JUSTICE

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GENERAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

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ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

Strumming in the New Year in Boston

This "cowboy quartette," children of ILGWU members, competed with Santa Claus at the Christmas party sponsored by the Boston section of the Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department.

PRES. DUBINSKY ON AFL POST-WAR PLANS COMMITTEE

Carrying out the mandate of the AFL convention in Toronto last October, President William Green of the Federation announced on December 24 the appointment of a post-war planning committee of nine persons.

Green directed the committee to begin the immediate preparation of a program designed to give reality to the "ideals for which America is now fighting."

Matthew Woll, vice president of the AFL, was named by President

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TABIN - PICKER TURNS TO INJUNCTION PLEA AS PRODUCTION EBBS

Thwarted in the attempt to replace its strikers with strike-breakers, Tabin-Picker of Chicago, one of the nation's cotton dress "Big 4" firms, whose workers quit on December 2, applied last week to a local court for an injunction against the ILGWU

The Tabin-Picker firm, whose production has been substantially halted by the strike, is not a war-work manufacturer. In its plea for an injunction, it, nevertheless, put forward the amazing reason that it was entitled to the benefit of the promise made by the leadership of the American labor movement that no strikes would be called for the duration of the war.

As we go to press, preliminary hearings on this injunction suit are being heard. Meanwhile, General Organizer Abraham Plotkin, who together with Vice President Morris Bialis is actively in charge of the walkout, reports that the strike is in excellent shape. The workers, demanding a union shop with union work conditions, are confident that the union will win the strike in the Tabin-Picker plant in Chicago just as it won the strike last November in the other Tabin-Picker owned garment factory, located at Hornell, N. Y.

The firm's plea for an injunction was heard by Judge Miner in the Cook County Circuit court.

At the same time the NLRB concluded two weeks of hearings on ILGWU charges that the firm had been guilty of illegal anti-labor practices. Examiner Pitzpatrick reserved decision.

(Pictures on pages 3 and 3)

NATIONWIDE CONFAB SUGGESTED TO PROBE DRESS MARKUP CURB

Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, last week sharply criticized the "chaotic, confusing approach" of spokesmen of the metropolitan dress industry towards OPA's new order, MPR 287, and offered a four-point program of immediate action.

The order sets a 10 per cent reduction on markups over 22 per cent as of March, 1942, and sets the maximum marginal markup at 46 per cent. Detailed records are to be kept of all labor costs while cost items, like overhead, are included in the allowable markup.

Hochman pointed out that, although the union had not been consulted by OPA in framing the regulations, it was deeply concerned because of the claim of manufacturers to whom the order applies that they would be compelled to go out of business if the order were enforced. The New York dress market, he said, employs nearly 100,000 workers in the metropolitan area and the union is vitally interested in safeguarding their jobs.

"It is obvious that the new OPA regulation has thrown the industry into turmoil," Vice President Hochman said. "The manufacturers are

(Continued on Page 8)

Trial of Donnelly Suit Set for Feb. 15

Trial of the case of Donnelly Garment Co. against the ILGWU, involving injunction proceedings against the union, has been definitely set for February 15 by U. S. District Judge Gunnar Nordbye, of Minneapolis, Minn., who is hearing the case at Kansas City, Mo. Originally the case had been set for trial early in December, but had been postponed several times.

SOLDIERLESS LOCAL ADOPTS A SOLDIER

Local 116 ILGWU, Fort Wayne, Ind., is a "local without a soldier." The reason is simple: 99% of its members are women.

So Local 116 did the next best thing, it adopted a soldier. Recently, after some correspondence, this soldier, Corp. Charles Conroy, a native of Bayonne, N. J., visited Port Wayne, on which occasion the local gave him a package and prepared a Christmas present for him.

ELDERS PERMIT MENNONITES TO ENTER ILGWU

The solution of a difficult problem involving the religious convictions of the Mennonite denomination was achieved on December 21 when workers of that faith employed at the J. H. Stern plant in Elizabeth, Pa., agreed to join the union.

Workers at Stern remained outside the jurisdiction of the industry-wide agreement signed January 1942 even after two other plants of Schleffer and Lubell, for whom Stern contracts, subscribed to the collective agreement between the ILGWU and the Industrial Association of Juvenile Apparel Mfgrs., Inc. Chief reason given for their refusal to join the union was that their confession of faith forbids the

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New Year Greetings

It is difficult, at a time when the whole world is ablaze with conflict, to indulge in felicitations. In place of exchanging good wishes, let's therefore firmly set down a few resolves from which we shall not swerve during the coming year.

Let's resolve, with determined hearts and heads uplifted, to meet all the sacrifices, material, moral and spiritual, which the great struggle in which we are engaged places upon us, as free men and women and true Americans.

Let's resolve, to adhere firmly to the great humanitarian principles for which this titanic war is being fought—not to compromise, not to appease, or barter away any of its fundamentals.

Let's resolve, to stand faithfully by the labor movement, to defend it against all enemies, open or hidden. It is our tower of strength even while the war is on; it is our chief hope and reliance for a better world after the war is over.

DAVID DUBINSKY, President.

"We Are Ready!"

GET AND KEEP RECEIPTS FOR VICTORY TAX

The ILGWU Auditing Department has prepared the following information to serve as guidance for the members of the union:

Beginning January 1, 1943, a 5 per cent Victory Tax will be imposed on all individuals having an annual income of more than $624 ($12 per week). In order to properly provide for the payment of this tax, your employer will have to withhold 5 per cent of the amount in excess of $12 per week from your weekly earnings. Your employer is responsible for the withholding of your tax and its sub-

(Continued on Page 2)

ILGWU CANTEEN GIVES SEW-KITS TO SERVICE MEN

Forced to hold its Yuletide party in three sessions in order to accommodate its own members, the ILGWU Women's Service Brigade has set aside December 19 and 26 and January 2 as "Canteen" evenings featuring Christmas and New Year festivities.

Featured on these three evenings Anne Ramsay, Brigade director, announced, was a special gift being distributed to members of the armed forces who attended. Each of them was given a sewing kit stamped "Merry Christmas From Labor Stage Canteen." Soldiers received khaki

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PRES. DUBINSKY TO SERVE ON AFL POST-WAR PLANNING GROUP

(Continued from Page 1)

Green as chairman of the committee. Others designated to serve with him were:

David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU.

Miss Agnes Nestor, director of research and education of the International Glove Workers' Union.

Dr. John Childs of Columbia University, representing the American Federation of Teachers.

Harvey Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists.

George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

Richard Gray, secretary of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.

Rubin Soderstrom, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Milton P. Webster, vice president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

The committee was asked to investigate and report on these subjects:

1. A plan for labor representation in the peace conferences which will follow victory;

2. Specific proposals which the labor representatives should seek to have incorporated in the peace treaty;

3. A broad program of post-war reconstruction to prevent a disastrous depression, and

4. Expansion of social, economic and political security for this country and the people of all lands.

In expanding on the objectives and aims of the post-war planning committee, Mr. Green said:

"We must start planning now for the emergencies that will face us when the war is over. We can't afford to wait until victory is won. Without adequate preparation and a specific program to meet that day of victory we may find—as in the last war—that the battle was in vain.

"We know our objectives. We want lasting peace. We want equity between nations. We want freedom and opportunity for all nations. We want social and economic security for all peoples.

"These are the things labor in America is working and fighting for. These are the objectives which will spell the real victory and the permanent destruction of the forces of hate and oppression against which we are now engaged in a desperate war.

"I firmly hope that through the findings of this committee the American Federation of Labor will be able to show that labor is measuring up to its responsibilities and is capable of exerting real leadership for a better world."

GET AND KEEP RECEIPTS FOR VICTORY TAX

(Continued from Page 1)

sequent payment to the Treasury Department.

For your protection, you should get a receipt or memorandum from the employer for whatever deduction he makes for the 5 per cent Victory Tax. Make certain that the deduction is correct. For example, if you earn $32 per week, you will be allowed a $12 exemption and you will have to pay 5 per cent on the remaining $20, which is $1.

You should save your receipts so that you will be in a position to know how much you have paid in on this tax. This is important to you because when you will have to pay your income tax for 1943, the government will permit you to take certain allowances as based on your total payment for the Victory Tax. These deductions will be permitted to meet payments during that same year for life insurance premiums, reductions of debts and purchases of U. S. bonds. There is, however, a definite limit to the amount you may deduct under these allowances. The law restricts these allowances to 40 per cent of the total Victory Tax deducted from your pay for the entire year if you are married, and to 25 per cent if you are single. There is an additional 2 per cent allowance for each dependent claimed by you.

After the war, every individual who has paid in this Victory Tax will be given a refund equal to the percentage mentioned, provided the deductions already given him—as mentioned above to meet life insurance premiums, debt reductions and bond purchases—have not exceeded the amount permitted by the government as based on the amount paid in by you. Thus you have the choice of getting the allowable deductions from your tax payments this year and not getting any refund after the war, or foregoing the deductions now and getting the credits you are entitled to after the war.

In the event that you permanently leave your place of employment, whatever the reason may be, be sure to get an accounting from your employer showing how much you earned in his place and what the deductions from your pay have been for the 5 per cent Victory Tax. Follow the same rule at the end of the year if you have been employed through the year by the same employer.

FIFTY TIMES SIXTY EQUALS 3 THOUSAND

Workers of the Reikes Sportswear Mfg. Co., 140 West 22nd St., feel that expressions of grief and indignation at Nazi atrocities are not enough. On December 2, when garment shops throughout New York City called a ten-minute stoppage to protest the wholesale slaughter of civilians, particularly Jews, in the Nazi-dominated countries of Europe, the 60 raincoat makers in this shop utilized the time for action.

At the suggestion of their chairman, Sam Goodkin, each of the 60 workers decided to purchase a $50 war bond that day. The $3,000 thus netted for Uncle Sam is in addition to the regular 10 per cent payroll allotment plan to which the shop has subscribed. Furthermore, the Reikes employees are proud of the close to $1,000 they have donated to various relief agencies since Pearl Harbor.

In commenting on this action, Joseph Kessler, manager of Waterproof Garment Workers' Union Local 20, said, "My fondest hope is that these 60 workers will be together again in 1952, when their bonds will mature and that on that occasion they will be able to celebrate the better world and the saner life which in some small measure they helped bring about."

Tabin-Picker Workers Get Report

Regular meetings of the Chicago strikers are a factor in the determination and discipline that are bound to result in a just settlement.

DUBINSKY URGES GERMAN LABOR TO CAST OFF HITLER SHACKLES

Calling upon the workers of Germany to "help in this struggle by the world democracies against Nazism." ILGWU President David Dubinsky, in an address before the national convention of the Jewish Labor Committee of America, at the Hotel Commodore, Friday evening, December 18, warned the men and women who produced the weapons for Hitler's armies that when "the hour of reckoning comes, the workers of the world and all humanity may hold you no less responsible for the Nazi crimes than the Nazis themselves, unless by your courage and your resistance you will prove to the world that the Nazi murderers are not speaking and acting in your name!"

Dubinsky emphasized the fact that in former years German workers were "comrades in labor" with American workers and used to exchange greetings and delegates at conventions. "Your silence, German workers, may well stamp you forever as accomplices in the most horrible crimes of the Nazis. You, German workers, must not depend solely upon others to liberate you."

President Dubinsky's address, in part, follows:

"Hitler has converted all Poland into a slaughter house. All civilized humanity has been stunned within the past few weeks by the horrible account of the murder of two millions of Jews by the Nazis in Poland, the Ukraine and in Lithuania.

"The gruesome details of these mass murders freeze the heart and inflame the mind. The henchmen of Hitler have killed thousands of defenseless Jewish men, women and children in gas chambers; they have buried them alive in graves dug under Nazi machine guns by the victims themselves; they have massacred entire Jewish towns and settlements; they have locked them up by the thousands in box cars and left them to die on the railway sidings.

"Even more terrifying is the information that five million more Jews in Europe are marked for destruction by Hitler who has decreed the extermination of the entire Jewish people. The conscience of the world and of America is appalled by this tragedy. Our President, two days ago, uttered a word of warning and of retribution to the Nazi murderers and joined his voice to the voice of the United Nations in an effort to save the millions of innocent Jewish people from the Nazi hangmen.

"Since the war broke out, in September, 1939, Hitler's march of death and terror spread to the entire continent of Europe. Hitler murdered Jews and non-Jews alike in Poland, in Holland and in Belgium. Murder has become the basic policy of the Nazi regime—its philosophy and its sustaining power.

"In recent months, however, Hitler began to sense that his end is approaching. He watched the growth of power of the United Nations, especially of our own United States, the tremendous expansion of our military program, of our aircraft construction, of our tank and ship building, and the rise of our mighty new armies. The heroic resistance of Soviet Russia's Red Army and the loss of millions of his shock troops on the battlefields of Russia has added to his panic.

"The black shadows of his approaching doom have infuriated this monster. Hitler is now avenging his defeats by the wholesale destruction of the lives of innocent men and women who cannot defend themselves against his armed gangsters. Hitler is murdering, poisoning and torturing old and young, men, women and children of the unhappy Jewish masses in every part of Europe.

"Let us in the name of the American workers sound a warning to the mad Nazi rulers: Halt the massacre of innocent people! The world will hold you to a merciless accounting for every life destroyed, for every act of barbarism committed upon defenseless women and children!

"And to the workers of Nazi Germany I want to say the following: 'You, enslaved and deluded men and women who are supplying the Nazi military machine with its tools and weapons of murder! For many years we American workers were your comrades in labor. For generations American and German workers used to exchange greetings and delegates at conventions—for years we regarded each other as comrades in the same cause. In the name of the hundreds of thousands of workers who belong to my organization and, I have a right to say, in the name of the millions of organized workers in our free land, I call upon you: Open your eyes to your unhappy situation. The Nazis have placed the stamp of murder upon your country and upon yourselves. The massacres and pogroms which your Nazi masters have inflicted upon the nations of Europe have left a bloody stain upon your country. It is your great and immediate duty to cast off this band of assassins which today speaks and acts in your name, in the name of the German people and in the name of the German workers.

"'We know that you are fettered and bound by the Nazi machine and we know, too, that the fight against the Nazis is hard and bitter—that this struggle demands untold sacrifices. We who are engaged in this struggle against the Nazi monster, we the workers and the peoples of the fighting democracies are paying with blood and tears in this world-wide fight for liberation. Your silence, German workers, may well stamp you forever as accomplices in the horrible crimes of the Nazis. You, German workers, must not depend solely upon others to liberate you. You, yourselves, must help in this struggle. When the hour of reckoning will come, the workers of the world and all humanity may hold you no less responsible for the Nazi crimes than the Nazis themselves unless by your cour e and by your resistance, you will prove to the world that the Nazi murderers are not speaking and acting in your name.'"

GREEN, MURRAY PLEDGE AID TO PARALYSIS FUND

Organized labor, representing about 11,000,000 union workers in the nation, has pledged its full support to the annual fund-raising appeal of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Basil O'Connor, president of the Foundation, announced. The appeal starts January 15 and climaxes with the celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday, January 30.

The pledges of support were made in letters sent to the President by William Green, president of the AFL and Philip Murray, CIO president. Expressing gratification at labor's 100 per cent support, President Roosevelt has written the two leaders that, engrossed as the nation is in winning the war, no let-up could be permitted in the war against disease.

For the first time since the public celebrations of the President's birthdays began ten years ago, the fund-raising appeal will have a national labor division established directly at its campaign headquarters, 342 Madison Avenue. The labor division will be headed by Mr. Green and Mr. Murray as chairmen.

Reikes Raincoat Shop Proud of War Bond Record

The workers are all in on the 10 per cent payroll allotment plan and in addition each of the 60 bought a $50 bond on December 2. Joseph Kessler, manager, Raincoat Workers' Local 20 congratulated the workers.

PHILLY CLOAK MAKERS ALERT TO WAR NEEDS

Satisfied that the fall season just completed was a "successful" one so far as the amount of work available and the rates of pay were concerned, Philadelphia cloakmakers are confidently looking forward to a spring season in which established standards will be maintained, Simon Davidson, secretary of the Cloak Joint Board, reports.

Great interest is being shown here in the legislation affecting wages. Many believe that the chief difficulties involved in the matter of wage increases which must be approved by the WLB will be felt by week workers. The cloakmakers have been assured that the union will push all claims for legitimate increases within the limits of the President's stabilization order.

In War Relief

Aside from the thousands of dollars that cloakmakers have contributed to various relief agencies through the Joint Board, members of Cloak Finishers' Local 69, led by its secretary, Sarah Greenberg, have undertaken many supplementary war-aid activities. They have engaged in sewing projects, making pajamas and shirts for the Red Cross. They have sponsored several entertainments the proceeds of which were turned over to the Red Cross for distribution among the Russian, Chinese and other relief agencies.

Santa Claus Doesn't Forget Tabin-Picker Pickets

While the business of running a strike in bitter Chicago winter weather went on, Christmas was not allowed to pass without proper observance and gaiety. There was a Christmas tree and costume party.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT TO ADDRESS AFL-CIO CIVILIAN WAR GROUP

Eleanor Roosevelt will be the leading speaker at a joint meeting of the AFL and CIO women's auxiliary civilian defense organizations at the Essex House, New York City, Saturday, January 16.

Members of the ILGWU Women's Service Brigade have been invited to act as ushers.

A distinguished list of speakers will join Mrs. Roosevelt on the platform. She will report on the labor aspects of her recent visit to England, stressing the part being played by women.

The meeting will start at 2:30 P.M.

Rose Pesotta, ILGWU vice president, is active in arranging the meeting.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

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

The holiday season this year finds our union membership more prosperous than in former years, though saddened by the war situation. Few households have escaped the bitter impact of the war, with one or more loved ones in the fighting forces, and far away from home. It is sincerely hoped that the next holiday season will find people all over the world celebrating our hard-fought victory and well-earned peace.

* * *

In keeping with the holiday spirit, most of the locals, thus far, have unanimously approved the Joint Board's recommendation that the union membership contribute a half-day's pay to the United War Chest each year for the duration of the war. There is no doubt that the locals which have not yet met will follow suit in this decision.

* * *

The most colorful event of the holiday week was the Christmas party arranged by the Joint Board Educational Department for the children of members.

* * *

As per a recent decision of the Joint Board, each member in the armed forces was sent ten dollars with the best wishes of the Philadelphia Waist and Dress Joint Board.

* * *

The War Labor Board recently approved an application by the Penn Suspender Company for an increase in wages. Workers in this shop will receive raises retroactive to October 1, 1942.

Inside Facts
Garment Industry Wartime Trends
Series of six talks
On Monday evenings
by
WILLIAM GOMBERG, Director
ILGWU Management
Engineering Department
STARTS
6 P.M., January 18
Auditorium
3 West 16th Street, N.Y.C.

KNITGOODS WORKERS UNION VOTES DAY'S WORK FOR WAR AID

The Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 155, ILGWU, unanimously approved the recommendation of its executive board that a day's work be contributed to the agencies engaged in war aid and relief. This action was taken at a membership meeting at Cooper Union Auditorium, Wednesday evening, December 16.

The money thus collected will be distributed through such agencies as the Red Cross and the USO; to the war victims of Europe, Asia, and Russia; and *to the underground labor movement of Europe.*

A Tenth Anniversary Gift

In presenting this proposal Manager Louis Nelson pointed out that Local 155 is celebrating its 10th anniversary. "In normal times, we would celebrate with an affair suitable to such an occasion. But this is no time for gaiety. The youth of this country as well as our own members are giving their lives on the battlefields.

"The best way we can celebrate in these trying times is by making a contribution for war aid. Our members will understand and appreciate our action."

"155" Receives Blood Donor Certificate

At the same meeting Mr. John T. Haviland, director of the Blood Donor Service of the Brooklyn Red Cross, presented the union with a Blood Donor Certificate.

In presenting this certificate Mr. Haviland praised the organization for the "fine spirit and generous patriotism" it has shown in carrying on a campaign for blood donors. Over 300 members have already made blood donations. This work is more important now than ever before. Every blood donation helps to save the lives of our soldiers, sailors, and aviation crews.

Philly Dept. Store Tailors Get Raises Back to August 15

Tailors working in Philadelphia department stores, members of ILGWU Local 79, were awarded an increase in wages last week with the approval of the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor.

The approval affects about 300 workers employed in the Blum Store, Bonwit-Teller, Inc., the John Wanamaker Store, Lit Brothers and Gimbel Brothers.

Women will receive $1.50 to $3 per week increases. Men will get an increase of $2 per week. All increases are retroactive as of August 15, 1942, date of signing of agreements with these firms.

Here And There In Montreal

By BERNARD SHANE
General Organizer, ILGWU

A body basis and category system of price settlements in cloak shops has been established for the spring lines. The installation of the new system is creating the usual difficulties which are expected to disappear as soon as price committees and firm representatives become more accustomed to the new method. The system differs from that in other markets in that the making and sewing in of linings is not covered. That branch of the work is a separate craft in Montreal. The union is confident that after difficulties are ironed out the system will prove very satisfactory.

* * *

A large meeting of the membership is being arranged to greet President David Dubinsky who is scheduled to be in Montreal January 8 and 9. The President is expected to discuss trade and industry problems and the impact of the war upon them.

* * *

Shops in all lines have been busy. Special arrangements for guaranteed earnings kept a good many shops busy even during slack weeks. However, it is expected that the industry will be faced with shortages of materials and the union is giving careful consideration to the problems that may arise.

* * *

The needle trades including the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Millinery Workers and the ILGWU are cooperating with the Jewish Labor Committee in its campaign to raise funds to buy ten field hospitals for Russia.

BUY War Bonds—Stamps

PLACKETS, ZIPPER SUBSTITUTE, NOW ARE UNION MADE

The manufacture of "plackets," a new accessory which is being used by the garment trade in place of zippers and snap fasteners, has recently been placed under union control, Zachary L. Freedman, manager of Local 66, announces.

According to Freedman, several manufacturers who have contracts with Local 66 have gone in for the manufacture of this item. Local 142 and Local 64 are also interested in this accessory. To avoid confusion in the shops and to attain uniformity of work conditions, the managers of the three locals recently met in President Dubinsky's office and agreed upon a uniform contract for "plackets" to be applied by all these locals.

Pay terms for the manufacture of "plackets" were specified as follows: $40 a week for Adams machine cutters; $20 and $18.50 per week for stitchers and general help; $20 a week for beginners on button and buttonhole machines for the first two weeks only; piece work rates for button and buttonhole sewers, and other standard union provisions.

Packages for Soldiers

Eighty-one gift packages containing cigarettes, candies, and an assortment of shaving and shoe-shine accessories, were mailed by Bonnaz Embroiderers, Tuckers, Stitchers, and Pleaters Union, Local 66 to that number of its members serving in the armed forces. Enclosed in each package was a message of good cheer and wishes for a "Happy New Year."

Helping Santa Claus in Montreal

A group of Local 262 members, French Canadian dressmakers, Montreal, packing candy in preparation for the annual Christmas party for children of members.

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HELLER, V.P.
Manager, Local 105, ILGWU

Happy New Year

Good wishes are always in order. A "Happy New Year" is always in place. But this sincere wish assumes greater significance at the beginning of this year than at any other time in the history of our country. Our sons are in arms in the various parts of the world, fighting and giving their lives so that our liberty may be preserved. Happiness, as we have known it for many years, has deserted us for a time; in its place there is sorrow, anxiety, and tears in many a home. Although we have no doubt of the final outcome of this bloody struggle, we know at the same time that the road to victory is long and that many barriers will have to be removed with blood and tears before we reach that goal.

May 1943 bring to all of you happiness in the form of victory, in the return of your loved ones to your homes and in the establishment of permanent and secure peace all over the world.

Our Cigarette Campaign

We are very much elated with the enthusiastic response of our members to our call for contributions to a fund for the purchase of cigarettes which are to be sent to the Armed Forces of our country—our own boys engaged in the fight for democracy across the seas. The local is happy to report that it has already sent 230,000 cigarettes, in special packages on which the following inscription appears:

Smoke, Bud?
This pack is on the union members of Infants' Wear Local No. 105, ILGWU, 151 West 40th Street, New York City.

Speaking for the army, Lieutenant Brown Bolte of the Embarkation Service, Port of New York, sent us promptly an acknowledgment of the receipt of these 230,000 cigarettes, congratulating our local "upon the results of the special campaign to provide good American smokes for our men."

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"Little International"

IN THE CLOAK EOT DISTRICT

By GEORGE RUBIN, V.P.

Christmas Parties

Notwithstanding the world situation, we are thankful that in our country, more so than in any other land in the world, we are able to carry on with traditions of yesteryear.

We had our usual get-togethers with the shop chairmen, executive board members and the more active workers in the shops to celebrate the holiday season. Parties were held in New Haven, Conn., for Locals 141 and 147; in Passaic, N. J., for Locals 134 and 158; in New York City for Locals 129 and 133; in Perth Amboy, N. J., for Locals 130 and 135; Camden, N. J., for Local 87. Many of our shops held their own parties and representatives of the union were invited to them.

I want to extend holiday greetings to all the workers in the Out-of-Town Cloak Department from myself and my staff.

Work Never Ends

We are making preparations to start an organization drive in the "mannish" suit shops located in Newark, N. J., and the surrounding areas. We are at the same time preparing a drive in Hudson County against non-union cloak shops scattered in that district. We are calling upon the cloakmakers in this territory to assist us in this drive.

The New Season

The fall season has ended and [illegible] season is short [illegible]. We are calling upon all our workers not to start on spring work before prices are settled and shop meetings held, because we want to be certain that all workers will receive the settled prices. The workers are requested to notify the union as soon as their shops receive spring work, so that the proper arrangements for price settlements can be made.

We are conducting an active campaign against the firm of Schneider Bros., Paterson, N. J. This firm was formerly the Wespass, Inc., a member in the American Association. At present Schneider Bros. is working on field jackets, on army contract. The majority of the workers in this shop signed up with the ILGWU and the case was brought before the National Labor Relations Board where a hearing took place last week. The National Labor Relations Board certified the union as the bargaining agent for these workers. At present negotiations with the Schneider firm are going on as to hours, wages, pay increases and other work conditions. It is expected that an agreement will be signed very shortly.

It's a Gift in Newark

General Manager Harry Wander distributing gifts to chairladies of Locals 220 and 166, Newark, at Christmas party sponsored jointly by the locals.

TWO BLOUSE FIRMS SIGN PACTS; GAINS INCLUDE VACATION PAY

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department has negotiated agreements with two blouse firms, it was announced last week. The firms are J. M. Blouse Co., Long Island, N. Y., and Dunbar Blouse, Englewood, N. J.

The agreements, which were negotiated by Long Island Manager Jack Grossman and Local 148 Manager William Altman, provide for vacations with pay, union wage minimums and other improvements in working conditions.

Elsewhere on the industrial front, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department negotiated wage increases for a number of shops where special conditions justified wage raises, but these are subject to the approval of the War Labor Board.

Even where standing agreements provide for periodic wage increases, as is the case in a number of Eastern Out-of-Town shops, War Labor Board approval must be obtained. However, if approved, the wage increases are made retroactive to the date on which they were negotiated.

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department is making a special effort to prevent the wage freezing order from freezing sub-standard wages in non-union shops.

Partly as a result of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's swift cooperation, Pomette Dress, a New York jobber, has been compelled to pay the Dress Joint Board $5,000 in liquidated damages. The Eastern Out-of-Town Department stopped all production for Pomette in the Eastern Out-of-Town area when the Dress Joint Board declared a strike against the firm several weeks ago.

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department is continuing to organize non-union shops, some of which have been trying to use the war as a pretext for continuing to operate under non-union conditions.

A rather interesting development in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's organization activities was the agreement signed with Berkshire Mills, Stamford, Conn. In a half-page announcement in a Stamford newspaper, the company praised union workers for the excellent performance on war orders, and said that it was signing a union agreement because it was convinced that union-management cooperation was helpful to the war effort.

THE YULE SPIRIT

Christmas Parties for Executive Boards and Shop Leaders Huge Success — Well-Established Institution

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

The Christmas parties arranged by Eastern Out-of-Town locals this year were attended in greater numbers than ever before. Not a shop chairman or chairlady was missing. This despite the fact that on some evenings the weather was anything but good and some people had to travel many miles to attend. All were in a high mood, apparently thankful for the opportunity to forget the world's troubles, to say nothing of their own, for an evening, and to enjoy their annual get-together with fellow unionists.

In a sense they were celebrating more than the Christmas holiday. Beneath the gaiety, there was a consciousness of the fact that only in democratic countries could workers in wartime assemble freely, as self-respecting citizens, and freely express their opinions and hopes for the future. So our Christmas parties this year were also a kind of symbol of the things for which this war is being fought.

These Christmas parties have become an institution in the Eastern Out-of-Town area. They are sponsored by our locals in honor of executive board members and shop chairladies and chairmen, as a mark of the union's recognition and thanks for the excellent and difficult work they do throughout the year.

* * *

I was able to attend the Christmas parties of Local 143, Westchester County; Connecticut; Long Island; Local 220 and 166, Newark; Local 36, Yonkers, and a number of shop parties. I would have attended many more but for the fact that many of them took place at the same time in different cities.

All of these parties deserve special and detailed mention, but unfortunately the limitations of space makes this impossible. There were many fine speeches by local officers and guests, and a fine spirit everywhere.

These gatherings represented a cross section of nationalities, Italian, Polish and others who are now Americans and are participating full heartedly in the war effort. It was pointed out that our ILGWU members have already purchased many million dollars worth of bonds, in addition to making up tens of thousands of garments for the Red Cross and other relief agencies. Without some mention of this, no Christmas celebration in 1942 could have been complete.

I want to apologize to all those whose gatherings I could not personally attend, for the reasons already given. And I take this opportunity to wish all our members a happier and prosperous New Year.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

LOCALS HONOR SHOP LEADERS FOR SERVICES

Eastern Out-of-Town locals held their annual Yule parties in honor of shop chairladies and chairmen during the past two weeks in an atmosphere that was both gay and grave. The large number of union members attending, many of them with sons and brothers in the services, had a thoroughly pleasant time, but speeches and conversations turned on the war and on the ways non-combatants could help to speed the United Nations' victory.

The first local Yule gathering was in Westchester County, where Local 143 members heard brief speeches by General Manager Harry Wander, local Manager Louis Reiff, local Chairman Tony Ricciardi, and Brothers Joe Shapiro, A. Valardi, and Carl Cummings.

The Connecticut affair was held in New Haven, and there were delegations from South Norwalk, Stamford, Bridgeport, Hartford, and Plainfield. Some of the delegations had to travel as much as 75 miles. Manager Jacob Banach was master of ceremonies. Vice President George Rubin and Brother Wander, who personally attended many of the local affairs, were among the speakers.

At Locals 220 and 166, Newark, the locals' chorus entertained.

Other affairs were held in Long Island; Local 163, Troy; Orange, N. J.; Local 144, Newark; Local 167, South Norwalk; Local 143, Union City; Local 221, Elizabeth; Local 36, Yonkers. There were numerous shop parties. Unfortunately, reports on most of these are not available as "Justice" goes to press.

Speakers at the Long Island affair included Manager Jack Grossman and Business Agents Charles Cirrincionni and Dorthy Jasinska; at Yonkers, Vice President Rubin, Business Agent Raspa, and local secretary Esther Gordon.

The importance of speeding up war aid activities was stressed, and tributes were paid to the work of shop chairmen and chairladies.

SOUTH RIVER LOCALS GET "T," MINUTE MAN TREASURY AWARDS

A Minute Man Certificate and the U. S. Treasury Department "T" award were presented December 17 to South River Locals 150 and 157 of the ILGWU.

The certificate and the "T" signify that more than 90 per cent of the members of the union are purchasing war bonds with at least 10 per cent of their earnings.

Joseph G. Mark, cashier of the South River First National Bank and a member of the payroll deduction committee of the war savings staff of District No. 8, Middlesex County, made the presentation at the last meeting of the year held by the executive board of the locals at union headquarters. The awards were received by Miss Florence Tiedge, chairman of the executive board of the two locals.

In a brief address to the executive board, Mark praised the union members and Simon Baumrind, union manager, for having been among the first to adopt the bond-buying program.

Mayor John F. Fitzpatrick told how the union had supported him in all community projects, including Polish Relief, Russian Relief, China Relief, the Red Cross and the USO. "The war effort must remain uppermost in our minds and our activities," Mayor Fitzpatrick declared.

Chairladies of factories in this municipality, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and Jamesburg were present with their guests. Almost all shops employing members of the union have adopted the 10 per cent payroll deduction plan. Bonds purchased by the workers have passed the $100,000 mark.

A party was held following the presentation.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

Out-of-Town Cloak Locals Aid War Bonds

Members of the executive boards of Locals 134 and 158 of the Out-of-Town Cloak Department presenting $600 to the USO, Red Cross and Russian War Relief at recent meeting. (Left to right) Sam Patti, Local 134; John Alberti, Local 158; William Villano, Local 134; Salvatore Raspa, business agent; I. Wallach, business agent; Vice President Geo. Rubin, manager, Out-of-Town Cloak Department; Mrs. Louis A. Cowley, Red Cross; Martin J. Loftus, USO; Nathan Schneider, business agent; Frank Bagolie, Local 134; A. Talerico, business agent; Leonard BeSalvo, Local 158.

NEW YORK DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

Shop Party Enjoys Entertaining Service Men

The Tru Form Shop, 1359 Broadway, invited a group of service men through the USO, to join them at their Christmas party, December 24, and the girls found it very "co-educational." Most of the workers are members of Local 89 and there was plenty of singing.

NATIONWIDE CONFAB SUGGESTED TO PROBE DRESS MARKUP CURB

(Continued from Page 1)

panicky. There is a great deal of pressure for action but nobody seems to know what to do. The hiring of expensive counsel, economists and research staff is a waste of time and money and will not solve the problem." On these and other grounds, Vice President Hochman added, the union opposed the proposal of the manufacturers' associations to use $100,000 of the funds of the New York Dress Institute to hire research and other specialists to show the adverse effects of MPR 287 on the industry. A hearing scheduled to take place last week before the impartial chairman to consider the Dress Joint Board's objections to this idea was deferred by Mr. Uviller pending the working out of a mutually satisfactory arrangement between the union and the associations.

To meet the situation created by MPR 287, Vice President Hochman proposed a plan of action as follows:

1. A national conference of leading manufacturers of all markets covering all price lines, representing all types of factory units shall be called at once with a view of determining accurately the exact effect of the OPA's regulation upon each of them and that by such means it may be determined what the effect of the OPA's order is on the dress business of the entire nation. At the conference, each manufacturer would be able to present a picture of how Order MPR 287 affects his business and a general statement of how it affects his market.

2. With this as prima-facie evidence, a conference with the officials of OPA shall then be arranged. If the OPA is not satisfied with the evidence thus gathered, it should be requested to appoint a fact-finding commission, composed of OPA experts and public-spirited citizens, to investigate and study the ultimate effects of MPR 287 on the dress industry. If the facts gathered at the national industry conference are substantiated by the fact-finding commission and it is proved that the dress indusary is unable to survive under the regulatic just announced, necessary modifications in the new order should be made to remedy the situation.

3. That the dress industry offer its cooperation to the government by voluntarily accepting any machinery devised by OPA to aid the government in the enforcement of all regulations affecting the industry.

4. That until the experts report their findings, OPA should defer the effective date of the order pending a clarification of the facts.

"The primary job," Hochman stressed, "is for the industry to establish a proper relationship with the Office of Price Administration so that CPA is convinced that this industry is functioning in a war economy and is capable of giving the fullest cooperation to the government. Nothing but self-destruction can come out of the panic and disorder of the last few days."

Effective action must be taken at once, Hochman declared, or irreparable damage would be inflicted on the industry. What was most distressing, he said, was that there was apparently no responsible leadership in the industry that could speak with authority to the government and the public. "Claims and counter-claims are producing nothing but confusion," he charged. "There is no program, that is the real trouble. What is needed is a clear and simple program and prompt action. The capitalization of the average dress manufacturer is so limited that a substantial loss cuts his credit and forces him out of business. The union is vitally concerned because industrial and business dislocation thus produced would seriously affect the workers in the industry and the economic life of the community as a whole."

Twenty-nine Negro members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps joined the ranks of their sisters in uniform when they were graduated amid impressive ceremonies as specialists in motor transport at the First WAAC Training Center, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Labor Renews Pledge to Help Deborah San

Leaders of labor, who addressed 1,500 guests, on December 21, of the Deborah Tuberculosis Society's 19th annual dinner at the Hotel Astor, pledged continued support to this institution.

The Deborah Sanatorium, it was pointed out, has pursued a very friendly policy towards applicants who were members of trade unions, and it has, in turn, obtained generous support from the trade unions.

Among trade union officers present were Charles S. Zimmerman, ILGWU vice president; Louis Hollander, manager of the ACWA Joint Board, and John Gelo, assistant manager of the Italian Dressmakers' Union, Local 89, ILGWU.

Union printing shops will roll out 11,370,000 items of supply for the 1943 Red Cross War Fund.

SPEAKERS, MUSIC, DRAMA WIN ACCLAIM AT BIG "60" MEETING

The Assembly Hall of the Dress Pressers' Local 60, at 601 8th Avenue, was packed to capacity on Thursday evening, December 17, when I Wasilevsky formally opened the union's educational season.

The war for democracy in which the United States, in common with the United Nations, is now engaged dominated the opening session from the introductory remarks of the chairman through the speeches of Vice President Max Cohen, manager of the union who welcomed the assembled dress pressers; Vice President Julius Hochman, chairman of the educational committee of the ILGWU, and Mark Starr, the ILGWU's educational director who were the guest speakers of the evening.

A rich and colorful concert program which won the acclaim of the dress pressers was presented by the Labor Stage Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Eugene Plotnikoff, by the Jewish Dramatic Group of Local 60 under the direction of the noted Jewish artist and member of the Dress Pressers' Union, Hayim Shifeyer, and by Zvi Skuler.

The excellent achievement of the dramatic group was made possible by the efforts and cooperation of Sisters R. Wasilevski, Rabinowitz, Sadygurski, Grabelski, Elsie Herman, Bella Wasilevsky and Brothers J. Holtz, M. Weintraub, Philip Chariff, L. Lachman, Balitzer, Barnett, Steiner, Hyman Wolkoff, I. Motorin and Walter.

An interesting speech on labor and the war, impressive in its earnestness, was delivered by Vice President Julius Hochman. He cautioned the pressers not to look for distant green pastures when right here, in the United States, we still have the best form of democracy known in modern history. Brother Mark Starr, however, pointed out that labor has much to fear from the incoming Congress where the reactionary forces predominate and he urged the workers to continue on guard lest we win the war and lose the peace that will follow.

Brother Leon Dennen, educational director of Local 60, reported that the union has arranged an interesting and varied program for the coming educational season which will emphasize labor's stake in the war. The program includes a class in public speaking and a series of lectures on "Democracy, War, and Post-War Problems" which will be conducted in cooperation with the Fraternal Trade Branches of the local Workermen's Circle Branch 708, E-S Workmen's Circle Branch 761 and Branch 60-B of the National Workers' Alliance.

All dress pressers were urged by Manager Max Cohen and Chairman I. Wasilevsky to take active part in educational activities of the union.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

"22" VOTES A DAY'S WORK TO WAR RELIEF IN ALL COUNTRIES

Twenty-five thousand New York dressmakers, members of Local 22, will contribute a day's pay to war relief, according to a decision adopted by Dressmakers' Union Local 22. Funds thus raised will reach the total of about $150,000, Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the local, stated.

The decision to give a day's pay to war relief agencies was made at a membership meeting of Local 22 held on Thursday, December 17 and attended by over 4,000 workers. The dressmakers enthusiastically approved the proposal made by Vice President Zimmerman in the name of the executive board of the local and cheered his vigorous appeal for aid to "those who are bearing the brunt of the struggle to save democracy and civilization from the Nazi-fascist barbarians."

The funds contributed by the dressmakers will go to the USO, the American Red Cross, the British, Russian and Chinese relief agencies, the Jewish Labor Committee, the United Nations Relief and similar groups. Local 22 has already raised nearly $65,000 for war relief purposes but this levy of a day's pay from every member will top every previous effort.

The membership meeting also took up a number of very important items of union business. Manager Zimmerman reported on the progress of the negotiations for a wage adjustment for dressmakers to meet higher living costs. Despite the opposition of the employers, the union was determined to obtain this wage adjustment, he said, and it was quite ready to take whatever steps were necessary for that purpose.

Brother Zimmerman also reported on the decisions of the session of the recent meeting of the General Executive Board in Boston.

A resolution denouncing Nazi mass slaughter of Jewish and other peoples in the conquered countries of Europe was adopted unanimously.

Smiles Greet $4,800 for China

Little Marilyn Chu, age 9, smilingly accepts a $3,800 check for United China Relief from Charles S. Zimmerman, head of Dressmakers' Union, Local 22 of the ILGWU and another for $1,000 from Nat Boriskin, president and executive director of United Popular Dress Manufacturers' Association. The joint presentation was made at Local 22 headquarters, 218 West 40th Street. The check from Local 22 included profits of almost $2,000 from a benefit exhibition of paintings by members of the union's art workshop.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary, Local 89

Christmas spirit is filling the land.

Our great newspapers and welfare agencies have told us to remember the needy ones for Christmas. We don't forget them. America at war is telling the people to remember our boys in the armed forces for Christmas. We have not forgotten them. And they are not forgetting us either. The letters and cards of appreciation from Local 89's boys, for the Christmas gifts we have sent them, which continue to pile up on our desk are eloquent examples of this.

Among those members of Local 89 in the army, navy and air forces of the United States who sent Christmas greetings and thanks are: Leonard Abbate, Frank Amato, Frank Gitto, Pat J. Nizza, Anthony Zampardi (his sisters Rose and Ann, dressmakers of the Uzona Frocks shop, also sent a letter of thanks), Hugo H. Greco, F. A. Sbrocco, Joseph Desimone, John J. Scavuzzo, James Frazzetta, Bruno S. Clerico, Leo Yorio, Peter Lenuzza, John Borello, V. J. Milazzo, Santo Di Salvo, Enrico Edward Barlotta, John Vitale, Salvatore Marsale, Carmelo S. Giosa, F. Spinola, Charles R. Milazzo, Louis Larca, Alfred Scarpelli, Joseph Louis Citro, Michael Caputo, Frank Carvo, William Caprio, J. N. Savini, G. Petraglia, Umberto Delmola, Joe Janello, Vincent B. Vicari (third letter), Henry A. Cieri, V. Di Traglia, Andrew S. Orlando, Frank Palesado, August Fratangelo, Charles Marchese, Frank Mancuso, Vincenzo Pallina.

Many of the letters went further than conveying thanks and good wishes for Christmas. They offered evidence of the strong morale prevailing among the armed forces of this great democracy fighting against the enemies of liberty, who are everywhere the enemies of the people and the enemies of peace.

PVT. SALVATORE CIACCIO: "If your members keep buying war stamps and bonds, we have a better chance of winning this war and a better chance to slap a Jap."

CORP. A. VENTO: "I send you my sincerest wishes for your continued success in the future. We will do our best when the going gets tough, to help Uncle Sam in a big job ahead with victory for the good old U.S.A."

PVT. EUGENE LAMPIONE: "In a very short time we shall be on our way. We hope to make a very short job of it and end this war. We Americans cannot be licked because we fight a just cause."

PVT. JOHN A. BATANGELO: "As yet, I haven't a snapshot of myself and as soon as I get one, I will send it to you. Would greatly appreciate it if you would send me "Justice" as I really enjoy reading it. I am fine and all is well with me. Army life is great and I really do like it."

PVT. ANTHONY GERMANOTTA: "It is very nice of you members of the Dressmakers' Union Local 89, ILGWU, to think of us boys in the service. We will do our best to make victory ours. America's victory is everyone's freedom."

PVT. WILLIAM TUCCIARONE: "It's such thoughtfulness as this that makes us want to get this war over and make this world safe for democracy. Here in Amarillo, our morale is very high and we are working hard to help win this war. I want to assure you I will never forget the splendid work done by Local 89 and want to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a very happy New Year."

PVT. JACK SERGIO: "I am now at home on a furlough to see my family. Before I leave I would like to congratulate and shake the hand of our great leader for the great work he has done in favor of the Italian aliens. Now better than before the morale of every American soldier of Italian descent is greater than ever and more anxious to fight for democracy and to give to the best of his ability to serve America. Long live the United Nations."

Our boys serving America, like the rest of our immigrants who also serve America with their toil and their savings, realize more and more every day that to fight for a victorious America is equivalent to fighting for the freedom of Italy, and for the freedom of every country in the world. For humanity is already becoming aware that freedom cannot be suppressed in a country without endangering the entire world.

To fight for world freedom, is to lay the solid foundation for a lasting peace in justice and liberty for all.

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

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Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU, and General Secretary of Local 89 in his weekly comments on labor and political events.

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1943 FIRST-AID CLASSES CHARTED

Dressmakers' Union, Local 22, last week launched its new program of a First-Aider in every shop by opening registrations for a new First-Aid class scheduled to start early in the new year.

The first session of this class will take place Wednesday, January 13, 1943. Sessions will be held at union headquarters, 232 West 40th Street.

Registrations may be handed in to business agents. Be sure your shop is represented—see your business agent now!

350 Dressmakers Volunteer for Russian Relief Tag Days

Dressmakers' Union Local 22 reports excellent response on the part of its active members to the call of the union for participation in the tag days for Russian war relief on December 17, 18 and 19, 1942. Over 350 dressmakers volunteered to go out in the market collecting money, according to Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the local. Funds collected by Local 22 members in this drive reached $3,000.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

Local 89 Honors Member Off to WAACS

Louise Ortolani (center) who has left her job with the B. Kaplan shop, 152 West 25th Street, to join the WAACS was honored by Local 89 at a reception, December 18. Sister Ortolani asks "Justice" to thank her fellow workers in the shop for their send-off party and flowers. Flanking Sister Ortolani (left to right) are John Gelo, First Vice President Luigi Antonini,

Labor-Management Councils

By JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

When the idea of labor-management committees in war production factories was first suggested by Donald Nelson and Walter Reuther, among others, a lot of people on both sides of the fence shook their skeptical heads. Factory foremen argued that the result would be hours of time-wasting debate, with nothing much to show for it in the way of constructive plans. Hard-shelled union officials feared a recrudescence of "company unionism" in a new, war-fostered "get-together" atmosphere. But each side reckoned without the vital integrative factor provided by the common objective of "win the war." When an objective is really held in common, individuals can co-operate without giving psychological hostages.

Labor-management committees have now been functioning for about a year. There are approximately 1,750 of them covering some 3,300,000 war workers. Have they served appreciably to increase production? No answer can be given in absolute terms, but during the period of their existence production in the war factories has increased some 400 per cent. Days lost in strikes recently fell to an all-time low of five one-hundredths of one per cent, according to the October records of the Office of War Information. Even without labor-management committees the war production record since Pearl Harbor would probably have been remarkable; there is nothing to compare with the American industrial machine when it swings into action. But the suggestions emanating from labor-management conferences have been far from negligible, according to the consensus of reports from the working front.

Wendell Lund, director of WPB's Labor Production Division, is particularly enthusiastic about worker-employer joint councils. "They have now proved their worth many times over in increasing efficiency, harnessing the interest of workers on the job, preventing accidents, and reducing absenteeism," he recently told a group of Detroit automobile executives. Moreover, the esprit de corps developed by the labor-management committees has done much to stop the drift of labor from one factory to another. Without them, the manpower muddle inherited by Paul V. McNutt would have been more chaotic than it is.

The labor-management committee idea is not limited by regions or by past tradition. In steel, where a good deal of the basic know-how has been developed over the years by the workers themselves, there are 211 committees representing 455,000 employees. In ship-building, where mass production methods have been pioneered by executives of the stripe of Henry J. Kaiser and by companies such as the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock of Chester, Pa., which has had the benefit of Sun Oil's experience in welding oil refinery equipment, there are 86 committees covering 561,000 workers. Guns and ordnance, a new industry in America, have 290 committees representing 553,000 workers; aircraft and aircraft parts have 84 committees talking for 291,000 men.

Since conditions vary from industry to industry, region to region, and plant to plant, it would be impossible to lay down a universal law governing production increases. In Aliquippa, Pa., the steel rate may go up because of the bright idea of an individual worker. At the Bath Iron Works up on Maine's Kennebec River, the time spent in building a destroyer may be cut because of a simplification of design effected in the marine architect's office of Gibbs and Cox in New York City. In Michigan, backtracking on a mass production line may be eliminated by a bright manager—or a bright member of the United Automobile Workers' Union.

But sample testing does go to prove the productive worth of the labor-management idea in terms that can be expressed mathematically. A survey of the die-casting industry shows that there are labor-management committees in plants having 23 per cent of the industry's capacity. These plants are producing 38 per cent of the industry's current output.

Polling of opinion offers a corroborative check. Recently Mill and Factory, a trade publication, polled 88 employers on the subject of labor-management production committees. Seventy-four per cent of the employers said that labor had "used these meetings in a sincere effort to increase production"; five per cent said it was "too early to tell," and 21 per cent said that labor hadn't done its part in committee sessions. The magazine Business Week, making its own special survey of employee relations, has reported to industrial executives that the joint labor-management committees are here to stay.

Sigma Frocks "Treats" Service Men

Service men were the guests of honor at a gay Christmas party sponsored by the workers of Sigma Frocks, December 19.

NEEDLE'S-EYE VIEW OF WAR IN MEMBER'S AUSSIE V . . . — MAIL

In two special V . . . — Mail communiques from the Australian front, Ray Knoelke, Jr., late of the Phoenix Dress Co. of Milwaukee and now of the U. S. Army, reports on sartorial matters in the Land Down Under.

Writing with what appears to have been a needle rather than a pen, Ray's "dispatches" offer further proof that underneath that uniform his heart still skips a beat everytime somebody says, "stitch."

"Today," he writes, "was one of those happy ones when the mail arrives. I received the union paper, which is always interesting and that monthly allowance, which is always useful.

"As far as news of myself goes I have little to say. But I still have a sewing machine. I'm running a hospital tailor shop for officers, nurses and enlisted men which keeps me quite busy working on uniforms. (Piece rates — what's that?)

"I think Mr. Dolnick will be interested to know that I've made friends with an Australian dress manufacturer who has been to America and has talked with President Dubinsky and Mr. Bialis. I spent an afternoon and an evening with these people.

"I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

From Milwaukee, ILGWU members have sent their best wishes to Ray who seems to have no pressing problems while having a ripping good time cutting up the enemy and sewing the seeds of victory.

Dress Chairman Wins Gift for Fine Services

At a meeting of the workers of Ainsley Frocks, held on December 21, Sam Rich, shop chairman, was presented with a gift in recognition for his fine services in the shop.

Appreciation was also expressed for the work of the shop committee, Max Wolkoff and Dave Ackerman.

Business Agent Issie Rosenfeld was thanked for his efforts which brought about improved conditions in the shop. The committee which made the presentation included C. Painotti and C. Bavina of Local 89, Lillian Moskowitz and H. Siegel of Local 22 and H. Krauss of Local 60.

Business Agent Terry Gets Workers' Bouquet

Workers of the Mutson and Schwartz Dress Shop, 1539 Broadway, express their appreciation for the services of Business Agent M. Terry and Assistant Manager Nathan Margolies in a resolution signed by their shop committee.

Those signing the resolution are: I. Waberman, chairman; J. Link, A. Sobel, S. Schwartz, H. Zabusky, J. Levine, S. Schwartz and A. Schreiber of Local 22.

In the Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

BIG CROWD ATTENDS OPENING OF "117" EDUCATION SEASON

One thousand two hundred members and their wives attended the opening concert of Local 117's educational department, December 12, at Webster Hall.

A varied program was offered including home talent that was well received indeed. The ILGWU Mandolin Orchestra gave several numbers. This unit was conducted by Eugene Plotnikoff.

Others on the program were Sara Gorby, Palestine singer; Menasha Oppenheim, folk singer, and Boris Shapiro, whose father is shop chairman of Gotham Cloak Company. Young Boris gave a varied offering on the accordion.

The general membership meeting of Local 117 held December 3, was turned into a protest meeting in which the members expressed their indignation against Nazi atrocities.

Manager Benjamin Kaplan told the members, "the day of reckoning will come when the barbarian Nazis will face justice for their horrible crimes."

Brother Kaplan also announced that adjustments have been negotiated with the associations so that operators working on harder materials are receiving an additional 5 cents for grade one and 10 cents for grade two.

The manager also urged the members to attend the lectures sponsored by the educational department in their neighborhoods and to watch their daily papers for announcements of the lectures.

Skirtmakers Enjoy Party

Local 23 entertained shop leaders at a Christmas party, December 22, at the Central Plaza, in appreciation of their service throughout the year. All received gifts.

PURCHASE OF $202,500 IN WAR BONDS ANNOUNCED BY JOINT BD.

Morris J. Ashbes, Joint Board treasurer, informed the Board of Directors, December 14, that the Joint Board has invested $202,000 in war bonds. This figure included the Joint Board's most recent purchases of $35,000, a part of the Local 35 drive.

General Manager Israel Feinberg observed that although figures have not yet been compiled, "our members are undoubtedly over the $5,000,000 mark in their bond purchases for the year."

Pine, Los Angeles Chairman, Speaks at "Old Local" Meet

Louis Pine, manager of the cloakmakers' union in Los Angeles, who was a recent visitor to New York, was invited to address the Joint Board meeting December 16.

A former manager of Local 23 before he moved to California, Brother Pine received a heart-warming reception from the delegates.

Brother Pine, among other things, told the delegates that rumors of a labor shortage in Los Angeles are untrue and that the situation in that territory surely does not warrant members' leaving New York City for jobs.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

EDUCATE-FOR-VICTORY NOTE IS STRESSED AT "9" BIG MEETING

The cloak finishers' union, Local 9, opened its educational season with a concert at Webster Hall, Saturday evening, December 12.

Manager Louis Hyman was the principal speaker of the evening. Brother Hyman spoke of the union's educational work in previous years, stating that, "this kind of union work brings many benefits which are hidden at the time but which later are visible in concrete results."

Brother Hyman stated it was particularly important to continue educational efforts among the membership during the present critical times. "What is more important than to educate for victory today?" he asked. "It is manifest that we must exert our best efforts to teach the members the importance of victory and teach them of the new world we must plan."

A fine concert, including presentations by various units of the ILGWU Recreational Division, was given.

It was announced by Brother Hyman that the educational program would include a full schedule of lectures, forums and classes in addition to special events.

SHOP INVESTS BACK PAY IN WAR BONDS

The workers of Bruno & Marangione, of 7 Grattan Street, Brooklyn, last week invested their entire collection of back pay, $700, in war bonds.

The union also secured back pay amounting to $1,400 for the same shop workers last year. In appreciation the workers expressed their gratitude in a resolution on December 21: "We wish to express our thanks to Anthony Cottone, supervisor of the Brooklyn District, his assistant, Samuel Zeldin, and to Business Agent Arthur Sergi, for the excellent attention they have given our shop."

Members of the shop committee are Louis Rosenberg, chairman; Gilbert Zlotnick, Lillian Demers, Charles C. Carrubba, Jacob Schwartzberg, Sam Levine, Phil Schuman, Ralph Giordano, Caterina Cursen, Harry Goldwater, Julius L'Abbate and Emanuele L'Abbate.

One of the workers, David Eisenstark, is now in the army and his share, $44.50, was sent to Local 117, which will forward it to him.

Mourn Death of Mrs. Comunale

Messages of sympathy and condolences were sent by virtually all cloak unions and officers to Brother Fortunato Comunale, assistant manager of Local 48, whose wife, Nancy, died December 21 after a lingering illness.

Representatives of the Cloak Joint Board and the unions attended the funeral services which were held December 24.

Mrs. Comunale had been known and loved by the entire membership of Local 48 and by many officers and members of the other cloak unions. The entire organization was saddened to learn of her passing.

SKIRTMAKERS ADOPT RULES TO OPERATE NEW VACATION FUND

Regulations covering operation of the Local 23 vacation fund were established and approved by the members at a meeting December 17. Louis Gordon presided.

Recommended by the executive board, the rules embrace all details in the administration of the fund and lay down regulations of eligibility of members for participation.

In his report on the industrial situation Manager Louis Reiss stated that shops are working but that the industry faces a serious shortage of materials. There are prospects, however, of relief by the OPA authorities, Reiss said.

The meeting was also addressed by Robert Tilove of the ILGWU Research Department. Brother Tilove spoke on recent changes in the State Unemployment Insurance Law, clarifying for the members the benefits receivable under the law today.

For The New Year

I greet the entire membership of the cloakmakers' unions as we end this difficult year and start a new one.

The year nineteen forty-two was hard and to many it brought sorrows, but in the main it left us in a better position than we were a year ago. On the war front we have made real progress. We have been successful in Russia and Africa and in the Pacific. The United Nations have assumed the initiative.

Our own members deserve high praise for their loyal activities. More and more they are proving themselves matchless trade unionists. They have invested their savings generously in war bonds—several millions' worth. They have supported every patriotic enterprise.

Let us face the new year with optimism. Our tremendous industrial efforts and the high morale of our boys here and overseas may well bring us a triumphant victory this year. It is possible we will bring the Nazi tyrants to their knees before the year is passed and establish an enduring and permanent peace.

Let us enjoy the holiday season with such thoughts and such hopes.

Israel Feinberg

"OUT OF TOWN" BOWLING TEAMS

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Men	Won	Lost
Passaic Cloakmakers	11	1
New York Girl Ct.	6	6
Jersey Coat Co.	3	6
Bruce Mfg. Co.	3	9
Girls		
New York Girl Ct.	8	1
Bruce Mfg. Co.	6	3
L & B Mfg.	1	2
Long Island	0	3
Jersey Coat Co.	0	6

'23' Shop Chairmen Are Treated to Gay Xmas Entertainment

The more serious accent of the formal addresses at the Christmas party held by Local 23 on December 22 was on war-for-victory, but the lighter accent of a good part of the evening was strictly on fun and joy making.

Manager Louis Reiss welcomed the chairladies and chairmen, "the guests of our union at Christmas time in recognition of their splendid work throughout the year." Reiss told them that Christmas is, indeed, an appropriate time for the union to display its appreciation for the shop stewards' services and "of all our traditions I think that this unusual way of greeting our shop chairmen and chairladies is one of the best."

During the dinner a few brief addresses were made with Vice President Harry Wander, who acted as toastmaster, keeping the talks light and short. Wander pointed out, however, that it was appropriate to pay serious tribute for a moment to the union's accomplishments of the year, particularly the establishment of the vacation fund for the skirt industry, "a step forward that is rounding out the union's benefit system available to the membership."

Vice presidents Joseph Breslaw and Isidore Nagler, local Chairman Louis Gordon and Morris Feinstone were the other speakers. All were generous with their salutes to the Local 23 achievements and all expressed the hope that the world fight against Hitlerism would come to a glorious termination before another Christmas is passed.

During the dinner the arrangements committee distributed gifts to all present, the ladies receiving beautiful hand bags and the men Swank sets. The arrangements committee consisted of Sam Gold, chairman; Louis Reiss, Joseph Frank, Max Thomas, Louis Gordon and Harris Kaplan.

Israel Feinberg, general manager of the Joint Board, who could not attend because of illness sent a telegram expressing his regrets.

Pressers in "Youth for Victory"

Local 35 staged a "Youth for Victory" party at Nickalous Restaurant, November 21. The serious tone of the speeches was in contrast to the gaiety of the cooperative entertainment which reflected the happy war news.

Shop Gives War Bond to Business Agent Moscowitz

Isidore Moskowitz, one of the business agents of Local 117, ILGWU, was presented on December 24 a war bond by the 30 men and women employed by Rosenthal & Co., contractor for I. Grossman & Son, Inc., in appreciation for his efforts on behalf of the shop.

The presentation was part of a Christmas celebration in the shop.

Inside Washington

By J. C. ALLEN
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON.—They are fitting a crown of thorns for the brow of Organized Labor, to be worn during the next two years, or until such a time as the actual crucifixion can be accomplished. "They," in this case, are the reactionary interests, who are licking their chops in anticipation of having everything their own way during the next session of Congress. The chances are that "they" probably will.

High-powered attorneys and legal experts have been hard at work throughout the "holiday" season, drafting emasculating amendments, and repealers for the Wagner Labor Act, the Wage-Hour Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act, and every other law which was originally enacted to protect the standards and status of labor.

There has been no year-end holiday for these "planners." They expect to strike early and hard for the rapid destruction of everything the New Deal has sought to accomplish in the way of domestic reform. There will be a full-blown coalition between reactionary Republicans and reactionary Democrats, which most political observers agree will constitute a clear majority of the new 78th Congress. There will be a few Republicans who will refuse to go along on this program, but most of them are thinking more in terms of political advantage than in terms of economic and social justice. Most of them have been persuaded by the Republican party leadership that the entire country is "fed up" with the New Deal, and that the way to insure a Republican langslide in 1944 is to "throw" out the entire domestic New Deal. The economic "planners" behind this program—the Republican "brain-trusters"—expect that there will be no serious economic reverses from such a program, as long as the federal government continues to pump billions of dollars in war expenditures into the economic system. What these "planners" are really interested in is the post-war period when labor might use its organized strength to enforce a fair readjustment of the national economy, and to block the wholesale accumulation of post-war profits which the "interests" foresee as their goal, the moment the war is over and patriotic motives can be safely stored away in mothballs.

Only the veto power of President Roosevelt stands between the economic royalists and this ambitious scheme. How successful Mr. Roosevelt's veto power will be in preventing this onslaught on labor remains to be seen.

Thoughtful leaders in the New Deal are fearful lest organized labor react to this forthcoming attack against its rights with a wave of strikes and other violent forms of protest. Such a reaction would only serve further to besmirch labor in the public mind, and would increase rather than lessen the pressure for the enactment of reactionary legislation. The liberal thinkers are advising labor to avoid any show of resentment, as expressed in work stoppages or any interference whatever in the war production program. The prevalent advice is that labor should stoke up its righteous anger and bank its political fires in anticipation of 1944. These leaders point out that the reactionary program will probably jostle a lot of stay-at-homes out of their lethargy, if properly handled, and will solidify the ranks of labor into the same powerful front it presented in 1936.

• • •

According to most New Deal thinkers there is little or nothing that can be done at this point to prevent Congress from taking some powerful swings at New Deal legislation. The next Congress will be thirsting for New Deal blood. President Roosevelt may veto most of this legislation, but the reactionary elements in Congress may be powerful enough to pass some of it over his veto.

From an objective viewpoint, the most interesting aspect of the entire congressional situation is the pending coalition between the Republicans and the reactionary Southern Democrats. Some political experts profess to see in this the basis of a complete shift in party labels, and the emergence of two new parties, the New Deal Party, and the Conservative Party. The wisest observers discount this possibility, since it has been predicted with monotonous regularity for the past ten years, but has never happened.

But, there will undoubtedly be a reshuffling in party labels. Wendell Willkie, for instance, is being hailed as a great liberal by some experts, but it is highly questionable whether he could ever again win the Republican presidential nomination. Some Democrats are talking of bringing him over into their party.

Political analysts profess to see a great prospect for the Republican Party to cut deeply into the Democratic strength in the South. North Carolina, for instance, is predicted as ready to jump over into the Republican column. Even if it happened, it would not be of major significance to labor. It would not, of itself, mean a complete reshuffling of the political structure of the nation. In 1928 several southern states broke with tradition and voted for Herbert Hoover for President. At that time, many experts predicted the Democratic Party was done forever, and that a new party alignment was sure to come. The very next election, the southern states returned to their traditional Democratic allegiance. On all economic questions the southern Democrats vote with the Republicans anyway.

• • •

Besides attacking the rights of labor, the next session of Congress will also go after some of the purely social programs of the New Deal, such as the National Youth Administration, the Rural Electrification Administration, the Social Security Board, and the Farm Security Administration. These agencies will be attacked on the grounds that they do not contribute to the war effort, and should therefore be eliminated as an economy measure. Senator Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, chairman of the Senate Economic Committee, will lead the attack against these agencies, and press for their elimination from the budget. Senator Byrd is said by his intimate associates to have aspirations for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1944, as the candidate of a Democratic Party purged of its New Deal elements.

It goes without saying that such a candidacy would be doomed to failure, since it could not hold the labor vote. If the Republicans, too, should nominate a reactionary, labor would, for the first time since 1932, be without a candidate. In such a contest, the Republicans would probably win.

Searcher for Happiness

By HAVA KRASCOFF

For her, a woodland creature fleet and shy,
You can not search heavy-shod.
A silver shadow, a moon beam
On a trembling leaf can not be bound.
Illusive as a youthful dream,
She can not be held through the long day,
The shining wing of a soaring bird
Is lost in the febulous blue so soon.
Hush your breath, searcher for happiness,
The coveted one may linger till late noon.

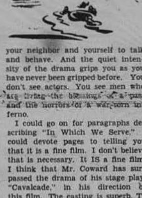
NEEDLES & PINS — *by Yomen*

"Girls, meet my New Year's resolution! . . ."

-'JUSTICE' F

At the MOVIES with ALLEN SAUNDERS

"IN WHICH WE SERVE" (at the Capitol, New York), gives the wunderkind of the drama, Noel Coward, a chance to prove that he can handle the camera as deftly as the most highly-touted of Hollywood directors. Here is a motion picture that defies all Hollywood taboos and punches many cinematic cliches right on the nose. It is the story of a ship and of its men; it tells how they react to death; it limns, in graphic, relentlessly-dramatic scenes, the manner in which each individual is prepared to give his life for his home and his country. There are no mock heroics. There are no maundering moments of slobbery sentimentalities. These men talk and behave as you expect



your neighbor and yourself to talk and behave. And the quiet intensity of the drama grips you as you have never been gripped before. You don't see actors. You see men who are living the blessings of a past and the horrors of a war-torn inferno.

I could go on for paragraphs describing "In Which We Serve." I could devote pages to telling you that it is a fine film. I don't believe that is necessary. It IS a fine film. I think that Mr. Coward has surpassed the drama of his stage play, "Cavalcade," in his direction of this film. The casting is superb. To single out an individual player would do injustice to the others. It suffices that everyone gives his role a sincerity and honesty of performance that makes each character an acting gem. By all means see this picture.

• • •

"RANDOM HARVEST" (at Radio City Music Hall, New York), is the result of painstaking direction; of lavish expenditure of money to assure cinematic perfection; of acting performances that rate high praise. It is a tribute to Director Mervyn LeRoy that his direction glosses over the banalities and improbabilities of the story; it is further tribute to Ronald Colman, Greer Garson, Philip Dorn that their acting turns implausibilities into actualities. For those who love to weep, "Random Harvest" will reap more tears to the square inch of celluloid than any recent motion picture vehicle. For the carpingly critical, such as this reporter, "Random Harvest" will impress them as being much ado about nothing, if I may coin a cliche.

This is that familiar tale of the soldier who suffers from amnesia, escapes from a hospital, is befriended by a charming damsel and falls in love with her. He has forgotten his past and promptly forgets the present when an accident restores his memory. The girl of his amnesia-clouded days goes to work for him and, as always happens in Hollywood, helps bring back those love-filled moments when his mind was a blank.

I must confess to a sneaking admiration for Mr. LeRoy's manner of making even this hackneyed tale seem fresh and important. Of course, he was ably aided, in the major roles, by the excellent acting of Mr. Colman and Miss Garson. The supporting cast, in the main, deserves applause, too.

IN THE M

OPA Lightning Again S
Markup Curb Viewed
By Stunned

By LEON

Fate and the OPA seem de trades the subject of some of th price regulations. Sprung full-grown ton officials, MPR 287 found ga the country stunned by the suddenness of its imposition, panicked by the range of its limitations and confused over the means of seeking relief from its provisions.

Once before, in the beginning of last summer, Mr. Henderson's boys had come up like thunder over Seventh Avenue with L-153 only to be greeted with a chorus of protests that led to quick amendment of their original pricing order. Then as now, persons in the industry who fully understood the need for such measures, nevertheless, expressed surprise and resentment at what appeared to them to resemble high-handed methods and disdain for the advice that might have come from the industry at which the order was directed.

The new order, issued December 14, is much more sweeping in its scope and more profound in the effects it will have on the industry. Two of its provisions are unique and without precedent. For the first time the manufacture of women's, girls' and children's spring and summer outerwear is to be licensed by the government. In addition, the manufacturer's markup, from which come his profits, is to be sharply limited.

Chief provisions of MPR 287 are:

1. Manufacturers' "lines" are frozen at what they were as of delivery in March, 1942. They cannot be made higher or intermediate by they may be lowered.

2. "Cutting tickets," cost and purchase records must be kept.

3. All manufacturers' markups over 22 per cent are to be reduced by 10 per cent and the maximum allowable markup is 46 per cent.

4. Violations of the regulations may be punished by the suspension of the license to produce garments.

To OPA officials the following information will be made available:

The price line at which a garment was first offered for sale. Previous markup. New markup. Allowable cost. After calculating his new percentage markup the manufacturer will deduct the amount of the markup from the amount of the price line to determine what his "cost" should be.

Cost will be ascertained from records of material, trimmings and labor costs. Labor costs are to be based on March, 1942 wage rates plus collective agreement increases granted by contracts made before July 1. Excluded from "direct labor cost," and therefore to be taken from the markup are: compensation for foremen, supervisors, designers, sample room employees; taxes, overhead, transporta[illegible], telephone and many other items.

Where manufacturers' actual cost is less than the allowable minimum, the OPA seeks to protect the consumer by guaranteeing a minimum material and workmanship content for the garment by forcing the producer to include values equal to the minimum.

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One week after MPR 287 ha been issued, criticism of it had c tered on the following points.

1. It set upon an industry un customed to such measures the den of keeping complete re thus necessitating enlargemen office staffs and consequently creasing expenses.

2. By setting the effective da for December 15 (one day after issuance) producers found themselves in the position of violators of the regulation because insufficient tim had been allowed for setting record-keeping mechanism.

3. For the same reason, ext

FEATURES-

MARKET

rikes Seventh Avenue— As Threat to Profits d Industry

STEIN

etermined to make the needle eir most radical departures in n from the minds of Washing-rment manufacturers all over

ive redesigning and recutting will have to be done by those who have already started production.

4. By virtue of the 10 per cent markup reduction, manufacturers' selling prices have been rolled back from March, 1942, to as far as December, 1941, while labor costs and material prices have been allowed to advance beyond that date.

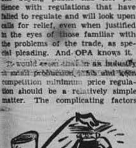
5. No allowance has been made for increases in overhead, taxes, etc.

6. OPA has minimized the problems (and costs) of styling and pre-season experimentation.

* * *

Among the trade associations, indignation runs high and panic rather than intelligence has animated some of the suggestions for remedial action. Running to Washington, petitioning Congressmen, talking back to regional OPA officials were tried before. Six months ago they worked. However, the feeling seems to be general that they won't work in the same way now. The buying public has lost patience with regulations that have failed to regulate and will look upon calls for relief, even when justified in the eyes of those familiar with the problems of the trade, as special pleading. And OPA knows it.

It would seem that in an industry of small production units and keen competition minimum price regulation should be a relatively simple matter. The complicating factors



are, of course, style and seasonality. Because the industry has so many problems peculiar to itself, many rightfully think that the OPA, which seems to be following a regulate-as-you-go policy, should give more weight to what garment makers have to say.

* * *

Since the beginning of price regulation consultation has followed the fact rather than preceeded it. Vice President Hochman's suggestion that the industry make a concerted effort to gather the information which could be made the basis for appeal and further legislation is as correct as his insistence that the funds of the New York Dress Institute, which were not created for that purpose, remain intact.

It seems to me that we are stumbling along to some ultimate system of regulation that will involve, should the war continue another twelve months, over-all price regulations, much more decisive style regulation and the adoption of clothes' rationing. As civilians, we have not really bitten into this war so long as our newspapers still run ads advising "Give her that mink coat . . . priced from $1,500," or Fragrant Perfumes . . . 'Shocking' . . . He teased her so for trying to be sophisticated—and loved so dearly the little girl he knew she was. . . $13.50 and $29.50." We can achieve much more through cooperative planning than through fiat.

Review By Miriam Spicehandler

NIGHT SHIFT

By Maritta Wolff
(Random House, $2.75)

At 24, Miss Wolff has to her credit two works of such outstanding literary merit that she must be the envy of others who practice her craft and who at twice her age have earned only half the encomiums that are already hers. The temptation is

therefore great to judge her performances as precocious feats. Is Miss Wolff's remarkable insight into the motives of human behaviour, her unusual ability to project herself into a situation praiseworthy only because she is 24? Is it the proper exercise of literary judgment to say that her truly extraordinary talents are merely the promises that suspend evaluation until such time as they are fulfilled?

Such patronizing is faint praise which says, in effect, that what may be applauded at 24 may be bypassed at 48. But a few pages of "Night Shift" are sufficient to convince the reader that Miss Wolff is as mature a person as she ever will be. Whatever deficiencies exist in her work are matters of over-all planning and technique which she may eventually overcome, or which may persist in spite of many more productive years.

In "Night Shift" she has chosen to trace the events in the lives of the Brauns and their neighbors who live and labor in a small Michigan industrial town during the last month of 1940. These are the little people whose days run on like a smooth thread, every so often becoming entangled in knots that must be untied lest the strand break. During the time covered by the book the three Braun sisters have entered upon a period of continuous crises in which maladjustments, marital disruptions, and cravings rise in violent eruptions to the surface of their lives.

While the author's ability to exploit the drama of the commonplace is most refreshing her tendency to type her characters is a definite weakness. For that very reason Sally, the working mother with a heart as big and as warm as a baker's oven, seldom says or does anything which is not an echo of what the reader knew she was about to say or do. Petey, on the other hand, surprises with her unpredictable freshness yet never seems unreal. It is in the gathering together of her people, in having them rub each other with or against the grain, that Miss Wolff excels.

Her virtues as a writer are many and are to be highly prized. There have been few in recent fiction who have travelled among the lowly and yet have avoided affected "hard-boiledness" or the impression that they were enjoying the trip through the slums. Miss Wolff romanticises without moralizing. At the same time she retains the realist's relish for detail without reducing her characters to formless and reflexive automatons.

Maritta Wolff's new book makes good reading but suffers from an excess of good things. Her ebullient inventiveness of numerous incidents, which makes genuine, situations which she cannot possibly have experienced, in short, her tendency to overwrite deprives her book of that artistic control which distinguishes merely competent work from the truly great.

Yet by her intelligent understanding and her warm sympathy Miss Wolff has placed herself in the forefront of that small but most precious group of our writers who realize that there are great tales to tell about the common people of America. One can only hope that this youthful Pandora will be able to harness the turbulent forces which, in her own writing, she has unloosed.

The Unconquerable

By MAX PRESS

Faith, wounded, rises with a cry
To cheer the comrades marching by.

Faith stands and holds at bay the pack,
Broken, dying it still fights back.

And when all else is lost and done,
Faith mans the last, remaining gun.

Faith at the stained and riddled wall
Steadies the chins-of-those who fall.

Faith, as the ship is settling fast,
Nails the flag to the highest mast.

At the defended hills and banks
Faith closes up the broken ranks.

Faith, in the bombed and battered street—
Bleeds, but bleeds standing on its feet.

Faith it is whose phantom tread
Hallows the ground where lie the dead.

Beyond death and the forlorn night—
Faith finds life and the lands of light.

Our soldiers, sailors, and marines need planes, ships, tanks, ammunition, uniforms, and food. You can help to supply them by buying war savings bonds and stamps.

"Meatless Days–Ha!"

By SUSAN WHITE

Some days ago, a storekeeper in Virginia offered for sale a few dozen pairs of Nylon hosiery. Next morning when he opened his store the scramble to buy was so ferocious that the police had to be called in to disperse the mob—and an ambulance to patch up the injured. To restore peace, the stockings were donated to the Red Cross.

Perhaps, the story has no significance. Perhaps, it means only that at a particular moment in a particular town, a lot of women with more money than brains wanted Nylon stockings more than anything

else in the world. But it might mean something more—and we are afraid that it does.

Ever since the first shortages developed, the women of America have shown that they are mere babes-in-the-woods over the simple matter of what and how to buy. Whether it be Nylon stockings in Virginia or evaporated milk the country over, housewives have scratched and scrambled to get there first, to clean out the shelves before anybody else can get at them. The results are exactly what might have been expected. Retailers and wholesalers — sound businessmen — are making profit out of our stupidity. Despite price control, prices are going up . . . and we are responsible.

Not all of us are to blame directly, but indirectly the fault is ours. Even those of us who have not been so silly as to rush to buy—at profiteer's prices—when the first rumors of scarcities have been heard, must accept some of the blame. We have refused to do the obviously foolish things . . . but we have not done the obviously wise ones.

We have let the situation develop so that, instead of there being strong consumer pressure upon middlemen to force them to comply with price regulations, the pressure is all in the other direction. We are encouraging the gougers and discouraging the decent tradesman who wants to do what the government tells him must be done. At the same time, we are squawking about every price increase!

This sort of thing cannot go on indefinitely without the whole system of price control collapsing. Already it has been weakened dangerously. We are feeling the pinch of it every week in our grocers' bills.

The responsibility for this can rest on nobody but ourselves, since the government has given us simple machinery to prevent it. It has passed laws compelling every store to post its price ceilings, provided penalties for violations, made it possible for any consumer who thinks she is being overcharged to have her dealer investigated (without her name being used in the investigation) and even offered a $50 reward for every proven case of violation.

Even without any kind of law, an intelligent buying public could have put out of business every man who tried to make profit out of war shortages. All that was needed was for half a dozen women trading in each store to compare weekly budgets and, if they found themselves being overcharged, to institute a boycott of the thief.

Instead, so many women have been willing to pay gyp prices in order to be sure of getting the goods that honest dealers have been unable to buy. Being honest men, they have refused either to charge more or to pay more than the legal maximum for the things they are used to selling. But the guy around the corner, knowing that he is selling to a sucker public, charges more—and pays more—for his stuff. His shelves are full, and he is getting the business!

The decent fellow simply cannot stand up against this sort of competition. Sooner or later, he is going to have to start doing a bit of gouging himself in order to be able to pay bonus prices to his supplier. When that happens, we can bid price ceilings "Good Bye"—and can watch for heads falling in Washington, because we shall want to put the blame on somebody . . . never, of course, on ourselves.

There is no need for it to happen. To prevent it is simple—if we follow the advice of the government. It tells us what to do if we think we are being overcharged. "First—if you know an item is price controlled, ask the store what the ceiling price is. If they are unable or unwilling to tell you then **they are breaking the law.** Next—if there is any doubt in your mind about the legality of the price, **ask for a sales slip or receipt.** Then—send this slip or receipt with full details to your nearest War Price and Rationing Board. The War Price and Rationing Board will forward your complaint to the nearest OPA office authorized to handle it. This office will investigate and where necessary it will take legal action against the store."

The government adds that "You can also take action yourself if you have been charged more than the ceiling price. The Price Control Act permits you to sue the storekeeper in the local court for $50 or three times the amount of the overcharge, whichever is greater. If it is proved that you have been charged too much the court may award you the full amount plus court costs and attorney's fees."

By the time you read this, New Years will be upon us. It happens to be the time for making resolutions. Let us, in bidding Happy New Year to all our sisters, urge this resolution upon them. "Be sensible. Be cooperative. Keep those prices down."

WAGE TALKS AT FOREST CITY TURN TO PROBE OF EARNINGS

Negotiations with the Forest City Manufacturing Company for a wage increase under the current agreement are turning to a joint investigation of earnings in the several plants of the large firm.

Talks bogged down when disagreements developed between representatives of the union and the company as to the actual facts of earnings.

The wage survey will be made by Dr. Lazare Teper, head of the ILGWU Research Department, and the firm's accountant.

Following the development of actual facts negotiations will continue. Should no agreement develop the decision will be left to Dean William H. Stead of Washington University.

The December 7 "Remember Pearl Harbor" programs staged by the Forest City locals were very successful.

The gathering arranged by Local 231, Pinckneyville, featured the High School band and Mayor Stumpe of Pinckneyville presenting the scrolls of honor. Roscoe Pulliam, president of Southern Illinois Normal University, was the guest speaker. The American Legion attended in a body.

The Local 336, St. Louis, gathering was held in the Y.M.C.A. assembly rooms. George Stemmler, representing the Mayor of St. Louis, presented the scrolls. Dean Sidney E. Sweet of Christ Church Cathedral and Lt. Sylwen Pepper of the U. S. Army were guest speakers. Representatives of the company attended.

The Local 335, Collinsville, program featured Mayor M. W. Harrison, Capt. Russell Mayse of Scott Field, Rev. Stephen Pronko of the Brentwood Congregational Church and Max Landau, production manager at the plant.

The programs were staged under the direction of W. Don Ellinger, manager of the locals; with the aid of Rita Oberbeck, Mary Logner, president of Local 335; Al Delbartis, shop chairman in the Collinsville plant; Anna Beck, president of Local 231, Pinckneyville, and L. C. Fite, recording secretary of Local 336, St. Louis.

COLORFUL PROGRAMS MARK INSTALLATIONS

A ceremonial installation was staged in Bowling Green, Mo., to induct the officers of newly established Local 388.

Guest speakers were Edward Long, district governor of the Rotary Club and Bonham Freeman, editor of the Bowling Green Times.

Arrangements for the installation were under the direction of May Handley, manager of the local, and Rita Oberbeck.

A ceremonial installation was also staged in Whitehall, Ill., with C. A. Whiteside, County Superintendent of Schools, as the guest speaker. Entertainment was provided by the American Legion 20th District Champion Drum and Bugle Corps. Members of the new local staged the skit "No Union Label."

Commander Ray Sadler and the Drum and Bugle Corps led the meeting in the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

Embroidery Wage

Negotiations are continuing for an increase in wages for the St. Louis embroidery workers. Representatives of the employers have agreed to survey present earnings. When the survey is completed conferences will be held looking toward an increase.

Marine Corporal

VINCENT DePAUL BRENGLE, member of St. Louis Embroidery Local 241, who has won his stripes with the devil dogs.

NEWS NOTES AND ITEMS

Hostesses

The Kansas City USO canteen is receiving full cooperation of ILGWU locals. Some 25 members of the union are hostesses.

Christmas Events

In every local in the territory and in most of the shops, Christmas festivities and gatherings were held. Our newer locals staged elaborate gatherings with leaders of their communities participating. Locals also had Christmas gatherings for the children of members with Santa Claus playing an important role. Hundreds of children attended these parties.

St. Louis

Every detail has been worked out for the opening of the St. Louis ILGWU Service Men's Canteen. A large group of members are active.

Texas Shop

Conferences for the negotiation of a wage increase at the Fitwell shop, Houston, Tex., are under way. Negotiations are continuing at the Gerson & Kaplan shop.

Sherman Frocks.

The first conference for the negotiation of a wage increase and renewal of the agreement with the Sherman Frocks, large cotton dress plant in Mt. Vernon, Ill., has been held. The officers of the union and a committee representing the workers in the different departments of the plant were present.

Evansville.

The NLRB has ordered an election at the Shane Manufacturing Company plant, Evansville, Ind.

Chanute Elects New Secretary

At a special meeting of Local 370, Chanute, Kan., Betty Lesan was elected financial secretary to succeed Nellie Franklin who resigned to join her husband now in the armed forces.

The local voted to support the community's Red Cross Canteen with contributions from the treasury and individual donations.

Off To War

JACK AACH, member of Cutters' Local 181, St. Louis, who was inducted into the army on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor Day.

200 IN CAST OF "COMMON MAN" PAGEANT SET FOR REHEARSALS

More than 200 members are being recruited for the cast of the "Century of the Common Man" pageant being sponsored by the St. Louis, Mo., locals and joint boards.

The script based on Vice President Wallace's internationally famous speech has been completed and as soon as the cast is recruited rehearsals will get under way.

No definite date has been set for the premiere but all preliminaries have been cleared away and a speedy production is assured.

The pageant will combine drama and ballet. Rita Oberbeck will direct the dramatic sections with the ballet under the direction of Anna Agress. The pageant will picture the rise of the common man from slavery, his struggle through the centuries for recognition, the growth of industrialism paralleled by the growth of labor organizations and the influence of religious and liberal thought. The place of the common man in the world of tomorrow will climax the presentation.

New Local

After several months of negotiation, Associated Garment Industries representing the Mutual Garment Company of St. Louis, has signed an agreement for the plant the company operates in Washington, Mo. A new local charter will be issued.

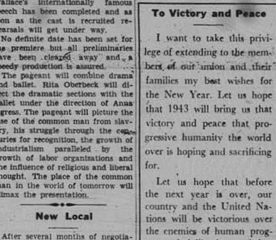
To Victory and Peace

I want to take this privilege of extending to the members of our union and their families my best wishes for the New Year. Let us hope that 1943 will bring us that victory and peace that progressive humanity the world over is hoping and sacrificing for.

Let us hope that before the next year is over, our country and the United Nations will be victorious over the enemies of human progress and civilization, and that the brotherhood of man will become the permanent foundation of human relations.

MEYER PERLSTEIN.

Helping at Helm in Chanute



Local 370 in the thriving Kansas town owes a lot to its active members who include (left to right) Lillian French, president; Betty Lesen, new financial secretary; Nellie Franklin, retiring financial secretary.

COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE

Credit Unions Stimulate Cooperative Idea Among ILGWU Southwest Members—Consumer As Well As Producer Plans Discussed

By MEYER PERLSTEIN, V.P.
Southwest Regional Director

Many of our active members in the Southwest have in recent months been discussing the possibilities of cooperative enterprises, not only for consumers but also in the field of production.

The development of our cooperative credit unions in this region has served as a stimulant to the study of cooperative work in every branch of endeavor. Our credit union movement is doing an excellent job in many of our locals. It has enabled many of our people to get rid for good of the loan sharks. It still is a very young enterprise, fostered and encouraged by New Deal policies. Although the war has slowed its pace a good deal, it has unlimited possibilities in the post-war days to come.

Can we do as well in the field of production as we have done in the field of cooperative credit? This question is arousing a considerable amount of interest among our activists here and is stimulating study and thought. In Missouri, and in many adjacent states, it must be noted, consumer, or distributive, cooperatives have been quite successful. In some of these Midwestern communities, cooperatives have become an established feature of community life. On the whole, however, cooperatives, especially productive cooperatives, are a new movement.

Depending on government to run and control production and distribution is bound to lead to dictatorship and oppression. Private enterprise, on the other hand, on the basis of uncontrolled individualism, leads to periods of crises and economic breakdown. There must be a middle road between extreme individualism and extreme state control. Most of the Scandinavian countries have utilized the cooperatives for developing a fairer economic system based on a greater equality of distribution. In Scandinavia, before the war, there were few in the extremely rich group and few who were extremely poor.

Our government has in recent years made a thorough study of Scandinavian cooperatives, but the world situation handicapped the Administration in making the results of that study popular and widespread. Let's hope that after the war is over the facts and information revealed by that survey will be made widely known. Meanwhile our members are thinking and discussing cooperatives. Consumer as well as producer cooperatives may well be the key to the solution of some of our economic problems.

Our people are trying to learn all they possibly can from the experiences of the cooperatives, their successes and setbacks, in the hope of helping to develop an American type of cooperative enterprise that will make it possible for producers and consumers to achieve greater equality in the production and distribution of the wealth we create.

LOCAL 289 ELECTS LIST OF OFFICERS

Local 289, McLeansboro, Ill., has elected the following officers: Eller Hughes, president; Alice Reeder, vice president; Maxine Mangis, recording secretary; Evelyn Redfearn, financial secretary; Sara Yoder, sergeant-at-arms; Gerene Webb, shop chairlady.

At the same meeting, Evelyn Redfearn, who is also secretary of the credit union, reported total loans of $8,546, a share balance of $1,873, a loan balance of $1,498 and a cash balance of $451.

A profit of approximately $100 will be distributed to the shareholders. A war bond was bought from the accumulated profits.

Richmond, Mo., Loc. 323 Mourns Jewell Johnson

The following resolution on the death of Jewell O'Dell Johnson was passed by Local 323, Richmond, Mo., as a tribute to a charter member and a loyal, devoted friend:

"Inasmuch as it has pleased the Heavenly Father to call from our midst by death our much beloved sister and friend Jewell O'Dell Johnson who was a charter member of Local 323, be it resolved that we members of said local do bow in humble submission of Him who doeth all things well, feeling that our loss is her eternal gain and to express our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and friends."

The committee was Lena M. Burke, shop chairlady; Elivia Pulse, and Martha Milligan.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

IN EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

OUR BALANCE SHEET

A New Year and a New Union Book—We Accumulate New Loyalties as Old Friends Rally Closer Around ILGWU

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

Now that we've made the final entries, now that we've totalled up the figures and balanced debits against credits and closed the ledger of our lives for the year 1942, how shall we remember this first year of America at war for her life? What have we lost and what have we gained? In the ultimate evaluation of what we have and have not done will the final figure be written in black or red?

I look back over the record of the past year and find a long list of achievements by which the lives of our members have been enriched. Our Department has grown; we have made many new friends in cities and towns where only one year ago workers whispered the name of our union.

Our growing strength has won numerous improvements among which may be listed higher wages and the paid-vacation benefits now enjoyed by two-thirds of the Department's membership. But what is of paramount importance is the fact that we have been tested in the fire of combat and shown that those qualities of our people which we hold most precious—perseverance, heroic sacrifice, inventiveness—persist in the heart of every American.

I feel deeply that those that come after us will, at some future date, reopen the volume we have just closed and read with pride that in the year 1942 members of our union, together with millions of their laboring brothers and sisters, met the threat to democracy with fortitude and unbeatable courage.

My hope is that they will also read that this memorable year saw petty jealousies, selfish rivalries, dark prejudices brushed aside by mankind's age-old, tear-soaked dream of unity and peace and universal brotherhood.

We open a new year and a new book with confidence in our ability to extend that feeing of brotherhood which animates the ILGWU beyond the confines of our organization—throughout our land and to all nations. On that first page we inscribe these lines from a great English poet:

> Ah! when shall all men's good
> Be each man's rule, and universal peace
> Lie like a shaft of light across the land?

Santa Drops in On Fall River

Local 178 in the Massachusetts city did itself proud with a Christmas party for children of members.

ILGWU IN SOUTH MASS. IS HOST TO 4,000 KIDS

About 4,000 children of members in Southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island were guests of the ILGWU at various parties held in Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton and Pawtucket.

Throughout the district, the cold weather which prevailed did not interfere with the children's Christmas spirit and all braved the cold cheerfully to attend the annual parties.

In Fall River, two parties were held the same day to accommodate all the children.

Goodies of all kinds were distributed and Santa Claus was on hand to present each child with a gift. At each party there was a Christmas tree and other decorations appropriate to the season, arranged by members of the general committees who gave their services in adorning the halls.

Parties for the members were also held in Fall River, Taunton and West Warwick. The latter city started the Yuletide season with a banquet at which Vice President Reisberg was guest of honor. The banquet was followed by dancing.

MENNONITE ELDERS HOLD IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO JOIN ILGWU

(Continued from Page 1)

holding of office and the taking of oaths.

Through the efforts of Michael Johnson, Harrisburg district manager, many meetings were held with the Mennonite leaders. Last month the Elders who form the denominations governing body gave permission to their followers to join the union.

Throughout the period of negotiations with the Elders, Mr. Lubell, who is the president of the employers' association, aided in efforts to convince the 50 workers that no violation of their faith was involved in joining the ILGWU.

With the complete unionization of the shop increases embodied in the industry agreement will become effective as of December 21. "We feel confident," said Vice President Elias Reisberg, Cotton Garment Department director, "that the War Labor Board will approve the wage increases requested on behalf of these workers. These raises became effective throughout the industry long before the introduction of the stabilization program. To deny them would be to penalize these people for their religious convictions."

LINDER BROS. PACT TALKS STALEMATED

Negotiations for the renewal of the agreement with Linder Brothers (Shagamore Coat Co.) of Scranton, Pa., were to continue in spite of the fact that the first conference between Pennsylvania State Supervisor David Gingold and company representatives had stalemated over the question of wage adjustments for the cutters, reported Vice President Elias Reisberg.

Following the intervention of the Cotton Garment Department's director in the negotiations, a second conference had been set for December 29, one day before the expiration of the old agreement.

A shop committee representing the 200 workers who are members of Local 131 was to participate in the Scranton conference.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

Look to Board for Wages Approval

In line with the provision in the agreement signed last summer, the Yorktown Shirt Co. of Ephrata, Pa., has granted a 7½ per cent wage increase to its workers, reports Michael Johnson, Harrisburg district manager.

Approval of the increase by the War Labor Board is being sought.

LEASK, OSWEGO, PACT ANNOUNCED BY DEPT.

The renewal of the agreement with the Leask Mfg. Co., Oswego, N. Y., was announced last week by the Cotton Garment Department.

The new pact for the knitted underwear workers who are members of Local 396 was negotiated by Max Wexler, the department's up-State New York supervisor.

Featured in the agreement is a 5 per cent wage increase which has been submitted to the WLB for approval and vacations with pay.

EXPECT WAR BOARD'S APPROVAL OF CHARIS CO. WAGE INCREASE

Undismayed by the breakdown of two previous conferences with management representatives of the Charis Corset Co., of Allentown, Pa., ILGWU officers, last month, again called upon the company to negotiate its differences with the union. The meeting in the office of the company which followed on December 15 resulted in the final renewal of the agreement which expires December 31, 1942.

The firm's reply to the union's request for a third conference came before any action was taken by the U. S. Conciliation Service on a joint request for an arbitrator to settle the matter of wage revisions upon which the earlier meetings had been deadlocked.

Vice President Elias Reisberg, who together with David Gingold, Pennsylvania state supervisor, and Nicholas Kirtzman, Allentown district manager, negotiated on behalf of the 300 ILGWU members at Charis, expressed his belief that the War Labor Board would approve wage adjustments written into the new agreement.

The renewed pact calls for an $18 minimum in the plant and $2 and $1 increases for time workers, with the larger increment going to those employed two or more years.

Piece workers are to receive a 7½ per cent raise to be given as a percentage addition to weekly earnings. Cutters' wages are to be raised $2-$3.

The vacation fund has been modified so that one year's employment is no longer necessary before benefits may be received. Workers employed six months will be given one-half of a week; those working in the plant nine months, three-quarters of a week's paid vacation.

All provisions of the union pact have been approved by the workers. The wage clauses have been sent to the War Labor Board, which under the President's stabilization order, must approve them before they may become effective.

The higher wage rates will be paid starting January 1 with the wage differential held in escrow pending WLB action.

Service Men Get Grab Bag Gifts at ILG Malden Dance

The first Service Club Dance of the Boston and District Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department was given by Local 291, Malden, Mass., at Moose Hall on December 19, 1942. The boys in the armed forces were called for at the Buddies Club and the Staniford Street USO by two committees who escorted them to Malden.

An innovation at the party was the old time dances and grand marches directed very ably by Mr. Cutbill of the WPA Recreation Project. Everyone joined in and enjoyed something a bit different in dancing.

Senior Hostesses Blanche Ianello, Mary Orfman, Josephine Marceau and Betty Sklovitz served coffee, cakes and doughnuts which hit the spot at the right moment. Cakes were donated by Mary Orfman and and Josephine Marceau.

Toward the close of the evening each service man was the recipient of a gift in grab bag fashion. The committee headed by Mary Paladino, chairman, and Esther Shapiro, secretary-treasurer, outdid itself in helping make this first affair a huge success. Educational Director Eve Lasson, planned and directed the evening's activities.

Hazleton "Annual" Warm But Rationing Is Felt

Executive board members and chairladies of Local 225 celebrated the Sixth Anniversary of their local with a dinner on December 15, Harry Schindler, district manager, reports.

The affair, held in Hazleton, Pa., showed marked effects of the war. Although enthusiasm remained as high as in previous years, there was a sharp decline in attendance due to rationing and travel difficulties.

Vice President Reisberg, Cotton Garment director; David Gingold, Pennsylvania state supervisor, and Mike Squicciarini representing the New York Dress Joint Board, attended.

Twins to Fore in Local 232

Vice President Elias Reisberg greets two sets of twins in the West Warwick, R. I., local. They are active members.

300 Children Attend All-Town Christmas Party Run by "365"

Sayre, Pa., ILGWU members entertained the children of the town at a Christmas party December 22. More than 300 attended, many accompanied by their parents. William Matheson, manager of Local 365, greeted the children on behalf of the union.

The program started with motion pictures, "Our Gang Comedies" and animated cartoons. The Belle Choral Club, under the direction of Mrs. Fred Smith, then sang and led the children in singing Christmas songs. Clarence Little, secretary of the local and popular magician, next performed before the most enthusiastic and critical audience he ever faced.

The magician's crowning and most popular achievement, aided by Bill Hart, was the magical arrival of Santa Claus, who was literally mobbed. Santa calmed the crowd with a short talk and the distribution of generous boxes of candy.

A committee of the local, headed by President George Belcher, had charge of arrangements. The committee included Mary and Molly Cacchione, Angie Cooper, Alice Pace, Maria Brinkley, Ruth Corneby, Carl Lehman, Marvin Corby, Fritz Anspach, Alice Prantz.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

Dessert After Show at "91"

Chairladies from Business Agent Orsini's district turn to a little "after show" refreshment at Local 91's headquarters following performance of "Circus on Parade," the local's hit entertainment.

HECHT'S "LABOR FOR VICTORY" IN INITIAL REHEARSAL STAGE

The call to appear at Labor Stage on Tuesday, January 5, for a first reading of the revised script of "Labor For Victory," has gone out to all members of the ILGWU Cultural Division who will participate in the presentation of the pageant according to Louis Schaffer, the Division's director.

The pageant which will depict the role of labor in the development of American democracy is being directed by Robert H. Gordon of "Pins and Needles" repute. It will enlist the talents of all of the groups in the Cultural Division.

"Labor For Victory" was especially written for the ILGWU by Ben Hecht, outstanding American playwright. A musical score by Paul Creston is being prepared. The pageant features dramatic representations of notable American political and labor leaders who speak with their own words. In addition it is being planned to incorporate into the pageant recordings of messages from outstanding leaders in American life today.

The script which has won high praise from all who have read it as one of the finest dramatic expressions of the ideals of American labor has been prepared in a manner which will enable the Division to present it not only in New York but also in many out-of-town centers.

The preliminary reading of the script which involves the Cultural Department's choral, dance, instrumental and dramatics groups will take place at Labor Stage, 106 West 39th Street, on January 5 at 6 P.M.

SPORTS ACTIVITIES GET USUAL CROWDS IN WINTER MONTHS

Keep fit and have fun by joining your local sports group or taking part in the activities arranged by the ILGWU Athletic Division.

Many think that the arrival of cold weather brings a stop to sports activities. That is no so. There are swimming, bowling, basketball and formal gym activities every week of the year and the program is attracting its usual crowds.

Hundreds of ILGWU members have discovered that they can improve their health and vitality while spending joyous hours with good companions by regularly participating in part of the Athletic Division program.

Phil Fox, director of the Division, is always ready to assist local educational directors or individual members in planning a proper program.

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

on the CULTURAL FRONT

Now it can be told. All of that excitement and whispering at the December 21 meeting of the Mandolin Orchestra was the prelude to a presentation of tokens of appreciation by orchestra members to Eugene Plotnikoff, thel. conductor; Carlo Di Fillipis, assistant conductor and Simon Rady.

Eli Stone, chairman of the orchestra's student council, made the presentations.

* * *

The Yuletide festivities of the Cultural Division reached its high point on Christmas night when all groups gathered at Labor Stage for the annual Christmas dance and entertainment.

The dance and dramatics groups, hosts for the evening, arranged an elaborate song and dance program which featured monologues by Diane Gruber, songs by Anne Briarloff, selections by members of the Mandolin Orchestra and carols by a group of 12 girls from the ILGWU "Canteen."

Special guest of the evening, who won the enthusiastic plaudits of the large audience, was Carmencita, noted Negro dancer. Hy Gardner was MC for the evening in which the Cultural Division turned the tables and entertained itself.

* * *

The Student Council of the ILGWU Chorus met on 43rd Street on December 30 not to sing but to partake of Rosoff's elegant dishes. The New Year's celebration was made the occasion for the presentation of a gift to Paul Boepple, the chorus' conductor, by Abraham Stepinoff, chairman of the council.

* * *

Al Levy and Sylvia Kahn, one time romantic leads of "Pins and Needles," are presently engaged in a swell off-stage "boy meets girl" act.

Al, who is in the army, is using his furlough for ILGWU "Canteen" appearances. Sylvia, like Cinderella, leaves shop life behind on Saturday nights to share the spotlight with him.

SPORT SPARKS

"Rube" Blacker, former Local 102 basketball captain, has been promoted to staff sergeant in the Army Air Force and appointed recreational director of the squadron.

* * *

Bernard Sarachek, popular and likeable gym instructor, has been appointed Basketball Coach of the Yeshiva College.

* * *

Remember Bill Schwartz, the great LIU basketeer and former coach of Local 99? He is a first looey and instructor at Fort Monmouth.

* * *

Mickey Farber, popular playing coach of the Local 60 basketball team, is greatly responsible for the progress of sport at the local.

* * *

Willy Ginsberg, former diminutive leader of Local 66 softball and basketball teams, is displaying new talents as a kegler at the Bowlmor Alleys on Wednesday evenings.

* * *

Herb Gershon, who used to be one of the mainstays on the 102 Five is now going great guns in pro-basketball with the Trenton Tigers.

Sport Schedule

GYM AND POOL
Tuesdays and Thursdays—Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., New York City, 6-8 P.M.

LOCAL 60 BASKETBALL
Tuesdays—Christ Church, W. 36th St., between 8th & 9th Aves., 5:30-8 P.M.

BOWLING
Wednesdays — Bowlmor Alleys 110 University Place, New York City, 7-10:30 P.M.

Details From ATHLETIC DIVISION
3 West 16th St., N. Y. C.
WAtkins 9-6868

ILGWU ON THE WEST COAST

CONSTRUCTIVE ROLE OF ILGWU IS LAUDED BY COAST ARBITER

High tribute recently was paid to the ILGWU and its leadership on the West Coast when Anthony G. O'Rourke, Pacific Coast Regional Director of the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board reported to the annual meeting of the Board's regional office in Los Angeles.

O'Rourke, who is also impartial chairman for the Southern California garment industry, praised ILGWU leaders for their cooperation and "industry-mindedness." He lauded their "good sense and judgment" during the many new and unusual situations that arose during the past year because of wartime regulations of industry. He said he wanted to extend his personal appreciation to the union officers in all the markets for their splendid cooperation.

"The labor relations maintained by the union in the various markets of the Pacific Coast are a source of deep gratification to me, not only as impartial chairman but also as an officer of the Recovery Board," he said.

O'Rourke pointed out that, "Labor costs have been maintained throughout the markets of the Pacific Coast on a fairly uniform basis. Competitive inequalities have been lessened and the markets today are well in balance. This feature of our relations has brought a fair and equal measure of prosperity in proportion to their respective territories to all of our markets. If the relations in the coming year can be maintained on as equitable a basis as they have been during 1942, it is my belief that the Pacific Coast industry will continue to show great progress and a greater harmony of mutual interest."

Chinese Bulletin Again Issued in San Francisco

ILGWU bulletins in Chinese added another issue in San Francisco during December. Issued by the San Francisco Joint Board, the bulletin was prepared by Henry Zacharin, manager, with the assistance of Hing Lee, vice president of Local 341, the union's Chinese local.

Brother Zacharin accompanied by a Chinese assistant, personally visited every Chinese factory in the Bay City and found a number of problems and questions of concern to the Chinese members. The bulletin was issued to answer these questions.

SPORTWEAR WORKERS SEE CHINESE MOVIES

An address, "China Fights Back" and a sound film, "Flame and Fury," were the features of the recent educational meeting of Sportswear Workers' Local 266, Los Angeles.

The speaker was Miss Josephine Brown, YWCA worker in China for 12 years, who told of China's struggle against the Jap invaders. Miss Brown also spoke at a membership meeting of Local 96 last month.

Forum Hears Story Of London Workers

The ILGWU was one of the organizations favored with an address by Herbert Hodge, London taxi driver and noted author, during his visit in Southern California. Hodge spoke at the ILGWU forum at the headquarters of the Los Angeles Dress and Cloak Joint Boards December 16. His subject was "British Workers at War."

The ILGWU forum, started as a weekly discussion group by dressmakers, is growing in popularity and is now attended by members from several Los Angeles locals.

L. A. ORGANIZATIONS STRIKE SOLEMN NOTE AT HOLIDAY PARTIES

Two large union parties and a number of parties in the individual shops marked the ILGWU's celebration of the year-end holiday season. Turkey featured the parties sponsored by Dressmakers' Local 96 and Sportswear Workers' Local 266.

The Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board observed Christmas by sending gifts to all its members in the armed services. The San Francisco Joint Board also sent a number of gifts to men in the services, including husbands and sons of members.

Shop chairladies, dues collectors and committees were guests of Local 96 at a banquet December 18.

The program included community singing led by William Wolff, Pacific Coast educational director; vocal solos by Malouf; and several piano selections. George Wishnak, manager of the Dress Joint Board, who acted as toastmaster, spoke briefly. Wishnak commented on the war situation and expressed the hope that labor would stand united, "for united we can be a factor in shaping the future."

The Local 266 affair was open to the entire membership. Chairladies were presented with handbags by the local in appreciation of their service during the year. Presentation of the purses was made by Margaret Corwin, president, and Genevieve Francis, secretary and educational chairman.

Vice President Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director, extended greetings to the local and spoke briefly on the world situation during the holiday season.

Gossard Corset Workers Meet in Chicago

Industrial and union problems confronting the Gossard workers received a thorough workout November 27 and 28 at a Chicago meeting. Among those attending the meeting were (left to right, seated) Mary Knezevich, organizer; Dorothy Petersen, Rose Manty, Mary Champion, Esther Stenglein, Mabel Heard. (Standing) A. Plotkin, general organizer; Robert Jewell, Mary Raney, Indiana representative; Raymond Olson, Paul Goodale, Thelma Baker, Ethel Parmeter, Lester McWilliams, William E. Davis Michigan representative.

I. L. G. W. U.

Educational Activities

ILGWU CANTEEN GIVES SEW-KITS TO SERVICE MEN

(Continued from Page 1)

kits and for the navy, the kits have been styled in appropriate blue.

Brigaders Can Be Hosts, Too

Carols were sung on the evening of the 26th when the Brigade itself played host to the service men. In addition "numbers" were given by Anne Briarloff, Diane Gruber, monologist and Al Levy (now in the army) and Sylvia Kahn of "Pins and Needles."

For the evening, members of the Brigade contributed the sum of $83 for refreshments and Christmas decorations. Rose Stein (Local 142) was in charge of refreshments and Anna Sandhimenti supervised the check room.

On December 19, Local 20, Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, played host to the army and navy men. Manager Joseph Kessler and a committee of the local were present and helped in supervising the "bar." Entertainment furnished by the Cultural Division under the direction of Louis Schaffer, included the singing of Christmas carols by Lillian Habeouche and Bernard Wallit and members of the canteen chorus and several mandolin selections played by Carlo Di Fillipis, assistant conductor and concertmaster of the ILGWU Mandolin Orchestra.

Sophie Sophir (Local 155) was captain of the refreshment division and Sylvia Artale (Local 89) was in charge of checking.

Facts and Figures Wanted

"It is more important in wartime than at any other time that we get the cooperation of our locals, educational committees and educational directors to fill in and return promptly the semi-annual report forms which are now being issued," declared Mark Starr with reference to the forms now being sent to all our locals to secure details of activities for the period, June 1 to December 31, inclusive.

"Many locals carry on activities during the summer months which they neglect to report later and thus do themselves an injustice. We are also anxious to know how the local libraries and the credit unions are faring during the crisis," Director Starr said. The returns are expected to show a continued increase in civilian defense and first-aid classes as well as a large amount of miscellaneous activity, such as service to the armed forces, raising of funds for the various relief agencies, and the Educational Department is anxious to secure as full as possible a record of all these things.

The figures thus obtained will guide the education committee in its allocation of grants and its adaptation of the program to meet the present emergency. No other union but the ILGWU endeavors to keep a close check on the educational activities and many other organizations and educational groups watch with interest the trends which our figures indicate.

"In view of this, the Educational Department asks for the continued and effective cooperation of all our locals; even if there is no activity to report, the form should be returned so that we can get a clear picture," Starr concluded.

Women's Service BRIGADE

Meets
WEDNESDAY JANUARY 13
6:30 P.M.
LABOR STAGE
Officers and Governing Committee will be elected.

CENTERS IN ACTION

WEST MANHATTAN — TEXTILE HIGH SCHOOL, 18th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues, New York City. Meets Thursdays at 6:30 P.M. Begins January 7.

EAST HARLEM — BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL, East 116th Street, East River Drive and Pleasant Avenue, New York City. Meets Tuesdays at 7:45 P.M. Begins January 5.

BENSONHURST—NEW UTRECHT HIGH SCHOOL, 79th Street and 18th Avenue, Brooklyn. Meets Thursdays at 7:45 P.M. Begins January 7.

WILLIAMSBURG — WILLIAM J. GAYNOR HIGH SCHOOL, 223 Graham Avenue, cor. Manjer Avenue, Brooklyn. Meets Wednesdays at 7:45 P.M. (Begins January 6.

The holiday recess is over. Our Educational Centers have again resumed their activities with greater vigor and with a more interesting program.

To achieve a peoples' peace after the people's war is won, the broad masses—the workers—must be informed on every phase of this global struggle against brutal forces.

Through discussions at our Educational Centers of the weekly happenings at all the fronts—the home front and the battle lines—our members, with the assistance of experienced teachers, are being kept informed of all the phases of the struggle.

But a sound mind can function only in a sound body. The recreational program at the Centers includes instruction in calisthenics, basketball, ping pong, badminton, rope climbing, lessons in dancing and kindly, in swimming and diving. Such activities make for good health and joyful living.

Thursday, January 14, 1943, will be a special night at our West Manhattan Center at the Textile High School. There will be plenty of "food" for mind and body. Don't miss it.

For detailed information, visit the Centers the night when the activities are conducted or apply at our Educational Department, 3 West 16th, Street, New York City.

SUPPLY SERVICE TO BE EXPANDED IN COMING YEAR

The Education Committee has under consideration an extension of the supply service of pamphlets, posters, booklets, study outlines, leaflets, etc., which until now have been confined to our educational directors and active educational committees. For the year 1942, 21 packets containing 310 items have been sent and in every instance these are regarded as samples. Interested teachers or directors, have, in some cases, applied for further copies.

The many changes which are being made in the industry and in our ways of living make it impossible for information to be circulated quickly enough. There are a thousand and one new problems produced daily. New regulations and proposals for workers, social security, mobilization of manpower and the registration which it will involve, the problem of rationing so that our adequate supply of foodstuffs can be fairly distributed, the problems of new taxation necessary to pay for the war, the many proposals which are being made for a post-war world—these are only a few of the problems which press upon us each day. We cannot wait until books are written to explain these new developments. However, such pamphlets as "How Can We Pay for the War?," "Where Can We Get War Workers?," "How To Win on the Home Front" and "After the War," are just the thing to help our teachers with material for their current evening classes and to supply our officers with knowledge which they need to meet the many questions from their members and which are asked in the shops and at union meetings.

Therefore the education committee is considering offering these packets of materials on a wider basis to our members who are in influential positions. The locals have in the past been sent books for their libraries and the most recent of these was made for the Study of American Social Problems." We have also obtained quantities of books especially useful to our members, such as "The Needle Trades," by Joel Seidman, and "Outline of Political Geography," by J. F. Horrabin, which have been made available at cost and well below the usual publishers' prices.

Members are invited to write to the Educational Department and give their opinion about the possibility of extending the service of packets to individual members as well as to officers.

Prizes for Twin Cities Essayists

The "Beginners' Class" which has become a feature of union education in the Twin Cities always engages in an essay contest for prizes. This year produced some fine writing. In the group (left to right) are Ann Bendich, secretary, educational committee; Dolores Johnson, Joint Board secretary; and the three prize winners, Josepha Zbylicki, Rena Peterson and Rose Chura.

WHAT CHANGES?

What changes—political, economic, social and psychological—are being created by this world crisis?

What do these changes mean to the common man?

What are the challenges to our democratic way of life and how can they best be met?

What is the future of nationalism and internationalism?

What do we and what can we expect from our next Congress?

What must labor do to win the peace?

A group of outstanding educators will discuss these questions at a panel on Saturday, January 23, 1943, from 10:45 A.M. to 1 P.M. at ILGWU Auditorium, 3 W. 16th St., New York City. Admission free, but by ticket only. Register at once.

A drastic revision of work schedules for schools and businesses in New Jersey has been made in an expectation that, if successful, may result in changing working hours throughout the nation.

Special Event

At the Metropolitan Museum of Art
On Saturday, January 9, 1943,
2 P.M.

Our "Class on Wheels" will then visit the exhibition, "Art for Victory." Artists will discuss with them group the significance of the artist in our efforts to win the war and the peace.

Our members will later "retire" to the Museum Cafeteria with the artists and participate in a round-table discussion of their impressions of the exhibit.

DANCE CLASSES FOR HOSTESSES

Sessions Started
Wed., December 30
For beginners and Intermediates

* * *

Advanced Course Starts
Friday, January 8
Renee Dalbey, director
at Labor Stage

OUR STUDENTS CELEBRATE

The "get-together" of our students and teachers will be on Thursday, January 14, 1943, 6:30 P.M., at our West Manhattan Recreational Educational Center, at the Textile High School, 18th Street between 8th and 9th Avenues, New York City.

The program will consist of a discussion by Prof. Harry A. Carman of "The World Today," folk dancing, games, informal entertainment. To meet the expense of the "refreshments," the arrangement committee will charge an admission of 25 cents. Reservations may be made in advance—either at the Center on Thursday, January 7, or at the Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

Boston

With the assistance of the WPA, the Boston offices, 684 Washington Street, will be adorned by a mural depicting scenes from the industry. The mural will be removable so that it can be transferred in the future to any possible new premises.

Governor Poletti at Canteen

New York's governor enjoyed a snack and chatting with service men at the ILGWU Labor Stage Canteen, sponsored by the Women's Service Brigade, December 12.

Know Your City

Our Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

JOIN OUR CLASS ON WHEELS—A study in Civilian Defense, In Winning the War and the Peace, in Sociology, Modern Industry, Art, Science, Municipal Institutions, Historical Landmarks.

JAN. 9, 1943, 2 P.M.—METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, 84th Street and Fifth Avenue. Meet at Main Entrance Lobby. See: "Artists for Victory"—an exhibition of American Art dedicated to Winning the War and Winning the Peace.

JAN. 16, 1943, 2 P.M.—THE ART OF TOMORROW MUSEUM—24 East 54th Street, New York City. Take Lexington Avenue to 51st Street or BMT to Fifth Avenue. See exhibition on "Art and the World of Today and Tomorrow"—the role of Art in Winning the War and Building for Peace.

OUR BOYS IN THE SERVICES

LETTERS

Dear Sister Grace:

. . . I received the check for which thanks. I won't be able to take a week-end off so I'll put it in safe-keeping by buying a Bond. I already have one but a few more won't hurt. Our company is 100 per cent as far as Bonds are concerned and every soldier has one or more of them.

. . . Say Grace, do you like

sand storms? We've had a number of them during the past four weeks and I think I can do without them. The worst one, however, was last night. It lasted four hours. There was plenty of thunder and lightning but all we got was sand, as if we don't already have more than we can handle. There we were right in the middle of it trying to hold our tents down. The next morning we had to go searching all over the place for the kitchen and the latrine which had gone with the wind. . . .

Louis Mollo (Local 234)

Dear Mr. Bialis:

Three weeks have passed and here I am lazying on my bunk, listening to the radio, reading letters from my friends and thinking of you good folks back home.

There is plenty of fun and plenty of hard work here. Washing laundry, shining shoes, making beds,

mending socks, polishing mess-kits, scrubbing floors, firing stoves, detail work, washing barracks windows, doing KP, are some of the army pastimes I "enjoyed" 25 years ago as much as I do today.

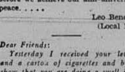
It's still the same old army life. Yesterday it rained and there they were, my buddies, in dripping raincoats, fatigue hats and overshoes waddling like penguins through the muddy slush of this unfinished airfield. . . .

. . . The news gets better every day. Here's hoping it won't be long before we achieve our aim-universal peace. . . .

Leo Bendix
(Local 18)

Dear Friends:

Yesterday I received your letter and a carton of cigarettes and both show that you are doing a swell job.



. . . I was given a Corporal's rating a couple of weeks prior to coming here and that means additional money which you may be sure I can use. . . . I've already had two weeks of work at the Officers' Training School in a course which runs for thirteen strenuous weeks. . . . Fort Benning is heaven compared to Shelby as far as climate and environment are concerned. However, I still will take good old Missouri. I more or less miss the old anti-tank outfit. A finer bunch of fellows will be hard to find. . . .

Frederick N. "Jimmy" McCoy
(Local 115)

Dear Sirs:

Although deeply cognizant of the tremendous value of the war effort of our union, I have for some time felt that as an individual I could render greater service to my country as a member of its armed forces. I have therefore enlisted in the U. S. Army Air Corps and have been ordered to report for active duty. . . .

I, therefore, wish to tender my resignation as a member of the executive board of Local 246 and request military leave from my membership in the union. It is my sincere desire to keep alive my membership in the ILGWU in the expectation of the day when we will be working together again in a victorious United States of America.

Eugene I. Heller (Local 246)

Dear Mr. Nelson:

. . . Words cannot describe my appreciation for the gift from the local but it really shows how much our organizations think of the boys who are fighting for a cause which I'm sure will be victorious for the allies in the end.

It's too bad that such beautiful country as is here has to be open to attack and I am sure that the wrong

which has been done will be avenged. The natives are happy and I wish you could see the true Hawaii. Now I am thousands of miles away from home and the picturesque scenes which I could only imagine have become a reality. . . .

. . . Some day I would like to come back here when this mess is really cleaned up and take in all of Hawaii.

Conrad Burger (Local 155)

Dear Friends:

. . . It's hot over here, very hot, with very heavy rains. . . . Meeting the Japs won't be very exciting after all the reptiles and mosquitoes we've met in this country. We have a very lovely beach. . . . Occasional shows. . . . I'm almost a full-fledged Aussie by now.

As this will reach you around

the holidays, may I wish you all a Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year.

Ray Hoppes (Local 116a)

Dear Friend:

. . . From your letter it seems to me that things at the plant don't seem to be any too smooth. One source of trouble, whether it be in civilian life or outside of it is the person, here and there, with a little authority trying to be the head man. At the plant they don't seem to realize yet that the firm and the union have agreed to abide by the contract and that it is to the best interests of all concerned that they pull together, especially in these trying times.

Here, despite inner feelings about army life, all the boys are pulling together for a very definite goal—Victory. I think civilian life had better begin to do that too; bury those minute differences that prevent full cooperation along the road to Victory. As an active participant, one gets a different outlook on the war effort and one realizes how much the full support of those at home is needed.

Bob Thom (Local 392)

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Thanks for your grand gift . . . for remembering me. The unions are doing their share for victory on the battlefields, in the factories, with their strength and with their blood. . . . I expect to graduate from this school in about a week and to be sent to a factory where planes are assembled. . . . Here we are working on three shifts and every week hundreds of mechanics are being sent out. They

really know their stuff because they've learned from the bottom up. . . .

We get up at 1:45 A.M. and believe me it's cold. Br-r-r-, this Mississippi weather chills you to the bone. I bet it's freezing in New York, too. . . . I can't seem to gain much weight in the Army (look at my pop) although the food is good and you can get as much as you want. (The line to join the Army forms on the right.) Oh, yes, I also enjoy reading "Justice" and even cut out some of the aritcles to keep. . . . Give my regards to Mr. Nisnavitz and the committees.

Abe Mintz (Local 98)

Dear Mr. Little:

I received the letter with the gift and was surprised but glad to get it. Thanks very much. I will notify you of any change of address. I hope it won't be long before my address will once again be Sayre. . . .

Marvin D. Webster (Local 365)

Dear Grace:

. . . The time is coming when you will have all your boys back again. But of course it will be some time yet because we have a big job ahead of us. And I can tell you one thing. Now that we have started we are going to give them some of their own medicine and see how they like it.

If you keep sending the boys out of our local you will soon have an army of your own. Then you would really have something because I know what kind of soldiers are the best. It's not because I come from Pennsylvania but anyone will tell you that the boys from Pa. make the best men in this man's army. . . .

I see where some of the shops got vacation with pay. Boy, that sure sounds good. It's something to come back to. . . .

George G. VanEmburgh
(Local 234)

From a Sister WAAC

My dear Brother Bialis:

I must apologize for not writing to you sooner. I have been kept very busy because four weeks is all we get for our basic training. And in that time they are trying to teach us what men accomplish in six weeks.

The life here is entirely different from the one I lived in civilian life. The work is hard, but I can take it. The food is very good and the barracks are nice and clean. The Post is only about one-half hour ride from Des Moines. I like it here very much and feel very contented and satisfied.

Some of the girls that finished their

basic training with me were sent to various parts of the country. But about forty of us are to stay here with the post Headquarters personnel. I was also issued my uniform, of which I am very proud because now I know what it means to serve one's country in uniform. I have learned all about it in my four weeks that I have been here. Hope to find you in the best of health and regards to all.

Aux Marie Serwinski (Local 100)

Three Milwaukee Musketeers

Dear Mr. Dolnick:

. . . I received the fraternal salute from the union office in New York from the President of our union. It was swell of him to extend this salute to me. I shall keep it always. . . . It's awfully good to hear from some of our boys who are in the army. We can exchange experiences. I hear from Stanley and Smokey all the time and it's good to hear from them. . . .

Thanks again for the allowance and be sure to send the Milwaukee union paper every month without fail. . .

Osie Thomas Brown
(Local 188)

Dear Friends:

Thanks for the allowance. . . . Here is some news: Within the next few days I will graduate from this school. Where I am going from here I do not know but it will be sort of hard leaving the school, because all of us fellows got to be quite good friends and after we graduate most naturally we will be scattered all different ways. That will probably be a heart-breaking day. But we have to take it how it comes. This is war!

I have learned quite a lot in this school and hope to learn more at the next base. . . . I do not know as yet whether I'll fly or be on the ground but you can rest assured that in the air or on the land I will do my part to win this war. . . .

Stanley Nowack (Local 188)

Hello Everybody:

. . . The army is treating me swell as far as training is concerned but one thing I can't understand is why, when most of the boys have been shipped out, I and some forty-eight other boys are still wandering about the camp. . . . I wish I were sent to some destination about fifteen hundred miles north which would be near Milwaukee. I then could see once again those faces I left behind at Rhea's and at the union office. If I ever get a furlough I'll certainly visit these two places which have brought me many happy moments.

You people back home can depend on me to fight for you 'cause as long as I have to stay in this man's army I'm going to make the best of it. If I should happen to get into actual combat, I sure as h—— will try to get some of those dirty little Japs.

Eugene "Smokey" Repinski
(Local 188)

The Seven From Sayre, Pa., Local 365

This is the first chance I've had to thank you for your gift. It means a lot to us in the Services to know that you who worked side by side with us still think of us. . . .

Dave Shoemaker

. . . Even though I am far away I often think of the friends I have at the shop and wonder how everything is with them. I think it goes without saying that I am anxious for the day when I can return home again. . . .

Edgar Decker

. . . I wish at this time to thank you and my fellow workers for their fine gift to me. I think you are showing the kind of spirit that makes fellows like myself feel good. . . .

John E. Fox

Thank you for the money order. I appreciate it very much. I am sorry that I can't be back on the job but right now we have a more important job to do. After we get this one done we can continue on the other one.

Mickie Schueco

. . . I understand the union is doing real well now. Keep the wheels of production rolling at full speed ahead. . . .

Earl W. Pickering
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

I hardly felt entitled to the gift you sent me because of the fact that I had worked at the Belle for little more than a month. However, such courtesy toward the men in the services is highly commendable on your part and deeply appreciated on ours, I can assure you. . . .

Joseph W. McDermott

. . . No matter where we are we have a job to do and we are doing it to the full extent of our abilities. . . . We all will do our part so that in 1943 we may be home and there will be peace. . . . We will not be home unless there is.

I wish you all a Christmas of good cheer and to those of you who have men and boys in the service I say—KEEP YOUR CHINS UP.

Lewis R. Walker

Mr. David Dubinsky:

I wish to thank you for your Fraternal Salute and to say that I am proud to belong to the ILGWU. I am a member of Local 318 of Detroit, Mich., and I shall try to do my bit to help destroy our enemies.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness and hope that soon we shall meet.

Leo Kulik (Local 318)

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

Presser Pilot

LEO BENDIX, member of Presser Local 18, Chicago, who is attending advanced flying school, Army Air Force.

CUTTERS COLUMN
LOCAL 10

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

A new year looms ahead. What will it bring? Perhaps the fate of the world will be decided in 1943.

Never since the war began has there been greater confidence in our victory than today. Our forces have delivered punishing blows at the Japs, whose march across Asia has been halted. The Chinese, with stubborn valor, are holding their own and helping to wear down the enemy.

In Africa, American and British forces have scored great gains and if they drive the Axis out of this area they will have an important strategic position from which to knock Italy out of the war and open up a "soft spot" for invasion of the continent.

And the Russians have not only held the Nazis before Stalingrad, but are carrying out a counter offensive which is taking steady toll of the enemy in men and material.

When we review the military situation as a whole, we are filled with hope for the future.

Tribute To Fighting Men

To the five hundred members of Local 10, now in the children of our members now serving with United States forces, as well as to all American servicemen of our country at home and overseas, we send a message of good cheer and gratitude and pledge our wholehearted support.

Fulfilling Our Duty

Inspired by the heroism of our men at Midway, on the Solomon Islands, in the Coral Sea and in North Africa and by the valor of our sailors on all the seven seas, we will solve that in 1943 we will do everything humanly possible to support the war effort. We will buy war bonds through the 10 per cent Voluntary Payroll Allotment Plan. We will support other union drives for funds for the USO, the Red Cross and war relief. We will accept without complaint shortages of goods, rationing of gasoline and such other commodities as may be necessary. We will be prepared to pay the price in self denial which victory demands.

The Day Of Retribution

As trade unionists, we are particularly conscious of the plight of the laboring masses in many countries who have seen their organizations destroyed and many of their leaders imprisoned, exiled or murdered. But, as history shows, oppression cannot altogether crush the hopes of men. Always new leaders arise in whose hearts the love of freedom burns and who risk death to gain that freedom. So today, in the underground movements of conquered countries, the spirit of resistance is being nurtured by brave men and women, and the day will yet come when they will rise against their Nazi masters and break their bonds.

What We Fight For

In the weeks and months ahead, we are going to be called upon to do without various things and conveniences to which we are accustomed and to pay higher taxes. We are also going to bear increasingly of casualties, particularly as offensive operations gain momentum. All of this will be easier to endure if we are conscious of what we are fighting for.

We are fighting to preserve our independence as a nation from dictators who would conquer the world and harness us to their slave empires.

We are fighting to preserve our democratic way of life, our right to freely choose those who shall govern us, and to enjoy freedom of speech and of the press and freedom to worship as we please.

The task we will indeed be fateful for all mankind.

May the new year bring victory to the United Nations and a deliverance from the ravages of war.

May it mark the dawning of a new era of freedom and justice for all mankind.

To the cutters I extend my best wishes for good health, fair employment and earnings and the well being of family and loved ones.

An especially hearty greeting to our members in service. We hope you enjoyed receiving our packages as much as we enjoyed reading your letters.

HAPPY NEW YEAR to each and all!

10% War Bond Plan

During recent months an increasing number of shops have adopted the Voluntary Treasury Payroll Allotment Savings Plan. Under this plan 10 per cent of wages is paid by the firm in war stamps. Usually the firm converts the stamps into bonds for the workers in the shop.

The adoption of the 10 per cent plan has therefore diminished the necessity for maintaining facilities for bond and stamp purchases at the local office. The deduction of the 3 per cent Victory tax from wages, beginning January 1, 1942 will also operate to reduce the need for the facilities hitherto provided by the local for bond and stamp purchases. And since such facilities involve a certain amount of expense, it has been decided to discontinue sales of war stamps and bonds at the local office.

We urge those who have not subscribed to the 10 per cent plan to do so at once.

Where firms have no facilities for converting war stamps into bonds, cutters should apply to the nearest post office where the exchange can be made.

However, members who have any questions with regard to the 10 per cent plan or war bonds or stamps generally, are urged to apply for information to the office of the local.

Changing The Working Card

As the cutters know, their working cards must be exchanged for new ones at the beginning of each year. Please remember to obtain your new working card without delay.

In this connection, it must be borne in mind that a new cutter is not permitted to work in a shop unless he presents a working card. Recently, a few cases have come to our attention where this rule was not observed. The chairman of each shop must see to it that there are no infractions of this rule. The working card system is a key instrument in control of standards and unless the rules are observed, disciplinary action will be invoked.

Effect Of New Price Order

The shops in nearly all branches got off to an early start on production for the spring season. However, the issuance by OPA of a new price order, covering spring outerwear apparel, has created a great deal of confusion and may hamper operations. The firms have protested many features of the new order as unfair and unreasonable. The limitations on markup and very detailed record keeping are the main sources of objections.

Naturally labor is concerned in this situation as it does not wish production to be curtailed.

It is to be hoped that some of the objectionable features of the order will be corrected by mutual understanding and cooperation between the industry and the OPA.

Aside from this situation, it would appear that the spring season will be satisfactory. Unless complications develop—and in wartime predictions are particularly hazardous—there ought to be a fair degree of employment and earnings for the cutters.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

Attention, Members LOCAL 10

REGULAR MEETING
will take place on
January 25, 1943
—Night After Work—
Manhattan Center
34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

Knitters Honored As Blood Donors

Louis Nelson, manager of Local 155, receives a Blood Donor Certificate, inscribed to the union, from John T. Haviland (left), director of the Blood Donor Service of the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Red Cross. Members who have contributed blood look on.

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

A Happy New Year!

We, of the Union Health Center, send greetings to the leadership and rank and file of the ILGWU. We shall hope and pray that the year 1943 may bring to each and every one of them good health and the realization of their hopes and their dreams.

We, of this institution, join with the members of the ILGWU in doing all we possibly can to help in the war effort. With them, we hope that 1942 will see the doom of Hitler and his mad dogs. With them, we look toward the eradication of the causes that bring about war and tyranny for mankind. With them, we look forward to life day when decency, tolerance, justice and liberty shall be the basis for a new world. Happy New Year!

Dr. Price Is Planning

Dr. Irving Price, director of the Center, is now giving time and thought to increase and to improve the services of this institution. He is now making arrangements for the establishment of a department for surgical consultation. This will be of tremendous value to the patients, inasmuch as he or she will have the opportunity to consult the surgeon on the premises, thus saving time and in the more important—anxiety. Dr. Price is also planning to reorganize the gastro-intestinal department (ailments of the stomach) in such a way as to be able to accommodate more of our patients who need this particular service. More about this when plans are finally completed.

The Spirit Of Christmas

The Christmas spirit prevailed at the pre-Christmas dinner-meeting attended by the lay staff. These "parties" this year became a tradition with the Union Health Center. Time was when these parties were "young and gay." "Home talent" was plentiful and entertaining. The spirit of good will, understanding and affection always permeated these gatherings. I am satisfied that this spirit will continue among the members of the Union Health Center family.

It was, however, difficult to be gay. We were all too conscious of the fact that in many homes this year hearts will be sad, children will be fatherless and the spirit subdued and resigned to the inevitable; conscious, too, of the men who were called upon to die so that freedom may live; of the men who for the first time are away from home in strange lands ready to give their lives to the end that we here may continue to live in peace and in comfort. These thoughts were in the minds of all of us. It could not have been otherwise.

Thank You All

May I take this occasion to say "thank you" to so many of our members who were kind enough to send me greetings and good wishes. It is only lack of time that prevented me from replying to each of them. I do appreciate their kind thoughts. I wish them the best of luck during the coming year. I hope they and their families will resolve to care for their health and that we of the Union Health Center will be ready to help them. Thanks again.

Hub City Kids Had a Whale of a Good Time

When the Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous locals in Boston threw a Christmas party for children of members, it's a honey. Here are some of the youngsters.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

The Year of The Turning Tide 1942 is being earmarked by many astute observers of our world in arms as the year of the turning tide, a year which saw the positions of the combating forces undergo drastic change.

This change *is* real. The dreamed of and hoped for strategy of offense rather than defense actually is in motion on several of the Allied fronts. We are dishing it out with the same grit and gusto as for more than a year we had taken it.

Even more dominant is the fact that we already have the means for offensive campaigns—on the far-flung seven seas and the five continents—we have the men, the weapons and we are fast accumulating invaluable experience.

* * *

Still, the same military analysts and news examiners who stress the switch of the trend of events in our favor during 1942 are warning us against an overdose of optimism. Discounting Italy, whose fighting power and resources have been hopelessly depleted, we are reminded that Hitler still has millions of veteran soldiers at his disposal and an overrun, subjugated Europe supplying him with industrial manpower and material; that in the Pacific we are faced with an implacable, cunning and fanatical foe who will not accept defeat until utterly crushed in battle in his own homeland.

This sustained awareness of the colossal job ahead of us is terribly important, more important, perhaps, in our own country than in any other sector of the United Nations. Despite sobering shocks our emotional pendulum still swings to extremes in reaction to the daily news ticker. It is important because, while it may be true that we have turned the corner, we are leagues away from the point of our destination, leagues that will have to be travelled in murk and sweat and blood.

In simpler words, our real job, the job of fighting this war, has just begun. It has just begun not only in New Guinea and Tunis, but right here at home, in 1943. The thing to bear in mind daily, hourly is that our sacrifices and contributions up to the present have been trivial as compared with what our allies and comrades in arms have contributed to our great common cause, trivial, in all likelihood, as compared with what we, ourselves, will be called upon to do in the days to come.

* * *

These sacrifices will not all be in manpower, both Industrial and military. The lean days of rationing are ahead of us. We shall have enough in this country to keep us in good health and well nourished. But the freedom of unrestricted buying, already a matter of the past in gasoline, sugar, coffee, canned goods, and, unofficially, in many dairy products, will soon be over for the duration in most food essentials.

That means that we may have to tighten our belts a notch or two. It means that we shall have to divide our food, perhaps our clothes, in fair shares to everybody. There should not be a complaining voice heard in America over rationing. The labor movement has long advocated rationing as the most democratic method of commodity distribution. It is the best insurance against the hoarder and the greed of the heavy-purse customer.

And we might as well, in all finality, get used to the thought that this war, a people's war in the truest sense of the term, will have to be financed by the people. The labor unions, and we believe the common people of America, are still opposed to a sales tax, and rightly so. A sales tax is a tax primarily on the low-income consumer. It barely touches the high-income groups while it eats deeply into the wage earner's budget.

But the labor unions which oppose sales taxes and which are on the alert against any manipulations that would ease the burden of corporate taxes or would provide loopholes for war profiteering, have not raised their voice against income taxation of even the humblest wage-earners. The labor unions should redouble their efforts for the sale of war bonds during the coming year. We frankly admit that the sale of war bonds among trade union members has not in the past year reached the high mark we had hoped for. 1943 may see legislation for compulsory war bond buying on the basis of earnings' percentages. But law or no law, the American workers should go all-out in support of the Treasury's bond-purchase campaigns. Literally, every dollar that can be spared, every dime that can be saved should be invested in war bonds and stamps, the best investment ever offered by a free government to a free people this side of paradise.

* * *

And in checking up on the mutations, material as well as spiritual, which the year 1942 has registered on its turbulent scoreboard, it is worth placing a finger on one essential matter. We have gradually learned to know our enemy.

Goodness knows, here was one department in our national mentality in which we had been woefully deficient. Before the Japanese struck at us a year ago, our collective notion about the warriors of Nippon was that we could sneeze them off the map of Asia with a half-cry. The average American would reward you with an impatient shrug if you had suggested to him that these little yellow "children of God" had for generations planned and prepared for the conquest of Asia, first, and of the world, next. It took the treachery at Pearl Harbor and the butcheries at Hongkong and Singapore to convince us that we are face to face in the Pacific with a tigerish enemy who mocks at all civilized notions of warfare and is saturated with hate and contempt for us and for our way of life.

Our ideas about the Nazis, while not nearly as limited, were almost as hazy. Until the war actually was upon us, most Americans were inclined to the thought that Nazism was a sort of provincial German malady which somehow could be kept within the boundaries of that stricken land. Not even the rape of Poland, of the Low Countries and of France could sway many Americans from the fixed idea that Nazism could not cross the Atlantic, nor did they seem willing to open their eyes to the utter depravity, ruthlessness and brutality of the Hitler gangsters.

The past year, however, has opened our eyes to our enemies. We know what type of foe we are facing in Asia, and we know the calibre of the beast that we have to slay in Europe and in Africa before the world is made safe again for mankind. The story of the two million Jews killed by the Gestapo in cold blood in Poland and in the Ukraine in the past two years is but one page of Nazi barbarism that has shocked the world. The bloody cruelties visited upon a dozen other national groups whose race or religion incite the Nazi butchers to wholesale slaughter, indeed, are too numerous to recount.

* * *

We have no stereotyped wishes to offer to our readers for this new year, but one solid resolution. We do not know how long the war will last, nor do we need to know. We have done better in 1942 than our enemies believed possible. 1942 was a test year and it found America sound and strong. Let us resolve to meet the greater tests of 1943 with a firmness that will hearten our men on the fighting lines in every part of the world and will cheer the millions engaged in producing for the war on our home front.

Last year we stemmed the tide of Nazi victories. This year, as that tide goes into reverse, we shall ride on its crest to eventual victory—civilization's victory.

"When Johnny Comes Marching Home!"

Labor Enters Post-War Planning Until not so very long ago, post-war talk was being treated with somewhat akin to suspicion by a lot of well-meaning Americans. The idea seemed to prevail that planning for peace while the war was still on was in some way obstructing the war momentum. "Let's win the war first and talk about peace after," said Churchill last year and his dictum appeared to have met with the open or tacit approval of a majority of people both in Britain and in America.

That this state of mind has now undergone a profound change is quite evident. Whether this change of mood is due to the fact that the Allied world feels far more confident today of winning the war than a year ago, or whether it has been caused by the revealing conclusion that we lost the peace in 1919 because we failed at that time to pattern out peace thoughts and plans in advance of Versailles, is of little import. Unquestionably, the resolve of both the British and of the American labor movements to prepare at once a program that would "give reality to the ideals for which we are now fighting," has served as a potent stimulus. In England, the Beveridge report, a most comprehensive scheme of social security for every citizen, "from cradle to grave," and in itself an expression of the universally recognized urgency for deep-seated social reform in the post-war world, has added zest to post-war planning and discussion.

In the light of this very encouraging upsurge of interest in the shape of things to come after hostilities cease in the world-wide war arenas, the appointment by President Green of the AFL of a post-war planning committee with instruction to work out, first, a plan for labor representation in the peace conferences, and, second, specific proposals which the labor representatives should seek to have incorporated in the peace treaties, should meet with widest approval throughout the world of organized labor.

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Very much relevant to the over-all post-war problems in our country looms up the task facing the trade unions in America of defending their hard-earned legal gains and social and economic standards against the rising menace of Congressional tories in both the Republican and Democratic camps during the coming session of Congress.

It is reliably reported that a frontal attack on the Wagner Act, the Wage and Hour Act, and on the Social Security body of laws passed by recent Congresses under the general name of New Deal legislation, is being prepared by the Congress tories right now. We doubt if even these hard-shelled reactionaries have the effrontery to hope that they can turn back the clock of American social and economic progress in one fell swoop at this moment of our country's greatest preoccupation with the war effort. In all likelihood, the reinforced Congress tories and their allies in the press will be content with nibbling away at the vitals of New Deal legislation and with smearing labor and belittling labor's role while the war is on in the hope of weakening labor's position after the war is over.

There is limitless danger to the workers of America in this insidious drive to undermine their economic and social safeguards by Congressional action and by adverse publicity. It calls for immediate counteraction on the part of the American organized labor movement. The base, selfish motives which underlie this labor-baiting crusade can, and should be, exposed before the widest public opinion of the land.