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*.
An Editorial

"Unity" Ruses Fail

Two bright news items came out from the "other side" during the past week which are worth retelling, with some comment added.

One was a merciless undressing by Prof. Harold L. Laski, who is chairman of the British Labor Party's national executive, of the British Communists and their recent maneuverings for an "alliance" with the Labor Party. Such an alliance, the Labor Party chairman said, would be taking "the straight road to the betrayal of civilization and the organization of catastrophe."

Prof. Laski stated his appraisal of the British Communists and of communists in general through that time-honored British medium, a pamphlet. Now, it is pertinent to point out that Laski is a left-wing Socialist and no Communist has ever dared to charge him with enmity toward Soviet Russia. On the contrary, he has been known right along as a friend of Russia and he recently expressed sharp opposition to Churchill's proposal for an Anglo-American alliance.

"Labor would be foolish indeed," Laski said in rejecting the Communist application for admission into the Labor Party, if it were to substitute for its own philosophy "an outlook built on distrust of the common people and the denial of their right to experiment with the institutions of freedom." The true intention of the Communists, he pointed out, is to infiltrate into the Labor Party and eventually to establish a "one-party dictatorship in Britain." He stressed the point that Communists do not believe in the democratic process, that they scorn free speech and free assembly and regard party fealty as an end in itself and above any dictates of conscience.

Sounds like a message from home, doesn't it? The British Communists, with their offer of "alliances" and "united fronts," are not a whit different from their fellow-totalitarians in our own midst, with their "barring from within" cells and minorities, their contempt for the ways of democracy and their abject submission to every wind and weather that blows from across the steppes.

This brings us to the second piece of news, which comes from Germany. There too, for a number of weeks, the Communists, who appear to thrive especially in the zone occupied by the Russians, have been trying desperately to force a merger upon the Social Democrats. Every device of persuasion and coercion at their command had been put into play to effect a shotgun marriage—all in the name of "unity of action." The Berlin Social Democrats, who remember Communist "unity" from the pre-Hitler days, however, would not be coerced or baited into a "merger" with the Communists. And by a vote of seven to one they rejected such an overthrow. To make it stick, they met a few days later and expelled some of the Social Democratic leaders who had favored the merger.

* * *

It is reassuring indeed to witness these two resounding blows in behalf of political democracy at a time when the totalitarian tide is still on the upswing in many sectors of Europe. Here at home, the siren voice of the Communists, sweetly meaning for "unity," has occasionally lured some unions into totalitarian vassalage. But the finest antidote to Communist cleverness we can recommend is this: Keep your head clear and your memory fresh. With Dr. Laski, we repeat: The Communists, who claim to speak for the common people, actually base their entire social outlook on the complete distrust of and contempt for the common people.

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'Lend-Lease' Liberty to DPs, Urges ILG

ILG Dips Banner to FDR

Palestine Gets ILG Vocational School

Maryland-Virginia District Sinks Roots Deep in South

Cloak Operators Fête 60th Year of Unionism

Dress Union-Industry, Speed Garb to Polish Defsitute

Nazareth Waist (Julius Kayser) Unionized After 90-Yr. Fight

St. Louis Clears Decks For ILG Health Center

Locals 89, 48 Delegates To See Italy Relief Work

Philadelphia Cloakmakers Win Retirement Set-Up

Montreal Dressmakers Gearing for Strike

1,302 Cloakmakers File Claims for Retirement

Local 66 Hits 100% In N. Y. Embroidery Control

"The Egg and I!"
ILGWU Implementing Internationalism

Justice

ILGWU World-Wide Aid Program Now Adds Haffa Trade School

Latest in the string of structures put up in various lands by the ILGWU is a vocational school in Haffa, Palestine. On March 29, President David Dubinsky forwarded a letter to all local unions and joint boards announcing the completion of arrangements for the establishment of the school.

"91\' Vacation Rises to $30 This Summer"

 Nineteen members of Local 61, Childers, Illinois, will have their $20 to $30 this summer, as it was announced by Manager Samuel Shore at a meeting of shop chairmen, chaplains, and price committeemen.

The increased vacation pay is directly related to enabling all benefits under Local 61's health, welfare, and vacation fund.

Other improvements include an increase in medical credit from $15 to $25; the addition of $1.50 per week to the tuition payments to $3 a day.

Manager Shore briefly reviewed the history of the health, welfare, and vacation fund, which was established in 1917 to serve the interests of the union in the future.

"In 1917, we set up the first vacation fund. At that time, the principal amount was $171.50, or a sum of $25 from the $75 that one of the members paid to get it started. This advance, in its influence on the ability and desire to make the maximum possible payment.

We are guided by two considerations in the matter of vacation payments," Shore told the local executive committee, which authorized the fund's increase. The first is that we are in the interest of the union in improving the health of the health fund and the vacation fund in the health and vacation fund.

Vacation benefits are drawn from health and vacation fund and are paid by the union to the members of the union in the form of a cash payment.

As background to the increased vacation fund, the local executive committee and the union's executive committee decided to increase the vacation fund by $20 to $30. The amount would be paid to all who become members of Local 61 by July 1, 1945. Those who paid since that date would receive a pro-rated amount of the increase. The increased amount is based on the assumption that the union will have full vacation payments if they took out additional cards upon joining.

Wage increases ranging from $1.25 to $3 per cent have been won for all members of Local 61, Waterproof Garment Workers, it is announced by Manager Joseph Jasinski. The increase is the result of negotiations started early in March under the terms of an "escalator clause in the union contract which comprises almost 5,000 members.

The increases are retroactive to March 1 and are intended to increase the flow of benefits received by the union's members. The union's local executive committee, which is authorized to act in the matter, approved the increased amount.

Vacation benefits are drawn from health and vacation fund and are paid by the union to the members of the union in the form of a cash payment. The amount is based on the assumption that the union will have full vacation payments if they took out additional cards upon joining.

Lobbying for better life, must be kept out of military grip

Atomic Energy, Lever for Better Life, must be kept out of Military's Grip

By SENATOR BRIEN MCMABON
Chairman, Senate Special Committee on Atomic Energy

The basic issue in the current atomic energy debate in Congress is whether we are to abandon our historic principle of government administered for the people and by the people. It is this issue that will determine the success or failure of our government in the atomic age. The success or failure of our government in the atomic age will determine the success or failure of our government in the United States of America democracy's survival.

The principal issue is that of the state of atomic energy. The state of atomic energy is the state of our democracy. It is the state of our democracy that will determine the success or failure of our government in the atomic age. The success or failure of our government in the atomic age will determine the success or failure of our government in the United States of America democracy's survival.

My answer is that no plan of atomic energy can be considered except for the proper development of military research, the proper development of atomic energy for civil purposes, the needs of national defense, and the right to public support. Everyone agrees the military should be the first priority in the atomic age. But we have to decide whether they are to capture our national administrative powers completely.

Getting the military top hand in this matter would lead to the destruction of our national security. It is the job of leaders of the military to keep the war on its feet and to protect our national security.

The leaders of the military must be the guardians of our national security. They must be the guardians of our national security. They must be the guardians of our national security. They must be the guardians of our national security. They must be the guardians of our national security. They must be the guardians of our national security. They must be the guardians of our national security.
Local 66 Gets 100% Control In N.Y. Shops

The achievement of 100 per cent unionization of the New York shoe industry, which culminated in the settlement of the long-running dispute between the Retail Shoe Workers Union (Local 66) and eight large department stores, was announced by Union President Edward G. Reynolds last week in a statement released jointly by the United Shoe Workers of America, the parent organization.

The settlement, which affects over 5,000 workers in the New York area, is the result of a two-year campaign by Local 66, which represents about 10,000 workers in the metropolitan area.

The agreement provides for a guaranteed minimum wage of $5.50 per hour for all worker shifts, with a maximum wage of $6.50 per hour for the second shift. It also guarantees the right of workers to organize and to bargain collectively through a democratically elected union.

Local 66, which was formed in 1952 as a result of a split with the United Shoe Workers, has been active in organizing workers in the New York metropolitan area.

Montreal ILG Sets All-Out Dressed Industry Campaign

Picking up the campaign against the non-union cotton dress employers at the plant it was stalled early in 1942 when war-time conditions brought all ILGWU organizing work to a halt, the Montreal Dress Joint Board on April 8 ordered a unionization drive to proceed full steam ahead among the 5,000 workers employed in this branch of the garment industry in Montreal.

Cotton dress is produced in large units in this city and the unions have a solid foundation against the campaign. The cotton dress industry operates on a very similar basis to the and other branches of the industry, with the exception that the branch of the textile industry is the branch that the ILGWU is trying to organize.

The demands include a cut in working hours, a revision of minimum wages and sick leave, and the provision of free legal aid for workers who suffer injury or illness. The demands are designed to improve the working conditions and to ensure the rights of workers.

In April, the General Manager, Bernard Blanc, of the Montreal Dress Joint Board, led a system of organizing the workers. The union has signed contracts with several employers and has won the support of the workers.

The union is now appealing to the workers to sign up and join the union to strengthen the bargaining position of the workers.

Montreal ILG Swells French Charity

The Montreal ILGWU has announced that it will be contributing $500 to the French War Effort in aid of the French War Committee. The committee was established to provide relief and assistance to French workers on the front lines.

The funds will be used to provide food, clothing, and medical aid to French soldiers and civilians affected by the war. The union has already contributed to various other war efforts, including the Red Cross and the Salvation Army.

The members of the Montreal ILGWU are encouraged to make additional contributions to the French War Committee.

Phil. Cloak Terms Lift Wages, Create Retirement Plan

All Philadelphia cloakmakers, after months of negotiations, have agreed to a series of wage increases and the establishment of a retirement fund. The agreement was signed by the manager of the Philadelphia Cloak Manufacturers Association.

As a result of the negotiations, the average cloakmaker in the Philadelphia area will receive a 10-cent increase per hour, with a 15-cent increase per hour for work done after the first month of the new agreement.

The union has also agreed to a system of compensating employees for work done on the weekend, with an additional 10 cents per hour for work done on Saturday and 15 cents per hour for work done on Sunday.

The retirement fund will provide benefits to cloakmakers upon retirement, and will be funded through employer contributions of 10 cents per hour for each year of employment. A joint committee representing the union and the employers' association, is now working on the details of the fund's operation and the plan will be available soon.

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Local 266 Drive Pierces Swank L.A. Sport Shops

The first realistic steps in the drive to organize the sportswear workers in the Los Angeles market were reported by Manager Cliff May of Local 266 at a meeting of shop stewards and active members called to formulate plans for the campaign.

Several shop strikes, May said, are expected. Expenses for sports equipment are high; in the meantime, funds for the drive are being raised through a weekly assessment on each member of Local 266.

May said that the union recognized a need for immediate action and called a meeting of the IGLWU, report on the support promised by the General Executive Board at its recent Miami meeting.

Adrian Signs Pact

Making a triumphant return visit of the union's custom and specialty shops of Beverly Hills, the IGLWU recently signed an agreement with Adrian, one of the nation's top four designers of women's clothing. The union and the firm came to an understanding on the terms of the agreement on April 2, after several days of negotiation.

The pact, covering all custom tailors, finishers and shirt-makers in the shop, provided for an increase of $20 a week, increase of $2.50 in the vacation and health fund, and the establishment of a pension and health fund.

The agreement also allows members of the union to join a closed shop.

The formation of the union's Adrian shop has lent impetus to the drive in the area. According to the general executive, the union is penetrating into the Beverly Hills plants where women's work is divided among half a dozen workers in union shops.

Among the specific IGLWU targets are Cibrian, Les Rochbank, Eddie Schmidt and Howard Green. Although some of the shops are only $495 for a basic suit, they insist that they "cannot afford to pay" their workmen's wages.

Kirk-Weideman Nabbed

Kirk & Weideman, Detroit's second largest unionized sportswear manufacturer, has signed a third new agreement with an expert in the field of business legislation.

An election to establish the union as a bargaining agent is being held this week in the Motion Picture Theatre, 2222 N. Michigan Ave., with a turn-out of over 250 votes, of the city's largest subsidiary.

The results of the week-end strike were going to press when the union was contacted by the Michigan Management Association, which in its present membership of workers has signed an agreement with the IGLWU as their bargaining agent.

It is long been known that Kirk & Weideman were attempting to decentralize their operations in order to cut their costs. One strike was opened in Watertown, New York, in the fall of 1946, and another has been started at Riverside. All these operations are in the IGLWU territory.

Dove Not So Peaceful

The first IGLWU picket line to Los Angeles since 1941, was

Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the announcement by Vice Pres. Samuel Otto at a recent meeting of Local 266 that all shops in the Philadelphia embroidery industry had negotiated wage increases as the result of negotiations just concluded.

The announcement was made at a meeting of the Bureau of the Embroidery Branch of the local. The agreement covering these workmen, as it has now been amended, provides for a 50-cent increase per hour to all box operators, hurkders and stitchoyers. Piece work employees in these categories are in receive a similar increase, 25 cents.

Citing the "calculus" clause in the agreement, the union had the firm the benefit of the provisions of the employers' association on the basis of the "calculus" clause.

Those who attended the jubilant meeting included, in addition to Manager Otto, Bernard Bohn, legal counsel, and Herman Gelston, business agent.

The agreement was signed at the request of the union that negotiated the increase also with the Pontiac Joint Board and the machine employers Jeanette and Kitty Carter.

As Baltimore Labor Greet 10th Year of Local 106

Aid to UE Strikers

Maintaining the IGLWU tradition of labor solidarity, the Philadelphia District Joint Board responded to the call for aid from the Westinghouse strikers in Pennsylvania by a check for $200 to Harry Block, Philadelphia president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Does Increase Voted

Local 266, Local 219 and both branches of Local 43 have in the past month voted overwhelmingly in favor of a recommendation of the Philadelphia District Joint Board to increase the weekly pay of its members by 5 cents.

Meetings have been scheduled by the union in the region for May 28th and 29th at which time this move will be discussed.

This Dove is Not So Peaceful

This picturesque picket line in Los Angeles is out to make Dove Manufacturing Co. bargain with the union. This striking worker is seated on a box, motionless, a picture of determination. That fleeting object on placed at left does not represent wings of traditional bird of peace. (See story.)

Maryland-Va. District Conference

1st Postwar Sessions Show 300% War Period Growth

Representing 3,000-organized garment workers in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, 42 delegations met in Baltimore over the March 29 weekend in the first postwar convention of the Maryland-Virginia District.

Some of the delegates had traveled nearly 500 miles to attend the conference at which they were living proof of the fact that since January, 1944, this war-born section of the IGLWU has doubled the number of local union jurisdictions and increased its membership almost 300 percent.

In a summary report of the delegates, Vice Pres. Charles Kreinberg, supreme of the district, stated: "We insist on push with all the resources of the union at our command and with the aid of a small representative of the union that will bring under union jurisdiction every women's garment shop in the states that come under our jurisdiction."

On Friday evening the delegates were the guests of Local 106 of Baltimore. In a sense, this was the first cotton garment local in the Baltimore area so regarded as the part of the present Maryland-Virginia District.

The meeting marked the tenth anniversary of Local 106 which, prior to the formation of the Maryland-Virginia District, was affiliated with the Baltimore Joint Board and was the first pick from which the earlier union management and to maintain full union contracts will be voted on.

Alphonse Bland, attended by delegates of Maryland-Virginia District conference, marked first decade of the District and was presented with a gold watch and chain. Bland, who was only 25 years old when he went into the garment business in 1925, is the only member of the present District who was with the union in its early days. (See story.)

A further description of the Maryland-Virginia District meetings appears in "In the Market," on Page 3 of this issue.
Price Dept's Warns Against 'Outside Processing Trend'

A warning against a current trend among dress firms to distribute the manufacture of certain dress parts to outside shops has been issued by Louis Rosenthal, manager of the Price Settlement Department of the Dress Joint Board.

In a report to the Joint Board di-
rector, Rosenthal declared that if this custom continues, orders to the union is permitted to continue it would eventually result in less employ-
ment and smaller earnings when the present high business dries up and conditions in the industry much closer approximate normal.

Rosenthal said that the practice of distributing to outside shops such dress-piece work as skating, hand-
rolling, plait stitching, and bobbin rolling, had been gaining during the last few years. He related how the number of dressmakers was widespread be-
cause these shops receive the the ma-
terials by giving piece-work to some or other independent work-
some, it was possible for a dress firm to finish more dresses with the same number of workers. Where manufacturers found that the work was not only being made unprof-
table too also that it cost more than making the dresses in their own fa-
cility, more and more work was done by dressmakers. Thus, it was easy to see why demand for skilled dressmakers was increasing at a rapid rate.

Dressmakers offered no protest against the manufacturer's policy of handing the part of the work to outside shops, because as long as there were enough dressers to sew, the sys-
tem gave the dressmakers an op-
portunity to earn somewhat higher wages by sewing more dresses with-
out having time to spend in the var-
ious trimmings. While under con-
ditions of more ample work, it would be enough to finish the dresses with the help of the many more workers. Where manufacturers found that the work was not being made unprof-
table too also that it cost more than making the dresses in their own fa-
cility, the situation was made even more favorable for the dressmakers. Thus, it was easy to see why demand for skilled dressmakers was increasing at a rapid rate.

However, Rosenthal pointed out the acceptance of this manufacturing practice is not carried to the extreme, as a few dress firms were still finishing the dresses in their own shops. This practice was done to maintain a higher quality of workmanship and to ensure that the finished garments met the standards of the dressmakers.

At the grade of 99c to $1.25 are supplying sufficient skill and workmanship, the dressmakers are capable of handling the work and are eager for it. When dressers are not employed, the manufacturers look for other work to keep their workers busy.

22' Class for Newcomers

The first of a series of informal "get-togethers" for new members of Local 22 dressmakers' was held at union headquarters on April 10. Over 60 new members were present.

Welcoming the new members, Manager Charles B. Zimmerman explained in detail the benefits and obligations attached to membership in the union. He stressed the fact that the new member does not "buy a job" but rather joins a brotherhood whose strength and power depends on the interest, cooperation, and unity of all who belong to it.

The meeting was held in the union hall, and a number of questions were asked by the audience. The queries were answered by the instructor, who spoke on topics such as welfare, division of work, workers' rights in the industry, and the union's function.

After the meeting, sandwiches and tea were served. The new members were given handbooks and other information about the union. A number of members applied for and other others joined the Local 22 library.

Getting Ready for the Good Old Summertime

Dress designers are working on the new styles that will be in favor for the coming summer season. Many of the designs are based on the latest fashions from Europe and are intended to reflect the latest trends in women's clothing.

Vacation Sans Higher On New Fund Schedule

Here is the schedule of vacation payments under the Budget Committee's Plan for Joint Board members. The new vacation schedule is now being phased in, and vacation payments will be as follows:

- January: $10 per week
- February: $15 per week
- March: $20 per week
- April: $25 per week
- May: $30 per week
- June: $35 per week
- July: $40 per week
- August: $45 per week
- September: $50 per week
- October: $55 per week
- November: $60 per week
- December: $65 per week

Vacation payments will continue at the rate of $65 per week until the end of the year.
In the current relief drive for Italy, many numbers speak more eloquently than words. The contributions shown by the drive shows that the amount raised by Local 99 is increasing daily, surpassing all other contributions.

The amount attributed to Local 99 is increasing daily, surpassing all other contributions.

VIA Luigi Antonini

Now Designated in His Town of Birnam

Because Luigi Antonini, born on Sept. 11, 1933, in the little Italian hamlet of Birnam, Kansas, had never lost his entire homeland, he is remembered and beloved there.

As head of Local 99, Irate European, as first vice president of the ILGWU, as chairman of the Italian-American Labor Council, he served with dignity and pride.

The contributions by the various organizations doing outstanding work are the Italian branch of the ILGWU in Local 99 and Local 99.

The non-Italian locals of the ILGWU fought hard to make sure that the drive succeeded.

As this unprecedented drive will use the money to purchase supplies—special attention being given to foodstuffs, clothing, bedding, powdered milk and medicine—and other objects urgently needed.

As in previous drives, the money is to be spent on those items, for the benefit of the people of Italy.

Liebys About Italy

The sufferings and privations in Italy are immense.

Ernest H. Gruening, correspondent for the New York "Daily News," who visited Italy recently, expressed the following views:

"The purpose of defacing the Italian people through this strike was a journalistically tried to make the impression that labor was singing a different tune in Italy than in America. The Americans enjoy the comfort and luxuries of life, he proceeded, while the workers are struggling for a gun — to attack the Italian people and misrepresent Italy's position.

But the Consul General will not succumb to their plan, either. He insists that the UNRRA head of India, Amistad of Italian origin, who is known as a tough person of principle.

Iranian Crisis

Although the Iranian question has been referred to the Security Council, the future of the world is still something that calls for persons.

However, the crisis in Iran may be a stimulus for the growth of anti-clericalism. It is noted that all those who feared the French government's policy, despised by the small nations must change their minds. It is simply because the French government's position of the giant bloc, successful in bringing her policies to bear on the Iranian Security Council, was as it was right to do under the traditions of the UNRRA.

Although this new crisis, at the beginning of the summer season, was to some extent, the news in the film industry as a result of the representation of the film industry.

The news in the film industry as a result of the representation of the film industry.

Pulling Together for Italian Sufferers

When visitors of Social Chat, 580 Broadway, New York City, donated $10 in current drive for Italian relief, management increased the amount by an equal amount, and Harry Sillence, public relations director, made the check to Fannie Shapoll, business agent of Local 67, Undergarment Workers.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

1882-1945

By Auro Giovanni

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

BY THE INSPIRED WILL OF THE PEOPLE AND THE SOLEMN DUTY OF THE TIMES.

FOUR TIMES THE TWENTY-FOURTH PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WITH UNCOMING GLORY

AND THE ANGULUS OF THY SOUL.

WE LAY A GARLAND OF MYRTLE AND CYPRUS

UNDER THE RAINBOW,

WHERE THOU SEetest IMMORTALLY.

THERE WILL BE

A GREATER AND MORE FERTILE EARTH

AND A MORE GLORIOUS DAY.

NOW THAT THOU LIEST IN IT

OUR MASTER, OUR FATHER.

Local 60 Garners $25,000 Back After G-M-Pro

Several hundred members of Local 60, Gom Pressers, are recipients of back pay totaling $25,000, which was recovered for them by 82 firms in Industrial Parkas and at the Press House, and the Press Joint Board, which together conducted a series of investigations over a period of one month.

The gathering of back pay was made at a closed session of the Press Joint Board, with the officers of the Affiliated CIO workers' committees present, at the Press House, and at the Press House.

Other points in the manager's te

The union is investigating the present lack of work in the city's newspaper department.

Even though the local's unemp

The Press Joint Board meets more frequently to discuss the problems of the local.

The Press Joint Board meets more frequently to discuss the problems of the local.

The "VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular

ITALIAN RADIO HOUR

Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fama

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU, New York City.

In his weekly comments on labor conditions in Italy.

Every Saturday Morning

From 3 to 5

Eastern Standard Time.

WTOE (250 KW) New York

WHAT (1,520 KW) New York

WBTA (1,520 KW) New Haven,

Negros Win Vote Rights in Democratic Primaries

The U.S. Supreme Court last week extended to Negroes in Georgia the right to vote in Democratic primaries.

Refusing to review a lower court decision that a citizen over 21 years of age is not barred from suffrage solely because of color, the Court ignored a petition by Negroes in Georgia and Negroes in South Carolina for certification of the Constitution to the American people.

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EQT Maps Uniformity
To Define Health Benefits

A health plan that would create uniform provisions and administration of health benefits throughout the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department is now being studied, it is announced by the EQT office.

With practically all its members and a large number of health benefit plans, the EQT has found itself confronted with a confusing and complicated problem of administering such benefits uniformly under the terms of a variety of union contracts.

In addition to its own contracts embracing health benefit terms, the EQT must also administer health care provided under the terms of agreements negotiated by Local 125, Bloomersmers, Local 17, Undergarment Workers, Local 91, Child.

The question is being considered by the union's board of directors.

Map1

Local 135 Donates
Check of $3,070 to
Columbus Hospital

An outstanding example of ILO participation in civic life was revealed by Vice Pres. George Robson, manager of the EQT Cloth Division in Columbus, in delivering a check last week by Local 135, Newark, which it donated the sum of $3,070 to the Columbus Hospital in that city. This amount was voluntarily contributed by the members when an appeal from the hospital authorities made it clear that these were vital contributions needed. As a result of this gift, the Columbus Hospital is planning to dedicate a room in Local 135.

The money was formally turned over on April 19 in a presentation ceremony at the union's office when the check was handed to George Robson, chairman of the local, handed a check to George Robson, chairman of the local, handed a check to George Robson, chairman of the local.

Beauty Bra, Nattric Pact Renewals Set

The Beauty Bra and Nattric are pleased to announce the renewal of their pact.

The new pact, in force for the past 10 years, is set to expire in July. The renewal will mean the continuation of the pact.

Trojan Maid's Pact
Increases All Pay
As of Year's Start

A $2 weekly increase for all time workers employed by the Trojan Maid Co., Troy, N. Y., has been put in the record at the agreement last month, it is announced by Manager Ed Spier of the company.

The company, which employs a total of 1,000 workers, also agreed to pay $1.80 per week in addition to the $2 weekly increase for all piece-workers. Both wage adjustments became effective in July.

The renewal of the pact has also added minimum rates upward.

Briefing EOT Staff for Large-Scale Operations

A briefing session was held for all Eastern Out-Of-Town Department staff members last month to plan strategy, for hard-hitting organizing campaigns in every district.

Barbizon 400
Win10% Rise, Health Fund

A 10 per cent wage increase for the period of the year was agreed to by the workers employed by the Barbizon Co., Newark, N. J. The agreement also provides for the establishment of a health fund.

It is reported that the agreement was signed by the union's president, John Moretti, and the firm's last month. The agreement was signed by the union's president, John Moretti, and the firm's last month.

Hargold, Stamford, Raises All Pay
In Independent Pro

The Hargold Co., Stamford, Conn., has signed an independent agreement with the union. The agreement provides for a pay increase to all employees and also provides for the establishment of health and retirement benefits.

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T&F SportsWear Signs Up

The T&F SportsWear Co., Port Chester, N. Y., is reported to have signed an independent agreement with Manager John Zanaki of Local 135, Mount Vernon.

The firm has signed the agreement with the union, which represents the employees, and also provides for the establishment of health and retirement benefits.

Fissolo Dress, Stamford, Reminder for All Pay

A reminder was sent out to all employees of the Fissolo Dress Co., Stamford, Conn., reminding them of the pay increases that were granted.

The increase was granted to all employees and also provides for the establishment of health and retirement benefits.

The reminder was sent out to all employees of the Fissolo Dress Co., Stamford, Conn., reminding them of the pay increases that were granted.
The ordinary housewife of this country, faced with the prospect of a 17-cent per pound increase in the price of butter, may not realize that already fundamental changes have taken place in her family’s cost of living. To her, the increased cost of living will show itself almost immediately—and in the increased cost of butter, Assess another housewife.

But what of the hidden costs? We are told that the people who manufacture Kraft dinner were a producer of a product which in no way entered into the cost-of-living index—have been granted a price increase of 2 per cent, raising their price to about 64 per cent.

Let us consider the implications of this increase. "Kraft" is a word that has become synonymous with efficiency. It contains of paper made from pine trees grown in Georgia, Alabama, Florida and the Carolinas. It is a far cry from any cost-cutting measure. Yet—and here’s the rub—the kraft paper industry supplies all the board in the domestic appliance industries are supplied with kraft paper, and the production of redwood Southern pine.

But what has all this to do with the cost of living? Homes are simple, need concern themselves little about the price of paper board. Fortunately, the economics of the paper industry have a very different idea. They insist that the cost of living can be judged entirely by the price of kraft paper board—and they point out, not without a smile, that this board now sells at $23 per ton higher than it did before the last war.

How right are we? We are indebted to a collateral for information to the head men of the companies on the part of the G.O.P. He has been keeping track of G.P.A.’s decisions during the last four years, and he states that prices for "Shingles," our colleague, who has been in the field of the lumber business for the past four years, has compiled the following record: the average price per hundred board feet, as reduced by the G.P.A., have increased since the G.P.A. was formed. In fact, the price increase has been greater than the increase in wages, and even after wage increases and tax suspensions of prices, in recent months, the index has increased.

In the face of this, why should we pretend that we are doing even a rudimentary job on price regulation? Perhaps we should look to Washington sources—and actually we should. We say that the nation is conducting an experiment to hold prices down. We are told that the dangers of inflation are being averted by the vigorous and effective campaign of the Administration to suppress inflation. But the fact is that our government can be Washington today with no price controls in its command, and, in spite of his advance, the price of living has remained almost without argument.

To workers in the garment trade and in the rubber industry, who are in occupations that are national, and that have a clear-cut and total pay depend upon the nation’s general rate of living, this matter is of far greater importance than it is to members of the community who work in America’s basic industries.

But whatever our employers may extract from us, we produce is key to the key to the cost of living. What we sell to the customer, which our union may agree upon, is not the cost of living; it is the right of the producer. If we produce a loaf of bread, the value of it is the same whether it be produced by a skilled or unskilled laborer.

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**K.C. Pacts Advancing**

Dress Firms Renew With Gains to All

A 19 per cent wage increase for cutters and all other workmen is among the gains won for employees by the Dress Manufacturers of silk and wool dresses in Kansas City, Mo., as a result of the recent renewal of the collective agreement on March 31.

The agreement also provides that average hourly earnings during January and February be increased by the basic rates for the piece-workers through an average of 19 cents.

Other gains in the new pact include six holidays with pay for the time-workers; two weeks of vacation with full pay each year for the time-workers; seven years of service, substantial increases in minimum hours and wages; and new provisions for accident benefits. A clause providing for a per cent of payroll contributions by employers to the Health and Welfare Fund to start as soon as such funds are established by agreement with the cloak industry of Kansas City.

At a special meeting on March 24, the new agreement was ratified by a large majority of the members of Local 214.

Finkelnberg Wins Award For Draft Board Service

In recognition of his war-time activities and for his services as a member of the Selective Service System, Michael Finkelnberg, manager of the Finkelnberg & Co. Portland house, was awarded a bronze medal by the Governor of Maine last month.

**S'West Education Wide and Varied**

The 90 locals, two sub-unions and the eight locals in the southwest District have been, re- quested by District Manager Norwood to include the process of selecting students to attend the ten-week aide program sponsored by IGLOU at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

The wide variety of educational programs that are offered by the IGLOU locals in the southwest District is reflected in the wide range of local representation recently received.

The Kansas City educational committee of 11 technicals, submitted to the Regional I. of G. and the District for approval, was not approved.

Norwood's next step is to have IGLOU locals in the southwest District submit educational programs for approval.

At a recent IGLOU local meeting, Norwood gave an account of the present situation of the IGLOU locals in the southwest District.

**All Mo. Locals to Attend Convention of State AFL**

All IGLOU locals are preparing to elect delegates to the convention of the Missouri State Federation of Labor which will be held in Jefferson City on May 30. Select their slate of delegates early by the deadline set by the AFL, March 31.

The two St. Louis-Jobs local unions were represented by Ben Gilbert and Dick Heman.

**British Aide Cons Garment Methods in St. Louis Shops**

Margaret Doder, a member of the Missouri Department of Labor, who is in the United States to make a survey of the garment industry, met with a group of officers of IGLOU locals in St. Louis last month.

Mr. Dodir, of the Employment Management-Engineering Department was accompanied by several garment plants in St. Louis and Kansas City. Her tour will last for weeks and cover all garment centers of the country.

**Successful Wind-Up of Vandalia Negotiations**

Agreement covering workers at Elly & Walker Dry Goods Co. plant, Vandalia, Mo., was signed for an 18-month period in St. Louis last week.

The new agreement covered all aspects of the negotiations. A clause providing for the settlement of disputes shall in addition be inserted in the agreement.

St. Louis Doctors Study Set-Up For ILG Health Clinic

Plans for the establishment of an ILG Health Center in St. Louis, Mo., were submitted to the Joint Health and Welfare Fund last month by Dr. John Lawrence, head of the Washington University Medical Clinic, and Dr. Edith Rambach, president, prison physician.

The Joint Commission was organized and is now active in the field of health.

At the Joint Commission's meeting last month, the proposed by-laws for the administration of the fund were adopted.

The Joint Commission is now making plans to provide a medical service for the workers of the St. Louis garment industry.

**Medical Care Action Seen Forging Ahead**

Nardiss Committee Asks hexer Head First Texas Fund

Louis Hector, prominent liberal businessman of Dallas, Tex., has been invited by the ILG and the National Garment Co. to become chairman of the Joint Commission, named to administer the health fund recently established by the agreement between the union and the firm.

In a letter to Mr. Hector last month, the Southwest District pointed out that the establishment of the fund by the union and the firm is the first joint action taken by any local garment group in Texas to set up a fund providing health benefits for workers.

The union further pointed out that although the fund is not fully functioning in only two of the two plants, there is a desperate need for the extension of such benefits to all the workers in the area and the country in the immediate future.

It announced that plans to present the first batch of 30 to 40 thousand garment workers in Dallas are now being formulated.

**Southwest Shorts**

Local 304, Piedrahita, N.M., has elected the following officers: Brittona Fennell, president; Loretta Linder, vice-president; Ontie Ostler, business manager; Paul Bess, shop steward; and Edward Pickle, secretary-treasurer. The Local 495 shop was opened on April 10. The LA 495 shop was opened on April 3.

Mr. Fennell is the first woman president of a Labor Local in New Mexico.

Instruction in the new men's' staff of the Southwest Joint Board is being conducted in English and Spanish by Carlos Rosario, chairman of the Tex-San shop.

The Southside plant will shut down on April 10 due to the absence of 20 workers.

The ILG General Convention, held in St. Louis, Mo., and St. Louis, III., has notified the union that it will shortly open a new plant at Ziegler, Ill.

In the name of the members of the staff of the South District Joint Board is given in English and Spanish by Carlos Rosario, chairman of the Tex-San shop.

The 56 back pay that went to 11 members of Local 394, Hildeman, Ill., employed by the River-Stir Deser Co. Co., received payment by David Topping.

Local 471, Covington, Ill., in its first general meeting, elected the following officers: Maggie Hilsen, president; Johnnie Tolliver, vice-president; Paulie Williams, secretary-treasurer; Frank Ogle, shop steward; and Anna Lee. As new and Dorothy Muhlin, executive board member.

Also Woodall has been elected president of Local 397, East St., St. Louis, Mo., to succeed the following officers: Brittona Fennell, president; Loretta Linder, vice-president, and Edward Pickle, business manager.

Local 372, Mount Vernon, Ill., recently elected the following officers: Edna Mandrell, president; Loretta Linder, vice-president, and Edward Pickle, business manager; and Edmund Wood, educational director.
Mt. Carmel Walk-out Proves Value of Union Cooperation

At Mount Carmel, Pa., where a majority of the men work in the nearby coal mines and most of the women are employed by the 18,000-man "in-tow," industrial peace prevails again.

But at the beginning of this week it could have been the case, displaying their traditional tendency to picket first and negotiate later, as a result of a strike in one of the adjacent coal mines, that the workers would not be employed.

The major problem, were it not for the strike, is that the workers would not have been paid. For the last two years, the wage negotiations between the coal companies and the union have not been settled to the satisfaction of the workers. The workers are paid a flat rate of 60 cents per hour, regardless of the amount of coal they produce. This rate is much lower than the prevailing wage rate in the area. The workers are also required to work long hours and overtime, with no extra compensation for their efforts.

The workers are also concerned about the company's treatment of the miners' health and safety. The coal mines in the area are notorious for their hazardous conditions, including exposure to dust, noise, and other hazards. The workers are also concerned about the company's lack of investment in safety measures and equipment.

The strike has been supported by the community, with many people donating food and supplies to the workers. The strike has also been covered by the media, with articles and stories highlighting the workers' concerns and the company's response.

The company has offered to settle the dispute, but the workers are demanding a better rate of pay and better working conditions. The workers are also demanding that the company invest in the safety and health of its employees.

The strike has been ongoing for several weeks, with no resolution in sight. The workers are determined to continue their struggle for better working conditions and pay, and to demand that the company invest in the safety and health of its employees.

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1,302 Cloakmakers Apply for Pensions

The number of workers in the New York cloak and suit industry who have accumulated the 1,302 Cloakmakers have decided to apply for pensions has already been reached, it was announced by Manager-Heber Zane of the Retirement Fund, from the following local:

- Local 1 - 60
- Local 72 - 148
- Local 108 - 240
- Local 158 - 18
- Local 35 - 39
- Local 35 - 320
- Local 46 - 117
- Local 64 - 5
- Local 64 - 40
- Local 64 - 5

With the deadline set for April 15, the Retirement Fund emphasized that after that date no applications will be accepted for retirement in 1947. Close-up of Trustees is scheduled to meet in the near future to determine the number of workers who will be retired this year, and the fund regulations of the Retirement Fund are:

When the applications are checked, the applicants will be called individually to the Retirement Fund office. In addition, appointments telephone call is arranged, so that the views, and the workers involved are requested to communicate simply with the board of the fund.

It is pointed out that workers who qualify for retirement, but do not come within the quota set for this year, will be placed at the head of the list for retirement and retirement and retirement benefits are not comparable. Cloakmakers who have submitted any applications for retirement they may do so without suffering any penalty or loss of standing pending. They continue to work in the trade.

HEALTH, VACATIONS SET-UP UNDER WAY IN CLOAK INDUSTRY

The framework of the cloak industry's health and vacation fund recently enacted by the award of Arthur S. Meyer, as special advisor to the joint committee, is outlined in a special committee designated for that purpose.

The fund, which will have separate departments for health care and vacations, will provide such benefits, will be established by the joint fund, and will be included in the annuity plan of the cloak industry. It is intended that within the next month an appropriate agency will be set up to administer the fund.

The health features will go into effect in January, 1943, and are expected to be in full operation in the summer, with hospital benefits, medical services and emergency financial benefits being drafted on the basis of full costs and will be included in the summer of 1943.

Kroll Bros. Workers Land Shop Chairman, Res. Agent

As a recent news story about the workers of Kroll Bros., 342 Broadway, New York City, presented given them their new union, Kroll Bros. Local 64, made its debut, and to their benefit, was quoted in their devoted services.

The present organization of the store included Jack Portney, Philip Smith and Sam Richman of Local 117, Clock Dealers, Sam Wat and Maurice Bielement of Local 64, Clock Dealers, M. K. Goldsmith and J. Goldsmith of Local 35, Clock Dealers, and Maurice S. Richman, Local 64, Italian Cloakmakers.

Local 117 Concert Celebrates Operators' Sixty Unity Years

Thousands of members, relatives and friends of Local 117, Cloak Operators, filed the Masonic Temple for the celebration commemorating the 60th anniversary of the Cloak Operators' union and the tenth year of the merger of Local 1 and 17.

President H. C. S. Greifer of the Cloak Joint Board were present at the event, as were several Cloak Joint Board members of the 7th anniversary of the merger of the two unions. The event was attended by the local for its outstanding accomplishments and the prestige it commanded in the cloak industry.

Other speakers were First Vice President of the Cloak Joint Board, Mr. E. J. Berghofer, former manager of Local 17 and now manager of Local 106, Snowdrop Workmen; President of Local 2, William Zinkicker, and Local 35, presented at the meeting.

The evening was featured by a special program, which included a variety of musical numbers, such as "The Snow Suit Reporter," written and narrated by J. A. Zeller, Manager, Local 117.

As Local 117 Marked First 10 Years

Greifer Feted on 30-Year, ILR Fealty

For his 30 years of devoted union service, Morris Greifer, assistant manager of Local 17, was honored at a dinner on Monday evening. He was also given an ILR Fealty in excess of 200 by his co-workers.

Speakers at the dinner included the president of the ILR, the retired president of the organization, together with other luminaries of the cloak industry.

Manager Benjamin Kaplan briefly spoke at all the ceremonies. A dinner was held at the Masonic Temple.

JLC $1,000,000 Drive

Dubinsky Urges U.S. Give DP's 'Advance on Liberty'

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. ZELLER, Manager, Local 117

After protracted negotiations with the representatives of the Infants and Children's Co-Association, Local 105 and the employers finally succeeded in reaching an understanding on the question of raises in wages for the workers in the cloak and suit industry. The employees had agreed to grant an increase of $60 for every worker until Monday, at which time the contract expires. The increase will be $200 for every worker.

The Snow Suit Reporter was published in the morning and afternoon editions of the New York World. The paper has been published in the morning and afternoon editions of the New York World. The paper has been published in the morning and afternoon editions of the New York World.
The 25th anniversary of the Workers' Education Bureau of America, official educational agency of the American Federation of Labor, was celebrated by a series of conferences and panels on April 5 and 6 at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. Leaders and officials from international unions participated in the two-day session, under the leadership of Director John Oliver, which wound up with an anniversary banquet attended by several hundred delegates and guests on April 6.

The speakers at the dinner included AFL President William Green, R. W. Service Wayne Morse, and Dr. Wilbur F. Mathis, president of the American Association of Scientific Workers. AFL Vice President Matthew Woll, chair of the executive committee of the Workers Education Bureau, presided at the dinner.

President Green emphasized the historic part the AFL has played not only in pioneering workers' education but also in the whole labor movement. He declared that the establishment of the Education Bureau is a measure of the solidarity of American workers.

Senator Morse told the audience that from one of the important goals of the labor movement is to drive all workers to become workers' education and to create a sense of unity among workers. He said that by being a part of the Education Bureau, the workers can contribute to the progress of the movement.

Dr. Mathis, in his address, paid tribute to the workers' education movement and encouraged them to continue their efforts for the betterment of their lives.

Local 91 Welcome Gus Tyler Back as Education Director

Gus Tyler, educational director of Local 91, Children's Department of the AFL, returned to the union after three and one-half years' absence. Tyler, who had been in charge of the Children's Department, has been instrumental in organizing and developing the department.

Local 372 Quizzes Liven Up Meetings

The "Information Please" program run by Local 372, Mount Vernon, Ill., has proved to be a great success. The program is presented by the union's executive committee.

Local 420 Holds Class in Unionism, Current Affairs

The "Information Please" program run by Local 420, a wholesale clothing union, has been very popular among the members.

Almost as Good as "Cowboys and Indians"

Irving Astrow, business agent of Local 99, is the latest to add the string of "Cowboys and Indians" to his repertoire. Astrow told us that he was asked to perform for the first time at the annual picnic of the union's Local 99.

The performance was a huge success, and Astrow received a standing ovation from the audience.

Montreal Bowlers Just Top 66 for ILF Championship

The first international bowling contests by members of the ILGWU, the Ladies' garment workers' bowling team, moved one step closer to the gold medal at the 1st annual Women's World Bowling Tournament in Montreal.

In the first international bowling contests, the team won a gold medal and a silver medal in the women's division.

Labor Educ. Parley Elects Fannia Cohn, Absent from Hospital

The Workers' Rights Bureau, in its convention to New York City last week, sent a telegram of greetings to Fannia Cohn, secretary of the ILGWU, who has been confined to the hospital for the last few weeks. The message also unananimously recommended that she be excused from the executive board of the Bureau.

The telegram, sent to her from the hospital, expressed the hope that she would soon return to the active work of the union.

The convention also recommended that the members be made aware of the importance of union activities and that they should strive to improve their skills in order to become more effective union members.

The convention was a great success, and the attendees were encouraged to continue their efforts for the betterment of the union.

Almost as Good as "Cowboys and Indians"

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Crying for Mamma (last in a series)

When Alice— from "Alice in Wonderland"—saw the White Knight saying to "squeak a right-hand foot into a left-hand shoe," she concluded that he was crazy and tried to get away from him.

It is possible that he was not crazy, but probably safe from regulation under the Mammalian Protection Act. His mother must have noticed that Alice began to snivel for him long past the stage when she should have been down grades, and before her mother loved him very much and wanted to save the world for him — and probably did so. He, however, did not see his right foot since his left.

Mammalian cruelty is one of the blind spots of science. We do not know since when our ancestors entered into the attitude of a mother who over-protects her child. News flash, he discovers the physiology of mammalian over-protection is that a mother who overprotects her child is herself not too well adjusted and may put her child at an order for her own energies.

Victims of Maternalism

Psychologists point out that there are few mothers who over-protect their children — the self-sacrificing mothers, the neglecting mother. The self-sacrificing mother is one who makes sacrifices for her child, who gives all she has to provide for him because she enjoys pleasing him. Such a mother feels no guilt in giving her all because of her self-sacrifice. No guilt because she always does what is right for her child. Such a mother cannot find a fault with herself.

Unfortunately, such a mother does not realize that her attitude towards her son is going to add nothing to his development, to his capability of being self-sufficient. When she begins to develop the emotional maturity necessary for an independent adult child, the adult child must at all times be expected to "act his age," to do things as he is capable of doing for himself at that age; to make his own judgments as he is capable of making at that age; to assume such responsibilities as he is capable of assuming at that age; and to give up the spoilt, unambitious attitude which is characteristic of infancy: to stop "crying for mamma." People a least fifteen years old are not those who have needed to be coddled. The mother who has long learned how to adjust to troubles.

New Cameras Cost 10% Above Pre-War —And Add 18% Tax

Retail prices for new camera projectors, enlargers, and some photographic accessories will be about 10% above the outside wrapping price, as a result of the OPA order permitting a price increase to 18% in excess of cost. In addition, there is the federal 10% excise tax applied to such increases.

The increase does not apply to those cameras and used photographic materials. Also excluded are sensational motion picture cameras and motion picture machinery and apparatus. For these items there are under other price regulations.

U.S. Relief Purchases

Oklahoma for All But Germans, Japanese

Relief purchases up to the value of $25 may be made to individuals in any foreign country except Germany and Japan without special authorization. In the city of St. Louis, it was recently announced by the local United States War Department

Cigarette Prices Rising— Ads Due for Big Pulling

Contrary to previous expectations, cigarettes will probably cost an extra cent a pack as the result of the OPAs recent action granting "price relief" to tobacco manufacturers. According to "Printers Ink," advertisers for such items as "If you want a good fight for your money, buy cigarettes," are expected to pay "$1 for a list of admissions."

Citrus Fruit Price Rate Predicted As 'Negligible'

Although price ceilings on citrus fruit, oranges, lemons, tangerines, and grapefruit — are still in effect, according to an official of the OPA, consumers can expect the increase in the retail price will be "negligible" — a fraction of a cent, he stated. All that is left of his saying that.

AFL-BIDS UNIONISTS

To Support Co-ops

The American Federation of Labor, which has already called for the cooperative movement last week in a forceful statement by Frank F. Finley, head of the AFL organization department. Speaking before the Central Labor Union of Washing- ton, D.C., Finley made an embelishment of the general of cooperativism.

"You know how much I have to say," he said. "I've said that the recent development of the cooperative movement is probably the most important thing that I should lay aside. As long as I have members of our trade unions must become interested in this cooperative movement.

The American Federation of Labor is not only interested in the cooperative movement— all the way. Price reduction in food and other goods is a form of cooperation that he endorses: consumer coopera-
tives. The American Federation of Labor was to work right along with the Cooperative League in developing consumer cooperatives.

Loaves of Alalfa Called More Tasty Than 'Dark' Bread

One way to alleviate famine in the war-devastated countries is to utilize alfalfa. That is the proposal just made by Frank W. Bower, a chemist of Sierra Madre, Calif., who would use alfalfa as a tasty and nutritious addition to the diet of starving people.

Unlike bread, the and his family have been eating alfalfa food for 20 years of his life in some respects to wheat products. Alfa bread is two-thirds of what is used in preparing these bakes goods, products that are as far from the fast as the earth and the economic conditions had warranted.

Co-ops Defy 'Big Business' As 3 Groups Plan Merger

The cooperative movement — which has been described as business-run-by and for the people — has made such extraordinary progress and enlisted such broad popular support that it is about to invade the sacred precincts of big business. The American Cooperative League, credit unions, co-operative institutions, and consumer cooperatives, credit unions and consumer cooperatives, have all been formed in the last few years. This is the forecast of the new "group plan merger." This plan will enable the industries to compete with large companies, and to maintain their same high standards.

Doctors Cautioning On Excessive Faith In Penicillin, Sulfa

With penicillin and the various sulfa drugs coming into increasing use for the treatment of disease, the more of a temptation is for some people to believe in miracles. This is especially true in medical circles that they may be able to do a great deal of harm with the improper use of these. Doctors point out that the individual who believes in these drugs is just asking for trouble. Penicillin is not a magic drug, and sulfa drugs are also not a panacea. It is admitted in medical circles that they may be applied in the case of certain types of disease, but there is a great deal of harm that can be done in the use of these drugs.

Traditional Easter Hams Still Scarce

These traditional Easter hams will still be scarcer this year, however, and trade representatives say that the prices are for better hams than last year. The basis supply was embargoed again this year, as it was in 1941, so there will be no shortage of Easter hams this year. The problem of the sea food embargo that existed during the first two years of the war continued at the end of 1943. Manufacturers have banded together, often on an industry-wide basis, to control the prices and to prevent the raising of prices which is so common in the case of the sellers' strike.
Health and Vacation Fund Benefits for Cutters in Seven Miscellaneous Trades

The following is a summary of the benefits to be received by Local 198 members in the following miscellaneous trades, under the health and vacation funds financed by employers' percentage of payroll contributions. As explained in the adjoining Cutters' Column, cutters in all branches will receive the following, with pay this summer, while health benefits are now in effect in five trades and are scheduled to become operative in two trades next July.

**Vacation**
Amount of payment to be determined by the Executive Board on or before May 1 of each year.

**Sick Benefit**
$12 per week for each in each benefit year.

**Hospital Benefit**
$5 per day for 30 days in each benefit year.

An amount up to $50, to be decided by the chief medical examiner of the Union Health Center.

**Medical Credits**
$25 in each benefit year, to include health and eye examinations, treatment and diagnostic and specialist services.

**Eye-Glasses**
Members may obtain a pair of glasses at the Union Health Center, $5 a pair.

**Tuberculosis Benefit**
Total amount of $300.

A benefit year begins on the date when the member applies for benefits and continues for a year from that date.

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**IGLWU Health Work in Hub City**

Members of Local 198, Embroidery Workers, getting their Knits, James M. Baker, secretary of Health Fund, arranged with the Thunder Bay Advertising Telegraph, headquarters because most embroidery shops are too small to be equipped with which tests are conducted.
A YEAR AGO ROOSEVELT DIED

A year ago Franklin Delano Roosevelt died. At the time of his death, the world's eyes were on the Adventurer—"a leader of the world's embattled democracy. FDR, the very soul, heart and mind of the grand coalition against the Nazi-Fascist octopus, had to leave the fighting arena only a few weeks before the Nazi surrender, only a few months before the end of that bloody war. Few, if any, would have thought that on April 12, 1945, the late President already knew that victory over the Hitler-Hirohito forces was imminent. As he fell, FDR knew beyond prudent venture of doubt that the cause, closest to his heart—the military dictatorship of the totalitarian dictators—was all but an accomplished fact.

It is truly difficult to believe that it is only a scant dozen months since Roosevelt died. In that short time, the current efforts of the Roosevelt administration have crumbled across the global stage during the past year.

One wonders, one asks, whether the March of world events, often unpredictable even to the closest observers—or, for that matter, even to the action, would have taken a different route if Roosevelt were still in the White House? In particular, would events in our own country have shaped up differently if FDR were still President? Would Congress—and by this we mean the conservative coalition that is in the Congressional saddle at the moment—have been able to ride roughshod over a Roosevelt post-war program in the same way it has been handling the Truman program these last days—a program which basically is in line with the Roosevelt heritage and tradition?

Would American post-war foreign policy, whose back has now stiffened after prolonged bargaining, have had the sort of leadership and direction from the direction of the late President? Would the Administration's labor policy have varied materially from the Truman course if Roosevelt were in the driver's seat?

No straight answer to these questions, of course, is possible. Harry Truman is not Franklin Roosevelt, and the personal element in leadership is essential.

Still, as we examine the record of the past year, it would be fair to state that President Truman has followed pretty closely the Rooseveltian pattern in both the foreign and the domestic field. It is hardly a matter of doubt that Truman's general policy has been New Deal, in the Roosevelt tradition. If he has met with a greater ratio of failures in Congress than did Roosevelt, it is evident that he has been more rigidly committed towards organizational labor, as blantly demonstrated during the recent turbulent months of industrial conflict, one only strengthens this belief. These totalitarianism in our midst who malign him today because of his foreign policies also calumnied FDR when he lined up unequivocally on the side of world democracy only a few years ago.

To all working America there is a magic in the name of Roosevelt that can hardly be translated into words.

Even though his voice is reverently remembered and his memory cannot—will not—forget that for the first time in history, the United States had a President who was willing to talk to the average American.

We have not seen the end of the world stages but the world is a little safer today, a little more secure. Our people have now open to them in international life the door to a more understanding world. Let us hope that we are not turning our backs on these gains. We have not seen the end of the world stages, but the world is a little safer today, a little more secure. Our people have now open to them in international life the door to a more understanding world. Let us hope that we are not turning our backs on these gains.