Justice (Vol. 28, Iss. 18)

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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

Target No. 1

The Wagner Act still is Target No. 1 in the anti-labor shooting gallery. For nearly ten years, American industry has had to put up with this "unilateral" law on the country's statute books. During this decade, alas and alack, organized labor has grown mighty and its quadrupled membership has squared its shoulders and lifted its head toward the sun.

Worse than this labor, in the past decade, gropingly and with hardly any political organization, has learned to vote the right way. Labor made an electoral alliance with the late President Roosevelt and the New Deal and its voice has become articulate in the shaping of the economic and social policy.

To the Tory mind this is a repugnant and intolerable situation. To be sure, the effort to "restore the balance" or, in plain words, to take the teeth out of the Wagner Act, began almost the day it was passed in 1935. After its constitutionality was established two years later, the Wagner Act continued to be subjected to perennial sniping in Congress, but with hardly any damage. The present Congress, however, passed the Hobbs bill and the anti-Perillo measure and also made a serious attempt to get at the heart of the Wagner Act by passing the Case bill.

The narrow margin by which the Case bill vote was sustained, however, has inspired the "labor balance" with the hope that they may attain their ends in the next Congress. A new Case bill is a virtual certainty, while in the upper chamber, Senator Ball of Minnesota has already announced that he is going to prepare a new labor bill that would revise, by amendment, the Wagner Act.

Advance information concerning these amendments reveals a line of attack that differs little from those employed in former forays against the National Labor Relations Act.

Briefly, they amount to the following: 1) Freedom of speech for employers during union organizing campaigns. Actually, such freedom would open the door wide to unscrupulous terror, abuse and discrimination and would shake union activity in new territory; 2) Employer freedom to petition for employment elections. This "freedom" would make it possible for any employer to stop the union cold by the middle of the campaign; 3) Punishment in case of "illegal" strikes, in the form of loss of Wagner Act protection; 4) Empowering the NLRB to obtain court injunctions to prohibit unions from conducting secondary boycotts; and 5) Banning the "abuses of the closed shop," an outworn cliche, tailor-made to cover up a lot of anti-union bile.

... It may be safe to speculate, at this moment, upon the complexion of the next Congress, but only an incurable optimist could indulge in the hope that the next House will be less receptive to anti-labor moves and demands. The Tory bloc, composed of Old Deal Republicans and Democrats, is likely to return.

Its sharpest shafts will be directed against labor's main line of defense—the Wagner Act. To offset this uniform crusade, the trade union movement will have to mobilize all its available resources, every ounce of strength at its command.

They can be stopped only by an outraged people in the coming Congressional elections. If ever a grave domestic problem faced our people in recent years, it is this threat of runaway prices. It lies within the power of the American people to elect a Congress that will have the courage and the will to drive back the hounds of inflation!
Dubinsky Asks Fast Relief Drive Action

Spurning all affiliates to redouble their efforts in raising the $750,000 ILGWU Relief Fund during the coming July-December season, Pres. Dubinsky, in a circular message on Aug. 22, stressed the urgency of the campaign and requested immediate action for the ILGWU locals and districts.

The ILGWU Relief Fund was reached at the spring meeting of the General Executive Board when a joint board was authorized to select the working conditions of the various branches of the industry or its machineries.

At the conference Dubinsky talked about the need for a half-day and contribute the earnings to the ILGWU Relief Fund.

"The need for relief continues to be most urgent," Pres. Dubinsky warned, "and we all must do our utmost to help our brothers in distress."

The ILGWU Relief Fund is the major relief program of the ILGWU. It is supported by all the locals and districts and is designed to aid those who are in need due to unemployment, sickness, or other misfortunes.

Tuvim to Be Dined On 50th Birthday

Joseph Tuvim, veteran New York Workers’ Center Worker, will be honored at a dinner on the occasion of his 50th birthday on Sept. 28, in the Hotel Commodore.

The sponsors of the dinner include outstanding leaders in community and labor affairs. The dinner committee announces that the net proceeds of the affair will be devoted to the assistance of disabled persons.

LOCAL 98 ADDS 400 IN CURRENT DRIVES

In the past two months, approximately 400 members have been added to the rolls of Local 98, Robert Tibulli, Joint Executive Secretary, as a result of a current organizing drive.

It is announced by Manager Daniel Ninnimotz that new members have been added to the local in cooperation with the National Labor Union, a local of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The new members are employed in ten shops with which the local has been able to negotiate.

Scrofani ILG Squad Backs OPA in Fight Against Black Mart

The Scrofani ILG Squad has taken a leading role in the local labor movement’s attack against the T. & M. Company, a chain of discount and market activities in that Pennsylvania community.

Enzo Cease, a committee of 30 workers at the T. & M. Company’s Tops shop, have assumed posts as price control board assistants, voluntary assistants to the OPA in its task of surveying hundreds of local retail outlets.

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Montreal Midnighettes in Labor Day Parade

The ILGWU’s campaign to organize every non-union women’s garment shop in California is receiving the support of all affiliates of the California State Federation of Labor, whose secretary, J. G. Haggerty, has addressed an appeal to central labor bodies urging them to cooperate with the movement.

Reminding the central labor bodies of the need for further action to the special appeal made by the California State Federation of Labor, the ILGWU organization drive, Haggerty said that the participation of central labor bodies in your area regarding women’s apparel factories should be on your agenda.

During the past five years, the ILGWU has increased its membership by more than 100,000, with a membership now of 600,000. The ILGWU is presently negotiating with the employers of the apparel industry to improve working conditions and wages for the workers.

St. Louis ILG Wins FM Station Permit

The Federal Communications Commission has granted a license to a new FM radio station to be operated by the St. Louis, Mo., ILGWU. A special committee of the south- west District is now engaged in finding a proper location for the station.

The ILGWU radio station, which will be the first of its type in the country, will serve to communicate with the ILGWU members in the area and provide an outlet for radio advertising.

Genuine Industrial Teamwork Must Rest on Mutual Respect

(Continued from the digest of a speech by Dr. Lacave Tubor, ILGWU research director, on Aug. 7 before the New York Society of Security Analysts on "Labor Relations as a Function of Management." This is the concluding installment.)

"Despite the chance in the outlook of industry regarding the men who make production possible, it has failed to achieve that which management hoped for in many cases—the unserving loyalty of its workers to the enterprise, at least to the ex-

shion in the field of labor relations. This is reflected most forcibly in the movement to organized management to exclude the employees from the protective body, and to establish another, independent body to handle grievances against the employees who are not covered by the collective bargaining agreements of the company. Yet it is also seen in the increase in the number of plans, in various fields, to provide for the betterment of the economic position of the workers.

The ILGWU is working closely with management and the workers in an effort to improve their working conditions and wages, as well as to raise the standard of living for all workers.

"The significance of the motives which govern the behavior of the men in the shop can be underestimated. As researches conducted at West Atomics, Inc., repeatedly brought home, behavior is essentially a response to physical and psychological conditions. Variations in work behavior could be related far more closely to variations in personal attitudes toward the changes introduced, the statics of the situation, and the worker’s inherent work tendencies. The worker is not merely a isolated unit at work, but a member of a definite group and his responses reflect the situation of the group and his environment. Conditions that define the role of the workers toward each other, to their supervisors and to the company for which they work.

"There is no question that the problem of the growing areas of labor-management relations is a significant one in the modern industrial world. The ILGWU is working on the principle that the traditional obstacles to the growth of these relations are artificial and that the practical and efficient solution to the problem is to establish a system of labor-management cooperation based on mutual respect and understanding."
Seamen's Increase Is Fully Justified

The following resolution in support of the seamen's increase strike was adopted by the GEB:

RESOLVED that the action of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, announced in quarters as a result of the recent agreements with grave apprehension in the National Wage Stabilization Board in New York City, of the condition of Labor seamen's unions and their will to maintain the seamen's strike and has parceled all American shipping for more than a year.

"It is generally conceded that the war time wage rate which the seamen obtained through collective bargaining has been seriously eroded by the stabilization Board to the point that it has no effect on economic security. It quite likely that the only way to maintain a good seamen's union would be to raise their wages to a level which is comparable to what is being paid in the Northern cities."

The GEB hereby approves the seamen's action on the question of the wages of seamen and urges all members to support them in their struggle for better wages and conditions of work.
NLRB Must Regain Ample Vote Funds

The following resolution demand- ing the re-election of the Board for the NLRB was adopted by the GEB:

"The desperate cut-offs of appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board, which will result in the ultimate abolition of an ever-mounting backlog of cases pending before that agency. We demand that the Board be given an ample vote fund, now required at least a half-year, and unfilled labor cases may be continued up to six months before they are completed.

"The nature of NLRB operations is such that the present Board is not in a position to exercise complete jurisdiction in direct proportion to the magnitude of cases placed upon them. The consequences of a delay in settling cases, without regard to the magnitude of the volume before them, will continue to be such that the Board is unable to render service to the community in a manner which is consistent with the provisions of the Act. The delay in settling cases is to a large extent the result of the Board's inability to secure workers to serve as members of the Board and as members of the executive branch of the Federal Government."

ILG's Researchers Interprete Revised OPA, NLRB Gifts

(Continued from Page 8) official presentation some time in December.

Stulpberg Appointment

Before concluding his report, Pres. Dubsinsky announced that he had appointed the entire board of directors of ILGWU organizing activities, to work closely with the heads of the various locals of the ILGWU, to determine the best way for the ILGWU to organize the various textile industries.

Stulpberg reported that he had already contacted several companies through his offices, and had received a number of inquiries from companies interested in organizing.

Stulpberg's resignation was accepted by the ILGWU board of directors, and he was immediately placed in charge of the organizing department of the ILGWU.

In closing, Pres. Dubsinsky thanked the delegates for their support and cooperation, and wished them success in their work for the ILGWU.

Vice Presidents Report

The following resolutions were adopted by the GEB:

"That the GEB approve the application of the ILGWU for a loan of $100,000 from the Federal Government for the purpose of organizing the textile industry in the United States."
War-Expanded Dress Output Must Enter Foreign Markets

By Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman

During the war, the dress industry—indeed, the women's garment industry generally—experienced the most prosperous period in its history. However, the national war effort considerably limited the mass purchasing power of the country at the same time that it drastically reduced the supply of articles of civilian consumption, particularly such hard goods as automobiles, radios, refrigerators and other household devices. Women, with more money in their pocketbooks and less of the usual articles to get for their husbands, bought clothes as never before. As a result, production, both dollar and volume, rose rapidly and consistently. Work was plentiful in the shops, and strikes in the garment industry virtually disappeared and old overtime was necessary to meet requirements. Naturally, workers' earnings rose, though perhaps not so fast or so much as the booming profits of the industry.

Productive Capacity

But the war had also an added effect upon our industry, the consequences of which are likely to be felt for a long time to come. In order to get units of war work for the government, as well as to meet the pressure of civilian demand. The capacity of the industry was considerably increased. New factories geared to large-scale production were established in various parts of the country and the facilities of many existing plants were increased. During the war, they worked on government contracts, making articles more or less remote in appearance from women's dresses, but using much the same technical equipment. With the war over and war work no longer a factor, there is nothing to prevent these plants from turning to their facilities to the manufacture of dresses and other articles of women's wear. Indeed, this is exactly what many of them are doing already. The upholstery of the whole industry is that there exists in this country today, as a result of the war, far greater facilities for the production of apparel than ever before. Many more dresses can be produced and unless the government expansion of the market to keep pace, we will be faced with some serious difficulties in the near future.

Wartime Need Abnormal

These difficulties have not made themselves evident in the immediate time, but the time prosperity of the women's garment industry has, by and large, continued through the first post war year. Demand is still high, work is still plentiful and earnings are being maintained. We hope, of course, that this situation will continue indefinitely, but we can not sit back and rest assured that it will. Too many uncertain factors are involved to permit a wise prediction. It is the counsel of prudence to anticipate the possibility that, sooner or later, the special conditions arising out of the war will give way and the women's garment industry will be confronted with the usual task of finding new outlets to make up for the recession of the abnormal wartime demand. Our union is active and looking ahead, planning for the future on the basis that the present is only the realistic analysis of existing conditions. Here is a problem that will require the best that we can give it to see us through it effectively.

New Outlets Essential

"Let me stress again that it is a problem of finding new markets, new outlets, to take the place of the expanded wartime demand. Unless such new outlets are found, we simply will not be able to maintain full production and adequate earnings in the industry. Already, before the war, we were in a serious slump. There was less and less work, slack periods became longer, earnings were declining. Now the problem is even more difficult because we have to take up the increased productive capacity developed during the war. New sales outlets must be found.

What are these new outlets? We shall have full production and continuous operation in our industry in spite of the fact that it is a fashion industry. The last few years have shown that personalization and snugness, which curtailed our industry for generations, can be done away with if products are maintained at high enough levels, and to maintain production at high levels means to increase consumer demand, to find new markets, new sales outlets.

All Districts of Dress Jt. Bd. Report Highly Busy Season

District managers of the Dress Joint Board have had a busy season, according to reports made by Secretary-Treasurer Nathaniel M. Minkoff covering activities in Williamsburg, Beachmont, Borough Park, Harlem and the Bronx.

Giuseppe Di Nola, Williamsburg branch manager, reported on July 1 and August 1, his office disposed of 450 contracts filed by union members and 184 by the association.

John Epstein, Beachmont and Borough Park branch manager, said that during June and July, 44 complaints were received and settled, 23 shop visits were made and 22 shop meetings held. Collections for affiliated unions in June and July amounted to $13,000.

5-State Clean-up Campaign To Hit All Non-Union Shops

A five-state "clean-up" drive to bring under contract with the ILGWU all non-unionized shops in the dress industry was announced last week by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, acting general manager of the Dress Joint Board.

Although the number of non-unionized dress plants is relatively small, Zimmerman pointed out that the continued existence endangers not only the fair labor standards of workers in union shops but also the position of employers who observe these standards.

The five states, into which additional union organizers have been sent, include New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York.

The organizing drive will concentrate hardest on Pennsylvania, where an open shop dress industry is far advanced, whereas, in the other states, efforts are being concentrated on rural areas, in which the percentage of shops is lower and it is more difficult to make a profit, according to a Dress Joint Board survey.

At home, the problem is to maintain and increase mass purchasing power. Our union is doing what it can to achieve this by cooperating with other labor and progressive organizations in furthering full employment legislation and in fighting against the threat of inflation. But we cannot ignore the other side of the problem, the need for development of markets abroad.

This article, to be concluded in the next issue, is reprinted from the Jewish "Daily"
TODAY and TOMORROW

By Luigi Antonini
First Vice President, ILGWU
First Vice President, ILGWU

"The Voice of LOCAL 89"

The Popular Italian Radio Hour
Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fama

Luigi Antonini
First Vice President, ILGWU

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
From 10 to 11
On EASTERN HOOKUP
WEVD (1320 EC) New York
WHTI (1340 EC) Philadelphia
WNZE (1340 EC) New Haven

$7,500 Joint Board Gift
To Aid French Unions

A contribution of $7,500 has been pledged by the Joint Board to a general fund established by the ILGWU to do socialist and labor movement in France.

ORT Division
Will Fete Hochman
After Europe Tour

A luncheon in honor of Vice President Louis Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board, now touring Europe on behalf of the American ORT Federation was held by the division of the ORT on Oct. 24 at the Hôtel Ador, shortly after his arrival from overseas.

The affair will be highlighted by a report from Hochman describing his inspection tours of the schools and workshops and farming projects of ORT (Organisation for Rehabilitation through Training), which all Jewish refugees and war victims. In a cable last week to American ORT headquarters, Hochman said he expected to make his survey with visits to Poland and Germany.

At the recent International ORT assembly, Hochman was elected to the organization’s central board and to the board’s executive committee, which determines ORT policy.

Truck Strike Dents
Dress Shops Little
But Lay-offs Loom

The spreading strike of the truck drivers of Tramways, APL, has had only a slight effect on the dress trade. ORT International Federation has not laid off any of its 4,000 workers. In fact, it has been received with enthusiasm by the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gelo, assistant manager of Local 89 Italian Dress makers, and treasurer of the Italian-American Labor Council, which represents 250,000 AFL and CIO workers of Italian descent, last week attacked the platform of the New York State Republican Party for its标榜"emission" of a plank on Americanization, and for its "indispensable" omission of a plank dealing with a just peace for the new Italian Republic.

The Labor Council Raps GOP for Failure to Back Italian Peace

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At the full season opens, conditions are generally good and practically all of our shops are busy. The industrial prospects are quite encouraging and it is safe to anticipate a high level of activity and earnings for the remainder of the season.

In view of this outlook, the Cloak Division is making a final preparation for the social and recreational programs in all parts of its territory. Some shops have already adopted some type of social programs. If possible, we hope to develop similar activities among those locals which have heretofore not been able to organize programs of sufficient interest to the membership to keep them going steadily.

These programs should include a variety of activities — sports events, educational programs, social events, and other functions. In this way, there will be an appeal to members of all ages and economic conditions. The aim is to bring the members together more closely into the spirit of unionism, which must never be regarded as a mere instrument of earning a little more money.

It goes without saying that economic betterment is one of the fundamental goals of the union. Wage increases, improved working conditions, health and vacation benefits, pension provisions and other factors of unquestioned importance are being observed. The record shows the union has never failed to meet these demands.

The record also shows that as a result of the union’s determined efforts through the course of many years, the shop and local conditions have improved in an amazing and extraordinary manner. This has had an economic effect on the union, which is remarkable. The union has created a better climate for the future.

ILGWU Education Basic

However, the special distinction that characterizes the union’s program is based on the sense of kinship we have cultivated in our field. One of the factors that have contributed to this effect is the ILGWU’s education program, which has inspired and encouraged the members to become better informed about their economic status and to take an interest in the affairs of their union.

Because of the ILGWU’s experience with the principles of democracy, both inside and outside the union, it is essential that the membership continue to work toward the knowledge and understanding of their union. The union has made great strides in this direction, and the Cloak Division is now preparing for a broad program of educational activities.

**Planning Maidenform ‘Escalator’ Boost**

Several local unions have been working on the Cloak Division roster as the latest victories in their organizing campaign. The Creditun, Westfield, and other local unions have been successful in organizing workers.

**400 Cloak Division Members at Unity For Summer’s End**

About 400 members of several locals of the Cloak Division wound up the summer season with a weekend at Unity House in New York. The group included 100 workers who employed there, as announced by Manager William Allan.

The trip was effective from July 15. The new pact also sets higher minimums and provides an increase in holidays with pay.

**Active Co. Workers Land Bus. Agt. Feuerstein**

The 76 workers at the Active Co. (Frelinghuysen, N.J.), last week adopted a resolution expressing good will toward Business Agent Sam Feuerstein of Local 120 for his services in the negotiation of wage increases "above what the workers requested or expected.

The resolution was signed by a shop committee consisting of members of the staff.

**Melrose Sportswear Pact Renewed with 10% Boost**

The agreement with Melrose Sportswear Co. (Englewood, N.J.), has been renewed for an increase of 10% for all workers employed there, as announced by Manager William Allan.

The exact details of the new pact are as follows:...
WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D.C.—There is every indication here that the administration intends to break the strike of the AFL maritime unions—the Seafarers’ International Union and the Sailors’ Union of the Pacific. In private conversations, administration leaders are speaking of the strikes as an economic war, and the employers are urging war on labor. The Seafarers’ International Union has already called a strike to begin August 1, and the Seamen’s Union of the Pacific has given Notice of a strike which will begin August 15.

The argument of the administration spokesman is that the wages agreed to in the contract between the Seamen’s Union and the shipowners provides higher rates than those won by the CIO in its earlier strikes. On this point, the administration claims the right to nullify the antitrust agreements made by the AFL and CIO in the maritime unions. This argument leaves open to individual interpretation the question of whether the government officials in the Strike Administration in this case is one of the few that have done so.

A. Displacement of the Strike Administration is not done into the court of public opinion with clean hands.

At the same time, there is another strike problem which is occupying serious observers here. The past year has seen the emergence into the limelight of a new type of strike—the political strike. The political strike differs from the familiar type of economic strike in that there is no issue of wages, hours or working conditions involved. The political strike is the projection of the organized power of the workers to exert force on the government the political level of the trade union, either in the direction of forcing the government to change a particular policy or of forcing it to adopt a particular policy.

What worries serious observers here is the potential in the possible development of this new type of strike. The problem arises from the fact that this new type of strike has already been developed by the Communist party. In fact, Harry Bridges is leading a strike to stop the shipping of sugar to the mainland of the United States from Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Cuba, which comprises our main sources of sugar cane supply outside of Louisiana. This strike is one of the most recent examples of how the administration is using the strike to nullify the antitrust agreements made by the AFL and CIO in the maritime unions.

B. An effort to keep the CIO unions from coming back is adding to the strike contract than they got previously.

The administration’s opposition to the strike is strong. For in this case, the hearings before the Wage Disputes Board of the Strike Administration during the past week showed an interesting picture in which the employers and unions are facing each other in support of the agreement, and only the administration opposes it.

It is not often that a representative of the employers appears before the Strike Administration, as B. Ryan, president of the Pacific American Shipowners’ Association, did this week. He told the Strike Administration board that the shipowners think the rates agreed to are fair, that they will obey them—and will the administration please let them do.

The administration’s ground for opposing the wage increases is that the contract grants some of the AFL seamen $5 a week more than was granted to the seamen, and that they fear the CIO will lead to a second strike in order to get an extra $5.

In the meantime, the administration spokesmen are spreading the scare abroad, and the newspapers here that this will signal the beginning of a second round of industrial warfare. They explain, the administration wants to give the AFL a blow by granting to the CIO and nullifying a temporary agreement on a collective bargaining contract in an effort to freeze wages and stop inflation.

However, this argument, while it should be possible to point to the same argument which, through the same means, is announcing newer and greater increases on the things that go on labor costs, is not on labor table. There is no sign that the administration intends to freeze prices—just it is the same argument.

Any honest appraisal of the administration’s actions, therefore, leaves no alternative but to report that on this issue the administration does not come into the court of public opinion with clean hands.

C. Opposition generally to increase wages for the labor force.

The picture of the future painted by these developments is one of continual turmoil for American workers and labor unions and further reduction of wages. The government has been making an effort to settle the labor disputes, but the political strikes have been so successful that it will be difficult to enforce any settlement. The government is now faced with the problem of whether to continue to try to enforce the antitrust agreements or to let the political strikes continue.

The government’s policy is clear. It will not allow the political strikes to continue, and it will not give way to the political demands of the workers. The government is determined to keep the country running smoothly, and it will not allow the political strikes to interfere with its efforts to do so.

"It's a Small World"

"CARIAN AND CLEOPATRA" is a topnotch cinema rendition of the play by George Bernard Shaw. It is splendid in ancillary, and brilliantly filmed in Technicolor. It is perhaps worth seeing for its spectacular value. But as a story of love and politics it is not as good as Shaw's. In the film, Cariam is a Roman conqueror and the passionate young Egyptian queen, it falls down seriously. It becomes neither romance, nor for its too intellectual, nor for its too trite.

The film is better than Cariam and Cleopatra. It has a great deal of understanding while Cleopatra is a little uninteresting. It could make for a fascinating character conflict, but the moment in which the situation is resolved in a "boy meets girl" affair is left over. The film is far too long and the latter situation is resolved in a "boy meets girl" affair.

Vivien Leigh comes through with outstanding bravura work. Her performance is not as good as her Bacall and Marlene Dietrich in "Casablanca," and the film is not as good as "Casablanca." She wears some astounding costumes but seems uncomfortable in that role, which is not suited to her.
This being the season of accusations and recriminations, let us think, for awhile, about one group in the nation which, in order that its vote might be gathered, is being left absolutely free from scrutiny by those among us who are supposed to be on the lookout for treachery to the American people. What is treachery? Webster would have one definition. Our is that treachery consists of any act needed to lure the mass of the people, whether by weakness

Don't Buy a Radio Set Without FM Equipment!

FM (frequency modulation) is coming of age.

If you are ready to spend your money—and plenty of it at current prices—for a new radio set:

DON'T BE OUTMODED

Buy a set which has FM as well as AM reception!

(Continued on Page 15)
ILG Cites "Escalators" At 17 Wage Parleys

Wage increases are the crux of negotiations now being conducted with six firms in behalf of several hundred workers employed in 17 plants in the Southwest District. "Escalator" clauses as well as agreement renewals are the basis on which the requests for raises have been made by the union.

Forest City Mfg. Co.

Negotiations for a wage increase by means of an "escalator" clause in the agreement are continuing between the union and the Forest City Manufacturing Co. The parleys involve the workers employed in the company's plants at St. Louis, Mo., Centralia, Collinsville, and East St. Louis, Ill., and Peoria, Bloomington, and Normal, Ill.

A general meeting of all shop stewards and committees of these plants was held in St. Louis on Sept. 6. The meeting was held in order to consider a uniform wage policy in the negotiations.

Well-Kalter Mfg. Co.

No agreement has yet been reached in negotiations for a wage increase requested in behalf of the workers employed at Well-Kalter Mfg. Co. in St. Louis, Ill., and Peoria, Ill., and Normal, Ill., and Peoria, Ill., and Normal, Ill.

The ILGWU has made a request of U. S. District Judge Charles J. Cole, Jr., who is now with the Office of Economic Stabilization.

Lowenbaum Mfg. Co.

The Lowenbaum Mfg. Co. is expected to make a reply to the union's request for a wage increase in the immediate future. A conference in behalf of workers in the company's plants at St. Louis, Mo., and St. Charles, Mo., was held with management representatives on Sept. 3.

Mid-American Mfg. Co.

A wage increase has been requested in behalf of the several hundred workers employed in the Mid-American Manufacturing Co. in the city of St. Louis.

Sherman Frock Co.

In line with a resolution adopted by members of the Sherman Frock Co., a request has been forwarded to the Sherman Frock Co. in behalf of the workers employed in the company's plants at St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill.

Irving Reznick Co.

Wage increases have been requested from the Irving Reznick Co. in behalf of the workers employed in the company's plants at St. Louis and East St. Louis, Ill.

White Now on Board of Mo. Soc. Welfare Ass'n

Stan White, manager of the Kansas City Job Joint Board, has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Missouri Social Welfare Association. White's appointment plays an active role throughout the state in initiating and executing programs for the alleviation of various social problems.

Local 409 Honored In History-Making Labor Day Display

Local 409 was honored in a history-making Labor Day display at St. Louis, Mo. The display was held in conjunction with the Labor Day parade.

Helen Irvin

For the first time in the history of the labor movement in Missouri, workers of Local 409 occupied the position of honor at the head of the parade. Helen Irvin, an active member of Local 409, was the head of the parade.

Spiritual Labor Day parades were staged in many other cities and towns in the Southwest District and the ILGWU played a prominent part in each of these demonstrations.

Local 209, the first to call for the display, was honored at the Labor Day parade at St. Louis, Ill.

SOUTHWEST SHORTS

A special gathering of the members of Local 209, Evansville, Ind., was held recently. The meeting was addressed by Frank Dodson, president of the Evansville分会.

Local 209, Henderson, Ky., staged a supper and social gathering for the workers during the local's meeting last month. At the meeting, local secretary-treasurer presented the ILGWU archery group with a trophy.

The art and craft students of Local 209, Whitehall, Ill., welcomed a special group of visitors from the local Illinois Church at the meeting of the class last month.

The St. Louis ILGWU archery group, which has been attracting wide attention, received and accepted a challenge from the company's new plant at St. Louis, Ill.

The Kansas City ILGWU Bowling League staged a reunion dinner on Sept. 2.

A new bridge has been opened to Local 209. The bridge was built to assist Local 209 in its efforts to gain recognition for its membership.

Planning ILGW Medical Clinics in S'West

Several local unions in the smaller garment centers of the Southwest District already planning to construct ILGWU Medical Clinics, the St. Louis Local Union. The St. Louis Local Union has established a special group of visitors from the local Illinois Church at the meeting of the class last month.

The St. Louis ILGWU archery group, which has been attracting wide attention, received and accepted a challenge from the company's new plant at St. Louis, Ill., at its regular meeting last month.

WINONA KNOT KNIT RULING SUSTAINED BY NLRB

The Federal Labor Relations Board on Aug. 28 reaffirmed its decision of April 14 that the Winona Knitting Mills, Winona, Minn., must cease and desist from discriminatorily discharging any employee who is a member of the ILGWU and from supporting any employee organization which discriminates against employees who are members of the ILGWU.

The new directive was issued after the original ruling had been set aside because the firm had requested oral arguments before the NLRB.

All terms of the original order are sustained. The Board concludes that the firm's efforts to discriminate against its employees who were discharging employees who are members of the ILGWU and from supporting any employee organization which discriminates against employees who are members of the ILGWU.

SINDIAN STRIKE SEEN IF STALL CONTINUES

A strong movement to hold a strike vote if the Sindian Sportswear Co. continues to oppose the ILGWU's request for a wage increase has developed among workers employed at the company's plant in Dallas, Brownwood, and Winnie, Tex.

The movement is especially strong in Brownwood, where workers employed in the plant have been travelling for miles to come to the meeting. The movement is being supported by the improved earnings of workers who want higher living costs.

The company's plant in Dallas, Brownwood, and Winnie, Tex., has been the center of recent activity.

New Officers Set In Several Locals

Recent elections in various local unions have brought the following results:

Local 38, St. Louis, Custier. H. C. Reifschneider and Gilbert Walls was elected members of the executive board.

Local 38, McNease, Ill., N. T. Roller was elected local secretary.

Recently elected officers of the local unions are Dimple McPike, president; R. W. Miller, vice president; Claude Minza, secretary; and C. H. Smith, treasurer. The executive board members are Nellie Summa, Margaret Watson, Mrs. C. H. Smith, and Mrs. H. C. Reifschneider. The shop committees are Mrs. H. C. Reifschneider, Mrs. C. H. Smith, and Mrs. H. C. Reifschneider. The newly elected officers were sworn in at the recent campaign meeting at Wharton.

Full employment has split profit among the employees in all branches.
Keystone State visit Unity House

This group of members of Local 243, Stroudsburg, Pa., recently visited the ILGWU vacation resort.

Lowell ILG Roster Adds 400 Through Three New Pacts

An organizing campaign of several months' duration in Lowell, Mass., went into high gear this week when 400 workers joined the union following the organization of two plants and an ILGWU victory Board election at a third shop.

At the Synthetic Yarn plant, the 290 employees cast a last-minute effort by the employer to intimidate them into rejecting the union, when he circulated a letter appealing for a "no union" ballot. Instead, they returned a resounding vote of confidence in the ILGWU, selecting the union as its collective bargaining agent by an impressive majority. In the other two shops, the ILGWU has missed a primary election, the ILGWU had defeated the Textile Workers Union by a margin of only two votes.

Negotiations for a contract with the Synthetic Yarn are now in progress, with the union demanding increased wages, health and welfare provisions and an enriched vacation plan. The organizing campaign, under the supervision of Vice Pres. Gingles, is headed by Organizers Ralph Roberts and Luke Levi.

Middlesex, Worsted Pact

At the Middlesex Worsted Co., the union won recognition from the employer when its 4,000 members' membership cards proved conclusively the employees' choice of the ILGWU as their bargaining agent. Increased earnings, paid holidays and welfare benefits are among the provisions requested in the current negotiations, which are being conducted by Manager Thomas P. Ahrens, Samuel E. McLellan, president of Local 211, was instrumental in organizing the Middlesex Worsted plant.

Eagle Rainwear Signs

The newly organized Eagle Rainwear plant has signed a contract, negotiated by Management, together with Manager Nathan H. Barker of Local 24. Waterproof

Four Mitze Plants Grant Wage Boosts On Philadelphia Lead

Wage increases averaging 5 per cent have been secured by negotiations in five shops in the New Jersey-Delaware District. It is announced by Manager Ada Rose.

Four Mitze plants in Philadelphia, Trenton, N. J., and Scranton, Pa., have agreed to the raises, which are scheduled to take effect immediately. The increases apply to employees in all three plants.

Milton Graves Boost

A similar increase has been secured for the workers of Milton Graves plant, Milton, Del. These workers recently staged a shop picnic to celebrate the winning of the increase which coincided with the distribution of vacation cheques.

Baron Mace Increases

Increased earnings, establishment of a 20-cent hourly minimum after weeks of employment and a 4 per cent health and welfare fund are the major provisions of the revised union contract signed by the Baron Mace Corp., Trenton, N. J. The firm employs 70 workers.

The pact also includes stipulations for improvements in working conditions and the establishment of higher minimums for all categories of workers. Manager Ada Rose conducted the negotiations.

Boston Pacts Renewed as Drive Wins at Malden Mfg.

Substantial wage increases in existing contracts based upon "escalator" clauses and the inclusion of improved features in a new contract are the highlights of recent activities in the Boston area. Following a short period of organizational and negotiating drives, the ILGWU has won increases for workers in two shops.

Last month it visited the Shamos, Inc., Par District, and was guest speaker at a joint meeting of the executive boards of Local 185, Shamos, and Local 306, Sunbury.

In his address, Halpern stressed the vital role played by the Northeast Department in developing the position of the ILGWU and revolved the union's plans for further advancing the interests and welfare of the garment workers in the area. The meeting was also addressed by Manager Oscar Newman and Business Agent Louise Platt, who described the improved health and welfare benefits recently negotiated for the membership of the Shamos and Sunbury locals.

Northeast Department Delegates at Recent Unity Outing

In a National Labor Relations Board election held recently at the Elmina Knitting Mills, Elmina, N.J., the workers of the firm selected the ILGWU as their collective bargaining agent by a clear majority of votes. Outlining a campaign of several weeks' duration, conducted by Manager Vivian Van Dolse, General Organizer George Belcher, the union's victory was regarded as a decisive one.

Belcher, president of Local 365, Sayre, Pa., operating on a part-time basis as an organizer for the Northeast Department, laid the groundwork for the recent elections by Elmina Knitting workers. Worker and Belcher will continue the negotiations which will follow the NLRB's certification of the ILGWU as the workers' bargaining agency.

Counterparts, York Jr. Renew Their Pacts

General wage increases establishment of higher minimums and the introduction of health and welfare programs characterize the new agreements recently negotiated and in effect in behalf of nearly 200 workers at two shops in the Wilkes-Barre area.

Nanticoke Dairy. The pact with this firm, which employs 90 workers, calls for a 10 per cent general wage increase, higher minimums and the creation of a health and welfare program.

York Knicker Co. This firm, which employs over 100 workers, has been granted a 20 per cent general wage increase, higher minimums, a general wage increase, higher minimums and health and welfare programs. Other stipulations in this contract are similar to those of the Elmina contract which was negotiated by the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers Association.

For the two agreements were conducted by workers' committees headed by Manager Sam Kramemen.
GEB Gets Summary Of Cloak Conditions

A review of conditions in the cloak industry and the activities of the Cloak Joint Board during the past quarter of a year was presented by General Manager Israel Feinberg at the meeting of the ILGWU’s General D.C., last week.

As a result of the operation in high gear with plenty of work for all, stated Feinberg, however, there has been a great deal of unrest among the cloakmakers due to the soaring cost of living, he pointed out. The situation was aggravated by the shortage of workers in the trade, which has given rise to “stealing operations” by employers who sought to lure workers by offering higher wages.

As a result, he said, there have been warnings of strikes or walks in the form of unauthorized stoppages, which have placed the unions in a difficult position. In the case of the Cloak Joint Board, it has made various attempts to find a solution in terms of its contractual agreements, exercising moral pressure and disrupting the business of the firms, he added. In addition, he stated that the union would continue to press for higher wages.

The drive to collect a day’s pay, he added, is being backed by the ILGWU Relief Fund and the Joint Board Building Fund, and is now being publicized to raise at least $1,000,000, according to Feinberg. He explained that the Joint Board Building Fund has received a donation from U.S. Steel, and that a decision was made to donate $1,000,000 for this purpose, half of which is to be paid in 1946 and the other half in 1947. Funds for relief purposes were contributed to the ILGWU General Fund.

To the GEB described the official initiation of pension payments by the Retirement Fund on the first day on which it was submitted, and it was announced.

Local 48 to Renew Relief Efforts for Italy War Victims

The drive to alleviate the suffering of Italy’s war victims will be renewed in an intensified fashion this fall among members of Local 48, Italian cloak workers. It is announced by Manager Edward B. Johnson.

“Starvation and misery are still rife among the Italian masses. Our work has been reported on conditions in that unhappy land, portray a picture which must be known to every American. Despite all efforts at recovery, the wrecked economy of Italy is still unable to provide the bare essentials of living to its people. The Local 48 is a club to alleviate the suffering of Italy’s war victims,” Johnson said.

"L.A. Sanatorium Worthy Of All Cloak Factors’ Aid"

There are a number of impressions I have carried away with me from the Pacific coast.

Los Angeles is making a strong bid for cloaks and suits and sea island for the market. There has been very little expansion in the drive trade, and I am happy to say that about 1,600 workers are employed in those shops. The Lettuce Company has made itself known in these areas, too, where, unfortunately, is hampered by Communist element which is organizing and spoiling propaganda in meetings at points guarding the position of the organization.

Sport Shops Thriving

A particular progress has been made in the sport shop field, where growing industry is thriving. Many large sportswear manufacturers have entered the Los Angeles market and there are between 8,000 and 10,000 employed in these shops. The continued aspect of this growth is that, in the main, these workers are unorganized. I know from my own experiences that this territory is difficult to unionize. However, despite the powerful anti-union groups, every effort must be made to bring the sportswear workers into the union. The ILGWU must give its serious concern and all possible assistance must be devoted to this task.

L.A. Sanatorium Plans

While on the Pacific coast, I addressed the Victory Convention of the Los Angeles Sanatorium. This institution, already known to the cloak industry, has been providing facilities for the care and rehabilitation of needy tuberculosis for the past 23 years. In speaking to the assembled delegates, I emphasized the appreciation of the organization for its magnificent humanitarian endeavors, and representatives of manufacturing associations, fraternal groups and similar organizations expressed similar sentiments.

I have been intimately acquainted with the work of the Los Angeles Sanatorium for many years. At this convention, a program for a Medical Center was adopted which will provide a full complement of all of us. This will mean not only increased facilities for tuberculosis treatment, but an ambitious program for the handling of other minor diseases. It is planned to establish a sort of people’s hospital for those who lack the necessary funds for private medical treatment. I am confident that our industry, both workers and employers, will enthusiastically greet this project and undertake a substantial campaign to further it.

New Cloak Plants Multiply As All Head for ‘Gold Rush’

New cloak shops are springing up so rapidly that the trend is assuming the proportions of a “gold rush,” it is revealed in the quarterly report of the Organization and Patrol Department of the Cloak Joint Board which was submitted last week by Manager Philip Herman.

Describing the influx into the cloak field, Herman stated that there is a trend on the part of almost everyone who has any connection with our industry to throw his lot into business. According to the report, shops are being opened by experienced production men, and workers, with cloakmakers becoming contractors and contractors becoming manufacturers.

Despite the atonement of April, the situation may not change in the near future, the report continued. Due to this abnormal condition, settlements have been made with 43 firms while the applications of 14 others were pending. The report showed that 85 percent of the 43 firms, seven joined the Industrial Union, 16 the Merchants’ Association, two the Infant’s and Children’s Cloak Association, 16 the American Association and three the National Bank Manufacturers Association. One signed an independent agreement.

Although the decision of the Cloak Joint Board not to permit Saturday work, the Organization and Patrol Department had to exercise the added duty of watching the garment district on Saturdays. During the months covered by the report, 1,392 visits were made to the shops for the purpose of enforcing the legal hours of labor.

Mannish Suit Dept Reports Quarterly $30,926 Collection

The quarterly report submitted by Manager Charles Oronsky to the Cloak Joint Board on behalf of the Mannish Suit and Overlapping Department, which $30,926 was collected during the period.

The sum includes $12,142 collected from 1,900 members for the day pay levy which is to be divided up between the ILGWU 1946 Relief Fund and the Joint Board Building Fund. The drive has been completed in all shops under the Department’s jurisdiction except one where the collection is planned at least and has a full complement of workers.
ILG Names Two Women as Harvard Fellows This Year

Two ILGWU members, both women, have been chosen by the Educational Committee of the General Executive Board to receive Harvard Trade Union Fellowships for the 1946-47 year. They leave this week to take up residence on the Harvard campus at Cambridge, Mass.

The two are Frances Di Martino of Locals 89, New York, and Maxine Thornton of Locals 22, New York.

This year, more than ever before, Fellowships have been open to women. Last year the ILGWU broke the ice by sending two women.

Each of the two students chooses this year has been completely active in union affairs. Frances Di Martino is recognized as an editor of the trade union newspaper, a leading part in introducing new members to the union. The Harvard course, now entering its fifth year, consists of eight months of study in economics, history and related fields. The ILGWU has sent students to the Trade Union Fellowship every year since its inception.

Maxine Thornton, a student member of Locals 22, New York, has served as active editor for a year and a half years and represented her shop on the price committee. As part of her activities in Locals 22, she has taken part in the activities of the ILGWU, Educational-instructional Center.

San Antonio Plans Education Step-Up For Winter Season

Expanding educational and cultural opportunities for its members in San Antonio, Texas, is reported by Gladys Winder, educational director of the San Antonio Joint Board.

A full summer program has just wound down, 250 locals received classes in art, dancing, music, swimming and other subjects. A number of local picnics and a series of softball games between teams of the ILGWU softball league.

On the cultural side, a course in literature and music was added to the art program, supplies were added, and the cultural program has been in progress for some time. Plans for the winter include the formation of a chorus and dancing class.

The Amopeko Club, which made its formal debut last October, has been growing rapidly ever since. It is holding parties every month to celebrate and its first anniversary.

The softball league’s summer activities were found to be just as successful as a means of building union spirit among its members. A league was formed in San Antonio and one team from Fredericksburg. Ten teams from San Antonio, New York, and Locals 22, New York, comprised the softball league.

The first league game between the Juvenile Manufacturing team, San Antonio, and the Rockay team, Fredericksburg, was played on the latter’s home grounds, and members of Local 305 served supper following the game.

ILGWU’s “Education Week”

On the date of ILGWU Educational Department luncheon at Macedonia Hotel on Sept. 4 were left to right: Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, Executive Secretary, Frederick F. Umhey, Mark A. McCloud, Vice Pres. Charles Zimmermann, Vice Pres. Charles Krendler and Educational Secretary Fannie Cohn.

ILG Saturday Tours To Mark 25th Year

When the Saturday “Visits to Points of Interest” renews its activities this fall, it will be the 25th anniversary since this program was started. It has been gaining in popularity among the New York membership of the ILGWU year after year, guiding them to those places in and around the metropolitan area that hold the greatest elements of interest and mystery.

The inexhaustible variety of the large city in the world has thus been made available to union members without cost, enabling them to become familiar with organizations, institutions and establishments concerned with educational, scientific, artistic, industrial and civic activities.

In addition to visits to the standard features of New York City viewed by all sightseers, the “Visits to Points of Interest” itinerary has included many tours to places somewhere around the hills. A number of similar “trail-blazing” visits are likewise planned for the coming season. The scheduled visit to the General Assembly of the United Nations is an example.

ILGWU’s Adult Education Work Seen Spurring Other Unions

The ILGWU’s work in the field of adult education was highly commended by Mark A. McCloud, director of the Recreational and Community Activities Division of the New York City Board of Education, in an address given at a luncheon on Sept. 4, which officially opened ILGWU’s “Education Week.”

Urging the ILGWU to enlarge its area of service to the community, McCloud urged the following lines of attack—meedling the city schools to pick up some of the programs and techniques the union has found valuable; experimenting in the field of adult education; and contributing to the political and cultural knowledge of workers, in order to supplement the technical education.

He was still justified by the idea that technical education is the only thing a worker needs, while many remain politically ignorant,” said McCloud.

Filmstrip Preview

A series of movies and slide films was prepared by ILGWU officials and members of education committees at a filmstrip showing held at the educational-recreational center.

San Antonio Plans Education Step-Up For Winter Season

Theater, and the theatre, while members of two local schools demonstrated how dramatic and poetry can be utilized as effective educational media by labor groups.

Robert E. Kingery, readers’ advisor for the New York Public Library, in his talk on words as weapons, stressed the fact that labor must use propaganda to present its case but must at the same time be aware of management propaganda. Further, labor will be obliged to support the breaking down of monopolies which control many avenues of communication, he said, for these monopolies are dangerous not only because they keep labor from presenting its case but also because of the control they have over the American people.

Vernon Rice, drama critic of the New York “Post,” cited the fact that more social dramas were presented on the New York stage last year than in the four years previous, suggested that this was probably due to the fact that people are growing socially minded. He indicated that young people now engage in social activities, especially in the armed forces which would bring with it the discussions of ideas and presentation of facts.

Alda Siegel, editor of the magazine “This Month,” attacked the concept that an individual’s progress depends solely on his own efforts on his ambition and luck. She explained that the American publishers, subscribing to the philosophy that “the success of a man is his own business,” also omit the necessity of doing anything about housing, schools, juvenile delinquency or any other social life.

This thinking people to sleep on the political issues, as well as the economic issues, of the world, is even more dangerous than the political issues openly expressed in any magazine,” she said.

Members of Local 62, under the direction of Carmel Rubin, their educational director, demonstrated the usefulness of poetry in training union members to express their ideas more clearly. Gus Tyler, educational director of Local 61, and pointed out that the majority of the national group, showed how skills may be used to put over current problems at membership meetings.

The week-enders also engaged in a variety of lighter activities, including bowling, skating, playing bridge, and a trip to the piano, and a visit to the President’s Roosevelt estate at Hyde Park.

Launching ILGWU’s “Education Week”

On the date of ILGWU Educational Department luncheon at Macedonia Hotel on Sept. 4 were left to right: Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, Executive Secretary, Frederick F. Umhey, Mark A. McCloud, Vice Pres. Charles Zimmermann, Vice Pres. Charles Krendler and Educational Secretary Fannie Cohn.
CHICAGO-MIDWEST

By MORRIS BIALIS, V.P.
Director Midwest Division ILOWO

Steps to acquire a building for a central ILGWU headquar ters have accelerated in earnest with the announcement by Vice Pres. Morris Bialis, manager of the Chicago-Midwest District, that the day's half-pay contributed by the membership towards the building fund 'has been received.'

"We need a home of our own in Chicago," Bialis stated. "Since the building fund where we are now domiciled has expired from half the space we have occupied, we have been forced to give us some of our regular activities, including our educational work in the boarding houses.

"Our building committee reports that it has located a very suitable structure formerly occupied by a local college. We are losing no time in negotiating and hope to be in the building under consideration before long.

Big Education Program

"While on the subject of education, I should like to continue, "It should be emphasized that this will be one of the union's major undertakings this fall. New members and old members alike will be reminded of the value and importance of adult education as a part of the union's program.

"That way is what we are planning to put great stress during the next few months. Education is of course the lifeblood of the union, and all local unions should cooperate in this program."

From CANADA

Three weeks of strike action ended successfully for the workers in Baby Wear, one of the largest of the larger industries in Montreal, when the manufacturer last week signed an agreement with Local 262, Dressmakers. The first contract to be signed with the largest of the Baby Wear manufacturers in Montreal--the firm of Englishwear--the agreement covers all local union members, having been reached after two and a half years of negotiation.

The agreement covers all local union members, having been reached after two and a half years of negotiation.

ILGWU, Labor Day Float

One of the outstanding events in the annual Labor Day parade sponsored by the Montreal Trades and Labor Council was the elaborate float of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The float, sponsored by the local of dressmakers, was designed to attract attention to the union's aims and objectives.

The float was a huge display of labor union flags and banners, with the slogan "Labor for Peace" prominently displayed. The floats were accompanied by a band and a large contingent of union members.

New NLRB Regulations

"Until recently, when workers voted to unionize, the Board had to grant an election for a period of one year in the absence of exceptional circumstances. Now the Board will allow a new election in one year if it is convinced that the decision of the workers was not arrived at after an organizational effort and has a good likelihood of victory."

New regulations to be adopted by the Board have adopted policies designed to protect collective bargaining relations of various industries. Among the new regulations is the BIA action to extend the time for responding to complaints by the Board.

The Board has also announced that it will file a formal petition for certification with the Board within 10 days after making its claims. Unless this is done, the union has no standing and the conclusion of a requested agreement is held to be an election.
Without fanfare or trumpets, Local 10 has been making a practical and important contribution to the vital problem of veteran training and re-employment.

During the one-year period of the job-training program Local 10 has been a vital factor in the job-training program which has elapsed since V-J Day, more than 300 veterans have been assisted in the job-training program. These men are now employed as full-fledged members of the trade. Seventy-five of these men are now working in the highly skilled and important jobs of the Officers of Rights. In addition, Local 10 is now supporting an on-the-job training program to help the veteran with a combination of job experience and school instruction, such as cutters in the various garment trades.

Serving the Servicemen

These efforts are a continuation of Local 10's policies of cooperating wholeheartedly in all activities designed to help those whose sacrifices during the war are necessary. Our consciousness of a deep sense of obligation to the veteran goes back to the days when the cutters were mustered into service. Pensions were provided, mending parties were held, packages periodically to hundreds of cutters stationed on the far-flung battlefields of World War II were made to the USB and donations to the veterans pension fund were made by the members of the local. And the men in our armed forces were backed up by unrelenting support of the local's executive board.

After the close of the war, members discharged from service were aided in returning to legitimate pursuits. As indicated, several hundred other veterans have been brought into Local 10 since the end of the war.

The job-training program initiated by Local 10 and officially approved by the New York State Department of Labor, involves the training of 100 additional veteran into the industry during the next six months. At the time of their reinstatement into the industry, the veterans will be eligible for the full benefits of the program.

Work How Programs

As soon as the program was instituted, it became apparent that the local had a unique opportunity to aid in the retraining program. The local, in cooperation with the Department of Veterans Affairs of the New York State Department of Labor, is now offering to the veteran a chance to return to his trade and the local is offering to the veteran a chance to return to his trade.

The employer who wishes to enroll a veteran in the program must first fill out an application at the office of Local 10. While the local will endeavor as far as possible to fill the jobs, the employer must be prepared to take an applicant with whom he is satisfied and the employer must be willing to sign the job training certificate required by the local.

The employer must also agree to pay the veteran an amount equal to the usual wage paid to non-veteran members of the trade. The veteran must report to the local once a week and receive a check for the amount of money he has earned. The local will then forward the check to the veteran.

In the Market

(Continued from Page 2)

The market is now showing signs of improvement as evidenced by the first, the foot trade and then the steam and electrically driven machines today, a sound of 3,000 stitches per minute can be reached.

But at the turn of the century, in the post-war era, the women who worked in the garment industry sprang up around the world. These women worked in sweatshops, and the work was hard. They were paid low wages, and they were treated poorly.

The Local 10 veteran job-training program has been worked out with the cooperation of the comptroller, Commissioner Edward Hickey and Dr. Mortimer C. Ritten, president of the Central High School of Needle Trades. The union is grateful to them for their advice and assistance.

All Cutters Cooperate

The cutters of Local 10, particularly those who work in shops where local 10 members are employed, are steadfastly working to improve the market. They are doing this by extending the newsmen a friendly hand on every occasion. The local has provided the members with a continuous thread to make a lockstitch. Here have solved the problem of interlocking two threads without breaking them. A better-dressed world is the harvest reaped from what he has done.
WHO'S WHO IN PRODUCTIVITY

In a Labor Day sermon, appearing as a full-page advertisement in five of the country's largest daily papers, the McGraw-Hill Company, publishers of business journals, appeals expressionly by several national leaders of organized labor endorsing the idea that "increased 'real' wages depend upon increased productivity." By way of tempering his approval, however, the McGraw-Hill spokesman (and demurrer) remarks:

"...the problem is not just a question of increased output of goods and services, which still remain to be substantiated by practical performance, or even to be accepted by the rank and file of labor in each community. Labor, however, and, indeed, the country as a whole, cannot afford to accept the benefits of increased output in the form of the increased well-being of wage-earners—unless the economic well-being of the country at large at the same time increases, or, in other words, unless there is some form of distribution of the product of V-J Day that provides for increased productivity and increased real wages and yet keeps the outcome, or the result, helpful to the community generally, or at least to the community immediately involved.

"This admonition, presumably addressed to the 'wise union leadership,' is a sort of warning by business against possible labor pressures for a "second round" of wage increases. Between the lines of that advertisement there is also the threadbare suggestion that every lag in production that has occurred since V-J Day has been due entirely to labor resistance.

"But, to begin with, is the production picture really as macabre as some business oracles would have us believe? And, again, are these production inadequacies entirely, or even largely, labor's responsibility? The McGraw-Hill ad writer answers this second question himself when he submits that there are three economic factors playing "major roles in the doubling of production per man-hour which have made America the industrial marvel of the world and have avoided at the same time the skill and diligence of American management, and improvement of machinery and the increased application of power to it."

"Let us take a look at the record of reconversion at the moment. In the first quarter of 1946, the total output of civilian product—public and private—was at the annual rate of $167 billion. During the second quarter, it was $170 billion—a 1.8% increase. During the third quarter, it was $174 billion. This remarkable record of production, it is true, is diminished by several factors, so far as satisfaction of demand is concerned, among these being price advances, the national increase in purchasing power, and shortages of groups of materials needed for production of consumer durables such as refrigerators, autos, radios and other household articles.

"It would seem to us that if the pace of reconversion to civilian production has not been as much as it was expected to be, the fault lies primarily in the magnitude of the job..."

No one stopspage in production, no one shortage of critical materials is to be held accountable for it. It must be remembered that work stoppages are not acts of God and that they involve action of management as well as of workers. This item, however, has been unimportant anywhere. From V-J Day to the end of 1945, the percentage of working time lost due to strikes was 1.07. In the first quarter of 1946 it was 3.07, and in the second quarter it was reduced to 1.70.

"Has labor been as callous with regard to increased production as the McGraw-Hill writer implies? Two closely related items come to mind in connection with this point. Bothered by the obvious lag in the output of automobiles, Wallace H. Walker, president of the United Automobile Workers, recently suggested a union-management conference in the industry to find out what was wrong with production and how to improve it. But the big three in auto manufacturing, Ford, Chrysler and General Motors, turned down Reuther's invitation, while several of the smaller firms accepted it. We can hardly offer this as a model of management's cooperation with labor in industry.

"On the other hand, Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, in a radio talk on Labor Day, in discussing the administration's policy regarding industrial disputes shortly after V-J Day, made the following observation:

"Some business executives told me frankly that they were not interested in getting into war. But I don't believe that unless the excess-profit tax was to be eliminated. Some told me frankly that they would be willing to bear any delay in reconversion if, as a result of a rise in prices, consumer demand might be eliminated.

"Does this sound like an example of applied patriotism in industry?

"The argument that increased output per man-hour is the "only road to increased wages" is, obviously, as fallacious as the attempt to pin production 'lags' solely on labor.

"May we suggest that the McGraw-Hill writer of sermons to labor, if he and when he next undertakes a similar assignment, screen his contribution through some of the following thoughts:

- Labor shortage is not the only or even the most important cause of the lag in productivity, most of them due to increases in labor efficiency, did not, in the past, prevent severe drops in real wages and the calamity of mass unemployment.

- Higher wages, rather than higher profits, generally speaking, contribute more to full production, because wages become purchasing power, while much of high profits is immobile.

- Economic opinion used to be that consumption is limited by production. The present view, justified by historic fact, is that production is limited by consumption.

- UNFINISHED BUSINESS

AMERICAN FARMERS never had such good times as they enjoy at present. With crop reports received every day, the future price of farm products seems assured. Here are some recent figures from a statement by the statistical bureau of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In 1939, a good agricultural year, farm production was valued at $100,000,000. This year, farm income is expected to reach $700,000,000,000. Farm income, with savings and cash deposits, rose in the past six years about $47,000,000,000, while farm mortgage indebtedness decreased more than $300,000,000.

Some one out of every dollar earned in the cities goes to farm, produce and food interests, leaving only 60 cents to all other industries. If the government's policy of abolition of price controls, the farm slice of the dollar is bound to grow bigger.

Still, the farmer spokesmen, in and out of Congress, continue to fight against every vestige of price control on products in which there are interests. Only the other day, Mr. O'Neill, enter lobbyist for the Farmers Bureau Federation, had the gall to state before the Price Control Board that the "American consumer has been buying too little and farm products anyway."

The self-same farm lobbyists, who never lived in an urban slum, who never met the problem of the national income for their clients, never fail to decry the "limitless appetites of organized labor. How do they get that way?" The answer is simple. The 10 percent small state's workers wage 30 cents a week, the 10 cents states form a terrific price index against which the 10 percentage of workers, with a population three times as great, are all but helpless. For practical purposes, this farm-citish differentiation is really a "state within a state.""