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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 15)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

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

Comments

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



Kansas Prexy Joins the Spars

This fascinating example of Kansas ILGWU, president of Local 370, Chanute, who has enlisted in the Coast Guard.

LABOR BOARD APPROVES BLOUSE WAGE RAISE FOR 7,000 WORKERS

Four months of patient waiting by 4,500 members of Local 25, ILGWU, Blousemakers' Union in New York City and additional 2,500 in the "out-of-town" areas, were awarded on July 21 a favorable decision by the New York Regional War Labor Board on the joint application made in March by the union and the employers' association for a 7 1/2 per cent wage equalization.

The wage raise is retroactive, backtracking for members of Local 18 cutters to March 1, and for members of Local 23, to March 15, 1942.

Vice President Charles Krindler, manager of Local 23, expressed satisfaction with the WLB decision. Eldore Nagler, manager of Cutters Local 18, was similarly gratified with the board's action.

"132" SOLDIER SAVES 2 LIVES; GETS MEDAL

Private Jack Adams, former business agent of Plastics, Button and Novelty Workers' Union, Local 132, was awarded a Soldiers' Medal July 18 by Major General Frank W. Milburn, commander of the 83rd Division. The citation reads as follows:

"Jack Adams, Private, 240th Engineer Combat Battalion, United States Army. For heroism, displayed in rescuing one soldier and aiding in the rescue of another from drowning in the Kadoose River, near Fort Riley, Kansas, on May 17, 1943. While engaged in an assault boat crossing, one of the boats capsized and the nine occupants were thrown into the water. The current was swift and the surface rough due to a strong wind. Realizing that the occupants of the capsized boat were in great danger due to the fact that..."

(Continued on Page 2)

NEW YORK VOTERS
 The Future of the ALP Will Be Decided on Primary Day August 10,
 Turn to Page 3.

BRITISH SEAMEN HAIL ILGWU SOLIDARITY IN MESSAGE TO DUBINSKY

Marking the first anniversary of the establishment of Merchant Navy Clubs in the British Isles through funds furnished by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the British National Union of Seamen which is meeting in annual convention in London this week forwarded a telegram of appreciation to President David Dubinsky, which reads as follows:

"This annual general meeting of the British National Union of Seamen expresses its sincere appreciation of the generous assistance given by your membership in the establishment of British Merchant Navy Clubs in the United Kingdom. This demonstration of international solidarity inspires us with confidence for the future.

Charles Jarman, General Secretary."

In acknowledgment, President Dubinsky called the following reply to the British Seamen's Union:

"Heartily reciprocate fraternal greetings. Our garment workers gratified at thought that establishment of Merchant Navy Club has made contribution to welfare of valiant members of your great union engaged in vital and dangerous work of transporting munitions and foods to United Nations. May united effort of worldwide labor speed day of victory of democratic forces locked in mortal combat with enemies of humanity on every continent.

David Dubinsky, President."

In addition to the four-story Club for Merchant Seamen in Piccadilly Circus, bought outright last year and donated by the ILGWU to a committee of which American Ambassador John G. Winant and Ernest Bevin, Labor Minister, are members, the ILGWU also contributed several homes located in the English countryside for babies bombed-out in London and in other big centers.

HOSPITAL CARE, LIFE INSURANCE IN ILGW MILWAUKEE PACT

A novel welfare feature, introduced for the first time in ILGWU labor contracts, was announced last week by the Milwaukee Joint Board of the union following negotiations with the A. B. Zuckert and the Sunlite Manufacturing Companies affecting 600 of their employees.

SUMMER TREND SEEN AS UNITY HITS CAPACITY

As the Summer vacation season rolls into August a definite trend to longer stays, saving transportation and insuring the maximum in rest, relaxation and change, is appearing at Unity House, the ILGWU's own resort home in the cool Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania.

Despite the strain on facilities created by the unusual demands for Unity's unusual values, guests are saying they had "the best vacation ever." Unity's thousand acres of park and woodland and the curving wide sand beach with an expansion in the capacity of sport facilities give all the chances for full enjoyment impossible at smaller resorts.

The Unity House pattern for summer joys is a compound of the delights of sunny country life, the pleasures of swimming and outdoor sports, and entertainment, music and dancing that accent the evening hours.

Among the unusual features that have reached a popular high point (Continued on Page 2)

Both firms have agreed to insure their workers with the Union Labor Life Insurance Co. for hospitalization, sick and death benefits. The amount of the sick benefit, in cases where hospitalization is not required, is \$15 per week; \$500 is allowed in case of death of policyholder.

The master policy for the Zuckert and Sunlite workers is carried by the Joint Board, Ben W. Dolnick, Milwaukee manager, announced. The firms are to pay for the entire insurance program and have already paid in a year's premium in advance.

CHICAGO DRESS CUTTERS RAISE OKAYED BY WLB

A flat increase of \$2 per week to all dress cutters in Chicago was approved July 18 by the War Labor Board. Vice President Morris Blais informed "Justice" last week.

This increase came in addition to the 5 per cent raise the cutters had recently obtained together with the rest of the dressmakers.

"Don't Worry About the Draft, Honey!"



DECISION STRESSES RIGHTS OF WORKERS TO JOB INSURANCE

Complaints of ILGWU members that their rights in unemployment insurance are sometimes not fully protected at the 34th Street office of the U. S. Employment Service in New York City are highlighted by a recent decision upholding their view.

"An offer of a job to a claimant should not become a trap for the unwary," states the decision handed down by the New York Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board.

In expressing strong disapproval of the action of the employment interviewers, the appeal board indicated that the procedure amounted to trapping the worker into refusing a job offer so that she would lose her insurance benefits.

Although the case did not involve... (Continued on Page 7)

NEW YORK VOTERS
 Safeguard Your American Labor Party on Primary Day, Aug. 10
 Turn to Page 3.

FIVE-YEAR DRIVE IN CLINTON, ILL., NEWSITE WITH ILLWU

Calminating an organizing campaign launched five years ago by the Midwest Department of the ILLWU, directed by Vice President Morris Bialis, with headquarters in Chicago, Ill., an election held in the Clinton Garment Company's plant, Clinton, Ill., July 22, 1942, resulted in the choice, by an overwhelming vote, of the ILLWU as sole bargaining agent for the workers.

"We began this drive in Clinton," Vice President Bialis wrote "just" "about five years ago, with Brother Harry Riefer in charge. At the end of 1939, the union lost an election in this plant, but that was not the end of the campaign. We withdrew for a while to prove to the workers that the employer's promises made in that would not materialize. It took a little longer than we anticipated, but eventually the workers realized that with the withdrawal of the union, their working conditions went from bad to worse and that their earnings slumped substantially.

"Recently, however, the campaign was revived with good results, which is, to a great extent, due to A. E. Hubbard, assistant organizer, who worked under the direction of Harry Riefer. Plans are now under way to start negotiations with R. M. Kauffman, the owner of the plant, and plans are likewise under way to strengthen the campaign to organize the workers of the Aurora, Ill., plant which is now in progress.

Decatur, Ill.
"The members of Local 120, Decatur, Ill., Bialis further writes, "are doing a real good job in support of the war effort. Not only are they doing splendid work for the Red Cross and had made a fine contribution to the ILLWU War Relief Fund, but this week they exceeded their own fine record when 100 members of the local proudly marched down to the Red Cross and each donated a pint of blood to the blood bank.

Paeonia, Ill.
"The 300 members of Local 113, Paeonia, Ill., employed by the Chick Electric Company, received the good news that the War Labor Board approved their petition for an increase which was recently negotiated for them by the union. The increase ranges from \$1.50 to \$3 per week."

SUMMER TREND SEEN AS HITS CAPACITY
at Unity are the entertaining and stimulating forums guided by a provocative speaker. Among those scheduled for August are Carlo Efora, Professor Alozo Meyers, Jay Lovestone, Eugene Lyons, Angus Chassers, Milton Hindus and Sigmond Jermias. Their subjects cover the whole field of politics, economics, literature, music and art.

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(Continued from Page 1)
In and Around CINCINNATI
By D. SOLOMON
The War Labor Board has approved a 4.7 per cent general increase for the workers of the Levine Dress Company. Cloak workers are awaiting WLB action on their application for an increase.

Local 63 has approved by-law for its Sick Benefit Fund which will start operations May 1, 1944.
In spite of rain and thunder storms that paid an unwelcome visit as "Coney Island" our members and their families appeared to have had an exceptionally good time and a lot of fun. The pre-existing concert attracted a large crowd. Benny Dalech, cutter, was the champion pool eater. The building beauty contest was attended by an outstanding crowd, and the contestants were greeted by applause. The winners follow: Ruth Gabriel, first; Marcela Oetzer, second; Antoinette Battistello, third. The Judges were Henrietta Beto, Harry Weilage and Mildred Rich.

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Vol. XXV, Aug. 1, 1942 No. 15
BUY War Bonds—Stamps

Down in Georgia



Sergeant Frank J. Saminara, who finds the scenery at Spence Field, Moultrie, Ga., lots different from that of the Idle Frocks in South River, N. J.

FALL RIVER NEWS ITEMS

An increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour was granted to the workers of Avon Curtain Corp. of Fall River, Mass., by decision of the National War Labor Board. The application for the increase was made jointly by the employer and the union as of May 3 and the increase is retroactive to that date.

The decision of the Board was rendered on the basis of correcting substantial standards of living conditions.

Approval by the War Labor Board of the agreement with the Whittenton Garment Company of Taunton, Mass., was granted on all points retroactive to April 26. The application, made jointly by the employer and the union following a strike of the workers, requested permission for an increase of 8 cents an hour and vacation with pay. The workers will enjoy their first paid-vacations this year.

Two among the most active members in the Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island District are now attending the Hudson Shore Labor School at West Park, N. Y. They are Albertina Pacheco, chairlady of Kay Dress Co., New Bedford, and Dorothy Lopez, chairlady of Karp Dress Co., Pawtucket, R. I.

Enrolled N. Y. AIP Voters
Watch Primary Day—Aug. 10

Labor Editors Tell the World



The American Labor Press Association in convention at Chicago discussed current problems and those of the post-war world. Discussed and (left to right) Robert H. Perkins, editor Federation News, Chicago; Max D. Danish, editor of "Justice," who delivered one of the important addresses; Major General J. A. Ulio, Adjutant General, United States Army; J. B. S. Hardman, editor Advance, ACWA.

HERE AND THERE IN CLEVELAND

By A. W. KATOVSKY, V. F. Cleveland Joint Board Manager

Vacation Joy

Knitgoods and miscellaneous shops were practically at a standstill last week as 2,000 members of the union spent a week at one of Ohio's lakes or summer resorts, or at our Unity House, or seeing their husbands or sweethearts in the army camps, or working in their victory gardens. They were enjoying their first paid vacations under the union contract. The officers and members of the Joint Board and the Knitgoods Council as well as the writer look upon this event with great joy and wish each and every one a most pleasant vacation.

WLB Raises Rates

The Regional Office of the War Labor Board has approved five applications for increases in dress work wages. Chief among them were those for members of Local 42, increases of \$4.05 per week for the cloak cutters retroactive to January 1 and increases of \$3.20 per week for the dress cutters retroactive to June 1. The finishers in the dress industry received an increase of 7 1/2 per cent and the drapers an increase of 8 1/2 per cent retroactive to June 1. Tuckers, members of Local 52, received approval for a 3 per cent increase as of June 1.

Industrial Conditions

We are going through one of the most prosperous periods in the history of the Cleveland market. Due to the labor shortage in practically every branch, most of our shops are working 48 hours as requested by the War Manpower Commission. Visitation in the prosperous season is office, but no time and spared no

Tower Co. to Pay Same Oiler Rates As Sawyer & Sons

The impartial chairman's decision in the wage case of A. J. Tower & Co., Jacob Halpern informs from the Boston office of the Cotton Garment Department, rendered last week, has established the same rates of pay for the oilers and fabric departments in their plant as those which prevail in the H. M. Sawyer & Son factory. The new rates are retroactive to October 13, 1942, after approval of same is had from the WLB.

Subject to approval by the WLB, the Patricia Undergarment Co. of Springfield, Mass., has granted a 3 per cent vacation fund, time and a half pay for six legal holidays, 3 per cent general increase, paid vacation during July, 1942, and adjustments on individual operations.

efforts in seeing to it that new wage rates were settled to yield a fair return.

Cloak Agreement

The collective cloak agreement stipulated last December. Relations with the employers have been maintained very cooperative manner. The signing of the cloak agreement in New York is our green signal and we are now formulating demands to be submitted to the Cleveland employers.

Gottfried Renewal

Our agreement with the Gottfried Company expired June 30 and we have notified the firm that we are willing to renew the agreement with certain modifications to meet present-day conditions. Conferences are scheduled.

Knitgoods Industry

Our first agreement with the knitgoods employers, running for the year, expired June 30. The Knitgoods Council formulated new demands which were submitted at preliminary conferences.

Cutter in Army

The cutters of the Keller Knit Company gave a farewell party to Paul Macaula, cutter, who has been inducted. He was presented with many gifts. Brother Macaula's parting words were that he would always cherish the warm friends he made in the union and would always hold in high regard the union. He would always be a source of inspiration to him in answering the call to the colors.

"132" SOLDIER SAVES 2 LIVES; GETS MEDAL

(Continued from Page 1)
They were wearing gas masks a pack, Private Adams, without regard to his own safety, jumped into the swift stream and with the assistance of another soldier succeeded in delivering one of the occupants of the capsized boat to the bank. Private Adams then returned to the scene of the accident unassisted, succeeded in rescuing another man, bringing him to the bank of the stream. The heroism of Private Adams reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

BUY MORE BONDS



HOW LONG IS 110 YEARS!
Long enough for The Greenwich to have contributed to the happiness, security and independence of four generations of depositors. Established, July 1, 1833, it has since paid dividends without interruption.

THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
Broadway at 36th Street
Sixth Ave. At 16th Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUY MORE BONDS

Save Your American Labor Party

An Urgent Appeal to All Members of the ILGWU and the Trade Union Movement in New York State.

Do you wish the American Labor Party to live or die?

That is a plain, blunt question. The American Labor Party of New York has become a symbol and a hope for millions of Americans. It holds the balance of power in our State, and points the way to the future for the entire nation.

For seven years, the American Labor Party has been the bulwark of the New Deal and the champion of honest, effective municipal government.

For seven years, the Party under its present leadership has staunchly supported President Roosevelt in both domestic and foreign policy.

For seven years, the American Labor Party and its leadership have not deviated an inch in their devotion to the worldwide cause of democracy and liberalism.

For seven years, the American Labor Party has fought shoulder to shoulder with the trade unions of America for every measure that would improve the work standards of labor and would protect their hard-won economic, political and social gains.

Trojan Horse Tactics

Today, our American Labor Party faces the danger of being raided and destroyed by a subversive crew of Communist wreckers next Primary Day, August 10.

Having failed to win enough votes to get on the official ballot, the Communists are now trying frantically to capture the Labor Party by Trojan horse tactics. For several years past, they have been instructing their stooges and fanatical followers to worm their way into the New York Labor Party for this final effort.

The Communist strategy for capturing the Labor Party is a simple one.

Party control and party machinery in New York State is determined on Primary Day. Anybody, under the State primary law, can enroll on regular election day for any party he chooses, and these enrolled voters have it in their power when Primary Day comes around to pick county and state party officers who formulate and control party policies.

What the Communists did was, first, to split the Labor Party in the various districts and counties in New York into two factions and, subsequently, to nominate a slate of their own under the disguise of "left-wing" in order to wrest control from trade unionists, liberals and progressives who built up the Labor Party and who led it to its present enviable position in the political life of our State.

Remember the Record

How are the Communists selling their dope to the enrolled Labor Party voters?

What sleight-of-hand trickery do they depend upon to capture the political machinery of the Labor Party?

First of all, the Communists have no faith in the sound judgment and decency of the common man. The Communist Party, which is camouflaging itself today as a win-the-war party, operates on the premise that the American worker and liberal is too weak-minded and too forgetful to remember the miserable Communist anti-war, Anti-United Nations record of but two short years ago.

Second, the Communist Party knows that the American people as a whole and the workers in particular, have no use for it. Communist Party strength at the polls has never amounted to much and it has dwindled down to a trickle in recent years. But the Communists are shrewd enough to realize that America is inspired with admiration and sympathy for the courage and sacrifices of the fighting Russian people. So these political bigamists are now attempting to capitalize on this sympathy and admiration for Russia to repair their broken fences and to build up for themselves, through the capture of the American Labor Party, a respectable political facade.

Third, the Communists rely on the generally known fact that not many enrolled voters vote at

primaries. If everyone of the 180,000 enrolled voters of the ALP would come out to vote on Primary Day, the Communists know they would not have a chance. But since primary elections are usually decided by a small vote, they figure they could depend on the stooges and fanatics they have enrolled under the ALP emblem to overcome the labor and liberal vote.

Who Are They?

Who are these people—this so-called "left wing"—who have the audacity to parade in New York as the directors of American labor and liberal action? By what right do they ask you to turn over to them your American Labor Party?

The answer is clear and obvious. We, of the trade union movement, know only too well from bitter and wise experience the tragic and destructive Communist record. We know that whenever they succeeded in capturing the control of a labor union,

by suddenly entering into an alliance with the notorious Hague corrupt political machine in New Jersey.

At the same time, they savagely attacked the United Labor League of that state which has been endeavoring to organize in New Jersey an independent labor party on the same lines as the New York ALP. They did it for the simple reason that the CIO and AFL unions which compose the New Jersey United Labor League would not submit to Communist control. So the Communists sold out to Boss Frank Hague, hoping thereby to break up the movement for independent labor action in New Jersey.

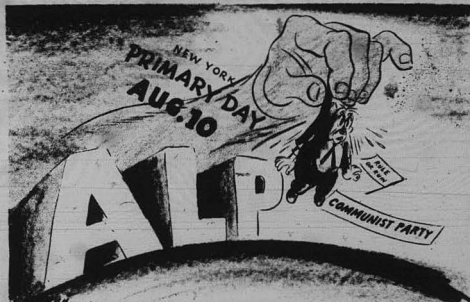
And mind you, they have had the audacity to justify this miserable sellout by the same fake "win-the-war" argument by which they hope to capture our Labor Party here in New York!

It's Up to You

Again we are posing this question to you, members of labor unions in New York—do you wish the American Labor Party to live or die?

The Communist Party, which is masquerading as the "left-wing" within the ALP—is making a desperate effort to steal and thereby kill our party. They are mustering every underhand trick, every undemocratic tactic to accomplish that steal. These sneer artists are heaping abuse and filth on every outstanding, every loyal leader of the Labor Party in the hope that if they keep on repeating their slander long enough, some of it will stick.

"YOU'VE GOT A DATE..."



it meant the ruin and the breakdown of that union. We know that they are just as double-faced, just as insincere, just as dishonest in politics as they are in trade union matters.

Smear Roosevelt

We know that this selfsame Communist crew which is today screaming to the whole world that they are the simon-pure "win-the-war" apostles, only two years ago was denouncing millions of Americans, including the leadership of the American Labor Party as well as President Roosevelt, as war-mongers and Wall Street stooges for demanding armaments, conscription and lend-lease aid for the defense of worldwide democracy.

Who, indeed, can doubt that these political clowns who today claim that they are all out for the war and for the victory of democracy all over the world, will tomorrow, as the Communist winds change, turn right about face and start selling other slogans and incantations?

We know that Communists do not give a whoop in hell for independent labor political action unless they can tie it as a tin can to their own party wagon. Do you want proof? Only a few days ago they have made themselves the laughing stock of all America

They are counting on your apathy and lack of political interest on Primary Day to carry out this steal, just as the reactionaries in Congress last November succeeded in capturing the House of Representatives because millions of workers and liberals stayed away from the polls and neglected to cast their votes for the New Deal and against reaction.

The Communists will succeed in stealing your party if you fail to come out on Primary Day, August 10, and vote solidly to keep the American Labor Party safe for the trade unions and for liberals and progressives of our State.

Remember August 10, Primary Day. Remember your sacred duty to vote for the truly progressive, New Deal, anti-Communist, all-out-to-win-the-war leadership of the State and County Committees of the American Labor Party.

Let no excuse, no alibi interfere with your voting on Primary Day. It is your civic duty, your union duty, a solemn duty which you owe to the great cause of American labor and the cause of worldwide democracy in this historic hour.

N.Y. Primary Day--Tuesday, August 10--3 to 10 P. M.

"Little International"

SOME MEMBERS WRITE ILGWU FROM CAMPS AND FIRING LINE

As with most good things, appreciation of union activities and spirit seems to increase when one is away from home, to judge by these letters from members of Local 221, Elizabeth, N. J., which were recently received by Vice President Harry Wandler.

Brother George Davidoff was formerly a cutter in the I. A. W. shop. The others were employed at the Nite Kraft Corp., Orange, N. J.

From North Africa George Davidoff writes:

"It certainly was good to hear from you. I greatly appreciate my union now that I know they have not forgotten me. You can do me a great favor by sending me copies of the union newspaper. . . things have been a little hot here as you must know by now, and I have a few German articles to show as souvenirs for it. Among them are a compass, binoculars, compass and other gadgets. It pleased me very much to relieve the Nazis of them."

Joel Kohn writes from North Carolina expressing appreciation for your very wonderful gift and thinks it "very nice of such a large organization to find time to do such a fine thing."

Bernie Schermerman, stationed in Virginia, writes, "I sure miss the gang at Nite Kraft and hope to be back as soon as the war is over."

IN THE CLOAK ROOM DISTRICT

By GEORGE RUBIN, V.P.

Many of our workers in the "out-of-town" cloak shops are now in the armed forces. We have been in touch with them whenever possible. This office has been receiving mail from many camps in this country where our members are in training and also from various overseas camps.

It is most interesting to learn how our boys have advanced in rank. First we receive a letter from a private, and then we learn that our correspondent has become a corporal or a sergeant. As a matter of fact, several of our boys who only a short time ago were buck privates are now second lieutenants. We watch our boys progress in the service with the same fond eyes we watched their progress in the union. We know that it takes hard work and perseverance to earn a promotion in the service.

We have been, from time to time, sending little gifts of remembrance to our workers in the service and we hope that it gives them as much pleasure to receive the little gifts as it gives us to send them. We look forward to their letters because they give us a glimpse of the life of a soldier, and tell us that he is well and getting along all right.

Occasionally, we are told that a medal has been won for rifle sharpshooting or machine gun efficiency, or perhaps, it is a ribbon for good conduct. We do not think of these men as soldiers, they are "our boys," because in reality they are your sons and my son, and we are all following their progress with every kind thought in our minds.

ILGWU Troy Home Nursing Class Ends Full Course

Twenty-eight members of a home nursing class in Troy, N. Y., completed the course at a session July 22 in Red Cross headquarters and were awarded pins.

Royal Robes Pay Plan Gets Green Light from WLB

An incentive pay plan as a means of increasing workers' earnings in the Royal Robes plant in Plainfield, Conn., has been approved by the War Labor Board. It was announced last week by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

The plan has been in operation for about three months.

Approximately 280 workers are affected by the decision according to Jacob L. Banah, ILGWU Connecticut State manager.

The approval is retroactive to May 23, 1940. Early in October the Board will review the workings of the plan as a basis for determining whether or not it shall be continued.

New Pact at Perfect Robe Sets Vacations

A 3 per cent vacation fund and overtime rates for holiday work has been won for the 24 workers employed at the Perfect Robe Company, South Norwalk, Conn., according to Lou Orons. The pact will run for two years.

\$1,000 for Red Cross in Paterson



Harry Bronstein, manager, Paterson district, handing William W. Evans, representing local Red Cross chapter, a check for \$1,000 donated by ILGWU members. (left to right) A. Tolero, Bro. Bronstein, Mr. Evans, Mrs. R. J. McDonald, N. Schneider.

\$214,300 in War Bonds Bought by South River ILGWU Members

A total of \$214,300 in war bonds has been purchased by members of Local 150, ILGWU, under the 10 per cent payroll plan, Simon Baumrind, manager of Wandler, general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. This plan was initiated in September, 1940, and was subscribed to by shops in Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Jamesburg and this borough.

Reid Baumrind, "we are proud of the fine showing our membership has made in the war bond drive."

Local shops that have contributed to the war bond purchases under the 10 per cent plan are the Colonial Dress Company, 55 Reid Street; L. Brodsky and Son, 1 Morton Avenue; H. and B. Dress Company, 30 Maple Street; Marion Dress Company, 22 Main Street; Samuel Dress House, 1 Reid Street; Sigal Sportswear Company, 55 Reid Street; South River Waist and Dress Company, 19 Thomas Street; Vanity Dress Company, 1 Milton Avenue.

Norwalk, Conn., 1st 'Holiday' With Pay in Garment Shops

Vacation checks amounting to about \$15,000 were paid out in the last two weeks to ILGWU members of Local 167 in the Norwalk, Conn., Louis Orons, local manager, announced.

"This is the first time in the history of the Norwalk garment trade," Orons said, "that workers are enjoying such a thing as vacation with pay. From the comment and letters by members which we receive, it feels as if a true milestone has been passed on the road to a more decent, more American standard of living."

A FAIR DECISION

"Out-of-Town" Blousemakers Come in for Their Full Share of Benefits—Red Cross Officers In Small Towns Are Grateful

By HARRY WANDER, V.P. General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Beginning with the week of August 2, 2,500 of our members employed in the "out-of-town" blouse shops will receive a 7 1/2% increase in wages directly from their employers. This increase is retroactive to March 15, and each worker will, therefore, receive back pay from that date just as soon as an accounting is made for each shop in the industry and the money is received from the jobbers for distribution. This decision came through last week from the War Labor Board and was announced by Vice President Charles Kreindler, manager of Local 221.

WLB APPROVES 15% RAISE AT MAKON SHOP

The War Labor Board, July 10, approved a 15 per cent wage increase for the workers of the Markon Garment Company of Elizabeth, N. J., according to Department Director Harry Wandler.

Approval had been requested jointly by the firm and the ILGWU after a contract was signed in May. Provisions pertaining to vacations and paid holidays were also approved by the board.

An increase for the 300 workers employed at the W & G Sewing Co., which Markon operates, was also the subject of approval by the WLB. Both decisions have been found to be unclear.

A conference of union and company representatives on July 23 forwarded a request for clarification to the board. Favorable action in the interest of the workers is expected.

NORTH JERSEY PACTS BRING IMPROVEMENTS TO 280 IN 3 SHOPS

Agreements covering approximately 280 workers employed in three Orange and East Orange, N. J., shops have been renewed with several improvements, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department announced last week.

The three plants are: B & B employing 170, Lee J. Sherman employing 60, and the Sherman Mfg. Co. with 150 workers.

Paid legal holidays and other benefits have been written into the renewed agreement which was negotiated in the same cordial spirit that marked the signing of the original pacts two years ago.

STANDARD CONTRACT SIGNED WITH DIANE SHOP IN NEW HAVEN

Renewal of the agreement with the Diane Sportswear of New Haven, Conn., has been reported by Vice President Harry Wandler by Jacob L. Banah, manager of the Connecticut local.

The renewal takes the form of adoption, for the first time, of a standard ILGWU contract, in place of the understanding by means of which union control has been exercised in this plant for the past several years.

It took some time for Brother Kreindler to negotiate and convince the employers that the workers in that industry are entitled to an increase. However, he finally did convince them and a joint application was then filed with the War Labor Board. After some delay, the Board saw the justice of the request and approved the 7 1/2 per cent increase.

For myself and on behalf of the "out-of-town" blouse workers, I want to congratulate Brother Kreindler, the officers and members of Local 25. For this accomplishment, I feel certain that both the members of Local 25 and the "out-of-town" members appreciate this highly increased standard of living keeps rising practically every week.

We are, at the present time, completing the allocation and distribution of a part of the fund collected for war relief and community needs to the different chapters of the American Red Cross in various communities. We have received a number of letters of appreciation from the heads of the recipient chapters of the Red Cross which will be published in "Justice" at a future date.

Our locals are actively engaged in American Labor Party work in Westchester County and up-State New York and control members are expected to take an active part in voting in the primary election, on August 10. We find, however, that the Communist group in the vicinity do not approve of our activities. They would rather like to have the field clear for themselves, so the Communists issued a simple attack on the Brother's Local 143, for which we are grateful to them since this circular will, in our opinion, have a rather good effect on our members. We urge you to vote in the primaries for the right ticket.

The joint application made by our union and the Makon Co. and W & G Sewing Company of Elizabeth, N. J., for an increase in wages, came through from the War Labor Board, but proved unsatisfactory to the union. In consequence, the union and the firm, a joint application was made for a more liberal interpretation of the decision. As soon as we receive the Commission's report we will advise the workers and inform them about it.

PATERSON, N. J., AREA DONATES \$1,000 TO RED CROSS CHAPTER

ILGWU locals in the Paterson area here contributed \$1,000 to the Paterson Chapter of the American Red Cross. The check was turned over to William W. Evans, war fund chairman of the Paterson Chapter of the Red Cross, by Harry Bronstein, Paterson manager, July 20.

The contribution was part of the fund made up by members who worked away from their earnings in the ILGWU War Aid Fund.

It's Always Fair Weather When "221" Gets Together



The membership always enjoys these informal little parties when old friends and new meet to talk over problems and current events.

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

AFTER RED CROSS QUOTA, '22' WILL AID CHINA 'BANK'

Blood donations -- for the Red Cross and more recently for China -- highlighted mid-summer activity in the New York Dress organizations, according to Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman.

Other win-the-war projects having come to a temporary halt, the business of giving blood to the men on the fighting fronts, being a job essentially which knows of no season, has come to the front in all dress locals.

In Local 22, Zimmerman informs, that for 1,000 volunteer blood donors has already been obtained with outstanding success. In one week--July 5 to 13--nearly the full quota of 1,000 applicants had been filled, and arrangements are now being made to go "over the top" on this figure during the August 13-19 week.

Of a similar nature is the news that the executive board of Local 22 has voted to grant the request of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China for an appeal to the dressmakers to donate blood for China. The appeal, signed by Dr. C. Du... stresses the point that such contributions by Americans would testify with eloquence to the bond of fraternity between West and East in the common struggle against savage totalitarianism everywhere in the world.

As soon as the blood donations quota for the American Red Cross is completed, Manager Zimmerman said, practical steps will be taken by Local 22 to meet the request of the Chinese Medical Bureau.

"41" Publishes Vest Pocket Collection Of Soldier Letters

Union ties that wouldn't weaken plus expressions of heart-warming gratitude for "warrior" checks are mirrored in the 58 soldier letters comprising this small, vest-pocket booklet just published by Local 41, New York's Children's Dressmakers' Union.

In a preface to the tiny book addressed to the "41" soldiers, sailors and Wacs who contributed these letters, Manager Harry Greenberg says: "We know that you will carry with you the joy and the feeling that you are one of the heroes who helped make America and the world a freer and happier world."

Rainwear Local Requests 3-Year Trade Agreement

New York raincoatmakers, Local 25, ILOWU, are in the midst of negotiations with the manufacturer's association in their trade in effect of a new agreement which will replace the contract about to expire soon, Joseph Keuler, local manager declared.

Two meetings with the employer's contract committee, on July 4 and 22, so far have brought no agreement, he said. The union asks the manufacturer to pay for all members' "residual" wage clause to validate the union's call for a wage raise in the event of a rise in the cost of living, and a three-year pact.

Red Cross Blood Saves Lives



The long line of Local 22 members recruited in recent drive starts moving at Red Cross Blood Donor Headquarters, New York City, during the week of July 22. Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager, headed the line. A new drive is under way and all dressmakers are urged to register. Blood may be donated in the name of a fellow member, relative or friend in the armed forces.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL URGES PRIMARY DAY SUPPORT TO ALP

In a ringing resolution, voicing the minds of more than a half million members represented by them, the delegates to the Trade Union Council, the American Labor Party composed of AFL, CIO and independent labor organizations, pledged at a recent meeting full cooperation to the state leadership of the American Labor Party headed by George S. Counts, State Chairman; Alex Rose, State Secretary, and Andrew R. Armstrong, State Treasurer.

The resolution reads: "Resolved, that we recognize that

Dress Union Joins In Protest Against NLRB Curb 'Rider'

The rider would bar the use of funds by the NLRB in connection with complaint cases arising over an agreement between management and a labor-union which has been in existence for three months or longer without complaint having been filed. It would result in irreparable harm to all workers, organized and unorganized, and would play into the hands of the same labor-hating elements who have consistently opposed every New Deal measure in the past ten years.

The President is requested to veto the bill and immediately to reconvene Congress for adoption of necessary appropriations.

the American Labor Party under its present leadership has been the only force within the state consistently supporting the National Administration's domestic and foreign policies and the New Deal philosophy, and be it further

Resolved, that the delegates here assembled pledge themselves and their organizations to use all of their efforts to maintain control of the Party in the hands of its present leadership and to insure victory for the candidates of the Liberal and Labor Committee to Safeguard the American Labor Party on Primary Day, and be it further

Resolved, that the Trade Union Council endorses the candidates of the Liberal and Labor Committee to Safeguard the American Labor Party in the coming primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 10, 1943, and be it further

Resolved, that we will mobilize our forces to combat the disruptive tactics of the so-called Progressive Committee or Left Wing.

TWO-MONTHS DRIVE FOR BLOOD BANK BEGINS AUG. 9 LOCAL 89

A two-months' drive for Red Cross blood donations among the many thousands of dressmaker members of Local 89 will be inaugurated on August 9 and will be concluded on October 12, Columbus Day.

The decision to start the blood bank was reached at a meeting of Local 89 officers and members of the Union Health Brigade which was held at the call of General Secretary Luigi Antonini several weeks ago.

Miss Prigil Levine, director of the Women's Service Brigade of the ILOWU, spoke at that meeting and said she was sure Local 89 would make an excellent showing.

Members of the Brigade and representatives of the Red Cross will visit dress shops where Local 89 members work and will make the arrangements for this blood donation.

Every one of the 30 business agents of Local 89 pledged to organize at least one shop meeting a week for blood donations to the Red Cross. The 18 price-adjusters of Local 89 also promised cooperation.

The leaders of the campaign were organized in a special committee composed as follows: Salvatore

Notes chairman: Louis Vetr, Giovanni Cabini, Gerlando Anelli, Yolanda Tamerario, Betty La Marca, Silvia Artale and Emma Sanchiment.

INVASION OF ITALY PROMPTS LABORITES TO CALL BIG MEET

Imminence of the fall of Sicily and the invasion of the Italian mainland has spurred the Italian-American Labor Council to call a nationwide conference in the early fall to unite all Italian-American organizations including fraternal groups, mutual aid societies, labor unions and others devoted to the principles of democracy.

As listed by Luigi Antonini, chairman of the Labor Council, the conference, which is to be held in New York, will have the following purposes:

1. To increase, through genuine democratic unity, the contribution of six million Italian-Americans to the war effort.

2. To solidify American opinion, the conference, which is to be held in New York, will have the following purposes: both official and private, in favor of a just peace for Italy, maintaining national integrity and independence in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms and pronouncements by President Roosevelt.

3. To favor a democratic solution of the Italian problem so as to enable the Italian people to mold their own political future free from fear of fascist violence.

4. To cooperate with the American war and relief agencies in every activity in the field of reconstruction, rehabilitation and assistance in Italy during the occupation.



Very Important Notice! Please examine the membership dues cards of all workers to make sure that they are members of the union.

Any worker who is not a member of the union, no matter what his craft, should be advised to proceed to the union office without delay to join the union. Shop Chairmen: It is YOUR responsibility to see to it that these instructions are strictly enforced.

Joint Board Dress and Waist-makers' Union

Issues in ALP Primary to Fore



Managers, staff and active members in New York City met July 18 at the General Office to discuss the issues in the July Primary, August 10. Strong support for the ticket sponsored in the primaries by the State ALP was expressed.

Fund Delinquents Must Pay Up in Full, Minkoff Declares

An appeal to all dressmakers who, for one reason or another, have not made their contribution of a day's wages to the ILOWU War Relief Fund to do so immediately was issued last week by Nathan M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Dress Joint Board.

"Your boy in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, all of which are served through the USO, will share in the benefits of your contribution," Brother Minkoff stressed in his appeal. "The underground movement all over Europe, the American Red Cross, the United Nations relief organizations, also share substantially in the distribution of these funds. Do your duty as a loyal citizen both of your nation and your union."

New York dressmakers worked on Saturday, February 20, 1943, and turned over their earnings, amounting to over \$320,000, to the ILOWU War Relief Fund. Brother Minkoff's appeal was addressed to those who for whatever reason had not made their contributions at the regular time in the usual manner.

Don't Fail--Vote in New York ALP Primary--Aug. 10

FROM THE GREAT BEYOND

A Letter From Young Hero to Parents in Local 66 Reveals Heart of Soldier and His Certainty He Was Fighting to "Make World Better"

In the American Cemetery at Kaar Mezouar, in Tunisia, North Africa, in Grave No. 30; Row No. 6; Plot "A" Sidney Robbins, son of Paul and Adele Robbins, both members of Local 66, lies buried.

He would have been 22 now. In a world at peace he would have been a journalist. In a world at war he gave his life for the great freedoms which go to every man and the right to speak, to think and to write according to the dictates of his own conscience.

He died April 29, in the hardest fought battle of North Africa—Hill 609. Three days before, he wrote the following letter. He never mailed it.

Dear Pa and Adele—
This is my last letter to you. I am keeping it in my pocket, and if I should be killed, it will be buried with me.

Ever since I arrived in North Africa I have been moving closer to the front. I finally got here yesterday, Easter Sunday. Tomorrow morning I will be attacking the Germans. In case something happens to me, I want you both to know how I feel now.

I'm not scared or frightened. I'm expected. I suppose that is to be expected. If I get shot, I would rather be killed than horribly wounded.

I'm only worried about how sad you would be if I get killed. But I hope you will also be proud that your son gave his life for the great freedoms in the world—that men might be free.

Pa, I'm afraid you hearaches and disappointments. I'm sorry. You'll never know how much I have always loved you, and how much more I love you now. Please take care of your health, for me. I don't care what whatever good qualities I may have. I owe to you. You're best mother any boy could have. You were always kind and helpful and you understood me better than anyone else did. I'm proud to call you "Mother." I love you all my life.

To both of you I want to say that you were the best parents in the world and I love you both. I hope God will take good care of you. There's so much I wanted to say to you when I was in the front, but how I was going to take care of you in the front and how I would make you proud of me.

Well, you will have something to be proud of anyway. Do you remember, before I became a soldier, how I used to say that I wanted to do something to help make the world better?

That's where the name. I died, at least I will know that I did to make the world a better place to live in.

I'll die, not as a hero, but as an ordinary young man who did all he could to help overcome the forces of evil.

I don't have time to write a letter to anyone else. So please give my love to Midge and Ben, Ralph and his family, Willie and Rose, and all our friends and relatives. But most of all, give my love to Bobby and Larry. Please don't let them forget their uncle. I've always so proud of them always. I like to feel that they were proud of me, too. I hope they grow up in a peaceful world and become fine men.

God bless you both. I'll always love you.
You devoted son,

The following letter was later received by Sidney's sister: "Dear Adele—
Please understand that V-mail is

"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
General Secretary of Local 89
in his weekly comments on labor and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
From 10 to 11
on EASTERN HOOKUP

WEVD (1230 Kc.) New York
WJLA (1260 Kc.) New Haven
WPNZ (1230 Kc.) Philadelphia

\$11,000 GIVEN TO TORONTO WAR RELIEF GROUPS

A listing forwarded by H. D. Langer, manager of the Toronto, Ont., cloak organization, reveals that \$11,000 has been contributed by the cloakmakers of that city to various relief war agencies during the year ending June 30, 1943.

In detail the allocations were as follows:

Four thousand dollars (50 per cent of the one day's wage donation) to the ILGWU War Relief Fund; \$1,500 to Canadian Red Cross; \$1,500 to Canadian Aid to Russia Fund; \$1,250 to Hitadruth (Palestine Labor) Campaign; \$1,000 to Jewish Labor Committee; \$500 to United Welfare Charities; \$300 to UPA; \$100 to Greek Relief; \$100 to Sericemen's Club; \$100 to People's Relief; \$50 to Congress Women's Auxiliary; \$700 in smaller donations to several institutions.

"It should be noted," Langer writes, "that since the outbreak of the war, in 1939, the Toronto Cloakmakers have contributed annually 10 per cent of one week's pay deducted during the peak of the season for war relief agencies. This has now become a tradition of which our members are justly proud."



Checks to Soldiers Are Tokens of Labor Unity, Says Nelson

"Although you may not be able to take time off for a vacation," wrote Louis Nelson, manager of Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 155, to scores of soldier members of his local in the current year of the world, "we know that you can well use the money."

Enclosed in the envelopes to these soldiers have gone checks from the general vacation fund of Local 155 for the current year on the same day checks were being distributed to the "home front" members of the organization. In response, "155" soldiers and sailors literally inundated the union's office with letters of acknowledgment and thanks.

"Through this action," Nelson wrote on, "our members again demonstrate the unity between the soldiers who man the front lines and the worker who man the production line. . . . The enemies of the people are already attacking the labor movement. They will continue to foster doubt and division among the people. But united we can defeat the profiteers and reactionaries. Together we will make this world a better place to live in. We can realize the promise inherent in American liberty and democracy."

Learning Finer Points of First Aid



The ILGWU Women's Service Brigade is still at its first lessons. An advanced group getting some of the finer points, July 19. In the group are Sally Sedacca, Local 23; Lily Levy, Local 23; Marian Stable, Local 89; Betty Morabito, Local 148; Stella Katsafuros, Local 132.

ILGWU ATHLETES IN LEAD SPOTS IN ARMY AND NAVY FIELD WORK

Among the multitude of union members who are doing their part in the armed services, many prominent ILGWU athletes and members of the staff of the Athletic Division are right in there punching with them.

In mid-July Phil Fox, for several years ILGWU Director of Athletics, joined the others when he reported at Manhattan Beach for coast guard duties. Phil has compiled an enviable record of athletic accomplishments for the ILGWU. The result is that today our union is held in the highest esteem in labor sports and athletic circles in New York.

Brother Phil leaves with a well earned reputation as an outstanding sports authority. We are looking forward to seeing him back with his real soon to continue his tireless efforts on behalf of our members on a larger scale than ever before. And now a brief listing of some of our other athletes in the fighting forces.

Bernie Sarachek—Well liked swimming and gym instructor is at Port Brage as field director for the American Red Cross.

Hy Turnhamoff—Former coach of the championship girls' basketball team from the Elizabeth N. J. local is a corporal at Miller Field.

Larry Eckstein—Popular referee is doing his bit serving on the recreation staff at Gruman's Airplant.

Ruby Blacker—Former captain of the "102" Basketball team is sporting sergeant stripes down Florida.

Joe Callandra—Another popular basketballer from Local 102 can be found somewhere in the thick of the Sicilian Campaign. Atta boy, Joe.

Nas Winitzky—Finest little player to grace the floor for Local 10 is in the Coast Guard, stationed at Curtis Bay, Maryland.

LOS ANGELES PAYING TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF BELOVED PIONEER

Los Angeles is paying tribute to the memory of Clara Krasnosky, beloved ILGWU pioneer known from coast to coast, who died June 22 at the age of 47 after a long illness.



CLARA KRASNOSKY

She was born in Russia. Her children were born in Japan after 1917. With extreme hardship she made her way with two babies to the United States and immediately plunged into an active union career.

Chicago will remember her as a young girl who took an active and militant part in the bitter general strikes of 1923 and 1924. She served on the Executive Board of the Windy City's Dressmaker Local 106.

Some years later she made her home in Los Angeles where her skill as a seamstress in the better tailoring lines placed her in an advanced position. But she was always a trade unionist and always devoted to the welfare of the lady.

She is survived by a daughter, Sunga, named after a famous lady of the East, and a son, Frank, now studying at Berkeley College.



Sidney Robbins

used to facilitate the answer to your letter of June 24. If you have seen the letter that your brother wrote just prior to his death to his parents you will know how little there is else that can be said. I do extend my most sincere sympathy to you and the other members of Sidney's family in this time of sorrow.

I was leading the action in which Sidney was killed, and was only about 20 yards away from him at the time he was hit. It happened April 29th at Hill 609 in Tunisia. A sniper's bullet caught him in the chest very near the heart and he died almost immediately. Before he died I managed to get his last letter to his parents out of his pocket and when we recovered his body the letter was grasped firmly in his hand.

Sidney was a good soldier—he served his country well and faithfully—and died as we all hope to when our time comes—quickly and in action.

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to ask.

Louis M. Smith, Capt. Inf.

WOLPERT APPOINTED TO FEINSTONE POST

The office of the Secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, which has been vacant since the death of Morris C. Feinstone, has been filled by the appointment of William G. Wolpert.

The United Hebrew Trades represents 400,000 workers in a number of major American unions, including local unions of the ILGWU, ACWA, United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, food and service unions and teamster unions, among many others.

Mr. Wolpert, who will continue the policies of the late Mr. Feinstone, was manager of the Display Fixture Workers Union, AFL, and a member of the War Labor Board Panel. Mr. Wolpert, who is 38 years of age, is a graduate of the law school of Suffolk University.

Student Fellowships Are Good Little Girls



That's easy to see as they turn to face the camera after short lecture in class room at Textile High School, June 24.

Textile High School, June 24.



That's easy to see as they turn to face the camera after short lecture in class room at Textile High School, June 24.

In the Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

Honor Feinberg for Advanced Cloak Contract



A scroll commemorating his achievement in negotiating the new cloak pact with the advanced retirement pay provision was presented to Vice President Israel Feinberg by the Cloak Joint Board at Pythian Temple, July 7.

\$70,000 BACK PAY FOR 700 AS WLB OKAYS PLASTIC PACT

Preparations for the renewal of an industry-wide agreement, distribution of approximately \$70,000 back pay to the workers of one firm, and negotiations for a union pact in a new branch of the industry, constitute a triple-pronged drive by Local 132 to spread stability and union benefits to all workers in the plastic, button and novelty trades, Manager Martin Feldman reports.

"There are about 700 employed at the huge Rex plant in New Rochelle now chiefly engaged on war-contract work. For the most part, these are workers who until recently were either housewives or students in school. They have still to learn the deep lessons of unionism, the reasons why the staff and membership of our Local 132 have invested time and energy and money on their behalf even before they joined the union."

The War Labor Board approved July 27 the agreement renewed with Rex, April 19, 1943.

The pact calls for a 4-cent per hour increase retroactive to August 15, 1942. For the period August 15-December 7, 1942, it was agreed to hand each worker a \$25 war bond in lieu of cash back pay. This has already been done, according to Manager Feldman, and Uncle Sam has been the beneficiary in the amount of more than \$117,000.

Additional payments in cash will bring the total amount of back pay to well over the \$120,000 mark, he adds. Wage adjustment negotiations may be reopened in September according to the contract.

Proposals Approved

A meeting of over 2,000 members of Local 132 on July 22 enthusiastically approved proposed general contract changes drawn up two days earlier by a committee of 500 executive board members, shop chairmen and active members.

Negotiations for the renewal of the agreement with the Plastic Manufacturers' Association covering practically the entire industry are scheduled to start early next month. Among the requested changes will be the establishment of higher pay minimums, the spread of paid vacations and holidays, the inclusion of an escalator clause and the provision of daily rest periods. Rest periods have proven successful in terms of production and the elimination of fatigue in several shops where the local has succeeded in introducing them.

Tackle New Field

After more than one year of

waiting for the National Labor Relations Board to complete its investigations about which, the board stated, "The company's attitude... was uncooperative," the NLRB has approved Local 132 as the sole collective bargaining agency for the 75 to 100 workers employed by the B. D. Kaplan Co., a cloth salvaging firm. Conference are now being held preparatory to contract negotiations.

This marks the initial success of the local in its drive to organize the cloth salvagers.

Ashbes Goes As Joint Board Delegate to State Labor Meet

Morris J. Ashbes, secretary-treasurer of the Cloak Joint Board, will serve as a delegate to the forthcoming convention of the State Federation of Labor. The convention will open in Buffalo on August 23. Mr. Ashbes was designated at a meeting of the Cloak Joint Board on July 21.

Kaplan Reminds Members It's Time To Renew Cards

Members of Cloak Operators' Local 117 must renew their working card each season, declared Benjamin Kaplan, manager of the local, in a recent statement to the membership. This applies to old as well as to new members.

He urged those who had not complied with this requirement to do so at once in order to avoid misunderstandings and complications.

The Snow Suit Reporter

by JACOB J. HELLER, V.P., Manager, Local 195

Patience is a great virtue, although we know that it is much easier to preach than to really be under proper restraint in face of very provoking circumstances. Despite all that, however, we still take the liberty of advising our members to please be a little patient. We know that finally the reward will be yours.

The above preface is intended to allay some of the fears and to ease some of the strain which prevails in many of our shops with reference to the renewal of the agreement of Local 195, which agreement expired as far back as May 30, 1943. In a former issue of "Justice," the points agreed upon between Local 195 and the manufacturers, to be incorporated in the new agreement are listed as follows:

1. An increase of \$2 in minimum scales.
2. An increase of not less than \$1 per week to all other work workers, except finishers and floor girls who are to receive an increase of not less than \$1 per week.
3. A 5 per cent increase to all piece workers.
4. The payment of time and one-half for overtime after 35 hours, to piece workers, as well as to work workers.
5. The establishment of a Health Fund through contributions by the employers of an amount equal to

4 per cent of their payroll, as well as 4 per cent of amounts paid to contractors. This Health Fund is to provide each worker with one week's vacation and sick benefits without any contributions on the part of the workers—in case of illness.

All changes in the agreement to be retroactive to June 1, 1943.

There are, however, two causes for the delay in the enforcement of these terms:

1. Some of them are subject to approval by the War Labor Board to which our contract is to be referred, and.
2. Inability to agree on proper language for reducing the terms of the agreement to writing.

We want our members to know that, within a very short time a shop chairman conference of a member meeting will be called by the Executive Board to acquaint everyone with all the details regarding the signing of this agreement and in order to consult with the membership upon steps to be taken.

We, therefore, again plead for patience. Have faith and confidence in your union. As the agreement is retroactive to June 1, the union will enforce every benefit to which the workers are entitled as soon as the agreement is signed and we will see to it that no worker sustains any losses and gets whatever is due him or her as of June 1, 1943.

ACTIVE "117" GROUP LINES UP OPERATORS FOR SAFE, SAFE ALP

Support for the labor and liberal forces in the ALP against left-wing communist efforts to capture the party in the August 10 primaries was the keynote of a meeting of active members of Cloak Operators Local 117, on Tuesday, July 20, at Manhattan Center.

DECISION STRESSES RIGHTS OF WORKERS TO JOB INSURANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

cern a garment worker and a different office of the Employment Service was involved it lends point to complaints of ILGWU members that they have been asked to sign statements at the 28th Street Placement office without full understanding of their meaning and their possible effect on their benefit rights. Members who face such difficulties should report to their local union offices.

In the case that formed the basis for the decision a worker turned down a job in good faith, without being informed that to do so would lead to losing her unemployment insurance payments. The referee upheld the disqualification but was overturned by the appeal board in strong language.

The meeting was addressed by Alex Rose, executive secretary of the party; Rubin Zuckerman, president of the Cloak Joint Board, and Benjamin Kaplan, manager of the local.

All the speakers stressed the necessity for preserving the American Labor Party as a political instrument of bona fide trade union and liberal elements free from communist domination.

The members responded with gusto to the appeal for aid by enrolling for active service in various districts throughout the city. During the period remaining before Primary Day, they will take part in the drive to acquaint enrolled voters with the threat to the party and the urgent necessity for casting their votes for the candidates of the trustworthy and responsible elements represented by the Labor and Liberal Committee to Safeguard the ALP.

Wolf On Tour for Recovery Board

F. Nathan Wolf, executive secretary of the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board with which the ILGWU is affiliated, is now touring the various cloak centers throughout the country. He is reviewing market problems and trends with the various factors in each locality and explaining government regulations affecting the industry.

Mr. Wolf has addressed industry groups in Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, and scheduled meetings include Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

proper military agency.

"The name and address of the donor is securely fastened to the container of each of the shipments," Colonel Hoffman wrote, so that the officers receiving the cases may, if conditions warrant, acknowledge receipt.

50,000 Cigarettes Sent by Stamford Shops to Soldiers

"Your fine effort is considered one of the best morale lifting factors of the present war,"—thus, Lt. Colonel Harold C. Hoffman, at the New York Port of Embarkation, wrote to the chair-ladies of Local 146, Stamford, Conn., who had made collections in all Stamford ILGWU shops for cigarettes to American soldiers abroad. The letter was addressed to K. G. Janis, union representative in Stamford.

It was a voluntary collection and the workers contributed whatever they felt like. With the money, 50,000 Raleigh cigarettes were bought and transmitted through the

Off to Navy with Local 82 Gift



Nathan Schuman, executive board member of the Examiners and Floor Workers' Union, Local 82, who was inducted in the Navy. He was given a hearty send-off and was presented with a gift at a party arranged by the local on July 12.



Washington

By WILL ALLEN
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Six months from now it will be important to remember what happened here these past two weeks. Understanding will be impossible without it, for this fortnight shows 3 patterns of what is to come; and the critical war on the home front of what is going to be fought out on those established lines. Before long two crucial issues will lead to a decision. They are:

1. How is labor going to use its political power?
2. How much longer is the war effort going to be subordinated to war profiteering?
If the pattern established the past two weeks persists, the answers are by all practical purposes already in their ears:

1. Because of a failure by labor so far to develop any real punch and toughness behind its political and economic program.
2. The Administration must continue to remain the captive of Big Business as long as there is a war to be won.

3. And therefore nothing will be done to halt war profiteering.
The evolution of the pattern involved these fast and fancy footwork in the past two weeks. Chronologically, it came in this order:

1. The political rumblings of labor's anger with a Tery Crozier anti-labor legislation and with a do-nothing Administration on food prices and living costs worked out finally in the CIO writing of President Roosevelt a political blank check. What the AFL will do along that line must await the Executive Council's meeting in Chicago August 9, and while the AFL is showing tendencies toward a more independent tough-mindedness in the coming days, the CIO is the question of the final political lineup.

2. With their bargaining position thus given away in advance, organized labor, headed by AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray, called on President Roosevelt last Thursday and told him that unless immediate steps were taken to roll retail food prices back to the levels of September 15, 1942 they would be forced to discontinue support of the Administration's price and wage stabilization program—which means they would demand wage increases and revision of the Little Steel formula, and perhaps revocation of the no-strike agreement.

3. The next day—Friday—labor got its answer. At his press conference the President told newspapers for the umpty-umpty time that he sympathized with their complaints on prices and that he was having a new program drafted—not the old new program but a new one—brought down the cost of living. Mr. Roosevelt then proceeded to evade anything like a specific answer to questions from the labor leaders.

4. Asked what he proposed for a rollback of prices, the President said he thought "rollback" an awful word and wanted someone please invent a new one. Asked about Mr. Green and Mr. Murray's alternative of demanding revision of the Little Steel formula, Mr. Roosevelt replied with a reply that the question made it sound like an ultimatum and he hadn't gotten any from the two labor leaders.

5. But Mr. Roosevelt did get an ultimatum the next day—Saturday—from Chairman Ellison D. Cotton of the Senate Agriculture Committee. Warned the South Carolina Farm Bloc spokesman for the big cotton planters, "if labor leaders attempt to break through the Little Steel formula with wage increases, the farm bloc is certain to demand higher prices for their products."

Why it's all right for Cotton Ed Smith and not all right for William Green or Philip Murray to give the President ultimata is one of those little mysteries.



And while Mr. Roosevelt was "sympathizing" with labor's complaints his lieutenants at OPA were announcing the real score. OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown began canvassing Big Business circles for "advisers" for the agency's pricing divisions.

One hundred "volunteer advisers" were being sought in order to effect "reconciliation" with business and industry. Some of the Big Business executives, it was said, would direct pricing policies on a full-time basis, with the others in a consulting or advisory capacity on a 41-a-year basis. These men, presumably, would lower the prices of the things they have to sell and would "roll back" their companies' profits. (And I'm to be queen of the May.)

If some of these pricing executives from Big Business are to come from the dairy industry (which is currently conducting a bitter production strike against the country), this past week-end happily provided an illustration of what the nation may expect.

The illustration came in unusually frank language from C. K. Crowley, head of the Crowley Milk Company, Inc., of Binghamton, N. Y., which supplies about 40 per cent of the milk in Sullivan County, N. Y.

Sullivan County, in the Catskills, is the summer vacationland for a large part of New York City. It is currently suffering a serious milk shortage, despite its ideal location

The Ghosts of Lidice

By MAX PRESS

Upon that coming, fateful day:
Ghosts of Lidice will lead the way—
On every field, in every street,
They will harass the great retreat.

The spectral hand with bayonet,
Will go forward and not forget;
The butchers in the broken tide
Shall learn Lidice had never died.

Ghosts of those "murdered, humble ones,"
Will man the safe-avenue signs,
Will steel the arm and clear the eye
Of living comrades sweeping by.

Behind each rock and hedge and tree,
Ghosts will stand watching silently;
The broken columns dragging past,
Lidice shall have its day at last.

In the midst of the New York milk-shed. The milk shortage is admittedly due to the fact that the Crowley Company and the Dairyman's League which, between them control the Sullivan County market refuse to supply bottled milk at OPA's current ceiling prices.

Announcing bluntly that his company was eliminating the shipment of bottled milk into Sullivan County, while present OPA ceilings prevail, Mr. Crowley told reporters truthfully, "We are not going to take our profits from other divisions and pour them into Sullivan County!"

Apparently profits are not like human lives. For it seems to be all right for 10 million American boys to take their lives from profitable pursuits and pour them into the service of their country.

And while Mr. Crowley was explaining his attitude on the sacredness of milk company's war profits, Wayne Morse of the War Labor Board was lecturing labor:

"The life of an American soldier is sacred thing. There is something almost sacrilegious about insisting upon improving the economic conditions of our civilians at home above a standard of living of health and decency while at the same time so many of our young men are suffering and dying in our armed forces on foreign soil (wherever that our American way of life may be preserved.)"

But Mr. Crowley thinks he, too, is preserving the American way of life.

And since they can't both be right, maybe somebody had better decide pretty quickly which comes first, the effort of the war effort!

NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen



"I guess we can use a couple of thousand oaks. . . ."

At the MOVIES

with ALLEN SAUNDERS

"FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS" (at the Rivoli, New York), is a most interestingly built-up, hairy chest for the edification of moviegoers, only to reveal that the cinematic tirade adornsment is as phony as Bing Crosby's "soupe." What should have been an exciting, thrilling melodrama designed to hold your interest from start to finish is revealed for a multi-act picture that, for two hours and fifty minutes, is a succession of beautiful Technicolor scenes as empty of action as a worn-out heroine after three acts of "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl." It is a shame, because the Hemingway book, in some respects, had more to commend it.



It is silly to go into long-winded detail about the Hemingway story. Nearly everyone knows the details of this yarn about the Loyalist fight to keep Spain out of the hands of Franco's fascist invaders. And most everyone is familiar with the sleeping bag sequence that highlighted Mr. Hemingway's epic tale of life and love in the Spanish Pyrenees.

What the film forgets to give you, as the cash customer at the box-office, is either a two-ivoid portrayal of smooch in a sleeping bag, you may blame the Way Has bands of cinematic creators for that) or some exciting moments filled with suspense before the bridge that is the focal point of drama is blown up.

Instead of action, there is talk. And none of the talk is calculated to stir the emotions, either. Somehow I just got awfully tired of listening to Mr. Cooper's dull monotonous in a Montana. Not even his explanation for leaving a teaching berth in the States to fight for the Loyalists rings with too much conviction. Ingratulating man is as beautiful as ever but not even her peppercorn-simile could suffice to chase boredom away after two and a half hours. Tina Paxinou, famed Greek actress, who plays Pilar, does as well as possible hiding behind a make-up that will charm production and make-up expert. And I'm afraid that Akim Tamiroff, as Pablo, as the leader of the Spanish Loyalist guerrillas, facilitates a swollen good and bad so often that you get bored with his indecision. For that matter, so do Director Sam Wood's efforts about directing to give in an extent that makes the air outside the theatre seem duller retelling.

"For Whom the Bell Tolls" rings out in a most unconvincing manner.

"MR. LUCKY" (at Radio City Music Hall, New York) gives Cary Grant an opportunity to win Gracials with his feminine fans as the gambler-gangster who sees the light of day (this time it's named "Lucky") and decides to give the guys the pinto and decides to give his draft-dodging and his bad card manners to join the merchant marine and then with the gal.

It's routine stuff, but somehow Mr. Grant makes it seem more important than it is—for which this reviewer gives thanks. Miss Day is pretty nice the supporting cast, especially Charles Hickford, Gladys Cooper, Alan Carney make a routine story seem better-than-average.

IN THE Puncturing the Optimism Six Points Not So Will Not Be

With the most optimistic of European hostilities at the threat to morale on the home front for victory, is once again the confidence that seems to rise on the very moment when there is no executive, no small business man, no civilian in the conduct of his affairs would tolerate an "ease up" as the very moment when there is no going well. Yet, there is no already of industrial reconversion that will mean more civilian jobs as the needs and demand for lifting of restrictions to codify the civilian population.

That such unjustified talk is likely to receive no encouragement from government officials is evidenced with determining production policies was evident again 30 months when War Production Board chairman, Donald M. Nelson, issued a six-point declaration policy aimed at providing adequate supplies of textile materials for civilian needs and the avoidance of apparel rationing.

Mr. Nelson's program does not envision a quick or easy victory on our side. It is based rather on the conviction that the further "pinches" may develop in consumer goods markets before arms are laid aside, and that in the manufacture and sale of clothing materials on a voluntary basis must be taken to insure enough for all to consume. Measures are to be evolved.

In the following six points advocated by Chairman Nelson, executive roles are allotted to the manufacturer, the distributor and the consumer. All must do their part if the plan is to succeed.

Greater production of textile raw material will be sought by reorganizing the distribution and production in the mills. Conservation of the textile industry is essential" is expected to reorganize the War Manpower Commission to protect the labor supply while WPB will insure adequate raw materials.

Excess fabric imports are expected to release cotton which last year were diverted from production of cotton textiles. The opening of the Mediterranean area for cotton will mean more burlap bags and more staple cotton fibers.

Allocation of materials to civilian needs will rest on an industry program that will channel production of fabrics into the fields where they are needed most. "High-quality" will be given to material for products, as they move from the mill to the retailer, based on the "essentiality" of the end product.

More "welcome" merchandise will be sought from the fabric and garment manufacturer, in an effort to counteract the trend away from mass-produced, low-priced goods. Higher operating costs have encouraged production of expensive fabrics which many women have been willing to buy on their own.

Consumer care leading to the extension of the life of garments will be the aim of a public education program with which retailers are expected to cooperate. With the too-tightly programmed

MARKET

Bubble — Mr. Nelson's
Soft Soaping
Rationing

planning the termination of increased output of goods and that means production of a "wave" of over-

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THE MINISTRY OF FEAR

By **Graham Greene**
 (The Viking Press, \$2.50)

"The trouble with most mystery stories is that they are obvious and irrelevant. The first fault arises from the commercial exploitation of formulae that have been sound financial investments since Edgar Allan Poe invented them, in all their original freshness, over a century ago. The second weakness is a consequence of over-emphasis of plot in which chief interest centers on "whodunnit"



and motives are given in terms of the police blotter; characters become cut-outs that dovetail ingeniously into jigsaw puzzles, as life very seldom does. The mystery tale, all of its species, has, therefore, been relegated by serious students of literature to the never-never land of the "pulp" magazines where "pot-boilers" thrive and no one ever asks such embarrassing questions as "Why?" In the pursuit of "literature" it occupies a position similar to that accorded to the saxophone by the symphony orchestra: suitable enough for light entertainment and relaxation but never the proper medium for weightier themes.

That these failures are not indignant to the form becomes clear when one remembers that not only Poe but also Dickens and Dostoevsky as well as Henry James, Chesterton and Conan Doyle, among others, were post-masters at the art of mystifying with words. Now Graham Greene, in "The Ministry of Fear" proves once again that the mystery story need be neither obvious nor irrelevant.

His characters are "full" in that there seems to be no uncharted regions in what we know they must feel and think. The "situations" are fantastic but plausible and the suspense is genuine because for the most part it rests on the passage of time rather than on the fortuitous choice of alternatives by the hero. Chiefly, however, the elusive quality that makes the book enjoyable is the mastery handling of paradox. We know the fact and perceive the event in all their clarity, yet neither one-not the other, yet it seems to be. Their true meaning changes as the frame of reference to which they must be related grows larger and larger.

Certainly it was a prize cake that Arthur Rowe won by guessing its weight at a charity bazaar on a summer afternoon when the dust hung heavily over blitzed London. There why was he almost poisoned by someone seeking to retrieve the cake? By what strange devices did the band of Fifth Columnists hope to frighten him into silence in a London where death and destruction lay all around and where he, who had himself murdered not through

Sweat and Swish

By MIRIAM TANE

Now that people are doing without and with less, I confess, there are more things that no longer exist that I never knew existed,—a sort of adrift, a kind that were exclusive commodities.

For instance, it is reported that mouthwash, a kind that were very English and very imported, is no longer so delicately indiscreet to the teeth of our elite.

The hot polloi from the moonlit bay to the debutante and her dowager aunt have taken their loss with dental floss, and the rich and poor man's daughter both now gargle with domestic water.

To them we lift our mouthwash and gargle a feeling loss, we are their deep considers, because they can really boast that they're in this war right up to their molars.

hate but for pity, searched hopelessly for that which would make him whole again?

Arthur Rowe regains his self-respect and courage by a process of rediscovery in which the greater connotations of his pity and his hate, his fear and his love become clear. In the process, Graham Greene tells a breath-taking tale full of penetrating psychological insights, admirable background descriptions of London, talk that rings true and a denouement that clears up the immediate mystery but continues to ring with overtones of other enigmas after the reader lays the book aside. As he handles it, there is still hope for crime in fiction.

Beware of totalitarian cliques of every hue and stripe. Such outfits are generally a combination of barrack and sacresty, of intolerance for truth and reverence for the "all-wise" leader.



By SUSAN WHITE

At last there is a faint stirring in educational circles. Mere quotation of liberal phrases is ceasing to satisfy our educators. They are beginning to ask whether men whom they have trusted have not perverted the machinery of education to their own purposes, and whether educational institutions are doing the sort of job demanded of them in war or peace.

We doubt if they will be able to answer their questions to their own satisfaction. They are still too hypnotized by the "No sacrifice is too great" sort of slogans to be able to think clearly; certainly they have been too hypnotized to realize that

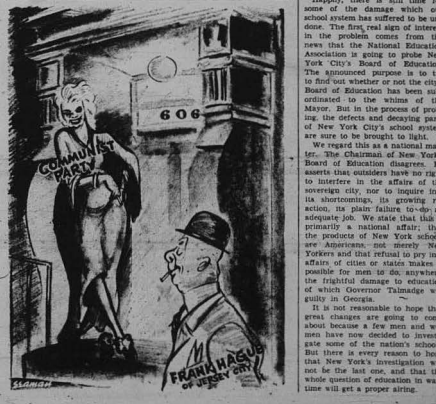


certain sacrifices need not be made, even in the common effort. But now, at least, they are raising questions . . . and almost, that is enough at this point.

As time goes by, we shall expect to see these questions become doubts, and these doubts to resolve themselves into the realization that educators have been guilty of gross negligence in letting the nation's educational standards decay. Their excuse will be the war, and they will try to lay the blame on the shoulders of others, on the men who have used the war as an excuse for actions which have wrecked much of our school and college systems.

Then they will turn to us for support, and we, knowing that the real blame rests upon the men and women in the educational world who let themselves be deceived, will be compelled to help them. That, however, is still in the future. For the present, they are beginning to awaken to the fact that something irrevocable is being lost, that our children are missing their schooling.

"Hello, Handsome!"



and that the school system itself is running down hill at an alarming rate.

As evidence, we cite the report of the National Child Labor Committee which, almost without comment, reports that children of school age are leaving the schools in droves. It tells us that, in the North and South alike, children of school age are drifting into the factories, taking advantage of the open labor market to earn a few dollars, and to cease to learn. There is no way of knowing how long the war is going to last, but it seems safe to assume that it will not be over for a long time. Therefore, for thousands of children now leaving school before the normal legal age, the end of the war will come the late for them to be readmitted to class and too late for them to want it even if it were possible for the schools to bring them back.

For these kids, education is already over. And complete mastery finished. Whatever of ignorance, of unlettered, backwoods intolerance results from this, let our educators take the blame. For they who sanctioned and supported the granting of working papers to school age children to "further the war effort" and the immediate results? More cheap child labor and a generation of progressive legislation negated by a moment of blindness.

We have never believed that the American war effort needed school children in the factories, nor even on the farms, despite the pleas of the farm bloc. There are already too many men and women doing useless, stupid, wasteful (albeit well paid) work, upon whom the nation can draw if and when the labor shortage becomes really acute. If the labor supply has now so dwindled that children have to be taken out of school, and even allowed to leave, we should start first by closing down every unnecessary business, and by unnecessary we mean those parasitic trades which employ so many thousands of the "best people" in the land.

Happily, there is still time for some of the damage which our school system has suffered to be undone. The first, real sign of interest in the problem comes from the news that the National Education Association is going to urge the New York City's Board of Education. The announced purpose is to try to find out whether or not the city's Board of Education has been subordinated to the whims of the Mayor. But in the process of probing the defects and decaying parts of New York City's school system are sure to be brought to light.

We regard this as a national matter. The Chairman of New York's Board of Education disagrees. He asserts that outsiders have no right to interfere in the affairs of the sovereign city, nor to inquire into its shortcoming, its growing reaction, its plain failure to do an adequate job. We state that it is primarily a national affair; that the products of New York schools are Americans, not merely New Yorkers and that refusal to pry into affairs of cities or states makes it possible for men to do anywhere, the frightful damage to education of which Governor Talmadge was guilty in Georgia.

It is not reasonable to hope that great changes are going to come about because a few men and women have now decided to investigate some of the nation's schools. But there is every reason to hope that New York's investigation will not be the last one, and that the whole question of education in wartime will get a proper airing.

IN THE SOUTHWEST

8% FOR 1,000 FOREST CITY WORKERS TOPS WAGE GAINS

The march of wage increases and other gains under difficult negotiation conditions created by war time legal restrictions is proceeding with the union pressing for all improvements permitted under the law. Wage gains negotiated at conferences are naturally subject to the approval of the War Labor Board.

Careful preparation of the cases for submission to the board is proved by the number of ratifications which are coming through. In one case the union succeeded in getting the Board to modify its decision in favor of the union.

A group of reports from various sections of the territory follows:

8% for 1,000

W. H. Stead, Washington University Dean, arbitrator under the agreement with the Forest City Manufacturing Company, has ruled that the workers are to get an 8.4 per cent increase, retroactive to November 1, 1942. In his ruling the arbitrator provided that the parties were to determine how the increase was to be made effective for piece workers. Forest City employs more than 1,000 in its Missouri and Illinois plants.

Weil-Kalter

The Weil-Kalter Manufacturing Company, operating plants in Millstadt, Ill., and Troy, Mo., has agreed to an 8 per cent general wage increase effective from July 1. About 300 workers are affected.

Embroidery Raise

Approving the appeal of Local 241, St. Louis embroidery workers, the War Labor Board has reversed its previous decision and ratified wage increases of \$1.75 per week for higher paid workers and \$1.25 for lower paid workers. The increase is retroactive to April 15.

Vic-Genie Wage Up

The War Labor Board has approved a 15 per cent wage increase at Vic-Genie, Kansas City Mo. It is retroactive to March 29.

10% in Laredo

WLB approval has been received for a 10 per cent wage increase at the Natashin plant, Laredo, Texas.

Curtain Workers Gain

Following several conferences agreement has been reached with the St. Louis curtain manufacturers, providing for a \$2 minimum weekly wage increase for all workers in the industry. Yearly paid vacations will now go to workers who have been in the employ of a firm for six months. The old contract called for a year or more.

Conferences for a wage increase and the renewal of the agreement with the St. Louis underwear industry are under way. Committees representing workers in different plants are participating.

Songbird



Carmelita Loduca, Local 78, St. Louis, works at the Eastern Clock days and takes intensive vocal training in evenings. She's aiming for the "Mel" she was selected to attend the Madison Labor course.

LOCALS LOOK TO FALL WITH THE PROGRAM

As the summer heat turns the mind to picnics, swimming and outdoor activity, many locals are looking ahead on the calendar and planning comprehensive fall cultural and educational programs.

Texas is setting itself with careful plans for interesting and important classes and events that will draw in ever larger groups of members. Setting the pace are Houston Local 214, Dallas Local 348 and the San Antonio Joint Board. Executive boards of the three organizations met last week and voted approval of elaborate plans.

Shelbyville, Ind.-Local 353 is set with an original educational program under the leadership of Nettie Reed, who has just returned from a labor course at Madison, Wis.

One example of this is to be seen in Local 369, Whitehall, Ill., which has voted unanimously to establish a fund for sending gifts to our members in the armed forces. The local is arranging a picnic for members and their families.

Labor-Management Groups Attacking Problems in Shops

Labor-management plant meetings to stimulate shop cooperation, were held in St. Louis and Kansas City and are producing results.

At the St. Louis meeting, July 7, union executives and representatives of the Carlin Dress Company addressed a meeting of workers held at the union office.

In Kansas City the labor-management council of the Bretz & Puritz plant held their first meeting on Wednesday, July 14. Election of officers for the council took place. The question of absenteeism was discussed and measures developed for a constructive attack on the problem.

Higher Per Capita

Following a decision of the St. Louis Cotton Dress and Allied Industries Joint Board, the affiliated locals have voted to increase their per capita to the Joint Board.

CARRYING ON

Press of Way Work, Overtime, Cordial Relations With Employers Must Not Be Permitted to Stand in Way of Union Duties

By MEYER PERLSTEIN, V.P. Southwest Regional Director

In our struggle to make the world of tomorrow a better place to live in we must not neglect the basis of our happiness today. We must appreciate that, in addition to buying war bonds, encouraging our loved ones on the firing line and working hard to produce the implements of war, we must also accept our other responsibilities. We must make democracy a fact of our lives. We must not be complacent about our responsibilities.

Democracy is not a stationary but an expanding way of life. Democracy either expands or dies. The democratic way of life is never complete. Its expansion depends on our own appreciation of our responsibilities as well as our rights. Complacency or neglect of duty leads to the destruction of democracy. We have seen that happen abroad.

What is true of government is true of other institutions. Complacency in democratic countries toward national and international responsibilities during periods of

peace helped bring on the present war.

Labor organizations have the virtues and shortcomings of other human institutions. Complacency on the part of members of a labor organization toward their responsibilities during periods of great industrial expansion must lead to destruction of the economic rights that we have already gained, and hazard all future gains. In order that labor organizations may continue to play their important role in an expanding American democracy the individual members of the organizations, as well as the organization as a whole, must accept the responsibilities of participating in the affairs of their organizations as well as in the affairs of their communities.

When members of an organization begin to feel that they have no reason to attend meetings because they do not happen, to have special complaints—when members become complacent and begin to blame overtime and transportation difficulties for failure to attend meetings and assuming essential responsibilities—then the union as an institution ceases to function and its future existence is endangered.

ELECTIONS BRINGING NEW ACTIVISTS SHOW SOUNDNESS OF UNION

In no way is the health and soundness of a union organization displayed than in the willingness of members to assume the burdens and responsibilities of leadership—their willingness to give up their own time for the fellow members.

Difficult wartime conditions with shifts of populations make local elections necessary. It is a tribute to the soundness of the organization that members show eagerness to assume union posts.

An elaborate ceremony was staged July 13 at the installation of the officers of newly established Local 254, consisting of the St. Louis alteration workers.

Preparations are being made in the same city to install the newly elected officers of the Consolidated Garment workers. The shop's machines are manned almost exclusively by Negro workers.

Local 323, Richmond, Mo., has elected Elvir Pabst, president, and Dora Lee, recording secretary.

At a special meeting of the executive board of Local 348, Dallas, Velma McGrier, recently a student at Madison, was elected financial secretary.

Human beings, as individuals and as organized groups, have the habit of stressing the responsibilities of others to them. We always blame the trolley of the other fellow or the other group for things that happen to us. People seldom frankly face their responsibilities to others.

I was surprised and disturbed recently on visiting certain locals to find that large numbers of members had stopped attending meetings. The executive boards had of necessity absorbed all the functions of the organization. Even the managers of these locals had accepted the condition. It is clear that if this continues, and plans are not developed for the membership to fully and completely carry their responsibilities, the organization will cease to function. During the post-war reconstruction period we will be faced with a long struggle to reorganize and rebuild what we have destroyed through our complacency.

Let's face the facts and face our duties.

High Rollers in Alton, Ill.



This Local 202 bowling team is rapidly rolling up a reputation for itself. (Back row, left to right) Kathleen Jacobs, Edwina Neef-Tam, Kathrine Bono, Jennie Panepinto, Margie Elder. (Front row) Pauline Moss, Edla Guertler, Hilda Bradshaw, Josephine Blasiok, Nera Jenkins.

Minneapolis Signs Dress Pact



Here's the scene as the signifiers went down on the new Minneapolis dress contract, June 17. (Left to right at desk) Michael Finkelstein, manager, Twin Cities Joint Board; Vice President Meyer Perlstein, T. G. Cook, executive secretary, Dress Manufacturers' Association. A group of manufacturers in the background.

PARLEYS GAIN VACATION PAY AT LOWENBAUM

Paid vacations have been negotiated for the workers of the Lowenbaum Manufacturing Co., St. Louis. All workers in the St. Louis plant of the company benefit. The vacation pay is based on average weekly earnings with one week's vacation going to employees in the plant a year or more, and one-half week's vacation going to

those employed more than six months.

The first vacation is to take place between August 1, and September 30 of this year.

Application for approval has been submitted to the War Labor Board.

Cutter Returns to Work After Minesweeper Duty

Tony Antone, member of Leocadia, Kansas City, has been honorably discharged from the navy and has returned to the cutting table. Tony was injured on a mine sweeper. He enlisted in the navy shortly after his son, a flyer, was killed in action in New Guinea. He served on a warship which accompanied the army to North Africa.

ILGWU TESTS NEW FORCE IN BLOSSOM KNIT CO.

Full benefits of a standard ILGWU contract will be enjoyed for the first time by the 650 to 750 workers employed at the Blossom Knitting Mills, Allentown, Pa., as the result of the signing of a pact recently.

President Elias Reiberg announced last week. Among the new gains is a 4 per cent wage increase in suits and piece workers. Approval by the War Labor Board is being sought. Other terms established graduated scales of minimum wages for time workers. Also the employer payments to the Vacation Fund have been raised from 2 per cent to 4 per cent of weekly payroll. The additional amount makes possible the establishment of a Health Fund in conjunction with the Vacation Fund. Negotiators, besides Vice President Reiberg, included Pennsylvania State Supervisor Dave Gingold, District Manager Nicholas Kirziman and a committee of the workers.

The drive to organize the Blossom plant, which began two and one-half years ago, ran into a company union by which the firm hoped to forestall unionization. The very time when sentiment for the ILGWU showed signs of increasing. Aware that the union was intensifying its efforts, the company signed an agreement with the United Textile Workers of America (U.T.W.A.). Workers' dissatisfaction with the settlement burst its bonds one year later when the employees walked out on a strike. After several weeks the strike was ended with a mutual agreement that turned membership and enforcement of the original contract over to the ILGWU. A supplementary agreement won increases and paid vacations. Now that the U.T.W.A. pact has expired workers at Blossom are receiving, for the first time, benefits of a standard ILGWU contract.

Whole Town Turns Out to Sayre, Pa., ILG "Block" Dance

The largest crowd ever assembled in Sayre turned out for the Block Dance staged by Local 365, ILGWU on July 3.

The dance, arranged on short notice, needed enthusiastic support from all sides. Burgess Ricketts issued a resolution calling on the people to attend. The Police and Fire Departments cooperated to the full, and many individuals and business firms donated services.

Wm. Matheson, local manager, was loudly cheered when, in welcoming the throng, he suggested another block dance shortly.

A committee of union members sold tags during the dance on behalf of the Sayre Servicemen's Center and a total of \$450.02 was turned over to the canteen by the local.

The local is planning a repetition of the block dance August 7.

Union Runs Nursery For Workers' Kids in West Warwick, R. I.

The establishment of a nursery for children of workers employed by Davidson Brothers at West Warwick, R. I., was recently effected through the cooperation of Sister Orla Denomme, President of Local 232, and a committee of workers.

When the community failed to cooperate in the request, the union to establish a nursery, the employer agreed to finance the project provided the union cooperates in making all arrangements and in the supervision of the nursery. The union secured the approval of the State Department of Education. Mrs. Denomme purchased furniture and equipment, suitable quarters were rented, and a competent staff was engaged.

Children who have been registered range in age from three months to five years. The care provided and the diet meets the standards established by the State Department of Education.

EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

3 Mass. Organizers Join U. S. Forces

Three ILGWU Massachusetts organizers, in the employ of the Cotton Garment Department, have joined Elias Reiberg, department manager, with Uncle Sam in the great current struggle for world freedom and democracy. The new young warriors are Ralph A. Roberts of Boston, James Raposa of Fall River, and Sol (Chick) Chaikin, also of Boston.

"It's been a real pleasure," Roberts wrote, "to have worked for the ILGWU with you and Brother Halpern." Roberts was accepted as candidate for Officers' Training School.

Brother Raposa was inducted on June 14 and left for camp on June 22.

HARRISBURG'S LITTLE PRINCE NEW PACT FEATURES SICK PAY

An agreement signed last month with the Little Prince Corporation brings sick benefits to workers in the Harrisburg district of the Cotton Garment Department for the first time according to District Manager Michael Johnson. A committee of workers from the shop as well as Business Agent Anne Vitale and Manager Johnson negotiated on behalf of approximately 150 workers in the plant along with State Supervisor Gingold.

The sick fund will be raised through employer contribution of a percentage of weekly payroll. It will be administered by a committee of union members.

Manager Johnson adds that out-of-shop activities of Local 108 members have centered around war-aid projects. Contributions to the ILGWU War Fund exceeded, in many cases, the minimum contribution previously pledged. At present, active ILGWUers are cooperating with local offices of the OPA and the Office of Civilian Defense. Harrisburg members are working with the rest of the labor movement in that city toward the establishment of a Trade Union Summermen's Recreation Center.

Highpoints of summertime shop activity have been the negotiation of wage increases and the distribution of vacation payments. Vacation monies have gone to approximately 150 workers in 19 of the 22 shops with which Local 108 has contracting relations. In many cases this has been a "first" for these members.

"Within the past six weeks," Manager Johnson writes, "workers in 17 of our shops have been awarded increases ranging from 5 per cent to 10 per cent. Ten of these cases are now before the War Labor Board. Meanwhile we are negotiating for increases with the Press Dress Corp.; Lemoyne Dress; Capital City Dress; J. M. Stern, Elizabethtown and Seven Valleys. Vacation benefits and wage increases went to the following shops: Little Prince Corp.; H. Bonze (Lilits); Yorktown Mfg. Co.; Circle Sapers; All American Dress; Steeton Apparel Co.; Harrisburg Wearing Apparel; Parkesburg Dress; Belgrade Dress; Newport Dress; Zappala; Sewing Factory M. R. Sewing Factory; Hollis Dress; Elizabethville Dress; Victory Dress.

Others who received wage increases are the workers of Ed Shuwall Co. and the Hanover Mfg. Co. Vacation payments were also made to the employees of Capital City Dress; Press Dress and Uniform; J. H. Stern, Elizabethtown and Seven Valleys.

Shamokin Reports New Union Plant

Organization of a new dress contract shop, run by the Keiser Mfg. Co. in the Shamokin, Pa., district, was reported this week by the Cotton Garment Department by Harry Schindler, district manager.

The shop employs 80 people. The Keiser contract meets all standard union terms including settlement of work prices in accordance with union rates. Helen Getty, new business agent in the Shamokin district, helped in the organization of the shop, Schindler stated.

Shuwall Firm Opens Hire Office in Pottstown

Needing at least 150 more workers to supplement his present force of 300, E. R. Shuwall, plant manager for Edwards Shuwall & Co., manufacturer of children's dresses in Pottstown, Pa., has opened his own employment office.

"We can use a substantial number of additional workers," Shuwall said. The company maintains its own training service for new workers.

"Digging in for Victory"; Fall River, Mass., Slogan

The cooperative effort between the Fall River ILGWU organization and 29 local garment firms to maintain stability of employment and standard labor conditions in that area, launched a few months ago, is continuing through a sustained series of joint advertisements in the local press. District manager Wm. Ross, informs "Justice."

In a recent full-page ad on June 29, the Joint union-employer committee in the women's garment trades, stresses the slogan, "Digging in for Victory... The more Women at Work... the sooner the Victory." The ads have received the approval of the Manpower Commission.

Clothes for Russian War Relief



The Springfield, Mass., ILGWU has organized a sewing circle for Russian War Relief which meets almost every night. Max Chankey, general organizer, reports.

MASS. WLB OFFICE GRANTS EIGHT JOINT PLEAS FOR WAGE RAISES

Mailed from Massachusetts headquarters of the Cotton Garment Department, Vice President Elias Reiberg, director, this week brought in a flock of favorable decisions in wage cases which were pending for some time before the regional office of the War Labor Board.

Jacob Halpern, Boston district supervisor, has forwarded to "Justice" a list of these decisions as follows:

The Manbrooke Rainwear Co. of Needham, Mass.—3 per cent vacation fund approved.

Rockland Mfg. Co., Rockland, Mass.—200 workers, 3 per cent vacation fund, increase in wages, with back pay to December 1, 1942 approved.

Royal Sportswear, Brockton, Mass.—40 workers, 35-hour week, 3 per cent vacation fund, pay for labor day, approved.

Brockton Garment, Brockton, 55 workers, 6 1/2 per cent increase, retroactive to April 26, 1942. Harry Bridges—manager for union in the above three shops.

New York Cloak Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass., 7 per cent increase, retroactive to April 26, 1942. Paid-for vacations, approved by WLB.

Trenchler-Becky, Springfield, pay increase and 3 per cent vacation fund, increases retroactive to October 19, 1942, approved.

Malone Knitting Mills, Springfield, small per hour increase and individual piece-rate adjustments. DeLuce Rubber Corporation, Springfield, an 8 per cent increase and a 3 per cent vacation fund—approved.

NON-UNION GROUP IN WILKES-BARRE PLANT ALSO AIDS WAR FUND

The Woodbury Mills plant, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., working exclusively now on war orders, it was reported by I. Zimmerman, Cotton Dress Department district manager, has come through last week with a check for \$1,800 for the ILGWU Relief Fund.

The Woodbury Mills people were somewhat late with their contribution, but thereby hangs a tale worth telling. While the overwhelming majority in the plant are ILGWU members, there is still a group on the premises which has not yet joined the organization. This group, following the unanimous decision by the union members to contribute worktime to the Fund, decided that they, too, wished to donate to the Fund. As a result, the check from the union people was held up until the non-union group had a chance to work their hours for the Fund and to contribute their share. Last week, the entire sum was applied to the union's office to be used for war relief under the ILGWU plan.

Dixon City, Pa., Child Dress Plant Signs Pact

Chas. Greenberg, Inc., manufacturer of children's dresses in Dixon City, Pa., signed a union contract with the Cotton Dress Department. I. Zimmerman, district manager, informed "Justice."

The pact conforms to all standard provisions of ILGWU labor contracts. It includes, besides, vacations with pay to all employees in the shop and the grant of a wage increase.

The Dixon shop never before was organized.

Framingham Set for Vacations



Members of Local 313 working at the Paul Manufacturing Company in the Massachusetts town receiving paid vacation checks.

ILGWU War Aid Fund Collections

This record of contributions made by ILGWU members to the ILGWU War Aid Fund for 1943-44 cannot help but rouse a feeling of unbounded pride in the heart of every member. The money came not from bank accounts and surplus, but from small earnings, from the wages of hard-working men and women who gave their skill and their time to earn their contributions. In the truest sense, every dollar represented a personal sacrifice. Our members gave from their scanty means to the members of our armed forces at home and on the fighting fronts, to home community agencies, to the needy and oppressed, and to the innocent victims of barbarism throughout the world. The warm, early and whole-hearted response of the ILGWU membership to the world's cry for aid has earned expressions of admiration in the press of all free countries everywhere. The official record of contributions follows:

Number of Members Contributing	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
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Local	Members	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
Local 117	8,041	\$3,491.31	\$0.38	\$2,618.43
9	3,840	\$1,942.38	3.22	\$3,937.16
10	1,616	\$8,591.41	11.30	\$3,847.56
23	2,741	\$9,083.94	7.07	\$5,662.28
35	2,943	\$6,450.47	10.31	\$2,321.85
48	3,229	\$1,032.21	0.88	\$5,276.10
64	187	\$1,843.43	8.37	\$1,174.07
82	413	\$3,033.53	7.36	\$2,374.50
Miscellaneous	1,440	7,333.49	3.11	7,333.49
Total-Clark Joint Board Locals	29,632	\$263,548.77	\$8.89	\$189,499.95

Local	Members	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
Local 10	2,618	\$1,767.66	\$1.17	\$2,130.76
22	20,084	\$10,503.48	4.60	98,072.45
67	2,624	\$6,492.17	10.37	\$8,019.13
89	26,227	\$190,499.40	6.21	112,874.25
Miscellaneous	497	2,948.42	5.93	2,948.42
Total-Great Lakes Joint Board Locals	58,930	\$156,418.53	\$6.81	\$254,945.81

Local	Members	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
Local 10*	1,676	\$6,119.25	\$9.62	\$11,998.69
28	1,163	\$1,879.76	5.11	1,169.99
25	4,313	\$7,942.36	6.26	19,324.71
30	127	1,415.10	11.11	1,038.63
32	2,533	\$7,023.20	8.82	12,787.80
38	1,043	\$2,821.33	7.60	5,463.84
40	1,963	\$10,817.24	5.46	8,112.93
62	17,674	\$6,760.01	4.12	\$3,602.96
66	3,433	\$3,052.20	7.20	18,739.15
91	9,529	41,924.60	4.40	41,443.45
98	379	1,654.19	4.36	2,100.65
109	1,169	\$1,211.24	6.20	5,414.16
102	710	5,600.90	6.41	3,730.00
105	2,618	\$19,620.41	5.21	7,965.31
112	1,633	6,984.25	4.25	5,809.19
112	3,594	\$12,864.95	4.16	9,648.71
113	15,619	\$6,760.01	8.82	\$8,600.68
177	121	1,078.85	8.91	808.99
Total-Miscellaneous Locals	51,432	\$287,912.78	\$5.66	\$222,737.82

Local	Members	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
Local 18	2,618	\$18,991.41	\$11.30	
Dress	2,618	29,507.88	11.27	
Miscellaneous	1,676	16,118.33	9.62	
Total Local 18	5,912	\$64,217.34	\$10.87	

Local	Members	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
Local 177-Bacone, Wis.	157	18,991.41	11.30	
177-Indianapolis, Ind.	277	18,991.41	11.30	
305-Port Huron, Mich.	305	18,991.41	11.30	
171-Bay City, Mich.	171	18,991.41	11.30	
274-Wassau, Wis.	274	18,991.41	11.30	
378-La Crosse, Wis.	378	18,991.41	11.30	
306-Sheboygan, Ill.	306	18,991.41	11.30	
381-Chippewa Falls, Wis.	381	18,991.41	11.30	

Local	Members	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
Local 122-Atlanta, Ga.	122	18,991.41	11.30	
346-Chattanooga, Tenn.	346	18,991.41	11.30	
376-Birmingham, Ala.	376	18,991.41	11.30	
376-Knoxville, Tenn. (Standard)	376	18,991.41	11.30	
377-Knoxville, Tenn. (Appalachian)	377	18,991.41	11.30	
378-Florence, Ala.	378	18,991.41	11.30	

Number of Members Contributing	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
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Clark Department	4,362	\$2,454.48	\$6.87	\$1,217.24
DRESS DEPARTMENT	1,702	2,143.35	4.20	
Connecticut Locals	1,620	1,761.96	3.06	
Long Island Locals	384	2,705.66	4.44	
Local 850 - New N.Y. City	2,190	13,271.59	6.06	
143-Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	906	4,118.03	4.53	
145-Fossil, N.Y.	1,315	5,809.00	4.44	
146-Union City, N.Y.	1,518	10,931.44	5.58	
149-Plainfield, N.J.	330	3,846.49	5.33	
150-Sayreville, N.J.	837	3,982.11	4.65	
156-Poughkeepsie, N.Y. (Dress)	55	137.30	2.50	
Total-Eastern Out of Town Department	11,328	\$7,146.53	\$5.05	\$2,383.27

Local 37-Corona, L. I.	659	\$2,847.96	\$4.32	
157-Say River, N. Y.	613	1,762.34	3.21	
156-Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Misc.)	226	766.70	3.39	
158-Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Misc.)	254	1,133.41	3.79	
163-Troy, N. Y.	53	184.30	3.50	
168-220-222-25	1,051	3,853.10	3.48	
223-New Haven, Conn.	639	2,243.00	3.50	
Orange, N. J. (120-221)	490	2,626.00	5.03	
Total-Miscellaneous Department	3,835	\$15,995.47	\$3.94	\$7,747.73

Total	21,517	\$14,716.48	\$5.33	\$7,588.24
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Allegheny District Council (Locals 93-111)	1,472	\$6,168.36	\$4.15	\$3,054.13
Scranton District Council (Locals 109-115)	1,170	6,689.85	3.80	4,089.05
Local 109-Harrisburg, Pa.	427	2,469.49	4.20	3,469.57
113-Shamokin, Pa.	1,118	4,344.51	3.00	3,377.44
225-Harrisburg, Pa.	1,301	8,728.64	6.00	4,763.32
224-Easton, Pa.	944	5,266.35	3.40	2,137.70
243-Stroudsburg, Pa.	316	881.37	2.80	736.19
308-Sunbury, Pa. (52 Day)	350	1,600.00	3.00	1,000.00
365-Sayre, Pa. (52 Day)	63	1,277.20	2.00	1,277.20
245-Canaanunda, N. Y. (52 Day)	80	240.00	3.00	240.00
260-Auburn, N. Y.	130	318.16	4.09	418.56
285-Cornick Falls, N. Y. (52 Day)	119	328.20	2.74	228.50
341-Fountain & W. Rutland, Vt.	259	1,012.62	4.00	1,012.62
245-Herkimer, N. Y. (52 Day)	127	440.32	3.50	460.32
390-American Falls, N. Y. (52 Day)	36	114.26	3.18	114.26
392-Orangetown, N. Y. (52 Day)	268	904.00	3.00	654.00
217-Trenton, N. J. (52 Day)	157	454.03	3.00	434.03
228-Union, N. J. (52 Day)	1,904	437.28	2.23	437.28
34-Boston, Mass.	1,809	13,000.00	7.22	6,500.00
75-2229-241-291-291-313-359-366-371-391-397-Mass. & Maine (52 Day)	5,000	9,500.00	3.17	9,500.00
178-Fall River, Mass.	3,600	5,600.00	1.67	5,000.00
128-Cape Cod, Mass. (Local contrib.)	433	1,050.00	2.31	1,050.00
324-Pawtucket, R. I. - Local contrib.	4	13.10	-	13.10
Offic. Staffs				
Total-Cotton Dress and Miscel. Trades Dept.	18,345	\$6,465.72	\$3.72	\$6,197.32

Total	18,345	\$6,465.72	\$3.72	\$6,197.32
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Joint Board, Chicago, Ill.	4,766	\$3,676.72	\$7.36	\$1,753.36
Local 76-Chicago, Miscel. (Cinema)	4,899	12,600.00	2.85	6,000.00
90-Elgin, Ill.	124	1,119.50	5.29	559.51
113-Peru, Ill.	234	784.20	3.35	392.10
116-Port Wayne, Ind.	151	433.76	2.87	216.58
124-Deer Park, Ill.	303	1,432.52	3.17	578.21
189-Batavia, Ill.	172	1,099.16	5.87	804.58
242-Anona, Ill.	40	207.10	5.19	190.94
266-Peru, Ind.	31	142.50	4.60	164.50
278-Gibson, Ill.	78	308.08	3.97	193.98
305-Port Huron, Mich.	48	200.00	5.00	200.00
314-Madison, Ill.	31	320.00	5.24	71.25
318-Petrol, Mich.	40	2,858.76	6.65	1,429.38
325-Baraboo, Wis.	24	68.10	2.84	34.05
327-Barrington, Ill.	432	1,071.58	2.48	535.29
343-Carroll, Ind.	56	179.10	3.20	89.60
353-Steger, Ill.	53	166.00	3.13	91.15
364-Port Huron, Mich.	46	230.52	4.53	125.25
366-South Bend, Ind.	259	1,054.00	4.08	528.00
380-Sheboygan, Ind.	94	94.00	1.00	47.00
382-Lincoln, Ill.	129	313.24	2.43	157.87
392-Logansport, Ind.	302	1,517.26	4.19	798.63
Joint Board, Milwaukee, Wis.	737	1,814.22	2.34	987.11
Total-Midwest Area	13,688	\$2,612.49	\$4.55	\$1,195.28

Number of Members Contributing	Total Collections	Average Per Member	General Office Share
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Joint Board, Local 300, Kalamazoo, Mich.	2,032	\$14,660.00	\$7.14	\$7,030.00
Cleveland	478	2,594.43	5.46	1,297.21
Joint Board-Cincinnati, Ohio	148	1,091.05	7.35	542.50
Local 575-Tokelo, Ohio	319	1,683.00	5.27	841.50
175-Comanast, Ohio	102	489.36	4.76	244.50
206-Cleveland, Ohio	116	3,364.79	29.12	1,632.25
344-Dayton, Ohio	116	366.20	3.00	170.10
Total-Cleveland Area	3,884	\$21,843.98	\$5.62	\$11,923.91

Local 320-Troy, Mo.	125	321.20	\$2.59	\$161.60
323-Richmond, Mo.	151	371.88	2.54	\$128.44
343-Sparta, Ill. (Cinema)	151	465.90	3.07	231.00
355-Monroeville, Mo.	77	242.50	3.15	\$121.25
Twin Cities Joint Board	224	674.14	3.03	\$299.00
Total-Southwest Area	638	\$1,966.62	\$3.07	\$988.30

Most of the Southwestern area with the exception of the few locals listed above has not yet contributed to the Fund because they participated in a series of Community Chest Drives during the year. The arrangements for the 1943-44 drive, however, will be conducted during the present season.

Joint Board, Clark, Los Angeles	2,378	\$12,648.53	\$9.10	\$10,524.21
Joint Board Dress, Los Angeles	680	4,209.56	6.19	2,394.24
Local 79-Portland, Ore.	288	1,733.84	7.24	763.21
114-Seattle, Wash.	65	150.00	2.31	241.00
366-Los Angeles (Cinema)	1,922	2,641.74	2.94	2,620.49
284-Los Angeles	158	669.23	4.24	324.34
Total-Pacific Coast Area	5,411	\$23,845.88	\$6.26	\$14,922.51

Joint Board, Baltimore	568	\$4,201.04	\$7.40	\$2,332.12
Maryland-Virginia District (Cinema) (52 Day)	1,184	2,000.00	1.70	2,000.00
Local 201-Georgetown, Va. (52 Day)	39	113.56	3.00	113.56
312-Harrisburg, Pa. (52 Day)	93	242.32	3.70	343.52
316-Crown Point, Md. (52 Day)	99	288.75	3.00	288.75
393-Washington, D.C. (52 Day)	43	141.58	3.30	141.58
Total-Md.-Va. Area	2,026	\$7,092.45	\$3.50	\$4,699.83

I. L. G. W. U. Annual Activities

BOSTON DISTRICT SUMMER PROGRAM ROUSES INTEREST

Eleven delegates of the Boston District Educational Council and Educational Director Eve Lason, attended sessions at the Hudson Shore Labor School, West Park, New York, on the July 4 week-end. Among the speakers were John Parker of the Workers' Education Association of Great Britain, Miss Greig of the Economics Department, Wellesley College, and Hilda Smith who discussed the background of Workers' Education in the United States and the possibilities of future developments. Lively discussion periods followed each lecture.

Monday morning was devoted to a class in Parliamentary Procedure conducted by Martha Tabor, Director of the School. Delegates were Dorothy Blank and Mary Seacaca, Local 291; Joseph Connolly, Local 291; Edith Vallante and Mary Mansour, Local 229; Edith Taylor, Teresa Buonaparte, Adeline Aiello, Local 24; Antonina Brunetta, Local 313; Olga Rahal, Local 239; Sally Pappas, Local 291.

The first project undertaken by the newly elected Council delegates was the trip to Hudson Shore. Newly elected officers of the Educational Council are Joseph Connolly, chairman; Dorothy Blank, vice-chairman; Edith Vallante, secretary, and Adeline Aiello, treasurer.

At the suggestion of the Council, 25 members of the I.L.G.W.U. were the first trade union group in Boston to donate blood through the plan of cooperation with the American Red Cross.

Further summer plans projected by the Council include trips to places of interest in Boston and vicinity, a trip to the fishing village of Gloucester and attendance in groups at the famous Boston Pops Concerts. A committee of the Educational Council is investigating transportation facilities for a week-end conference to be sponsored by the Council before the end of the season.

Six hundred service men attended a dance and entertainment at the Lord Bradford June 30 which was sponsored by the Service Club of the I.L.G.W.U. The affair closed the season of Service Men's Dances which were held weekly at union headquarters.

Many of the men present were weekly guests of the Union Service Club since its inception in February. They all expressed their appreciation for the good times had at the dances and hoped they would be continued next season.

Philly Pressers Score Lack of Negro Housing

Members of the female pressers' branch of Local 48 spent a meeting discussing the recent race riot in Detroit.

Speakers stressed the fact that had housing for Negro workers in Detroit and employment discrimination were heavy contributing factors to the disturbances.

Figures from a recent survey were presented to prove the point.

Members urged the Joint Board and all public spirited individuals to help bring the issues to the attention of the city authorities.

What to Read

The Book Division of the Educational Department is ready to place at the disposal of members, its 25 year "Good News" by Herbert A. Gray.

Members urged the Joint Board and all public spirited individuals to help bring the issues to the attention of the city authorities.

Get on the Beam

By MARK STARR
This new feature will provide economics without headaches and give you an explanation of subsidies, high prices, inflation, social planning and other current important problems. It will help you understand the political scene and to watch your Congressman and keep the score for '44.

I. Subsidies and You

A subsidy the dictionary says is "pecuniary aid granted by a government to an individual, commercial enterprise. It was formerly a special aid or tax in emergencies granted to the king of England."

Well, we have no king business in the United States and very appropriately the subsidy which the papers talk about is proposed to help the common people balance their budget and to keep prices of food in line with fixed wages.

The Labor War Cabinet (A.P.T. CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods) asked for the selective subsidies which have worked so effectively in Britain and Canada, where coupled with high taxes and rigid rationing they have kept prices stable. A subsidy currently means a payment made by the government to firms which have high production costs. The government fixes the price low enough to prevent the firms with low production costs making excessive profits. These firms object to the process and want to sell at the price of the least productive firm. The line-up is higher profits versus lower prices. By giving a relative small sum to the high cost firm, the consumers receive by way of stabilized low prices a much greater sum. For example in the case of copper, the \$8 million given by the government to the high cost mines saved \$280 million in the purchase of copper, i.e., each dollar spent saved the government \$35 and increased the supply by bringing discarded mines into operation. And

READY FOR YOU

A reprint "Workers Education from the American Federationist, July issue, may be secured from the I.L.G.W.U. Educational Department.

Items sent to our educational directors in the last two months include: "Ways of Dealing With Absenteeism" (War Production Drive), "The Kitchen in War Production," (Public Affairs Pamphlet), "The New York Times on American History" by Erling M. Hunt, "Rendezvous with America," poem by Melvin B. Tolson, "America's Battlefronts" (Foreign Policy Association) "The U.S. in One Easy Lesson" by Harry Scherman (Council for Democracy), "The U.S. in a New World" (Supplement to Fortune).

Also "The Wagner Bill, § 1161," "Become a Citizen" (prepared by UAW-CIO), "America's Foreign Policies, Past and Present" by Thomas A. Bailey (Foreign Policy Assn.), "Rebuilding Europe After Victory" (Public Affairs Assn.), "Freedom From Want—A World Goal" (Public Affairs), "Teamwork Freed Africa" (War Production Board), "Labor and Industry in Britain" (British Information Service), "Relationship Between Unions and Engineers" by William Gomburg (Reprint from Mechanical Engineer for June 1943), "World-Wide Civil War" by Herbert Agar, Lewis Mumford, Frank Kingdon ("Freedom House pamphlet), "The Truth is Good News" by Herbert A. Gray (reprint from Harper's Magazine).

Copies available by writing to Educational Department, I.L.G.W.U., 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

Shop Captain



Agnes Pellicotti, popular chairlady of the Easton Dress Co., Easton, Pa.

our government already has given subsidies to oil, steel, lead and other lines of production with good effects.

Of course the government will check up on the costs of the high-cost companies and not hand them out subsidies blindly.

The salaries paid the executives, depreciation funds, operating methods will all be scrutinized. Sometimes the processor or the transport agency receives aid; sometimes the producer. If subsidies are not paid and prices fixed we may be on the slippery slope of inflation. When Labor champions selective subsidies it is protecting every member of the community from increases in the cost of living. Refuse to be scared by foolish talk about squandering the taxpayer's money in subsidies. Such payments are good investments.

Milwaukee Group at Wisconsin



Milwaukee had a fine group at the School for Workers, University of Wisconsin, July 27 to July 10. Some of those scheduled to go (shown above) were Rosemary Conwell, Fanny Balletieri, Armella Ratzel, Cecile Brookowski, Evelyn Terry, Anna Smith and Catherine Rome.

Seaman's Cartoons In Booklet Edition

"One of Seaman's cartoons in 'Justice' is worth many speeches in driving home the view of labor on current issues and in reply to union-baiting reactionaries." is the opinion of several of the I.L.G.W.U. educational committee which has authorized the publication of 14 of his latest and best cartoons to illustrate an attractive booklet, "Labor's Record Speaks: Facts, Figures and Pictures."

"We believe our members and others in the labor movement will find this useful in the present battle for public opinion. With the exception of Fitzgerald's striking picture of the Hooverian pole-seller ('We Did Not Fight For This'), all the cartoons are from the drawing board of the 'Justice' staff artists."

At the foot of each picture there are short paragraphs about production records, wages in relation to the cost of living, rollbacks and subsidies, the facts about Rickenbacker's attack upon overtime rates, and cases of firms indicted by the government for fraud. In the references to the liquidation of the National Resources Planning Board and the Smith-Connally bill the reader is urged to make his congressman know he is keeping the score for '44.

PANEL MEMBERS ANSWER QUERIES

The discussion of "What Kind of a World Are We Fighting For?" at a recent panel of educators and men of letters, under the auspices of the I.L.G.W.U. Educational Department, has raised numerous questions and inquiries. At the West Manhattan Center several sessions were devoted to an analysis of the panel talks and the questions that came up were sent to the members of the panel for answers.

The replies, since then received from them, will be taken up at the West Manhattan Center after Labor Day.

GOLDEN PLEADS FOR TRAINED LEADERS

The responsibility of higher education to train leaders for management and labor was recently asserted by Clinton S. Golden, steel union leader and now a vice-chairman of the War Labor Board, addressing the students of Temple University, Philadelphia. Mr. Golden said in part:

"If labor organizations are legally recognized and accepted and constitute the articulate voice of American wage earners, then the responsibility rests upon our government to provide and make available educational facilities to them and to the workers generally who may care to make use of such.

"The Congress of the United States might well concern itself with enactment of legislation to establish a Labor Extension Service within the U. S. Department of Labor, to provide workers, labor unions and their members with a service comparable with that provided agriculture and farmers by the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture."

"Such an extension service needs no elaborate justification. Its roots reach far back in American history when unions were the first to insist upon free public schools. The present-day need stems out of the tremendous expansion in collective bargaining, the growing responsibility of the worker, the widespread recognition among steadily increasing numbers of employers, that virtually all problems of industrial relations can be solved intelligently and peacefully, provided labor, management and the government are willing and able to cooperate in achieving this goal."

It Will Happen at the Museum of Modern Art

The I.L.G.W.U. Student Fellowship believes in social planning. This explains why its arrangements committee is already making plans for its reunion to be held after Labor Day at the penthouse of the Museum of Modern Art at 11 West 53rd Street, New York City.

Detailed plans are still under cover, but we have the assurance of the committee that it will be most interesting.

For more information, apply to the Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

"Labor and the Public" Is Widely Distributed

The Educational Department has distributed over 3,000 copies of "Labor and the Public" written by Julius Hochman and reprinted from the "American Federationist." This has evoked many comments from interested and important people with nationwide reputations. Many labor papers have reprinted it and some, such as the "Des Moines Register" and the "Christian Science Monitor" have written special editorials on the matter. A forthcoming article by Julius Hochman in the "Nation" will comment upon these replies.

The attacks upon labor by union-baiting papers and politicians have strengthened the recognition that labor must do a better job in influencing public opinion. Readers who would like reprints of the Hochman article may obtain them upon request to the Educational Department.

Officers' Qualification Courses

will be started early this year. If you wish to put your name on the ballot for any whole-time office in which you have not previously served, you should register at once with the Educational Department.

OUR BOYS IN THE SERVICES



This issue, "Our Boys" make way for "Our Girls." Lately, "Justice" has been receiving evidence in the form of letters from Wacs and Waves which indicates that the feminine portion of our membership can match the boys in the rush to join the services.

The following letters, written to Manager Grace Sarduega by four members of the Easton District of the I.G.W.U. in Pennsylvania, picture the peculiarly feminine trials and tribulations, joys and compensations of the girls in uniform.

All joined since the beginning of '43 Bernice Taylor and Lillian Adams were pressers, Rose Bonafino and Gieta Nennits were operators. Three are Wacs; one is a Wave.

Rose was employed at the Easton Dress Co. The others worked at the Klein Dress Co. "All four," says Manager Sarduega, "have brought to the services a fighting American spirit, a true concern for their fellow human beings that they learned on the picket line in their shops and at union meetings. With their kind America can't lose."

* LETTERS *

We're 200 girls going to Georgia, and I hope we get there soon. I miss you and the gang already and I don't know what I'm going to do until I see you again. I guess I have to get used to it.

Lillian "Superwoman" Adams

Here I am in the Navy and I mean just that. I wouldn't change places with anyone in the world. There are four of us in a room; three of the girls are from Pennsylvania and one is from Maine;



one of the girls worked in a slip factory in Newark.

We go everywhere in line always marching two abreast with yours truly, being the shortest of the group, bringing up the tail end. Our food is delicious as well as nutritious. Just now I'm Mable of the Deck in charge of mail. Every few minutes the girls ask for mail and when I say there has been no mail they have such long faces. But you should see their faces when something does come through. . . . They are also having trouble with the cotton lisle stockings which are so sheer. . . . Well, Grace, here's hoping you answer my letter and I repeat: I love the Navy.

Gieta Nennits

. . . I'm writing this seated in my foot locker because it's too hard to fit the bed once it's made. . . . Everything must be exact: Believe it or not I use a ruler when I'm making up my



bed. . . . Everyone is treated the same regardless of what or who you think you are. Some think they are born generals. But it does your heart good to see them put in their places. The most unpopular girl among our 50 is the one who thinks she's going to become an officer in no time—as if the army doesn't have anything

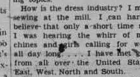
to say about it. I'm afraid she's going to have to learn the hard way. Anyhow, when we got here, they checked us, put us in trucks, took us to 'tent city' where we had to stand in line to be assigned. We stumbled around in the dark with our luggage and finally got to our tents at 4:30 A.M.—practically frozen. So I put my bathrobe on over my clothing, crawled into my upper berth and slept from 5 A.M. to 5:30 A.M.

Bernice "Bonnie" Taylor

We started from Philly on Monday and in thirty hours travelled through Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Washington, D. C., Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, China, Brazil, Africa and somehow ended up in Georgia. Then they loaded us in trucks, carted us to the reception center, gave us a couple of towels, combs and several books and we were in. The next day we went for interviews. The mental examination took two and one-half hours. Some of the things they asked I never even heard about. Boy, am I dumb. . . . The beds we sleep in are double-deckers and I had to get an upper. Don't ask me how I'm going to make the bed.

Rose Bonafino

I received your note and the lovely pleasure and believe me I shall treasure it among my souvenirs of the Waves. . . . Our instructors are Ensigns and Lieutenants (MAJ). Some are goodlooking and know it. . . . Our subjects are Naval Administration and Law, History and Sea-



manship and many other interesting topics.

How is the dress industry? I miss sewing at the mill. I can hardly believe that only a short time ago I was hearing the whir of machines and girls calling for work all day long. . . . I have had girls from all over the United States, East, West, North and South.

Gieta

boy what a hangerover. That tear-bug smelled like apple blossom and I can bet that everytime I smell apple blossom now I am



going to break down and have a good cry.

Rose

We started a union conversation the other night and had a good discussion. I'm sure the union won. The most opposition came from a Republican school teacher from Scranton, of all places. She cooled off when I brought out the issues of "Justice" and passed them around. I was proud to show them the story



about Local 234 and now the girls are taking turns in reading the paper. . . .

"Bonnie"

Well, here I am in a beautiful hotel room in Norfolk, Va., after almost two weeks in a tent in Florida. We came up by coach (1492 style). . . . Today I felt about the proudest in my life. I really joined the army with a purpose and that was to relieve some soldier for active duty and thus help end this awful war sooner. Well, my wish has been granted. Our's is one of the first operations companies to go out into the field. We are relieving a whole company of men, taking over their job and they are going on active duty to help our boys in Africa. When I learned that I was going to be on anti-aircraft I was glad that my application for Motor Trans. hadn't gone through. . . . I really took swell in my OD's. I am now wearing a size 16 skirt, waist 28 1/2". Takes the army to get me clothing to fit. . . . Just got the plane and all the girls are raving about it so I told them that the union thinks a lot of its members and that I will always think a lot of my union. . . .

"Bonnie"

Study hard, did you say? I never studied harder in my life. Now we're studying the instruments of a



Very intricate little things. Very fascinating. Last week we had a test on the hydraulic system of a plane. I had to climb into an immense bomber. . . . and my leg wouldn't reach up from the ladder onto the wing. I had to get the

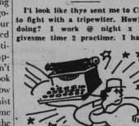
The boys have a name for us shorties—"Ripples" or "Short Stuff." Last Sunday we went into Okla. Home City and met two nice air cadets—in a way. Air cadets are Waves and they think they're some stuff. Give me a nice sailor, marine or pilot any day and I'll leave the future officers to the other girls. . . . Gieta

I saluted my first officer today and boy did it feel swell when he saluted me back. Good thing I didn't have my dress jacket on because it fits so snug and the buttons would have flown off. I asked for Motor Transport and I don't know the results of the interviews. They asked me if I could slug a hundred pound tire around and I said "Sure." . . . Guess what? I'm writing this from the guard house. No, they haven't caught up with me yet. It's just that we have taken over the guard duty, I have to see that 16 girls are properly posted at the right time and that the relief shows up. I even had to raise the flag this A.M. and got it right the first time. Last night I made the rounds with the CO in a jeep. Some fun, eh? After that I had to make the rounds on foot and it was swell until I wouldn't (a la tropics)—started. I said I haven't missed it for the world. . . . I didn't sleep at all last night so this A.M. the Lieut. ordered me to bed. "Bonnie"

I am still waiting for my orders. I wish they would hurry with them so I could start working in my stripes. Had a letter from Rose Bonafino. Says she's getting along fine. Did you see "Bonnie" when she was home. Bet she looks great. . . . You should see the GI haircut that I got. You'd laugh yourself sick. . . . I met a nice boy and we had a nice time. He writes me three letters a week. But when he off we will take pictures together and I will send them to you. Lillian

Here I am in the barracks in Oklahoma and I enjoy the Navy more than ever. The country is as flat as it is dusty. . . . We have 15,000 men at this base. And only 100 Waves. That's more than 30 men to one poor Wave. The sailors love to heckle us when we march but we don't mind. They cook our meals and serve us and seem to think we haven't had a square meal for months from the way they pile the food on our trays. I'll be here for 31 weeks. At the end of that time I'll know how to taxi a plane around the field. Remarkable, isn't it? Gieta

I'll look like three sent me to Calif. to fight with a triprimeter. How'm I doing? I work 0' night x that gives me time 2 practice. I had A



picture taken and "I'm home & I hope you see it. How do you feel? I think I'm doing ok on this thing. What do you think?"

What do you know? The girls from Klein's sent me a box of goodies, including everything from peanuts to shampoo liquid. I love them for that and I am happy—very happy—that they haven't forgotten me and now I'm getting jealous about it. My first house today we had archery for an hour and in my case—run from the strong sun, I mean. Sunday afternoon I went out with a soldier from Texas. We rode an old dirty trolley to the Park and I enjoyed the ride very much. It was an old-fashioned kind of trolley that rattles and goes from lot from side to side and makes all kinds of interesting noises. The steps are about two feet from the ground so it was a lot of fun. Gieta

I just had to write you a short letter and tell you the good news. I've been a Sergeant as of June 1. I was surprised because this is three jumps from the last one. I was T-5 or Cpl. Tech. Now I'm a sergeant. To not of top it off I received the box from the depot. Nothing like that has ever been sent in this army. There's no end to the good things in it and we are all still rating the goodies (every night at a A.M. when we're through working). "Bonnie"

. . . . The President was here and we paraded for him. I stood only a few feet away from him. I guess you saw pictures of us in the pa-



pers. He told us we are doing a fine job and to keep up the good work. . . .

Lillian

If this letter doesn't make sense, don't mind it, because I'm writing it while standing around waiting for mail call. . . . I went into Chattanooga for the week-end and I didn't see you. Like South Philly that's South Philly day. . . . I might get to Coals and Balcony School yet. Not that I want it. When Lt. Crooks mentioned C & B School you should have heard the oooooooooos. I still want Motor Corp. If I get C & B I'll have to stay here four more weeks.

Yesterday I had KP and if I never have it again it will be too soon. I even had to sweep the ceiling (no kidding) to get the cobwebs off. Rose

At the present moment (and for the past two weeks without a stop) we're being harrassed. The other day we had a ball storm with hail as big as ice cubes. And all the (B)F the sun was shining. . . . the next day we had a sand storm and the fine sand is still all over the place including our hair. "Bonnie" wrote that she's expecting a leave for the holiday but I haven't heard from her since. Or from Lillian since. I hope to see "Bonnie" in her uniform and maybe some day I will. Gieta

If I remember correctly you said Lillian Adams had been sent to California. Well, so have I. Please send me her address and I'll try to get in touch with her. . . . yesterday a convoy went out of here at 1:30 P.M. and came back at 10. I was in that convoy; right in the first truck too, following the jeep. It was thrilling. We never seen such a big convoy before. . . . Mountains with very colorful in them. . . . Orange groves as far as one could see. . . . Trees with gorgeous purple flowers. . . . beautiful wild flowers along the highway. . . . Palm trees. Rose

Here I am in California. At all I can see to hat sand and desert. California is beautiful but all I can see is hot sand and airplanes, but I wouldn't trade it for the world. I am sitting around in charge of 156 girls and I hope to get my stripes soon. I'm working damn hard for them, trying to be a real lady like you and Bonnie.

Lillian "Superwoman" Adams

. . . . There is a girl in our barracks who belongs to the I.G.W.U. She's a cop and comes from New Jersey. Last night we talked about Unity House. I've started school. It's tough but I like it. I hope I come out an top. I hope. . . .

CUTTERS COLUMN

LOCAL 10

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

After several months of consideration, the War Labor Board has approved wage increases for the cutters and other crafts in the blouse industry. The Board's decision brings to a successful conclusion the union's drive to obtain increases for workers in all the miscellaneous trades. In several months the War Labor Board approved increases for workers in the children's dress, corset and brassiere and undergarment industries.

When the case involving the blouse workers was submitted to the War Labor Board, it was agreed by the parties that the requested 7 1/2 percent increase should be deposited in a separate fund until a disposition of the case was made by the Board. Now the Board has granted the 7 1/2 percent increase retroactive to March 1, 1943.

The cutters will receive the 7 1/2 percent increase for the period March 1 to and including July 31, 1943 through the union office. As soon as arrangements are completed the cutters will be notified to call at the local office and collect their back pay.

In order to avoid bookkeeping problems involving old amounts and dealing in "pennies," the cutters will receive, for the period after August 1, a flat increase of \$3.50 a week. Respective of how much he earned, every blouse cutter should, after August 1, have an additional \$3.50 in his pay envelope. If it is not included in his pay he should notify the office and the necessary steps will be taken.

Needless to say, the decision of the Board is a victory for the union. It will bring wages in the blouse industry more in line with higher living costs.

The workers who will receive the increase for the past five months

Miner Has 5 Sons in Forces

Leo Savage, of Maplewood, Pa., a member of the United Mine Workers of America, has five sons in the armed forces of his country, two in the Navy and three in the Army. The father is employed as a shaft engineer at the Marvino Colliery operation of the Hudson Coal Company in the upper end of the Pennsylvania hard coal field.

The UMWA members' five sons and the branches of service they are in follow: Leo Savage, Water Tender 1/4, with the U. S. over-seas; Victor Savage, Radioman 3/c, also of the Navy; Private George Savage, of the Army paratroopers; Corporal Daniel Savage and Corporal Edward Savage, of the Army. Another son is engaged in war work in Baltimore, Md.

Grab-Bag Day Brings Soldier Gift Harvest



Local 292 evolved a unique grab-bag hunt for night gifts for soldiers visiting the USO. The committee presenting the gifts, shown above, follows: Victoria Stanik, Josephine Tomasio, Joanna Karmierczak, Mollie Ostrowski, Irene Wieszorek, W. R. Davis, Sylvia Roach, Theodore Chmielewski, Joe Boyer, Jeannette Niedzialkowski, Katherine Ross.

New Pacts in Sight

At the present time our union, in conjunction with Local 62, is about to enter negotiations for the renewal of agreements in the lingerie, lingerie and undergarment branch of the industry. The existing contracts expire September 1, 1943.

As previously noted, the workers in these trades have received wage increases approved by the War Labor Board. The major proposal of the union to benefit of the cutters will be a vacation fund covering their craft.

We are hopeful that the employers will appreciate the justice of this demand, particularly because in many ways in the past they have shown a measure of understanding of the union's position. It will be remembered that the underwear industry was the first to eliminate spreaders as a separate craft, and this reform was later adopted by the other miscellaneous trades. I am confident that the reasonableness of our demand will be fully recognized and that this industry will follow the lead, with respect to a vacation fund for cutters, already taken by the sportswear branch.

ATTENTION Members LOCAL 10

NEXT MEETING

Monday, August 30
Right after Work
MANHATTAN
CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.

In one lump sum and who will benefit next year an additional \$3.50 a week will be able to cope better with their budgetary problems recently rendered very difficult by higher food costs and the withholding tax.

Sportswear Pact

As these lines are written, the signing of the contracts in the sportswear industry by Local 10, setting in conjunction with Locals 23 and 25, is anticipated hourly.

Definitely, the outstanding feature of the new agreement is the establishment of a health and vacation fund. This is the first trade in which cutters will enjoy the benefits of such a fund. Employers will contribute, beginning October 1 of this year, three per cent of their payroll, and beginning January 1, 1944, 4 1/2 per cent. The monies in behalf of the cutters will be accumulated for about a year. Thereafter payments will be made in accordance with rules and regulations to be adopted.

There is no doubt that the achievement of vacation with pay and health benefits by cutters in this branch will be followed by demands for similar benefits by other branches as their contracts come up for renewal.

In accordance with the recent trend in contract negotiations, the union has written into the agreements a clause permitting it to reopen the wage question if living costs should go to higher levels.

The workers in the sportswear industry have every reason for gratification over the new agreement. It is a worthy accomplishment and another mile-stone in the progress of the organization.



By FAULINE M. NEWMAN

One Year Since Dr. Price Died

When this issue of "Justice" comes off the press, one year will have gone by since Dr. George M. Price, founder and director of the Union Health Center, left us for the Great Unknown.

For valid reasons no meeting to commemorate the first anniversary of his death has been planned. No monument is to be erected. This, some believe, is in keeping with the spirit of Dr. George M. Price. He would be the last man to wish for things which would even faintly imply "fussing" over his death.

We, however, who still feel his absence keenly, cannot let July 30 pass without remembering that on this date, the Union Health Center was deprived of its guiding light, and society of a staunch fighter against oppression of every kind. While the Union Health Center was his brain child to which he gave the best that was in him, he was no less aware of man's inhumanity to man. In his younger years—as his writings show—he was active on many fronts to help correct the evils which produced poverty, bad housing and unnecessary sickness.

AN APPEAL TO ALL CUTTERS, MEMBERS OF LOCAL 10

Tuesday, August 10, is Primary Day.

On that day the enrolled voters of the ALP will decide who shall control the Party—the responsible, trustworthy, bona fide labor and liberal leadership, which has brought it to its present high prestige, or the communists disguised as "progressives."

It is your duty as trade unionists and supporters of the ALP to defeat the well-known "Trojan horse" tactics of those who would destroy the party and all its accomplishments.

If you are enrolled under the emblem of the ALP, obtain a list of the candidates endorsed by the Labor and Liberal Committee to Safeguard the ALP. With this as a guide, go to the polls and vote for those candidates. Make it your business to see that your fellow workers and neighbors who are enrolled in the party to likewise.

Make certain that control of the party does not, by reason of apathy or default, fall into the hands of those who place their "party line" above the interests either of the labor movement or the welfare of our country.

Preserve the ALP as a political instrument of trade unionists and liberals now and in the future!

Isidore Nagler,
General Manager Local 10
ILGWU Vice President



DR. GEORGE M. PRICE

upon you to keep me informed about everything concerning the Union Health Center. Send me detailed reports because I could not stay away unless you did just that."

I wish it were possible for me to believe that Dr. George Price is just away and one of his delightful fits and that in writing this, I am submitting to him the information he would so much like to have. How happy he would be, for example, to know that his beloved son, Dr. Leo Price was chosen to direct the destiny of his beloved institution; that Dr. Leo, in taking up the work which Dr. George left off, has inaugurated many and valuable improvements in the health services rendered to the members of the ILGWU and their families. He would be pleased to know that the medical practice in the Union Health Center today measures up to the highest standards in the profession. How glad he would be if he knew that the attendance had increased and that steady progress is being made in every department of the institution.

"But—the thing which would please him most, we think, is the fact that a beginning has been made to allow the employers of our industry to share in the pleasures of the health services for their employees. Dr. George Price was an early advocate of this idea. He could not see why the employers should not assume some responsibility for the illness of their employees. I can see him now, sitting at his desk figuring out how many more and better services could be given the members if a percentage of the payroll would be put aside for such purposes. Will, this too has come to pass."

"A monument?—Why, the movement today for more and better health care among the masses can properly be called a monument to the fearlessness and clear thinking of Dr. George M. Price. Vachel Lindsay, the poet, once said that "to live for mankind is far more than to live for a name." Dr. George Price, as we know him, cared little whether his name would or would not be remembered, but he was a useful, truthful life ended.

Once, as he was leaving for one of his extensive travels, Dr. George M. Price said to me: "I depend

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

Post-War Lights And Shadows

The war is still being fought on every continent and sea. We are doubtless approaching the zenith of our production effort, but the decisive battles, in Europe and in Asia, still have to be won.

Nevertheless, forthcoming victory and peace are already casting their lights and shadows before them. Only a year ago, it will be recalled, talk about the shape of things to come in the post-war world was frowned upon as a diversion from the total war effort. Today, post-war prospects and problems are stirring the minds of all thinking people throughout the United Nations. This may be due to the growing confidence of imminent victory of the democracies over the Axis tyrannies and the quickening realization that the transition period from war to peace is not far off. It may also be the result of a definite maturing of the common mind towards the aims and objectives of the great conflict in which we are engaged.

First and foremost, the American workers, in contemplating the world after the war, are concerned with security. To them it means security against force, security of the weak against the abuse of power by the strong.

But it is not merely political or civic security that the American workers are concerned with. They are also fighting for another kind of security—security of the individual against the ravages of unemployment, against the hazards of age and sickness. Labor knows that freedom from fear will have no meaning unless that freedom is enforced through representative and workable machinery of international justice.

Labor is dedicated to the effort of establishing economic security on a worldwide basis. It believes that without the attainment of economic justice for workers in all countries, there can be no true reciprocity in international trade, and there can be no fair standard in international relations. Concrete steps must be taken to make the international fair labor standards a reality by placing a floor under wages of all nations engaged in reciprocal trade and a ceiling over hours of work of all workers of such nations.

Doubtless, among the first great tasks we shall be confronted with immediately after the hostilities are ended, will be demobilization of our men in the fighting forces and the reemployment of these millions by industry reconverted to production of peacetime goods and commodities.

Roughly, it is expected, the end of the war will leave us with about 10½ million veterans in all the armed services. Of these, it is figured, nearly a quarter will for several years be retained in Europe and

in Asia for policing purposes. The remaining eight millions will return, to useful labor or professions in their respective communities.

A great many of these, no doubt, will find no difficulty in resuming, under the provisions of the Selective Service Act, their former work, and displacing others who had taken their jobs during the war. Millions of returned soldiers, however, will discover that the plants in which they were formerly employed had been greatly curtailed or had gone out of business entirely during or at the end of the war. Then, there will be the large contingent of those who were unemployed before the war, and the younger soldiers who were minors before they enlisted or were drafted into the services.

Equally stupendous, if not greater in size, will be the problem of reemployment of the millions of workers in war work whose jobs will terminate at the end of the war. This gigantic mass of workpeople will have to find room in the new industrial setup after the war and, while the country might be inclined to give the veterans priority in employment, these millions cannot be told to wait indefinitely until their opportunity for useful labor and gainful occupation will have arrived.

Unquestionably, the majority of the workpeople, both in the war industries and the sectors of industry still making civilian goods, will have saved up substantial liquid funds to insure a considerable amount of spending for some time after the war. But the degree of post-war spending will, to a decisive extent, depend on the confidence the working population of the country will have in job security for themselves and in employment stability in general.

To what extent are we preparing to deal with this staggering problem of reemployment; what steps, if any, are we taking to bring such a sense of confidence and security to both labor and industry?

It would be pointless to assume that the reemployment of the returned veterans as well as the reemployment of these millions, presently employed in war work, could be worked out and solved in advance from blueprints. It is, nevertheless, patent, even to those who are habitually opposed to planning, that without forethought and without advance study, the post-war period will run into an economic mess the effects of which will prove disastrous to every group in the nation.

This effort to think and plan has begun all over America, in public forums, school houses, legislatures, in workrooms and laboratories of great industries, where men and women are working on and discussing methods to banish want and provide a more secure and richer life. Our greatest hope, the one which the war effort has so vividly demonstrated, is our capacity to produce. Millions all over America are asking: If one country, in time of stress and need, was able to abolish unemployment, why can it not, should it not, be capable of providing full employment to every employable man and woman in time of peace?

Business and industry, as represented by some of its major organizations and by some individual industries, have embarked on studies of consumer demand in the post-war period. Organized industry is sensing that it would have to meet materially different problems at the end of the war than what it was accustomed to deal with before 1941.

The organized labor movement, which has found itself in recent months on the defensive and under attack by anti-union elements in and out of Congress, has as yet to make its contribution in that direction, though both the AFL and CIO have elected post-war planning committees. These committees have been at work for several months, making studies of special problems, domestic and international, making surveys and conducting hearings.

What is important to bear in mind, however, is that this paramount problem of the reemployment of millions of people in a period of industrial transition and reconversion is not, and cannot be, the work of



any single group in our national economy or the general community. It is not a job that industry alone could perform; it is not a task which labor alone could handle, nor is it an enterprise which government alone or political groupings and parties can tackle single-handedly.

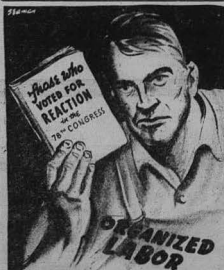
This great business of switching the national economy from a wartime to a peacetime status and the reemployment of thirty or more millions of veterans and workers in current war industries, will be the job of industry, of labor, of the executive branches of the government, as well as of Congress. Not to as great a degree, perhaps, as during the war, government in all its departments will have to continue to play a regulatory and a guiding role along lines of broad policy-making to facilitate the flow of labor into employment channels. Chiefly, however, it will be the task of labor and industry. To insure progress with a minimum of friction and confusion, labor and industry would have to confront major problems on a give-and-take basis. Can such cooperation, based on mutuality of interests, be expected from industry toward labor if we are to gauge the future by the mores and attitudes of the current hour?

Without risking an overstatement, it may be said that industry and its spokesmen have, in fact, been warring on organized labor and displaying a sense of jealousy mingled with fear over labor's sensational growth in recent years. Labor's colossal contribution to the war effort has received anything but full credit and recognition, while its occasional missteps have been magnified into acts of national calamity. In recent days we have seen this antagonism whipped into irrational anger in the national legislature and resulting in the passage of a futile and self-annulling wartime anti-strike law. Labor feels, and not without reason, that industry and the partisan political groups which find it to their advantage to line up with industry in these moves, are out to deflate the economic power of the trade unions—for the present and for the post-war times.

Therein, we believe, more than anywhere else, lie hidden the dangers to normal readjustments and to progressive reconstruction and reemployment in the days that will follow the end of hostilities. The belligerent anti-union forces in industry and their political allies who intend to carry over hostile attitudes toward labor to the post-war period, are adversely sowing seeds of economic dislocation which can be of little service to every productive element in the general American community.

The organized labor movement will have to take its proper place and exert its full and proper voice in the economic and social readjustments that will follow the end of the war. Those who count that they can browbeat the unions into surrendering their hard-won work standards and social gains under post-war pressures, will find that they have reckoned without their hosts, the great mass of the American people. For, no matter what attempts are being made today, and doubtless will be made later, to alienate the men on the fighting fronts from the millions of trade-unionists today engaged in production of war work and armaments, these American soldiers and sailors are the sons, brothers and husbands of the men and women who are giving their best and utmost in the total effort to win the war on the industrial home front. Labor will not be counted out.

"We Won't Forget!"



N. Y. ALP Primary Is Aug. 10---Don't Fail to Vote