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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

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3-1-1949

## Justice (Vol. 31, Iss. 5)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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## Justice (Vol. 31, Iss. 5)

### 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*.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS'

800-2-2000  
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101  
JUN

Vol. XXXI, No. 5

Jersey City, N. J., March 1, 1949

Price 10 Cents

## They Had a Vision



The late Dr. George Price, right, dreamed of a mighty health center which would provide ILGWU members in New York with all types of diagnostic and health care. During his life he worked on the project with all his strength, and today a \$3,500,000 structure at 275 - 7th Ave. stands as fulfillment of their dream. Dr. Price is shown in one of his last conferences with Pres. Dubinsky.

## ILG Will Join Revived World Clothing Fed'n

### ILGWU CLOSING DEAL FOR RADIO SETS TO BE RETAILED TO MEMBERS

Negotiations for a large number of table-size radio receiving sets for ILGWU members in the New York area are about to be completed with one of the largest radio manufacturers in the country, Frederick F. Umhey, the union's executive secretary, announced last week.

The radio sets, to be constructed for FM (frequency modulation) reception exclusively, will be retailed by the ILGWU through all its local offices in New York at cost price. The distribution of these sets is expected to coincide with the opening of the ILGWU Station WFDK this spring, Umhey stated. WFDK is an FM station and its call letters were designated in honor of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

WFDK's transmitter will be located in the tower of 446 Madison Ave. (42nd floor), its antenna rising 840 feet above street level. Broadcasting studios will be located at 1710 Broadway, sixth floor.

David H. Harris, who has had 17 years experience in the radio industry, including work in programming, traffic, publicity, promotion and sales, has been appointed program director of WFDK, it is reported.

A constituent conference of representatives from garment unions in nine countries, which met in London from Feb. 9 to 11 inclusive, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the re-establishment of the International Clothing Workers' Federation at its closing session. It was reported from the British capital.

The resolution provided for the summoning of a congress representing trade union workers in the garment industries of every democratic country at the "earliest practical date" to approve a constitution for the revived organization.

Representing the ILGWU in London was Vice Pres. Morris Bialis, the general manager of the Chicago Joint Board. Bialis told American press representatives that the conference was "very successful" and followed the American Federation of Labor's policy of admitting only trade union representatives from free and democratic nations.

Other delegates represented the Scandinavian countries, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Great Britain. German garment union delegates were present as observers.

Vice Pres. Bialis, accompanied by his wife, left London on Feb. 13 for the continent where he planned to visit ILGWU-sponsored institutions in Paris and Palermo, Italy.

The ILGWU was one of the first members of the International Clothing Workers' Federation, joining in 1912. The organization has been inactive since 1938.

## Oscar Ewing Pleads for Nat'l Health Insurance At Center Ceremonies

Leading figures in Government, organized labor, medicine and public life joined on Feb. 19 to dedicate the ILGWU's enlarged Union Health Center of New York, located at 275 Seventh Ave. The occasion also marked the 50th anniversary of the founding of the first clinic of the center, in one room at 21 Union Square, with one doctor in attendance.

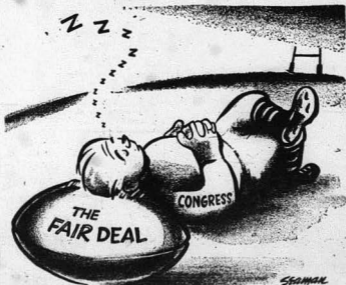
The morning of the double-event celebration was taken up with address after address of the six modern, equipment-packed floors of the center atop the 6-story skyscraper owned by the union. At 1 P.M., the 750 guests met for luncheon at the Statler Hotel. After a brief introductory talk by ILGWU Vice Pres. Joseph Brewster, chairman of the Union Health Center Committee, Pres. Dubinsky took over as master of ceremonies for the afternoon.

Oscar B. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, took the occasion of the luncheon to lay the opposition of President Truman's proposal for a nationwide system of pre-paid medical care as promoters of "wild-fancies and abuse." He pleaded out in particular Gov. Dewey's charge in his recent Lincoln Day speech in New York to the effect that "the Wagon-Wheelers-Druggists" would "lead the doctors to government's lap." This and similar statements by the American Medical Association were refuted by Dr. Price.

(Continued on Page 10)

## Israel Reacted to Reds as US Did to Wallace Last Fall

### "The Ball-Carrier"



"Israelis treated Communists in their first national election on Jan. 25 as Wallace last November," declared David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, on Feb. 21 in addressing the 800 delegates at the second post-war convention of the American Jewish Labor Committee in Atlantic City, representing more than a half-million members of the AFL and CIO unions from every part of the country.

Dubinsky attacked the charge that Jews were Communists as without "basis or justification of fact." "The recent election in Israel completely refutes that slander," he said. "There are only 9 per cent of the population who voted Communist, in spite of the opposition to Great Britain and some dissatisfaction with American policies, while 87 per cent voted for democracy. We, in this country, gave Wallace approximately the same ratio."

Dubinsky said that Jews, in and out of labor unions, have fought and continue to fight every form of dictatorship whether Communist or Fascist. If Hitler and his satellites would only permit the Jews behind the "Iron Curtain" to have, tens of thousands would be the "freedom" they have under the Red domination.

Most of the ILGWU vice-presidents in the East were present at the JLO convention. The meeting (Continued on Page 10)

# Health Care Marches On

who rendered a total of 408,346 medical services in 1948; from a shoestring budget in its cradle days to an estimated expenditure of \$1,250,000 in 1949.

As the ILGWU grew in the metropolitan New York area its Health Center has grown apace—from 300 square feet in 1913 to 100,000 square feet in a union-owned skyscraper in 1949; from one doctor 35 years ago to 363 physicians and staff members

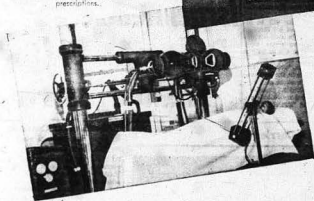


In a corner of the extensive Eye, Nose and Throat Clinic of the Center a union member or a member of his family gets a "sounding" out.

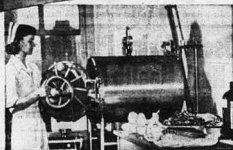


Hundreds of patients daily stream from the upper floors at 275 Seventh Ave. down to the ground floor pharmacy of the Center, one of New York's biggest, to fill prescriptions.

## GROWTH OF UNION HEALTH CENTER 1913-1949



And this is one of the Health Center's ultra-modern X-ray apparatuses, constructed for the "deepest" kind of internal photography.



Not a thing in the huge establishment escapes the scorching vapors of the powerful sterilizer.



Center's chief dietitian going through a regular briefing with a group of Health Center nurses on diets to be recommended to waiting patients.



Where basal metabolism tests are conducted to establish what's wrong with the patient's "cylinders" when something fails to click.

# From 1 Room To Skyscraper

The New York Union Health Center is not only a success in itself, but it is inspiring broad activity throughout the ILGWU domain. Our affiliates in Philadelphia, Allentown, Wilkes-Barre, Sayre, Shamokin, Harrisburg, Pa.; in Boston, Fall River, and New Bedford, Mass.; in Dallas, San Antonio, Tex.; in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Calif.; in St. Louis, Kansas City, Mo., and many other places have built or are building health centers to suit their needs.



"Elder Statesman" Bernard M. Bruch, another visitor to the Center's Expansion Party, exchanges repartee with the ILGWU chief.



Dr. Leo Price (left), Union Health Center director, tells distinguished guests (l. to r.) William Green, veteran AFL president, Maurice J. Tobin, U. S. Secretary of Labor, and Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, of steady, uphill rise of great labor medical institution over 35 years.



He was at the Center's cradle 35 years ago. Vice Pres. Joseph Brewster, chairman of the ILGWU Union Health Center Committee, presides at the Anniversary Luncheon at the Statler Hotel.



A group of Local 91 members who arrived on Saturday, Feb. 19, at the Health Center for mass X-ray tests.



Dr. Max Kaplan explains to Otto Klignard, director of N. Y. State Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences, the routines of X-ray follow-ups for running down traces of hidden disease.



ILGWU President David Dubinsky submits to X-ray test at Center's new laboratory, as Mass. Gov. Tobin, Ewing, former Governor Lehman, and William Green look on.

## The Life of the Party



Little Fanny Schneider, a European war orphan brought over by her American foster parents, practically stole the show at the luncheon for New York dressmakers who have "adopted" young war sufferers. Local 22 and Jewish Labor Committee sponsored the affair. Chatting with Fanny are Mayor William O'Dwyer (center), Pres. Dubinsky and Charles Zimmerman, Dressmakers' manager (standing).

## TODAY and TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI  
First Vice President, I.L.O.W.U.

The Communist sheets in this country are howling that "Foley Square in downtown Manhattan is the scene of a tragedy which was common in the days of the darkest Spanish Inquisition."

Are flaming purrs burning in Foley Square? Are instruments of torture at work there? Is there any flagellation going on there, or are heretics being roasted alive?

Nothing of this sort, of course. There is a Federal Court in Foley Square, and in that court 13 Communist bosses are being tried after having been properly indicted by a Federal grand jury.

And the trial of the Communists in Foley Square, wily, tricky, brings up a comparison between the workings of the judicial system in democratic America and in those countries which find themselves under the iron heel of Communism.

In the Stalin-dominated countries no opponent of Communism is ever found innocent. All the defendants "confess," and are in consequence adjudged guilty. It's all so cut and dried, all stamped by the same trade mark!

How different in America! Here Communists never admit their guilt. The American "Inquisition" produces nothing but a harvest of "innocents." The "implements of torture" seem to be completely ineffective . . . or non-existent. In Budapest, the defendants in the Mindszenty trial, for example,

were locked up in dungeons from the moment they were arrested. No bail for them, oh, no! The Cardinal, who before his arrest had written to friends: "Don't believe anything of what I will be made to say after my arrest," has been made to "confess." They all confess under the Soviet form of "justice." What a lesson in "equality" this is!

At the Foley Square trial, the champions of a party which advocated sabotage against military preparations through the strikes it promoted during the Hitler-Stalin pact, were permitted to go free on a low bail. Unlike Moscow or Budapest, they were permitted to pick their own counsel. Their lawyers, so far, have been allowed to employ every stratagem, every trick to delay and obstruct the trial, which actually has not yet begun. The jury that will try them will be affronted and restful for days, and weeks.

In the Soviet trials, the defendants are considered guilty and are practically convicted the moment they are arrested. At Foley Square, the defendants, under the American system, are considered innocent until proven guilty, and even then verdicts for political crimes are immeasurably lighter in the democratic eyes behind the Iron Curtain. May I conclude by wishing our domestic stooges of Stalin that they find themselves in Foley Square and not in Red Square, should they ever fail to displace with their Moscow bosses. They surely would stand a far better chance of getting out alive in that event.

Rose Di Nola, '89' Clerk,  
Marries Vincent Taurone

Rose Di Nola, the young and charming clerk of the Sick and Benefit Office of Local 80, was married on Feb. 26 to Vincent Taurone. The wedding ceremony was performed in the Santa Lucia Church of the Bronx, in the presence of a large gathering of friends and members of the bride's father, Jack Di Nola, manager of the Williamsburg District, of the New York Dress Joint Board.

# N. Y. DRESSMAKERS

CLUB 22 SPONSORS  
NEW ISRAEL LECTURE

A special report on the "New Israel" will be made to the dressmakers on Mar. 9 when Sophie Udim, librarian of the Labor Zionist Alliance, speaks to an open meeting of Club 22 at Dress Joint headquarters, 218 West 40 St., at 8 P.M.

Miss Udim, who aided in the organization of the Israel National Library, has an extensive knowledge of the historical developments of the new state and is especially familiar with its labor movement.

The union will also hold a meeting for new members on Mar. 3 at 5:30 P.M. in Room 612, Educational Director Sam Tolmach announced. Israel Broder, chairman of the Local Executive Board, and Eddy Nehama, director of the Spanish Department of Local 22, will de-

DRESS JOINT BOARD

## 40 Rejoin Assn. as New Pact Is Signed

The Dress Joint Board last week moved to streamline its organizational apparatus in preparation for a drive which will bring the non-union segment of the industry producing for the New York market under the collective agreement.

It is expected that the drive will get under way as soon as business conditions warrant the launching of an all-out push against non-union shops. In readiness is the organizing group which sparked the drive early in the fall of 1946.

The joint board also reported that more than 40 firms which had dropped out of the Popular Priced Dress Manufacturers Group, Inc. in the months preceding the renewal of the union agreement with the association had returned to the low-priced manufacturers group. Eight jobs which have not yet accepted the union's collective agreement with the association are being struck by the union.

The two-year renewal with the low-price dress manufacturers was formalized by the actual signing of the collective agreement last month.

The agreement retains all the essential features of the original, submitted to the impartial chairman for adjudication, however, is the question of the grouping of price lists for the purpose of setting prices. Both the union and the Popular Association have submitted formulas for such groupings. This procedure was introduced into the 1947 agreement at the suggestion of the union.

## Indecision Slows Down N. Y. Dress Production

As the dress industry continued to wait for the full force of spring and summer apparel orders to be translated into production, a feeling of indecision about future consumer demand remained the keynote of the trade. The impact of this indecision

was particularly apparent in the low-priced field. The slow-down in low-priced dress production has had a decided effect on employment in the popular line, especially in view of the fact that it is a continuation of a trend which began late in 1948.

The indecision was part of the larger economic psychology which has had a thorough airing in Congressional committees during the past month. Experts in various fields have come to opposite conclusions regarding future possibilities of the market. The same tendency has pervaded the dress industry, as a result of which caution has been the watchword on both the wholesale and retail levels.

Despite this indecision, it is apparent from preliminary figures regarding the status of the New York dress market in 1949 that there was no justification in fact for the somewhat pessimistic tone that prevailed during the second part of last year. In terms of dollar volume, including that of the low-priced field, there was no substantial decline, as compared with 1947. The

scribe the functioning of the local and the union, and detail the privileges and responsibilities of union membership.

Last week, the 22 Club heard Henry M. Schwartz, field representative of the Social Security Administration, discuss current questions involving social security in the United States.

later year was the second highest in the history of the industry, 1946 being the peak period.

Two of the most noticeable effects of the changed situation in the industry has been the increasing resistance on the part of jobbers in the setting of prices, and a heavy increase in the number of styles studied. This has thrown an increasing burden on the Joint Board's adjustment machinery and has necessitated more frequent appearances before the impartial chairman.

Possibly the most significant factor of the current situation is that it seems to reflect the return of seasonality in the dress trade, after an absence of some six years, and the depressive effect on earnings resulting from the return of this pattern.

Under the Taft-Hartley Act, an employer can contract out most of his work in scab shops, and his own employees are prohibited from so much as verbally objecting.

## Dress Joint Board Calls on Congress To Vote on T-H Now

The Dress Joint Board last week called on Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act immediately and to restore the Wagner Labor Relations Act. In a telegram to Vice Pres. Alben Barkley, Julius Hochman, Dress Joint Board general manager, asserted that the Nov. 3 election returns represented an unmistakable mandate for the end of the act, which has been opposed by all segments of the labor movement. Hochman urged that Congress be given an opportunity to vote on repeal now.

Similar telegrams were forwarded to Speaker Rayburn, Sen. Robert Thomas of the Senate Labor Committee, Rep. John Mackay of the House Labor Committee and to Secretary of Labor Tobin.

"Text of the telegram follows: 'The joint board of the Dress and Waistmakers' Union of the I.L.O.W.U., which represents 85,000 workers, urges that Congress be given an opportunity to vote on repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. The election returns are an unmistakable assertion of the desire of the American people to repeal an iniquitous law directed against the country's labor movement. We are convinced that Congress be given an opportunity to carry out this mandate and to restore the Wagner Labor Relations Act.'

Hochman also urged enactment of legislation to establish a Federal Mediation Board, to clarify the status of the Department of Labor and to prevent abrogation of Federal laws by state regulations.

## A Joyous Jubilee for New York Pressers



Max Cohen (second from left), manager of Local 60, Dress Pressers, since its inception 15 years ago, receives plaque in appreciation for his faithful service. With him are Pres. Dubinsky, Eliot Kudrenetzky and Jack Spitzer, local chairman who was also feted upon his departure for Israel.

## JUSTICE

A Labor Newspaper

Published twice monthly by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union

Office of Publication:

893 Summit Ave., Jersey City 4, N. J.

Editorial Office:

3710 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

The Glassboro Plant

DAVID DUBINSKY, President

and General Secretary-Treasurer

MAX D. DANISH, Editor

LEON STEIN, Managing Editor

Subscription price, paid in advance

\$2.00 a year.

Entered as Second Class matter

Feb. 1944, at Post Office at

Jersey City, N. J., under the Act of

March 3, 1879.



## L. A. I. L. E. INTERNATIONAL

HARRY WANDER, MANAGER,  
EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

### Wage Guarantees to Stay at Superior Unit Earnings Rise

Two months ago the Superior Petticoat Co. of Bayonne, N. J., instituted a system of piece work in place of the time system under which it had been operating. This was done after a conference with the union at which the company agreed that all workers would be guaranteed the same piece rate as their previous earnings until such time as they are to 50 per cent of the work in each department were earning more than the guaranteed wage. Guarantees would be removed only with the consent of Eastern Out-of-Town Department. It was agreed. As is sometimes the case in such conversations, many problems came up, and some workers found it difficult to understand the new piece work system.

They then requested that Assistant EOT Manager Iwori Horowitz, who negotiated the change of system, attend a shop meeting on Feb. 15 at the Bayonne Lyeor. Iwori pointed out that the union has favored piece work in the industry because it has found in almost all cases that this system results in greatly increased productivity and earnings for the workers.

The following week Horowitz and Business Agent Sara Meritinsky met with management representatives in New York, whereupon the company asked for outright removal of the guarantee in all departments. The union agreed only in those departments where most of the workers were making more under piece work than they had under the guarantee, was removed in any other departments, the union would have to be satisfied that the piece rates were at least equalled. Horowitz informed the company that a representative of the I. L. E. International-Engineering Department would visit the shop the following week to examine the piece-rate plan in those departments where the workers have not equalled the time-work figure.

In the course of the conference an over-all minimum rate of \$1 an hour was guaranteed by the company.

### Underpay Recovered From 4 New Jersey Dress Jobber Firms

Underpayments totaling \$241,517 were recovered by the Eastern Out-of-Town Dept., according to Vice Pres. Harry Wander, director.

The sum of \$280 was collected from 14 Webster jobbers, for the workers at Ross Dress, Garfield, N. J., and Josephine Dress, Lodi, N. J.

Five hundred and seventy-three dollars was collected from jobber John Conrad for the workers of Visited Dress and A. Blum, both in Newark.

The workers of Suburban Manufacturing will receive \$41,577 collected from its jobber, Davner Procks.

### 1,000 Swing Out at Ball Given by Locals 220-251

Over 1,000 union members and guests attended the annual Contest Ball given by Locals 220 and 251 last month at the Continental Ballroom in Newark. Manager Stella Reich announced. Honored guests included Al Silverman, executive secretary to Mayor Murphy, Vice Pres. Harry Wander and EOT Manager Herman Birns and Morris Extract.

### ILGWU Members In New Jersey

Don't consent to a private sickness insurance plan!!  
Notify your business agent if your employer asks to accept a private insurance plan!!

The new disability benefits law which became effective Jan. 1 gives employers two ways of providing insurance benefits. They can provide the benefits through a state plan, or they can provide these benefits through a private insurance company plan. But before they can work through the private company, they must get your consent.

Don't give that consent. Instead that you want the state plan and not the private plan. The difference to you is that the state will operate for service while the private plans will operate for profit.

That means that under the state plan you will get the benefits you rightly deserve. The state will decide impartially how much you get and for how long. But under private insurance plans private companies will make these decisions. You can let your impartial organization decide about your benefits or you can let private insurance companies, who have to remember their stockholders, make the decision for you. The choice is yours.

Don't consent to private insurance plans!!  
Insist on state plan!!

### N. J. ILO Studies New Benefits to Replace Suspended Sick Plan

After Mar. 1, 1949, ILGWU members in New Jersey who qualify for cash sick benefits under the new sickness insurance plan will not receive a similar benefit from ILGWU health and welfare funds. Such benefit payments from the union funds have been suspended. The funds that would ordinarily have been expended for sick benefits will be used for new, additional benefits soon to be announced.

### UNION ASKS LAWYER TO FIX BLAME FOR BUILDING'S COLLAPSE

As an aftermath of the collapse of the Dorcas Dress Co plant in Booth River, N. J., last November, Manager of Locals 150 and 157, announced that the union is to have a study prepared to determine possible recurrence of such an accident. In a letter to Senator Vogel, newly elected state senator from Middlesex Co., Baumgartner suggested that if present laws are not sufficient to protect the workers' safety in their place of employment, legislation should be introduced at once to insure this protection.

Although the Dorcas Dress building collapsed during the night while the workers were at home and no one was injured, Baumgartner pointed out that if the calamity had occurred during the hours labor, many of the 85 employees would undoubtedly have been killed. The roof of the two-story, half-year-old building, weighted down by snow, fell in and the walls were demolished, he explained.

When city authorities failed to take any interest in the accident, he asked no one was injured, the union asked its attorney to attempt to file a suit. At present the matter rests with the state Department of Labor.

### Long Island Locals Honor Circinnone At Farewell Dinner

The Long Island locals honored Charles Circinnone, retiring business agent, with a dinner at Terrence Restaurant in Corona which was attended by executive board members and shop chairmen with whom he had worked for many years. At present the matter rests with the state Department of Labor.

Among those paying tribute to Circinnone were Jimmy Patti, William Forman and Minna Morton, LEA officers; Business Agents Frank Vanzo, Richard Berman and Bert Coeger; Abe Blumson of the Dress Joint Board; and Carmine Cull of the local's office staff.

Circinnone asserted that although he is retiring, he is not severing his life-long connection with the union but has already contracted to go to Florida, where he will go for his health, and plans to offer his services on a voluntary basis there.

### Hicksville, L. I., Firm Signs Union Agreement

The Nordec Hicksville Birome Manufacturing Co. of Hicksville, L. I., has signed a union agreement with the union. Manager Jack Grossman has announced. The firm, which employs 80 workers, agreed to join the Greater Birome Assn.

### FROM CANADA

Organized labor in Montreal won a decisive victory when the Provincial government was forced to withdraw legislation it had sponsored in the Quebec Legislature to establish a Provincial Labor Code. So vociferous were the objections from labor and progressive groups that the administration retracted its proposed Bill No. 5. Labor is continuing to fight for more liberal measures.

Organizational efforts in the dress industry have brought 20 new shops under union control in the past six months. St. Brunner, dress organizer, told a meeting of the Dress Joint Board on Feb. 14.

At the same time the cloakmakers have started a unionization campaign under the direction of Dave Goodman. During the war, shortage of materials and machinery made for uncertainty in garment makers and thus hindered the unionization of new shops. New conditions are returning to normal with many new plants in operation. During the first week of the cloak campaign six shops, employing approximately 100 workers, signed in-

dependent contracts with the union or joined the Manufacturers' Council.

Employees in those newly unionized plants will now be covered by the standard work and wage conditions prescribed in ILGWU contracts, including sick benefits, death benefits, etc.

### Safe Looted

Thieves broke into the Montreal office on Feb. 26 and after tying up a watchman and a janitor dynamited two safes. From one they took an undetermined sum (probably not over \$500), but they were unable to open the second safe. All losses were covered by insurance, according to Bernard Shaine, ILGWU general organizer. He said the police have been unable to trace the bandits.

## L. A. Acts to Saegard Sportswear Standards

A grim assembly of determined ILGWU members jam-packed the huge Los Angeles Embassy Auditorium on Feb. 17 and roared its approval of union plans to maintain wage standards in the Los Angeles sportswear market.

The meeting, which brought together members of all locals in the Joint Council of the Sportswear, Cotton Garment, Undergarment and Accessories Workers' Unions of Los Angeles, was soon moved to plan a vigorous counter-action to attempts on the part of many sportswear employers to depress earnings. Pacific Coast Director Louis Levy told the big audience.

A series of department, shop, and

chairman's meetings preceded the "big" meeting.

Both manufacturing and contracting shops, Levy said, had been taking advantage of uncertain conditions to reduce wages and to effect wage reductions. The attack largely aimed at the 8-cent-an-hour increase that was gained through the agreement signed on Feb. 17, 1948, just one year before the meeting. Most of the manufacturing concerns which had tried to hold back the increase have come to terms through direct negotiation, with about \$10,000 in back pay.

The associated contractor, however, launched a four-pronged attack on the contract. Contracting shops had been instructed not to force union representatives into the shops without an association escort, not to pay the health and vacation fund contributions, not to deduct dues by check-off, and not to pay the increase.

As soon as evidence of the failure to pay the increase had accumulated, Joint Council officers halted the offending firms before Los Angeles Impartial Chairman Anthony O. O'Rourke, demanding compliance with the contract. In a sweeping ruling, O'Rourke ordered the contractors to pay, and prepared to file a general directive to all firms warning them not to violate the agreement.

"This is not an organized attempt to keep back the increase," Levy told the meeting. "It is also an organized attempt to drive down the piece rate and cut wages. The union will resist these attempts. We will do what must be done to keep up our standards. I call upon every member to stand fast. Each of you must be ready to bring the fight into the shops themselves in those places where we won all our battles."

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the officers to "use every means at their disposal to enforce the contract," pledging the members "to take whatever steps are necessary" to back up their officers.

### 160,000 Dimes to Fight Paralysis



Louis Nisar, chairman of March of Dimes drive in New York City, receives \$16,000 check from Luigi Antonini, local 89 manager, ILG Executive Secretary, and Wesley Ryan, secretary of New York chapter, witness the ceremony.

A check for \$16,528.25 was presented to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini at a joint session of the Executive Board and General Council of Local 89 on Feb. 18 in the presence of top officers of the foundation. Frederick F. Tincher, executive secretary of the ILGWU, represented the General Council.

This sum, added to a previous check for \$1,987.00, amounts to half of the total funds collected by members of Local 89 in the 1948



March of Dollars, the other half going to support needy Italian children. Vice Pres. Antonini at the same time released a list of 45 Italian child-care institutions which will receive a contribution from Local 89's shop collections.

This choice of Italian institutions was made by without regard to political differences, religious faiths or regional preferences. In due time we expect to have a complete account, including sums of money for the individual child agencies which, anyway, will speak louder than words," Antonini said.





# BOOKS

By Miriam Spicoford

UNION GUY By Clayton W. Fountain, Viking Press, \$2.75.

Clayton W. Fountain went to work for General Motors in 1933 when he was 18. He has been a member in good standing of the United Automobile Workers since 1937 and now does publicity work for that organization.

His story is the personal record of one who has seen through the marks of labor and what he learned about Americanism on his way. Fountain as a youngster rode the rails, dug



large part have become as extinct as Miss Bowen's Keelway. But recent utterances by Communist leaders in France and in Italy make our interest in those fostering treason more than academic.

## A DREAMER'S JOURNEY. By Morris R. Cohen. The Beacon Press, \$1.

Morris Cohen, the great American philosopher who died in 1947, expressed it to his granddaughters so that she might, in time come to know the splendid background from which the came. He left of all a good story that in the end fails to give all the answers to the problems it raises, its author's ability to get inside people is both unique and eerie.

He has gone hungry all too often, known what it means to be roughed up by the police and to spend nights in jail.

The chief value of his book is in the way it makes particular all that usual circumstances. Fountain gives detailed and interesting accounts of union convention maneuvers, of the general aspects of preparation of organization literature and leaders.

The ability of his to be specific and to preserve the general aspects of actual situations in his story of the birth and rise of a great union is especially rewarding in his account of how he became a Communist and why he and under what circumstances severed his party relations. This section of his story is most revealing of getting to the heart of the matter and attempts to hammering it than more rounded theoretical studies that somehow miss actuality for all of their morming.

## THE HEAT OF THE DAY. By Elizabeth Bowen. Alfred A. Knopf, \$3.

Because so much of modern warfare rests on biological rivalries, treason has become a more widespread aspect of international conflict. To the Wellman war in the air has been added the more subtle device of biological warfare.

Elizabeth Bowen has shown great perception of changing human emotions in her masterful short stories of war in England. Now in "The Heat of the Day" she attempts to probe a deeper, seek the impact of treason on a small group of Britons whose changing thoughts and feelings she is able to reveal with remarkable intimacy.

The story rests on a novel arrangement of the old triangle in which Stella Rodney loves Robert Keelway in an England at war. The third angle is occupied by a patriot called Harriet in the modern world. Stella that Robert is a traitor but promises to keep the secret if she will let her love go.

For all that Bowen the story, always maintained at an interesting pace, affords numerous opportunities for depicting conflict in the modern world. It also provides the means by which the pictures grow out of the individual intellectual framework of devotion to country loyalty, although to one of betrayal.

Such rival loyalties, though not manifest exactly as they occur in Miss Bowen's story, are disturbingly frequent in the modern world, and in fact are being encouraged not only by the Fascists who in

# Romance

By MAX FREES

Let our love range like some white snow through the world Beyond the barriers of age and life.

Let it view all passion through the years untried, And teach all we, all joy, in Beauty's time.

Let our love be keen and swift enough to sweep Away the dust that Time has laid on life.

Let it know Lewis' birth and death, and laugh and weep With all the high delight and pain and strife.

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# OUR WOMEN

It is very easy to assume that any legislation proposed by "civic" groups, welfare councils, or private charitable agencies must be progressive in spirit. It is also easy to assume that which is regulatory must be progressive. So, when civic and welfare and charitable groups put up a clamor for regulatory and restrictive legislation against "shocking practices of child adoption in New York," it would appear that they have a prima facie case for immediate legislation. But legislation is what, and against what?

A beautifully effective trap of words has been set, with the help of the sob sisters and brothers who write at space rates. "Black Market Babies" is the title of an article, in fact, because the only people involved, other than the mother who has just given birth and the prospective parents, may be the doctor who delivers the child and the lawyer who draws up the papers of adoption. They can't be breaking a law which doesn't yet exist.

But the thing that those vested groups, including some agencies, are after is precisely such a law which would make illegal any child adoptions committed without their participation. They would have the proposed law sanction those present procedures in which the baby is "placed" directly by an authorized agency, so long as there is no paid intermediary. As an excuse for this control of adoption by the agencies it is explained that the proposed legislation hits at the men and women who profit by this rotten instance with human desecration.

This private agencies are incapable of showing even a modicum of concern over the tragic plight of a mother, wed or unwed, who feels unable to handle a baby by keeping her child with her because of shame or the need to make a living, or both. And they give very little attention to the fact that because of the state's obligation to see that no children born into this world are "illegals," unfed, neglected, or abandoned.

As a matter of fact, they frequently are the very agencies who, by socially progressive nature, cause it may mean less business for them, fewer contributions for their own presence and prestige.

While purporting to fight against interference with human destiny, they are no less interested in to preserve for themselves the sole and absolute right to interfere, by all means, irreversible, to their own profit from such interference. They themselves employ huge staffs to delve deeply into the history of the adopting parents and to examine carefully and completely their financial status and qualifications (certainly a post-natal medical application of the cash nexus).

While insisting that the mother of the child be kept ignorant of where her baby has been placed, they retain this full knowledge. Above all, the mother must give up all rights, irrevocably, to her child. But so do the agencies. They will to reserve the legal right to require the child from the adopting parents, if the agency considers such action warranted.

The agencies insist that without the interference of the organization of poor financial background, have the best rooms in hospitals, have all their needs met, but the baby is taken home by someone other than a mother or a relative. In whom is it taken home? Apparently by another parent sufficiently qualified financially to be able to care for the child with "the best means in hospital."

Certainly the agencies can't object to the provision that the hospital care, after they themselves go to great lengths to determine financial eligibility for post-natal care. Other conditions the agencies must need to admit adoptions are merely appointing obstacles to would-be parents who want a baby so preciously that they don't care a hoot about the color of its eyes or skin. The religious, its parents, whether its father or mother was ever jailed.

The third in a series completed in today's newspaper. By association, of course, we think of black market goods—sugar, sometimes unobtainable, sold by unscrupulous butchers to anti-social housewives above legal selling prices. Hence, by implication, the so-called "black market babies" become so much flesh, to be bought and sold under the counter.

The word "traffic," so frequently used in this connection, immediately suggests white slavery, and we therefore conclude that the parties to such negotiations are pandering to the basest of human lusts.

Careful reading of any article on this subject reveals, however, that a baby is a legal commodity, because there are no laws to prevent his being bought and sold. Let us therefore not use the phrase "black market." If it is not illegal, it is not black. It isn't even a market.

## "You Gotta Lay Off Health Insurance"



## Loon Stein

of a smashing boner by staring tight in the new styles. The last time that 'the good of the trade by stimulating' But the fact that this happened once again...

this is a silly alternative and the entire industry must be concerned with how sales are going at all price levels. These fads bear relations to each other and affect each other. Sales loss at lower levels are not compensated for in the higher ones. They jeopardize the entire industry by spreading unemployment which ultimately must affect more than that class which through its purchases supports the higher price commodities.

Sales must be stimulated but the smallest manipulation of styling is not the way to do it now. Smart styling has become an indispensable part of the American-made garment and is no longer entirely dependent on imports. Remarkable change and ability has been demonstrated for a long time now and this nation itself has become a prime source of design, tempting some to come over from the other side of the Atlantic to drink from U. S. fashion fountain.

American garments are not short on style. Nor are they short in quality. The war days of "anything goes" are long since over. The entire production chain reaching way into the mills is aware of the fact that the consumer has become more than a passive recipient in her search for values and takes longer to make her choice among fabrics.

There are clear indications that American garments are not short on quality. Nor are they short in quantity. The war days of "anything goes" are long since over. The entire production chain reaching way into the mills is aware of the fact that the consumer has become more than a passive recipient in her search for values and takes longer to make her choice among fabrics.

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# THE SOUTHWEST

MEYER PERLSTEIN, Southwest Regional Director

## NRB Tells Boland to Pay \$5,511, Rehire 9

Nine workers discharged for union activities about 18 months ago by the Boland Manufacturing Co., large plastic firm in Winona, Minn., have been ordered reinstated to their previous positions with back pay amounting to \$5,511.64. The order, issued by the National Labor Relations Board in Washington on Feb. 4, grew out of unfair labor practice complaints filed by the ILOUW against the firm during an organizational campaign the union conducted in that city.

The back pay is divided on the following basis: Olga Roloff \$415.85, Clara Olthoff \$413.29, Pauline Kulis \$115.54, Ruth Strickle \$198.29, Pauline Kiskowski \$209.19, Frances Patner \$209.23, Caroline Lisen \$2.22, Elmer Ross \$254.03, and Doris Warren \$973.77.

In addition, the Board ordered the firm to stop discouraging the workers from becoming members of the union, to stop interfering with or coercing the workers in the exercise of their rights to self-organization, and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Following this stunning victory for the union, Calvin Street of the regional organizing staff, who was in charge of the previous organizing drive, returned to Winona on Feb. 16 to make preparations for a renewed drive at the Boland Manufacturing Co. and at Winona Knitting Mills.

At the same time the Regional Office forwarded a letter on Feb. 7 to Stott and Son of Winona, requesting the firm to set a date for a conference to negotiate the following requests of the workers: 1) a union shop; 2) paid legal holidays; 13 payroll contributions by the employer to a health fund for the provision of medical benefits for the workers.

## Union Flays Firms Who Deliberately Break Contract

Refusal on the part of Wunder Maab, Inc., a large St. Louis underwear firm, to pay the last quarter contribution to the health fund for its Washington, Mo., plant has raised an interesting question: Can a manufacturer intentionally and deliberately violate an agreement, forcing the union to resort to the lengthy and involved process of litigation to secure redress of the matter—a ruling which the Manufacturers' Assn. and the Manufacturer himself know beforehand?

In a letter to the Associated Garment Industries in St. Louis on Feb. 9, the union argued that neither a member of the union nor a member of the association can limit himself up as judge and jury to decide what part of an agreement he will live up to and what part he will not.

The union further stated that unless the manufacturer's payment to the health fund was made by Feb. 18, the union would have to take drastic action to enforce the agreement, since who violated the company came through with the proper amount several days ahead of the final date.

During this same trying period, Wunder Maab discharged Olga Bards, one of its operators in the Washington plant and president of Local 480. She was ordered reinstated by a joint board meeting of the association and the union on Feb. 18.

## Eyeful



Jane Hammock, active ILOUW and vice president of Local 506 in Johnston City, Ill., is caught by the camera as she catches some sunshine.

## NLRB Asked to Conduct Balloting Among Clerks

An application for an NLRB election among St. Louis shipping clerks was filed by the union on Feb. 18, when the Manufacturers' Assn. failed to reply to the union's request for a conference to negotiate an agreement covering these workers. The NLRB has also been asked to act on a complaint against Deamur, Inc. of McAlester, Okla., for discharging a union member for union activities.

A new wrinkle to a union contract in Philly: each employee gets his birthday off with pay.

## International Student Panel A Hit at Oklahoma Institute

A group of 45 persons representing ILOUW members in Oklahoma and their guests attended the one-day Educational Institute held at a branch of Oklahoma A & M College at Okmulgee on Feb. 12.

A surprise was provided institute members when Tom Harris of the college faculty brought in an international student panel consisting of exchange students from Sweden, England, and Switzerland, and including Oklahoma students. Representing the International Relations Club of the Collegiate Council of United Nations, which is composed of 250 students, the group discussed the conditions, problems and aspirations of their respective peoples.

The meeting was opened on Balloting morning by Maedra Montgomery of the Southwest staff who, after greeting the audience, introduced Marcia Mahalan of the Regional Educational Department. She welcomed the students and presented Mr. Coville, director of the school, who greeted the students in behalf of the A & M College.

## St. Louis Arbitrators Meet Mar. 18 to Decide 2 Issues

Three holiday pay disputes were heading for arbitration last month as a fourth disagreement was voluntarily settled in favor of ILOUW members, it is reported by the Southwest office. All four disputes involve refusal of firms to pay for a holiday that occurred on Saturdays.

## Things Aren't So Pacific in Pacific

Legal papers are now being prepared by Southwest regional attorneys for a damage suit to be filed against Bob Gerson of Pacific, Mo., for his vicious assault with a deadly weapon upon Calvin Street of the regional organizing staff. This unprovoked attack occurred on Feb. 6, the day Street had to meet and talk with a group of workers who recently enrolled as members of the union.

Gerson, a contractor for the W. L. Clark Uniform Co. of St. Louis, fell on Street with a hammer, clouting him so severely on the head that Street had to be taken to a hospital for emergency treatment. Several stitches were taken in his head and he was confined to bed for a number of days.

The union's campaign to organize workers employed by the uniform company has been in high gear for the last eight weeks, during which time the majority of the workers have joined the ILOUW.

A letter requesting a conference for the negotiation of an agreement was forwarded to the firm on Feb. 8.

In St. Louis a Board of Arbitration comprised of George A. Rother, Fred Bunch, Fletcher and Dr. P. L. McClure will meet Mar. 18. They will consider first the holiday pay dispute. Afterwards they will recess to rule on the ILOUW's request for a readjustment of wages under the escalator provision of the current agreement with the St. Louis manufacturer.

The Board will also consider a request for a wage adjustment in the Purinary Garment Co. shop.

## Richey Jr. Settles

After learning that the union proposed to invoke arbitration in the holiday pay dispute, Richey Young of Kansas City notified the Southwest office that it had decided to accept the interpretation of the agreement made by the union and to pay its workers for two holidays that occurred on Saturdays.

## Lowenbaum Arbitrator

Prof. Robert Howard of the University of Missouri School of Law has been named to act as arbitrator in the holiday pay dispute with the Lowenbaum Manufacturing Co.

## WORKERS WIN RAISES AT MT. VERNON AND BOWLING GREEN SHOP

A 5 per cent wage increase for time and piece workers, retroactive to Jan. 1, two additional holidays with pay and a liberalized vacation plan are included in the agreement renewal signed with the Mt. Vernon Garment Co. of Mt. Vernon, Ill. The agreement, which was reached after many weeks of bickering, was unanimously ratified by the members of Local 978 last month. Frank Rother and Kyrle Reams of the regional staff negotiated.

Wage increases have also been secured at the Elder Manufacturing Co. Bowling Green, Mo., under the escalator provision of the present agreement. Cutters and spreaders will receive a 10-cent-an-hour increase, all other time workers get 5 cents an hour additional, and 7 1/2 per cent is to be added each week to the total earnings of piece workers. The raises are retroactive to Jan. 1. Also included in the agreement was pay for six legal holidays for those piece workers who have been with the Elder for a year and one-half. Either Kyrle or a committee from Local 328 assisted in negotiations.

## LABOR-MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES ADJUST K. C. SHOP PROBLEMS

Two significant labor-management conferences were held in Kansas City last month. The first of these, on Feb. 16, was with representatives of the Gernert Garment Co. Problems relating to the installing of a straight piece work system in place of a group bonus plan were thoroughly discussed.

The firm promised to protect the average hourly earnings of individuals under the new system in the same way that it has under the old plan. On this basis, union representatives agreed that the plan could be tried until April 1.

Workers and executive and managerial personnel of the Louis Water Cost Co., together with representatives of the Kansas City Manufacturers' Assn. met at union headquarters on Feb. 12. Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein presided over discussion of mutual responsibilities under the collective agreement and improved methods for the adjustment of piece rates and complaints.

Pressers Paid 4  
Following a complaint by the ILOUW that pressers of tops at the Stern, Siegman, Prinz Co., Kansas City, had not earned their prescribed average hourly rate for a number of weeks, agreement was reached with the firm for the payment of \$188.53 in back wages to those pressers. Sam White and a shop committee from Local 259 negotiated.

While recently obtained \$14 in back wages for several employees of the LaFrore Brassery Co. for work done on the Saturday after Labor Day.

The first conference for the negotiation of an agreement with the Stylite Manufacturing Co. of Oswatomie, Kan., was held Feb. 19. Myrtle Boyce recently joined the ILOUW and were represented at the conference with the firm by Sam White and Maedra Montgomery. Margarette Boyce initiated the new members.

## They Went to Bat for Fellow Workers at Gerson-Kaplan



Negotiating committee of Gerson & Kaplan Co. workers of Houston, Tex., who recommended acceptance of firm's last offer on wage increases and holidays following 10 weeks of continuous negotiations.

Plotting the wage talks were Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein (extreme left) and Elizabeth Kimmel, Local 214 manager (seated sixth from left).

### 500 BIBERMAN BROS. WORKERS WIN WAGE RAISES IN RENEWAL

Substantial wage increases and important improvements in working terms are featured in the agreement reached with the Biberman Bros. firm after extended negotiations for renewal of the collective agreement which expired last December. It is announced by the Health Department.

About 500 garment workers employed in shops in Sunbury, North-umbria, Halesiton and Leighton, Pa., will benefit from the new terms.

Welfare improvements include increased payments by the firm to the health and welfare fund and paid holidays for piece workers as well as time workers.

Conferences were held for the past few months. Participating for the union were Vice Pres. David Chisler, Field Organizer Jack Halpern as well as District Managers Schneider and Newman and Louise Platte.

### Sympathy-Winning Samette Smiles



Three sunny ladies from Allentown, Pa., came all the way to New York to picket Samette Manufacturing Co. showrooms at 152 Madison Ave. (see story). Left to right: Evelyn Sanders, Helen Toth and Colleen Herbig.

### Judge Throws Out Samette's Request for Ban on Pickets

The Samette Manufacturing Co. of Allentown, Pa., reached way back into the dark days of early labor history and yanked out the dusty doctrine of labor conspiracy in an effort to hamstring ILGWU picketing by hitting the

### UNION CITES LIVING COSTS IN PRESSING FOR MASSENA RAISE

A demand for a wage increase to meet the gap between workers' earnings and the cost of living was the pivotal point of a conference attended by Vice Pres. David Gindgold and Tip-Edwards District Supervisor Max Wexler last week in the New York office of Warner Bros. cosmet manufacturers.

The cosmet plant in question is located at Massena, N. Y., near the Canadian border and employs some 200 people, all members of Local 494. Last time the Massena workers received a wage increase was in 1947. The union is now pressing for a substantial increase prior to renewal of its contract with the firm.

The throwback to labor servitude of more than a century ago failed to dampen the striking spirit of Samette workers, who last month scored a heartening victory in the court where the firm sought the use of legal prohibitions.

Judge James P. Henniger heard the company's plea for a complete ban on picketing but decided that all he could do was limit the number of pickets. This he did after listening to the union's reasonable plea as presented by Attorney Joseph Levine. The judge ruled that picketing is to be limited to eight persons at each of three shop entrances. In so deciding, he sustained by implication the union's own considered judgment in placing the limit on the number of picketers in front of the plant in any case.

The company's attempt to turn a strike into a conspiracy reflects the medieval attitude toward labor matters. Efforts by Vice Pres. David Gindgold to establish contact with the firm through an intermediary have failed. The attitude shown by the company in court has only served to further irritate its striking employees.

Even what appeared to be an agreement to hold a plant election has failed because the firm insisted that terms of eligibility to vote be set by the union rather than the election some of the most active unionists. The union and its members are determined to do all within the law to establish a more equitable relations in the Samette shop.

**PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK**  
By SAMUEL OTTO, V.P.  
MANAGER, PHILA. WEEK END, INC.

A quarter-of-a-million dollars has been given for members of the Philadelphia Dress Joint and successful nine-month fight Unemployment Compensation withheld a \$20 compensation payment to unemployed workers who had accumulated received a "vacation" check from the union-Fair Income Fund.

The reversal of the bureau's action was won by Manager Samuel Otto, who directed the battle, M. Herbert Wynn, counsel for the joint board, and Educational Director Abe Beaky.

The victory became official with distribution of the following directive from A. J. Caruso, director of the Unemployment Compensation Bureau, to local offices:

"Beaky claims that members of the ILGWU during 1948 have been withheld in local offices pending a decision by the state office on possible conflict with vacation pay rulings.

"It has now been determined that in the absence of any labor-management agreement for vacation earnings in the dress industry, benefit claims filed by members of the ILGWU who are laid off by their employer should be processed for payment if the claimant is otherwise eligible. This is in keeping with the bureau policy that an employer who has been laid off by this employer and who receives, during the period of the lay-off, payments of benefits from a health and welfare, or similar fund, administered by his employer, is not to be disqualified for such reason. Therefore, where there is no evidence of a labor-management agreement for vacation purposes in the dress industry, and where the unemployment is due to a lay-off by the employer, the payment of benefits is in order if the claimant is otherwise eligible. Where, however, there is a labor-management provision for vacation purposes, claimants will not be eligible for benefits during the period of the vacation."

#### Buton Agreement

A \$1 weekly wage increase has been won by workers in Philadelphia covered by the Buton and Co. industry as a result of negotiations between the Dress Joint Board and representatives of the manufacturers' association. The new

from the Fair Income Fund from four to five a year. The fund, maintained by contributions of the employer, supplements the income of unemployed workers.

Representing the union in the negotiations were Manager Otto, Bureau Agent Albert Gerber, Louis Hicorin, Carrie Durant, Mildred Wilson, Marlon Jackson, Christine Later, Elsie Sullivan, Evelyn Oraves, Sonia Dunapaki, Sue Cartoon, Catharine Burkett, Julia Krause, Sadie Brown and Catherine Peltin.

Other gains in the new agreement include payment of at least a half-day's pay to piece workers when called in for work and a minimum of a day's call-in pay for work workers. The employers also agreed to increase the number of payments

agreement was ratified by the workers, members of Local 98, a joint board affiliate, at special meetings held Feb. 23 at union headquarters, 128 North 15 St.

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Attending the meeting were Secretary Harry Rosenzweig of the Fall River Needle Trades Employers' Association, John E. McDermott of the Har-Lee Manufacturing Co., William Ross, former ILGWU district manager and now with the New York office of the Northeast Department, Rose Travis, Clarence English, Desmond Bagg and Frederick R. Sigma, local ILGWU manager.

The report for 1948 revealed that ILGWU members in the Fall River area and from Taunton, New Bedford, Providence, Pawtucket and West Warwick accounted for 1,823 health center visits during the year. The center spent \$29,959.04 in 1948 which brought the cost per visit to \$16.39, Ross stated.

To meet the rapidly increasing demand for services, a number of additional physicians have been added to the staff. Ross said. Thirteen doctors are rendering service in the Fall River institution today under Dr. Samuel Brown, in addition to a full-time laboratory and X-ray technician and an administrative nurse.

"I know our members are pleased with the results of this project,"

Safety, like freedom, is everybody's business.

### Lansford Must Accept Chaired, Arbitrator Says

Impartial Chairman James P. Costello, Jr. has ordered the Lansford Flocks Co., makers of Princess Junior garments in Lansford, Pa., to accept the offer to

Lady Betty Huska. The firm had claimed before the impartial arbitrator that the chair-lady had voluntarily quit her job and was not entitled to re-employment. The ILGWU on the other hand claimed that there were mitigating circumstances in the situation that led the chair-lady to accept herself from her job.

The arbitrator took these circumstances into account in his decision where full enforcement of the company's new ruling.

A recent change in management at the shop brought a switch in labor policy that resulted in the deterioration of union standards. When workers resisted this policy, the firm allowed grievances to go unadjusted.

A similar thought was expressed at the meeting by Harry Rosenzweig of the employers' association who declared that all local employees are very proud of the Union Health Center and its work.

"Visitors from out of town are always impressed when we show them the center, and I know other manufacturers beside myself would be pleased if a way could be found to expand its facilities," Rosenzweig asserted.

Medical services at the Fall River center are largely free to ILGWU members with the exception of nominal fees for some X-rays and eye glasses.

Gerald Betty, principal backstage banker of the Taft-Hartley Act, has gone on in the period as chief lobbyist for General Electric.

Safety, like freedom, is everybody's business.

### LOCAL 255 CHARTERED TO SERVE PITTSFORD

A new local of the ILGWU has been set up in Pittsford, N. Y., composed of more than 1,000 union members employed in eight garment shops in that area.

Officers elected by the new affiliate are: Edna Wilkes (chair); Adeline James, president; Edna Slope, vice president; Agnes Corbett, secretary; Edith McDonald, treasurer.

District Manager Min Matheson predicted that the Greater Pittsford area could play a great role in the law to establish a more equitable relations in the Samette shop.

Rugh Mahoney, director of the Health and Welfare Fund, urged all members to make full use of the splendid diagnostic services rendered by the union's Tri-District Health Center, 26 Wilkes-Barre.

Fairs are being made for a seasonal revue and fashion show to be held in Pittsford shortly after Easter.

The entire Wyoming Valley membership of the ILGWU, formerly in one local, has now been divided into two. The new Greater Pittsford local will cover all members from Wyoming to Durys, and the Greater Wilkes-Barre local will cover members from Shickelbury and Glen Lyon to Wilkes-Barre and Kingston.

A District Council made up of representatives of both locals will have over-all charge of the district with Min Matheson as manager and Jack Weas and Carrie Gregory as business agents.

# ILGWU. INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN UNIONISTS

## Movie on Atom to Feature Parley on Peace and Order

"A modern combination of audio-visual aids will be used on Mar. 5, in addition to the usual oral methods of communication, when we discuss the exceedingly important problem of how organized workers can prevent war and set up law and order on a world-wide scale," said Mark Starr, ILGWU educational director, in reminding ILGWU members of the one-day institute on foreign policy to be held on Mar. 5 from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. at 1710 Broadway.

The central idea of the institute is to examine major proposals for peace and world order in the light of the aims of organized labor and to determine a foreign policy worthy of the support of trade union members. A number of leaders in the world-government field will participate.

The meeting will begin with "Let's Build the World of Tomorrow Today," Irving Gessen's song which will be taught the members with the aid of the bouncing ball on the movie screen. This will be followed by the action portion of the possible horrors of atomic warfare in the color film "Where Will You Hide?"

Speakers of Miller, Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman, coming to the audience by means of recordings, will review the reasons for world organization later in the institute.

Gus Tyler, ILGWU political director, will serve as moderator for the whole of the session and will present a summary of the discussions. Each participating ILGWU member will be supplied with a kit of pamphlets and leaflets to assist him in making a report on the institute to his local union.

Keynoting the program will be Cord Meyer, Jr.'s talk on "The Present World Crisis" followed by Margaret's analysis of the AFL's present foreign policy under the title "As Labor Sees It."

Mrs. H. M. Becker, authoritative representative of the American Assn. for the United Nations, will intersperse her presentation of "United Nations" with plenty of salient facts and figures; Waldon Moore will outline "Federal Union of the Free"; and Mrs. Dorothy Culbertson will explain the ABC Plan calling for revivification of the United Nations. "Federal Union" author leading plan for peace, will be discussed by Murray Silberstein of United World Federalists.

### Marriage and Parenthood Lectures

Wednesdays at 7 P.M.

Mar. 3—"Management of the Home" by Prof. Dora Lewin, Dept. of Home Economics, Hunter College. Film on nutrition.

Mar. 10—"Parents' Problems" by Prof. Wm. James Pitt, Brooklyn College. Film: "Your Children and You" (British).

Mar. 13—"Harmony in Marriage and Parenthood" by Dr. Abraham Stone, author of the book "A Marriage Manual."

ILGWU Educational Dept. 1710 B'way, N.Y.C.

### FILM FORUMS!

Tuesdays at 7:30 P.M.

Mar. 2—"Hymn of the Nations," Toscanini's fight against Fascism as background for conducting orchestra in Verdi's Hymn of the Nations.

Mar. 9—"The Lady Vanishes," Hitchcock mystery thriller.

Mar. 16—"The Lady Vanishes," Hitchcock mystery thriller.

ILGWU Headquarters, 1710 B'way, N. Y. C.

Reservations for UNITY HOUSE 1948 SEASON Acceptance of UNITY HOUSE OFFICE 3716 Broadway Room 391 9:30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

## Opinion Researcher Will Participate in ILC Panel

Prospects for achieving greater social security benefits, better housing, national health insurance, and uninterrupted employment through Federal legislation will be analyzed in a panel discussion on "Will the New Deal Be Extended?" at ILGWU headquarters, 1710 Broadway, on Mar. 28.

Believing that public opinion plays an important role in securing any social advances, Fannia M. Cohn, secretary of the ILGWU Educational Department, has asked Dr. Herbert Hyman of the National Opinion Research Center to take part in the discussion.

Other speakers will include Dr. George Astelle of New York University, Dr. Carter Goodrich of Columbia University's Department of Economics, Dr. Harry Carman, dean of Columbia College, and Gus Tyler, director of the ILGWU Political Department. Admission to the panel is by tickets which may be obtained from the ILGWU Educational Department. The ILGWU Student Fellowship will hold its annual reunion follow-

ing the panel. A buffet lunch will be served in addition to group singing and other entertainment. Reservations, which are 50 cents, should be made at once so that the Fellowship Committee may make all necessary arrangements.

### Local 40 Invites Others To Join Metalwork Class

A metal-work class open to all ILGWU members in New York has been started by Local 40, Bellmakers, at its headquarters at 125 West 33 St. The class will concentrate on jewelry and decorative objects for the home. Sessions are on Wednesdays at 6 P.M. Local 40's leather-work class continues to meet on Thursday evenings.

## Oscar Ewing Pleads for 'National' Health Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin hailed the Union Health Center as an outstanding illustration of what labor and management could accomplish by solving together such pressing welfare problems as medical care for workers. Turning to Pres. Delano and to management representatives in the audience whose contributions have made the financing of the health center possible, Tobin said: "You have established a precedent and a goal for all other labor organizations and other industries in the country."

William Green, AFL president, said, among other things:—

"The New York Health Center, a non-profit medical center operated by the ILGWU for its 250,000 members in the New York metropolitan area, is a unique institution in American industrial medicine. It represents also the effort of a great trade union to solve, through its own initiative, the health care and medical needs of its membership."

Louis D. Brandeis, Louis Marshall and Hamilton Holt, great public figures of that period, would have been instrumental in the settlement of the general strike of the cloakmakers in 1919, were also the architects of this idea.

"In speaking for the AFL, with which the ILGWU has been allied for nearly half a century, I wish to say that we have no desire to 'socialize' the practice of pediatrics, but we feel that it is entirely feasible to spread the cost of illness by application of the compulsory insurance principle so that no worker need live under the constant fear of a financially ruinous doctor's and hospital bills."

Dr. Harry Mustard, New York Commissioner of Health, who brought the assembling the meetings of Mayor O'Dwyer, expressed the view that he and his colleagues of the Health Department believed that "to such non-Governmental agencies as yours we must look for the blaring of new trails for health."

Dr. Leo Price, director of the center and son of Dr. George M. Price, founder of the institution, declared that 71 of his assistants who the union paralleled this medical service with a program of social work for its members as many years ago. This health center originated in order to wipe out

tuberculosis, prevalent during the sweatshop era. Thus tuberculosis benefits were the first step in this program, followed by sickness insurance and later by indemnities for surgery, hospitalization, maternity and convalescence care. The expanded Union Health Center is a tribute to what labor can do. It is especially significant at this moment because future methods of distributing medical care probably must change as have other social and economic fields, in the world today.

In winding up the speaking schedule at the luncheon, Pres. Delano said:—

"We in the ILGWU have come a long way in the past four decades to reach this point, and our members. It has not been an easy road to travel. It was not easy to convince our employers that our workers who spend their lives in the industry are entitled to vacations with pay; that they are entitled to compensatory make-up, and to retirement benefits when old age overtakes them."

The expansion program of the Union Health Center, as completed makes it what is generally credited with being the largest clinic for diagnosis and treatment in the country. The program brought the area occupied by the center from 13,000 square feet to 100,000 and involved expenditures of \$2,500,000 of which more than \$1,000,000 went into alterations and equipmenting the rest into the cost of the program.

When the center was opened 25 years ago as a single part-time physical therapy in a single room. In 1948 the center's staff of 148 physicians gave more than 410,000 medical services through 23 clinics in the center, seven diagnostic and therapeutic technical services and five special service departments. As high as 10,000 patients were being recorded in a single week; the daily average was 1,300. Equipment for everything from surgery to X-ray was purchased in a single week.

Preventive medicine is one of the ideals of the institution. Another feature has been the development of lay health education under Educational Director Pauline Newman. Her staff of 100 lay workers and the expansion of social welfare services have been particularly appreciated by the membership.

Among those in addition to those mentioned who attended the celebration were Congressman-John P. Carey, Mayor O'Dwyer, and Abraham J. Miller, Frieda S. Miller, director of the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor, Robert P. Hoover, Jr., Dr. Richard Nichols, Union Theological Seminary, Walter White, executive secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Herbert Bayard Swowe, former Secretary of War Robert F. Patterson, Newbold P. Miller, W. D. and many others.

The Mutual Broadcasting System carried the proceedings from coast to coast. In New York City station WJVA carried the speeches from 2:30 to 3 P.M. and from 4:00 to 4:30 P.M.

### Israel Rejected Red Bid As U.S. Shunned Wallace

(Continued from Page 1)

was also addressed by A. Philip Randolph, Attorney General Tom Clark, Elliot Elson, Joseph Ambrose, and Charles S. Zimmerman. Pres. Delano presided over the ceremony. The Israeli Federation of Labor, would soon break away from the American Workers Union, Trade Unions, the Communist-controlled body, just as the American CIO and the British Trade Union Congress have recently done.

## KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

Mar. 17 at 2 P.M. Station WJVC, 27th Street, 10th Avenue, and City Hall, to Queensboro Bridge and to Queensboro Bridge. Demonstration of how radio programs are produced held broadcast.

Mar. 19 at 2 P.M. Station Education, 191 Livingston St., Brooklyn (Use any subway to Borough Hall, Brooklyn) and other leading plan will explain the composition and functions of the Board of Education, Board of Superintendents, and Board of Examiners.

### Seeing the Sights at City Hall



Part of the 50 ILGWU sightseers who received a cordial welcome and a lesson in civics when they visited last of New York City government on one of their "Saturday tours to points of interest."

# CUTTERS COLUMN LOCAL 10

(ISIDORE NAGLER, Manager)

The spring season has been slow in getting under way. To a large extent retailers have reinstated the pre-war practice of placing a smaller percentage of initial orders. This is followed by a period of watchful waiting to see how the wind is blowing with respect to styles and sales. After a dull interim, re-orders begin coming in and work starts up again. This pre-war pattern is back with us with all its uncertainty.

Although the situation generally is not cause for undue alarm, there is an undercurrent of anxiety in the market. There have been some lay-offs here and there. In a few instances where some overtime had been worked it was suddenly brought to a halt.

The cloak shops began to operate somewhat earlier than the dress shops. The latter are now gaining momentum but more slowly than was expected. However, it is hoped that a leveling down of prices on lower-end dress fabrics will stimulate greater activity and bring the spring season to a satisfactory conclusion.

### Cancer Warning

Due to limitations of space in the last issue, we failed to mention a very interesting talk delivered by a representative of the New York City Cancer Committee, Dr. Glenn Leisk, at our last membership meeting.

Explaining that recent cases of breast disease to take a large toll of human life each year, he emphasized the importance of watching for certain symptoms which may indicate its existence. He also advocated periodic medical examinations since methods have been developed for checking the disease in its early stages.

Fortunately our members have adopted the services of the United Health Center where they can obtain prompt medical attention. They should make use of them.

# N. Y. CLOAKMAKERS

## Local 23 Holds Annual Dance; Reports Health Benefits Spiral

Thousands of Local 23 members are expected to enjoy the annual Skirtmakers' Dance on Mar. 5 at Manhattan Center. A gala program, featuring exhibition dance contests with prizes, will entertain the guests. Two bands will play for dancing.

A joint labor-management project which netted 40,000 garments for Israel was held at a recent special general membership meeting. Workers of Spinetex and their employer, S. M. Kohnsky, were given a vote of thanks for their generous gift of labor and materials which made the gift possible. Aron Blith of the Israeli Supply Mission conveyed the gratitude of his government for this gesture of international solidarity.

A sharp rise in benefits received by members from the Health Fund was indicated in a report on funds distributed during 1948. Highlights of the report follow:

Four hundred and eighty-two members received sickness benefits

**Cloakmakers' Half Day's Pay for Domestic Aid Overseas Aid GOAL: \$300,000 TO DATE: \$125,000**

**ATTENTION MEMBERS LOCAL 10**

**REGULAR MEETING Monday Mar. 28, 1949 Right After Work MANHATTAN CENTER 34 St. & 8th Ave.**

for good health is important to personal happiness.

**JLC Conclave**

This week-end I will be participating in the 15th annual convention of the Jewish Labor Committee in Atlantic City.

Since 1934 the Jewish Labor Committee has carried on fruitful activity, helping to maintain workers' relief and welfare institutions, a road, advocating measures for the admission of displaced persons to our country and carrying on educational work to promote understanding between racial and religious groups.

The Jewish Labor Committee has become a permanent and indispensable institution, rendering noteworthy service in many fields of humanitarian endeavor.

## 500 Honor Samuel Caplan in Baltimore; Retires After 30 Years' Service to ILGWU



Samuel Caplan, retiring manager of the Baltimore Joint Board, (left) congratulates Joseph Wolman, new head of the board, at a testimonial dinner for Caplan held last month.

Samuel Caplan, one of the four-labor attorney and Baltimore City Clerkman, Harry Cohen, Daniel Ellison; Elsie Benzer, president, City and State Federation of Labor; Clark Ellis, president, Baltimore Central Trades Council; and Nathan Hamburger, attorney for the Cloak Employers.

In recognition of Caplan's work on behalf of the displaced persons in Europe, his fight against discrimination and his work for the support of orphaned children, Henry Turk, head of the Baltimore Jewish Labor Committee, presented him with a plaque from that organization.

Congratulatory telegrams were received from Pres. Dubinsky and from all ILGWU vice presidents. The following day, Station WJMD donated 15 minutes to a presentation of testimonials from leaders of the ILGWU in Bal. more.



**Important!**

See special notice about New Jersey sickness disability benefits on Page 5.

## March of Dimes—\$6,194

The "March of Dimes" total contributed by members of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department is \$6,194.44. As previously announced in the pages of Justice, figures, that annual breaks all COT records for donations to this cause. In fact, the total is expected to rise higher since several shops have not yet reported their collections.

- The figures for each local are as follows:
- Local 21, Newark—\$465.70.
  - Local 26, Yorkburg—\$170.20.
  - Local 129, Long Island—\$223.15.
  - Local 130, Monmouth County—\$899.90.
  - Local 133, Union City—\$449.65.
  - Local 134, Paterson—\$906.60.
  - Local 125, Newark—\$1,456.21.
  - Local 129, White Plains—\$654.40.
  - Local 141, Bridgewater—\$256.67.
  - Local 149, Stamford—\$746.65.
  - Local 158, Newark—\$790.25.
  - Local 165, Newburgh—\$381.47.

## Cloakmakers' Dues

Among the subjects discussed at the last meeting of the Joint Cloak Out-of-Town was the possibility of raising the dues of out-of-town cloakmakers. The matter is now being discussed by the executive boards of the various locals with a view to taking necessary action within the next few months.

The Joint Council report on the question indicated that Cloak Out-of-Town dues have remained stationary for many years despite the increased cost of expanded union operations and services to the day workers. The matter was brought to the attention of the membership at this time because of the rising expense involved in the day-to-day functions of the department as well as the need for intensified organizing campaigns in a number of areas.

## Tyler Will Analyze Labor's Prospects At Local 9 Meeting

"What Can Labor Expect from the 81st Congress?" will be the subject of a talk by Gus Tyler, ILGWU political director, at an English-speaking membership meeting of Local 9, Finladers, at the Hotel Diplomat on Mar. 8. A movie, "Land of Power" will also be shown.

Menoch Mendelsohn has been installed as administrative secretary and office manager of Local 9. He has previously served as comptroller Harry Myers at the Recovery Board, where he had been employed since 1943. Mendelsohn arrived in this country in 1941, after fleeing from the Nazi and Russian zones in Poland. He had served in editorial and administrative capacities in the Jewish trade union movement of Warsaw. The Poikshinde Theater party on Feb. 12 drew a record attendance.

## Pressers' Weekly Discussions Draw Sizeable Audiences

Stimulating, well planned educational programs are attracting large audiences among the membership of the Pressers' Union, according to Manager Joseph Breslav.

The programs are attracting large audiences on union problems and perspectives have proved particularly helpful.

## '48' RECEIVES PLAQUE FROM ITALIAN CONSUL FOR ADOPTING WAIFS

A plaque was presented to Mayor Edward Molinaro by Consul General Luigi Nardi, on behalf of the Italian Red Cross, at a reception on Feb. 24 in appreciation for Local 48's generosity in adopting 300 Italian war orphans.

A number of prominent community leaders praised the activities of the Italian Cloakmakers in extending aid to the destitute people of Italy. Manager Carroll-Ashling described the creation of a Help Town in the Naples area, made possible by funds contributed by the local. Judge Juvenal Marchionni, chairman of the American Committee for Italian Relief, characterized the leaders of the local as "forward-looking American citizens whose humanitarianism has been a tower of strength to the needy at home and overseas."

Tuesday night forum discussions at Local 48 continue to attract executive board members and active workers.

Anselmo Pasaro, assistant manager of the Better Department of the Cloak Joint Board, recently addressed members on the procedure and functioning of his department.

The forums are arranged by Howard Millstein, executive secretary of the local.

A monthly bulletin is being published by the Educational Department to acquaint members with activities of the local which require their attention and action.

Willisale prizes are dropping, but what about prices?

## OPERATORS GET FULL REPORT ON INDUSTRY AT MONTHLY MEETING

A well-attended meeting of Local 117, Cloak Operators, last month at Manhattan Center heard an analysis of the industrial situation by Manager Benjamin Kaplan in which he confidently expressed his expectation that the trade would continue its high level of production.

Although recognizing that there has been some decline in the tempo of work, Kaplan discounted it as temporary. He stated that the introduction of new styles had affected earnings inasmuch as workers had to accept new assignments, to making their new garments. As a result, he said, particular care must be taken in the settlement of work.

The necessity for extending a welcoming hand to refugees entering the cloak industry was stressed once again by Kaplan. The joint board tax for domestic and overseas aid was wholeheartedly endorsed.

At an executive board meeting on Feb. 15 the Holstadter presented the local with an inscribed copy of the Declaration of Independence of the new state of Israel in recognition of the financial and moral assistance given by the Cloak Operators. Manager Kaplan in accepting the scroll promised that the recent gift of \$10,000 was only a beginning.

It was the intention of the local, he said, to erect a building in Israel.

Tagging strikebreaking typists by name and address on union picket signs is proving effective in the 15-month-old printers' strike against the major Chicago newspapers.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## For a New Global Labor Body

The severance by the British Trades Union Congress, the American CIO and the Netherlands Federation of Labor of all ties with the so-called World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), will be vigorously applauded by the free trade unions the world over.

Without the British TUC and the CIO, what is left of the WFTU looks pretty much like a chunk of the old "Profintern," the corpse of the Kremlin-ruled Trojan horse of unsavory memory.

The WFTU fiasco rates easily among the three top failures in world Communist tactics for 1948, along with the Tito defection and the boomeranging of the Berlin hunger blockade. Not only has the Kremlin failed to nail down solidly to its mast the Western trade union movements, as it blithely hoped when it launched the WFTU in the fall of 1945 with the aid of Lord Walter Citrine and the late Sidney Hillman, but this failure has automatically revealed to the world the fuzzy swindle dressed up as the "30-million-strong Russian trade union body."

The British Trades Union Congress and the CIO have pulled out of the WFTU after three years of affiliation for precisely the same reason that kept the American Federation of Labor out of it from the outset: namely, the realization that the Russian labor center, while parading as a trade union, is only a Soviet state agency and like all other Soviet agencies with world connections is dedicated chiefly to the promotion of Soviet foreign policy and objectives.

The impact of this withdrawal, however, should reach far beyond its long-range objective—the eventual dissolution of the WFTU. It is not wishful thinking to assume that it should have a penetrating effect on the French and Italian labor federations, which are still under the thumb of the Stalinists. Watch, therefore, for a series of conciliatory gyrations in quick succession from all points of the Communist compass, especially in the trade union fields!

What seems reasonably certain is that the political strike, as a medium of Kremlin offensive, is slated temporarily for a shelving. With the crumbling of the WFTU, the Communist chameleon may be ordered to adopt a new color-scheme in the form of a special labor "peace offensive" in order to keep its lines intact within the captive Italian and French federations.

The WFTU was not spawned as an economic force but as a political instrument. It is only logical, therefore, that it should have died because of an overdose of its own politics. What has baffled a lot of people in and outside the labor movement was why the British Trades Union Congress should have become inveigled into an alliance with the Moscow-sponsored labor body to begin with. The leadership of British labor could hardly have had any illusions about the nature of the Russian unions and of their role in the Soviet economic setup. There was neither a common ideology between the articulate and vital British trade unionists and the turgid mass of Russia's industrial labor, nor long-range practical objectives that bespoke a lasting entente between those two groups.

It is a fact, nevertheless, that even in Britain there had been from the very outset a deep division of opinion about affiliation with the WFTU. A great many British trade unionists were convinced that it was a mistake for the Trades Union Congress to have become mixed up with that transparent Russian scheme to capture, with the aid of its satellites, the Western unions. Others have envied the AFL the freedom of action it has enjoyed for several years in carrying on the task of reviving free trade unionism on the continent without fear of inside sabotage.

Next on the lips of many millions in Europe and America poses the question: Will the big labor federations which "took a walk" from the WFTU get to work without delay on forming a new international labor body, general to Communism in particular and to political domination of trade unions in opposed?

### "The Condemned"



### "Then We'll Hang the Sheriff, By Gum!"



Two weeks ago, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, at its winter meeting in Miami, answered this question substantially by issuing a ringing appeal to the other free trade unions still affiliated with the WFTU "to lose no time in withdrawing from this Cominform-filibusary." The appeal goes on to underscore the correctness of the AFL position that "it is the sheerest folly to combine into one international federation the free trade unions and the state-controlled company unions like those of Russia and her satellite lands."

The AFL, the statement continues, "has been keenly aware of the burning urgency of preparing the ground for and promoting the establishment of an all-inclusive international federation of genuinely free trade unions." It cites its record for the past three years in promoting free trade unionism in many lands on the European continent and in Asia. The creation and the development of the Trade Union Advisory Committee of the European Recovery Program into an efficient voice of free labor in continental reconstruction is one of the tasks toward which the Federation has generously contributed, the Executive Council further points out.

"Obviously, a genuine international federation of trade unions must be carefully prepared and developed," the AFL statement declares. "The reconstruction of an international federation of free trade unions cannot and must not be the monopoly of any single national labor federation or the handiwork of a coalition or bloc of a few organizations. The AFL insists that preliminary collective discussions must be had among the free trade union movements of the world—regardless of their numerical strength or the physical size of their respective countries. The young and developing labor movements of Asia and other continents must be dealt with on a basis of equality with those of the largest and most powerful nations," the appeal-statement concludes.

Little, indeed, can be added to this splendid expression of true labor solidarity. Its candor and forthrightness should fortify the position of free trade unionism everywhere; it should hasten the coming of a new global labor federation free from the deadening arm of the Red totalitarianism and dedicated solely to the welfare of labor and the freedom and dignity of mankind.

### Instead of an Editorial

As a much-needed sedative for some Gloomie Guses in our own midst who are ready to throw in the sponge after the first lame stanza of a 15-round battle, we should like to quote a few paragraphs from President Truman's slashing Jefferson-Jackson victory-dinner speech delivered a week ago in Washington. Said Mr. Truman:

"Our party is not and never has been an end itself. The only justification for the Democratic Party is its usefulness to the American people in achieving the government they desire. . . . OUR JOB IS TO ENACT INTO LAW THE PROGRAMS THAT THE PEOPLE NEED AND DESERVE."

"We are meeting determined opposition. The special interests are fighting us just as if they never heard of Nov. 2. . . . The special interests are on the job year in and year out—seven days a week, 24 hours a day. They work through their lobbyists and pressure groups, through the editorial pages and columnists and commentators they control. They twist and misrepresent the measures the people voted for. . . ."

"This one-sided barrage of propaganda seems overwhelming at first. There are no full-page ads on our side. In FACT ALL WE HAVE ON OUR SIDE IS THE PEOPLE. Thank God for that. But that's enough—because the people are aroused. . . ."

"I propose to do it all I can to help it along. In fact, I may even get on the train again and make another tour around the country. If I get on that train, I am going to tell the people how their Government is getting along, and I know how to tell them."

"The Taft-Hartley Act is AN INSULT TO THE WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF THIS COUNTRY and they won't rest until it is repealed and destroyed. . . . We are working for its repeal, and with the support of fair-minded Americans, regardless of party, we will continue to work for its repeal until it is replaced upon the statute books with a labor law that is fair and decent."

"The same die-hard reactionaries who want to cripple the labor unions have also started a campaign of confusion against all our other measures for the welfare of the people. . . . We will not be deceived by their propaganda. Despite their efforts to confuse, we will meet the program to which we are committed. . . . We can and we will provide a better life for all our people."

That's the kind of talk we have expected from the President for some weeks past, and it's the kind of talk the American people, from coast to coast, will applaud heartily and loudly. It's Truman at his best, with his gloves off, feet firmly planted in American reality, and faith unimpaired in the ultimate achievement of a "Fair Deal" for the people of America.