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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 Phony 'Picket Line'

A group of Communists, flanked by some fellow-travelers and a sprinkling of would-be liberals of the "Soviets-can-do-no-wrong" variety, threw a picket line around the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on March 15 when the City, honoring Winston Churchill with a dinner as a symbol of the uncompromising resistance to Nazism-Fascism which he so brilliantly demonstrated during the fateful years of the war.

A great many of New York's leading citizens and community groups came to the Churchill dinner, among them the ILGWU, represented by President Dubinsky and several members of the General Executive Board. Together with the other guests, they took the Communitst "picket line" for what it was—a Moscow-tagged incivility against Great Britain, against Winston Churchill and, incidentally, against the British Labor Government—and passed right through it.

Stung by this contemptuous disregard of their abusive heckling of New York's official guest of honor, the Communists have tried a new tack. In the hope that some well-meaning folks may not catch on to the difference between a labor picket line and a political "picket line," they are now streaming out to smite President Dubinsky and other ILGWU leaders having committed the sin of by-passing that obscene Communist anti-Churchill exhibition.

One such misguided innocent, whose political "judgment is not entirely clear from his letter, has written to President Dubinsky, pleading for enlightenment on this so-called "picket line" violation. We reprint President Dubinsky's reply to that letter in full:

"All decent human beings should respect an economic picket line. The same cannot, however, be said about a political 'picket line.' Picketing is the traditional economic weapon used by trade unions for the attainment of economic goals, and to use it for political purposes is to pervert its true function. You may recall that two years ago the Chilean Frontiers threw a 'picket line' around the studies of the National Broadcasting Company. I cannot imagine that any upright American would expect to respect that kind of a 'picket line' inasmuch as it was purely political in character; yet these people had a right to 'picket.'

"You probably are aware that I will not allow Communists to influence or determine policies for me. The 'picket line' around the Waldorf-Astoria last week was sponsored by the Communists, acting through the New York CIO and other groups. It was an illegal political 'picket line.' Therefore, trade unions should refuse to be guided by them.

"During my lifetime, I have passed through two 'picket lines.' The first time was when the Communists picketed the White House in 1914 and called President Wilson a warmonger. I was delighted to pass through that picket line and enter the White House to keep my appointment. Again last Friday night, I was delighted to pass through a picket line sponsored by the Communists, this time to hear Winston Churchill, whom I came to honor not for his Fulton, Md., speech, but because I was Churchill and Great Britain who alone held the fort against Nazism and Fascism in 1940 and 1941, the dark years when the fate of democracy and world freedom hung in the balance, while Molotov, speaking for Russia, proclaimed that Nazism and Fascism were a "matter of taste.""
LATIN AMERICAN IMMIGRANT TIDE SEEN
Bringing New "Totalitarian Germ"

BY SERAFINO DOMALDI

The persistence of Nazi-Fascist centers of infection in Latin America, repeatedly denounced in the past few months by Spiro Kireides, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs, and by other prominent officials of the United States government, brings to the fore an aspect of this danger which has so far received scant attention in the press. I refer to the sizable-scale emigration to Central and South America of Italian Fascists, Syrian, Dutch, Nazi collaborators from other European countries, and other Fascist elements from Italy, Spain, Portugal and Latin America. If these elements do not become active in the political and economic life of these countries, it will be because they are so few that they can be kept under control. But if they are not checked, their influence will have dangerous consequences.

Apparatchi Mostly Anti-Liberal

The majority of these professional immigrants will be of the fascist persuasion and will be engaged in the service of some foreign power... and that is how they will serve their masters.

Target of the blacklist

Fascism in Latin America has now been accepted by Fascist parties, Fascist officials, Fascists, Fascist organizations in every country. It is in the interest of these countries that their Fascist element should be checked...

IF YOU are the average taxpayer, your bank book should show $510. At least, that is what it should be, according to a recent report of the Federal Reserve Bank, official agency.

The Supreme Court ruled this week against a provision of the state constitutional amendment of January 1939 that closed the state to the out-of-state.com. In another case, the Court held that the federal anti-injunction law applies to the Beef Industry, and that the fees collected by the state for the membership are not taxes.

3,000,000 AMERICANS are unemployed.

A government report indicates that during February, non-agricultural employment decreased by 80,000. The number of production workers in manufacturing industries was 3,969,700, a decrease of 80,000 in five years and 3,969,700 less than a year ago.

MOVIE EXTRAS, a virtual two-to-one increase over a similar island of the State of Washington, have been ordered by the labor department. This order, the L.A. Times reported, has been hailed as a victory for the workers in the film industry, who have long complained of low wages and poor working conditions.

COLORADO LAW prevents the sale of ammunition to those under 18 years of age. The law was enacted to prevent the sale of guns to minors, who have been known to use them for criminal purposes.

THE court held unconstitutional the provision of the law limiting the right to purchase firearms to those over 18 years of age, who have been known to use them for criminal purposes.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) - The court held unconstitutional the provision of the law limiting the right to purchase firearms to those over 18 years of age, who have been known to use them for criminal purposes.

DANISH workers have lost some of their anti-Nazi spirit. While the workers of Copenhagen have not yet shown any signs of revolting against the Fascist regime, the movement of international sympathy has been rapidly extending. Danish Fascists, who had been fearfully enclosed, today went on the offensive and declared that they would not be satisfied until the regime was overthrown.

BRITISH farm workers, badly underpaid, are demanding prompt action on the part of their employers. The British National Farmers' Union has declared, after several demands, that it would withdraw its support if the government, in the future, favored consideration of the Farmers' Union plan.

ITALIAN war veterans are still living in universities in the United States. As a result of the war, they have chosen to continue their education and to support their countrymen in their struggle for freedom.

ITALIAN war veterans are still living in universities in the United States. As a result of the war, they have chosen to continue their education and to support their countrymen in their struggle for freedom. The students have declared the union.

DUTCHdock workers staged a go-slow strike to protest against the employers' refusal to embrace them as members of the union. The strike, which began last week, continued through the weekend.

SOUTH AFRICAN gold miners last week joined the strike movement at the Rand mines. The mining companies, which produce about 80 percent of the world's gold, announced that production at the pits was practically at a standstill. The workers demand wage increases and improvements in their working conditions.

SINGAPORE labor called a one-day general strike to protest against the government's decision to close the port. All public services were halted during the strike, which was called by the United Services Association.

CHINESE printer's strike which lasted last week as 10,200 compositors and other members of the mechanical staff walked out in a demand for higher wages.

American workers covered by union contracts in 1942, the Labor Department disclosed last week. There are 29,000,000 workers employed in industries in which union contracts exist. About 29,000,000 workers are covered by these contracts. The unions have been able to organize workers in every industry. There is a strong desire in the labor movement for an end to the life of the unions. The unions are now fighting hard to prevent the employers from making contract offers to the workers.

The persistence of Nazi-Fascist centers of infection in Latin America, repeatedly denounced in the past few months by Spiro Kireides, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs, and by other prominent officials of the United States government, brings to the fore an aspect of this danger which has so far received scant attention in the press. I refer to the sizable-scale emigration to Latin America and the development in the United States for its decisive role in bringing about the downfall of the Axis. They will be ready to help any group, regardless of motives, engaged in undermining the prestige and influence of our country. And they will not be alone. There are already sizable groups of German, Spanish, Italian, and other European immigrants in Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Peru and elsewhere, who, too, are anxious to enure the Axis against Uncle Sam. Unfortunately, this other group has been almost entirely overlooked by the Washington policymakers and supporters of our programs of enlightenment and political education.

Communists and Fascists Gang Up

What happened in San Paulo last December illustrates the trend. The Communists had organized and given the signal for demonstrations and riots against the Fashist, Nazi and other totalitarian regimes which are controlled by eye-witnesses who have been shown to be manipulated by the Axis. As soon as the news of the riots, which lasted well over four hours, reached the ears of the Italian and other German government officials, the Fascists sent out their sympathizers—poor misguided people, I would say, who were caught up in the patriotism—coordinated propaganda that went on for 20 years—rioted in the center of the city and, yelling loudly, joined in the fray against the group of Axis sympathizers who can join blue-jaacets.

It is a problem of future large-scale emigration to Latin America of remnants of the Fashist, Nazi and other totalitarian European movements that represents an insurmountable danger not only to the democratic stability of the free world, but a threat to the future of our hemisphere, a threat to the future of the world, an ever increasing threat to Pan-American solidarity.

Something has to be done quickly. In my opinion, the problem ought to be taken up, on the initiative of our State Department, by the Advisory Committee for the Political Defense of the Continent, with the object of preparing the adoption of uniform immigration measures designed by a process of strict political screening, to prevent the arrival on American soil of the carriers of Fascist, Nazi, Falangist or any other kind of totalitarian germ.

U.S.A.

"Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread"

JOHN M. STOCKTON

U.S. Senator from Utah
Stuart Co. Strike Conquers
Old Anti-Union Stronghold

The battle to organize the Stuart Dress Co., Montreal, Canada, an anti-union stronghold since 1937, ended last month with a victory for the ILGWU. It came after a three-week strike which forced the firm to accept union conditions and benefits. Some 1,200 Stuart workers whose previous efforts to unionize had been fore-
saken in time and again by management and unionists, according to General Organizing Director, E. A. Stabin.

Early this year, the union again was able to make organizational headway among the Stuart workers, signing up an impressive num-
ber. But the company, it was revealed to the union, considered the workers who had joined as outside the agreement reached with the General Union.

Therefore the entire staff of work-
ers walked out.

The strike ended on March 4, with the company signing a union contract and paying $5,000 as a war-risk security for its pledge to join the Canadian Labor Congress and put into effect at that time an 11 per cent wage increase for all employees.

Dress Pact climax

The show-down phase of the union drive to introduce additional gains and improvements into new contract governing the

Montreal dress industry is fact ap-
proaching. More than 1,500 dress-
makers attended the agreement for the first time in the history of the industry, and 220 on March 8 when a complete picture of it was given of the differ-
ences by the union because of the "anti-union" opposition shown by the employer.

Among the improvements sought by the union are health and accident insurance, vacation and health benefits and revision of minimum rates.

There has been some de-
termination of the dressmakers, Canadian Dress Industry Association, by the employers that they would not accept the factors of the agreement. However, the

s Rough riders with the union's repsonse, the workers unanimously expressed their willingness to meet such a lock-out, if it develops, with all available means.

ILG Boosts Charities

In response to an appeal by Montreal Albert Vallee asking the Montreal dressmakers to cooperate in the fund-raising drive of the French Canadian Charities, ILGWU

members in that city have donated $1,500.

Formerly, representatives of the

charities group opposed by enter-

prises, the dressmakers had respon-
sively and actively contributed according to their means.

This time, it was decided to allow the shop charities to make the collection, with the result that a record sum was raised.

Reuther Victory Stirs Joy in ILG

Singlely after a news flash from Atlantic City, N. J., confirmed the report that Walter P. Reuther, former head of the Unit-

ed Automobile Workers, replacing

R. J. Thomas, President Dworshak

was elected to the ILGWU national office, the union's national officers were heard of their news at the first meeting.

TheJo, and with the efficiency of the administrative committee of the new body, a management advisory committee includes

Aymand, field organizer, S. Stabin,

manager of the employers' associ-

ation, and Dr. P. Bengterg, presi-

dent with Mr. Mronger, the mem-

bers.

Legitimate Contractors

A legitimate contractors' agreement has been signed by the ILGWU which has re-

cently been contracted in Toronto, an-

nounces Manager Langer. The agreement board states that the union will establish the following: a serious threat to the survival of workmen and the union has issued ca-

Argis to the public for any kind of work for those firms under direct union control.

$8,500 Donate

A huge sum of $8,500 will be distributed by the Toronto ILGWU to various worthy causes and institutions. This is the result of the half-day's pay donations earmarked for this purpose.

An additional amount of $1,500 was raised through subscriptions for shops to sup-

port of the striking automobile

workers in Windsor, Ontario.

Local 199's Second Year

Local 199, Sportswear Workers, of the ILGWU locals in Toronto, held its second annual celebration last month. The local is president with the membership.

Dress Pac protective for a veteran

Bob Conley, former radio operator in U. S. Army, is now learning to be garment operator under training plan sponsored by Vet-

eras Administration in cooperation with the Pacific Coast, ILGWU.

Co., where he is employed, is a veteran of World War II. Member of Local 178, Conley was overseas two years, received leg wounds in Ardennes campaign and won Silver Star for gallantry in N. Okin. Originally from Anacortes, Wash., he married girl from Martha, Mass., he is expected to explain his new career.
The three most recent shops to be organized in the current mop-up drive by the ILGWU in the Philadelphia market are the Victory Belt Co., the Jean Lee shop and the Standard Sportswear Co.

The victory firm has accepted an agreement containing all standard provisions as finally ratified by the shop committee and conducted by Business Agent Al Gerber.

Both the Jean Lee and Standard shops are working for union jobs, Coopers and have joined the Philadelphia Dresses Contractors' Association.

Among the management are John Harrick and Harriet Elder were elected chairladies of the Jean Lee and Standards.

Otto Gets Treasury Medal

In recognition of his outstanding work in shop organization, he was one of the most prominent leaders in the industry, he was presented with a silver medal by the U. S. Department of Labor.

William H. Kerr, Pennsylvania director for the Treasury Department, presented the medal to Otto, stated: "I know of no one more deserving of these expressions of appreciation than you. Your neighborhood leadership in its economic and political phases and work in the organization of the ILGWU, under your leadership, has contributed to the war effort."

Local 11 Resumes Dances

Local 11, Cutters, held resumed the program of entertainment for the purpose of uplifting its membership, it arranged for a dance for the first time during and church.

The fund is used to help members who find themselves in need and the benefit is under the auspices of the John Board's sick fund benefit.

Ben Schwartzes Feted

The eutters of the Lion’s Club honored the feter of their namesake with a dinner on March 15.

Pendle Hill Institute

The March 8 week-end ILGWU Institute at Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pa., was attended by many of the Philadelphia Dresses Joint Board. The conference dealt with the problems of the local domestic and international problems.

Mary E. Dobson, an editorial director of the ILGWU, in discussing workers' attitudes toward the United States, emphasized the想过 understanding and appreciation among the people are indispensable for the survival of mankind in this atomic age.

Mary E. Dobson of the Social Security field office led a discussion on the war and the social security system. H. D. Beakman spoke on "Finding the High Cost of Living," Alle Brisky, Philadelphia ILGWU educational director, presented a discussion on the sessions of the Institute. Among the many who attended the sessions were Miriam Applebaum.

Newcomers to Midwest ILGWU

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As Dress Increases Were Announced

One section of overflow meeting of Local 22, Dresseaters, at Manhattan Center on March 21 when members received report of ruling on union's demands by Harry Uviller, impartial chairman of dress industry. (See story.)

10 Million Read Vivid Account On 'Remarkable' St. Bd.Record

The issue of the New York Dresseaters Joint Board was given a further boost this month when the April issue of the "Reader's Digest," probably the most widely read publication in the country, featured a four-page article describing the union as one whose goal is the establishment of a working partnership between organized labor and organized management.

Declaring that New York City is becoming "the fashion capital of the world," the article emphasizes that the joint board agreement has brought the country's largest labor organization to the doorsteps of the manufacturers in the garment industry. The article points out that "American women owe their thanks to the union," heeding the demands of the union to make them the best-dressed women in the world. "The Reader's Digest" had a circulation of 10 million.

"Unions' Creative Record"
The article, written by Roger Lyons, widely known author and magazine contributor, and originally published in the "Saturday Review of Literature," highlights the constructive and creative role of the union, asserting that it is "responsible for the most important innovation in collective bargaining in a generation." This refers to the "efficiency and promote- tion of the workshop" by the newly organized unions. The article is written by Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dresseaters Joint Board, the result of the agreement of 1941.

Goal — Prosperity for All The new workers no longer are the foreman example of a labor union that is truly industry-wide. The Dresseaters Joint Board is a full partner in the production and sales process. The point is clarified in Hochman's explanation: "Don't get the idea that we've primarily concerned with raising the employers' profits. Our sole purpose is the improvement of wages, hours and working conditions for the workers. That's what unions are for. But we have learned from experience that good times for the workers mean good times for all the people." 

Breadth of Services

The breadth of the work performed by the Dresseaters Joint Board is revealed in the article's description of the various industrial services which the union has equipped itself to render. "In this industry," says the article, "the union does the kind of work handled in other industries by trade associations. Normally, the Dun's Review, in connection with its synthetic fiber program, needed information on the number of dress goods sold, price changes and other data. Hochman's men came through with the needed information. Sears, Roebuck, Montgomery Ward and other chain stores were among thestyle-setters regularly by New York Dresseaters Joint Board, and in the period from 1929 through 1946, more than 10 million garments were sold.

For "Dress Industry"

How dress production was transformed from a "dick industry" into its present thriving state is revealed in the Hochman's explanation: "Dress production is a big job, but one that can be handled by a small unit of well-trained people. The problem of the manufacturers was to organize the industry as a whole, and he was able to do so by building a union set up by industry-wide agreements. "Our troubles," Hochman said, "are that we are working in a big industry, and the union members work in all parts of the industry."

"The article goes on: "The manufacturers are in a better position to judge the industry's needs than any other group. They have a vested interest in the success of the association."

To Be Eligible for Health Benefits

You Must:

1. Be a member of Local 22, 29 or 60 actually employed in a shop controlled by the Dress Joint Board.
2. Be a member in good standing of your local for at least six months when applying for health benefits.
3. Be paid up in dues to obscure three months.
4. Be paying $4.20 per month as a payment at least one week before applying for benefits.

Any member who has been in arrears in dues for six months or more is not entitled to any benefits.

If you are sick and unable to work or are taken to a hospital because of your work or medical necessity, you must immediately inform your union representative of the illness, injury or condition.

Benefits start from day of application.

Welfare Benefit Amounts Increased All Along Line

Vacation Risks $10, Medical Aid Wider; Maternity, Surgical Payments Added

The benefits for members of Local 29, 22 and 60

are increased again this year.

Vacation benefits will be paid to members of Local 29, 22 and 60.

If They:

1. Work in shops controlled by the Dress Joint Board.
2. Are members of the union for at least six months.
3. Are in good standing and paid up in dues three months

Then:

Those who have been members for at least one year will receive the full vacation payment. Those who have been members for at least six months but less than one year will get half the benefit. Those with less than six months membership get no benefit.

Vacation benefits will be distributed during June to those members who meet the eligibility requirements.

Sweping increases in health, and vacation benefits for the dressmakers, totaling an addition of approximately $1,000,000, have been adopted, it is announced by Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board and chairman of the Health Fund Committee.

Here is what the adopted benefits mean to the 14,000 workers in the dress industry who are affected:

1. Vacation payments are automatically increased by 20 percent.
2. The sick benefit weekly rate is increased from the present $12 to $14.
3. Hospitalization benefits are up from the present $31 to $40 a day, and will be good for 40 days instead of the old 30 days.
4. Medical credits at the New York Health Center are increased from the present $15 to $25 annual.
5. In addition, two new benefits have been established by the Health Fund committee: a 15 percent maternity allowance, consisting of a $4 payment to all female union members bearing a child, and a $7.50 payment to each female member whose finances are in such condition that the funds cannot be utilized. If the health fund committee deems it necessary to estimate that estimated that $40,000 will be paid out.

Surgical benefits, consisting of

payments to members undergoing operations, ranging from a minimum of $93 to a maximum of $930 depending on the nature of the operation, are increased from $93 to $930.

The Health and Vacation Fund is the outcome of the agreement made in 1944 whereby the employees contribute 3½ per cent of their wages to the fund.

The representation committee, consisting of representatives of the employers and employees, is composed of committees elected by the employees. The conference is held quarterly to discuss and solve problems of the industry. The present fund is estimated at $930,000, and will be increased to $1,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year.
In answer to a telegram from the Italian-American Labor Council that the Allied Commission extend its investigation to Italy, the Yugoslav government, the Department of State has sent the following message through Mr. Freeman Matthews, Director of the Italian-American Labor Council:

"...it is the understanding of the Department that the Commission which is being sent to Yugoslavia intends to study conditions and investigate the situation..."

As it is well known, in Voroshilov, Enver and Zina, the new leaders of the People's Commissariat of the Soviet Union, were occupied by the American" Americans from Zone I occupied by the American" Americans from Zone I occupied by the American Communist Union. At first, they strongly opposed any proposals of a general strike, but later, it was decided to extend the general strike in Russia. But the Soviet authorities and London were still inclined to accept a compromise in the situation.

The talks between the Soviet and British representatives in Moscow were held. The Soviet representatives were George Maksimov, a great thinker, and William L. White, representative of the World Peace Council.

The talks dealt chiefly with the question of the war and the peace. The Soviet representatives were characterized as "unmistakably peaceful." The talks were held in the spirit of peace and friendship.

The first three sessions of the course have already been held, presided over by Dr. Herman Hochman, of the Russian Institute for Ethics and Social Research, and Dr. E. D. Bessew, director of the Dutchens Manufacturing Co.

The article on Vice President Joe Louis's trip to the Orient was praised by the New York Times and the Los Angeles Times. The article appeared in the Jewish Daily Forward.

To Aid Italy's Needy — and Only First Installment

A check for $10,000 was turned over last month to the Italian War Relief Fund, which preceded the recent wave of Italian workers who returned home with the news of a new Italy. The Italian workers who returned home with the news of a new Italy.

The checks were turned over by Eugene Louis, partner, and Dr. Joseph Louis, partner, of the Italian War Relief Fund, which was established to aid Italy's war children.

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The checks were turned over to the Italian War Relief Fund, which was established to aid Italy's war children.

Italian Anti-Fascists Greet ILGWU

Distinguished leaders of pro-democratic forces in Italy, on their way home, visited union headquarters and participated in Local 89 broadcast last week. Introduced by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, 89th District delegate to the ILGWU, and lead author; Mrs. Gea Angeloni Turner, wedding of first Italian volun- teer to die in Loyalty Square; Dr. Simon Ferragut, and a Loyaltist medical doctor; Giuseppe Ronco, president of Free Italy Committee of Venice.

ILGWU to Erect 'FDR School' For Italian War Orphans

Necessary arrangements have been completed for the erection of a labor school in Italy, definitely identified as a contribution by the ILGWU, that will be used to teach useful crafts to war orphans who are children of Italian labor unions. The children will be maintained under the direction of the school.

The procurement or construction of an adequate building for this purpose, and the management and direction of the school, will be undertaken by the National Committee for the Recreation of the Italian Labor Unions, which is composed of representatives from all the Italian labor unions. The school is located in the center of Milan. The school is located in the center of Milan.

"The Voice of Local 89"

The Most Popular Italian Radio Hour

Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers International Fama

Check for $5,000 as a portion of day's pay drive by Local 89.

A check for $5,000 was turned over last month to the "Italian War Relief Fund," which was established to aid Italy's war children. The checks were turned over to the Italian War Relief Fund, which was established to aid Italy's war children.

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John G. CUMENT, president of Local 89, and Frank Comunale, chairman of the Local 89 board of directors, were present at the presentation of the check. The presentation of the check was made to the Italian War Relief Fund, which was established to aid Italy's war children.

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Newark Cleaners Give Cheer Award

One of the most impressive events that recently took place in the Central Factory of the ILGWU was the presentation of Local 138, Newark. The subject of the meeting was the report on the recent convention of the New Jersey State Arbitrator, on the union's demands for a 15-hour work week, and the increase to 15,000 members attended this meeting and gave their unanimous approval to the ruling. This, of course, was to be expected because the majority of the members in the local were already working the 15-hour week.

The ILGWU, the largest union in the garment industry, is a union which is made up of many different groups, each with its own interests and aspirations. Therefore, it is not surprising that the majority of the members in this local have already converted to the 15-hour week, as it is the way of life for them.

The chairman of the meeting was Tony Falbo, president of the local, and the organizing secretary was Steve D'Alfonso, secretary.

Italian Relief Urgent

At the same meeting, the members of Local 138 adopted a resolution to participate wholeheartedly in the Italian relief. The meeting instructed the executive board to secure the collection of funds for this purpose and to see that all the local unions contribute in the near future for this purpose.

The Clask EOT has already begun receiving some voluntary contributions from the local members. For example, Local 24 and 138, who have been placing the collection box in the collection cabinet, have done this for the past week, thus helping the cause. The balance of the box also on the lines of collections have been authorized by Local 37, 32, 218, and 147, Connecticut.

MAYFLOWER RENUES PACT FOR 3 NJ. SHOPS

Renewal of the union's agreement with the Mayflower Door Co. covering 400 employees in the stores of Mayflower Door Co., 36 and 40 Newark St., and Paterson, N. J., has resulted in wage increases for all employees—up to 50 cents for all employees—time-workers and improved benefits, including a series of holidays with pay.

The workers receive a 50-cent raise. This will cover the 40-hour, 45-cent, and 40-hour, 50-cent and 40-hour, 55-cent as well as the overtime.

The pact provides that a portion of the increase of $7.50 per year, effective as of the date of expiration of the 1923 agreement. This portion is to be prorated on the basis of the average of the years worked by the workers and $2.00 for the miscellaneous benefit—paid into the union fund—of 50 cents for every 1000 members.

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The workers of the union held a reception at the Governor Clinton Hotel for an informal discussion of industry prospects. Among those present were Mayor Edwardson, Vice-President, Managing Director, and group of EOT staff members headed by Morley V. Goodman, President; Valley District Manager, and Louis Schwartz, organiser, and a number of employers operating garment shops in the Kingston area.

Over 1,500 members of ILGWU, R.J. Frankl, N. J., achieved a record turnout at Continental Ballroom on March 12 in express satisfaction with arbitrator's ruling—increases and vacations.

EOT Gears to Spread Reconversion Gains

Calling in all of its local managers and organizers, the Eastern New York State EOT on March 22 held a one-day conference to review recent improvements in health and vacation benefits; the enforcement of individual and organizational drives.

The staff met in the conference room of the New York Athletic Club, New York, with Vice President, Jessie Baker, in charge of the EOT, presiding over the meeting.

In the conference, the staff presented the recent EOT conference which was held in Buffalo, N. Y., to discuss the completion of the EOT campaign in the district. The programme was held by Manager Edwardson at the New York Athletic Club.

The conference was attended by Manager Edwardson, William J. Levine, and Louis Schlager, the EOT staff who made unoffice the few remaining non-union shops which appear in the Kingston area.

So, RIVER ILG Rips Plans

The possibility of setting up a Union Health Center in the South River, N. J., area in the near future was described by Adolph Wolf, director of the ILGWU Welfare and Health Benefits Department, at a special meeting of the executive committee of Locals 138 and 157 held in that city on March 7.

Wolf told of ever-increasing spread of unemployment and health problems, and that not only can the health centers be established, but the union could also be responsible for periodic health check-ups, preventive health measures, in the shops and general health educational programs for the workers.

The designated of a local committee to consider suggestions leading to the opening of a health center in South River should be the first step in a long-range health program, declared Wolf. He added that with the winning of health benefits for the cleaners, there are now enough ILGWU members in the area who are covered by health provisions to make the establishment of a center feasible.

Unionism Welcomed in Upstate New York

Drive to organize all garment workers at Kingston, N. Y., features regular radio broadcasts by WPRV, the station owned and operated by Mayor William F. Edmundson, who praised ILGWU's industrial and civic contributions.

Alice-in-Wonderland Pact

Renewal Brings Increases

All employees of the Alice-in-Wonderland Co., Bayonne, N. J., who have been employed in the past year, received a 15 per cent increase in wages. The increase is retroactive to Jan. 21.

Allen Togs, Jackson Hats—Signs Independent Terms

The Allen Baby Togs Corp., Jackson Hats, N. J., has been unaffected by the independent agreement with the Eastern New York State EOT, according to Manager Jack Comer, who visited the plants.

The firm, which makes infant wear, has agreed to higher minimum wages, vacation with pay and a series of paid holidays.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.—There is something so peculiar in the current battle over extension of the OPA that it calls for a full report.

On the surface, it looks like a battle between the profiteers trying to make a killing and the stabilization chief, Chester Bowles and Price Administration head Paul Porter, who is trying to "hold the line" on prices.

In reality, it’s a case where the facts and figures:

The OPA has announced price decreases on two items in the past five weeks. In the same time, it has increased prices on 10 items.

For instance, the price of flour has gone up from 17 cents to 19 cents a bag, while the price of potatoes has gone down from 20 cents to 18 cents a bag.

But while the OPA has been trying to "hold the line" on prices, the American people have been "holding the bull" on prices. In the last five weeks, prices have gone up on 10 items and down on 20.

The results have been mixed. Some prices have gone down, but others have gone up. The overall effect has been to raise the cost of living.

The question now is, how much longer can the OPA hold the line on prices?

The answer is, not much longer. The price increases have been so great that it is now impossible for the OPA to hold the line.

The OPA is now facing a crisis. The price increases have been so great that it is now impossible for the OPA to hold the line.

The solution is, to increase the production of goods. The OPA should be given more power to increase production and to control prices.

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BOOK FRONT

JUSTICE

Prayer for Age

BY HARA KRACKOFF

To age with reason:
With the signs
Flame, to cease the long hunt for
To age not raw of heart and soul of
But she deeply ripened fruit, is hold
The seasoned gourd within the
To age knowing that winter is but
Of moreumber less and lesser
With a promise of quiet and rest
Be the guide. And more, to learn
That this lean
Nest is best warmed so an

What happens to the Russian woman? The Russian woman

SUSAN WHITE

Whatever has happened to the Russian woman? There was
time when the women of the Russian Empire were regarded as a
week some photograph or article dealing with the expanding
good of the young, women of the Russian woman,

AUG. 1, 1946

woman was a woman in an ideal
environ, we were told the freedom of all women, fully
equal with her husband, able to eit
her, any person to exercise any
calling she desired.

In those early years there was a

riage from his writing past, "the
harpist" stands as Dreiser's idealis
ment of faith. It is indeed a faith that
brings little consolation and is it told as the story of the
Desire, a Quaker housewife of the
summer in which his children
drifted from the faith into tragedy.

It could have been better told.
Its mood of affirmation is in discord
with the rest of Dreiser's writings.
In his pages, the man who helped
America to grow up, who stripped
of the universal pathos and placed
the agony myth to rest, was still

good deal of death in the propaga
tions were not all window dressing.
For Russia there was in Creative a
as the shining sister. Her women and
her children were being trained to lead the
life when every newspaper and
growing country could afford. Even
the Desnoeux of Athis, the child
said, estate, exponent among the
whole British aristocracy, conceded
in these days that Russia was a
five place for women, and a chil

woman for our women. And the,

When were told of women decorat
the interiors of Siberian log
ches with representations of Rus
toilette; teaching the alph
tulip to beauty Balkhans, working
new, modern, factories which fes
tured spacious, up-to-date rest
rooms for them, with trained
urses on hand at all times, under
t terms of employment which
plied for a three-month leave of
ber months before and after child-
irth, with full pay as well as

Soviet propaganda used the new
kind of freedom of the Russian wom
in one of its principal weapo

woman has always been the bond of

WOMAN AS FORCE IN HISTORY.
By Mary E. Beard. The Malle

For all these, Mary Beard in this
book, documents the myth that
women, through the ages, have been
a subjected group, taper in the
maintaining of history and lacking
only in the reflected glory of the
male Edition. She has tapped
through hundreds of years of his-
tory, and cut several chapter-
ing and generally neglected exam
les of leading roles played by wom
in the annals of Western

This is from the distasteful. Mrs.
Beard's postscript of historical be
See-them-then-contrasts more than a
show of unpolished foreheads.
It can be only for anger that
half of the human race has from
time to time and in varying degrees
been harnessed by the world's ac

of the success. Beneath the
winning success he detected the all-
 pervasive tragedy of sacrifice and
dishonour. Never much conniv'd
with the tactics of expression, he went
writing on the quixic folly to which he passionately,
stubbed grubbed his way toward the
very heart of American life.

New Dreiser is dead and three
months after his passing comes "The
Harpist." A book that first began
in 1910. Dreiser had worked on it
all off and on through the decades, but
it was only in the last year of his
life, with a sudden burst of action,
that he finally finished it. These circum-
stances are revealing for they seem
to indicate that it was only toward the end of his life that
Dreiser was able to make the affirmation he was un-
able to make in his earlier years.

His books had constantly depicted
the great American success story
as one in which the good were not
always rewarded. His concern with
the problems of good and evil
passed beyond the limitations
of the materialistic theatrical school
and the easy generalizations of politi-
cal slogans, as his devotion flirta-
tions with communist dogmas
indicated. His pity was the pity of
the one who saw human beings as
little more than pieces in a
powerless sweep of events and the
lurking for the good things that
are within the reach of only the
wealthy and powerful.

Nicolae's rise to power was

And the Twain Shall Meet

munity is great therefore
any deviation from a
tation the full length —
not yet happened to any consid-

ứngars that they happen. If it does, the ques-
tions that arise here are: How do the

ual manufacturer will not be a
precise spectacle.

rigor of the garment industry

In those days the Soviet spokes-
men were at all times truthful about
their women. The idealization of
men of Russia and never pretended
that the quality of food and cloth-

the type of houses which the Rus-

enjoyed very ample quarters. By
this frank admission the Soviet
propaganda department, which had
who tried to use the perversion of

women as an argument for

it was even more effective in its re-

assertion—a completely valid
one—that the women of Russia
were exercising a new choice be-

ative comfort in their own

generation and the achievement of

This, where, is Ulii Russian

women? We mean it seriously.
Perhaps she still exists. Perhaps in
the remote hinterlands of the

Here is a passage from The place of

... So that we mean to

of women became "a cold


around them, and the goods that

the factory, the goods that

of cutting demand and

that by bulk buying the
certainty of obtaining a rayon
the consumer is getting more
cut and dearer quality for her

But the consumer buys neither the fabric from the mill as simple
fable nor the converter's product or the
consumer is unwise. The mill is a
complementary activity rendered by all the mer-

The mill and converter reach the
consumer only by way of the
wholesaler, the retailer and the
salesman, unless themselves
are not the consuming one, the man

Published in The Nation, 1946.

A woman who worked in a garment
factory told the writer that the
work was a job, never a profession.

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St. Louis Sp'tw'r Pact Nearning

Seven Firms Increase All Wages, Join Dress Industry Health Fund

Already drafted and now being readied for the affixing of signatures is a new agreement with seven sportswear manufacturers, members of the Associated Garment Industry of St. Louis, that provides a 10 per cent wage increase for cutters and dressers.

The settlement was reached on March 8 and scheduled for publication and association, at which the union was represented by President Henry Niekamp, Richard Hiebert and Grace Harten.

According to the terms of the agreement, the dressmakers will receive an hourly increase of 6 cents, while piece-workers will be granted an average hourly raise of 8 cents, for a total of 16 cents, or $1.10 per week. The adjustment is retroactive to March 1, 1949.

2 of 5 Dress Firms in K.C. Up Rate 10%

The time-workers employed by the Martin Dress Co. and the Lee Dress Co. in Kansas City, Mo., gained an 11 per cent increase through negotiations conducted by union representatives and the companies on March 2.

Other provisions of the new pact agree with the same union and Lee that the establishment of health benefits for other employers, and the filing of the 1935-1945 hours as the minimums for 1949. These are $1.10 an hour at March 2 and $1.10 an hour at Lee.

K.C. Clask As'n Ready

The Kansas City Clask Manufacturers' Association, through its secretary, Howard Elliott, notified the union last month that it was prepared to undertake negotiations for a new agreement.

In its reply, the union proposed that the workmen be increased to include wage increases for both time-workers and piece-workers, and the filing of the 1945 hours as the minimums for 1949. These are $1.10 an hour at March 2 and $1.10 an hour at Lee.

Missouri Montgomery Joins

The Missouri Union Health Fund, formed by the Missouri Montgomery Co., has also established a fund established by the union and the National Sportswear Co., of the same union.

It is also announced that Velma McFall, independent management of the Missouri Dress Union, has accepted the administrative committee of the National Sportswear health fund.

Rice-Stia Gives $2 Raise

To Workers at St. James

A $2 increase for time-workers and proportionate increase for piece-workers, retroactive to Feb. 15, 1949, has been won for the workers of the Rice-Stia Dry Goods Co. plant at St. James, Mo. This is the first increase to be settled at this time in this company, which appears on March 31. It is announced that the union and the company will continue to work closely together.

Executive Board of Local 182, Cotton Dressmakers, St. Louis

Union Demands Arbitrators at Weil-Kalter, Holmes Bouse

U. S. Senator Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri has been asked by the ILGWU to name an arbitrator to rule in the dispute between the union and the Weil-Kalter Manufacturing Co. The firm operates plants in Millstadt, Ill., and Weil-Kalter, Louisiana and St. Louis.

The union has estimated that the arbitration is the first settlement of a strike between the union and the company.

Holmes Bouse Case

In its letter to Senator Donnell, the union pointed out the following language of the pact: "As and all disputes that cannot be settled between the strike committees and the employers, the employer and the employees, must be referred to arbitration."

Winona Labor Board

Demands Landlords Admit Shop Workers

The executive board of the Winona Labor Board on March 14 appointed a committee to call upon the Winona Chamber of Commerce and demand an end of the discrimination against black workers being practiced against firms which are starting new plants in that city in which they would employ unionized workers.

WDL sample production space available in Winona, several garment firms have proposed opening subsidiary plants there, with the aim of employing the workers who are now striking against 80 firms.

It is announced that the Winona Labor Board is convinced that pressure has been exerted on the companies to keep them from renting space to the new firms in order to deprive the striking workers of employment prospects.

 Minneapolis 2d, Ed. Marks
 Racial Brotherhood Week

The Minneapolis Joint Board held a meeting on Feb. 29, marking Brotherhood Week in Minneapolis. The speakers included Ed Burt, Minneapolis chief of police, Gerald Schenck and Manager Michael Pickett.
Allentown Campaign Wins
New Gains at 7 More Shops

Forging steadily on in an effort to raise wages and improve standards in garment shops in the Allentown, Pa., district, the drive being sparked by District Supervisor Sol Greene has resulted in advances during the past three weeks which brought important gains to more than 6,000 workers in seven shops in the area.

Four of these shops are in Allentown while the others are in nearby areas.

At the Eitzel Dress Co., Allentown, a 10 per cent wage increase was obtained in the first week, and employees who in the second week obtained a 10 per cent wage increase. The agreement was negotiated in two meetings on March 10 and March 22 and deals with five employees who were employed more than one year.

At the Freeman Dress Co., Allentown, which is a new firm employing 50 workers, the agreement was reached with union officials and management.

At the Pan Dress Co., Allentown, which is a new firm employing 50 workers, the agreement was reached with union officials and management.

At the Keystone Dress Co., Allentown, the firm's employees have received a 10 per cent increase as the last of the series of wage adjustments negotiated through the New York Dress Joint Board.

At the Fennia Dress Co., Northampton, employing 100 workers, a $2.50 increase has been negotiated with the firm by the Local 114 Joint Board as the first payment in a general wage adjustment.

At the J. W. Weir Manufacturing Co., Perkasie, the firm's 75 workers have been granted a 15 per cent increase across-the-board and above piece-rate earnings and has established guaranteed rates.

Hazleton ILG Power Drive
Toppling 3 Key Mill Mills

A high-power drive to organize three key knitting mills in the Hazleton, Pa., district which have thus far resisted organization was launched last week. The targets, it is announced by District Manager Harry Schindler, are the Glenside, the Kildonan, and the Morningside Hazleton mills.

With the full support of the Central Labor Union of Hazleton, the campaign is being undertaken in a campaign of home visits, leaflet distribution and radio programs aimed at the workers in these shops. The results of the campaign have proven so effective, according to Schindler, that all three firms have already consented to have preliminary conferences with the union.

Especially noteworthy have been the radio broadcasts over WAZL on the first program. Anna Condon, chairman of the WAZL shop drive, told the difference in working conditions between union and non-union shops. The second broadcast featured an explanation, given by four members of the ILGWU, of workers' rights under the law.

The drive has received strong assistance from Charles Carwright of the union's leadership and the shop stewards.

At Least They Don't Have to Worry About KP!

Group of ex-service men learning to be garment operators at Taunton Dress Co., Taunton, Mass., in rehabilitation plan sponsored by Veterans Administration with union membership and management.

1500 Make Gains Upstate N.Y.

For 7 Weeks,
200 Win 10% Rise
At Dolges Dress

The seven-week strike conducted by Local 221 against the Dolges Dress Co., Burnell, N.Y., was terminated by a settlement reached on March 13. It is reported by Upstate New York Business and Cox's Clothiers, in company with David Gianglisi, patched-up in the settlement.

The wage increase has been incorporated into the agreement, reached last January at which time the union was able to win a 10 per cent rise and other improvements for the Olds workers. At that time, however, market and price conditions, together with union-management problems, had so affected the firm's business that it was agreed to keep the matter of wages open until this labor disturbance was settled.

Darby Sp'lyave Renewes

The agreement with the Darby Sp'lyave Co., Hermitage, N.Y., was recovered on March 15 after $5 wage increases for the time.

The term of the pact also includes an additional week of paid vacation for those employed at least five years and provisions for granting sick and hospitalization benefits.

The contract, to run from May 1, is for a new term of the contract.

The new term of contract, which the firm has agreed to, expires on Dec. 31, 1946, when the provisions of the new term of contract will go into effect.

The contract includes the terms of the agreement reached by Local 35 with the Darby Sp'lyave Co., which was signed on January 12, 1946. The contract, which was signed on January 12, 1946, was defeated by two- week strike against the Sp'lyave Co., which was renewed by a 10 per cent increase in wages, the preceding period being a period of 10 months.

The Sp'lyave workers had been awarded a 12 1/2 per cent increase as of Jan. 28, 1946, the walk-out was provoked by the firm's refusal to recognize the union. The union then invoked the aid of the U. S. Conciliation Service, but to no avail.

The strike continued as Manager Schindler, with the aid of the Service, had the members of the WAZL staff, and the Fennia Dress Co., repeated full evidence of the award before the conciliators. Finally, on March 6, the firm conceded its obligation and agreed to grant a 10 per cent increase in wages and give union members a 10 1/2 per cent boost in piece-rates plus full back pay.

Spong Mtg., Shenendeha, Silver Bow Boost to 60

The Labor agreement signed last week with the Spong Manufacturing Co., Shenendeha, N. Y., was ratified by the workers employed by that firm, and a new contract was signed by the workers

The settlement includes a 15 per cent wage increase for all employees.

The contract includes a 15 per cent wage increase for all employees.
Former Governor Charles Poletti of New York, was inducted as an imperial chairman of the cloak industry on March 26. He succeeds the late Harry L. Hopkins who held the post at the time of his death last Jan. 29.

Mr. Poletti, who resigned from the Supreme Court bench in 1933 to become a member of the board of directors of the New York Stock Exchange, was inducted as an imperial chairman of the cloak industry on March 26. He succeeded the late Harry L. Hopkins who held the post at the time of his death last Jan. 29.

In accepting the appointment, Mr. Poletti stressed the importance of the cloak industry to the nation's economy and emphasized the need for cooperation and unity among all cloak manufacturers. He also urged the industry to continue its efforts towards improving quality and service.

An aniversary concert, marking the 60th year of the founding of Local 117, was held on April 6 at the Metropolitan Opera House. The concert featured a variety of musical performances, including a selection from the opera "Carmen," sung by conductor Franz Lehár. The concert was well attended and raised funds for the Local 117 Charities Fund.

Local 117 has been active in the cloak industry for over 60 years, and has played a significant role in the development of the industry. Its members have been instrumental in improving working conditions, wages, and benefits for cloak workers.

Local 9 votes tax to increase salary of staff members. A general membership meeting of Local 9, Cloak Pittsfield, on March 9 at the Hotel Diplomat, adopted the report of Manager Louis Rees on the results of the negotiations with the National Shirt Manufacturers Association. The report recommended an increase in wages of 10%, and the members voted unanimously in favor of the recommendation.

Local 9 is one of the largest cloak unions in the country, representing over 2,500 cloak workers. The union has a long history of advocating for workers' rights and has been instrumental in improving working conditions and wages for cloak workers.
ILGWU Women's Service Brigade heard first-hand about the Wages' work—past, present and future—at meeting on March 13. Speaker was Mrs. Oswald R. Lord, chairman of National Civilian Advisory Committee on WAC, with field staff at Berkeley, Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, New York, and five other large centers. The brigade's three veteran service staff members: Patricia Bryant, chairman; Frances White, executive secretary; and Hattie McCall, assistant executive secretary.

ILI Speakers Hit Fast Pace

The public relations activities of the ILGWU Educational Department have continued through the early months of 1944 at their usual pace and scope. Among the organization which have been advised by Educational Department representatives are the following:

New York Adult Education Center...

Young Men's Educational Coalition...

Columbia Temple Institute Forum...

Countertop Clubs...

State Education Cultural Division...

New York garment shop service staff members...

Presbyterian ministry group...

Chicago Town Meeting...

St. George's Church...

International Student Committee...

Lawrence College students...

students' advisors at the New York Public Library...

Pratt Institute Library School Graduates' Bursary...

Union High School teachers...

Mills School student assembly...

American Vocational Association convention at Buffalo...

League for Industrial Democracy conference...

Conference of specialists in women's education at Cornell...

American Labor Service Conference...

Not only the lights of civilization have come on in Europe, the Educational Department is regularly entertaining journalists, editors, and educational and business organizations from France, Britain, and Scandinavia, who are trying to find out what the war has done to the United States and to get information about the American labor movement.

Boston, Mass.

The Boston Educational Council held its dance and meeting last month at the Hotel Statler. The Boston ILGWU Chorus gave its program of songs. Many of the girls in the chorus who are in the Educational Council have been helping in the drive to organize the alteration workers in the large department stores. Fifteen girls from the chorus volunteered to distribute booklets and the student's delegation participated in a mass picket demonstration in front of the Verner Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Florence, Ala., banquet was a great success and I think it got new life in the committee as soon as they had new members in Chattanooga and the colored group there has a good constructive program going in public speaking, parliametary law and local politics. Knoxville also has a good program underway. At a white, the informational program will be broadcast over Station WHYN and WNYC-F from 9:00 to 9:15 P.M.

Tickets $1.20, 95 cents and 70 cents For sale at local offices and Educational Department, 1710 Broadway, New York City.

Labor Economics Is Becoming Popular Course

Two ILGWers to Get 6-Week Courses in 'Democratic Action'

Two ILGWU members will be given scholarships for a six-week course at the "Democracy for Citizens' Clubs," which is described as a "workshop for democratic action." The course will run from July 1 to Aug. 19 and will be located at 375 Seventh Ave., New York City. About 200 young men and women from all parts of the country will be attending. They will discuss their military experiences in various parts of the world and how the labor movement looks to them in their return to the home front.

What's New with the Wacs?

As the winter season draws to a close and the new programs of the ILGWU locals are mapped out, the Educational Department reports the following round-up of recent educational and recreational activities in various districts. These programs are described as typical of those in numerous other locals.

Milwaukee, Wis.

The Milwaukee Joint Board is using the theme of "You and Your Union," based on the Pictorial Union Directory as well as the old-time movie, "Marching On," as a house theme for new and recent members in the ILGWU. Special classes have also been set up to train union officers and stewards. The class in scientific pattern-making and design for the garment industry is attended by 15 persons and has proved to be of great assistance to the members in their daily work. The ILGWU volley ball team has been first in the 1WMAA and also won the city championships. The basketball team was third place in the city championship after being stripped of two Catherines through participation in a forum on the curriculum of high schools at the request of George Haberman, president of the Wisconsin Wage Federation of Labor.

Houston, Tex.

"Our educational work here is centered around the Bureau of Miller at the helm. We opened two new classes at the beginning of this month, "standard," seems to be the leading favorite just now with about 35 people attending and more interested ones to begin. Members are getting a real education, they are satisfied in finding that being trained. When these talents become established, we will be able to experience teachers to carry on the work.

Our discussion and personality course being conducted by Janett Kohn is appealing to the young and more advanced members alike. Not only is this course designed to create more charm, rhythm and personality, but teaches the fundamentals of good health and good living as well. These classes have only begun, but interest is running high and I believe will bring new vitality and life into the union here."

- Laurette McKee

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The rules and details of the content have been mailed to all ILGWU locals and will be further explained by obtaining written Bob Burundi, 413 W. 4th St.. LaGuardia League, 253 East 6th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

WEEK-END INSTITUTE SERIES SET FOR OLD BROOKWOOD COLLEGE

A program of week-end Institutes will be held this season at the old time Brookwood College, now known as Brookwood and housed by the Norwegian Students Association. Both the Kansas, N. Y., it is summoned by "Brookwood" and "ILGWU" inside. The program will be the annual Council of the ILGWU.

Making an early start on the forthcoming season, the first Institute will be held during the week-end of April 24-25, and will be announced by "Brookwood" and "ILGWU" Iocal, and Oise Tyler, educational director of the American Children's Dressmakers. Both of them have recently been discharged and will be announced by "Brookwood" and "ILGWU." The purpose of the Institutes is to prepare for the summer courses, and to show the labor movement is closely connected with the home life of the United States and to get information about the American labor movement.

Twelfth Annual Concert

arranged by ILGWU CULTURAL DIVISION

Central Needle Trades High School

225 West 24th St., New York City

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 8:30 P.M.

Featuring

CHORUS
Dean Dixon, Conductor
MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA
Engine Phillipson, Conductor
Piano and DANCERS
Saxon Frank, Director

Program will be broadcast over Stations WHYN and WNYC-F from 9:00 to 9:15 P.M.

Tickets $1.20, 95 cents and 70 cents For sale at local offices and Educational Department, 1710 Broadway, New York City.
Crying for Mammy

By Dorothy Liebeman

Crying for Mammy (second in a series)

Man starts "crying for mammy" as soon as he is born. An infant's first cry is believed to be a cry of protest at the change in his environment. The presence of air entering his lungs is a new and frightening sensation to him.

Like other mammals, the human embryo develops in a fluid-filled pocket that provides all its needs, satisfies all its wants and protects it from the world outside. Food and oxygen are plentiful; getting them is not necessary. The newborn baby exists like a true parasite and—for all we know—enjoys the model of the parturient very much. It no longer has baby cries when born. No wound or indignity, no physical change from a warm, sheltered existence to a cold, harsh world.

Crying Does It

Soon after he is born, an infant discovers that crying brings results. It is a talisman with certain magical powers. The skill with which it is used determines how often he is allowed to live.

But so appealing is an infant in his subject helplessness that parents, grandparents and others compete to satisfy the baby's cry. The result is a universal, tyrannical rule his universe. The world is his hyster. He looks back on his mother and grandparents as a magic key to comfort, as a buffer against unkind environments.

"Crying for mammy" is a useful technique. It is related to the responding to it is normal parental care, common to all higher animals.

Some Adults "Infantile"

Unfortunately for some individual adults, they never learn to adjust well to their life situations—fail to get along with other people. As a result, they take on a personality defect known as "infantile." It's a normal, natural emotional. They cannot adjust. They are emotionally insecure because they still "act like babies."

An obvious example is the "mammy's boy"—the male or female who still has a "buddy and fool," who wants someone else to do his thinking for him.

Cakes Prices Lower

When Weight Is Less

In Famine Program

Bakers have been ordered to lower their retail prices on such products as coffee, sugar, flour, bread and potatoes. The weight of these items is reduced in conformity with the famine emergency program. This ruling was made by the Bureau of the Budget.

For each cent saved in made and distributed to the public, a saving of over a dollar is realized. A reduction of one cent per unit price, a reduction is required, says the G.P.A.

Local 902 Lands Services

Of ILG Cultural Division

Thanks have been expressed to the local unit of the Cultural Division Manager Daniel Mandel of Local 902, Retail Clerks, for its inaction in aiding the local in a recent NFL

Manager Mandel wrote: "I thank you and the Mandelion Re-..."
The membership meeting of Local 10, Cutters, on March 25, packed Manhattan Center to the rafters and constituted an object lesson in how experienced, seasoned union members deal with matters involving the operation of their organization. They had come to an important and dignified conclusion — the ratification of a new contract negotiated on behalf of the membership.

The meeting was attended by a record number of members, who unanimously acknowledged the executive board of Local 10. It was stated that this meeting was convened as a "delinquent voting" because it is a business meeting of a membership of less than 50 percent, and to conduct the business of the union.

The first item of business was the ratification of the new contract. The contract was presented to the membership and discussed at length. The members voted unanimously to ratify the contract.

The second item of business was the election of officers. The incumbent officers were re-elected, and the new officers took their places with the support of the membership.

The third item of business was the discussion of the union's financial status. The treasurer presented the financial report, which showed a healthy balance in the union's bank account. The membership voted to approve the financial report.

The meeting concluded with the members expressing their gratitude to the executive board for their hard work and dedication to the union.

By PAMELA N. NEWMAN

The Importance of having periodic health examinations has received such confirmation through the results of a recent series of tests performed on a number of members of one of the New York locals. In accordance with arrangements by the Union Health Center, 20 members of Local 10, Cutters, were invited to attend.

The tests included a variety of procedures, ranging from blood pressure and cholesterol levels to dental and vision screenings. The tests were conducted on-site at the Union Health Center, and all participants were provided with detailed reports of their results.

The participants found the experience to be educational and reassuring. They appreciated the convenience of having the tests performed on-site and the opportunity to receive immediate feedback on their health status.

For many, the experience was eye-opening. They had not realized the extent of their own health risks until they received their test results. Several members expressed a desire to make lifestyle changes to improve their health.

The Union Health Center is committed to promoting healthy lifestyles and providing quality health care to its members. The center offers a range of services, including regular check-ups, specialty care, and preventative services.

By PAMELA N. NEWMAN

A Bride Well Worth Waiting For

Members of Local 62, Undergarment Workers, employed at Kiami shop, toasting Lydia Weiss, the new bride, on her wedding day at the church. The Kiami co-workers were delighted to be a part of the celebration.

Lydia was originally from Russia and came to the United States as a young girl. She worked at Kiami for 20 years and was highly respected by her co-workers and supervisors.

Lydia's wedding was a joyous occasion for all, and the Kiami co-workers were proud to be a part of the celebration. They were grateful for the opportunity to be a part of such a special day and wished Lydia and her husband many happy years together.

The Kiami shop was bustling with activity as the co-workers prepared for the wedding. They decorated the shop with flowers and balloons, and prepared a special meal for the bride and groom.

The Kiami co-workers were proud to be a part of Lydia's wedding and wished her many happy years together. They were grateful for the opportunity to be a part of such a special day.
They Couldn't Get Away With It...

The election of Walter P. Reuther as president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, is an important piece of labor history. It is perhaps a turning-point indicating the direction the American labor movement will henceforth take as it emerges from the widespread conflict for higher wages and strategic industrial positions during the first post-war period.

Beyond doubt, Reuther's election is a blow to Communist political intrigue and demagogy within the labor movement. Every open and hidden pro-Communist not only in UAW but throughout the CIO was lined up against Reuther and gave all-out support to his rival, R. J. Thomas. The Communist element apparently deemed it vital to strengthen their grip on the automobile workers union.

It was Communist technique that Thomas resorted to in trying to smear Reuther as a secret AFL agent who would, if elected, lead the UAW out of the CIO and into the AFL. It was Communist tactics that Thomas pursued in the attack, be launched against Reuther, disrupting and maligning the strategy employed by the General Motors strike committee.

But the ominous warning which the UAW convention at Atlantic City has now administered to Thomas for leasing heavily on pro-Communist support is no less a warning to Philip Murray, CIO president, who, at that convention, practically endorsed Thomas for re-election. It was, indeed, a good day for the American labor movement when the convention delegates of the CIO's biggest union cast a vote which served notice on the CIO president that they were not ready to abide by advice that would tie their union solidly to the Communist political kite.

We of the ILGWU have a special reason to applaud the UAW convention delegates for the way they voted at Atlantic City and for the sound slap they administered to both Thomas and Murray and concurrently to their Communist strategists and counselors. Both Murray and Thomas had publicly attempted, without rhyme or reason, to drag the ILGWU and President David Dubinsky into a demoral pre-election plot to smear Thomas and elect Reuther in his place.

It will be recalled that about two weeks ago the press carried a statement that Philip Murray made at the CIO executive board meeting to the effect that:"the moneymen of John L. Lewis and of David Dubinsky are open to anybody who will help split the CIO," supplementing that remark with a threat that "their arms are too short" to hinder the progress of the CIO.

The meaning of that foggy statement became clearer, however, one week later, when R. J. Thomas, as president of the UAW, in his keynote speech at Atlantic City, launched a vicious attack on President Dubinsky and the ILGWU. Thomas charged that the AFL was "moving in" on the UAW and on the CIO and that Dubinsky was serving as the spearhead that would lead the UAW into the AFL. In this conspiracy, according to Thomas, Dubinsky was linked with Walter P. Reuther, his open foe in the president's race. The source of his anxiety, Thomas explained, was the fact that the ILGWU had contributed some $90,000 to the General Motors strikers.

"There is a man in the AFL," Thomas thundered from the convention platform. "This man is acting as a mouthpiece for President Dubinsky and the ILGWU which has filled the columns of the Communist press ever since it was announced that the members of the ILGWU collected and forwarded a substantial sum for the relief of the GM strikers. For weeks prior to that the Communists had kept touting the clackers and the demagogues with merely, passing "coincidences" in favor of the GM strikers but doing nothing about helping fellow-workers out on strike in a concrete and material-way. But when the announcement of the contribution of $90,000 smashid the Communists straight in the face, they decided to twist this act of fraternal aid to the GM strikers into an election issue in the race for president at the UAW convention.

Obviously lacking any other issue with which he might hope to defeat his opponent, R. J. Thomas acted on this Communist line and, with the blessings of Philip Murray, sailed forth to denounce the ILGWU and its president as arch-conspirators bent upon the seduction of the UAW into the AFL and the eventual dismemberment of the entire CIO.

For this reason the verdict which the UAW convention delivered in the Reuther-Thomas contest has a double significance for the ILGWU—first, because it lays bare the meanness of the Communist-inspired attack on our union and, second, because it attests to the sound trade union sense of the auto workers' delegates who refused to be trapped into believing that the ILGWU was interfering with the affairs of their union, even though this vicious canard had the endorsement of Philip Murray and R. J. Thomas.

We do not know what lesson Murray will choose to draw from this ignominious defeat. We are inclined to believe, however, that those in the American labor movement who have suspected right along that Murray has been practically a prisoner in the hands of a willful pro-Communist minority in the top CIO councils will find their suspicions more and more verified. It becomes increasingly evident, furthermore, that these caving pro-Communist elements, whenever it suits their political purposes, are quite capable of casting Murray into a state of jitters in the course of which they says things that make him look ridiculous—or worse.

The Communists, who hate and fear John L. Lewis and who know also that Murray is afraid of the shadow of his former boss, appear to have succeeded in inciting a new dose of panic into Murray—a fear that has not been quenched by the return of the United Mine Workers to the AFL.

We should like to refresh Philip Murray's memory of other examples of ILGWU "moneymen," instances of which he must have been fully aware in his Mine Workers' days and in the earlier years of the CIO—and of which we in the ILGWU are quite proud, indeed.

Back in 1919, when the ILGWU was relatively young and hardly overburdened with funds, it contributed $100,000 from its meager resources to the general strike fund of the steel workers.

In 1922, when the United Mine Workers were in dire financial straits, it was the ILGWU that placed its credit behind their efforts to get bank loans and thereby to help restore the UMWA to financial health.

In 1936 and 1937, when the ILGWU was a member of the original Committee for Industrial Organization, it contributed no less than $250,000 toward the organizing drives in steel, auto, rubber and the other campaigns in the basic industries.

Other examples of ILGWU "moneymen," on display before the American public have been the raising of about $7,000,000 in the past eight years through voluntary membership donations which were subsequently allocated to various welfare agencies here and abroad, charity and community purposes and to deserving labor causes in general.

To sum up:

We are frankly and utterly happy at the election of Walter P. Reuther to the presidency of the United Automobile Workers. We are glad of it because of its wholesome, air-clearing implications and its inevitable constructive influence upon the progress of that union and of the general labor movement. We are confident that the overwhelming majority of organized labor in America share this belief with us.

The members of the ILGWU who last month so generously responded to the appeal of the GM strikers acted in the highest spirit of labor solidarity. We, therefore, regard the UAW convention's rejection of R. J. Thomas as vindication of the policy of true labor solidarity and a repudiation of the immoral and brickbat Thomas hurled at our union and at President Dubinsky for coming to the assistance of the UAW in its hour of need.

As to the lie that the ILGWU has taken part in any dark plot to unseat R. J. Thomas or to help lure the UAW out of the CIO—a lie that has now been disarmed with a bang against its authors—the answer is simple: The ILGWU is firmly convinced that the internal affairs of any union—AFL or CIO—are the business strictly of its own members. The United Automobile Workers convention had before it the choice of re-electing R. J. Thomas or of electing a better president. It is our humble belief that the UAW delegates exercised the right sort of judgment in electing Walter P. Reuther. We extend to him our heartfelt wishes for a successful administration.