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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 24, Iss. 10)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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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*.

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STAGGER WORK HOURS IN N. Y. DRESS PLANTS

Standard hours in the New York dress industry will hereafter be from 9:15 A.M. to 5:15 P.M., Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dressmakers' Joint Board, announced last week.

The change was made upon request of New York City's Department of Commerce, which is striving to stagger the hours in the city's industries in order to relieve the load on traffic, transportation and other services under wartime conditions. David S. Meikeljohn, director of the department, consulted with representatives of the New York dress industry, including association and union leaders, and after some discussion, the above hours were decided upon.

Upping of Dress Wages Ordered in Los Angeles Area

The Los Angeles Dress Joint Board, under the signature of George Wislak, manager, informed the local Dress Manufacturers' Association May 12 that beginning June 14 the minimum for examiners, cleaners, packers, assemblers and floor girls is to be \$24 a week instead of \$18 now paid. All other time and piece workers are to receive a flat increase of 10 per cent.

Wislak reminded the association that efforts by the Dress Joint Board to settle the union request for a wage adjustment, begun in March, have failed to elicit a collective answer from the association.

COAT BOARD SEEKS NURSES', WOMEN'S SERVICE UNIFORMS

Sample Garments' Submitted to WPB, Quartermaster Corps

The special committee on war goods production of the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board, headed by ILGWU Vice President Israel Feinberg, placed the problem of the manufacture of nurses' wear in New York production plants in the lap of government agencies when it submitted on Friday, May 8, sample garments to the War Production Board and the U. S. Quartermaster Corps.

UNITY HOUSE OPEN MAY 30

Preceded by an "unofficial" Memorial Day week-end, Unity House, the ILGWU's own summer home in the cool Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, starts its 14th year of service to the membership at a gala opening, June 6.

Manager Al Yavin announces a series of unusual improvements, including a completely beautified lake front with new boardwalk and sand beach, newly built family bungalows that are the final word of resort architects to the summer vacation problem and a host of surprises in entertainment.

Bus and train service will be more than ever convenient. Special low rates are maintained for members of the ILGWU.

Unity's New York City office is at the International building, 3 West 16th Street, Waikins 9-6668. The Philadelphia office is at 128 North 19th Street, Walnut 0456.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

Included in the delegation that visited Washington, besides Feinberg, were F. Nathan Wolf, executive secretary of the Recovery Board; Vice President Isidore Nagler, manager of Local 10; Morris Bagno, of the New York Cloak Joint Board; and William Comber, director of the ILGWU engineering office. They presented the samples to H. Stanley Marcus, head of the Apparel Division of WPB, and to Colonel Schofield of the Quartermaster Corps.

They exhibited garments made in cool and suit factories functioning under the regular tailoring system to illustrate that reversible and attractive women's wear could be produced without recourse to manufacturing procedure not commonly employed in the trade but which has been required because of existing government specifications.

In commenting on this visit to the government authorities in charge of war garments production, Vice President Feinberg said:

"The conference with the Quartermaster Corps officers was the direct result of a meeting between members of our committee, H. Stanley Marcus and other officials of the clothing and textile branch of the War Production Board held early in April in Washington. At that

(Continued on Page 2)



Carry Without Cash in Los Angeles

The ILGWU arranged for this double-deck bus to transport service men to Local 266 gala party in Los Angeles, May 1. Margaret Corwin, local president (in evening clothes, lower left) welcomed the soldiers on behalf of the union.

ILGWU Runs AFL Broadcast May 30

Ben Hecht Will Write Script—Melvyn Douglas, ILGWU Chorus on Program

The May 30 program of the AFL-CIO "Labor for Victory" coast-to-coast broadcast series will be arranged by the ILGWU Cultural Division, according to Louis Schaffer, its director.

The script is being written by Ben Hecht, famous author and Hollywood script writer, and will be directed by Brett Warren, known to ILGWU members as the director of the "I Hear America Singing" program which made stage history in 1940.

Melvyn Douglas and other prominent film and stage stars will participate. The ILGWU Chorus will form part of the program. The "Labor for Victory" series is heard over the National Broadcasting Company's (NBC) network from 10:15 to 10:30 each Saturday night. The two great branches of labor alternate in the preparation of programs.

ST. LOUIS SET FOR 54-LOCAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE, JUNE 5

Elaborate preparations have been completed for the 54-local regional conference opening at St. Louis, June 5. The sessions will be held and the 100 or more delegates will stay at the Hotel Kings-Way opposite Forest Park.

On Friday evening, June 5, the delegates will be the guests of the two St. Louis Joint Boards on a boat ride down the Mississippi, Saturday evening the delegates will attend the premiere showing of "Glamorous Night" at the beautiful open-air Municipal Auditorium.

Among the speakers at the business session in addition to the officers of the union will be presidents of the employer associations. Mayor of St. Louis and William DeBecker, of St. Louis and

(Continued on Page 10)

SHOPS VOTE TO USE HALF OF WAGE GAIN FOR BOND PURCHASES

Christopher Kiernan, shop chairman of the Regent coat factory, Beacon, N. Y., is a forthright sort of person, who likes to say what he has on his mind. Two weeks ago at a joint meeting of the Regent and Blupoff shops, called to ratify the industry's new 10 per cent wage increase, Brother Kiernan suggested in a few forceful words that it would be right and proper that he and his fellow workers to devote half their increase to war bond purchases.

His motion was unanimously accepted, and now the 150 employees of the two shops are using 10 per cent of their weekly wages—it had been 5 per cent before—to buy a share in Uncle Sam.

"CONVOY!"



ILGWU MEMBERS NEED MAYOR ON 'AMERICAN DAY'

Following President Roosevelt's designation of Sunday, May 17, as "I Am An American Day," Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City designated that day in a special declaration, read to the citizens of the metropolis, to the "recognition of our new and naturalized citizens." The Mayor's declaration called upon everybody to take cognizance of the additional and special responsibilities growing out of the great war emergency.

Mayor LaGuardia announced that there would be appropriate ceremonies in Central Park during the afternoon on Sunday, May 17, in observance of "I Am An American Day." An imposing array of talent and speakers will feature the demonstration.

On Saturday, June 13, another patriotic spectacle, taking the form of a mammoth parade, will be held in New York City. Grover Whalen is chairman of both events. It is expected that a great many labor unions will take part en masse in both demonstrations. Last year's "I Am An American Day" ceremony, it will be recalled, was outstanding, both in the number of persons assembled (275,000) and in the quality of the program presented.

SIAMAN

GOVT. INDUSTRY BOARD SEEKS NURSES', WOMEN'S UNIFORMS' AFFAIRS

(Continued from Page 1)

time we pointed out that it was possible to produce thoroughly satisfactory nurses' uniforms and other apparel that may be needed for women in military service by the same methods that clothes for civilian wear are manufactured.

"We asserted that this could be readily demonstrated and, if accepted by the army, would mark the first significant step in the industry's conversion to the production of war-needed goods. The WPB officials subsequently suggested that we prepare typical garments, including both those made under current army specifications and also the types we had designed, and that the merchandise be exhibited to the QM officers. We obtained the appropriate fabrics and had the garments produced.

"They were shown to Mr. Marston on Friday and he manifested keen interest in them, as did the army officers. The latter informed us that, although the matter of uniforms for the proposed women's auxiliary Army Corps could not be taken up officially until the bill establishing it had become a law, the character of the styling and production of the factory-made garments appeared deserving of favorable consideration for various items of nurses' apparel. We were told that a few types of nurses' uniforms was to be issued shortly. Naturally, we are hopeful that the specifications we have recommended will be acted upon favorably at that time.

"Meanwhile, we shall also continue our preparations to enable us to be of greatest possible service to the government in connection with the uniforming of the women's auxiliary Army Corps, should it be formed. The bill authorizing it had been passed by the House and approved by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and is expected to become a law shortly."

Bride-to-Be



Jerry Tiffany, former secretary, Local 82, St. Louis, who has announced that wedding bells will ring for her shortly.

BALTIMORE TRADE AND UNION NOTES

Following close upon an exceptionally good season, Vice President Charles Kewener and Manager Samuel Chaplan are now engaged in negotiations aimed at a 15 per cent increase for the entire Baltimore clock market. In order to meet the higher cost of living, the new prices which are now in the process of being settled embody the increase. So far, little employee resistance has been met.

Angela Bambara, general organizer for Baltimore, reports that while summer dress agreements are up for renewal special attention has been given to the shops in which contracts still have several months to run.

"Pending the signing of our agreement with the Becker Dress," writes Angela Bambara, "we have reached an understanding with the firm that piece rates for the fall will be 20 per cent higher to accompany the firm's shift in price line from \$79.95 to \$117. Previous dressmakers will receive a 10 per cent increase.

"In two of our shops we have not waited for agreements to expire before asking for raises. The American Raincoat Company agreement will run for another year. Nevertheless, with an eye on what's happened to the cost of living, to have just finished leveling up piece rates so that they are now 10 to 15 per cent higher and in some instances even 20 per cent higher. For the floor girls there will be \$3 more each week and for the cutters, \$3 to \$4."

Angela Bambara reports further that the officers of the Morris Company have established something in the nature of a record. With a two-year agreement still to run until November, these officers have in the past 18 months won four raises. The latest, obtained two weeks ago, brings total raises up to \$10 and \$12 for each man. And there is plenty of work for Morris and Company has just been awarded a government order for 10,000 nurses' uniforms.

In one of the liveliest elections ever staged by the Baltimore Federation of Labor, Sister Bambara has been elected to the executive board of the city-wide organization. Interest is still high, for while a number of ILGWU-backed candidates have been elected, votes were polled for president and for second vice president.

Union forces in Hancock lost a valiant fighter in the sudden death of "Ma" Brown on May 7. She was one of those staunch souls who saw in unionism the fulfillment of the American dream of security and happiness for all. Those who knew her will long remember her fervent and heart-felt prayer for a union victory-fall ever in to unite with the recent NLRB election.



MAY-17TH
MAYOR PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION

"155" SOLDIERS, SAILORS TO GET VACATION CASH

Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 155, voted to give all members now in the armed forces vacation money, on par with the rest of the knitgoods workers.

The proposal of the special committee to vacate funds, approved by the membership, was as follows: Vacation fund payments are to start this year on June 1.

Payments to be made in shop units.

There are to be five categories of payments, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35.

All members of Local 155 who were drafted or volunteered for the armed forces will receive vacation money.

Unemployed members are to receive vacation money.

Members of other local unions working with the ILGWU within knit goods industries are to receive vacation money.

Members of Local 155 working in non-union shops in the knitted footwear industry will receive vacation money.

Members of Local 155 working in other industries are to receive no vacation money.

To Discuss New Agreement at Unity

A conference of all "155" shop chairmen to discuss the terms of the next agreement in the industry will be held over the week-end of June 27 at Unity House. This will be the third conference of the kind held at Unity House.

The present agreement expires on July 15, 1943. It is expected that the union will request an upward advance.

LONG ILGWU CAMPAIGNS LAW TO CURB HOMEWORK ETC.

Governor Lehman of New York State has signed a law long pressed by the ILGWU which will go far toward spiking exploitation and starvation wages in homework industry.

Trained, Ready



Nora Barnett, member, Local 214, Houston, Texas, who spent her evenings at study in the Nurses' Training School at St. Louis. She has been graduated and is planning to join the Red Cross.

Since the knitgoods union was re-organized several years ago, the minimum wage scales for the various knitwear crafts have remained virtually the same. At previous conferences the employers maintained that since New York was the only organized market, they could not raise the scale because of out-of-town competition.

But this reason no longer holds true. Most of the important knitted outerwear markets, such as Cleveland, Philadelphia, Twin Cities, have been organized, the workers in these centers in each instance winning increases in wages as well as shorter hours. It is clear, therefore, that a wage increase in the New York market can be met today without fear of outside competition. In addition, the Wage and Hour Division, by raising the minimum hourly wage to 40 cents, has established a new wage floor for the entire knitwear industry.

Business Agent Manny Tala is back at his post after a brief illness. Brother Tala wishes to express his appreciation to the many workers and chairmen in his district who sent him books and flowers during his illness and convalescence.

Local 142, managed by Joseph Turvin, and Local 156, managed by Louis Nelson, intimately concerned with the problem of homework workers in the campaign that led to the passage of the law.

The new regulation effectively plugs a loophole in the labor law of New York State which permitted employers to squeeze homeworkers by setting up the fiction that they were independent business people and not workers. Employers must now deal directly with homeworkers instead of through a screen of "contractors" or "distributors."

One of the important early successes in the drive to knock out the theory that poverty stricken women and handicapped people working at home were "independent merchants" came on the federal front when a ring of 13 knitgoods manufacturers and handicappers to manufacture \$23,000 in back pay.

The effect of the new addition to the labor law is to eliminate the middle man who is known and operates as an industrial homework contractor. It is believed that this change in the law will also help eliminate the wage evils connected with industrial homework unfair competition, inhuman work conditions and the spreading of communicable diseases.

The original thought for the law was proposed by Brother Joseph Turvin at the convention of the State Federation of Labor in Syracuse, at the request of Brother Turvin and the International Office, drew up the amendments. They were submitted by Turvin to the State Federation of Labor in January and in February, 1942. In January of this year, Elias Lieberman, union attorney, at the request of Brother Turvin and the International Office, drew up the amendments. They were submitted by Turvin to the State Federation of Labor in January and soon after the State Federation, through Brother Tom Loomis, president, and Brother Joseph Turvin, had them introduced by Assemblyman Mitchell and State Senator Condon. In February Brother Nelson, Turvin and Major General Irving M. Ives conferred at Albany. The bills were passed by both houses on March 15. Brother Turvin stated that when homework law has been temporarily permitted to continue, it must be subjected to the most rigid examination and control in order to prevent the evils it breeds. The elimination of contractors in the distribution of homework was imperative, he said.

"09" MADE BY PRES. CABINETS

Virtually the entire membership of Local 26, New York garment city, turned out for its second-anniversary festival in the Manhattan Club, at Manhattan Center, 8th Avenue and 43rd Street.

A group of glamorous performers entertained the audience with a musical program of exceptional quality. Jack Madson acted as master of ceremonies introducing the Ben Yost Variety Quartet, Guy Harrison, the Skating Marvels, and the Three Heat Waves. Manager Louis Dworkin read the following message from ILGWU President David Dohinsky:

I have watched the progress of Local 26 in the past two years with a feeling of genuine satisfaction. Your local has done a fine job in raising the economic standards of its members and in bringing them into close fraternal relations with the organized workers in the production craft of our industry. I am pleased to learn that you are maintaining steady contact with the boys and girls who are now in the various branches of our armed forces and that you have raised a fund for the benefit of the enlisted men. I congratulate you heartily upon this anniversary and wish you every success in the years to come.

Crocheting Helps Red Cross



Margaret Vayn, executive secretary of the American Red Cross, Fort Wayne, Ind., recently receiving a check for \$100 on behalf of Local 116's pressing department. The donation was derived from the sale of a hand-crocheted bedspread made by Mary Chambers and Lillian Hammond. Local President Hazel Rittenhouse was chairman of the sale and it passing over the check. Sisters Chambers and Hammond are on the right. The fund was increased by \$50 derived from the sale of a home-made quilt donated by the undergarment quilt.

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WAR IN THE HOME FRONT

The Home Front

Interesting News Flashes From All Parts of the Country Showing How Unions Are Enlisted in the Nation's All-Out Victory Drive

By PAUL MILLER

Because everybody's fighting a war against a common enemy, the state groups of the AFL and CIO in Pennsylvania have taken a further step towards unity. The two groups sent fraternal delegates to one another's annual conventions which were held last week. The reciprocal representation is expected to pave the way for the establishment of permanent machinery through which the two state groups can work together to help win the war.

The keynote of the state CIO convention was "labor unity for American victory." John J. Kane of the Printing Pressmen's Union was the AFL representative. John A. Phillips, president of the CIO Council, expressed the hope that a joint committee, similar to the AFL-CIO committee that meets with President Roosevelt on war problems, would be set up in Pennsylvania.

Helps Housewives

So that New York City housewives may get all their answers to wartime home management problems at a single office, the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office is setting up a central consumer information bureau under the direction of Dr. Persia Campbell, professor of economics at Cornell.

Speakers and instructors may be obtained through this office. Consumer courses run by various groups will be tabulated and assignments given in organizing new ones. There will be demonstrations and exhibits to acquaint buyers with substitute materials that will be necessary in organizing new ones.

"In general," Dr. Campbell explained, "we hope to expand all educational aspects of the consumer program, giving positive information on what's going on and instructive material dealing with specific problems facing the consumer in his attempt to adjust to a market and an economy altered by the war program."

Don't Forget

All good unions men and women are in line—in the Payroll Savings line for War Bonds every pay day.

Army Women

Young women in the California Reserve Board are on active 24-hour duty in the Oakdale Army in the administrative, communications, hospital and dietetics departments. They eat and sleep as well as work at the Army.

Price Freezing

Labor is being called upon to play an important role in the current campaign to publicize retail price freezing orders.

In addition to conferences being held between OPA representatives and heads of national AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood Unions, field representatives of the Office of Price Administration and the Consumer Division of the OPA are contacting regional and state labor heads in order to prepare campaigns for their areas.

Special statements are now being mimeographed and should soon be available for distribution to labor papers and to local and central body labor leaders.

Unions are also being asked to send representatives to special training sessions in some parts of the country where speakers will be



Bottle Caps to Bombers

Women workers at Northern Warren's Stamford, Conn., plant who used to stand over a brew of nail polish or fashion a bottle cap for the colored liquid now help make bombers. While the factory, one of the first cosmetic plants to convert, was making the transition from nail polish to bombers, the women went to a trade school and learned to manipulate callipers and fit out fighting planes instead of beauty kits.

aylor, Vice Chairman of the National War Labor Board, told the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor at Scranton, Pa., on May 3.

"We would have to do this for one reason and one reason alone—in order to win the war," Dr. Taylor added. He praised labor leaders for standing guard "day and night" over the "no strike" pledge made to President Roosevelt by the national officers of the AFL and CIO. "There has not been a single unauthorized strike in a war industry since Pearl Harbor," he pointed out.



About Time

46-FOLD INCREASE IN NEGRO OFFICER CANDIDATES — The number of Negroes training to be officers in the American Army is 46 times as large now as on February 1. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced. At the same time, there was a six-fold increase in the number of white officer candidates. Four new Senior ROTC units will be organized immediately for the training of Negro college students.

Congratulations

Forty-seven members of the New York Women's Trade Union League received certificates last week for



successfully completing courses in first aid, nutrition and physical fitness.

Workers Eat

The importance of workers as consumers is stressed in a special statement prepared by the Office of

ITALY BEGINNING TO SQUIRM AS NAZIS TAKE OVER COUNTRY

Chained to the Nazi war machine, Italy today faces growing shortages of food and manpower. Mussolini's recent address before provincial prefects is only one sign of Italian discontent, particularly among workers, farmers and small business people.

Price Administration as part of its job on price control.

Entitled "Signs Points of the General Maximum Price Regulation," a special edition has been prepared for unions which includes this statement in the introduction:

"Union labor includes the largest block of organized consumers in the country. Labor is vitally concerned with this great effort to stabilize the national economy and halt rising costs of living."



Another Bond Plan

The executive board of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, voted last week for a 10 per cent weekly wage deduction for the purchase of \$400,000 of war bonds annually by the 4,949,132 members.

Fifty per cent of the nation's 4,949,132 skilled male workers are at work in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

A Message

Employees of the Bell Aircraft Corporation have sent the following message to Robert A. Lovett, assistant Secretary of War for Air: "Your



message about the Albroch's the Nazis inspire us all. We will do our part to support the men in the services who are fighting for us."

Means a Lot

A milestone in the security of unions during the war was passed last week when the giant International Harvester Company announced its acceptance of a War Labor Board decision calling for a maintenance of union membership clause.

Good Hint

Penny-size plastic reflector disks can be fastened to projecting beams of low settings, door frames and risers of cast stairs to prevent accidents in blackouts or dimly lighted areas.

Foreign broadcasts reveal as the principal source of Italian unrest the spreading scope of Nazi domination over every phase of Italian life, shortages, the threat of invasion, and apprehension over Laval's return to power in France.

The broadcasts disclose that the Italian Navy is virtually under Nazi control. Russian and English radio reports, not denied by Rome or Berlin, claim that Italian submarines operating in the Atlantic are commanded by Germans, and that German officers are being placed in virtual command of Italian surface vessels under the guise of "liaison officers."

Despite domestic food shortages, Mussolini has been forced to send large stocks to Germany. Other broadcasts tell of "more rigorous control" and "more drastic laws" for getting cereal harvests into the officially-controlled ports; of a de-



creting the Ministry of Agriculture "the power to compel farmers to raise established quotas of certain crops deemed essential for the food supplies and war needs of the country" and of a measure for the "severe control of the complete deliveries of cereals to the state collection centers." This wave of decrees carries heavy penalties for violations.

In spite of the domestic food crisis, Italian broadcasts indicate that in accordance with the Italian- German economic agreement, Italy is preparing to send further shipments of potatoes to Germany to meet an admitted shortage there.

New and sweeping decrees for the drafting of labor are announced by the Home Radio. Berlin broadcasts boast that more than 200,000 Italian workers are in the Reich and predict that the number will reach 600,000 in the near future.

Evidence that the labor mobilization is meeting opposition comes from an Italian domestic broadcast announcing that eleven Italians ordered by the Mayor of Cassa Massimo to report for service refused and were arrested by the carabinieri.

That Italian workers shipped to Germany are virtual prisoners who cannot return home is indicated by broadcast telling of revolts of Italian workmen who were not allowed to leave the Reich when their contracts expired.

Not only hit by food and manpower shortages, Italy also is experiencing shortages of electric power, raw materials and clothing, the Italian domestic broadcasts disclose.

Unions for Recruiting

New York labor unions were appealed to recently by Mayor La Guardia to become active recruiting offices to enlist "tens of thousands" of volunteers in the city civilian war service.

The new city recruitment plan provides for setting up of centers of enlistment in all union places of business and group activity.

Union leaders, employers and other heads of groups have been requested by letter to appoint a permanent official recruiting representative of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office in his organization.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

trained in provisions of the retail price freezing order.

Key to the price freezing order will be the war price and rationing board.

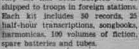
Music Hath Charms

MUSICIANS COOPERATE TO GET MUSIC TO MEN OVERSEAS

— Permission to employ artists' services and copyright materials without compensation for phonograph records and radio transmissions shipped to soldiers overseas has been granted by the American Federation of Musicians, the American Federation of Radio Artists, the American Society of Composers and Publishers, and Broadcast Music, Inc., the War Department announced.



A portable radio-phonograph kit has been adopted to be shipped to troops in foreign stations. Each kit includes 30 records, 25 half-hour transmissions, songbooks, harmonicas, 100 volumes of fiction, spare batteries and tubes.



Keep 'Em Rolling

U. S. TANKS "UNBELIEVABLY EFFECTIVE" — "War Department reports reveal that American tanks outgait Nazi tanks even in the face of superior numbers and superior firepower," said Major General C. M. Wesen in a production communique to the employees of a plant in Pennsylvania. "The performance of American tanks is unbelievably effective. You are sticking your heads to smash America's enemies."

Need Unions

If the workers were not organized in our factories, we would have to do everything we could to create that organization. Dr. George W.

Atlanta ILGWU Turns to Quilting for Red Cross



The "Your Girls Club" of Atlanta devoted many a Saturday afternoon to this beautiful quilt which was donated to the Red Cross.

"Little International"

INSTALLATION CEREMONIES AT EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN LOCALS

Service—both to the union and the nation—was the keynote at ceremonies in the past few days marking the installation of new executive boards at six Eastern Out-of-Town locals.

General Manager Harry Wandler, who formerly installed the new boards, emphasized that the coming year would bring more than its share of uncertainties and problems and that executive board members would find their duties increased. He stressed the growing importance of civilian defense and war aid activities in the ILGWU program and urged board members to assume the leadership in this work.

The new executive boards, Brother Wandler pointed out, would have the advantage of beginning their terms after a year in which the union had grown and consolidated its national position.

The new boards were installed at Local 220, Newark; Local 148, Plainfield; Local 143, Mt. Vernon; the Long Island Joint Board; Local 181, New Haven; and Local 167, South Norwalk.

It was Local 167's first installation, since the South Norwalk area was only recently organized, and the executive board received the charter.

The reports of Managers Sadie Reich, Local 220; Louis Reiff, Local 143; Harry Pomer, Local 148; Lou Crona, Local 147; Jack Grossman, Long Island; and Commissioner S-Eale Manager Jacob Hensch described the union's successful efforts in the past year in organizing thousands of new workers and in improving the conditions of union members.

The reports also dealt with the union's war aid activities.

At all installations, the ceremonies were followed by informal parties, which were attended by many distinguished guests. Mayor Vincent Murphy spoke at the Local 220 installation, and Mayor Frank Beach addressed the South Norwalk meeting. Both mayors praised the ILGWU's service to its members and to the community.

The Local 220 installation was also featured by performance of its

275 WORKERS IN BELLMORE SHOPS GET WAGE RAISE

Some 275 workers in three New Jersey shops owned by the Bellmore Dress Co., Inc. received wage increases last week as the result of a supplementary agreement negotiated by Harry Wandler, general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. The shops are Vivian Sportwear, Carter's, Rose Sportwear, Plainfield; and New Brunswick Sportwear, New Brunswick.

The firm was represented in the conferences by owners Richard and Gros.

The increase, negotiated on the basis of the cost-of-living clause included in the original agreement with the firm signed about a year ago, was \$2 for weekworkers and from 8 to 10 per cent for pieceworkers.

The supplementary agreement was dated April 27, and was signed for the firm by Sigmund Scharf.

The New Brunswick shop is under the jurisdiction of Local 190, the other two fall under the jurisdiction of Local 163.

Since the original agreement was signed, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department has also negotiated a vacation-with-pay clause. The vacation negotiations were concluded on August 14 of last year.

Kingston, N. Y., Gets New House Dress Firm

A new firm, which will manufacture house dresses and has government dress work orders for canvas first aid kits and other articles is opening in Kingston, N. Y. ILGWU representative Jacob J. Schneider reported last week. The firm will employ about 80 people. It will operate under a union agreement.

Whoops! \$1,000 in Back Pay



Irael Horowitz, assistant manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, shown as he distributed \$1,000 in back pay to workers at the Kehr-Edelman plant, Union City, N. J. Looking on are William Altman, manager of the Union City local. The \$1,000 represented the adjustment of a wage increase from 10 to 12 1/2 per cent. The adjusted increase was made retroactive.

NEW EOT REPORT REVEALS VARIED DEPT. ACTIVITY

Eastern Out-of-Town staff members usually break into "hotties" only when they are conducting strikes or negotiating agreements, but actually this represents only a part of their work. Many of their most important tasks are never publicized.

Beginning with the next issue of "Justice," the EOT will report extensively on these activities as a regular feature. The reports will deal with individual locals or with groups of locals in a specific area.

As an example of what these reports will contain, a survey of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's activities in the first three months of 1942, now being completed, shows that local managers and business agents made thousands of shop visits and conducted many hundreds of shop, district, and local meetings. This wasn't all. They adjusted hundreds of complaints and collected thousands of dollars in back pay and underpayments. Many of these adjustments required conferences, shop visits and appearances before the impartial chairman.

They also directed many stoppages and helped with general organization work.

In addition, they handled the complicated job of launching the ILGWU's war bond drive, cooperated in community fund drives for the Red Cross, United Service Organizations, War Relief, etc. They organized numerous war relief affairs and warily union functions. They also cooperated with community groups in setting up civilian defense classes of various kinds, providing first aid training to thousands of union members. They organized knitting and sewing groups, which are now working for the Red Cross.

They also did much of the necessary organization work for union educational classes and forums, recreation groups and cultural groups of which there were a large number.

The reports, which will begin appearing in the next issue of "Justice," will cover local activities in all of these spheres.

Vacation Clause Is Among Gains in EOT Pact with New Firm

A vacation-with-pay clause was one of the principal gains embodied in a collective agreement recently signed by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department with the Sweet Style Manufacturing Company, Inc., Corona, L. I.

The agreement, which is expected to cover a fairly large number of workers as soon as the firm begins to produce at maximum capacity, was negotiated by Long Island Manager Jack Grossman. The firm manufactures cotton slacks and blouses.

The agreement provides for a 27 1/2-hour work week, minimums of \$18 for operators and pressers, two and a half legal holidays with pay for all workers, in addition to paid vacations, and a cost of living clause permitting the union to demand a wage increase if purchasing power is cut appreciably by rising prices.

The agreement provides other benefits customarily granted other ILGWU agreements, and stipulates that new workers shall receive at least 81 more than the legal minimum.

New Charter for South Norwalk

The installation of the new charter for the South Norwalk local was a new affair. Local 167, as "Justice" readers will know, is newly organized. Brother Lou Crona, who directed the local's organization, gave a vivid account of the union's early experience in South Norwalk. Mayor Frank Stock, who is an old friend of the ILGWU, praised the union for the benefits it had brought to the community.

The writer presented the new executive board members with the local's charter and talked to them about their duties and responsibilities.

Harry Wandler, general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, presenting an ILGWU charter to Lou Crona, representative of the new South Norwalk local. The presentation was made at installation ceremonies two weeks ago.

ACCENT ON WAR

Need for Doing Utmost to Help War Effort is Stressed at Installations of Executive Boards—Managers Report on Gain

By HARRY WANDER, T. V.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

The installation of newly elected officials always is an important event in out-of-town locals, but this year it carried additional significance. The past year on the whole has been a satisfactory one for our members and other improvements have been obtained in all trades. The dress shops won a 10 per cent wage increase, the blouse shops a 12 1/2 per cent wage increase and vacation cost wage increase and vacations with pay were increased and incorporated into the new agreement covering our children's dress shops.

Similar gains were made in other sections of the industry. These gains, and the fact that conditions in the industry generally have been good, were reflected in the reports rendered by our managers as part of the installation ceremonies, and gave those participating a sense of progress and accomplishment.

SINGLE SHOP RAISES \$600 FOR CIGARETTE FUND IN MT. VERNON

Some 70 ILGWU members at the Corinne Sportwear, Mt. Vernon, made some kind of history three weeks ago when they raised \$600 for the cigarette fund for Mt. Vernon boys who are in the armed services.

About two months ago they came to Louis Reiff, manager of Local 141, and told him that they were going to be aided with the purchase of life of Verdell. Since most of the members in the shop were Italian, the play was to be given in the Italian language. And they wanted to do it as a benefit performance for some sort of war relief.

Manager Reiff assured them of the local's cooperation, and they went ahead with their rehearsals. Through the cooperation of the Board of Education, the Washington Junior High School was made available free of charge.

The second episode took place on Friday evening, April 24, when 1,500 ILGWU members and their friends paid \$1 each to attend the performance, which was quite a success. Frank Marcolino, president of the Mount Vernon Board of Education, greeted the audience and congratulated the Corinne workers for a fine accomplishment. Manager Reiff did the same for the ILGWU.

The third episode took place on Friday, May 1, at the office of Mayor Husey. Marian Bellaloni, chairlady of the shop and one of the driving spirits behind the entire affair, presented to the Mayor a check of \$600 for the city's cigarette fund for the boys in the services, many of whom are ILGWU members or relatives of members.

The Mayor was profuse in his thanks. Manager Reiff told him that what the Corinne workers had done represented the true spirit of the ILGWU whose members, although they were of many different nationalities, were united behind the war effort in doing everything they could to contribute to a speedy victory.

Members at Corinne who participated actively in the project included, in addition to Chairlady Bellaloni, Nick Martino, Mary Chiodo, in addition to Chairlady Mazzarella, Luc Popoles and Bertha Swain.

Organize Lusco Mfg. Co. Get 12 1/2% Wage Increase

Some 30 workers employed at the Lusco Manufacturing Company, a blouse firm in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., received a 12 1/2 per cent wage increase recently when the firm was brought under union contract.

Make Reservations Now For Only House Vacations

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DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

"LABOR MOVEMENT ONLY HOPE FOR NEGRO WORKERS"

Maida Springer realized an old ambition last month when she returned, after an absence of 11 years, to the Manual Training school of Bordentown, N. J., to speak to the student body. She was present as the guest of the faculty, who was curious to hear of the experiences of a Negro girl in the trade union movement.

"As a graduate of the school," said Maida, "I was an object of curiosity. Many faculty members couldn't understand my all-out union spirit, since many other students with special skills could not even find good work, much less a job because of their color."

"The greatest single factor in the elimination of racial prejudice," Maida told the student body, "is through the organization of working people."

"Standing on the rostrum," Maida said, "time slid away and I again became one of them. Much of what I had wanted to say was neglected, but if what I said will help one or two of those youngsters over some rough spots later when they are looking for jobs I'll be satisfied."

"I told them that the labor movement was the only hope for the Negro. I gave them no starry-eyed picture, they know that there are unfortunately some unions which will not have Negroes on their membership lists. But prejudice is breaking down and by and large the trade unions are liberalizing forces. If they could all become like the I.L.G.W.U. and why shouldn't such a thing be possible, the status of the Negro will be improved."

Maida is a member of the executive board of Local 22 and also a member of the education, grievance, and unemployment relief committees of the union. She represents Local 22 at meetings of the Dress Joint Board, and in her spare time teaches first aid classes at the union and the Harlem Labor Center.

Maida's visit was described in the Bordentown Register and in other Jersey newspapers.

The register said: "Maida Stewart Springer, graduate in 1926 of the Bordentown Manual Training School, returned to the Bordentown Campus last Friday to address the student assembly on the subject of 'Labor and the Negro.' Mrs. Springer of the I.L.G.W.U. is an executive board member of that union (Local 22). The union's membership includes 2,000 Negroes out of a total of 25,000. Mrs. Springer frequently addresses groups of all types."

At the End of a 31-Year Search

A 31-year search for the grave of her sister reached its end last week for Clara CooperSmith, German refugee who landed in America a year and a half ago.

In 1911 the Triangle Waist fire numbered Tillie CooperSmith among its casualties, and her sister Clara, then a small girl in Germany, vowed that some day she would come to America and place a suitable monument over her martyred sister's grave.

Last week Clara CooperSmith came to Local 22, where Vice President Clara Zimmerman gave her several photographs of the Triangle fire. She told him that as a child she had seen a photograph of her sister published in the Jewish

Tillie CooperSmith was buried in a common grave with other victims of the fire. A monument provided by a group of public spirited citizens marks the grave.

Easy Does It In First Aid



The first aid class at the Harlem Branch, Local 89, learns how to carry a "patient" safely and comfortably.

"22" GIVES \$6,500 MORE TO UNITED NATIONS' RELIEF

Representatives of the Navy, Red Cross, USO and the United Nations joined in praise of union dressmakers at a membership meeting of Local 22 held at Manhattan Center, Tuesday, May 12.

The large and responsive audience which came to their American allies and welfare organizations heard itself praised by successive speakers as an example to the nation.

Vice President Charles B. Zimmerman presented checks totaling \$2,500 to the guest speakers, \$1,000 each to the Navy Relief Society, the Red Cross, the USO, British War Relief, Russian War Relief and the United China Appeal. A check for \$500 was given to the Jewish Labor Committee for the assistance of Polish refugees.

"These contributions," Brother Zimmerman explained, "were in addition to \$25,000 previously given to British, Russian, and Chinese relief."

"In October and November we collected through the Local 22 British-Russian Medical Aid Fund," the Local 22 manager reported, "a total of \$39,550 in voluntary contributions from members of the union."

"Since that time we held our installation and we called upon our membership to send money for the United Nations Institute of the customary flowers. As a result of that appeal our Allied War Relief Fund was increased by \$2,317. Then before May Day we appealed to our associates here and donate members to work and donate part of their earnings to Allied War Relief. I am happy to report that the total thus far received is \$7,540."

"At this point the invited guests joined with the audience in a burst of applause."

Mr. J. W. Selwach, chairman of the Labor Division of the USO, told the dressmakers that Local 22 was the first New York union to make a contribution to the service organization. "In the name of the boys in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps," he said, "I thank you very, very much."

Mr. Elton O. Platt of the American Red Cross presented a check for \$1,000 from the Red Cross.

Mr. Liu Liang-Mei of the United China Appeal delivered a stirring speech in which he said, "We are defending the word freedom; we are learning now that we are one people, no matter what race, nation, or

FACTORY EFFICIENCY RULES ISSUED FOR DRESS INDUSTRY

Detailed rules and regulations for efficient factory operation in the New York dress industry were issued last week by impartial Chairman Harry, Uviller on the basis of a thorough study and report made by the recently established Efficiency Engineering Department, headed by John J. Baer. These rules supplement and elaborate the preliminary instructions issued by Mr. Uviller last July.

Elbee Workers Donate May Day Pay to War Aid

Responding promptly to the call of union leaders, the workers of Elbee Mfg. Company (Lytile Bros.), a dress shop located at 33 West 23rd Street, composed of Local 22 and Local 89 members, last week gave \$71 as May Day contributions to war relief.

In view of wartime conditions, the usual meetings and demonstrations on May Day were not held this year but leaders of the New York Dressmakers' Union appealed to the membership to mark the day in a worthy and appropriate manner by donating a part of their earnings for the day to the cause of war relief.

"The good response was due largely to the efforts of Rose Katz (Local 22), chairlady, and Lena La Corchia (Local 89), assistant chairlady, who was in charge as setting chairlady during the collection."

that a cable received from Kailybrow on May 9 confirmed the safe arrival of clothes and thousands of pounds of milk sent to Russia by Local 22 through the agency of his committee.

Lieutenant William L. Huggins, USN, accepted the boat's contribution on behalf of the Navy Relief Society.

The final speaker was Edward C. Carter, head of the Russian War Relief organization.

He said: "The League of Nations is not in Geneva; it is here on this platform."

"The future rests with the people who are here tonight. The people of Local 22 have banded their faith to the people of the world. Russia has given us the gift of time—the greatest gift in the world."

Garment Tragedy Brings Memories



A reminder of the infamous 1911 Triangle Fire, in which close to 150 garment workers perished, came to life in the office of Vice President Zimmerman when Clara CooperSmith, in this country less than two years, sought information of her sister Tillie, who was one of the victims. As a tiny girl abroad, Clara made up her mind to decorate the grave of her sister. Brother Zimmerman is showing her rare Triangle Fire pictures used in I.L.G.W.U. illustrated, the 1937 convention book.

Reported to Central Trades and Labor Council

Charles S. Zimmerman, Murray Gross, and Louis Rosenthal have been named delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council by the executive board of Local 22.

The same officers served in a similar capacity from 1940 to 1942.

War Bond Sales Office Is Opened by Local 22

A flurry of war bond activity sent Local 22's total purchases since the beginning of the year soaring over the \$420,000 mark.

Dressmakers can convert their stamp-filled albums into bonds by bringing the albums to union headquarters during lunch hour or after work.

A committee of volunteers and office workers all in Room 610, which has been designated the Bond Department. The entire bond registration procedure requires only a few minutes.

Take the offensive against the enemy every pay-day. Buy U. S. war bonds and stamps regularly.

Make Reservations Now For Unity House Vacation

TODAY AN TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary, Local 89

Let us return once more to the problem of the so-called "enemy alien." It is a very important problem for the Italian immigrants, because 700,000 of them who have not yet succeeded in becoming American citizens were classified as "enemy aliens."

It is true that we were assured that this classification was only a temporary one and that our government intended to prosecute and take action against disloyal aliens only, but the classification is still there, like a stigma.

As a matter of general principle, we hold that it was a mistake to classify our immigrants as enemy aliens merely because a Quisling like Mussolini had declared war against America.

But war is war, and many mistakes and even injustices are unavoidable. The treacherous character of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the vicious character of Nazi and Fascist fifth column activities have contributed to the creation of a suspicious state of mind among the American people which is not easy to dispel.

Rather than waste time in useless recriminations about what should and what should not have been done in the past, let us try to avoid new mistakes and correct some of the mistakes already made.

As is known, all Italian subjects have been ordered to evacuate the Pacific Coast and move to the interior. The letters I received from San Francisco and Los Angeles are heart-breaking. There is a tragedy in every Italian family in California, Oregon, and Washington. We must separate from husbands and parents from their children. There are some exemptions for those who have their sons serving in the armed forces of the United States. No exemption at all for tested defenders of democracy! For instance, even Thomas Mann, the great German champion of democracy and human rights, must move.

All this sounds ill considered, but there is an explanation. The Pacific Coast has been placed under strict military control.

We are now worrying that something of the kind may happen on the Atlantic Coast, as well, because this coast, too, was recently placed under some kind of military control. It has already been announced that military authorities are considering the evacuation of enemy aliens from certain areas of the Atlantic Coast.

It has also been announced that loyalty boards are being constituted for the purpose of differentiating between loyal and disloyal aliens.

It seems that there is a difference of view on this subject between the Department of Justice and the military authorities. The Department of Justice favors a liberal solution of the problem through loyalty boards while the military staffs favor the same method as applied on the Pacific Coast.

As the danger is pressing, we have requested on behalf of the Italian-American Labor Council together with the Mammi Society, that the President of the United States himself take this important problem

into his own hands. In order to avoid, while we still have time, the repetition of the tragedy of the Pacific Coast on a much greater and more disastrous scale on the Atlantic Seaboard.

I have already asked Governor Lehman and Mayor La Guardia to intervene and work together with the Italian-American Labor Council on this matter.

Let us not forget the British experience. We are informed that

when the British War Office was placed in charge of the alien problem, it caused real disaster and resulted in the disruption of prosperous and useful industries and even in many suicides. Public opinion was so prejudiced and the Home Office had to take the matter again into its hands and return to the system of tribunals to differentiate between loyal and dangerous aliens. This system has produced splendid results.

We ask that a similar system be even an improved one be applied in America. After all, America is a country of many immigrant groups, and our solution must be a liberal solution. The mere fact of naturalization, or even of American birth, or of having a son in the armed forces of the United States is not conclusive evidence of loyalty. Yes, let us not forget Pearl Harbor, but let us not forget either that not all aliens are enemies and that not all enemies are aliens!

Italian Dressmakers in Stamp Line



The war stamp and bond window of Local 89 is a busy spot during lunch hours and after work.

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HELLER, V.P.,
Manager, Local 365

Wage Raises

Negotiations with contractors on the minimum scales recently agreed upon between the union and the manufacturers' association have produced the following understanding with them:

1. That the scales agreed upon with the manufacturers' association are equally binding upon the contractors.

2. The method of enforcement shall be gradual in cases where immediate enforcement would be impossible, and in such instances the scales shall be modified as follows: All workers receiving wages up to \$30 inclusive shall receive a \$3 increase. All other work-ers shall receive an increase of 10 per cent. All piece rates are to move up 10 per cent.

3. The new increases shall become effective as of May 15, 1942.

A shop chairman meeting will be called soon to discuss the changes and present proper instructions for careful enforcement.

Working Cards

Employment of a considerable number of new workers in our shops makes inspection of working cards a pressing necessity to protect old as well as new workers. Investigation has uncovered many employed for

a considerable length of time at lower rates under the pretense that they were learners.

It is the duty of the union to regularize the employment and earnings of these workers to stop exploitation and protect prevailing standards. Each shop chairman is instructed to insist upon the production of a working card issued by the union to every new worker. The union before issuing the card will determine experience and set proper pay rates.

Please Note

The executive board meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 11:30 A.M. 101 West 40th Street. Members are urged to appear before the board for the presentation of all shop problems.

Famous Author Visits ILGWU "San"



Thomas Mann, internationally noted author, who visited the ILGWU division at the Los Angeles Sanatorium early in May. He commented on the progressive viewpoint of unions like the ILGWU which played such a large part in community life.

"22" COMMITTEES ORGANIZE FOR 2-YEAR ADMINISTRATION

After but a few weeks of organization since the installation ceremony on April 15, the executive board of Local 22 is now functioning effectively through various sub-committees.

These committees, according to Vice President Charles B. Zimmerman, include: membership, unemployment relief, grievance, education, appeal, sick benefit and relief and finance. The board has also delegated to the board of directors a sub-committee of directors of the Dress Joint Board.

The committees are as follows: Membership Committee: Jack Broder, David Funkin, Dave Gasner, Besse Krulic, Max Lake, Edie Riley, Ida Rubin, Hyman Spilshnick, Celma Vera.

Grievance Committee: Meyer Balowitz, George Pette, Hyman Forman, Morris Kaplan, Bernice Knauer, Herman Kushner, Sylvia Kaplan, Malda Springer, Serafin Vasquez, S. E. Broder.

Unemployment Relief Committee: Jack Broder, David Funkin, Pearl Halpern, Sylvia Kaplan, Herman Kushner, Jennie Leiko, Edie Riley, Malda Springer, Serafin Vasquez.

Organization Committee: Meyer Balowitz, Paul Berg, Hyman Forman, Joe Friedman, Dave Gasner, Pearl Halpern, Hyman Jacobs, Joe Rubin, Serafin Vasquez.

Appeal Committee: Edie Brovlow, Bernice Broder, Paul Berg, Joe Friedman, Hyman Jacobs, Jennie Leiko, Celma Vera.

Education Committee: Jack Broder, Israel Brovlow, George Pette, Sylvia Kaplan, Mary Laplan, Jennie Leiko, Malda Springer.

Joint Board Delegates: David Franklin, Pearl Halpern, Morris Kaplan, Besse Krulic, Max Lake, Edie Riley, Joe Rubin, Miriam Rubinstein, Malda Springer, Pannie Shapiro, Serafin Vasquez.

Finance Committee: Bernice Broder, Israel Brovlow, George Pette, Sylvia Kaplan, Mary Laplan, Jennie Leiko, Malda Springer.

Board of Directors: Miriam Rubinstein, Pearl Halpern.

Sick Benefit and Relief: Louis Cohen, Isaac Copelson, Philip Pitt, Irving S. Rubin, Sylvia Joychuck, Herman Kushner, Pannie Shapiro.

Shop Thanks Krawetz

The workers of Sherin and Cohn, 227 West 39th Street, a contracting shop, had no union jacket registration for some time. Largely through the efforts of Business Agent Meyer Krawetz, they were able to receive a registration from Harvey Berens, 139 7th Avenue.

A committee, headed by chairman Isaac Schuler, David La Dora, and Eddie Rosenthal came to union headquarters last week to express their gratitude to Brother Krawetz for his efforts.

More Credits

The following shops were inadvertently omitted from a list of contributors to the Local 22 Allied War Relief Fund:

Zuckerman and Antonelli \$150; Annette Dress, 8142 Bunnys Dress, 518; Timely Frock, 3825; L. & M. Dress, 44.

"The Strings Are False" Offered at Cut Rate by Local 22 Theatre Office

The latest offering of the Local 22 Theatre Ticket Bureau is a drama by Paul Vincent Carroll, "The Strings Are False."

This is the same show that has been running for a year in England, according to advance word.

Ruth Gordon and Walter Hampden are featured in the New York performance which opens on Tuesday, May 15.

Tickets are available at eighty cents for the seats regularly priced at \$1.10. Reservations can be made with Miss Rubin, 6014 45th Street, or the Local 22 Educational Department, Room 817, 232 West 45th Street.

Laud Shop Chairman

At a shop meeting of J. & F. Dillman, 306 West 39th Street, held on May 8, the officers expressed their thanks to Brother Max Convey, chairman of the shop for his able work, during the past seven years.

Make Reservations Now For Only Home Vacations

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR
Symphony Orchestra and
Opera Singers of International
Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU,
and General Secretary of IAWO
in his weekly comments on labor
and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
From 10 to 11
on EASTERN HOOKUP

WFDZ (1330 Kc.) New York
WFDZ (880 Kc.) Philadelphia
WFDZ (850 Kc.) Philadelphia

700 at ALP Hear ILGWU Musicians

Nearly 700 members of the American Labor Party, Bronx County, gave an enthusiastic reception at their annual concert, April 24, to the lively performances of the ILGWU String Ensemble, conducted by Herman Liebman, and the Radio Chorus, under the direction of Simon Natty.

Both units appeared at the invitation of Nathaniel M. Minkoff.

The Radio Chorus also appeared at the installation of the Clerk Joint Board, Webster Hall, April 29.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

In the Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

Cloak Joint Board Installs Incoming Administration



President David Dubinsky administered the oath and installed the officers of the ILGWU veteran organization.

LOCAL 48 PATRIOTISM LAUDED AT BIENNIAL UNION CEREMONY

President David Dubinsky and a group of ILGWU leaders paid tribute to the fine patriotism of the Italian Coakmakers, Local 48, at the union's installation ceremonies, held May 1, which is traditionally celebrated by this local.

A festive note was added to the occasion by a musical program given by the Lauritano, a concert well known to the Italian membership, and the Local 48 Chorus, which consists of a group of the local's most talented young women. The chorus is under the tutelage of Miss Grace Santino, music professor at Fordham University.

"Regardless of our origin, we are all Americans, and America is more important to us than the place of our birth," stated President Dubinsky, in installing the re-elected administration. "The comradeship between us is the best, the best testimony to democracy and the best contrast to the anti-Semitism that has crept into Italy the last two years."

Prading Manager Edward Moland and the local leadership for sustained support of the International, the President termed the organization as being "among the best" in our union, among the most loyal."

Moving addresses were delivered by Carlo Troso and Arturo Gioppanini, literary lights and leaders in the anti-fascist fight; Luigi Antonini, Israel Feinberg, and a long list of local managers. The climax was reached with the address of Brother Moland, who, greeting the "nursers Italian people and the glorious Italian working class that have been driven into our wilderness of wandering nor serfdom of capitalism," lauded our "the millions of Italy, who have committed the crime of declaring war on America."

"America fights for the liberation of all mankind. The welfare and happiness of the great Italian people depend not on a victorious Germany and Mussolini Italy, but on a victory for America," Moland told the Local 48 membership. "Chase the hated German tyrants and their lack, banishment out of the beautiful land of our origin!"

Frank Comniale, assistant manager, reviewing local program, described the growth and activities of the credit union, the sale of war bonds, plans for the soon-to-be-established sick benefit department and the Red Cross drive, in addition to other activities. Vice President Anthony Colonne, supervisor of the Brooklyn Division of the Cloak Joint Board, opened the meeting.

dise, unaccompanied by wage increases. "Our membership will make the sacrifices the government calls upon them to make. We set in accord with the best interests of the nation, ready to give up comforts for more effective prosecution of the war. . . . But we will not yield an inch merely to yield greater profits to the employer.

"The record of the Cloak Joint Board of the past two years is entirely commendable. It is doubtful whether any unit within the International gives its membership as much service as does the Joint Board."

Skirtmakers Join Pledge Of 'I Am An American'

Three thousand members of Local 22, skirtmakers, will celebrate "I Am An American Day" Sunday, May 17, in line with the pledge taken by the organization. May as part of the President's national proclamation.

Louis Retes, manager of the Skirtmakers' Union, informed Lester K. Brown, secretary to Mayor LaGuardia, that the union had taken a pledge to cooperate with all other branches of the labor movement in the public observance of that day.

Make Reservations Now For Fully House Vacations

Local 48 Inducts Leaders



Edward Moland (right), manager, and Frank Comniale, assistant manager, as they took their oaths at Local 48 installation.

PREPARE FOR 1943, CLOAK SHOP HEADS ARE TOLD AT BIG MEETING

A "preparedness tax" is in the offing for the 35,000 cloakmakers of New York City, "possibly larger than that of two years ago," Vice President Israel Feinberg, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board, told the 1,500 shop chairmen of the industry

Extracts From Feinberg's Speech

"Today's worst dilemma is a temporary condition that will be relieved by the toll and determination of the united people of the United Nations. We shall give everything, life included, for the preservation of democracy and freedom for the human race.

"Not only do we want to win the war, but we want to win the peace. And we shall win it."

"A wave of reaction has set in under the cloak of the war emergency. . . . It is our responsibility to guard the industry and to secure a decent living for the membership. . . . A 10 per cent wage increase recently granted is not to be construed as an increase, but as an adjustment. The union does not seek favors, not privileges, nor any conditions that will burden the industry. But it does insist upon a wage standard that truly reflects the dollar value.

"Though we originally requested a raise of 15 per cent, we accept the unbiased judgment of the impartial chairman in the same spirit of fair play that motivated his decision."

"The possibility of difficulties in the removal of the trade collectives contracts emerging from the national wave of anti-labor maneuvers requires comprehensive preparation for all contingencies. A tax on the membership seems inevitable, possibly larger than that of two years ago."

"I am grateful to President David Dubinsky for the constant assistance he has given me and for the many opportunities he has given the organization to continue our constructive undertakings."

"The Joint Board will continue to serve not merely the industry, but the city, state and nation. We are part of our great democratic nation battling the Axis powers. We shall all be up through the powers of evil, so that democracy—and the world will know freedom once again."

of the re-elected officers of the Joint Board, April 30, at Webster Hall. With the secretary's agreement expiring in June, 1943, the tax is indispensable to the security of the union. Brother Feinberg stated, in view of the "wave" of reaction against labor's standards. "The general manager, expressing the hope that difficulties will not arise in the writing of new agreements, said it is incumbent upon you, Joint Board, as "its first duty of protecting the welfare of our membership," to prepare itself for any eventuality."

President David Dubinsky, who installed the officers, told the audience the Joint Board could always depend upon the International Union to help secure the work standards of the New York cloakmakers.

The meeting was a gala affair, featuring a concert and an address by Imperial Chairman James J. Walker.

Mr. Walker, who had awarded the goldkeychain to Mr. Retes, received hearty applause on his introduction. He smiled and told the shop chairmen: "I'd like to get that for 15 per cent, I wish I'd made it 15 per cent!"

The general staff of the Joint Board inducted into office had been unanimously elected the previous night at a meeting of the board. Serving for the next term are Israel Feinberg, general manager; Rubin Zuckerman, president; Louis E. Langer, secretary; M. J. Ashber, treasurer; M. Silverman, first vice chairman; M. Mirra, second vice chairman; F. Feinberg, third vice chairman; B. Levine, fourth vice chairman; and A. Shapiro, sergeant-at-arms.

Among the highlights of the meeting was a resolution introduced by General Manager Feinberg which recounted the life-long services of Brothers Samuel Lifkovits and Charles Jacobson to the cloakmakers' organization and to the ILGWU, and recommended the retirement of these two officers on pension. The delegates paid generous tribute to the contributions of these two labor veterans and heartily endorsed the resolution.

Pressers Raise Fund For Men in Service

Local 35, the Cloak Pressers' Union, established a fund for its members, and sons of members, who are in the military service, at a lively party held May 2.

The party, the last of Local 35's current educational season, was held at the Pythian Temple, with a host of invited guests from within the ILGWU unions attending, in addition to 500 members of the local. Among the guests were Vice Presidents Israel Feinberg and Harry Wandler, Vice President Joseph Breslav, who presided, made it clear that the local "wishes our boys to know that we have not forgotten them though distance separates us." The union's educational department is sending travel gifts to members in service, smoking articles, books and other items requested by them. Guest of honor was Henry Goldman, a young member of the union who was recently admitted to practice before the Bar of New York State. Other guests were: Mr. Hester Feinberg, Mike Cooperman, local chairman; Jack Morgenstern, vice chairman; and Bernard J. Bernau, the union's educational director.

Washington

By J. C. ALLEN
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON—Confusion prevails along the Potomac, certainly as far as wage control is concerned.

No two people in Washington agree entirely on what President Roosevelt meant by "wage stabilization" in his inflation message to Congress. Only Mr. Roosevelt knows, and he is not yet ready to tell.

Two seemingly official interpretations of the Presidential policy were issued within a week of the program's formal announcement, but they failed to clarify the situation because they were directly contradictory. One was a letter from the President himself to the Shipping Stabilization Board, emphatically discouraging wage increases. But only a few days later, War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis, seemingly an administration spokesman, said he did not understand the President to mean that there should be an absolute "freezing" of all wage levels. There was, Mr. Davis thought, adequate room for an adjustment of "realities."

War Labor Board members are in a quandary. They can't decide which version of the Presidential policy is better. Ordinarily, the President's own letter to the Shipping Stabilization Board would seem sufficiently authoritative. But as a statement of his intent, and last, insiders have been told that this letter was prepared for the President's signature and approval by him in a specific situation—the shipping wage controversy under consideration by the Shipping Board. The letter was not intended as a statement of broad policy. The Maritime Commission officials who prepared the letter, however, were quite anxious to stretch the matter as far as it covered the entire wage field.

The statement by Davis, on the other hand, was directly and purposefully prompted by the White House to allay labor's fears of an absolute and arbitrary ceiling on wages.

Labor was all set to revolt against any such edict. CIO President Philip Murray had been prepared to recommend to the Steel Workers' Union that it withdraw the Little Steel wage case from the War Labor Board, which is arbitrating SWOC's demand for a dollar-a-day pay increase, meeting at the SWOC executive council in Pittsburgh was to have been the occasion for this action.

Then came Davis' statement. White House emissaries told Murray that the War Labor Board was still free to decide the Little Steel case in favor of the workers. If a wage increase was found justified, it was pointed out that the steel workers are held to a 40-hour week because of the nature of the industry, and have not received the "bonus" overtime pay of workers in other industries operating on a 40-hour week in 54-hour weeks. This might properly justify a wage increase for the steel workers, Murray was told. The steel workers were cited as an example of the flexibility of the administration's position on "wage stabilization."

Murray and other CIO leaders agreed to withhold final judgment. Murray asked for and received from the SWOC authority to take whatever steps he feels necessary to bring it to the Steel arbitration case. He is obviously waiting for a further sign from the Quarterback in the White House as to what the score really is.

Behind this there is another illustration which has a very practical flavor none other than John L. Lewis. Phil Murray has given public notice that he is being attacked and harassed by John L. Lewis and his cohorts within the CIO. It is by no means common knowledge that Lewis is trying to get back into the CIO again, or at least to make it so uncomfortable for Phil Murray that he will quit, and let a man take over who will be agreeable to

Roads

By MAX PRESS

There met two roads within a little wood,
And one to brave adventure led and one
To the world's dim peace and the tender hands
That calm all fever and dispel all need.
And two there came who pondered long and weni
The separate ways, one east, one to the west,
And met no more; one suffered storm and wreck,
And kept the look and red and met his death
Beneath the ragged flags of brave
Sternly and swift he died but ere the end—
Some little breath of livelihood he
In probing earth and reaching for the stars
Beyond the veils of mystery and beauty,
The other won the comforts of the world;
Content and blessed with home and
To wife and child,
He walked man's world serene and self-contained;
But sometimes at day's end when stars arise,
He walks into the little wood and comes
To the old place where still the two roads meet—
And looking down the road the other went,
He stands until his eyes grow dim with tears.

trol profits and income hasn't even got to first base in Congress.

While smacking their lips over the prospect of freezing labor's income, congressional reactionaries can't find it in their hearts to deprive big business of its profits, or to limit personal incomes to the \$25,000 figure recommended by the President. The Ways and Means Committee in the House of Representatives, which has jurisdiction over tax legislation, has refused to follow Mr. Roosevelt on this point. Therefore it might seem somewhat premature for labor to agree immediately to the freezing of its income. It looks as if labor will have to pay higher taxes and make greater and greater contributions in the form of war bond purchases. But there is a long road ahead before labor needs to accept an absolute wage ceiling.

The President, incidentally, has promised that there will be "equality of sacrifice" from all groups in the population.

NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen



"Do you know a garment shop near an army camp?"

At the MOVIES

with ALLEN SAUNDERS

"MOONLIGHT" (at the Rivolt, N. Y.), has something new to set feminine hearts a-flutter. It introduces to the Great American Audience (feminine) a he-man personality who, in the days before Hitler found a willing stooge in Pe-tain and Laval, used to stir the women of France into emotional enthusiasm. "Moonlight" gives us Jean Gabin, who is not a pretty boy but who is an actor. Monsieur Gabin may be what American women have been asking for, according to the 20th Century-Fox press agent. But I like him more as an actor whose first Hollywood production reveals that he hasn't lost anything in histrionic ability in the transition from Joviville to Los Angeles.

Gabin plays a waterfront dock-walker who thinks he has murdered someone—a belief carefully nurtured by the real killer. Our hero is a good fellow, but he does fall, in love with her and she, in turn, learns who the murderer is and is almost killed when she determines to expose the criminal and thus relieve her sweetheart of the shadow that hangs over his life. It's all very melodramatic in the European style, but it's done so well by Hollywood, but Gabin's fine acting and the excellent support from Ida Lupino as the girl and Thomas Mitchell as the killer help make this an absorbing motion picture.

"WE WERE DANCING" (at the Rivolt, N. Y.), doesn't even rate a bow. It's just a waste of time. The good talent on the part of Melvyn Douglas and beauty on the part of Norma Shearer. It's based on a Noel Coward play and it proves that Mr. Coward doesn't always do well.

"THE GREAT MAN'S LADY" (at the Paramount, N. Y.), gives Barbara Stanwyck a chance to prove to us that she can do more than make-up, put on a gray wig, try out a quaver in her voice, and thus prove to us a believing world that she can act. Just why actresses (and that they are historic failures unless they can go from youth to old age in the course of a dramatic evening) is something I never could fathom. Miss Stanwyck does a dropped letter job of it and the lady who goes to the movies will see a crumpled letter or two at the appropriate moment, so I shan't be too critical.

This film's all about an ancient who recounts the story of her life, and proves to everyone's satisfaction (except mine), that she was the most important influence that man has ever had on his community. I don't think women are quite that good or noble or self-sacrificing, but it's Hollywood formulae and audiences believe it. Anyway, Miss Stanwyck is a capable actress. Joel McCrea is the great one. Mrs. Langham, Thurston Hall, Katherine Stevens are others in the cast. William A. Wellman directed with a shrewd eye toward catching feminine hearts. He gets them.

"TITLES OF TAHITI" (at the Criterion, N. Y.), is escapist stuff repeated directly on the amount of a South Seas never-do-well on a gratifying number of ponderous submitted to producers of Hollywood (in the picture) and they all live an idyllic existence. It's too bad that thoughts of the war kept intruding. But it's not hard to get down the price of gray goods and Peggy Drake is beautiful. It's light honey, for summer pleasure.

THE PRICE

IN THE
Came the Revolution—
Around the Corner
By I. S.

Precisely at 12:01 A.M., on August 14, 1942, the American Government took the unprecedented step of buying and selling war materials to unlimited production for war. Where once ruled the twin arbiters of the market place, supply and demand, there is now enthroned the General Maximum Price Regulation.

All of this has been accomplished by the simple expedient of fixing prices. In our American economy prices have been that by which all things have been measured. With charts and diagrams, economists have worked out the formula by which Price has been converted into a speedometer of our economic system—a semigraphic record to register the slightest changes as well as the larger fluctuations of profits, costs, wages, overhead, rent, taxes and even the birth rate.

After the noise and turmoil had died away after the novelty and glories were worn off, the war men will put their heads together in an effort to determine what the long-range effect of the abolition of the traditional American price mechanism will be. Even now, there are those who have grave doubts as to whether our capitalist economy

can survive with what they consider his heart cut out.

For never in our history has control been extended as deeply as it is today. And this is only the beginning. Pushing over the horizon comes the promise of ever-rolling hills. In his message to Congress the President said, "We will make all essential commodities."

Problems of control in the war material trades are complicated by the fact that production designed to satisfy the nation need for apparel is modified by the demands of fashion and style. From the start the Office of Price Administration and the War Production Board have had to face the problem of creating clothes that are unchangeable in styling. One way of doing this would be to slash styling and reduce all apparel to uniformity. This the Washington chiefs have been vehemently opposed for reasons of morale. Nevertheless, growing scarcities of materials and now force practical standardization in the field of work clothes.

But the last two weeks have seen the initial application of maximum prices to a broad product. Price ceilings have been substituted for reasons of morale. Nevertheless, growing scarcities of materials and now force practical standardization in the field of work clothes.

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THE SOUTH WEST

ST. LOUIS SET FOR 54-LOCAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE, JUNE 5

(Continued from Page 1)

leaders of the trade union movement in the territory.

A reception committee consisting of representatives of the St. Louis locals, under the chairmanship of Jennie Przybylo, active member of Local 152, will be in steady attendance at the hotel to aid delegates.

A group of ten American members will give a program of Mexican folk songs and dances, at part of the entertainment program.

Among the outstanding problems to be discussed are the intensification of war activities, the industrial situation under war conditions, necessity for wage increases, production methods and their relation to increased earnings, educational and social activities under war conditions, and the growth of federal credit unions.

Many similar questions that affect the lives and well-being of the membership and factors that may influence conditions during the post-war period will be on the agenda.

NEGOTIATIONS SET AT RICE-STIX FOR ALL FIRM'S SHOPS

Irene Hughes, Jewell Stockton, Dolores Short and Dolores Mitchell, four workers employed in the Rice-Stix Dry Goods plant, St. James, Mo., have filed complaint with the NLRB at St. Louis, charging the firm with unfair labor practices.

Jewell Stockton, Dolores Short and Dolores Mitchell are acting as the committee to negotiate an agreement with the firm which has advised the union that it is ready to confer for the Rice, Smith, St. James and all other shops.

Committee of workers will participate in all negotiations.

Collinsville Cutters Getting \$4 More Weekly

A \$4 weekly increase has been received by the United City Manufacturing Company for the cutters and cloth spreaders in its Collinsville plant.

The raise is retroactive to May 3. The increase followed arbitration proceedings instituted by the union.

During the proceedings the cutters proved that they appreciated the necessity for unity and an intelligent attack on union problems for success in negotiating gains.

Local 372 Officers

The following officers are now guiding Local 372, Mt. Vernon, Ill.: Esther Hargrave, president; Grady Cave, vice president; Mary Hawley, recording secretary; Nelson Cowen, financial secretary; Vera McKee, sergeant at arms. Executive Board: Annie Davis, Mae Waigler, Edna Hussong, Reba Malone.

Guiding Local 323

Local 323, Richmond, Mo., has elected the following officers: Marjorie Garrett, president; Beulah Blevins, vice president; Beulah Blevins, financial secretary; Edna Norris, recording secretary; Bertha Thomas, sergeant-at-arms.

They, Ms. Officers Yarb Oath

Installation of the officers of newly established Local 330, Troy, Mo., took place May 4. Representatives of the union and committee representing Local 109, St. Louis, and Local 330, Millstead, Ill., were present.

Kansas City Sets Plan for Regular War Bond Savings

Kansas City cloak manufacturers through their regular savings plan to insure regular savings in war bonds for all the shops.

A deduction system is already in operation in some shops.

The manufacturers agreed that it was the joint responsibility of all parties in an industry to stimulate the sale of war bonds and that full cooperation was essential for complete success.

Wave Tobin, manager, and Hyman Brand, association president, were named on a committee to visit all shops and to establish the most effective machinery.

\$500 Comes Back

The Western Underwear of Minneapolis, Minn., has finally agreed to \$500 in back pay for five pieceworkers following the decision of an arbitrator. The firm had paid an increase to the majority of the pieceworkers but refused to pay several of them. The arbitrator decided that all were entitled to the increase.

As One President to Another



Josephine Treub, former president, Local 104, St. Louis, introduces Electa Brazier, incoming president, at installation ceremony, April 23.

SEL-MOR UNDEE WORKERS ENJOY 1ST PAID VACATIONS IN ST. LOUIS GARMENT HISTORY

A group of ILGWU members will enjoy paid vacations for the first time in the history of the St. Louis garment industry this year.

The agreement signed last year with St. Louis underwear manufacturers provided for a week's vacation with pay annually to all workers employed in the shops a year or longer.

Strong employer opposition had to overcome to write the gain into the underwear contracts and that branch of the garment industry is the only one in which the gain has been recorded.

The Sel-Mor Garment Company, one of the largest shops in the industry, at a conference with the union recently admitted that the fruits of the last agreement in terms of worker cooperation had been so large that paid vacations were to be extended to all workers in the plant, including those employed less than a year.

The company will close the plant on June 27 for a week. Each worker will receive on that day a check for an average week's earnings.

WAGE RATE PARLEYS SET IN SAN ANTONIO

Conferences to establish an average hourly wage for pieceworkers will shortly take place in San Antonio.

L. H. Fruton, industrial engineer, named by the union and employers to investigate earnings will submit his report as a basis for discussion.

ON VICTORY FRONT

Membership Has Turned Wholeheartedly to Union As Its Own Channel for Every Variety of Work That Will Aid Country to Victory

By MEYER FELSTEIN, V. F. Southwest Regional Director

A long swing around the territory to attend many installation meetings has made one thing abundantly clear: the Japanese bombs that dropped on Pearl Harbor have destroyed complacency, selfish provincialism and narrow concern with personal problems in our local.

During the warty stages of the war, ever after Pearl Harbor, people were still too absorbed in their own daily problems to give any really serious consideration to the greater problems suddenly revealed by the war. The shock was too great. Many had been blind to the calamity befalling mankind. Bickering over routine problems still occupied many minds.

Economic changes presented many serious industrial and wage readjustment problems. It was a hard task and absorbed so much energy that for a time the war seemed far away.

Paid Vacations Take Effect in Chanute, Kansas

Paid vacations are now effective for all workers employed by the Baker Manufacturing Company, Chanute, Kan., for a year or longer.

When the current agreement was signed last July one of the open points was the question of paid vacations.

The union brought the matter forward at a recent conference and negotiated the clause with the firm. The union was represented at the conference by Esther Smith, Local 370 manager; Elizabeth Blue, Kansas City organizer; Reba James, shop chairman; and Lillian French, local president.

Evanville, Ind., Leaders

The new administration of Local 399, Evanville, Ind., follows: Herman Hawkins, president; Ann Herman, vice president; Estelma Nunn, secretary; Preston Bolt, sergeant-at-arms. Executive Board: June Goodhart, Marian Louk Margaret West.

Hart for Praesler

Doris Praesler, for the last six years St. Louis educational director, has applied for a leave of absence to join her husband, an officer in the Army Medical Corps, and Catherine Hart has been named to take over her work.

Minneapolis Vacations

Barnett Cook Company workers, Minneapolis, started the paid vacation ball rolling in that city May 1. The workers in all shops in Minneapolis, with the exception of one will soon follow.

City Leader Addresses ILGWU



Joe Clark, president of the St. Louis Central Labor Union, addressing the joint installation of the two St. Louis Joint Boards, April 30.

ST. LOUIS JT. BOARDS SHARE INSTALLATION

The two St. Louis Joint Boards were installed at an impressive joint ceremony with the choral club presence of other educational groups participating. Representatives of the St. Louis Central Labor Body and the executive boards of all locals were present.

Hillsboro Vets Open

Local 298, Hillsboro, Ill., holds most of the town's organization for the purpose of contributing to the American Red Cross blood bank.

Great Mark Starr

Mark Starr, ILGWU educational director, on his recent visit to Chanute, Kansas City and St. Louis was greeted by a warm gesture of the educational groups.

Talk Co-Ed Increases

Co-Ed Procks has agreed to discuss a wage increase for its Shelbyville and Hillsboro, Ill., plants. The company has agreed that, wage increases will become effective July 1.

Mo. State Federation

ILGWU Missouri locals will be well represented at the Missouri State Federation of Labor convention, opening May 18 in Bedalia, Mo.

Plek Wisconsin Students

Southwestern District locals have begun selecting students for the Madison, Wis. Labor course beginning June 23. Executive boards are considering individual applications.

MUSEUM PIECE

Injunction Abolishing Fashioncraft Rainwear Picketing Might Well Be Stuffed and Placed in Smithsonian Institute As Legal Curio

By ELIAS REISBERG, V.P.
Director, Cotton Garment Department

Anybody interested in collecting rare legal curios is to examine a strange specimen of "Picketing Injunction," exhibit, Cambridge, Mass. It is the surprising offspring of an ILOUW strike at the Fashioncraft Rainwear Co. and the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. As one who watched the labor injunction develop into a howitzer to destroy the legitimate aspirations of the trade unions and then saw forward-looking American public opinion clamor for it, I must confess to a little astonishment at seeing it shelved forever again.

Injunctions against labor are still heard now and then when they are in gross violation of the law—more often than not created by low-minded corporations—in endangering life and property. But even that conventional "reason" is lacking here. The court itself states that there was no violence.

What is the explanation? It's hard to figure. But I do suppose you still see a horse and buggy on a high speed motor highway. Women may still wear bustles on their dresses, so that it is not foolhardy to see judges wear bustles on their minds.

The injunction will not break the strike because the strike will go on while the higher courts are treated in a view of this manumission. As an abiding organization, Local 24 and the ILOUW will obey the injunction until it is examined in a higher court.

Meanwhile Fashioncraft will discover what hundreds of other manufacturers have learned in the past: you can't give an injunction a handle and have it make garments.

First Anniversary Of Barbara Dress Marked by Banquet

Workers of the Barbara Dress Company, Chester, Pa., marked the first anniversary of their organization into the ILOUW and the winning of a contract at a gay banquet May 6.

It is planned to make the celebration an annual event. The winners are members of Local 228, Wilmington, Del.

District Manager Ada Rose was the principal speaker. Among the guests were Vice President Elias Reisberg, Michael Szczeniowski of the New York Dressing Joint Board and William Morris representing the Chester Central Labor Union.

SPEED UP RAINWEAR STRIKE IN FACE OF PICKET INJUNCTION

Revy form of strike activity at the Fashioncraft Rainwear Company, Cambridge, Mass., has been stepped up in the face of the Suffolk County Superior Court injunction prohibiting picketing.

Fashioncraft is the last hold-out in the Boston rainwear market and is the only firm that has resisted the settlement accepted by all firms following the general strike in February.

Acting on instructions of Vice President Elias Reisberg, George Bowyer, dean of New England labor attorneys, is preparing an immediate appeal.

Most of Fashioncraft's 100 workers are members of the ILOUW and production is at low ebb in the plant. There will be an intensive increase in all forms of strike activity to compensate for the decrease in production and the determination to bring the firm into normal contractual relations.

Danville Gets More

Another increase negotiated for the 118 workers at the Danville Sportswear Company, Danville, Pa., brings total to 18 per cent. All revisions were negotiated by Sol Greene under the out-of-plant clause in the contract.

IN EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

Unedus Wages Move Up

Another 10 per cent increase, the second since the plant was organized early this year, has been negotiated for the 75 workers at the Unedus Manufacturing Company, Shenandoah, Pa. Sol Greene handled the negotiations.

Make Reservations Now For Unity House Vacations.

ILOUW PLAYS IMPORTANT ROLE IN PENNSYLVANIA CONVENTION

ILOUW representatives played an important role in the Pennsylvania AFL State Federation of Labor convention, May 4 to 8, at the Town Hall in Scranton, Pa.

Vice President Elias Reisberg was honored with the post of chairman of the powerful resolutions committee and Vice President Samuel Otto was elected to the executive body of the federation.

Sixteen delegates from the Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department locals were present and their number was multiplied by delegates from the Philadelphia ILOUW organization.

One of the events of the convention was a resolution tendered to the ILOUW delegates by the Scranton ILOUW union, with L. Zimmerman, district manager, guiding the festivities. Brother Zimmerman was a delegate to the convention and a member of the legislative committee. Among those present at the reception was James McDevitt, president of the State Federation.

Michael Johnson of Harrisburg was secretary of the resolutions committee.

The convention covered a wide field in a long list of resolutions in the world of industry and international affairs and thoroughly supported national AFL policy.

The entire Scranton District Council attended the convention. The chorus recently organized by the Old Forge, Pa., local was a feature of convention entertainment in a program of ILOUW, labor and anti-Axis songs.

Irresistible Union Belles



This group of Local 225, Hazelton, Pa., members is active in the union and the social life of the town. They are, left to right: Anna Stefansky, Dorothy Seader, Betty Fulej, Betty Kramer.

1,500 ATTEND JOINT INSTALLATION EVENT OF LOCALS—185,306

The joint installation staged by Local 105, Shamokin, Pa., and Local 206, Sunbury, Pa., May 1, at American Legion Hall, Shamokin, was a real community event with 1,500 present. Mayors of both cities attended and spoke.

Vice President Elias Reisberg administered the oath and in his address touched on the achievements of the locals, the problems of the industry in a war economy and the large part being played by the union in the victory effort of the country. Chief Burgess George Elde of Shamokin and Mayor Morris Michaels of Sunbury discussed the early history of the locals in their communities and the large part they were today playing in the life of the towns.

A floor show and dance followed the formal program. Sol Greene, organizer, is in charge of the locals.

Heads of All Rainwear

Locals in East Attend

Local 24 Installation

Fresh from its organization and negotiation successes in making its power and prestige almost 100 per cent effective in the Boston rainwear market, Local 24 staged its installation at the Bradford Hotel in the Hub City, May 1, in an atmosphere of victory.

Leaders of all rainwear locals in the East were guests of honor and joined union and community officials in congratulating the organization on its achievements.

Vice President Philip Kramer administered the oath to the incoming administration and described the intense application to its trade union job which had placed the local among the most progressive and active in the ILOUW family.

UNION RECOGNIZED AS COMMUNITY LEADER IN OLD FORGE, PA.; BECOMES CENTER FOR TOWN'S DEFENSE, RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Born in turmoil and strikes because the necessary aspirations of labor were not clearly understood, Local 356 has earned the respect and admiration of Old Forge, Pa., as a leading force in community affairs.

This reached a new highpoint April 28 when the union's community center at its official opening was accepted by the town as headquarters for civilian defense activities and recreational work.

The membership of the local is employed by the Duquesne Underwear Company.

Burgess (Mayor) James Tedesco accepted the union's offer in his official capacity and was free in his gratitude of the union as a driving force for progress in the town.

Placing an additional stamp upon the union hall as the town's community center was its designation as library for the many readers in and around the town.

Several libraries and book collections formerly serviced by the WPA found themselves without home and help when WPA activities were curtailed. The union offered a place for the books and manpower to handle their distribution—an offer that was gladly accepted, and the local room has been set aside for the library.

An illustration of the progress made by the local in recreational activities was a winter show and recital by its choral group at the dedication which was marked by the installation of the incoming administration. District Manager I. Zimmerman administered the oath.

Brother Zimmerman is credited by large sections of the membership with the development of the local's place in the community and he is in turn credited the membership which held on through many trials until the turn of the tide.

Jersey Gals Are Ready



This first aid class in Trenton, N. J., is hoping for the best but ready for the worst. All are members of Local 217. Ferdinand Brown is the instructor; Miss Bradshaw, his assistant. In the group are Ferdinand Brown, Frances Gennello, Rose Pascucci, Jennie Muccicce, Anna Iskanelo, Carmela Gennello, Natalie Pakala, Elvina Amato, Doris Soriero, Rose Guarino, Rose Mustard, Victoria Gallo, Bertha Dangay, Stella Mossicotti, Josephine Gennello, Stella Prook, Anna Hisko, Tessie Damico, Ada Rose, Grace Muccicce, Wanda Godlewski, Minnie Umberto, Loreine Schuerman, A. I. Bruschini and Miss Bradshaw.

Fall River Spurs Wage Boost Drive

Continuing its drive for revision upward of wage rates which brought substantial increases to over 1,000 workers in April, Local 178, Fall River, Mass., has added five other shops to the procession, including two newly organized.

The details follow:

Avon Curtain Corporation, 81 weekly to 100, because the shop was organized last November.

Little Dorothy Dress Company, 7 1/2 per cent for over 100 workers.

Parona Draperies, seven per cent increase and week's paid vacation per 100.

Bessard Company, hosiery/dresses, wage increase and vacation with pay for 50.

R & T Company, hosiery-dresses, wage increases and vacation with pay for 100.

Bessard and R & T recently started operations in Fall River and were immediately organized. All standard provisions are included in the contracts.

District Supervisor William Rose and staff were active in the negotiations.

Sayre, Pa., Local Builds Service Fund at Dance

Close to 400 members of Local 365, Sayre, Pa., attended the union's dance at the Community Center Hall, April 24.

While enjoying themselves the dancers remembered the 25 boys from the local now serving in the armed forces and contributed over \$130 to the local's service gift fund.

A prize of \$5 in war stamps was won by Anita Anzietti of the packery section.

The committee in charge consisted of Helen Palfy, Fred Anshau, Alice Pace, Clarence Little, Lulu White, Doris Harding, Agnes Clinton, Mary Schneider, Mary Carabosse and Maria Brinkley. Another affair is being planned.

SOFTBALL, TENNIS, BOWLING TOP NEW ATHLETIC PROGRAM

The new ILGWU physical fitness program, emphasizing softball, tennis and bowling, is one of the most comprehensive ever planned.

On May 16, the softball season will officially open at the James Monroe Athletic Field in the Bronx and Boys High Stadium in Brooklyn. The Bronx site will witness the clash between Local 86 and Local 40 while the Brooklyn stadium will hold the first try-out contest between Workmen's Circle and Local 122.

All entrants have been practicing diligently for the past few weeks and indications point to a hard fight for top honors. At this point all appear evenly matched. Last year, large groups of spectators were present at the openers, and even greater interest and larger crowds are expected this year.

The first week of June will find the annual tennis tourney under way at the Concourse Tennis Courts, 162nd Street and River Avenue in the Bronx. Many members have shown great eagerness in getting started, and stern competition is expected.

Twenty members passed the elementary first aid course examination held at the Central Needle Trades High School. This group is now qualified to take the advanced course which will be given at the Trade High School and to join the ILGWU Health Brigade. It appears certain that each of the students

New York were Samuel Eisenberg, Ed Goldberg, Dave Okun, Sol Zivian and Ted Ascher, almost all members of Local 86. Considering the fact that this was the first telegraphic meet for the boys, they turned in the very good average of 150.9.

Throughout the entire summer bowling will continue on Weekends at evenings at the Bowler's Alley, and there is an excellent possibility that more national telegraphic meets will be held.

On May 22, the finals of the New York City amateur boxing bouts will take place at Randall's Island. All those interested in seeing the matches may secure free tickets from Phil Fox at ILGWU headquarters, 3 West 18th Street.

Winnipeg Bowlers Are High Scorers



Here's part of the Winnipeg, Canada, bowling team which has a justified reputation for high scoring in trade union circles.

LOS ANGELES MEN'S TEAM WINS ILGWU WIRE BOWLING PENNANT

Splintering 136 pins more than their nearest rival, the Los Angeles No. 1 men's team carried off first honors in the men's division of the National ILGWU Telegraphic Bowling Tournament held under the auspices of the Los Angeles Joint Board, May 2.

The bowling control judges have temporarily withheld announcement of the first place winner in the women's division, because scores of the Kansas City Joint Board women's team and the Local 118 women's team from Fort Wayne, Indiana, were so close. A recheck of the scores from the two teams was ordered when it was found that they were separated by only four pins. As soon as the original bowling sheets are in the hands of the judges the winner will be announced.

The two leaders were hard-pressed by the Girl's Goodfriendship Team from Milwaukee, Wis., which rolled up a score of 3,662 pins in the five-game series.

Seven girls' teams rolled higher scores than two trailing men's teams in the tourney.

Local 306, Cleveland, Ohio, placed fourth in the women's division with a score of 3,666.

Fifth place went to the Milwaukee Joint Board women's team which rolled 3,629 pins.

Second place in the men's division was won by Local 200, Cleveland. The Ohio squad smashed 4,432 pins. Third was the Kansas City Joint Board team with a score of 4,311.

Local 81, Chicago Joint Board, placed fourth with 4,309 pins. The Los Angeles No. 2 team grabbed fifth, rolling 4,311.

O. Rosen, a member of the third-place Girl's Goodfriendship team from Milwaukee, took top honors for high game in the women's division with a score of 265. Edna Gross of the Los Angeles No. 1 men's team rolled 348 for the high game in the men's division.

West Manhattan Center Has Attractive Program

The recreational and educational program at the ILGWU West Manhattan Center, Central High School of Needle Trades, 24th Street, between 7th and 8th Avenues, meeting Thursdays from 4 to 10 P.M., combines fun and athletics with intensive preparation in first aid. Members are urged to attend.

First in First Aid in '38'



The Local 38 organization department's first aid contest among three teams produced this group as the winner on the basis of speed and accuracy. They are (left to right) Anna Blair, Fay Garofalo, Sophia Reichle, Elsie Christiansen.

LETTIE THE WEST COAST

WAGE-HOUR BREACH CHARGED TO LOS ANGELES UNION FOE

Leon Brothers, Los Angeles cloak and suit manufacturers who recently attempted to discredit the ILGWU with false charges of sabotage, was itself discredited May 5 when the United States Attorney's office

Lettie Lee, Inc., Pleads Guilty in Los Angeles Case

Faced with irrefutable evidence, Lettie Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, pleaded guilty in federal court May 8 to three counts of criminal charges in connection with violations of the federal Wage and Hour Law. The firm also indicated it would not contest 26 additional counts, pleading solo contumacia.

Charges which the firm admitted included failure to pay time and one-half for work after 40 hours per week, falsifying records of wages and hours, and shipping to interstate commerce goods produced under substandard labor conditions.

The case will be referred to Wage and Hour Commissioner David B. Head for recommendation of restitution to be made appliers for the wages lost through the firm's violations, and for imposition of a fine.

Lettie Lee was struck July 24, 1941, after refusing to negotiate for a union agreement. Cutlers from the firm remained on strike until shortly after an NLRB decision, when the firm agreed to rehire them. However, the firm has given them only two or three days' work a week, apparently attempting to cause them to quit the job and relinquish their rights to back wages.

Rena Sportswear Added To L.A. Union Shop List

Another victory was chalked up this month in the ILGWU's organizational drive in Los Angeles. An agreement was signed with Gordon & Marx, also known as Rena Sportswear, a sportswear jobber with three contractors. The contract was signed by Vice President Louis Levy and General Organizer J. L. Goldberg.

indicted it for alleged criminal violations of the Wage and Hour Law. Joseph and Alfred Leon of the firm were charged with 26 criminal counts for allegedly paying sub-minimum wages, failing to pay time and one-half for work after 40 hours a week, falsifying wage-hour records, and shipping in interstate commerce goods produced under substandard labor conditions.

This was the second case in the West in which a firm was indicted by the U. S. Attorney on criminal charges arising from violation of the federal Wage and Hour Law. The first case was that of Lettie Lee, Inc., a dress firm which pleaded guilty to violations the same day as the Leon Brothers case was filed.

Leon Brothers is the only remaining non-union cloak and suit shop in Southern California. It has resisted every effort of the ILGWU to sign an agreement, even though the firm recognizes that the union represents an overwhelming majority of the workers.

The ILGWU is also charging the firm with firing members on union activity and engaging in other unfair labor practices in violation of the Wagner Act.

"266" IS HOST TO 2,000 AT BIG MAY PARTY

"Get acquainted."

That was the theme adopted by members of Cotton Garment and Sportswear Workers' Local 266, Los Angeles, in staging the most widely attended social affair in the history of their organization, May 1. The Park Masonic, which has been adequate for most ILGWU parties, was packed to overflowing. Approximately 2,000 persons visited the party during the evening.

In addition to the members and their friends, several hundred soldiers, sailors and marines attended. The service men found attractive partners in Local 266 members, 88 per cent of whom are young women.

Sponsored by the Pacific Coast office of the ILGWU, the affair was planned as a welcome for the hundreds of new members who joined the union in March during a three-day stoppage. Admission was by free tickets which were distributed to every shop in which Local 266 members are employed.

Refreshments were served, and there was a program of musical entertainment. Organizer J. L. Goldberg acted as master of ceremonies.

The committee in charge of arrangements included Mary McLaughlin, president of the local; Dorothea Wagner, secretary of the local; Alice Trujillo, Elizabeth Kambourian, Sarah Teitelbaum, Mary Lopez and Elizabeth Lembo.

For Victory... Buy U. S. BONDS & DEFENSE STAMPS

The CULTURAL DIVISION Announces



FINAL CONCERTS

AT LABOR STAGE Saturday Eve, May 16 Admission Free
Symphony Orchestra
Bogner Plotnikoff, Conductor
Hung Ensemble
Merman Liebman, Conductor
Band
Dr. H. Simmons, Conductor

Eighth Annual Concert

GENERAL CHORUS
JEWISH CHORUS
Lazar Weiner, Conductor
NEGRO CHORUS
Leonard De Paer, Conductor
Guest Artists
Sidor Belarsky
Basso-Cantante
Yoichi Hirakawa
Xylophonist

Fri., May 22, 8:30
TOWN HALL

133 West 43rd Street
Tickets 50 cents - 75 cents - \$1.00 (incl. tax).

AT LABOR STAGE Saturday Eve, May 23 Admission Free

Mandolin Orchestra
Bogner Plotnikoff, Conductor
Local 23 Mandolin Group
Local 23 Mandolin Group
Carlo De Filippo, Conductor

AT LABOR STAGE Sunday, May 24 - 4 P.M. Admission Free

ILGWU RADIO CHORUS
Simon Rady, Conductor
and
Guest Artists

In A Program of International Folk Songs

I. L. G. W. U. Educational Activities

Challenging Contrasts

The Educational Department recently sponsored important talks by Serafino Romualdi of the ILGWU and Hanson Baldwin, New York Times military expert.

Brother Romualdi, just returned from an eight-month tour of South America, warned of the

ignorance and misrepresentation, there about our own labor movement and the necessity of exchanging labor delegations to create a real alliance of continental democratic forces. Supplementing this talk, Julian Bryan's movie, "Americans All," gave the audience a good pictorial close-up of Latin America. Baldwin foretold the debacle in

inhabitants and its one cotton dress shop employing but 73 workers, the ILOU also has a story to tell. On April 27 Lillian French, an ex-warden of her local, presided at a high union meeting in the very high school from which she had been graduated two years before.

St. Louis has already arranged a meeting to set up an ILOU Women's Health Brigade on the pattern as suggested in New York City. Kansas City also is providing special opportunities to members who have successfully completed first aid and other courses. Cleveland reported similar intentions.

Our members in all the cities visited are on their toes. Successful classes are helping new members in St. Louis and Kansas City to pass through their apprenticeship to the ideals and traditions of the union.

The locals there were happy to get copies of the new songbook "Everybody Sings" and promised to send in their own compositions to enrich our best collection. Meanwhile, of course, there is the grave and energetic participation in all-out united war effort. Wartime speed and pacetime may bring many changes, but none too great for union knowledge and power.

M. S.

Letters to the "OHQ"

Missie Pay (Local 62):

"Always of what I always have some knowledge of 'What to do before the doctor comes' but these few are not enough. We must have an army of well trained individuals, ready and able willing to help our country in its fight for freedom. Therefore I would consider it an honor if you would enroll me in the Brigade."

Lois Chalmers:

"I had a very enjoyable evening at the meeting of April 16. The movie was very interesting for me, as I am taking it (first aid) up right now in my local. . . I hope there will be many more such evenings in the future."

Frances Owl:

"... It is an honor and privilege to be part of the Women's Health Brigade. Therefore, I would like to be listed as one of the thousand that you have set as your goal."

Brigade members are urged to write in any suggestions they may have. Don't think they all have to be as farflung as the above! Address: Educational Department, ILOU, 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

Labor Institutes at Hudson Shore June 12

"Labor's Make in Victory and Its Aim for Peace" will be discussed by competent teachers at the ILOU week-end institutes. Ask for details from your educational director or your local office.

Summer Institutes for Locals of Middle West

The two ILOU Institutes at the Workers' School, University of Wisconsin, will be held: (1) June 18 to July 11; (2) July 12 to July 25. Ask your local officers for details.

Earful for "Chattanooga Choochoo"



Part of the ILGWU chorus serenades crowd in railroad station using the original Chattanooga Choochoo as a platform at recent educational conference. The old locomotive was the inspiration for the popular song.

NEW CLASSES FOR HEALTH BRIGADERS

First Aid

- Local 66: Local headquarters, 133 West 43rd Street. Class to start week of May 18. Date to be announced. Register now. Instructor—Saul Zivian (Local 66).
- Local 68: Main District, 218 West 40th Street. Tuesdays, 6:30. Starts May 19. Register now. Instructor—Sebastian DiGirola (Local 68).
- Local 105: Local headquarters, 151 West 46th Street. Two Thursdays. Starts May 12. Instructor—Stella Katsafouras (Local 122).

Nutrition

- Local 35: Tiffany Building, 401 Fifth Avenue (37th Street). 3rd floor. Wednesdays, 6 P.M. Starts May 13.

Home Nursing

- Local 35: Tiffany Building, 3rd floor. Thursdays, 6:30 P.M. Starts June 4.
- Local 23: Tiffany Building, 3rd floor. Mondays, 6:30 P.M. Starts June 1.

Local 148: Local headquarters, 131 West 23rd Street. Tuesdays, 6:30 P.M. Starts May 19.

All locals: Health Center, Thursdays, 7:30 P.M. Starts May 21.

All locals: Health Center, Thursdays, 7:15 P.M. Starts May 28.

All locals: Health Center, Thursdays, 7:15 P.M. Starts June 2. (All home nursing instructors are registered nurses.) Classes limited to 20 each. Register immediately.

Take the offensive against the enemy every pay day. Buy U.S. war bonds and stamps regularly.

Know Your City

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

May 22, 2 P.M. AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Central Park West at 79th Street. Get acquainted with our "Good Neighbor" countries. Interesting movies.

May 28, 2 P.M. BROOKLYN BOTANICAL GARDENS, Take BMT to Franklin Avenue or BMT to Prospect Park. See beautifully landscaped park.

June 8, 2 P.M. LA GUARDIA FIELD, Take BRT Avenue or BMT to 14th Street, Roosevelt Avenue, 74th Street Station in Queens and then by bus to the Administration Building, New York's most famous air field.

Dominion Dancers a Delight



The dancing class of the Montreal union was a feature of the entertainment at the closing rally of the Educational Department recently. One number is shown. In the group (left to right) are: Rolande Roland, Christine Lapine, Florence Houde, Agnes Jette, Madeleine Archambault.

HUDSON SHORE MEET TO PICK BRIGADE STAFF

Representatives of all New York locals participating in the Women's Health Brigade and volunteer instructors of first aid and home nursing have been invited by the Educational Department to a conference at Hudson Shore Labor School, West Park, N. Y., May 29 to 31.

The purpose of the week-end conference is not only to reward conscientious service in the civilian defense activities of the ILOU, but also to set up a general staff to direct Brigade activities. Local leaders have been asked to select representatives on the basis of the number of Brigade members enrolled. Only those who have passed their physical examination may be counted. Quotas are as follows:

Locals with 15 members or less in the Brigade—one representative; locals with 14 to 30 members in the Brigade—two representatives; locals with 31 to 50 members in the Brigade—three representatives; locals with 51 to 75 members in the Brigade—four representatives; locals with 76 to 100 members in the Brigade—five representatives; locals with 101 to 140 members—six representatives; locals with 141 and more, seven representatives.

The Educational Department will pay half of the \$10 expenses for each local delegate, and has invited all volunteer instructors to be guests of the department.

Miss Frances Cobban and Dr. Sperling, Red Cross staff instructors who supervised the ILOU first aid training programs, have been invited to give advanced first aid demonstrations. Jeffrey Newman, Chief of the Labor Division of the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington, and Serafino Romualdi, expert on Latin-American affairs, are also expected.

The deadline for reservations is May 26.

Book Division Contributes Part of Cost for ILOU Members

The Book Division of the ILOU Educational Department keeps an up-to-date record of new books, aids members in organizing their reading and contributes to the cost of books. Apply at 3 West 16th Street.

Every member of the Women's Health Brigade is expected to attend the

HEALTH BRIGADE MEETING

at TOWN HALL 121 West 43rd Street New York City MONDAY, MAY 23 7-9 P.M.

Mrs. Charles Poletti, guest of honor, will be introduced by Julius Hochman, chairman of the Education Committee.

First aid to air raid victims will be demonstrated by first aid students from New York locals.

A representative of the Office of Price Administration will be present to explain and answer all questions concerning the new price control ceiling.

Civilian defense movies will be shown.

We Sure to Bring Your Brigade Enrollment Card.

FEDERAL COURT CRACKS DOWN ON CLOAK ROBBERS

Five individuals and one corporation engaged in the manufacture of ladies' garments were fined Heavy Fine in U. S. Federal Court May 1 in the first case of its kind in the history of Wage and Hour Law prosecutions.

The defendants were also individually sentenced by U. S. Judge Matthew T. Abrams in Brooklyn Federal court that any further violation of the Wage and Hour Law would result in jail sentences. Three of the defendants were placed on probation for six months, pending full restitution to employees.

It was the first "jobbers' conviction in the history of the Wage and Hour Division, according to Arthur E. Reymann, regional attorney, Office of the Director, U. S. Department of Labor. The case was prosecuted by U. S. Attorney Harold M. Kennedy of Brooklyn and John K. Carroll, a member of Mr. Reymann's staff. The corporation recently pleaded guilty to three indictments charging violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act and criminal conspiracy to violate it. The charges include failure to pay overtime, falsification of records and shipment in interstate commerce of goods manufactured in violation of the act.

Judge Abrams levied the following fines:

Joseph A. Robinson and Leroy, Inc., \$200 West 37th Street, Manhattan, 255.

George Levy, secretary-treasurer of the firm, \$500 and placed on probation for six months. Levy was also ordered to pay restitution of \$2,500 to employees of the B and D Coat Company of 67 Thoms Street, Brooklyn, within 30 days. This \$2,500 will be for restitution of employees of Anthony Conicelli, a clothing contractor of 23 Starr Street, Brooklyn, and Natalie De Bonanno and Natalie De Bonanno were each fined \$50, placed on six months' probation and ordered jointly to pay \$2,500 to employees of the B and D Coat Company within 30 days. Anthony Conicelli was fined \$150. These three defendants were contractors who produced the products in the alleged conspiracy.

Health Brigade Diplomas Go to Scores in '41'

More than 30 Local 91 members received certificates and diplomas of the I.L.G.W.U. Health Brigade at recent ceremonies in the union headquarters. They completed intensive courses in first aid and first aid courses within 30 days. Anthony Conicelli was fined \$150. These three defendants were contractors who produced the products in the alleged conspiracy.

A new group of members is now enrolled in the Health Brigade and is studying for work qualifying for diplomas.

The purpose and importance of the Women's Health Brigade was briefly outlined by President Harry Goldberg, manager. He described the part the union and its membership were playing in America's war effort. Union members who were learning how to keep families healthy, how to handle civilian defense emergencies and how to assist at the sick bed were rendering a truly worthy service to the city and the nation, he said.

Clus Tyler, local educational director, introduced the speakers at the afternoon. Among them were Dr. Leo Price of the Union Health Center, Mrs. Evelyn Jefferson and Miss Frances Colburn of the American Red Cross and Mrs. Pamela Olson, secretary of the I.L.G.W.U. Educational Department and a charter member of Local 91.

Order was added to the afternoon's exercises by the Local 91 Players, under the direction of Jack Riley, social and drama director of the union.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

By SAMUEL OTTO, V. F. Manager, Phila. Dress Joint Board

At the first meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors of the Local Board, Joseph Kolkovits of Local 28 was elected chairman. Other members of the board are Louis Aptaker, Amanda Murphy, Abe/Leberstein, Nathan Greenberg and Sam Coren.

A delegation representing all Joint Board locals attended the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor convention at Scranton. It was the first time since the following members: Anna Thoma, Selma Bonham, Samuel Root, Mike Telford, the board are: Al Kaplan, Rose Meitl, and Dora Weisberg.

The Joint Board educational department at its last monthly supper heard August Classes on "Labor's Sake in the War."

The Waidt annual Dressmakers' Federal Credit Union has shown marked growth in recent months. The figures follow: total membership, 499; shares as of April 28, \$1,315,582; amount outstanding as of April 25, \$612; amount of loans made, \$487; assets, \$17,158.

A 13 per cent pay increase was recently negotiated for the Pioneer Suspenders Company workers. Seven per cent became effective on April 29 and the five per cent will become payable August 21. Morris Fishman, Local 28 business agent, was active in negotiations.

The Milgrin Manufacturing Company contract has been renewed. All workers receive an increase in wages and a minimum is set for overtime. The firm agreed to make payments to the health insurance and vacation-with-pay fund. Herman Selowitz, Local 219 business agent, took an active part in the negotiations.

Local 98 Members Register Big Gains Over Two-Year Span

Reporting gratifying progress in wage increases, shop control, agreement renewals and the winning of vacation with pay for all members of Local 98, Rubberers, Novelty Workers, Manager Daniel Nimanvitz gave optimistic praise for the step towards the trade for the season achieved.

Nimanvitz rendered his report at the bi-annual officer installation meeting on April 25, which marked the second anniversary of the local's existence. Local 98 received its charter in April, 1940. Prior to that the rubberized novelty workers formed a part of Local 29 Joseph Twitin, manager of Local



Fort Wayne Rexry

Mrs. Hazel Rittenhouse, president, Local 116, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PLAN NOW To spend your vacation at Unity House. Lower rates to I.L.G.W.U. members. Make reservations early.

Mitchell & Weber Clerks Negotiate Shorter Work Week

A 37½-hour week has been granted the packers of Mitchell and Weber, manufacturers of blouses, in a decision handed down by Imperial Chairman George J. Minter on April 28. Vice President Charles Kretzinger announced last week.

The award which reduces the work week by two and a half hours for 35 employees in the packing department follows from the insistence of the Local 25 manager that the dispute concerning hours be submitted to the trade's arbitration machinery.

Chairman Minter agreed with Elias Lieberman, attorney for the union, that two previous negotiations at which \$2 rates had been granted had not disposed of the dispute over hours. "If there were a contract," he said, "oral or in writing on the matter of hours of employment for packers, the chairman feels that the union would not try to disturb it. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union complied with the terms and the spirit of the collective agreement. It has that reputation in industry."

142, who was active in aiding its new local during the early period of its existence, installed the officers and the executive board. Heading the list of the elected officials are: James Traina, president; Al Seiden, vice president, and Daniel Nimanvitz, secretary. The sixteen members of the local's executive board are: Mary Curt, Frank Lentz, Frank Mauro, Elmore Wardlaw, How Rosenwald, Ben Schiffman, Joseph Bussell, Solomon Warman, Jennie Gloriano, Martha Marley, Abe Mintz, Sadie Patti, Harry Sable, Anna Schlegel, Angie Valenti, Florence Zeil.

Delegates at Tri-State Conference



They watched the proceedings intently at the Reading, Pa., conference, April 11.

Here And There in Montreal

By BERNARD SHANE General Organizer, I.L.G.W.U.

The Montreal I.L.G.W.U. took active part in the special conference of all AFL unions in that city May 7, called for the purpose of widening organization activities among the unorganized workers in the industries of Quebec.

The conference adopted a seven-point program, which emphasized increased production of armaments, labor partnership in the war effort and pay for Quebec workers equal to earnings received by labor in other provinces in similar industries.

The I.L.G.W.U. contributed to this campaign as follows: cloakmakers, \$500; dressmakers, \$300; embroiders, \$50.

The Montreal educational activities for the 1941-42 season came to an end at a rally held on April 24 in the uptown offices of the union, 623 St. Charles Street, East. Sketches in French and English were presented by the members of the dramatics group, and the I.L.G.W.U. choir sang several songs. The place was jammed and several hundred members had to be turned away.

Eighty members of the Dressmakers' Union joined a first aid course at an initial session held May 3. Two Red Cross nurses are in charge of the course which will run for a period of 13 weeks. Certificates will be given to graduates. Many more members are expected to join the course.

UNDIE FIRM FINED \$2,000 FOR USING NON-UNION PLANTS

A \$2,000 fine has been imposed on the Jebilly-Lezatschuk Company, prominent New York City undergarment firm, by Imperial Chairman George J. Minter on charges filed by Local 62.

The firm was found guilty of sending work to non-union contractors despite several warnings. Vice President Samuel Shore, manager of Local 62, directed the union campaign in the investigation which produced the evidence.

Manager Shore presented the case of Local 62 at the hearings held before Mr. Minter. So soundly substantiated was the union's complaint, that the company made no denial of the charges and argued only that such activity had been discontinued and would not occur again.

In preferring the charges, Manager Shore pointed out that the union was not anxious to impose fines, but it demanded that the manufacturers comply fully with the terms of the collective agreement.

In his decision imposing the fine, Chairman Minter wrote: "Violations of Clause 30 undermine and practically destroy the value of the collective agreement. They undermine and tend to destroy the social gains made by labor over the years. They even undermine and tend to destroy the value of the labor's insurance associations. These violations tend to undermine and destabilize the entire industry. They cannot be tolerated."

OUT OF THE KITCHEN Preparations to Use Married Women in British War Factories Give Preview of What May Be United States Plans in Few More Years

By HERBERT TRACY, British Trades Union Congress

LONDON, May 4.—Britain is in a long way from the bottom of the manpower bin, but the demands of the munitions industries are so insatiable that the Minister of Labour is eying the vast reserve of married women whose domestic responsibilities do not permit them to go into full-time industrial employment but who are willing and eager to give part-time service. The size of this reserve is surprisingly large.

It has been found that the proportion of married women with household duties among those who registered for the over-30 age-group was an accurate measure of the new reserve of labor. For instance it was found that out of the 280,000 registrants in the 1939 class, 225,000 were married women, and no more than 52,700 were in full-time paid employment. In the 1937 class out of 280,000 registrants, 215,000 were married and only 100,000 in full-time employment outside their homes.

It is obvious that in normal times married women consider home-making a full-time job. But in these abnormal times not only are there many married women without children who are ready to take full-time industrial employment, there are likewise a great many who will do part-time work, provided it does not take them far from their homes.

The Ministry of Labour is now seeking out a scheme for the mobilization of these potential part-time women workers. With the active cooperation of employers and trade unions the employment committees are now arranging for the recruiting of the registered married women without children who are not already doing full-time work.

Women's panels are being set up to interview the over-30 registrants, for the purpose of assessing their suitability for war jobs.

There is to be no compulsion. The women's panels will determine whether the women they interview can really be regarded as available for employment outside their homes, and meanwhile the Ministry, with the help of the local employment committees, will be stimulating en-

ployers to promote part-time work schemes in their areas.

Development of such schemes depends very much upon the cooperation of employers and trade unions. The Trades Union Congress General Council has approved the Ministry's proposals and has called upon its local trade councils throughout the country to assist in promoting plans for part-time work and measures of recruitment.

The only trade union stipulation is that the part-time union workers shall be paid the hourly rate, piece or time, exact as for full-time workers. The help of the unions in stimulating recruiting is recognized by the Ministry to be all-important.

Success in some part-time schemes has been secured by enlisting the cooperation of the factory personnel and the good will of the employers. This was met and female relatives have been given the opportunity to work in the plant for a few hours each day.

Women are being treated in any sense as a conscript army. The Ministry of Labour is vigilant in protecting them against a too hasty industrial discipline. In one of his recent "directives" to industry, the Minister of Labour pointed out to employers that it is essential to give encouragement to married women to take up employment by adopting every practicable means of enabling them to look after their children, and to give them the necessary family shopping, and to be home with reasonable regularity when named maternity applications are made to women whose husbands are in the armed forces. The same humane understanding enjoins upon employers sympathetic consideration of special leave for women workers who have sons or daughters, parents or sweethearts in the forces.

CUTTERS COLUMN LOCAL 10

By ISIDORE NAGLER, V. F.
Manager, Local 10

In an adjoining column we present a financial report of Local 10 covering the year 1941. This follows a precedent set two years ago when we inaugurated the practice of issuing such reports for the information of the membership. It is a wholesome practice contributing to the enlightenment of the members as to the finances of their local and how they have been handled. It fosters a spirit of trust and confidence which is essential in an organization.

State of Finances

The report shows that the local's financial condition is sound and that the improvement already registered during 1939 and 1940 was further accelerated during 1941. According to the report the combined surplus of the local on December 31, 1941, was \$224,736.41.

Attention, Members LOCAL 10

REGULAR MEETING

will take place on **Monday, May 25'**
Right After Work—

Manhattan Center
34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

end of 1940 it was \$148,692; at the end of 1939 it was \$132,430; and at the end of 1938 (before the present administration took office) it was \$116,456.

These figures show a remarkable improvement, the combined surplus amounting to itself over a period of three years.

The combined surplus includes the amount in the General Fund out of which the work of the local is financed as well as various special funds such as Old Age, Emergency Relief, etc.

To understand how much it costs to operate a local one must examine the General Fund which covers only the income and expense of maintaining the organization and excludes special items such as old age and relief payments which represent moneys obtained and expended for a specific purpose.

The report shows that during 1941 the operating income totaled \$392,873. The operating expenses added up to \$179,245, leaving a net gain for the period of \$213,628. During 1940 the net gain was \$15,254.

The past year presented considerable difficulty because of the increased cost of various items such as stationery and printing and the 10 per cent emergency salary increase during the second half of the year. However, determined to keep expenses in line with income, we curtailed various items of expense to make up the difference.

In the report made by our auditor, Herman Volk, he states: "The books and records of the organization are conducted in accordance with accepted accounting principles, consistently maintained."

Cutters Get Increase

In the last issue of "Justice" we made reference to the \$5 flat increase awarded to cloak cutters in a decision rendered by impartial Chairman James J. Walker. The increase is applicable only to work done on fall garments. In a number of shops working on fall garments cutters have already received the increase. A sidelight on current abnormal trends is the fact that usually there would be practically no work at all in the cloak industry. However, the commensurate

ment of work in many shops has been held up owing to uncertainty regarding the interpretation of the maximum price ceiling regulation issued by OPA.

In the event any cutters fail to obtain the increase to which they are entitled they are instructed to advise the office of Local 10 and steps will be taken to remedy the situation.

Join First Aid Course

A number of our officers and members headed by President Harry Shapiro have taken the first aid course at the Union Health Center and equipped themselves to serve as instructors to our members.

We are contemplating the opening of classes so that all our members will have the advantage of the knowledge which is so essential in the event of air raids.

Please register at once with Secretary Max Goldberger. As soon as a substantial number have indicated their desire to join a first aid class, it will be established. Indeed, we have enough instructors to open several classes.

Harry Is Off



Harry Rubenstein, popular staff photographer of "Justice," who has dropped his camera for a gun and a new job with Uncle Sam.

AMALGAMATED LADIES GARMENT CUTTERS UNION, LOCAL 10

General Fund

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS*

For the Period January 1, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1941

Income	
Dues (Net)	\$190,951.25
Application Fees	17,294.50
Reimbursement Fees	15,985.20
Liquidated Damages	3,475.00
Fines	7,212.00
Assessments, Etc.	21,855.48
Total Operating Income	\$282,873.43
Expenses	
Salaries:	
Officers	\$ 18,629.67
Joint Board Business Agents	36,829.37
Comptrollers	15,377.04
Office Staff	17,546.93
68,382.93	
Organization Expenses (Direct):	
Organizing and Various Organizations	
Expenses	\$ 3,506.35
Investigations	9,310.98
Ball Rent, Publicity, Advertising, Legal Fees, Etc.	4,749.01
	17,566.34
Organization Expenses (Indirect):	
Wages and Dress Joint Board—Proportion of Expenses	\$ 18,681.18
Cloak and Suit Joint Board—Proportion of Expenses	14,141.17
Proportion of Strike Benefit, Suburban Patrol, Donations, Etc.	1,081.03
I. L. G. W. U. Local 91	348.73
	34,852.12
Other Expenses:	
Office Rent	\$ 7,900.08
Telephone and Telegraph, Electricity, Printing, Stationery and Postage	6,946.53
Accounting Service, Cleaning, Repair, Elevator Service, Insurance, Electricity, Etc.	4,770.92
Depreciation of Furniture and Fixtures and Amortization of Office Construction	3,214.40
New York State Unemployment Insurance Tax, Federal Unemployment Insurance Excise Tax and Federal Old Age Benefit Tax	4,992.26
	25,923.99
Committees, Etc.:	
Executive Board Attendance	\$ 1,436.00
Delegates to Joint Board	841.00
Local Officers	85.00
Membership, Finance, Judiciary, Special Committees, Etc.	1,703.31
	4,493.31
Other Items:	
Donations, Tickets and Ads to Organizations	\$ 2,365.30
Local Death Benefits	425.00
Gifts	603.89
	3,394.19
Miscellaneous:	
Dues to Affiliated Organizations	\$ 2,200.00
Flowers and Funeral Expenses	108.44
American Federation of Labor Convention Subsidies	446.47
	97.10
	2,801.10
Total Operating Expenses	\$179,245.00
Gain, For the Period Jan. 1, 1941 to Dec. 31, 1941*	\$103,628.43
Surplus as of December 31, 1941:	
General Fund	\$ 96,258.77
Old Age Fund	32,114.79
Emergency Relief Fund	64,028.82
Tuberculosis Fund	6,779.25
Cultural and Educational Fund	4,465.31
Combined Surplus December 31, 1941.	\$224,736.41

* These statements are on an accrual basis; all items of an exchange nature are eliminated.



By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

Child Health Day

By a Presidential proclamation, America was called upon to observe May 1 as Child Health Day. Mothers, of course, observe this day 365 times each year. Nevertheless, it is well to remind the people of the United States, at least once a year, of the need to guard and to preserve the greatest national asset—the health of our children.

The Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor has done a magnificent job in making available to the great mass of mothers information on the proper care of children. The local health centers, baby centers, milk stations and other public and private agencies have done much to assist the average mother in rearing her children in cleanliness and in health. Much, however, remains to be done in order to make the health of our children the concern of all—and not only of the year, but on every day.

This year the President's proclamation is of special significance, because we are at war. Our country faces a life-and-death struggle. No sacrifice is too great if that sacrifice will help us win the war. But we do not, as yet, see the need for putting our young ones to work. Yet reports appear in government publications which are disturbing. Recently New York State Industrial Commissioner Fivina Miller stated that "in 1941 first employment certificates were issued in New York State to 6,900 children under 16 years, an increase of 42 per cent over 1940—and that the same upward trend would be seen in summer employment."

There is plenty of evidence that certain elements in our state and

nation would not hesitate, if allowed to employ children in all kinds of industries and under all kinds of conditions. It seems to us, therefore, that labor must be on the lookout as to how, when and where young people should be used in this emergency. Labor, more than any other group in society, must see to it that child labor does not rise needlessly. Not until every adult man (not in the armed forces) and woman is provided with a job should children be used at the risk of normaling their health and normal growth.

Extra-Curricular

Rose Kassel, our bookkeeper, informs us that the staff of the Union Health Center has, to date, purchased close to \$5,000 in war bonds and stamps, and that an effort will be made to double this amount within a short time. . . . Two clerks, two nurses and a number of our physicians are instructing our members in home nursing and first aid. . . . Two of our clerks are air raid wardens. . . . An "air raid" drill was held recently and was considered successful. The patients followed instructions carefully. . . . Dr. Langford and Dr. Proctor from Philadelphia, who are organizing the Philadelphia Union Health Center, spent an entire day with Dr. Leo Price and this writer getting advice and information.

Cutter Takes New Job with Uncle Sam



Teddy Kneel, popular Local 10 member, is given a send-off party by his co-workers at Andole Frucks, 525 Seventh Avenue, May 8.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

On the Home Front We have just now entered a vital phase of our war economy. The promulgation by Price Administrator Henderson of a price control order covering commodity prices, rents and service charges, preceded by President Roosevelt's message to Congress, has placed practically every subsistence item under the national curb.

The rationing of sugar already is in operation, with gasoline rationing in immediate sight; the fabricating regulations issued recently affecting women's garment lengths, sweeps and the content of textiles—all point in the direction of an era of general control of day-by-day living, the scope of which is at present difficult to envisage.

The chief aim of both the President's message and the OPA price control measure is, quoting the President, "to keep the cost of living from spiraling upward"; in other words, to avoid the disaster of inflation. Obviously, therefore, the target to shoot at is a balance between wages—which in this sense implies purchasing power—profits and prices.

Let us briefly examine some available facts and data with regard to these three major factors in the current national war economy.

As in all major world crises, commodity prices in this global upheaval started to rise before wages began moving upward. During the first 19 months of the present war, namely, from September, 1939, to March, 1941, basic commodity prices in America rose about 35 per cent, while the actual hourly earnings of factory workers rose only about 7 per cent. Since April, 1941, however, significant increases in wage rates have occurred. Yet industry appears not to have suffered in the least from the substantial gains in wages and earnings which labor has achieved. A recent examination of profits of leading corporations reveals that their per cent return, after all excess profit taxes were paid, has risen, from 1938 to 1941 inclusive, from an average of 3.8 to 9.2 per cent.

As against this we must place the fact—that the volume of production for civilian use has been constantly shrinking to make room for wartime needs. Thus, despite the fact that thousands of workers have either permanently or temporarily lost their jobs owing to dislocation of civilian trades or to the necessity of conversion from non-defense to war purposes, the increased purchasing power among many large groups of the population—the wage-earning group included—was beginning to put a premium on goods in a market of commodity scarcity. Evidently inflation was on the way, casting ominous shadows in advance.

To what extent may we hope or expect the price control measures to be effective in the fight against inflation?

A sober insight into facts should lead us to believe that while the price-freezing orders cannot be expected to stop all price changes, they will help to regulate them. One of the serious impediments, at least for the immediate future, is that the price ceiling order cannot, under the law passed a few months ago,

freeze prices at present levels on most farm products, and hence on a variety of food items. Still, the danger of inflation has received a definite check and it will further be reduced if control of prices is supplemented by rationing, by the right sort of taxation, and by encouragement of savings by individuals out of current incomes.

But, aside from the economic impact of the price-freezing move and of the fast developing rationing system upon our mode and standards of living, we should not overlook their all-pervading psychological effect. For the first time, the war actually is being brought home to us. Our armies and navies are still fighting far away from our shores, our homes are not yet being bombed, and while most of us have been talking loudly against business as usual, against labor as usual, and against living as usual, it must frankly be admitted that, until very, very recently, our business, our pattern of living, and even our labor outlook have been largely "as usual."

The picture is now rapidly changing. The war is right here—in the corner grocery, in the filling station, and in the clothing store. The term "people's war," until now a vague term to most of us, is taking on flesh and blood. To win this war we shall have to make sacrifices on a scale never thought of before. The workers of America are acquiring themselves magnificently in armament production. They stand loyally by their no-strike pledge for the duration of the war emergency. Similarly, labor, as the greatest and most important segment of America's population, will respond as loyally and wholeheartedly to the war effort on the home front as consumers. With no less zeal and all-out devotion as have their fellow workers in Great Britain, the working men and women of America will meet the forthcoming privations and self-denials which the war effort will demand—to win this conflict for civilization's survival and to win a just and enduring peace for all mankind.

Sound Issues and Hollow Clamor

No one in organized labor will take issue with Attorney General Biddle's statement, read the other day to the convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, that the personal integrity of labor leadership is a vital factor in the protection of social legislation going against wartime and post-war pressures for the repeal of those benefits.

In a straightforward, friendly manner, the nation's chief legal officer pointed out to the Pennsylvania labor delegates that the unions must meet "points of just criticism," such as excessive initiation fees, lack of responsibility and racketeering. Labor's leaders must be above suspicion; labor must be interested in the consumer, and must think in terms not only of its own interests but embrace the interests of the general public. Only then will labor be able to resist the unavoidable pressure for lowering work standards, only then will it be able to count on public opinion as an ally in combating this pressure.

Still, without challenging the sincerity of his remarks, we should like to remind Mr. Biddle that there's in this picture of labor's struggles to retain its position in the American war and peace economy much more than the element of "housecleaning." There are, it is true, a number of unions which are charging inordinately high initiation fees, just as there are, doubtless, quite a few black sheep among labor officials. Nor can there be any fault found with Mr. Biddle's suggestion that labor as a group become more community or social-minded. But the bulk of the trade union movement, we assert, cannot fairly be charged with malfeasance or with organic unwillingness to take its place in the forefront of constructive forces in community life.

The point we wish to make, nevertheless, is this. Essential as the factor of personal integrity of labor leadership is, the "clean house" issue, we submit, is by far not the decisive one in this clash of forces in the economic or social setup. The economic toria which today are clamoring for labor's scalp would shout for it just as vehemently if the last straw were to disappear tomorrow from labor's scutcheon. They, and their spokesmen, in all likelihood, would seize upon their slogans, and would attempt to mist as much anti-labor sentiment out of them as the traffic could bear.

Labor must merit its gains, as Attorney General

"The Light We Must Not Fall"



Biddle says, and labor, too, must stay on the alert to protect its gains both during the war and after. It must keep its house clean on the inside—and be prepared with unity and fidelity to meet threats and dangers from the outside.

A Double Offense, If True Reports emanating from the New York Regional Office of the Wage and

Hour Division appear to indicate that in some dress and cloak shops during the peak of the past work season the rule calling for payment of time and a half to pieceworkers had been flagrantly ignored.

What seems even more reprehensible is the explanatory information that, when called upon to justify such action, the employers would apprise the Wage and Hour inspectors that they had been told by union agents that no such overtime compensation was necessary in the case of pieceworkers.

It is difficult to believe that any of our officers would condone the violation of the time-and-a-half pay provision of the Wage and Hour Act. But, regardless of overstepping of authority by some individual business agents, it must be made clear that they acted in these cases in violation of the rules of their union. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which fought for the establishment of the 40-hour week and for overtime pay to all workers for hours worked in excess of 40 hours, stands squarely for the honest, uncompromising observance of the Wage and Hour Act.

Wartime Wage-Fixing in Britain The biggest single achievement in Britain's war economy has been the way in which prices and wages have been kept comparatively steady despite terrific upheaval.

According to the official index, the cost of living since September, 1939, is up 30 per cent and wages 25 per cent. Price levels are the same today as in May, 1941, although wages since that time have shown a slight rise. The trade unions did not abandon the tradition of fair play of normal wage negotiation, but suggested that the government should keep prices down by control or subsidy, and encourage voluntary savings and make the categorical declaration that "unreasonable profits are detrimental to the interests of the country."

This is the framework on which Britain's war economy is based. By keeping prices stable, it has been possible in England to avoid interference with the ordinary methods of wage fixing. After Dunkirk, in the summer of 1940, unions and employers agreed to cease strikes and lockouts and refer to arbitration disputes which did not yield to negotiating machinery.

Since then there have been some wage adjustments in cases where workers were glaringly underpaid. Thus, in typical British fashion, without formal agreement, the unions have not used their power to press for higher wages while prices remained level. Good sense on both sides has enabled the plan to work smoothly.

American industry and labor, it seems to us, should look to the British record with more than passing interest. It contains sound guidance in economic stability in wartime, with a minimum of compulsion and a maximum of reliance on cooperation and good will.

