



### It's Real Hay, Hay in L. A.

When Local 266 of Los Angeles celebrated its first anniversary a real barn dance with all the trimmings including lots of genuine hay was one of the features. Billie Duff, Sophie Carlson and Rose Heller are watching the fiddlers and square dancers. Sophie won a prize for the best hill-billy costume.

## "142" PLANNING NECKWEAR STYLE SHOW NEXT OCTOBER

The Ladies' Neckwear Union, Local 142, is planning a style show in October in the interests of the industry's campaign to publicize the use of women's neckwear in connection with the general war effort and the saving of materials.

According to plans, members of Local 142 will make up their own styles and designs and submit them to a group of stylists who will be named judges. The local is also planning to invite all sister unions in New York City with predominantly female memberships, to visit the style show so that the visiting groups may report back on the various uses of women's neckwear.

A showing of neckwear is also recently held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in which Local 142 took part.

The local, according to Joseph Turvin, its manager, has chosen 10 of its members and has paid their tuition fees at the Museum of Costume Arts to learn the art of neckwear designing. At a showing held recently at this noted Museum, at which several women's wear fashion designers were present, the work of the "142" members was commended. Adelaide Hawley, well-known fashion commentator, thought so much of the union's efforts in this connection that she devoted a fifteen-minute morning talk on the radio to laud the ILGWU and Local 142 in particular, for this activity.

Meanwhile, the local is continuing mid-summer educational activity. Recently Serafino Rostandini spoke before a group of "142" members on "What Is Happening in

### Local 48 Member Drowns Trying to Save Fellow Soldier

On August 11, at Thiusville, Fla., Vincent J. Paglia, private 1st class, Company I, 104th Infantry, was drowned when the vehicle in which he was riding skidded from a bridge and plunged into about 12 feet of water.

Paglia was a member of Local 48, Italian Clockmakers' Union of New York.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Paglia, of 9771-100th Street, Osage Park, L. I., First Lieutenant Howard C. Dellert, commanding officer of Paglia's company, wrote in part:

"Your son was one of six men lost. I wish to express deep sympathy from myself and the members of this company. We have known Pvt. Paglia for a long period of time and feel his loss severely, as he was one of our best soldiers.

"Your son showed unusual courage and disregard for personal safety in that, although he was free himself, he swam back and attempted to save another soldier and in doing so lost his own life."

Italy?" It is the intention of Rose Stein, the local's educational chairman, to arrange discussions during coming months on inside happenings (Continued on Page 2)

### Unity House Open To Sept. 20 Prompt Reservations Urged

With the SRO sign-out for a rollicking Labor Day week-end at which entertainment and activity will reach a new high, Unity House is scheduled to remain open to September 20. Announcement of the limited closing date caused an immediate flow of reservations for the fine Fall days.

The first week-end for which reservations are available opens September 12 and coincides with the Jewish holidays. Characteristically moderate Unity rates will prevail through September. Entertainment for the September 12 week-end includes many outstanding stars. Among them are Ben-Ari, a Unity House favorite, well-known as a brilliant pianist and accompanier of rib-tickling tales. All (Continued on Page 12)

## LABOR RALLIES BEHIND ALP TO ELECT ALFANGE

The American Labor Party of New York on August 22 nominated Dean Alfange, well-known liberal lawyer and staunch supporter of the New Deal, as its candidate for Governor.

The Labor Party endorsed Charles Poletti for the post of Lieutenant Governor and Joseph V. O'Leary for State Controller. Alexander Kahn received the nomination for Attorney General.

The nomination of Dean Alfange came soon after the Democratic State Convention earlier in the week rejected progressive New Dealer Senator James M. Mead and put Bennett, hand-picked by James A. Farley, anti-Roosevelt boss. The ALP long ago served notice on Farley that it would reject Bennett. The Labor Party is at present

## N.Y. DRESS MARKET FACES STOPPAGE AS FIRMS BREACH PACT

### "Not a Stitch of Work" on Dresses Without Labels is Joint Board's Instruction To Shop Chairmen

Unless New York dress manufacturers abide by their collective agreement with the ILGWU Dress Joint Board of New York and order full enforcement of the contract provision calling for the sewing on of "New York Creation" labels on all dresses, the industry employing 85,000 workers faces a work stoppage on September 1, it was announced August 24 by Vice President Julius Hochman, Dress Joint Board general manager.

mobilizing all trade union, liberal and truly New Deal forces in the state for an energetic campaign to elect Dean Alfange and to administer thereby a smashing rebuke to the reactionary Farley machine.

The current collective pact in the New York dress industry was signed early in 1941. The ILGWU National Office was one of the guarantors of faithful performance of the contract. The repeated efforts by some dress employing groups in New York to violate the label provision of the pact therefore assumes an aspect of national ILGWU policy and the force of a challenge to the union's ability to enforce its labor agreements.

At the same time, Brother Hochman announced that he had sent letters to the heads of the various manufacturers' associations informing them of this move and urging them to advise their members to

Significant sections of the industry which have lived up to their obligations and observed the contract will not be affected by the stoppage. Sufficient notice has been given to enable all employers to obtain labels in time to avoid interruption of work.

These labels are part of the program adopted by the industry in February, 1941, and the (Continued on Page 5)

## LARGEST ILGWU DELEGATION ATTENDS ROCHESTER AFL NEW YORK STATE MEET

Four days packed to capacity with committee reports, speeches and discussions of resolutions—marked the 79th annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor which met in Rochester, N. Y. at the Seneca Hotel from Monday to Thursday, August 17-20.

Conspicuous among the delegates attending the convention was a group of 77 ILGWU representatives, the largest ever to appear at a meeting of the New York AFL State body. The convention was presided over by Thomas Lyons, State Federation president.

Leading the ILGWU delegation were several New York vice presidents, among them Luigi Antonini,

Ididore Nagler, Joseph Braslav, Harry Wander, Charles S. Zimmerman, Jack Heller, Max Cohen, Anthony Cottone, and Israel Peinberger. Other delegates included Joseph Turvin, Benj. Kaplan, Ruben Zuckerman and Louis Reiss. Most of the ILGWU delegates were placed on important convention committees.

Speakers of national prominence addressed the convention on a wide range of topics, stressing chiefly the impact of unemployment in New York State, intensified war production and labor's part in it, and the problem of unity in the camp of labor. A sharp attack in the Federation's annual report on the (Continued on Page 2)

## "We Gotta Buckle Down!"



## KNITGOODS PACT DEADLOCK STILL NOT RESOLVED

The agreement deadlock in the knitgoods industry caused by obdurate opposition on the part of several members of the United Knitwear Manufacturers' Association to the union's request for an increase in wages, still continues. "Justice" was informed last press time.

The demand of Local 155, Knitgoods Workers' Union, it was explained, is based on cost of living figures made public by the U. S. Department of Labor. Knitwear employers in other sections of the country have already granted increases similar to those requested in the New York market.

Louis Nelson, manager of Local 155, declared that while the union has repeatedly affirmed its desire to reach a peaceful understanding with the employers, it is determined to obtain a just and fair wage increase for the men and women in the knitwear mills.

### Donnelly NLRB Hearing

The NLRB hearing of the Donnelly Knitwear Company at Kansas City is continuing. Following the cross-examination of Mrs. Nell Donnelly, Wave Tobin, manager of the Kansas City Joint Board was called to the stand.

# LARGEST ILGWU DELEGATION ATTENDS ROCHESTER AFL NEW YORK STATE MEET

(Continued from Page 1)  
American Labor Party's independent labor-political policies drew a virile rebuff from First Vice President Louis Antonelli who emphasized that "while the ALP does not pretend to speak officially for the State Federation of Labor or any central labor body, the workers and the citizens of this State know full well that the ALP was formed and supported from its inception by the so-called labor unions in every part of the Empire State. The workers of this State know equally well that it was the ALP which was responsible in 1938 for the election of Governor Lehman, and has by its vote twice re-elected Mayor LaGuardia of New York and his progressive administration."

Highlights at the convention were political speeches delivered by Senator James M. Mead, Attorney General John J. Bennett, and Lieutenant-Governor Charles Poletti. A resolution on the "second front" pledged confidence in President Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief of America's armed forces, "to do whatever possible and at the earliest possible moment" in that direction.

The convention also voted to send a message to the "People of America" exhorting them to abandon suicidal tactics of "civilian disobedience" which play directly into the hands of Japanese and other Axis agents and to place their faith in the United Nations to guarantee full independence to India after the war.

The convention voted in favor of the "establishment of a formal and adequately empowered committee representing all classes of the people of this State, including organized labor, which shall have for one of its chief purposes and objectives the securing and awaiting of sufficient work contracts by the State and State governments and sub-contracts to the various points within the state."

ILGWU Vice President Isadore Goldstein presided over the executive council of the State Federation. His election marked entrance for the first time of a representative of the women's garment unions into the top council of the State AFL body.

# PACT WITH BIG INSURANCE FIRM WINS APPROVAL

Workers in the largest embroidery shop in the country, Lion Brothers of Baltimore, Md., enthusiastically approved the agreement negotiated for them last week by Vice President Charles Kreindler and District Manager Angela Bamboche at a meeting held on August 24.

"The unionization of the 300 workers employed by this company in the manufacture of arm-bands, insignias, emblems and other products for the armed forces marks the first step in a clean-up campaign vigorously being pressed by the newly formed Maryland-Virginia District," writes Sister Bamboche.

Special attention is being given to firms working on government contracts, so that the benefits of the Walsh-Healey Act may not be lost by the workers.

The workers at Lion Brothers quickly forgot their doubts and suspicions when they saw that the company's main business was unimpaired in its demand for raises. They met in a special meeting on Monday, August 21, to elect their officers and the results will be announced in the next issue of "Justice."

# Wages Up \$1.50 a Week At Wyoming Valley Shop

A further \$1.50 increase has been obtained for the employees of the Wyoming Valley Apparel Company, Wilkes-Barre, through negotiations with Elwyn Charles J. Zimmerman and Marie Zimmerman of the New York Division of the

# Embroidery Workers To Get Back Pay

Jacob Schiffer, who does business as the S. & R. Infants' Wear Company, 965 Broadway, New York City, was directed in an order, August 20, by Federal Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo in U. S. District Court, Brooklyn, to pay a total of \$2,700.46 in back pay to 73 hose workers, employed by two contractors, to, hand-embroider infants' flannel wear.

The order was an injunction permanently restraining Schiffer from further violation of the Wage and Hour Law. His firm, the S. & R. Infants' Wear Company, manufactures infants' flannel wear, including infants' embroidered flannel wear, but a substantial part of the embroidered flannel wear was let out to two contractors who employed homeworkers to do the embroidering.

Inspections made at the direction of Arthur J. White, Regional Director of the Wage and Hour Division, disclosed that on numerous instances homeworkers employed by the two contractors were earning only 75 to 10 cents an hour, instead of the 37½ cents-an-hour legal minimum.

# PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

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

The Philadelphia Joint Board of Waist and Dressmakers' Union, laborers' union, and members of organized labor everywhere.

It looks with particular pride on its record for the past year. The garment industry of Philadelphia has operated with no major labor disputes, under the collective agreement between the union and the manufacturers, and all differences have been made around the conference table. On this Labor Day, the Dress Joint Board dedicates itself to maintain these amicable relations, and to take such progressive steps as will enable both its membership and the community in general to continue to enjoy the benefits of organized labor's effort.

During the past year the membership in each of our locals has received considerable wage increases to cover the rise in the cost of living. All members have received vacation benefits and plans have been put into effect whereby the entire membership will receive vacation checks, sick benefits, and the services of a Health Center by next year.

All possible aid is being given to the government's war effort. Members of all locals are helping in the country's armed forces. Members and officers of the locals were among the first donors to the Red Cross Blood Bank, and are serving in the Civilian Defense Corps. Contributions both in service and in money are made regularly to the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Russian, and Chinese War Relief, and other agencies.

By unanimous consent, the union membership has joined the United States Treasury Department's ten per cent Payroll Deduction Plan and is investing ten more cents than the stipulated amount in government war bonds.

In line with the general ILGWU health program, the Educational Department of the Philadelphia Joint Board has organized many activities that enable the members to keep fit and to relax pleasantly so that they may be better able to carry on their work.

We feel a justifiable pride in the position which our locals hold in the labor movement today. We look forward to a year of greater accomplishments.

# "Shower" Girls Get Vacation Script



Members of Rubberized Novelty Workers, Local 98, seen receiving vacation checks for the first time. Above group, working in Sant' Aqua Shower Curtain Co., 44 W. 28th Street, are crowd-pleasing local manager Ninavitz who hands out the checks.

# "66" SIGNS WITH BUTTON ASS'N AS FALL TRADE SHOWS UPTURN

The new contract signed last week by Local 66 with the Covered Button Manufacturers Association, Zachary Freedman, manager, reports, embodies a number of gains for the workers. Notable among them are a general wage increase of \$2 a week for all workers now employed; a raise of the minimum scale by \$2, bringing the scale up to \$50 for button workers and \$28, for cutters; a 20 per cent one week, overtime rate of time and a half to be paid for all work outside of regular working hours instead of after full forty hours.

Additional clauses stipulate that one employer may work only when at least two workers are secured with a week's work; in case of violation of this provision, the employer is to compensate the worker to the extent of twice the amount of wages lost by the worker, in addition to a fine for breach of agreement that may be imposed through the regular procedure in cases of violation of the mutual agreement.

The new agreement, which became retroactive to August 15, also provides for a 25-hour week to take effect January 1, 1942. The 40-hour week is to continue for one year, till August 15, 1942, when it is to be scaled down to 37½ hours and four months later, the work week is to be further reduced to 35 hours.

The union also gained several points, which, though they do not directly make an impression on the pay envelope, are, nevertheless, of considerable importance, inasmuch as they facilitate more effective control of the shop, Freedman declared. By virtue of these provisions, the employers are under obligation to submit their books for examination whenever the union demands it. The employers must also furnish the union with copies of their factory records.

The Bonnaz embroidery and stitching branches are showing something approaching normal conditions with the tacking branch lagging behind. Pleating is fairly active. Brother Freedman shares the opinion of many shops that should style favor pleating there is room within the government restrictions on material to allow for it.

With a higher percentage of men than most ILGWU locals, Local 66 has added many to the armed forces of the United States. In addition to those previously reported the following are now in uniform: David Brenner, Jack Baselin, Alex Goldberg, Alex Kravitz, Louis Lerner, Eugene Kraszall, Al Morrison, Herbert Mytil, Philip Nash, Sid Rosenfeld, Edward Salcito, Alex Siskin, Irving Tulchin and Louis Zweigenbaum.

During the summer despite a marked lull in work, the union kept its routine activity in checking

# "142" PLANNING STYLE EXHIBIT NEXT OCTOBER

(Continued from Page 1)  
in France, Czechoslovakia, Germany proper, and other Hitler-enslaved countries.

# Cigarettes for Soldiers

"During the past few weeks," Manager Turkin writes, "we have taken up collections in several of our shops and raised \$250 for the USO, \$150 for China relief, \$100 for Russian relief, and \$150 for the Army, Navy and Marine relief."

At a recent general meeting of Local 142, each member was requested in advance to bring along a pack of cigarettes to be sent to the boys in the armed services. Eighteen hundred packs were collected, and these are now being forwarded twice a month to the sons and husbands of "142" members as well as to the few members of the local who have been inducted into the services.

# In Other Branches

In the artificial flower industry, where a WPA order freezing all wire used for branching is in force, "142" is cooperating with the employers in a petition for relief. Should this order stand, the artificial flower business is due for a general shut-down until such time as new manufacturing methods may be devised.

In the shoder-pud trade shops are beginning to work after a shut-down of three months. The shut-down was caused largely by the uncertainty of the effect which the OPA limitations and price ceilings were having on the cost and cut and dress industries.

Condition and handling complaints, cases against the Rubinowitz Boston Campaign, Crystal, Philadelphia, and Milton & Epstein were carried through to the satisfaction of the union.

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# Checks That Mean Sunshine, Fun and Rest



Nominated

DEAN ALFANGE - BUSY LIBERAL, CRUSADER FOR FOUR FREEDOMS

(The following sketch of Dean Alfange, nominated August 22 by the American Labor Party of the State of New York for Governor, is reprinted from the Who's Who Today column of Lemuel F. Patton, in the New York Sun, April 17, 1942. Since it appeared in a conservative Republican paper, few weeks before Alfange's name came up for political consideration by the Labor Party, it is doubly interesting as an index of the versatility of the man who is heading the A.L.P. ticket.)

"I'm a man worked 24 hours a day, doing unpaid war work and got no sleep at all, that would be news. We offer the nearest available approximation to this in the day-long and night-long activities of Dean Alfange, Green-born New York lawyer, who in the spirit of Louis Adams' "Two Way Passage," is not only speeding the transport of both cultural and material Americans to his native Greece, but is also a one-man war force dealing misery to Hitler."

"As one of his associates wrote: "The story of Dean Alfange might be considered as a stellar case of Americanization, the story of an immigrant who is profoundly and devotedly aware of America and what it means."

"Here are just a few of Mr. Alfange's returns on this country's investment in a naturalized citizen: He is chairman of Appeal Board No. 6, under the selective training and service act.

"Member of the Alien Enemy Hearing Board of the Southern District of New York.

"Member of the New York State Salvage Commission.

"Member of the Advisory Committee of the New York State Defense Council.

"Founder and national vice chairman of the Legion for American Unity.

"Member of the National Council and a member of the American Legion.

"Director of Greek War Relief Association.

"Member and cooperar in numerous groups fighting racial intolerance and "Misbration and mobilizing war work and unity.

"With all this, and a prosperous law practice on his hands, he is an easy-going pipe smoker and like many such, gets more done than many fussier and more ostentatious lawyers. He was born in Italy to a busy people. He was born in Italy, of Greek parents, and was brought to this country in 1897 at the age of two. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1922 and from Columbia Law School in 1924. His practice moved along nicely into the big business law territory. His professional success may be judged along with the above extracurricular showing.

"His lifetime absorption in the intricacies and to him, the intricacies of our institutions led him to a searching study of our Federal judiciary which culminated in his book, "The Supreme Court and the National Will," published in May, 1937, and for which he received the first Theodore Roosevelt Memorial award of \$2,500 for the best non-fiction book of the year. He gave the price money to Hamilton College to aid in the establishment of the Dean Alfange Scholarship Fund to promote the study of American Government. The book, which received warm praise from the critics, was a scholarly presentation of the thesis that the Supreme Court is continuously responsive to public opinion—and should be. He is married and has two sons.

"In view of prevailing wartime controversy, we thought the story of a foreign-born cooperar, who had discovered America with perhaps more enthusiasm than Columbus, looked like news, even if his name had not been baited out by the news ticker."

They're Making Soldiers Happy



Members of Local 99, shipping clerks, addressing first shipment of gift packages to the more than 500 members serving with Uncle Sam. Each package contains a variety of cookies, candies and other dainties.

"62" IS KIND TO ITS MEMBERS IN ARMED FORCES

Local 62 men in the armed forces of the United States expressed their keen delight at receiving gift baskets, in letters that reached Manager Samuel Shore recently. The union had sent every soldier a beautiful leather wallet, engraved with his name, together with a large basket of delicacies and personal accessories.

Although the Undergarment and Negligee Workers' Union is composed primarily of women, 32 fighting men have "shredily" come from its ranks. So obviously gratified were the boys with the packages sent them that arrangements have already been made to sound them in their tobacco preferences, and cartons of cigarettes will be shipped shortly.

The direct support thus given the men through the activity of the local is further evidenced by the activities of the girls back home, who have wholeheartedly entered civilian defense work.

First of New York's trade unions to establish a Red Cross class in first-aid, Local 62 is now graduated its fifth class in that field. Twenty-three members of the union received their certificates, qualifying them as first-aiders, on August 19. This brings Local 62's total of graduates to well over one hundred women. Of these, about 30 have already taken the additional courses in home nursing and nutrition which qualifies them for the I.L.O. Health Brigade. In addition about 20 Local 62 members are now taking those courses, and expect to become members of the Health Brigade in a short time.

N. Y. STATE AFL ASKS PEOPLE OF INDIA TO AID UNITED NATIONS

The New York State Federation of Labor (AFL) representing 1,500,000 workers at its recent convention in Rochester "urgently" appealed to the people of India "to abandon the ill-considered and ill-advised policy of non-cooperation which cannot but injure India's own rightful causes."

Expressing the regret of the more than thousand delegates that they were compelled to express dismay "at tactics friendly to the cause of the United Nations" the formal resolution addressed to the people of India goes on to state:

"We, the workers of America, have never condoned imperialism. And we have never defended it. And we have never supported it. And we have never done so again. We are glad, and we are proud, that you are in the British Trade Union Conference have taken a stand against imperialism and for an independent India.

"You know that your aspirations have found wide and deep sympathy among our people. Our interest in your many complex political and social problems has risen from our respect for you. Our interest has grown with our ever growing hope of seeing a speedy solution of your difficult problems which would assure you an independent and secure national life. Your rightful share in the country by your leaders is reserved for your great by millions of our citizens.

"We pledge to you that at the hour of your victory, we shall do everything in our power to help you realize your rightful claims to independence and self-determination.

"Today we are at war, India's position is not a matter of principle but of geographic and military necessity.

"People of India, we appeal to you because we the workers of America are confident that your desire to be on our side at the hour of victory. We are confident that your aspirations and your great ideal bring you inevitably to our side as our allies and our friends. We are confident that the day of peace that shall be a peace of justice and the free people everywhere."

INDUSTRY-WIDE BARGAINING?

A Logical Next Development—The Good and the Bad of It—Averaging Out Competitive Edges

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

Long before he went to Washington to head the War Labor Board, William H. Davis suggested the outlines for a survey of collective bargaining methods by the Twentieth Century Fund. And now, roughly later, the Fund's Labor Committee research staff has just issued the completed job, an all-inclusive document called "How Collective Bargaining Works." This solid survey describes collective bargaining methods by sixteen major American industries, ranging from auto to steel and iron. It is crammed with interesting facts and figures. But from the news' standpoint, the most interesting thing about the survey is Mr. Davis' own deduction from it.

"Industry-wide collective bargaining," says Mr. Davis, "seems a logical next development. It makes for greater stability throughout an industry, more responsible unions, and puts management on a more fair and equitable competitive basis so far as wage costs are concerned.

"It seems to me that what we principally need now is more organization among employer and management groups. Such organizations would do much to promote an equality of bargaining power between management and labor. As this Twentieth Century Fund survey very abundantly shows, collective bargaining in America is coming of age. We can gain much by examining methods and practices, industry by industry, to see what practices have failed here, what methods have succeeded there, and sound this experience to build a sound and mature structure of collective bargaining in this country."

No doubt industry-wide collective bargaining in certain industries and areas is becoming the order of the day. But the good and the bad in such negotiating will vary with the business cycle. In bad times, it will be to a union's advantage to have industry-wide agreements. In such agreements decrease the pressure on the union locals in the less prosperous plants. But when the business cycle is on the upswing, it will be to the other foot: a widespread generalized series of agreements will tend to keep labor unions in certain advantageous placed plants from raising above their fellows and thus creating new marks for union negotiators to shoot at.

Mr. Davis argues that industry-wide negotiations on a continental scale would bring the best union-management brains together. And certainly industry-wide agreements would do much to eliminate run-away wagebooks or cut-throat competition between regions. Probably such gains would more than

counteract any possible losses. But before labor presses for industry-wide bargaining, it should be perfectly clear in its mind about certain things.

First, industry-wide bargaining is the logical next development. It makes for greater stability throughout an industry, more responsible unions, and puts management on a more fair and equitable competitive basis so far as wage costs are concerned.

Second, industry-wide bargaining is a logical next development. It makes for greater stability throughout an industry, more responsible unions, and puts management on a more fair and equitable competitive basis so far as wage costs are concerned.

And when a Weir raises wages at a moment when other employers are fighting to stabilize them, such an increase can be used as a lever for force bargaining with other companies. It is the same in the automobile industry; when the United Automobile Workers get a concession out of General Motors, they can use it to force similar concessions from Chrysler and Ford. They couldn't do this if the Messrs. Wilson, Keller and Ford had met in the ante-room to put up a united front.

Personally, I just don't know where the balance lies in this matter of industry-wide collective bargaining. "Stability" is to be desired when depression threatens. But dynamic competition is better for labor when prosperity is returning. Industry-wide bargaining would probably be a good thing in a chronically depressed business.

But in a field where invention is still a force for widening rather than depressing the market, industry-wide agreements might help to keep the more inventive companies from sharing the benefits of technological advance with a wide-awake labor force. The competitive edge permitting higher wages would be averaged out in a conference room dominated by the less able industrialists, and labor everywhere would thus tend to get what the more inefficient factories could afford to pay.

Maybe Mr. Davis and the Twentieth Century Fund are right. But let's argue the matter out from all angles before committing ourselves to Mr. Davis' idea.

Garment Leaders in Huddle at State AFL

President Tom Lyons, of the State Federation called all-garment delegations into conference at the recent convention in Rochester.



# NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

## Helping Stamp Out Hitler



Volunteer clerks at Local 22 all overting ILGWU war stamp books into books. So heavy is the demand that more volunteer clerks are needed. Report to Room 601, 332 West 40th Street.

## HOCHMAN OUTLINES CONSTRUCTIVE PLANS FOR DRESS INSTITUTE AS WAR PRESENTS DIFFICULT TASKS

A long-term program for the New York Dress Institute calling for "wider industry service through additional activities" in connection with war-time problems was proposed by Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, at a meeting with dress industry leaders, Tuesday, August 18, at the Hotel Astor.

Brother Hochman's... as in the future activities of the Dress Institute in connection with the campaign to promote New York dress, cooperation with the government in questions affecting dress manufacturers, and planning for the post-war readjustment of the industry. He stressed the new problems of the industry during the war, particularly the necessity of getting war work to make up for anticipated shrinkages in civilian production.

In tracing the 18-month history of the Joint Industry-Warriors group of the national convention of Dress Industry, Vice President Hochman outlined how dress designers, manufacturers and others interested in dress makers had banded in to the line as a "new and cooperative approach to collective bargaining."

Turning it only a beginning, Brother Hochman outlined the advertising, merchandising and promotional campaigns which had been started on by the Institute.

He said in part: "Government regulations of our industry create daily new problems for the Institute. In the effort of the government to economize and conserve, in the interest of the production of the war, the Institute can play an important part by conducting research and by supplying the government with authoritative information on which the government may base its policies. The Institute should establish machinery to disseminate and exchange information and generally educate members of the industry who have had no opportunity to be heard on all questions that affect the dress industry."

The dress industry leaders reaffirmed the constructive attitude of certain elements in the industry in regard to the Dress Institute. The war has implicated textile than diminished the production of the Institute's program, he stressed, but for the sake of the

## DRESS STOPPAGE IN EFFECT TUES., SEPTEMBER 1 IF EMPLOYERS CONTINUE BREACHING AGREEMENT BY SABOTAGING LABELS, SPURNING COMPROMISE

### Official Instructions To Shop Chairmen

Please take note of the following and advise us in every detail.

Do not permit any worker in your shop to work on any garments beginning with Tuesday morning, September 1, 1942 until your employer demonstrates to contractor supplies you with labels for each garment.

On June 23, 1941, we addressed a letter to all dress chairmen requesting you not to permit work to be done on any dress unless labels were supplied and attached. We explained the time-honored policy of the labor.

1. To ensure the protection program which we intended to increase the volume of dress production and thus secure dress work for the thousands of our union men.

2. The label also served as a union label, informing consumers that the garment was made under the contract of the ILGWU.

### Employers Violate the Agreement

The New York Dress Institute which was organized to put the protection plan into effect, has been kept in constant contact with a number of employers, both big and small, and constructive efforts have been made by workingmen and contractors to secure the label and the protection plan. They have contacted with employers and to unscrupulous methods of sabotaging the protection plan.

### New York State Supreme Court Decision

An important case in the Supreme Court of the State of New York was decided by the Supreme Court in the case of *Brotherhood of Dress Makers v. Dress Industry*. The court ruled in favor of the Dress Industry, affirming the protection plan and the right of the Dress Industry to enforce it. This decision is a landmark in the history of the industry.

### They Continue to Violate

Despite the decision of the court, many employers have continued to violate the agreement. They have evaded our duty to protect in a systematic and orderly manner by a sort of work-strike on our part. Depending on a Foot's "radio" which they will be able to work the industry against the union men, they have been using their company against the label as an opening wedge in a field against our union and against enforcement of our agreement.

The union has filed a motion in the Supreme Court to enforce the protection plan. The employers' associations have reacted in a hostile and defiant manner to the union's action. The employers have been warned that they must comply with the protection plan as well as all other changes of the agreement. We have therefore decided to call on immediate help in all further violation of the agreement.

### Action on Your Part Will Settle the Question

Shop Chairmen! Your union is being tested by a number of employers who are out to break our agreement. You must act now immediately. Inform all workers of your union of this situation. Be prepared to carry out the dress instructions to the letter.

Beginning with September 1, 1942, not a shirt of work to be done unless a label is supplied for every dress. Please answer fall as suggested. J. JULIUS HOCHMAN, General Manager.

## ILGWU Sends a Message to Its "Boys"

Dear boys, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has been elected to the office of General Manager of the Dress Industry. This is a great honor and a great responsibility. We are confident that you will all support and cooperate with the new General Manager in his efforts to improve the industry and the lives of all dress workers.

It is our hope that the Dress Industry will be a model of cooperation and harmony between labor and management. We are confident that the Dress Industry will be a model of cooperation and harmony between labor and management.

Operator's Tickets Found... A batch of operator's tickets found in the Dress Institute office. The tickets were found in a box labeled "Operator's Tickets" and were found to be for the Dress Institute. The tickets were found to be for the Dress Institute.

Continued from Page 1  
distributions which they represent are an integral part of the collective bargaining agreement between the Dress employers' associations and the union.  
Despite the fact that the union has been permitted to participate in part of the industry agreement, a large number of manufacturers have failed to do so in every month. The prohibition of work on garments without labels (Hochman said) was "the first of a series of measures which a quick eye in the protection plan of 1941, promulgated by the National Dress Industry Workers' Union, had intended to enforce in the industry as a whole."  
The industry union, as a representative of virtually all manufacturers in the industry, had previously been made to enforce the industry agreement by the National Dress Industry Workers' Union, the industry's representative organization in the industry.  
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"It is understood," Brother Hochman said, "that we will be able to settle our problems in this industry without trouble. The union is already offering to handle a share of the industry agreement in all its branches. It is understood that the industry agreement is in all its branches. It is understood that the industry agreement is in all its branches."

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## To Paul Jones

Dear Paul, I am writing you this letter to tell you how much I appreciate your help and support. You have been a great help to me and to the Dress Industry. I am confident that you will continue to be a great help to me and to the Dress Industry.



# NEW YORK CLOAK & SKIRT MAKERS

## "We Agree . . ." New Contract Covers Skirts

## 400 CLOAK & SKIRT MAKERS FAVOR \$300,000 DEFENSE FUND PLAN

A \$300,000 defense fund will be raised by the Cloak Joint Board as a result of the ratification of a plan originally put forward by General Manager Israel Feinberg. The proposal, which was considered as a recommendation from the Joint Board, was seriously considered and wholeheartedly endorsed by a meeting of the executive boards of all the cloak locals and the full staff of the Joint Board held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on August 26.



The new Local 23 agreement was signed August 13. In the group (seated left to right) are Henry J. Perahia, president, National Skirt Association and President David Dubinsky; (standing) Louis Reiss, manager, Local 23; B. H. Lerner, executive director, Blouse and Skirt Manufacturers Association; Vice President Joseph Breslaw, manager, Local 35; General Manager Israel Feinberg, and A. Schlessinger, union attorney.

## UNTIL THE GOOD BATTLE IS WON

### LABOR DAY MESSAGE

By ISRAEL FEINBERG  
General Manager  
N. Y. Cloakmakers' Union

Labor Day in 1942 comes at a critical moment in world history. It is not, as in former years, a day for celebration, nor for demonstration of labor's power. It is a day on which we must display our determination to fight until the good battle is won.

Civilization stands at the crossroads. The nations of the world are in a bitter struggle. The battle for the world has not yet been won, and the fate of the world hangs in the balance.

The torch of liberty must and will be kept burning. We must not allow the flames to be extinguished. We must stand firm and fight until the good battle is won.

Organized labor's responsibility in the vast war effort is primary. On the heels of the task of producing the munitions and industrial supplies which will win the war, we must also take up the task of producing the food and clothing which will sustain the fighting forces.

Therefore, must we labor grimly aware this Labor Day of the immediate necessities, continue our responsibilities with great determination. We must practice a steady and unflinching confidence that our national authorities, under the leadership of President Roosevelt, will bring us an ultimate victory. We must expect every possible effort to lay the foundation for military successes.

On Labor Day this year, labor's motto is that it is ready to go forward with the great responsibilities it has accepted. Labor will do its utmost in striking the enemy. Labor is ready to play unceasingly, to sacrifice generously to produce the vast engines of warfare that will smite Hitler again and again until that happy day when our just cause will conquer and peace will be with us again.

## Russ-Polish Branch Plans Russian War Relief Enterprise

The Russian-Polish Branch of the Cloak Joint Board is sponsoring a concert and ball for the benefit of the medical aid division of the Russian War Relief. Frank Kwik, secretary of the branch, announces.

The benefit, featuring a program of entertainment, will be held September 25 at Irving Plaza, which is located at 15 Irving Place.

"Our membership has expressed its desire to do its bit for our gallant allies," Kwik stated, in discussing plans for the affair. He let it be known that a very attractive program is now being arranged. The program and orchestra will be announced later.

## SKIRTMAKERS PRAISE LEADERS FOR VACATION - WITH - PAID GAIN

"The officers and members of the skirt industry show great enthusiasm for the vacation fund," stated Louis Reiss, manager of Local 23, in a letter to President David Dubinsky, in which he thanked the president for his "excellent assistance in the establishment of the vacation fund."

The letter, dated August 21, informed Brother Dubinsky that it was a "pleasant duty" to express the local's gratitude. "Your leadership, your interest, your concern for the creation of a constructive contribution to the welfare of our members was heartening to us throughout the negotiations," the communication read.

The fund, to be created by employers' payments of sums equal to 3 per cent of the payroll, will yield substantial sums for vacation needs annually for members of Local 23 and Local 35.

Reiss also sent letters of appreciation to Joseph Breslaw, Local 35 manager, whose skirt presses will receive the vacation benefits. Breslaw and Israel Feinberg, Local 35 manager, were thanked for their "two weeks vacation," which appeared in a preceding issue of "Justice" in connection with the Local 23 settlement.

Obviously, was a hypothetical estimate. The vacation fund established for the skirtmakers is to be raised from a 3 per cent assessment to be

## Seely Langer Reported On Way to Recovery

Officers and members of the cloak unions were very much grieved this month when it was learned that Louis E. Langer, veteran recording secretary of the Cloak Joint Board, was suddenly taken ill August 14.

Brother Langer was to have been a Local 23 delegate to the State Federation of Labor convention at Rochester and was replaced at the last moment by Max Carolinsky.

Morris J. Ashbes, secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board, is handling the work of Brother Langer's office during his enforced absence.

General Manager Feinberg, in expressing the organization's regret over Langer's illness, reported that he was rapidly improving and hoped

## Lyons Hails Cloak Union Consistent Record of Progress

President, Thomas J. Lyons, of the State Federation of Labor, met with leaders of the cloak delegation and other ILGWU delegates at the 7th Annual Convention of the State Federation at Rochester and hailed their "constructive efforts within the state body."

General Manager Israel Feinberg, Idore Nagler, Joseph Breslaw, Sherman Kaplan, Rubin Zuckerman, Edward Molisan, Anthony Cottone and Morris J. Ashbes were in the cloak group conferring with President Lyons, as were Vice Presidents Luigi Antonini and Charles S. Zimmerman.

Brother Lyons praised the "New York Cloakmakers' Union and the entire body of the International Ladies' Garment Workers for the excellent work done year after year." "It is an outstanding record, an enviable one that has gained for these bodies the widest prestige," said President Lyons. The leaders took an active part in the convention proceedings, in addition to their work on important committees.

## Feinberg B'klyn Fete Announced a Sell-Out

As "Justice" went to press, the seasonal dinner being given General Manager Israel Feinberg by the Brooklyn cloakmakers was announced a sell-out by Brother Louis La Cascia, chairman of the arrangements committee. Full details of the event will be given in the next issue.

Brother La Cascia stated that acceptance had been received from virtually every industry leader invited to the function, which was held August 26 at the Half Moon Hotel in Brooklyn.

## "35" WIDENS GIFT SERVICE TO ITS 234 MEMBERS IN 101 ARMY CAMPS

"Undoubtedly some of our boys have already seen acts of 'over there' and I am sure they have given a good account of themselves," declared Vice President Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35, in reporting to the members and some of members in the military service.

Brother Breslaw explained that the local is corresponding with its members abroad, many of whom are stationed in England, Ireland, Hawaii, Honolulu, Iceland, Hawaii, Canada and the Canal Zone, as well as those at present in U. S. camps. The local 35 Service Organization, established in May, has been sending its "boys' rounds" which has been corresponding with them has been provided a variety of services on request.

Giving a broad picture, Vice President Breslaw explained that the boys are located in 101 camps. "Private, sergeants, lieutenants and even captains, our boys are in the Army, Navy and Marines. In the Infantry, medical, aviation, engineering, signal corps, tank destroyers—they are doing their job in every phase of the war," Breslaw stated.

Breslaw explained that the local has not been sending a standard filled individual requests in each instance. Among articles sent were cameras, salamis, cigarettes, pipes and pipe tobacco, candy, stationery, shaving equipment, picture albums

The meeting listened to Vice President Langer speak in favor of the act as it was a telegram to Secretary Louis Langer expressing the hope for a speedy recovery, and wished goodspeed to Joe and local members on the Board of Directors, when it is soon to be inducted.

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mountain pens and subscriptions to magazines and newspapers. Reading some of the expressions of gratitude received, the gift committee, Breslaw emphasized the importance of the work and its significance as a morale builder.

"Apart from the gifts, the correspondence line set up made the boys happier," he said. The meeting voted to continue the organization for the duration.



**MARKET**

Have the Right to  
Thoughts

**On the Door from**

Review By  
Miriam  
Speisandler



New York manufacturers to copy the valvcs symbolized delivered at any time. But com- dress industry is faced by

from some of the employers. It is the only way of preserving law and order in an industry that will perish without them.

The debate on the Institute's program, however, will have the salutary effect of causing those charged with the administration of its affairs to re-examine its past achievements and explore new avenues of work.

Come to the original plan of proposition would be attempts to aid some sections of the industry which have suffered most as a result of the war. New York's position as the nation's style leader derives, in the main, from the fact that the major portions of all sections of the industry are located within its limits. The losses have always been blood

and worst. The Institute's forces, should very well become the driving force for effectuating the ideal.

On August 15 representatives of the "formal dress" section of the industry appeared before the Institute. Their plea for aid is now being considered. Industrial mortality among them has been high since December 7.

There is neither precedent nor foundation in the agreement for raising funds for the purpose of aiding this group. Nevertheless, the hardships suffered now by the manufacturers and the workers they employ today may be visited on another section of the industry tomorrow. Today, we are fighting and struggling in the desperate

Several months back the Institute conducted a survey of the buying habits of American women. "At last time we were investing in defense bonds and purchasing defense bonds and not war bonds. Buying habits were still attuned to peace and the hybrid prosperity of pre-war days."

Now hundreds of thousands of women are at work in the nation's factories. The tempo of work has increased and relaxation and the enjoyment of beauty must be sacrificed in the moments between wind-the-clock work and drill. Some are carrying more than one job in their lives. Are they spending more to "dress up" how much goes for work clothes?

The industry is sorely in need of a full-length portrait of the "New Woman." Knowledge of her habits and her needs is essential in coordinating shifts in production with changes of consumer demands.

If there were offer any guide, it is certain that something really "New" will emerge in the apparel trades as a result of the war. Something almost always does.

During the past few years the raising of fuel oil has been unimpaired. And from Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, professor of public health at Yale Medical School, comes the warning that the coming winter may find mother, dressed in heavy woolen underwear and a ski suit, and her child, similarly dressed, in a kitchen as cold as a skating rink. This is a matter that deserves the most serious study if the health of the nation is to remain unimpaired. But the possibilities stagger the imagination. Can it be that mildred will soon be asking for a two-piece suit with a built-in electric heating unit, thermostat attached?

*A Versa on Style*

The Board of Trade have just decreed  
That my new suit of Harris Tweed  
Shall in its style be varied vastly,  
So much so that it looks ghastly.



By SUSAN WHITE

The Woman Question took some more verbal kicking around last week. Mr. H. Oliver West pitched the first ball by snorting, or maybe sniffing—(we'd have to see Mr. West to know whether he is a snorter or a sniffer)—that many of the women workers in the Boeing Aircraft Corporation, of which he is vice president in charge of production, "have gone into industry for other than industrial purposes."

Mr. West complained that girls flied on company time. They got their hair caught in the machines. They didn't take their work seriously. Mr. West, in short, felt that they were too frivolous by far. From

strangely silent through the controversy?

Doesn't the strange fact emerge that, with the exception of certain puffed up human interest stories in the daily press, the working women, as trade union groups, have also remained strangely silent? Significant exceptions: a banker's daughter who said she was "just crazy" about her work and, as a consequence, the papers stressed, who's only been working a week, but who said she was very, very happy because the fact that she was helping her husband who was in the field artillery.

Is it not a coincidence that this same week was the week chosen by a War Labor Board panel to recommend that women should be paid at the same rate as men for equal work in war industries?

Is everything really so bright and lovely as the employers' relations experts and the bankers' daughters and the ex-models by choice would have us believe? Look, these by choice, the papers stressed, who's only been working a week, but who said she was very, very happy because the fact that she was helping her husband who was in the field artillery.

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Now let's try to understand the point of view of the man—the union man—in all this: Speed-ups in war time are necessary, but there ought to be commensurate increases in pay. Long working hours are necessary and long seasons without holidays—but the companies are being paid well for everything they produce and therefore, the men ought to be compensated too, since the risks in health and safety are greater.

But see what the women have been doing:

"Women's Speed in Plane Plants Inspire Men" was a headline in the New York Herald Tribune. It came, from the Vultee Aircraft, an answer to Mr. West: "Going at their work with pioneer zeal, the girls were soon outproducing the old hands. . . . So the men worked a little faster than ever before, just to show the slaters where they got off."

Remembering that heavy industry, by its balance sheets, has demonstrated itself well able to pay the demands the men—yes, even striking men—have made for their pay that maximum production is the sole concern, triple shifts can be put to start, when the threat is whether they are not being taken for a patriotic, equatorial sleigh ride. We have always held out for the right and capacity of women to take their places alongside men in industry, if that is what they want, or if that is what circumstances demand. But we want to see women reacting the long-delayed acknowledgment of equality at the price of distrust and even hatred on the part of the men.

My pants for a buck, an eripost! Will look just like a pair of pipes. Whilst covering up my manly chest, No longer shall I have a double breast.

My pockets, vest, will now be two. Whatever will my watchfains do? The trouser pockets, though rather rash, Will now be one pair, that's minus "cash."

And buttons, too, will now be short. But come to think, and think you ought, This change that we all view with awe Is just to help to win the war.

From "The Garment Worker," April, 1942 (Official organ of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers, London, England.)

as the coming district attorney for the county he has the power, if not the will, to do "favors."

The story of Abner might very well have become, in other hands, a lengthy monologue in which Abner, with full self-pity, strikes a series of heroic poses as he debates with himself the rewards of self-interest versus the desire to act impersonally. Mr. Cozens might have added further poignancy to his story by making it the tale of a miscarriage of justice in which, let us say, a poor shopkeeper and a humble shoemaker pay with their lives for beliefs that disturb the human prejudices of the purveyors of justice.

But the author has justifiably preferred to tell the story of an ordinary trial in which the jury, by its unexpected verdict, reveals the basic nature of justice in a democracy.

In the words of Judge Coates: "It is the jury is the public itself. That's why a jury can say when a judge couldn't, 'I don't care what you say, I'm going to acquit and I won't do it.' It's the greatest prerogative of free men. They have to find a way to outsmart people who're trying to outsmart you."

It is therefore pleasing to meet Abner Coates, the protagonist of Mr. Cozens' fictionalized study of law and lawyers. Abner is assistant district attorney in a small town, who suddenly finds the slow-paced routine of his life disturbed by a trial of three men, petty crooks, who have kidnaped and murdered one of their own kind.

While the book is chiefly concerned with this trial its unusual interest derives from the fact that it takes the reader behind the scenes, into the district attorney's office, into the judges' chambers, and allows him to eavesdrop on the informal talk of men charged with the duty of seeing that "justice is done."

Now the determination of what constitutes justice is, as old Judge Coates, Abner's father, says, "an inextricable and this seeming paradox is perhaps the most accurate qualification of the legal process to be found in commentaries on the law. Judge and jury as well as the criminal at the bar are subject to the same influences and act under the same motives. Therefore, therefore is proportionate to the ability of men to rise above their own weaknesses and to judge those who lose procedures to precedents which collectively constitute the science of law."

Mr. Cozens has at least indicated in portraiture, or at least indicated in the wide range of reactions that are let loose on a group of people when they must choose life or death for fellow human beings. The deadliness of the courtroom behavior which may tip the scales one way or the other are underscored. The extraneous influences of politics become part of the story when Abner finds that



that point on, it was everybody's game.

By week-end, the excitement had petered out. But now that the dust has settled, perhaps it is not out of order to attempt seriously to analyze the controversy and to question whether the matter has actually been tucked away in moth balls for the duration.

Is it not a coincidence, now that there is a shortage of certain types of skilled labor for which intense competition is required, that even representatives of employers of unskilled labor are suddenly outdoing each other in expressing enthusiasm on the speed and love of work which women are demonstrating in industry?

Does not the peculiar fact emerge that this is the first time since the last war (phrase correct as if we are wrong) that employers, as a group, have publicly acknowledged that women's work is superior to men in their ability to perform more work for equal pay? (Surely, women have been in industry for longer than since De Witt Clinton, 1841?)

Is it not a coincidence that the working man, individually, and in organized groups remained

**"Allons, Enfants . . ."**



# THE SOUTH WEST

**Millstead Aids China**  
At a special meeting at Local 228 Millstead, Ill., a donation was voted.

## LOCALS BUSY ON A FRONTS AS FALL PROGRAMS SHAPE UP

With all past records for summer activity on the war, economic and social fronts broken throughout the Southwest district, locals are shaping up their fall programs. Pioneer members are free in their statements that no other summer in the history of the union has produced such a continuous stream of constructive accomplishments to the joy and prestige of the union.

A cross section of events during the latter part of August, usually a doldrum period, gives a picture of activity, that shows the thermometer was ignored.

**Undie Wages**  
Following the decision of St. Louis Local 203 conference are in the way between shop committees and underwear manufacturers for individual wage readjustments. The first conference held with the Mutual Garment Company produced an agreement for increasing the wages of lower paid workers. The same basic arrangement is expected with other manufacturers in the industry.

**Minneapolis Parley**  
Negotiations for the general agreement in three Minneapolis cloak shops continue. A tentative agreement has been reached for wage increases.

**At Collinsville**  
Time workers in the Collinsville plant of the Forest City Manufacturing Company are demanding a wage increase. If no agreement can be negotiated arbitration proceedings will follow. Arthur Nichols, president of the educational committee of Local 335 at a special election.

**Wage Arbitration**  
Following refusal of a number of San Antonio manufacturers to grant the wage increase one to the "Wage Raiser" in existing agreement the union has submitted names of arbitrators to the employers' association. Homer Rainey, president of the University of Texas, is to name the arbitrator if the parties fail to agree.

**"Old Settlers"**  
Active members of Local 304, Hillsboro, Ill., are making elaborate plans for participation in the annual "Old Settlers Day," a celebration in memory of the community's pioneers. A float representing the spirit of the I.O.G.W.U. will be in the parade. The cost is being covered by the local and the Rice-Six Dry Goods Company, employers of the local's membership.

**Teams to Fore**  
Under the guidance of May Helder, manager of the locals at Troy, Mo., and Millstead and Freeburg, Ill., bowling teams and other sport and recreational activities are being organized for the year. Special uniforms are being designed for the different teams.

**Dallas Election**  
A special election has been scheduled in Dallas for choosing a financial secretary. Velma McGowan and Fay Manor are the nominees. A draft of by-laws submitted by a special committee consisting of Annie Lee Hewitt, president, Clara Hagendorn and Abbie Terleck has been accepted by the local.

**Up-Graded**  
Sadie Stubbinsfeld, an active member of Local 192, St. Louis, and an Ed & Walker operator, has taken the union course in time-study and is now returning back to the firm as a time-study girl.

**Evansville Organizes**  
At the request of a number of workers employed in the Shane Manufacturing Company, Evansville, a subsidiary of the Shane Uni-

form Company, an organizer has been stationed in the city. The firm employs 150.

**Bellevue Wage Up**  
A two-year agreement was signed last week after several weeks of negotiations with Items, Inc., Bellevue, Ill., providing for a general wage increase.

**Dallas and Fort Worth Carry Traditional Feud Into Garment Industry**

By M. F.  
We might as well kiss a buzz saw as take sides in the traditional Dallas vs. Fort Worth feud which has given so much color (and free publicity) to the two splendid Texas cities in recent decades.  
But we must report that the cities have drawn their snickerages on the garment front and the pro-se agents are laying down a barrage of typewriters and releases with their usual interesting overtones.

At the present writing four dictionaries have been torn to bits and several claims, to be leading by an adjective.  
As we all know, garment centers outside New York have made a habit of concentrating their style habits of "market weeks" where the buyers are invited in for a look-see and presented with founcing sandwiches carefully wrapped in over-blanks.

Dallas, as a garment center, followed the usual custom and, early in the season, announced a "market week" which, girded up its publicity suspenders and started tossing ten-gallon demijons into the air.

When the campaign was over, Fort Worth, had its style market week though it had no garment industry.

Lots of New York firms exhibited in Fort Worth and things are said to have reached the point where some Dallas manufacturers show their super-colossal lines in Fort Worth which is regarded as something of an earthquake in Texan attitudes.

Folks up North may not understand but all of us are holding our breath. When Dallas and Fort Worth tangle there is no picturing where the fracas will end.

**St. Louis Publishes Own Monthly Bulletin**

Another monthly local bulletin has been added to the roster of I.O.G.W.U. district publications by the St. Louis Joint Board with its four-pager named "The St. Louis Garment Worker."

Several signed articles by Meyer Reinheim, Director of Southwestern District, Frank Rother, Mattie Weir, Pamie Purfue, Ida Martin, and others appear in the initial number issued in July.

**Co-Ed Wages Up In Shelbyville**

An agreement for a wage increase in the average hourly rate of piece workers, a \$2 increase for cutters and \$1 wage increase for all other time workers has been reached by the Co-Ed Procks for its Shelbyville plant.  
The increases became effective August 15.

### ONE AIM—ONE UNION

8th Dresses, Cotton Dresses, Cloaks, Underwear  
Workers in Every Branch of Garment Industry  
Realize Unity, March Toward Common Aim

By KEVIN PETERSON, VP  
National Regional Director

In the major markets of the Southwest, a really harmonious relationship expressed in full and practical cooperation has been built up among the various branches of the industry.

Underwear, dressmakers, millinery and underwear workers pulled in different directions. They did not see beyond the confines of their own shops and trades to the garment industry as a whole.

This period is now happily over. They have learned that full cooperation not only leads to a happy and congenial union life but is a powerful tool for attaining common and necessary economic aims.

In St. Louis the two joint boards give a welcome picture of harmony. One administers the affairs of the cloak and silk dress workers; the other handles the affairs of the cotton dress, underwear, embroidery and curtain workers.

But both joint boards maintain one office, have one financial secretary and divide expenses proportionately. The locals as well as the two joint boards have separate territories and have developed distinct procedures for shop control and internal union affairs and institutions. All cotton dress locals have sick benefit systems, while none of the cloak and silk dress locals has such benefits. The joint boards cooperatively operate a federal credit union, maintain a union health center and an educational department.

Though the joint boards have managers and business agents of their own, they act like a single unified army. They have learned to respect each other, to overlook minor differences and to cherish that unity of action essential for the solution of economic and general problems.

In Kansas City and Minneapolis all locals are organized in a single joint board.

In the early stages of our organization in the district, there was a distinct tendency among the workers in the different branches of the industry to emphasize their differences. As the years have passed we have solved many important problems, not the least of them was the key job of making individual members and locals realize that they were purpose and unity of action were priority goals that had to be translated into our daily lives.

### Local 335 Leads Victory Parade

Active members of Local 335, Collinsville, Ill., took the lead in the industrial victory rally staged August 14 under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, at the City Park. Guided by Rita Oberbeck, educational director, and Gladys Wandura, local manager, staged WPA educational department led I.O.G.W.U. first educational program for the occasion.

A large number of I.O.G.W.U. members were in the parade. The thousands who watched the parade were generous in their applause for the I.O.G.W.U. groups.

### Realism at First-Aid Graduation



Looks like a first grade hospital but it really the graduation exercises for one of the St. Louis first-aid classes. Doris Scheibner, nurse at the city's union health center, was the "prof."

### PUBLIC HEALTH BODY CONVENTION INVITES ST. LOUIS DELEGATE

Dr. Elmer Richman, director of the St. Louis Union Health Center, will represent the I.O.G.W.U. at the American Public Health Association Convention, St. Louis, October 26 to 30.

John Buxell representing the city's health commissioner and chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee extended the invitation to our local.

### Labor Board Order Hits Aintree Corp.

The NLRB has ordered the Aintree Corp., Fairfield, Ill., to cease discouraging membership in the I.O.G.W.U.

It ordered reinstatement and back wages for Mamie Eichen and Josephine Keagy, who the board found, had been "discriminatory" laid off for two weeks because of their union activity.

### McLeansboro Preparing For General Increases

The officers and members of Local 289, McLeansboro, Ill., are making elaborate preparations for the celebration of the locals fifth anniversary in October.

Evelyn Redeman, secretary and educational director, is in charge of the arrangements.

### War Bond Plan Ready For St. Louis Shops

Following the approval of the St. Louis members of a 10 percent wage allotment for war bonds, a conference with the silk dress and cloak manufacturers brought an agreement on the payroll deduction method. Similar conferences are being arranged with the cotton dress and underwear branches of the industry.

### Uncle Sam, Cupid Share Ext. Rother

Frank Rother, manager of the St. Louis Cotton Dress & Allied Industries Joint Board was inducted into the Army August 17. He was given a 14-day furlough to wind up his affairs. After a send-off party, officers and active members of the locals turned out in a body to attend Private Rother's wedding. The bride was Peggy Vernon, an active member of Local 241.

### Curtain Workers Press For General Increases

Conf. meets with St. Louis curtain manufacturers for wage increases under the current agreement are continuing, the union insists on a 40-hour minimum and a \$2.00 weekly increase to all receiving the minimum or above.

### St. Louis Winds Up to Sock Axis With Bonds



The Board of Directors of the St. Louis Cloak and Silk Dress Assn and union representatives in conference at the Hotel Statler, August 11, as plans were formulated to enable workers to buy ten per cent from their pay devoted weekly to buying war bonds. The employers agreed to rebate the considerable office expense involved. (See story.)

# ONLY ONE GREETING

We Can Take It, and Dish It Out Too—Coming Through on All Counts—Keep the Faith!

By ELIAS REISBERG, V.P.

For the first time in more than two decades America's working men and women are celebrating Labor Day during war time. In the eight months since the underhanded attack on Pearl Har-

bor we have shown, as a nation, that we can take it and that we can also return blow for blow.

With full realization of the full meaning of these words, I can say that on all counts, the members of the ILGWU have come through. With bond purchases that will make more than Nazi ruthlessness and Japanese treachery to throw us off balance.

This year there can be only one greeting to our members—to work and sacrifice without limit for the victory that must ultimately be won—to keep the faith with our union. We are better Americans for being better unionists.

## LIVING COSTS BRING RAISE AT BERNSTEIN

When the agreement with the M.M. Bernstein & Sons shop of Easton, Pa., was renewed last year provisions were made for a vacation-with-pay plan and for the granting of a 7 per cent wage increase. But because of higher living costs, the workers this year found it necessary to open a question of further increase, and this was done in spite of the fact that the agreement has not now expired.

Conferences were held in the Easton office of which Grace Sargenta is manager and David Gindgold, Pennsylvania state supervisor, negotiated.

Piece rates on the cheaper lines were readjusted to conform with the rates paid for work on the higher-priced lines. Over and above these upward revisions, however, that a 3 per cent raise was granted which together with last year's increase brings increases up 10 per cent.

## Wilmington, Chester, Trenton, Bristol All Report War-Aid Work

"We are trying to compensate for slack in the shops and the hot weather with pleasant summer activities," writes Ada Rose, district manager.

In Bristol, Pa., the workers ran a successful bingo party and a successful financed an excursion to the Riverbank Beach. After games, amusements and ice cream the weary but happy excursionists returned home by way of a moonlight-sail down the Delaware River. This is the group that recently completed a Red Cross course and exceeded its quota in the collection of old photograph records.

Wilmington and Chester are planning repeat performances of their successful parties and bunquets after the summer months. The armed forces will also benefit from the continuation of this group's blood bank donations and the preparation of surgical dressings.

In Trenton, ILGWU members are combining business with pleasure. Soldiers from Fort Dix had such a good time at a recent dance that they decided to return the favor in kind. The Reception Center invited our members to a dance held at the Fort. It goes without saying that a good time was had by

"In this way," adds Sister Rose, "we are trying to balance our activities, never losing sight of our main objective—the full and proper functioning of our union."

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

# IN EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

## 2nd Increase Since March

A further increase of a per cent for the 20 members of Local 217 established at the Fortin Dress Company of Northampton near the Raymonds Dress Company of Allentown, has been negotiated by District Manager Nicholas Karamanos and Elise Spulicorian at the Fortin Dress Co. The new contract is effective August 10.

## BUY WAR BONDS—Helping

## Things to Worry Mr. Hitler



The unity of the country among all groups, in large cities and small towns, is one of the important things that's going to win the war. Above is a scene at the service flag raising of the St. Clair Garment Co., St. Clair, Pa. Details are given in an adjoining story.

## MIDWAY ISLAND VETERAN SPEAKS TO ST. CLAIR, PA., ILGWU-ERS

The high school band played, the people of Saint Clair, Pa., assembled for the occasion, stood at attention and Robert (Bobby) Schaefer unfurled Old Glory to the breezes in a loyalty demonstration staged in front of the Saint Clair Garment Company plant on August 11.

They listened to Officer Joe Long, Prof. Chas. R. Birch and Harry Schindler, Hazelton, manager of Local 225, speak of the need for cooperative effort and the urgency for buying bonds. Then they coaxed "Bobby" into making a speech.

The 22-year old seaman needed few words to tell of his experiences, but he was eloquent. He told how he had managed to survive eight Pacific engagements, of how he was rescued from perilous waters filled with explosives and sharks after three and a half hours in the ocean following the sinking of the island following the battle off Midway Island.

As the crowd listened with bated breath one could sense—could almost hear—the solemn resolve silently repeated by all to repay in some small measure this debt with more work and more purchases of bonds.

## Hazelton, Pa., Shop Wins 10% Wage Boost

A 10 per cent increase for the workers of N. Janowich & Sons, of Hazleton, Pa., has been negotiated by Harry Schindler, district manager, Hazelton, and Mary Rozko, chairlady of the shop.

## NEW PACTS BRING HIGHER PAY IN FOUR UP-STATE N. Y. SHOPS

A series of negotiations aimed at bringing wages into line with higher living costs have just been completed, reports Vice President Elias Reisberg, with the result that 350 workers in four up-State New York shops are now receiving higher wages.

Two of the firms are located in Amsterdam, N. Y. The agreement with one of them, the Knit-Rite Underwear Company, was entered into on August 10.

The other two are located in West Coxsack, N. Y. The agreement with one of them, the Knit-Rite Underwear Company, was entered into on August 10. The other two are located in West Coxsack, N. Y. The agreement with one of them, the Knit-Rite Underwear Company, was entered into on August 10.

## New Pact Signed At Stern Garment

The J. H. Stern Garment Company of Seven Valleys, Pa., contractors for Schleifer and Labell, has subscribed to the collective bargaining agreement between the ILGWU and the United Children's Dress Association. The settlement came as a result of negotiations between Michael Johnson, Harrisburg, Pa., manager, and representatives of the firm.

Aside from the benefits embodied in the standard agreement, these workers have received a virtual 11 per cent wage increase, 5 per cent of which was granted during the negotiation period. The workers, who have joined Harrisburg Local 198, have already ratified the agreement.

## Springfield Local Elects

The membership of Local 223 turned out in full force on August 6 to elect by acclamation their local officers and executive board at a general membership meeting held at the Kimball Hotel in Springfield, Mass., reports Max Chanpky, general organizer.

After the election, Vice President Philip Kramer installed the new executive board and the following officers:

Fred Frank, president; Attilio DePelle, vice president; Rhea Vinciguerra, secretary; George Simon, sergeant-at-arms.

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

## Did the Talking for Pact at Key Undie Firm



Part of the negotiating committee of workers at the William Carter Underwear Company, one of the key firms in the industry, now under ILGWU contract. Fourth from left in white dress is Myrtle Wilks, acting chairlady.

You Help Someone You Know



When You Give to the USO

30. It establishes a weekly maximum wage for the employees of the garment industry in New York City and its suburbs. The new law, which took effect on August 11, 1945, sets a maximum wage of \$14 per week for the employees of the garment industry in New York City and its suburbs.

It has been written into the contract so that rates remain open to readjustments in the future. A source of irritation has been removed by the provision which guarantees one-half day's work or wages if the worker is called into the shop. In the Martin-Jay Dress Company shop of the same city, the workers won a 6 1/2 increase on August 11. The raise went into effect immediately.

In Orange, N. Y., the agreement with the Lasting Company, manufacturers of knitted underwear, was renewed for the first time on August 14. Knitters and cutters received a 10 per cent increase and a 5 per cent raise was won for the operators.

In the year that has passed since the first agreement was signed with this firm, the members of Local 394 who are employed there have received raises totaling 29 to 33 per cent.

Similar terms are embodied in the agreement with Contil, Inc., also of Oswego. With this agreement renewals about 225 knitted underwear workers in Oswego have had their wages raised.

Negotiations with the four firms were carried through by Max Wexler, New York State supervisor for the Cotton Garment Department. These raises, it was pointed out by Vice President Reisberg do more than merely aid the workers in their economic struggle for the collective income of the communities. The economic welfare of all the workers in the area is improved.

## Stroudsburg Members Gain Increases for All

Negotiations between Mr. Mitchell, of Mitchell & Weber, and Vice President Elias Reisberg for higher pay rates for the workers in the firm's contracting shop in Stroudsburg, Pa., were begun last week in New York and completed by Grace Sargenta, Easton, Pa., manager, and a committee of the workers.

As a result, a weekly increase of 81 for the operators and corresponding increases for the floor workers have been obtained for the 150 workers who are members of Local 243.

# ILGWU SOFTBALL CHAMPS AIM NEW YORK CITY TITLE NOW

Capture of the championship of the ILGWU softball tournament, has made the Local 40 softball team eligible for the playoff knockout competition for the New York City title.

The championship of the ILGWU softball team was held at Queens Park on Saturday. Local 40 started off with a barrage of hits and virtually blitzed its way to victory in the very first inning.

Monday after striking the winners increased their lead scoring or threatening every time they came to bat. CIT made a gallant try to overcome the onslaught but Local 40 was just too good for it.

The second game of the tournament was held last Saturday, August 21, at the same field. This time Local 40 engaged a more experienced opponent in the American District Telegraph-Local 2 but came off the winner 8 to 4.

The teams started fast, getting one run in their half of the first, but Local 40 came right back in the second frame to tally twice and take the lead. The winners scored again in the third making the score 3 to 1. The game was up in the third and things began to look pretty bad for "40."

Head-up base running and alert defensive play, however, enabled the

## Meeting the ILGWU at First Hand



The Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School feels that its students should learn the facts of life at first hand. A delegation of students visited the ILGWU recently and toured the general office and a typical shop. Miss Stern, educational director (above) is giving the visitors a little talk in the ILGWU auditorium.

## Ready for Fall Activities Now

With Labor Day almost here, the ILGWU athletic program for the summer is still in full swing despite the calendar. The tennis and bowling club classes are going as ever and, so long as the weather permits, tennis will continue to be played. All indications point to the larger participation in ILGWU athletics this summer.

This phenomenal increase is primarily due to the emphasis on physical fitness in conjunction with the general national war effort for civilians. Plans are now under way to continue the program along the same line as the department stretches from summer to fall activities.

Bowling and gym and pool will swing right into the fall program week. The swimming pool will replace the tennis club on the field outdoors. The coming of cooler weather will unquestionably increase participation in all sports. It is expected that all those who intend to join activities will register before the end of the month.

In all probability, no changes in location will be made. Bowling will continue at the Bowler's ally on Wednesday evenings, while gym and pool will be held at the Church of All Nations on Tuesday evenings.

## Los Angeles Raise Round-Up for All Locals Completed

The ILGWU recently completed its sweep of victories in a four-day campaign for wage increases for Los Angeles members. The latest victory came when Anthony G. O'Rourke, impartial chairman for the Southern California garment industry, awarded a wage increase of 5 per cent to 1,200 dress workers. The increase became effective August 2.

Although the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board had requested a 10 per cent increase, the granting of the 5 per cent raise was considered a victory inasmuch as the increase has to be paid out of the employer's pocket. Under the price ceiling orders the increase cannot be passed on, as in the past. Chairladies from all union dress shops approved the award.

The ILGWU has already won increases for garment workers in three other industries. Cloakmakers and sportswear workers recently received increases of 5 per cent, and cotton garment workers at Mode O-Day Corporation received raises

## Needs of Armed Forces Covered in WPA Chart

"Needle Industry Operations Chart" to assist engineers of the War Production Board and army navy procurement officers to help manufacturers in the needle trades, has been completed for the WPA by A. Sprung, industrial engineer. The chart lists items required by the army and navy and next to these items the basic sewing machine types that they require. "At all times," it is emphasized by the WPA, "the U. S. Standard Specifications must prevail for details in the manufacture of any individual item."

# WEST COAST BAR TO INSURANCE BENEFITS LIFTED BY CALIF. COMMISSION

A decision by the California Employment Commission which removes a threat to the right to receive unemployment insurance benefits has been received by the Pacific Coast Office of the ILGWU. In a case involving three ILGWU members in Los Angeles the Commission reversed a previous opinion by a Hearing Officer which denied benefits to these workers so long as a labor dispute in which they had been involved continued even though these particular workers were no longer part of that dispute.

## NLRB ACTION ON OGDEN DISMISSAL CASE STILL DUE

Long-awaited action in the discharge case of Darleen George against the Quinn Manufacturing Company of Ogden, Utah, was promised recently by the National Labor Relations Board. A hearing was to be scheduled this month or next on the union's charges that this worker was fired by the firm for union activity.

Word of the hearing was received by Luther Egertson, manager of Local 383, Salt Lake City, who is keeping in touch with the situation from Los Angeles, where he is now an ILGWU staff member. Egertson said that if the union was in this case it will have a profound effect upon the rest of the workers at Quinn Manufacturing Company, one of the state's anti-union strongholds.

The new ruling by the Commission distinguishes between payments that would amount to strike benefits and payments made to workers who had originally become unemployed due to a dispute but subsequently obtained employment elsewhere or made themselves available for employment.

The decision corrects a policy which would have deprived workers of benefits for the duration of a dispute in which they were no longer involved. Thus workers who previously were treated as strikers by the law for engaging in disputes will no longer have to look for temporary employment as a means for getting back onto the benefit roll. The Commission considered this an abuse of the law which has now been removed.

Concurring in the decision were John R. Horn, J. L. Mathews, and Commissioner Stanley K. Sals. Dissenting and reserved the right to write a dissenting opinion, Henry F. Grady, chairman, was absent.

The workers were represented in their successful appeal by Cliff Gill, of the ILGWU staff in Los Angeles.

## HILL BILLY PARTY MARKS LOCAL 266 FIRST ANNIVERSARY

"Swing your partner," chanted a how-down caller at a gala barn dance held August 14 by members of the Hill Billy Party of Local 266, Los Angeles, in celebration of their first anniversary. And since they did, far into the night, the affair was one of the most festive parties held by the local.

Apple cider flowed in never-ending streams, there were doughnuts and cake galore. Real old-time music was provided by Rudy Sooter and his root-to-toters, one of the leading how-down bands from Missouri's Local 47.

One of the highlights of the affair was the cutting of a gigantic birthday cake by Margaret Corbin, president of the local. The first piece went to Louie Levy, ILGWU vice president and Pacific Coast director. Greetings were also extended by J. L. Goldberg, manager of Local 266.

Another feature was a contest for the best-dressed hill-billy. Winner of first prize was Sophie Carlson, chairlady from the California Beachwear Shop.

The dancing clubroom at ILGWU headquarters, 116 West 11th Street, was turned into a 'hayloft' for the affair. Bails of hay and stacks of corn stalks lined the room, and old-fashioned lanterns hung from the ceiling.

The affair marked a year of tremendous progress for the local since a blanket agreement was signed for the Los Angeles sportswear industry in July, 1941. Although the local was chartered in 1937 it was actually organized last year when a blanket agreement was signed and 1,200 new members were brought into the ILGWU.

Both the Cloak Joint Board and the Ties Joint Board of Los Angeles met formal greetings to Local 266, and officers of the two groups were guests at the party.

## UNITY HOUSE OPEN TO SEPT. 20 ADVISES PROMPT RESERVATIONS

(Continued from Page 1) Phil Leeds, personality songstress Betty Garrett, torch singer Toby Bryant, singer Tapscott, and singer and leading dancer of the group, sax-and-dance specialist Alfred Burke, and numerous others.

All department heads are planning Local Day week-end programs to surpass the manifold highspots of this record breaking 1942 season.

"I really think," Manager A. Tassin reported, "that if we had added double the number of new songsters this summer, we'd have filled them all. As it is, we're all set for the biggest crowd in the history of the resort, rain or shine. Of course," he added, "with a twinkle, 'it never rains in the Pecosse."

Saturday night's presentation will be a super variety show highlighting such popular favorites of this year's theatre staff as comedian

and comedienne, "Olive" and "Tosco," who will discuss "Europe and the War," in one of the week's daily open forum discussions.

Important speaker of the Labor Day week, also will be Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who will speak on the vital issue, "The Negro's Position in this War."

Last, and far from least, in the activities of the golden September days up to and including Labor Day, will be the program announced by athletic director Roy Peterson, which includes top-notch games of basketball, softball and tennis matches, the latter under the supervision of U.S. capable tennis man, Adrian Hirschhorn.

## Local 91's Own Vacation Home at Unity House



direction of the ILGWU educational department headed by William Weig

# International Activist

## THOUGHT FOR THE BLACKOUT

(Editorial, "The Chicago Sun," August 12, 1942)

"In the performance of some 400 Chicago women and girls of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union there is a challenge for all of us who say we want to do all we can in the war effort.

"These women, after a day's exacting and tiring work from 8:30 to 4:30 in the clothing factories, hurry to the Union's Educational Department at 223 West Monroe Street to attend Red Cross classes in first-aid, food, nutrition and home nursing. It is not easy for them to sit at down for two hours of hard study up to 7 P.M., after a confining day at a sewing machine, and except for a snack, to postpone supper until they reach home after Red Cross classes. But these women are determined to do their part for the preservation of a system that makes possible garment workers' incomes.

"The Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross properly honored these women at a ceremony held last week when certificates were presented to 60 of them who have completed at least one of the three required courses.

"We might honor them by asking ourselves as we sit in the darkness of tonight's blackout, with its reminder that what couldn't but did happen in many parts of the world might also happen here. Am I doing all that I can for my country and my liberty?"

## FAR AND NEAR

### Knoxville, Tenn.

Our new member classes are going splendidly and even the older members want to have copies of the pamphlets used. We greatly enjoyed the program, and health and hope eventually to set up a Women's Branch here.

We show films every Tuesday four times during the day to catch all the shifts. So far they have dealt with health, subjects and showings of "The River" and "The City" and some dealing with TVA.

The "Appalachian News," the attractive mimeo journal, reports topics, compulsory courses of training for union officers and committee members, an active library and many victories for our baseball team. (Virginia Hart)

### QCC

Officers Qualification Courses for the 1942-43 season will begin on October 4, 6 P.M., in the Auditorium, 3 West 16th Street. Members desiring to register should write at once to the educational director.

## New Health Brigade Classes

### First-Aid

General Office, 3 W. 16th St. Tuesdays, 6:15-8:15. Starts Sept. 29. Stella Utstein, Union Health Center, instructor.

### Home Nursing

Tiffany Bldg., Fifth Ave. at 37th St. third floor. Mondays & Wednesdays, 4:30-6:30 P.M. Starts Sept. 8.

Tiffany Bldg., third floor. Tuesdays & Thursdays, 6:30-8:30 P.M. Starts Sept. 16.

### Nutrition

Brooklyn, Office of the Knickerbocker Workers' Union, 1023 Broadway. Mondays 7:30-9:30 P.M. Starts Sept. 28. I.L.W.U. members of all Brooklyn locals invited.

These classes limited in enrollment. Please register in advance at your local office or the Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street.

## Boatride Nets \$1,013 for Red Cross As 3,000 Cheer

A check for \$1,013.26 was presented to the New York Chapter of the Red Cross before an audience of 3,000 cheering merry-makers on board S. S. Alexander Hamilton in a ceremony marking the climax of the Health Brigade Boatride, Friday, August 21.

Angelina Hall (25) and Stella Katsanouris (12), champion ticket sellers, presented the check. Fifteen hundred soldiers, sailors, marines and men of the RAF were the honor guests of the evening. New York locals of the I.L.W.U. purchased special service men's tickets which were distributed through the Labor Division of the USO, the New York Defense Recreation Committee, the Navy Street Canteen, the USS Prairie State (Navy training ship), the Jewish Welfare Board, the Harlem Center for Men in Active Service, Sloane House, Y.M.C.A. and directly to Michel Fried, Ft. Hamilton and the Coast Guard Station.

Walter Traves, USN, won the first prize for men in the amateur contest in a close competition which included singers, magicians, pianists, and novelty performers. Miss Lise DiTora won the first prize for girls. Consolation awards went to Johnny Hoey, USN, who played "Anchors Aweigh" on two spoons, and to Mary Axtell for her song "The Teams of Antia and Emanuel" and Rhea and Harry tied for Rhumba honors. Eddie Gelfer (62), pres-

ided as Master of Ceremonies. Vice President Rose Penosta, Mrs. Byrind Verrier, chairman of the Chaplains' Committee, 85 Prairie State, and others acted as judges. Credit for the success of the Boatride both in selling tickets and giving the service men a swell time, goes to the three hard-working committees which acted as hostesses, dispensed sandwiches and soft drinks, and rounded up the entertainers for the entertainment. The committees included:

### Hostesses

Renee Dulberg (22) chairlady, Stella Katsanouris (12), Rose Payne (65), Gladys Nazar (132), Anna Ernhol (68), Olga Arrigo (69), Bertha Zwirn (132), Mabel Durhan (62), Rae Elmer (91), Angie Hall (24), Emma Satchimentou (89), Mary Spruzan (89), Betty LaMarco (69), Jennie Capobianco (68), Connie Glueff (69), Sylvia Ariale (69), Mae Monacelli (25), Rose Barrozo (69), Mary Tyrone (22), Julia Velli (25), Ruth Robinson (12), Angie Casato, Estelle Kewin and Rose Tardilo (153), Adele Danziger (91), Kate Levy (62), Frances Codi (52), Shirley

Sprung (32), Sophie Thurmer (23), Ida Palange (69), Yvonne Manure (22), Matilda Springer (22), "Marty" Pianino, Marie LoCastro, Asmida Zito and Olga Caravero (89), Beatrice Rivetz, Sylvia Kaplan (23), Rose DeBane, Mary Cassiote (89).

### Entertainment Committee

Eddie Gelfer (62) chairman, Renee Dulberg (22), Stella Katsanouris (12), Emma Satchimentou (89), Sandra Gelman (22), Betty LaMarco (69), Sylvia Ariale (69), Sophie Thurmer (22).

### Refreshment Committee

Sophie Sopolir (135) chairlady, Mabel Durhan (62), Olga Arrigo (69), Panny Lewitt (20), Selma Mirochnick (22), Laura Varticchio (32), Kate Wagner (65), Mary Amote (89), Hilda Franzolino (89), Anne Harnick (22), Sylvia Dekowski (105), Frances Alport (89), Anna Fuhrman (22), Beatrice Cushman (23), E. Schein (32), Sophie Cohen (23), Margaret Sabelia (32), Carmen Rosa (91), Emma Guariglia (91), Lillian Pressman (22), Zaida Rosen (18), Frances Spinelli (89), Mary DiGiovanni (89), Anna Calabrese (89), Bella Citron (105), Marina and Rose Lipitz (91), Sylvia Ariale (69), Florence Wilson (69), Rose Tardilo (153).

## "WHAT VACATION WITH PAY MEANT TO ME"

Jessie Bitch, member of Los Angeles I.L.W.U. Local 266, won a \$5 prize from the educational committee of the local for the essay printed below. The Los Angeles sponsor on this matter is a letter to her fellow members simply and succinctly.—Ed.)

"Dear Friends and Members of the I.L.W.U."

"I am on my vacation five thousand feet up in the San Bernardino Mountains, away from the din and roar of the city, close to nature where hearts seem more attuned to God."

"This is Cedar Pine Park, and very rightly named.

"There are many beautiful birds, squirrels and butterflies here. Many cabins are hidden back in the hills.

"The main road being paved, the by-roads are easily reached and I have had some fine hikes.

"The views of San Bernardino Valley and Mohave Desert are marvelous. I have seen them at different hours of the day and the colorings are wonderful. Each hour presents an entirely different picture. The whole setting lends enchantment and inspiration so I am inspired to write to you, telling you what I believe to be a union and traveling a vacation with pay means to me.

"I could not have had this outing had I not had a paid vacation. I had I not had this especially to the new members of Local 266 who have not experienced all the benefits of being a union member and I would that this every non-union worker could read this too.

"First, I know my job is secure. Our price committee, of which I am a member met with our chairlady and employer the day before I left, and prices for our fall line were fixed. That alone is a great source of contentment.

"If I had been laid off because of the dull season and would have to put in two weeks waiting period before drawing unemployment insurance, or had a vacation without pay, I would be worrying how my bills would be met.

"Before I left home, I set aside my weekly budget from my vacation check as well as my regular check, and I am not concerned about my bills. I am enjoying myself to the fullest in a quiet, restful manner.

"I am having time for neglected reading, writing, radio and games that I do not have at home, and enjoying the great outdoors that I so dearly love.

"I would that everyone of you might enjoy a week as I have, or one to your own liking.

"Awake! My friends, and boost the I.L.W.U."

## Fun for Service Men; Cash for Red Cross

The Women's Health Brigade boatride up the Hudson (see story on this page) was a great social and financial success. Some 3,000 of Uncle Sam's finest and union ladies danced and had fun as the big boat went up the big river in the moonlight.



The service men provided their own entertainment.



In the groove and basting it out.



A typical group of soldiers and sailors relaxing on the upper deck.

## Know Your City

Here is the program for our visits. Read it carefully.

SAT. SEPT. 13, 3 P.M.—Freedom House, 22 East 51st Street, New York City (near Fifth Avenue)—an excellent exhibit on "Winning the War and Peace." Hear an interesting talk on its aims and objectives. "Freedom For All Nations and Peoples."

SAT. SEPT. 20, 2 P.M.—International House, 502 Riverside Drive. Take IRT to 125th Street or 5th Avenue. Bus directly to door. Meet at the entrance. See this famous home for students from all the United Nations. Hear a discussion of its activities—its contribution to a lasting peace.

# ILGWU SOFTBALL CHAMPS AIM AT NEW YORK CITY TITLE NOW

Capture of the championship of the ILGWU softball play-off, has made the Local 40 softball team eligible for the play-off knockout competition for the New York City title.

On Saturday, August 15, the ILGWU champs met the Commercial Investment Trust 10 at Queens Park in the initial contest and won 14 to 3. Local 40, a team of hits and virtually blitzed its way to victory in the very first inning.

Immediately after the winners increased their lead scoring or threatening every time they came to bat. CIT made a gallant try to overcome the onslaught but Local 40 was just too good for it.

The second game of the tournament was held last Saturday, August 22, at the same field. This time Local 40 engaged a more experienced opponent in the American District Telegraph-Local 3, but came off the winner 8 to 4.

The losers started fast, getting one run in their half of the first, but Local 40 came right back in the second frame to take the lead. The winners scored again in the third making the score 3 to 1. The game was tied up in the third and things began to look pretty bad for "40."

Head-up base running and alert defensive play, however, enabled the

Beltmakers to take the lead in the third and they were never headed from that point on. This game featured the hitting power of the visitors and their ability to take advantage of their opponents' miscues.

## Meeting the ILGWU at First Hand



The Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School feels that its students should learn the facts of life at first hand. A delegation of students visited the ILGWU recently and toured the general office and a typical shop. Mark Starr, educational director (above) is giving the visitors a little talk in the ILGWU auditorium.

## Ready for Fall Activities Now

With Labor Day almost here, the ILGWU athletes are ready for the autumn. In all fall sports, the tennis and gym and pool classes are as busy as ever, so on the morning of every week will continue to be played. All indications point to the largest participation in ILGWU activities this summer.

That the summer increase is primarily due to the emphasis on physical fitness in conjunction with the general national war effort has been pointed out by the ILGWU. Plans are now under way to continue the program in the same line as the department switches from summer to fall activities.

Bowling and gym and pool will swing "right into the fall program, and some indoor activities will replace those which are normally held outdoors. The coming of cooler weather will unquestionably increase participation in all sports. It is suggested that all those who intend to join activities make their plans now.

In all probability, no changes in location will be made. Bowling will continue at the Bowler's alley on 10th Street, while gym and pool will be held at the Church of All Nations on Tuesday evenings.

## Los Angeles Raise Round-Up for All Locals Completed

The ILGWU recently completed its sweep of victories in a four-front campaign for wage increases for Los Angeles members. The union's latest victory came when Anthony G. O'Rourke, imperial chairman for the Southern California garment industry, awarded a wage increase of 5 per cent to 1,200 dress workers. The increase became effective August 2.

Although the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board had requested a 10 per cent increase, the granting of the 5 per cent raise was considered a victory inasmuch as the increase has to be paid out of the employer's pocket. Under the price ceiling orders the increase cannot be passed on, as in the past. Chairlifts from all union dress shops approved the award.

The ILGWU has already won increases for garment workers in three other industries. Clockmakers and sportswear workers recently received increases of 5 per cent, and cotton garment workers at Mode O'Day Corporation received raises of 5 to 7 per cent.

## Needs of Armed Forces Covered in WFB Chart

A "Needle Industry Operations Chart" to assist workers of the War Production Board and army and navy procurement officers to help manufacturers in the needle trades, has been compiled for the WFB by A. Sprung, industrial engineer. The chart lists items required by the army and navy and next to these items the basic sewing machine types that they require. "At all times," it is emphasized by the WFB, "the U. S. Standard Specifications must prevail for details in the manufacture of any individual item."

# THE WEST COAST

## BAR TO INSURANCE BENEFITS LIFTED BY CALIF. COMMISSION

A decision by the California Employment Commission which removes a threat to the right to receive unemployment insurance benefits has been received by the Pacific Coast Office of the ILGWU. In a case involving three ILGWU members in Los Angeles the Commission reversed a previous opinion by a Hearing Officer which denied benefits to these workers so long as a labor dispute in which they had been involved continued even though these particular work-

ers were no longer part of the dispute.

The new ruling by the Commission distinguishes between payments that would amount to strike benefits and payments made to workers who had originally become unemployed due to a dispute but subsequently obtained employment elsewhere or made themselves available for employment.

The decision corrects a policy which would have deprived workers of benefits for the duration of a dispute in which they were no longer involved. This means that previously were strictly prohibited the law for unemployed in disputes could no longer have to look for unemployment benefits as a means of getting back into the economic cycle. The Commission emphasized that an absence of the law states that such benefits should be given.

## NLRB ACTION ON OGDEN DISMISSAL CASE STILL DUE

Long-awaited action in the discharge case of Earlton C. Gregory, General Manager of the Ogden Manufacturing Company of Ogden, Utah, was promised recently by the National Labor Relations Board. A hearing was to be scheduled in which to deal with the charges that Gregory was fired by the firm in 1929.

Word of the hearing was received by Labor Agent, manager of Local 80, Earl Lake Day who is working in touch with the situation from Los Angeles. Where as in an ILGWU staff meeting, Gregory said that if the board was to rule in his favor a proposed offer upon the end of the strike at Ogden Manufacturing Company, one of the state's active manufacturers.

Analyst and commentator, Genevieve Tobias, who will discuss "Europe and the War," in one of the week's daily open forum discussions.

Important speaker of the Labor Day week, also, will be Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who will speak on the vital issue, "The Negro's Position in this War."

Last, and far from least, in the activities of the golden September days up to and including Labor Day, will be the program announced by athletic director Roy Persoff, which includes topnotch games of basketball, softball and tennis matches, the latter under the supervision of Unity's capable tennis man, Adrian Hirschhorn.

## UNITY HOUSE OPEN TO SEPT. 20 ADVISES PROMPT RESERVATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

athletic and other facilities will be available and those who know the delights of late summer in the Poonoon will find their stay irrefragable.

All department heads are planning Labor Day week-end programs to surpass the manifold highspots of this record breaking 1942 season.

"I really think," Manager Al Tatin reported, "that if we had added double the number of new bungalows this summer, we'd have filled them all. As it is, we're all set for the biggest crowd in the history of the resort, rain or shine. Of course," he added, with a twinkle, "it never rains in the Poonoon."

Saturday night's presentation will be a super variety show highlighting such popular favorites of this year's theatre staff as comedian

Phil Leeds, personally songstress Betty Garrett, torch singer Toby Brent, Helen Tapiris, choreographer and leading dancer of the group, song-and-dance specialist Alfred Burke, and numerous others.

A gala feature of this variety show, also, will be the Guest Chorus, under the direction of orchestra leader, Simon Rudy, musical director of all the week-end activities.

"Love Thy Good Neighbor," a musical revue with sketches and lyrics by staff writer, David Gregory, and music by staff composer, John Gerald, is Sunday night's climax to the entertainment program.

Educational Director Herman Liebman has arranged the cultural activities on their usual high level. Among the speakers will be a revisionist visit by the famous news-

## Local 91's Own Vacation Home at Unity House



Another feature was a contest for the best dressed hill. Winner of first prize was Sophie Carlson, chairlady from the California Besenwahr Shop.

The downstairs clubroom at ILGWU headquarters, 115 West 11th Street, was turned into a hayloft for the affair. Bales of hay and stacks of corn stalks lined the room, and old-fashioned lanterns hung from the ceiling.

The affair marked a year of tremendous progress for the local since a blanket agreement was signed for the Los Angeles sportswear industry in July, 1941. Although the local was chartered in 1937 it was actually organized last year when the master agreement was signed and 1,200 new members were brought into the ILGWU.

Both the Cloak Joint Board and the Dress Joint Board of Los Angeles sent formal greetings to Local 266, and officers of two groups were guests at the party.

The affair was arranged under the direction of the ILGWU educational department, headed by William Wolf.

# Attention Afloat

## THOUGHT FOR THE BLACKOUT

# Boatride Nets \$1,013 for Red Cross As 3,000 Cheer

## "WHAT VACATION WITH PAY MEANT TO ME"

**"In the performance of some 400 choruses and girls of the International Ladies' Guild... workers' Union there is a challenge for all of us when we venture to the sea in the war effort."**

...from... 8:30 to 4:30 in the clothing factories, hurry to the union's Educational Department at 222 West Monroe Street to attend Red Cross classes in first-aid, food, nutrition and home nursing. It is not easy for them to sit down for two hours of a hard study up to 7 P.M. after a confining day at a sewing machine, and except for a snack, to postpone supper until they reach home after Red Cross classes. But these women are determined to do their part for the preservation of a system that makes possible garment workers' unions.

The Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross properly honored these women at a ceremony last week when certificates were presented to 60 of them who have completed at least one of the three required courses.

"We might honor them by asking ourselves: how is my sit in the darkness of tonight's blackout, with its reminders of what couldn't but did happen in many parts of the world might also happen here. 'Am I doing all that I can for my country and my liberty?'"

## FAR AND NEAR

### Knoxville, Tenn.

Our new member classes are going splendidly and even the older members want to have copies of the "members' union." We greatly need work in nutrition and health and hope eventually to set up a Women's Brigade here.

We show films every Tuesday evenings during the day to catch all the shifts. So far they have dealt with health subjects and showings of "The River" and "The City" and some dealing with TVA. The "Appalachian News," the attractive mimeo journal, reports picnics, compulsory courses of training for union officers and committee members, an active library and many victories for our baseball team. (Virginia Hart)

### QCC

Officers' Qualification Courses for the 1942-43 session will begin on October 4 at 8 P.M. in the Auditorium, 3 West 16th Street. Members desiring to register should write at once to the educational director.

## New Health Brigade Classes

**First-Aid**  
General Office, 3 W. 16th St. Tuesdays, 6:15-8:15. Starts Sept. 22. Stella Usteln, Union Health Center, instructor.

**Home Nursing**  
Tiffany Bldg., Fifth Ave. at 37th St. third floor, Mondays & Wednesdays, 6:30-8:30 P.M. Starts Sept. 8.

**Nutrition**  
Brooklyn, Office of the Killgwoods Workers' Union, 1023 Broadway, Mondays 7:30-9:00 P.M. Starts Sept. 28. ILGWU members of all Brooklyn locals invited.

All classes limited in enrollment. Please register in advance at your local office or the Educational Department, West 16th Street.

A check for \$1,013.26 was presented to the New York Chapter of the Red Cross before an audience of 3,000 cheering merry-makers on board S. S. Alexander Hamilton in a ceremony marking the climax of the Health Brigade Boatride, Friday, August 21.

Angeline Hall (26) and Stella Katsafouris (112), chairman of ticket sellers, presented the fifteen hundred soldiers, sailors, marines and men of the RAF were the honor guests of the evening. New York locals of the ILGWU purchased special service men's tickets which were distributed through the Labor Division of the USO, the New York Defense Recreation Committee, the Navy Street Canteen, the USS Prairie State (Navy training ship), the Jewish Welfare Board, the Harlem Center for Men in Active Service, Shoane House-YMCA, and directly to Mitchell Field, Ft. Hamilton and the Coast Guard Station.

Walter Traves, USN, won the first prize for men in the amateur contest in a close competition which included singers, musicians, pianists, and novelty performers. Miss Karo (89), Jennie Capolixian, Kerwin and Rose Tardio (156), Adelle Dunitzer (91), Kate Levy (62), Frances Codi (62), Shirley

spurring (22), Sophie Thorne (22), Ida Palano (89), Yvonne Maguire (122), Malda Springer (22), Mary Piantino, Marie LoCastro, Armida Zilio and Olga Carluvaro (89), Beatrice Rivera, Sylvia Kaplan (21), Rose DeBlase, Mary Casafioro (89).

**Entertainment Committee**  
Eddie Miller (62) chairman, Hence Dulberg (22), Stella Katsafouris (112), Emma Sanclimenti (69), Sandra Gelman (22), Betty LaMarco (89), Sylvia Artale (89), Sophie Thorne (22).

**Refreshment Committee**  
Sophie Sophr (155) chairlady, Mabel Durham (62), Olga Artale (102), Fanny Levitt (20), Selma Mirochnick (122), Laura Varolicho (22), Kate Wagner (66), Mary Amore (89), Hilda Francolino (89), Anne Harnick (22), Sylvia Berkovits (108), Frances Alpari (89), Anna Fishman (22), Beatrice Johnson (22), E. Schein (22), Sophie Cohen (22), Margaret Sabela (32), Carmen Rosa (91), Emma Guariglia (91), Lillian Pressman (22), Zaida Rosen (181), Frances Sporn (89), Mary DiCiovanni (89), Anna Calabrese (89), Bella Citrin (105), Marina Artale Rose LaPetrì (91), Sylvia Artale (89), Florence Wilson (60), Rose Tardio (156).

## Fun for Service Men; Cash for Red Cross

The Women's Health Brigade boatride up the Hudson (see story on this page) was a great social and financial success. Some 3,000 of Uncle Sam's finest and union bosses danced and had fun as the big boat went up the big river in the moonlight.



The service men provided their own entertainment.



In the groove and basting it out.



A typical group of soldiers and sailors relaxing on the upper deck.

(Jennie Bick, member of Los Angeles ILGWU Local 266, won a \$5 prize from the educational committee of the local for the essay printed below. The Los Angeles sportswear workers this summer received for the first time one full week's vacation with pay—thanks to union agitation. Miss Bick presents her thoughts on this matter in a letter to her fellow members; simply and succinctly.—Ed.)

"Dear Friends and Members of the ILGWU  
"I am on my vacation five thousand feet up in the San Bernardino Mountains, away from the din and year of the city, close to nature where hearts soon more attuned to God."  
"This is Cedar Pine Park, and very rightly named."  
"There are many beautiful birds, squirrels and butterflies here. Many cabins are hidden back in the hills."  
"The main road being paved, the by-roads are easily reached and I have had some fine hikes."  
"The views of San Bernardino Valley and Mohave Desert are marvelous. I have seen them at different hours of the day and the colorings are wonderful. It has been interesting to see a completely different picture. The whole setting lends enchantment and inspiration so I am inspired to write to you, telling you what belongs to a union and receiving a vacation with pay means to me."

"I could not have had this outing had I not had a paid vacation. I am writing this especially to the new members of Local 266 who have not experienced all the benefits of being a union member and I would that every non-union worker could read this too."  
"First, I know my job is secure. Our price committee—of which I am a member—met with our chairlady and employer the day before we were fired. That alone is a great source of contentment."  
"If I had been laid off because of the dull season and would have to put in two weeks waiting period before drawing unemployment insurance, or had a vacation without pay, I would be worrying how my bills would be met."  
"Before I left home, I set aside my weekly budget from my vacation check as well as my regular check, and I am not concerned about my bills. I am enjoying myself to the fullest in a quiet, restful manner."  
"I am having time for neglected reading, writing, radio and games that I do not have at home, and enjoying the great outdoors that I so dearly love."  
"I would that everyone of you might enjoy a week as I have or one to your own liking."  
"Awake! My friends, and boost the ILGWU!"

## Know Your City

Here is the program for our visitors. Read it carefully!  
SAT., SEPT. 19, 2 P.M.—Freedom House, 22 East 51st Street, New York City under Fifth Avenue.  
See an excellent exhibit on "Winning the War and Peace." Hear an interesting talk on its aims and objectives—"Freedom For All Nations and Peace."  
SAT., SEPT. 20, 2 P.M.—International House, 500 Riverside Drive, Take IRT to 125th Street or 94th Avenue. Bus direct to 500th. Meet at the entrance. See this famous home, the students from all the United Nations. Hear a discussion of its activities and contribution to world peace.



# CHANGERS COLLIN LOCAL 10

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

For the first time since its affiliation with the New York State Federation of Labor, the ILGWU will have a representative on the executive council. This is one of the results of the recent State convention held in Rochester.

The writer will be privileged to serve as a member of the council and regards his selection as a recognition of the strength and influence of our ILGWU. The council is composed of 13 members and is the highest governing body of the State Federation. The Federation, which represents about one and a half million organized workers in New York State, has been in existence for 75 years. The State Federation is an important and integral part of the AFL.

As a member of the council, I shall endeavor to the best of my ability to serve the interests of labor in every phase of its activities and to promote constructive policies and principles.

## CHANGE TO PIECE RATES BOOSTS PAY IN WINNIPEG SHOPS

Members of Cloakmakers' Local 216 are well surprised by recent developments that are some of their officers. Several weeks ago three of the largest cloak shops in Winnipeg, Canada, changed from military piece to piece-work rates of pay.

Cloakmakers who remembered with what difficulty they had won for themselves a 40-hour week and time-and-one-quarter pay for overtime feared the loss of established pay standards and the extra pay for overtime.

About 500 of the local's membership of 700 are employed in these three shops—Jacob Crowley Co., Sterling Cloak and S. Stall & Son. It was only after energetic persuasion by union officers and upon the direct advice of President Dubinsky these members were finally convinced to accept the change to piece work.

We have now examined the results of the first few weeks of work in the government orders. Says Manager S. Herbert, "and to the surprise of almost all concerned the figures far from showing a loss, register a most unusual increase in pay."

The cloakmakers, meanwhile, are daily becoming more experienced in work on government orders. Many of them have gone out of their way to express their thanks for the sound advice given to them by President Dubinsky and other officers of the ILGWU.

In next session it is expected that the remaining military shops which haven't yet done so will convert to the production of military goods and uniforms. Outstanding in the richly varied educational and recreational program of the ILGWU in Winnipeg is the orchestra and chorus organization of the members. The group is under the direction of the well known Ukrainian director Husack, and meets regularly in a room furnished rent free by the city government. The group is preparing a concert program which will be presented before the Trade and Labor Congress of Canada whose meeting will be held in Winnipeg.

atives to key positions in the various agencies connected with the war effort. This would follow the pattern in Great Britain, where a trade unionist sits on every board associated with the direct or indirect functioning of the war machine.

The convention urged the federal government to allocate a greater share of government work to plants in New York State, where considerable unemployment prevails owing to priority shortages and the relatively fewer war industries in other sections of the country.

It was heartening to witness the ringing support given by the convention to the President and his foreign policies. A resolution passed by the delegates expressed the hope that the full offensive power of the United States would make itself felt in the present time and expressed confidence in the ability of those directing the military strategy to determine the proper moment for large scale offensive operations. A particularly interesting feature was a message sent by the convention to the organized workers of India urging them not to disturb the war effort of the United Nations, but to support them in their struggle as this would contribute more effectively to gaining their just demand for freedom and national independence.

## Prospects for The Season

At present, conditions in the trade are normal for this period of the year. In all branches of the trade, work is being done at a normal rate. However, the hectic work of last fall has been somewhat complicated. Very few firms, for example, have requested permission to work overtime.

At the end of the year we will be able to look back on a favorable period for our industry.

## Political Fight in New York

The close-runged New York political machine, which has been in the process of reorganizing itself since the death of Mayor La Guardia, is now in the midst of a bitter fight for the nomination of the city's next mayor. The fight is being fought in the streets of Manhattan, where the various political groups are vying for the support of the voters. The fight is being fought in the streets of Manhattan, where the various political groups are vying for the support of the voters.

In accordance with its repeated warning, the American Labor Party has now placed in the field its own candidate for Governor, Don A. Desiderio, a prominent lawyer and New Jersey state legislator who was supported by President Roosevelt when he ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket in 1940. Mr. Desiderio is a well-known figure in the New York political scene.

## Attention, Members LOCAL 10

REGULAR MEETING will take place on Monday, September 28 Right After Work Manhattan Center 34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

presented the views of New York State with a candidate whom they can conscientiously support. They will not have to choose between a reactionary Republican and a conservative anti-New Deal Democrat.

## Labor Day Greetings

Labor Day will soon be here again, and I take this occasion to send greetings to the cutlery and to you all, their and their families good luck in the year to come. On this holiday, we cannot forget the millions of people in other lands who cannot celebrate this holiday. Let us hope, however, that they will soon be free from the shackles of dictator-ship. We can hasten that day by doing everything possible to promote the war effort, by enlisting our services in a civilian defense work by purchasing war bonds and stamps and by upholding the hands of our President and those who are directing the war effort.

May the war be ended as speedily as possible and the people of the world restored to freedom and the opportunity to progress and build a world of peace and justice for all.

## INDUSTRY COM. VOTES 40¢ HANDKERCHIEF MINIMUM PAY RATE

A unanimous recommendation for the establishment of a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour in the handkerchief industry was voted by the Industry Committee on Friday, August 14. The present minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act in the handkerchief industry is 32 cents. The committee's recommendation was approved by a vote of 10 to 0. Mr. J. M. McLaughlin, Chairman of the committee, said that the committee's recommendation was based on the fact that the industry is a seasonal one and that the minimum wage should be set at a level which would enable workers to support their families during the off-season.

## Nagler in High AFL State Office

Vice President Isidore Nagler being congratulated by the State Federation of Labor, Brother Nagler is the first representative of the women's garment trade on the executive council of the Federation.

## Till It's Over Over There



Alvin Seymour Charnoff, cutter of the Greenhill & Daniel shop and member of Local 155 bids au revoir to co-workers. He'll fight while they work for Uncle Sam.

## UNION HEALTH CENTER

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

By the time this is published, it will be just a little over a month since the passing of Dr. George Price. Letters of sympathy continue to come to both Mrs. George Price and to Dr. Leo Price. They show the profound respect in which he was held by people of all types and groups—people who thought, planned and worked with him throughout these long years. Here is one from Dr. Michael Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Medical Economics, Dr. Davis incidentally, stood by the Union Health Center in the days of its trials and tribulations and his support encouraged Dr. Price to weather the storm, which says in part:

"I had known Dr. George Price for over 20 years and have been in close touch with the Union Health Center during this period. He performed a notable and an important service to labor and to public health in organizing the Union Health Center and in steering it through many trials. I mourn his loss; I shall miss him personally."

Here is another from Miss Mary Dreyfus, who, as a member of the New York State Commission on the Administration of the State Hospital System, came to know Dr. Price and his work in the field of public health. She says: "Dr. Price did not only create a new field of public health, but he also created a new field of public health. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow."

Dr. Price was a pioneer in the field of public health. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow.

It is difficult to write of Dr. Price's life in the field of public health. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow.

as warm affection. To posterity effectively must have been a joy to him always which you must have shared with him. Had he not been so sincere, so completely devoted to the cause of the workers, and especially devoting his scientific knowledge to their health, he never could have won the support he did. Those are rare qualities of heart and mind, and you who shared all his hopes and years and his aspirations must have been happy for him."

From Judge Bernard Sheringham, "I was greatly shocked to learn of the passing of your beloved husband. His friendship meant much to me and I shall never forget his advice and guidance in the days of the Factory Commission. Bernard L. Sheringham."

From former Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, who says in part: "From time to time, episodes in the life of Dr. Price would flash back to me and I would think of the many years of his work and of the many people who had been helped by his work. I shall miss him very much."

Dr. Price was a pioneer in the field of public health. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow.

It is difficult to write of Dr. Price's life in the field of public health. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow. He was a pioneer in the field of public health and his work was a model for others to follow.

# EDITORIAL NOTES

## THIS LABOR DAY

More than at any other time since it was legislated into existence as a holiday of labor in 1907, Labor Day during this year of global war stands out as a symbol of the priceless democratic liberties and the charter of human freedom under which we, citizens and wage earners of America, are privileged to live.

For these liberties and for this charter of freedom, the ten million organized workers of our country are ready to fight to the last ounce of energy on the production front supplying ammunition to our great allies and to our Allies; to purchase to the very utmost of their capacity war bonds and stamps, and to furnish from their midst the manpower for our fighting fronts in every part of the world.

The United Nations, with which America has irrevocably cast her historic destiny, are now passing through the darkest period of the war. Our military successes, crucial and gallant though they have been, have barely begun the long process of ridding the ground last since the sneak blow on Pearl Harbor.

Our Allies and brothers-in-arms, in Russia, in China, and in Europe, are still on the defensive on every major front. The legions of democracy still are not ready to smash offensively at the heart of the enemy.

With clear heads and stout hearts we must recognize these stark, unpalatable facts. This war is going to be hard, and it may be long. But with equal candor it must also be recorded that we, in America, have achieved in the past eight months of our actual participation in this conflict astounding results. We are building a tremendous fighting force and we are attaining unprecedented mass production of fighting equipment for ourselves and our Allies.

Still, too many Americans consider this titanic struggle with the forces of barbarism and tyranny as an ordinary war which is being fought out in distant lands and on foreign soil. Too many fail to realize that our stake in this war is our own independence as a nation, and that failure will mark the beginning of slavery for ourselves and for every free nation on earth. Some groups and individuals, guided by gross selfish considerations or personal hatreds, even at this hour of our nation's grave peril, engage in efforts which tend to dishonor Americans, to make them less confident in our leadership, and to create doubt and division between ourselves and our Allies.

The labor movement of America, the greatest single democratic force in the land, has stood out like a towering fortress in these days of trial and crisis. Despite the false propaganda of its enemies, American labor is not withdrawing from the war and its war policies are not influenced by motives of gain or aggrandizement. No matter what its professional maligners and traitors may allege, all America knows that the trade union movement has given up its cherished weapon—the right to strike—for the duration of the war in order to insure uninterrupted production.

We do not wish to imply, however, that labor has achieved perfection. On the contrary, interruptions of work, largely of the wildest variety, which have marred the production scene occasionally have caused the leadership of labor chagrin and annoyance, followed by urgent calls both by AFL and CIO upon their affiliated unions to comply strictly with the no-strike policy. Needless to say our aerial foes have never missed a chance to magnify these spotty outbreaks and to make it appear as if these pin-head disturbances amount to a serious interruption of war production.

But having placed a moratorium on strikes while the war lasts and having reconciled itself to earnings that will

keep pace with the cost of living, organized labor demands with equal insistence a moratorium on war profits. Thus far Congress and the commercial press have treated the problem of inordinate war profits with cynical disregard of glaring facts. An incident typical of the attitude of the general press in matters affecting corporate profits on war contracts occurred only last week after OPA chief Henderson, in a public address calling for a curb on farm prices, wage increases and business profits, pointed out that corporation profits in recent months have climbed in numerous instances nearly 400 per cent. Hardly a paper of national importance, in reporting the Henderson speech, saw fit to stress his emphasis on swollen industry profits while his references to increased labor earnings and farmer returns were vigorously headlined.

The sidetracking by Congressional committees of President Roosevelt's recommendation that annual incomes for the duration of the war be limited after payment of taxes to \$25,000 is but another example of the tender feelings entertained by our national legislators for corporate war profits, while every penny wage advance to hitherto underpaid and unprotected wage groups is being blown up into a menace to the national economy and as a direct incentive to inflation.

The labor movement registers anger and impatience with every influence and agency that creates material and psychological bottlenecks in the pursuit of the one great objective that matters—the winning of the war. It condemns those industrialists who, in the midst of this terrific conflict, are manipulating war production with an eye to post-war business and who are boldly arguing that unless this war is won there will be no post-war business. It demands vigilant prosecution of every spy in covert guise or person, regardless of wealth or position, whose activities tend to interfere with the war effort or subvert the national morale.

The labor movement, numbering well above ten million workers, furthermore, is hardly represented in the crucial war councils. In the few places where labor is consulted a secondary place, its position is hardly more than decorative and its representatives are treated with scant consideration. This is basically wrong and it is injurious to national unity.

This unfair and discriminatory policy should be radically amended. Organized labor should be

quately represented on all the leading war agencies and councils with power and responsibility equal to those accorded to business and management. That may result in the dismissal from these agencies of some dollar-a-year men whom the country at large has come to identify more as representatives of industry than as government officials. The loss, however, will hardly be fatal to the war effort. Surely, Great Britain which has dispersed with some of her own dollar-a-year men in important war agencies and placed leaders of labor in posts of high responsibility has not done so badly by comparison.

Another thought pertinent to Labor Day comes to mind.

The practiced policy of some of our war procurement agencies to allocate war orders to less war localities in preference to production centers where normal American standards of living prevail, is a shortsighted policy which is bound to cause wide distress and unemployment in various industrial sections of the country.

This low wage policy has been roundly condemned by the labor movement. The trade unions demand that the war procurement agencies substitute for it a policy based on meeting the employment needs of labor in every locality. Labor calls for a planned policy that would make use of all existing skills and of existing production equipment and would thereby protect numerous industrial communities from the ravages of sudden unemployment.

Above all, as Labor Day is about to dawn on us in this crucial year of 1942, let us recognize that for America this war has only begun. We are facing sacrifices, losses and tests of endurance compared with which our present sacrifices appear trivial. Our enemies are bent on world conquest and world domination. Their methods are mass terror, mass smoky, perfidy and pillage. With these barbarians there can be no compromise, no appeasement.

We must abandon the illusion that the Atlantic and Pacific oceans present a permanent barrier to attack. We shall beat these savages and forever destroy their power for evil if we ourselves get tough and hard—tougher than at any period of our history.

In the spirit of unwavering loyalty to the cause of labor, democracy and humanity, we trust our readers at every part of the land fervently wishing that by next Labor Day we may celebrate the final and complete victory of the United Nations over the Axis. Let us add the prayer that we may achieve during this coming year organic unity in the American labor movement. As President William Gibbs

said in response to Philip Murray the other day: "Re-establishment of organic unity in the ranks of organized labor is the greatest single contribution the AFL and the CIO can yield at this time to the success of the war effort. It will eliminate division, discord and jurisdictional strife. It will expedite war production. It will permit labor to speak with a single and more effective voice, both in protecting the social and industrial interests of the workers today, and when world peace is finally negotiated."

### "Labor Day Greetings"



### Guard Your Country And Your Loved Ones

Right now, thousands of young American soldiers and sailors are risking their lives to protect you. Patriotic! your own self-protection demands that you do your part, now!

Start buying United States War Bonds and Stamps immediately. Kick down the aggressors with your dollars. Bonds are on sale at banks and post offices. They cost as little as \$18.75. Put your dime in War Stamps and they, too, will go to work.

America needs your money for a very important reason—to safeguard your country, your life.