contracts."

Stripped of the ornamental verbiage, what this measure provides for is interference with the right to strike. The anti-labor majority of the House which has waited for several sessions to wreak its vengeance on the trade unions, saw its chance in the irritation caused among wide sections of the population by the wage-strike wave of the past few months and launched this vindictive attack on labor. The Case bill seeks to restore to full force and effect the hated labor injunction, ousted from the law after years of bitter struggle, and would actually repeal the Norris-La Guardia Act. It creates a distinction between "violent" and "non-violent" picketing thus leaving to police courts or police met the prerogative of determining when picketing is according to Hoyle and what special type of decorum a picket is to preserve in order to pass muster with the local authorities.

It definitely disables a labor organization from striking for a period which may be extended at will; the moment notice of intention of a strike is served upon an employer, and throws open the federal courts not only for the purpose of injunctions but for the purpose of assessing damages against labor unions whose members might refuse to handle products of another labor group engaged in a strike, on the theory that it would be a boycott against the "public interest."

The Senate, it is believed, will act with less haste on the Case bill. The small-town mentality, which contains among its many other phobias a fear and a hate of organized labor, and which dominates a great many House members, we are told, is not nearly so pronounced in the upper house, except among some of the Southern Senators and those who hail from the agricultural belt.

Still, it seems to us that even the present Senate set-up is hardly conducive to undue optimism in this respect. There, too, this urge for legislation to "pre- serve industrial peace" has taken the form of the Hatch-Burton-Ball proposal, which is expected to reach a decisive stage in the near future. The H-B-B measure, as it is commonly known, presumes not to forbid strikes but to make them unnecessary and it intends to accomplish this purpose by setting up a complex and compulsory machinery that is liable to become a source of even greater strife and economic and social discontent.

The core of the H-B-B bill, no matter how much its authors seek to sweeten the bitter pill, is compulsion. From compulsory arbitration, compulsory regula- tion of a union's existence, down to compulsory retention of the non-union shop, this bill reeks with a primary intent to take away collective bargaining from the hands of employers and unions and turn over the framing of union contracts to a federal board with practically unlimited powers. It would thus " manipulate labor peace" by governmental decree and would all but destroy the Wagner Act—include free collective bargaining and immunity from interference by employers in union organizing activity. It would, in fact, undermine and confuse the free interplay of economic forces by which labor-management relations have been adjusted to function under the Wagner Act.

There is, then, the danger that many Senators who might reject the Case bill may be willing to accept the H-B-B offering as a "compromise." The organized labor movement is unequivocally opposed to it, just as it is opposed to the Case bill. The unions are firmly convinced that it would set back the cause of American labor several generations. It would bring us back to the turn of the eighties, when the fight against the blacklist and the freedom of striking and for the right of peaceful picketing had just begun.

There is, of course, the possibility, if not the probability, that should the H-B-B bill—or a cross between it and the Case bill—be passed by Congress, President Truman would veto it. There is a Congress to be elected this year, and a fighting spirit in the hearts of millions on a hitch that the country is drifting to the right and that they can therefore go all-out against labor, the Democrats would be faced with solid hostility in all the industrial centers if they should aid the Republicans in passing repressive labor laws.

It is obvious, nevertheless, that the trade union movement faces right now one of its greatest challenges, and the fate of the Truman President in his bid to save the American labor movement, whether or not he believes it is representative of the majority of American public opinion, is set to cripple the unions by law. Against this stark menace labor must marshal every bit of strength, every resource at its command. Compromising at the cost of basic, liberty could only lead to further repression, further retreat.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

By M. D. D.

I THE FINAL decision by the United Nations General Assembly's Political and Security Council to make both the World Federation of Trade Unions (which the CIO is affiliated); and the American Federation of Labor equal consultative af- filiation in their relationship with the UNO is of great importance.

The decision, by a vote of 24 to 3, was not without considerable opposition from several of the main power centers. The WFTU was formed just fifty years earlier and the United States, doubtless as a result of the many large and successful labor movements in the United States, had already been fully aware of labor's importance and the need for labor to take its place in the international community.

The AFL, with its broad international experience, had already established itself as a leader in the international labor movement. It had become evident that the AFL was the only organization with the strength and resources to provide the necessary leadership for the development of labor's role in the world community.

The United States had already realized the importance of labor's role in the international community and had begun to take steps to ensure the effective participation of labor in the United Nations. The AFL was thus in a position to provide the leadership necessary to make the United States an effective participant in the international community.

The United States had always been a leader in the international community, and its labor movement had played a significant role in that leadership. The AFL had always been a prominent participant in the international labor movement, and its leadership had been recognized and respected by other nations.

The United States had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community, and the AFL had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community. The AFL had always been a strong advocate of labor's right to participate in the international community, and the United States had always been committed to the idea of labor's right to participate in the international community.

In conclusion, the United States and the AFL had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community, and the United States had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community. The United States had always been a leader in the international community, and its labor movement had always been a strong advocate of labor's role in the international community.

The United States had always been a leader in the international community, and its labor movement had always been a strong advocate of labor's role in the international community. The United States had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community, and the AFL had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community.

The United States had always been a leader in the international community, and its labor movement had always been a strong advocate of labor's role in the international community. The United States had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community, and the AFL had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community.

The United States had always been a leader in the international community, and its labor movement had always been a strong advocate of labor's role in the international community. The United States had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community, and the AFL had always been committed to the idea of labor's role in the international community.

A BOUND wanting that "international fascism, although defeated in battle and discredited by the battle, is not dead. The Allies..., was heard last week from one who has witnessed the collapse of the Axis as a specialist on the mass sedition trial in Washington. Said Mr. Anger, among other things:"

"Fascism is not dead in the United States. It has been merely hibernating for the duration. Today, it is already beginning to stir underneath the same name, the name of "nationalism." It is simply reemerging. But even in reemergence, American Fascism has been unable to avoid falling into a typically American form. It is democratic with a capital D, believing that the only way to halt the spread of Fascism is by its own hands."

"In conclusion, therefore, I say to you that the Fascist myth is alive and well in this country. It is a myth that has been hibernating for the duration, but it is a myth that is ready to reemerge and spread its deadly influence."

EVEN BLOW, even more "Fascist" premier, held for over three years by Hitler in concentration camps, was freed by the United States as special commissary to the United States at the end of the war. France needs a substantial loan from the United States to help against inflation, recovery, and a stabilization of currency. If she does not obtain it within some time, her future as an economic power will be in danger. It must be obtained by her efforts to hold back war- dance trinity and other similar bolsheviks characterize a post-war period.

LEON BLOY, even more "Fascist" premier, held for over three weeks by Hitler in concentration camps, was freed by the United States as special commissary to the United States at the end of the war. France needs a substantial loan from the United States to help against inflation, recovery, and a stabilization of currency. If she does not obtain it within some time, her future as an economic power will be in danger. It must be obtained by her efforts to hold back war- dance trinity and other similar bolsheviks characterize a post-war period.