

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXV No. 17 New York City, N. J., August 15, 1956 Price 10 Cents

## M Dress Renewal Brings Gains for 7,000

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## N.Y. Dress-NE-EOT Launch Price Enforcement Drive

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### ILGWU Unit in Puerto Rican Hurricane Service

(Bulletin received at JUSTICE press time.)

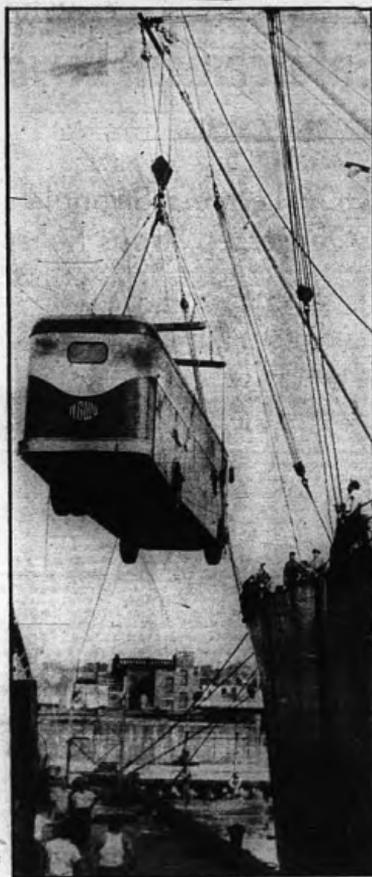
SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico.—Inauguration of ILGWU Mobile Health Center postponed due to hurricane. Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, now in Puerto Rico with wage commission, has put mobile unit at service of island government for emergency service to aid victims of storm. Colonel Mason, head of civil defense, has ordered mobile unit into heart of stricken area around Cayey and Alhambra.

## AFL-CIO Presents 5-Point Program at 2 Conventions

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## Meany Calls 84th Congress Record "Mixed Good-Bad"

—Page 5



**On the Way.** The ILGWU Mobile Health Center for Puerto Rico is shown suspended in mid-air as it was being hoisted to deck of S.S. Elizabeth of Brooklyn pier on Aug. 3 for shipment.



**Ready to Serve.** Mayor William Hartsfield of Atlanta, Georgia, is shown addressing part of large assembly of ILGWU members gathered for services on Aug. 2 dedicating new Mobile Health Center for the Southwest Region. Speakers at ceremony

Included Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg and Regional Director Elmer T. Kahner. The unit—first of its kind in the South—is the fourth to be put in operation by the ILGWU. The unit is on a regular route that carries it through Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Alabama.

# Dress, N'East, EOT in Price Enforcement Drive

Three major sections of the ILGWU—the New York Dress Joint Board, the Northeast Department and the Eastern Out-of-Town Department—last week launched a major campaign to coordinate contract enforcement for 86,000 union dressmakers in the seven-state New York metropolitan dress market.

The main purpose of the drive is to assure tighter compliance with price settlement procedures set forth in the collective agreement and the payment to dressmakers of the piece rates due them.

Meetings with shop chairmen and members of shop committees already have been held at Hasleton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and similar meetings will be arranged at key places in the metropolitan dress market.

At a session with 250 shop chairmen and members of shop committees in Hasleton on Aug. 8, Dress Joint Board General Manager Julius Hochman, Northeast Department Director David Gingsold and ILGWU Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini joined in emphasizing that a closer check on piece rates being paid to the shops would mean higher earnings.

Gingsold, after reviewing the great progress in working conditions made in Pennsylvania during the past 20 years, told the chairmen and price committee members, who came from Hasleton, Shamokin, Pottsville and Harrisburg, that he expected the present campaign to "open the way to new gains."

## Settlement Sheets

Hochman, who was the principal speaker at Hasleton and the next day at Wilkes-Barre, there he again shared the platform with Gingsold, told how the union's present system of price settlement developed and explained its workings in detail.

He hammered away at the importance of making sure in each shop that workers get settlement sheets for the dresses they were producing and that the dresses in their machines contain no more work than the dress described in the settlement sheet.

He also underlined the importance to workers of knowing the name of the jobber for whom they were working and the price range of the dresses they were producing, emphasizing that this knowledge was essential to enforcement of piece rates on which the earnings of dressmakers depend.

Using graphic displays, he began by describing the vastness and complexity of the dress industry in the New York metropolitan area, which employs 86,000 workers to produce 7 million dresses in over 30,000 different styles a year in 248 companies.

## Cooperation Vital

Under the collective agreement, he said, piece rates are settled with



Vice Pres. David Gingsold First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini

the jobbers in New York City, but with contracting shops hundreds of miles from where prices are settled and sometimes hundreds of miles from each other, real enforcement is possible only with the cooperation of shop chairmen, price committees and workers in the localities where dresses are made. He urged every worker to become an enforcement agent.

Prior to the present system of settling prices, which the union now only after hard battles, prices were settled by the "auction block" system, Hochman recalled.

Until 1936, jobbers were permitted to use as many contractors as they wished and each contractor settled prices

with his own workers. The jobbers were thus able to pit one contractor against another and one group of workers against another to force prices down. The firm that agreed to work the cheapest got the business.

As a result, Hochman said, "there was always tension and bad feeling between workers and contractors, between workers and shop chairmen and shop committees. There was always insecurity in the shops. There were always many discharge cases, strikes and stoppages."

## Limitation of Contractors

To eliminate these evils, the union had insisted on writing into its 1936 agreement clause, providing for limitation of contractors and for settlement of prices with the jobber.

The first clause limited a jobber to the number of contractors he actually needed for his production and required him to register on a temporary or permanent basis the contractors he used, so that the union could keep track of them.

The second clause, which provided for price settlement with the jobber, theoretically meant that proper piece rates would be paid for a garment no matter where it was made.

In practice, Hochman said, some jobbers have devised new tactics to evade their responsibility. He listed these tricks as follows:

1. They send work to non-registered contractors where

(Continued on Page 9)

# 700 Win 10-Cent Rise In San Francisco Sport

Seven hundred San Francisco sportswear workers have chalked up impressive improvements, topped by a general wage increase of 10 cents an hour, as the result of a new agreement signed last week, Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director, announced.

Terms of the settlement were reached after numerous negotiating conferences were held between representatives of Local 100 of the San Francisco Joint Board and sportswear employers.

In addition to the wage boost, the contract provides time-and-a-half pay for overtime after seven hours a day or 35 hours a week, for both time and piece

workers; employer's contribution of an added 2% per cent of payroll, making possible a few weeks' paid vacation for all workers and strengthening the retirement fund.

Rounding out the list of gains are two additional holidays with pay, for a total of five, and increase in minimum wage rates, establishing base of \$1.18 for floor workers

## WASHINGTON MEMO

by John Heiling

# GOP Leaders Strangle Depressed Areas Relief

WASHINGTON—At President Eisenhower's first press conference since his hectic operation, his reporter asked the nation's Chief Executive a question on the fate of a bill of vital interest to labor. The President answered as best he could; this is the way it went:

Healing: "Mr. President, in your economic report early this year, you favored legislation for the relief of depressed economic areas which exist in about 15 states. The Senate passed such a bill, and then the action was up to the House of Representatives.

"In the House, the Commerce Department representatives and the minority leader (Republican Joseph Martin of Massachusetts) were charged with failure to agree to bring such legislation on to the floor of the House by unanimous consent. Has the Republican leadership explained to you their refusal to back such legislation?"

President Eisenhower: "No. You are telling me something new that I didn't know. As a matter of fact, it is one piece of legislation I was disappointed was not passed and I don't know the reason lying behind it."

The men around Eisenhower and top Republican leadership in Congress are jointly held responsible by labor spokesmen for "utter, complete and total failure" to pass a bill to bring aid to the distressed economic areas of the country.

Minority Leader Martin is accused of refusing to permit action on the original Administration bill introduced by two Republican Congressmen, James E. Van Zandt and Ivor Fenton of Pennsylvania. Dozens of such bills were introduced in the Senate and the House.

The one sponsored by Senator Paul Douglas, Democrat of Illinois, with strong assistance from Senators John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts and J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, passed the Senate two days before adjournment. Forty-three Democrats and 17 Republicans approved the measure by a vote of 60 to 36.

On the House side, Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas and Majority Leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts then tried to get Minority Leader Martin to agree to have the Douglas bill called up to the House by unanimous consent. But Martin refused to agree.

Republican Congressmen from depressed areas—like Van Zandt and Fenton who come from the hard-hit anticratic areas of Pennsylvania—worked frantically to get their Republican leadership to move in some manner, shape or form. But—nothing doing.

Finally, the Democratic leadership even agreed to consent to have the Administration bill—not the Douglas bill—called up to the House for a vote and then for conference. This was the very bill which the White House had asked Congress to pass. But the Republican leadership refused to budge.

So the "depressed areas bill" or the "area development bill"—depending on which way you face the problem—died because of legislative inertia—caused largely by a Republican block.

and ranging from \$1.33 for operators, \$1.28 for pressers, \$1.18 for machine pressers to \$2.10 for experienced cutters.

Union organizers were headed by Vice Pres. Jennie Matyas and Joint Board Manager Ralph King. Vice

Pres. Otto made frequent trips from Pacific Coast headquarters in Los Angeles to aid in the talks.

Sportswear workers enthusiastically ratified the general terms at a membership meeting of Local 101 held Aug. 6.



Vice Pres. Julius Hochman (standing, far left) general manager of New York Dress Joint Board stresses importance of strictly enforcing settled prices, at joint session with

Northeast shop chairmen and staff members. At right, David Gingsold, Dress Joint Board price settlement expert, aided by Arthur Heislich, explains how price is set on garment.



Several thousand Montreal dressmakers jammed Gou Hall to give enthusiastic endorsement to all of the terms of a new industry-wide agreement providing general wage increases and other significant gains. Vote came after Vice Pres. Bernard Shann (standing at table) analyzed provisions of renewal, reached after lengthy negotiations.

# Raises for 7,000 in Montreal Dress Renewal; Cross-Canada Campaign Moves Into Vancouver

Vancouver's largest non-union women's apparel holdout surrendered to the ILGWU last month and signed an agreement covering its 125 employees, as the local phase of the union's all-out cross-Canada campaign set its sights on the remaining four unorganized plants in the area.

To date, some 1,200 additional members have been brought into Canadian ILGWU ranks as a result of the coordinated, letter-headed drive, according to General Organizer Sam Herbel, who is directing the nationwide campaign.

Herbel, who is supervising the Vancouver drive, reports that the newly organized shop, Aljean Sportswear, opened the union pact within two weeks after the drive was started.

### Substantial Gains

The four-year contract gives Aljean workers the same wages as in other unorganized garment shops in the city, plus substantial fringe benefits, such as health and welfare coverage and, after two years, establishment of a company-financed pension plan.

Management also agreed to a price committee for the setting of piece-work rates.

Hundreds of workers from unorganized shops in Vancouver backed off the organizational campaign in the city with mass demonstrations in front of the hottest shops. Through leaflets in several languages and by person-to-person talks with workers of these firms, the ILGWU effectively described the benefits of unionism.

These rallies at the shops will be

## Tyler Bids Dems Beat Gerrymander

ILGWU Political Director Gus Tyler has called on the Democratic Party to push for a program to control gerrymandering of Congressional districts and to equalize representation in Congress.

Tyler, who submitted a statement to the Democratic platform committee on behalf of the American for Democratic Action, pointed out that "there are at present no federal regulations governing the states in their determination of Congressional districts; the separate state legislatures are free to draw the lines, as they please."

Seven thousand Montreal dressmakers have won general wage increases, improved vacation and holiday benefits, and other gains under terms of a new three-year collective agreement reached with the Dress Manufacturer's Guild.

According to Vice Pres. Bernard Shann, the settlement broke the weeks-long dead-



lock which had stalled negotiations for the renewal. Parleys with the employers for a new pact had been underway since May 25. Provisions of the renewed contract stipulate increases of 33 weekly for cutters and pressers and 21 for all other workers, effective Jan. 1, 1957; a 10 cent an hour in all minimum scales.

**Two-Week Vacation**  
Also won were two weeks' vacation with pay for all members employed in the industry a year or more; five paid holidays instead of three; a rise from 1 1/2 to 2 per cent in employers' contributions to the retirement fund, beginning Jan. 1, 1958.

Beginning Aug. 1, 1958, dress employers will pay one-half of 1 per

cent into a severance pay fund, which will begin to operate Aug. 1, 1959.

Benefits from the fund will be paid to protect workers who, in the words of the contract clause, "have contributed to the welfare of the industry by their loyal service and who, through no fault of their own, find themselves dismissed from employment by the closing down of the employer's business."

Members of the dress locals enthusiastically ratified terms of the contract at overflow meetings held at Gou Hall and union headquarters.

Members of the dress locals enthusiastically ratified terms of the contract at overflow meetings held at Gou Hall and union headquarters.

## AUG. 15 MARKS START OF 35-HOUR SCHEDULE BY 2,500 IN LOCAL 98

Aug. 15 is the day some 2,500 members of Local 98, New York Rubber and Novelty Workers, go on the 35-hour work week in the last stage of a two-step reduction in hours stipulated in the current contract, reports Manager Daniel Misnavitz.

Workers affected are employed in 18 shops affiliated with the Waterproof Products Manufacturer's Association and in 16 shops with which the local has independent agreements.

In accordance with the renewal signed in October 1954, work hours were cut at that time from 37 1/2 to 35 weekly, with compensating pay adjustments, and with a proviso for a further reduction to 33 hours this August.

To keep earnings constant, all piece workers now will get another increase of 3 per cent above their regular earnings, and week workers will be paid the same for 33 as for 35 hours.

Manager Misnavitz has called on all shop workers to exercise vigilance to assure that the shorter work week is put into effect in all shops without delay.

Approximately one out of every four families received less than \$2,000 in income last year; 3 million American families earned less than \$1,000.

### "The Big Boss"



# Southeast Healthmobile Rolls After Dedication

Another ILGWU Mobile Health Center was put into service for the benefit of thousands of garment workers when the Southeast Region dedicated its unit at ceremonies in Atlanta, Georgia on Aug. 2, attended by more than 500 persons from the ranks of trade union, civic, medical and business groups.

Speakers at the dedication, which took place outside the City Hall in Atlanta, included ILGWU Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg; Mayor William Hartsfield of Atlanta; Frank A. Conslancy, attorney and employer trustee of the union's health and welfare fund in Atlanta; E. T. Keher, director of the ILGWU Southeast Region; William Cotic, president of the Georgia State Federation of Labor, and Ross Jones, president of ILGWU Local 122.

The unit—first of its kind in the South—is the fourth to be established by the ILGWU. It is of the same type as the healthmobiles, operating in the Northeast Department, and the center presented by the union as a gift to ILGWU members in Puerto Rico.

Traveling from shop to shop where collective bargaining agreements provide for health services, the new unit will serve ILGWU members in Atlanta, Bainbridge, Elberton and Columbus, Georgia; Poplarville, Purvis and Myrtleville.

Mississippi; Jackson, Fayetteville, Chattanooga and Greenville, Tennessee; Asheville and New Bern, North Carolina; Hartsville, Lake City, Florence, Wintomb, Andrews and Waterboro, South Carolina; Jasper and Talladega, Alabama.

### Management Support

Between 50 and 75 examinations will be made each week, and management at the various firms has pledged full support to this preventive medical program of the ILGWU.

"We are proud of being able to bring these expanded health facilities to our Southern membership," Executive Vice Pres. Stulberg declared, "so that they, too, may share in full measure the opportunity for improved health. Our union, a pioneer in the field of preventive medicine, has again demonstrated its vital concern with this basic need of our members."

Stulberg stressed that the idea behind the mobile center grew out of the early days of the garment industry, when workers labored long hours, for meager pay, in unhealthy worksheds in the Northern cities. Those garment workers often fell victim to tuberculosis and other contagious diseases.

It was in the fight to combat the conditions that bred these diseases that the idea of health services for union members developed, Stulberg recalled. Today, the ILGWU operates 17 major health centers, plus the mobile unit, he stated.

### Mayor Hails ILG

In his welcoming address, Mayor Hartsfield asserted that the City Hall was a fitting place for such a dedication, because the garment workers were a very vital part of the city's life, and the union's constructive activities were well known. Mr. Conslancy stated that the mobile unit was the right approach to the problem of improving workers' health. While the ILGWU Health and Welfare Fund has provided hospitalization, surgical and sick benefits, these were of help to the member only after he became ill, he pointed out. "We believe in the old adage

that a ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," he said.

"As a spokesman for the employers who pay for these services, I can state that they enthusiastically endorse this healthmobile."

The Mobile Health Center is a completely equipped diagnostic clinic on wheels which will provide annual free examinations for ILGWU members throughout the Southeast. It will be staffed by a physician, registered nurse, and laboratory technician. The unit, which cost \$60,000, is provided by employer contributions to the ILGWU Health and Welfare Fund, and is the first of its kind to be operated by any union in this region.

The center can operate independently of any outside source of power, is air-conditioned, has its own hot and cold running water. X-ray facilities include a 200 M.A. full wave rectification unit, diagnostic table, and dark room.

### Model of Modern Methods



Visiting Great trade union delegation gets pointers on modern union in operation as Manager Henry Schwartz of Belfram's Local 40 (second from right) shows how dust collectors are made speedily and efficiently on streamlined machinery.

## NEW EOT BLOOD BANK TO SERVE JERSEYITES IN 2 MORE COUNTIES

In line with the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's goal of continually providing new facilities for safeguarding the health of its members, another blood bank in New Jersey has been established.

ROCKY HILL, N. J. (Special Staff Report)—The new blood bank, located at Long Beach, Asbury Park, Bradley Beach, Lakewood, Freehold and Keyport.

Arrangements for the blood bank were made by Dr. Abner Yagoda, medical director of the Steven's Health Center, Dr. Martin Bush of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital of Long Branch and Local 25 Business Agent Ed Ely.

Although the bank will be located at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, the credit established through blood donations by ILGers will make it possible for members and their families to receive blood transfusions anywhere in the county and in any hospital.

The Ocean and Monmouth Counties' blood bank is the second successful venture of this type to be set up by the ILGWU in New Jersey. The first was the Essex County blood bank, which was a joint EOT-EOT project.

## AFL-CIO Urges Party Conventions Act on 5 Key Home, Foreign Issues

The AFL-CIO expects the two great political parties in their platforms "to say what you mean and to mean what you say," Pres. George Meany said in a statement prepared for the Democratic National Convention resolutions committee.

Meany filed for the record a 48-page detailed list of recommendations and appeared

Aug. 10, to present an oral summary. The summary placed particular stress on:

- The importance of improving our national defense and the unity of the free world.
  - Strengthening our national economy by broadening purchasing power.
  - Making "a complete overhaul" of the Taft-Hartley law.
  - Protecting employee pension and welfare funds.
  - Obtaining legislation to protect civil rights.
- On the widely-discussed civil rights issue, Meany said "it is the clear responsibility of the federal

government" to see that the Supreme Court anti-segregation decision, calling for "all deliberate speed," is "complied with in every state and community."

"It is also up to the federal government to assure every citizen the right to register and to vote, the right to 'protection from mob violence and the right of free access to the courts,'" he emphasized.

Labor's program, Meany said, admittedly "will get nowhere unless the Senate ends its rule permitting filibusters." He called on "both parties" to seek amendment of Senate Rule 22 and "permit a majority

of Senators present and voting to limit and close debate."

The existing Rule 22—the "Wheary" rule—requires a two-thirds vote of all Senators of the total membership of 96—before a filibuster can be broken.

### Overhaul T-H Law

In the field of collective bargaining, Meany pointed out "labor has received repeated campaign pledges to correct the manifest injustices" of the Taft-Hartley Act, yet "the law still stands, virtually in its original form."

"A complete overhaul" should make the law "fair and just to labor and management while protecting the public interest," he said.

He further recommended specifically that Section 14 (b), authorizing so-called state "right-to-work" laws, be "deleted," and he asked Congress to "spell out" the discretionary powers of the National Labor Relations Board.

Meany pointed out that in the past the AFL-CIO had urged Congress to approve a system of "public disclosure" of the financial details of all employee welfare and pension funds.

"We regret that our urging has not led to adoption of such a statute and that management, representatives and insurance firms have not joined us in this crusade," he said.

### Soviet Threat

Meany declared that to American workers "the preservation of peace and freedom constitutes the most important issue of our time."

"Labor squarely faces the fact that the threat to peace and freedom today stems from one source—the Soviet Union," he said.

He called for a "stronger and more effective foreign policy" to unite the free world, to avert "the fatal infection of neutralism in Europe and Asia," expose the "hypocrisy of communism," reunite a free Germany, and under-developed nations, build up the United Nations and its agencies, oppose colonialism and all forms of

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## JUSTICE

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## Fight for Unionism Is the Same All Over



ILGers striking Spartan Underies in Spartan, South Carolina, picket the firm's (Arthur Ierman) New York office. They were joined by Local 62 pickets. The New York affiliate is testing an agreement in behalf of the firm's production workers in that city.

## Dem Convention Film Shows 'Hands' Scenes

Millions of Americans watching the televised proceedings of the first day's evening session of the Democratic National Convention saw important scenes from the ILGWU film, "With These Hands," that were edited into Senator John F. Kennedy's narration of the film "Pursuit of Happiness." Scenes depicting the resurgence of labor in the first years of the New Deal showed clips from the ILGWU film portraying the union's organizing efforts. Earlier, the convention movie also used clips on sweat-shop scenes and early strikes taken from the ILGWU film.

The vast television audience in the New York metropolitan area again had an opportunity to view "With These Hands," on Aug. 8, when it was shown over station WABD, Channel 5. Though millions of television and movie viewers have seen the film since it was first shown following the 1950 ILGWU convention, the recent action of the government of India in banning the film, because it might offend the Communist rulers of Russia, has brought new calls for its showing.

## Labor Finds Congress Record Is a 'Mixture of Good and Bad'

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany termed the record of the 84th Congress a "mixture of the good and the bad."

"One conclusion is inescapable," he declared in a statement appraising the Congress. "We cannot hope for enactment of truly liberal and public-interest legislation until we elect a sufficient number of Senators and Congressmen not dominated by selfish pressure groups and dedicated to the public interest."

Meany praised particularly "modernization of the Social Security Act" and the increase in the "federal minimum wage to the \$1 level."

**Administration Opposed**  
The achievements "were the more important because they were achieved over the Administration's opposition." Meany continued, "They are a tribute to the leadership of Congress and to those members of both parties, who ignored partisanship to provide the margin of victory for the people's welfare."

Censure for the public welfare was further indicated by increased appropriations for hospitals and medical research, continuation of public housing "although at an inadequate level," approval of the "giant roads program with a sound Davis-Bacon provision," and "modernization" of the workers' compensation law covering workers under federal jurisdiction. His statement said.

Meany also praised the 84th Congress for "doling down" the Administration's "give-away" program but said it did "far too little to develop our natural resources and the potential of atomic power."

He criticized the Administration's "brevé, short-lived opposition to Hells Canyon and Niagara development" and the (Geor-Helfeld) program of building atomic reactors for peacetime purposes.

Administration "retreat on Dismal-Yates was a victory for the people's interest," he said.

**Debit Side Listed**  
On the debit side, Meany listed denial by the 84th Congress of "tax relief to low- and middle-income groups" after the Elrod Congress, in 1954, granted "relief to the wealthy and the corporations."

Federal aid to school construction, "a vital necessity, was the victim of crass politicking," he charged, and "civil rights legislation was again blocked by a minority abetted by the Senate's undemocratic rules."

"The ineptness of the Taft-Hartley Act have not been re-versed," he pointed out.

"Our farm economy did not recover, he said it deserves "although congressional acts did force the Administration to take badly needed steps. Millions of workers are still denied the minimum protection of a federal wage floor. Needed changes in our immigration laws were not made. The nation's economically depressed areas received no aid."

## Pay Increases for 1,000 Top Gains In N. Y. Covered Button Agreement



Union demands for new covered button contract, signed this month, were formulated by chairman of button shops at session shown above. Seated at head of table are Ed and Max Murray (left) and Morris Fine, business agent for button shops.

## Busy Fall Season Begins in Toronto

The fall season is in full swing in Toronto, with the quantity of orders on a par with, if not better than, last year, reports Manager Sam Kraisman.

And back to tend the accelerating wheels of production are several hundred ILGWUers, loaned and rented from their vacations.

Pre-vacation time found the union offer a benefit of activity. In addition to the distribution of vacation benefits, first retirement checks were prepared for this year's group of 112 pensioners, who were initiated in an impressive ceremony.

More than 1,000 New York workers employed in the manufacture of covered buttons won general wage increases and other improvements under terms of a new two-year agreement reached last week with the Covered Button Association.

According to Manager Murray Gross of Local 66, Bonnaz Embroiderers, Plasterers, Tuckers and Quilters, the new contract, slated to expire the same time as other contracts in the industry, provides an across-the-board pay boost of \$3 a week to workers in all crafts and a \$3 rise in all settlements.

Employees also agreed that negotiations will be started on increases in contributions to the health, welfare and retirement funds when next industry-wide negotiations get under way.

Other new clauses call for complete unionization of all floor help,

non-classified general employees and errand boys.

Before parleys with the employers were started on July 11, demands formulated by the local's executive board were submitted to a special meeting of shop chairmen for discussion and approval.

Representing the union in the talks, in addition to Manager Gross, were Morris Fazio and George Tristman, business agents servicing the button shops; Sam Vaccaro and Hyman Soltes, members of the executive board for the button trade; and Joseph Feldman, Sid Rosenfeld and Arnold Mircal, designated by the shop chairmen's meeting.

Covered button workers okayed the new pact at a membership meeting Aug. 12. Manager Gross announces that parleys for a new pact started Aug. 14 with the Swiss Hand Loom Association.

Local 66 recently signed up the Aloy Trimming Co., employing 25 workers making bonnaz embroidery and a variety of related trimming products. Gains for the shop's employees included a wage increase and provision for reducing the work week to 35 hours. Gross reports.

The union currently is conducting an organizational drive at Swift Fashions, the major U. S. employer of button workers already have joined the local.

Pickets also are stationed in front of the Mendy firm, a runway now located in Union City, N. J. Picketing is slated to be resumed soon also at H. Embroidery, following failure of this employer to obtain an injunction against the union.

## 2 New Locals Join Southwest Family

Two new arrivals are slated to become full-fledged members of the Southwest Region family, Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein announced, pending completion for the permanent installation of Local 572, young ILGWU affiliate in St. Louis, on Aug. 27. The unit consists of workers employed at Daunt Manufacturing Co.

And workers employed at the O. B. H. Garment Co., which recently started operations in Perry, Mo. have applied to the ILGWU Central Office for a charter as a union local.

## Snowsuit Workers Get 1st Severance Benefits

First severance pay benefits to be paid out under terms of a union contract in the New York garment industry are being distributed to 99 members of Snowsuit Workers' Local 105 who had been employed by the Smolen Manufacturing Co., which recently went out of business.

Manager Martin L. Cohen of the snowsuit local announced that the affiliate was in the process of distributing \$60,000 in severance pay checks to these workers, all of whom already have found new jobs with the help of the local.

The former Smolen employees are receiving severance benefits computed on the basis of \$20 for each year of employment with the firm. About a dozen workers are getting as much as \$1,250, Cohen indicated.

Local 106, whose more than 7,500 members are employed in some 300 shops producing children's winter coats, snowsuits, jeggings, sportswear and kindred items, last April won the first severance pay provision in the garment industry when it renewed its collective agreement.

### Separate Agreement

At the ILGWU's 30th convention in May, delegates voted support for spreading severance pay coverage to other sectors of the garment industry by approving a report stating that "inclusion of severance pay clauses into our fu-

ture contracts should be a cardinal point in our future negotiations."

In announcing the distribution of severance pay to Smolen employees, the Local 105 manager noted that these benefits were being paid out under the industry-wide agreement, but under a separate agreement signed earlier with the Smolen firm.

He indicated that Jacob Smolen, owner of the firm, agreed to give the union \$20,000 for severance pay benefits when he realized that he might not be liquidate his business before the industry-wide fund could accumulate a sufficient reserve to begin paying benefits.

### Obligations to Workers

Mr. Smolen who has long been one of our industry's outstanding citizens, agreed with the union that he "owed an obligation to his employees, some of whom had been with him for over 25 years," Cohen said.

The industry-wide severance pay fund set up by the collective agreement is governed by a board of trustees representing employers' associations as well as the fund itself will begin paying benefits in 1963.

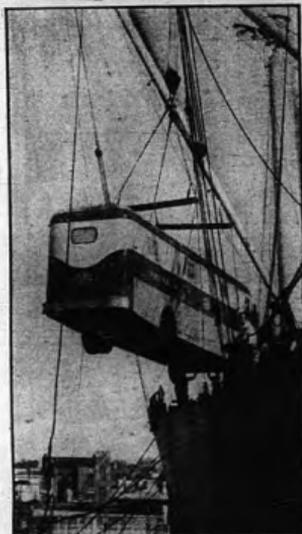
## Entrechat in St. Louis



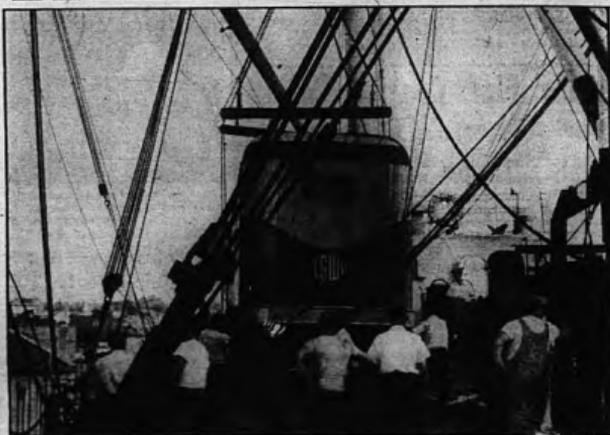
Ballet based on "Madeline," children's story by Ludwig Bemmel, was presented by children of St. Louis ILGWU dance class before large audience recently. Staged and directed by Rita Oberbeck, educational director, and Leah Adkins, dance instructor, the performance was staged with sets portraying "the old house in Paris all covered with vines."

# HEALTH ON WHEEL

## for Puerto Rico



Hanging peacefully in the air, the mobile health unit is hoisted aboard freighter, for Puerto Rico.



The E.G.W.U. Mobile Health Center, headed for Puerto Rico, proved too large for passing through ship's hatches. It was therefore lashed down on deck with many ropes and cables to keep it fast during four-day ocean trip.



Following dedication of the Puerto Rican unit in the heart of New York's garment center on July 25, the unit was viewed by thousands in its two-day stay downtown before it began its four-day tour of the city.



"Magnifico" was the unanimous cry of Spanish-speaking New Yorkers who viewed the center during its stops in Bronx, Manhattan, Upper Manhattan and Harlem.



Longshoreman worked hours preparing 12-ton unit for fitting to ship's deck at Brooklyn pier of S.S. Lines.

LS



Thousands of garment workers are going to have health services brought directly to the plant gate by ILGWU Mobile Health Centers dedicated in New York City and Atlanta, Ga., during past month.



In the Spanish-speaking centers of the city, small fiestas and a holiday spirit centered around the unit's appearance as children danced around its door to the tunes played on special recordings, while grownups marvelled.



Wherever it stopped the ILGWU unit became subject of enthusiastic discussions.

# for Southeast



Atlanta garment workers were joined by members coming from other parts of the Southeast Region to participate in the dedication ceremonies held in front of City Hall, where the unit was open for public inspection.



Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg brings greetings.



Region Director E. T. Kahrer speaks.



On one of the city's hottest days, hundreds of garment workers lined up in Atlanta to view health unit.

## Southwest Arbitrates Pay, Vacation Disputes

Indicative of the year-round, day-to-day vigilance of the Southwest Region in defending workers' standards are the numerous arbitration proceedings and negotiations in which it has participated in recent weeks, aimed at obtaining payments and other obligations owed union members.

For two full days, on Aug. 7 and 8, Dr. John T. Dunlop, chairman of the Board of Arbitration, listened to the evidence presented by union attorneys and representatives in the case of 75 workers in the St. Louis dress industry, who were denied their 1956 second week's vacation due them under the current agreement with the Associated Garment Industries.

### Fact Violation

During the discussion and arguments, union spokesmen emphasized the fact that the association has violated the agreement by directing its members, through a secret letter sent to each employer, to pay the second week's vacation only to those workers who can prove that they have had five years or more employment with an employer and have never lost their eligibility to yearly vacations.

Those who, for one reason or another, have lost their yearly vacations must begin fighting their five year term when payment of the first week's vacation was resumed.

Before adjourning the session, the arbitrator submitted to representatives of the union and the association a number of questions on which he requested a written reply, stipulating also the date when the reply must be received.

Arbitration proceedings initiated by the region against Rice-Six, Inc.—one for locking out union members in its Gillespie, Ill., plant, the second for underpaying piece workers in its Waterloo, Ill., plant—were set to be held in St. Louis on Aug. 28 with Dr. John T. Dunlop as arbitrator.

Dr. Dunlop was chosen at a conference between Fred M. Karbach, assistant to the president of Rice-Six, and Vice Pres. Meyer-Peristien on Aug. 7.

### Ar-Cel Holiday Pay

The Ar-Cel Garment Co. of Columbia, Mo. was told by the Regional Office that it must pay without delay the July 4 holiday pay owed its workers. Unless payment is made, the firm was informed, the union will take all legal action necessary to obtain these sums for the workers.

A request for an investigation of payroll in order to determine the

### Springfield Scholarship



Aiding education of members' children, Northeast Department Local 226 of Springfield, Mass., gives \$250 cash scholarships to two winners, based on scholastic performance. Above, James Cowles and Mary Dubois get scholarship checks from Flora Von, local president, as proud mothers Antena Dubois and Beatrice Cowles beam.

## AFL-CIO BIDS PARTIES ACT ON VITAL ISSUES

(Continued from Page 4)

dictatorship, and to "close the door firmly against appeasement" while keeping open the door for "negotiations for effective disarmament . . . or any other honorable steps that would lessen world tension."

### Healthy Economy Vital

The "healthy functioning of our economic system" is vital not only to the people's well-being but to "our very national security," he warned. "Despite outward appearances of general prosperity," he said, "there are disturbing signs that the national economy has been slipping in recent months."

He cited unemployment by automobiles and other consumer industries and the sharp decline in farm

"The only workable solution . . . is a program of public and private action geared to economic growth and expansion," he said.

He called for encouragement of free collective bargaining, tax relief for low-income and middle-income families and for small business, a rise in the minimum wage to \$123 an hour with broadened coverage, administrative and employment compensation and social security systems, and great new housing, school, hospital and farm programs.

## EOT Clinches Bra Firm After 20-Year Holdout

Twenty years of bitter resistance to unionism on the part of the G & N Brassiere Co. of Newark, N. J. finally came to an end with the employer's signing an ILAGU contract, reports Vice Pres. Israel Horowitz, general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

No firm in the experience of the EOT had fought so hard to stave off unionization as did G & N. Horowitz asserted, standing as an anti-union holdout in Newark for nearly two decades, the company had been the target of a concentrated drive by EOT organizers for the last four years.

### Affiliates Cooperate

A major contribution to the outstanding victory was the effective cooperation rendered by Local 32, New York Corset and Brassiere Workers headed by Manager Abraham Snyder, and the Northeast Department directed by Vice Pres. David Gligoff.

As the result of persistent organizational activities opera-

headed by Manager Herman Slevin and EOT organizer Daniel Kaminker, the employer has agreed to cease its drive, and he decided to capitulate.

By joining the Corset and Brassiere Manufacturers' Association, the firm became a party to terms of the collective agreement in the New York corset and brassiere industry.

### 35 Hours Won

Chief obstacle in the negotiations, which were conducted by Vice Pres. Horowitz, was the demand for a reduction in working hours from 40 to 35.

After many extended sessions on this subject alone, it was finally agreed that the shop would go to 35-hour week immediately with piece workers receiving a compensating increase above their piece rates and week workers receiving the same wages for 35 hours as they previously had received for 40.

All other conditions follow industry-wide standards, including time and one-half for both piece and week workers over the regular daily hour; three and one-half holidays with pay, and full coverage for the workers under the health, welfare and retirement programs of the union.

Workers will be covered by the provisions of the Eastern Region Retirement Fund.

Vice Pres. Horowitz, in evaluating this signal organizational victory, stated that it proved that every non-union shop, no matter how strongly entrenched, can be organized through persistent and continuous efforts. It underscores that workers are rarely organized on national defeat—only delayed victories.

Laws aimed at improving employment opportunities for older workers were passed last year by Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

## Design for New Season



James Hymanson, designer at Miller & Schulman and chairman of Local 30, marks beginning of new season by turning out new styles. Here, he drapes fitting on figure for duplicating lines of 1956 coat, from which patterns will be made and graded.

## HOW TO BUY

by Sidney Hargovins

## Two-Price System in Milk Works Against Consumer

The U.S. Agriculture Department for a long time has rigged the price of milk so that city wage-earners must pay one price for fluid milk, while manufacturers of dairy products are permitted to pay a much lower price for the same milk for manufacturing into cheese, butter and ice cream.

In the New York metropolitan area, for example, under the Agriculture Department's order the milk companies were paying the farmer, in June, 13.3 cents a quart for milk to be sold as bottled fluid milk. But for the remaining milk, not required for fluid milk sales, they need pay only 6.2 cents a quart.

They are able to buy milk for the manufacturing end of their business, which is their real profit-maker, for 40 per cent less. In further contrast, while the price of drinking milk went up 10-13 per cent in a number of cities, the price of milk used for manufacturing went up only 1 per cent.

Actually, it is to the benefit of milk companies who also manufacture dairy products to have the consumption of fluid milk curbed by a high price. If people drink less milk, there is more so-called "surplus" milk which they can buy at a lower price for the raw material for their expensive little jars of cheese and boxes of ice cream.

### Two-Price System

Some dairy farmers' organizations also betray the interests of their members as well as the public by playing along with the two-price system, demanding a higher price for drinking milk, and in an election year such as 1956, getting it.

But while these organizations appear to be obtaining a higher price for the farmers' milk, they wind up with a lower price than if they demanded instead that processors pay the same price for milk for manufacturing as for that sold to consumers by the quart.

The particular scandal surrounding the latest milk-price boost, is that further diversion of milk into manufactured products, instead of letting the nation's children drink it up at a low price, increases the surplus dairy goods the government must buy in its price-support operations. The government had purchased \$1,500,000 pounds of cheese from April 1 to June 15, compared to \$4,000,000 in the same period last year, and the upward trend is still continuing.

Thus you pay twice for the two-price system under which dealers buy milk: in a higher price for fluid milk, and again in taxes to buy up and store surplus manufactured dairy products. There's so much so-called "surplus" milk the government is even trying to find ways of giving it back to the cattle—by experimenting with dried milk in dairy and poultry feeds.

Surveys by the U.S. Agriculture Department itself have reported that three out of 10 city families use only about half the milk nutritionally recommended (a quart a day for youngsters and a pint for adults). Here are ways to keep up your use of milk while holding down its cost.

Buy plain milk rather than homogenized. You can earn yourself generally a penny a quart by shaking the container yourself.

In many areas you can buy two-quart and even gallon containers at a reduction of from one-half to 1 cent a quart.

Use dry skim milk powder to build up your family's nourishment. The dry powder makes fluid non-fat milk for less than half the cost of bottled whole milk. You can also use dry milk powder to add protein and other nutrients to your children's milk simply by stirring a little into the whole milk. It's also a nutrition-builder as well as moisture-ener in baking and cooking where whole milk is called for. You can use a larger amount of the powder when making cookies for children than if you use fluid milk, and the extra powder improves the flavor as well as the nourishment.



# Peter Pat, Gordonshire Firms Targets of Puerto Rico Union

Local 600 in Puerto Rico is moving ahead at full speed in its organizing drive aimed at bringing union benefits to all garment workers on the island. Robert Gladnick, ILGWU representative in Puerto Rico, reports that an organizing campaign is in high gear at the Peter Pat Co., a children's wear shop, where a large number of the 400 workers already have signed cards in support of the ILGWU to act as their collective bargaining agent.

Heading the campaign at this shop is the union's director of organization, Alberto Sanchez, and organizers Emilia Rodriguez, Mercedes Diaz and Felicitia Cruz, assisted by volunteer organizers Minia Gonzalez (president of Local 600) and chairladies Dionisia Corillo and Carmen del Rio. The workers at Peter Pat have designated Amador Pagan as the chairlady of that shop's organizing committee.

At Gordonshire Knitting Mills in Cayey, the majority of workers have signed ILGWU cards and the union has petitioned the NLRB for a representation election. Pagan is the chairlady of that shop's organizing committee.

The shop's organizing committee is headed by Juan Meléndez and Carlos R. Santiago.

Meanwhile, Business Agents Lucrecia Venterpool and Emilia Torres are busy enforcing the contracts signed by Local 600 with the brasserie manufacturing plant at the Illimar Corp. in Arcecho, where shop chairlady Luis Nerodia Homs assisted in the negotiations, they succeeded in securing a substantial increase in wages and a reduction in work loads.

## Trade Union Course

Mindful of the ILGWU's tradition of encouraging workers' education, the Puerto Rican local is sending two of its youngest

## DRESS, N'EAST, EOT - PUSH ENFORCEMENT

(Continued from Page 2) there is no check on what they pay.

2. They misrepresent their price ranges. For example, they settle a \$6.15 dress as a \$4.75, which means that they pay lower piece rates.

3. They pay less than settled prices.

4. They settle a "simplified dress" and then add work to it which they actually send out to the contractors.

"Sometimes," Hochman said, "we find the dress is missing from the settlement sheet."

Those attending the meetings at Haddon and Wilkes-Barre got copies of a booklet "Know Your Price Settlements; It Can Mean More Money in Your Pay Envelope," issued by the Dress Joint Board, the Northeast Department and the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, the booklet contains an extremely simple but detailed presentation of the unit system, which is a breakdown of a dress into its component parts and which serves as a basis for price settlements.

The Haddon meeting was presided over by Ray Ebert, ILGWU director in that area. Minnie Lucy Matheson, who occupies a similar position in Wilkes-Barre, presided at the meeting there.

and very active chairladies, Luis Nerodia Homs of Arcecho and Gladys Bonilla of Juana Diaz, to the University of Puerto Rico for a three-month course in trade unionism.

The local aims to make it possible for every member of the executive board eventually to be a graduate of the university's trade union officer's course.

## ONE-DAY PICKET LINE ADDS LEWALL FIRM TO CLEVELAND ROLLS

A one-day strike, capping a year-long organizational effort, brought the LeWall Spatwear Co. into Cleveland union ranks, reports Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirtzman, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region.

The drive at LeWall was part of the region's continuing campaign to enroll all remaining individuals in the area, Kirtzman stated.

Negotiations for a contract now are underway with the firm, which employs 50 workers. Union conference, headed by Henry Glasse, ILGWU representative, and Business Agent Louis Zeman, include a workers' committee consisting of Gladys Woodson, Marguerite James and Willie Mae Wisco.

Participants on the picket line that resulted in victory at LeWall included, in addition to workers from the shop, Business Agents Zeman and Meyer Berkman, organizer James Curmody and a number of members of the Cleveland Joint Board.

## Breslaw Recupercating, Returns to Post Soon

Vice Pres. Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35, New York Cloak Pressers, is rapidly recuperating from recent minor surgery. The premier's club has taken a short vacation in preparation for his return to active duty later this month.

## Skirt Settlement Give-and-Take

With production in New York skirt shops hitting high mark, price settlements are in full swing. In vigorous give-and-take on rates at Sportswear, Inc., are (left to right) S. M. Blowsky, owner of firm; Louis Reis, manager of Local 21; Frances De Vito, shop chairlady; Marie Stangrenza and Miffie Oddo, price committee; Nick Aldore, business agent; Meyer Dans, production chief, and the Rosenthal foreman.

## Make Plans Now For Trips to UN

New York ILGWU affiliates should start making plans now for visits by their members to the United Nations during the fall and winter months, Education Department Secretary Francis Cohn underscores.

While such trips will be under the auspices of the individual locals, all arrangements will be made by the ILGWU Education Department, she points out.

Visits to the headquarters of the world organization include guided tours of the UN buildings by lecturers who explain the structure, functioning, objectives and achievements of the UN and its various agencies, and the showing of an interesting film portraying the global body's activities.

Locals are advised to communicate with the ILGWU Education Department immediately to assure arrangement of tours in forthcoming months. More than 20,000 ILGWU members already have been to the UN on trips planned by the department.

## Prices Settled on New Styles, Skirt Production in Full Swing

Business agents of Local 23 are busy settling prices on new styles as New York skirt shops swing into peak production, Manager Louis Reis reported to the last meeting of the skirt local's executive board. All indications point to the prospect of a very good fall season, he asserted.

Reys has been impressed with the many new fabrics and styles, with the result that a considerable amount of orders have been booked, he told the board.

Currently, the skirt and separates trade is flourishing. Reys stated, and dyed-to-match wares and items, which have been in extensive demand throughout the country for the past several years, will continue to hold their own. This type of ensemble now will be joined by a sweater-vested skirt combination.

Continuous organizing activities conducted by the shirtmakers' local is keeping the industry solidly in

## Chicago Conferes Net Boosts at Area Shops

Negotiations initiated by Local 76 in Chicago have achieved wage increases and other improvements for workers in several area shops, while parleys are continuing with a number of other firms, reports Vice Pres. Morris Bialis, director of the Midwest Region.

All time and piece workers at the Hobens & Marble Co., manufacturer of infants' wear, have won substantial pay boosts as the result of the union's invoking the wage reopening clause of the existing agreement, which runs until June 1, 1937.

Signing of a new contract with the Veira, Maid Plastic Co. has brought sizable pay rises for all piece workers, a hike in minimum scales, an additional paid holiday and an increase of one-half of 1 per cent in the employer's percentage-of-payroll contribution to the Unim Health Center.

**Four Parleys Stated**  
The new Veira contract will remain in effect for one year, so that it will be scheduled to expire the same time as pacts covering most

plastic plants in Chicago. This will enable all negotiations with plastic companies to begin simultaneously.

Four other Chicago plants shape employing a total of 75 workers have been notified that Local 76 intends to negotiate for increases in wages and additional paid holidays under terms of the wage reopening clauses in their current contracts.

September 1 is the date set for the start of conferences with Autolac Products, Jaffe Manufacturing Co., U. S. Stagnite Manufacturing Co. and Monarch Plastic Co. Local 76 has granted a 10-day extension of the present contract with the Acme Products Co. because negotiations have been delayed as a result of the company's illness.

**New Shops in Illinois**  
The opening of new shops in Illinois will bring several new individuals into the ILGWU family, Bialis announces.

The Sycamore Garment Co., with plants in De Kalb and Elgin, Ill., has opened another shop. In Rockland, the firm intends to employ 150-200 workers in the new plant, manufacturing ladies' coats.

When the Koshalek plant swings into full operation, the total Sycamore force will number about 400 workers.

The Geneva Coat Co. of Geneva, Ill., also has opened a new shop. Aurora Cloak Co. in Aurora, Ill. workers have joined Local 266. All are presently employed on a work year basis, but they will continue work under the same contractual conditions in effect at Geneva Co. Prices will be settled at the beginning of the spring season, or a readjustment of wages for all workers will take place at that time.

Aurora Cloak employs about 80 workers.

## NAGLER ANTICIPATES RETURN TO JOB SOON ON LEAVING HOSPITAL

Isidore Nagler, ILGWU vice president and general manager of the union's New York Cloak Joint Board, left the Beth Israel Hospital on Aug. 12 after a protracted illness that necessitated surgery. Nagler is now recuperating at his home and is confidently looking forward to returning to his union duties in the near future.

The pace of Nagler's recovery was reported to the recent meeting of the Cloak Joint Board by Bronch Mendelsohn, assistant to the general manager. Mendelsohn explained that medical reports indicated that after a period sufficient to allow him to regain his strength, Nagler would be in condition to resume his full schedule of union activities.



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## Upper South onclave Hears All on 35 Hours

All garment workers in shops served by the Upper South Department are now working the 35-hour week, it was reported at the departmental staff conference held at Unity House Aug. 12. According to a report by Vice Pres. Angela Bambace, the department's director, the shorter work week was made effective throughout the department as the result of negotiations and contract renewal during the past year.

The staff members also heard a report by Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, Upper South supervisor, and by First Vice Pres. Louis Antonioni. Kreindler told of the negotiations problems that were overcome in the past year in winning wage adjustments for Upper South garment workers ranging from 5 to 25 per cent.

During the session on organizing, chief consideration was given to the problem of dealing with Virginia's "right-to-work" law. Reports by staff members Martin Venz, Harvey Hatter, Enzo Grassi and Dick Sargenda were unanimous in calling for stepped-up drives despite the legal obstacles. Union appeals, through leaflets and, in Bristol, through a radio program conducted by Grassi, have been well received.

Assistant Manager Eddie Milano told of the department's efforts to give a union find in order to the plans recently called by Perfektion Garment in Charlottesville, West Virginia. Grace McWhorter and Bernard Marozzi reported how distribution of vacation benefits in another West Virginia city had resulted in forming continued ILGWU membership among a group of workers whose shop had closed down.

Other reports on organization, educational and political activities were made by Ruth Murray, Sam Elmer, Ann Leff and Martin Waxman. Upper South Attorney Jack Keldman briefed the staff on current legal developments affecting their work.

## All Places Filled For Trip to Italy

A full place-out of 57 passengers already has signed up for the month-long goodwill trip to Italy sponsored by the education committee of the Italian American Labor Council, it is announced by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonioni, council president.

The group, predominantly members of Italian Descendants' Local 101, is scheduled to leave from Chicago on Sept. 21.

From Rome, Antonioni and several members of the group will proceed to Israel to attend the dedication ceremonies of the stadium in Haifa named for him.

In October, Antonioni also will be on hand when the new school year starts at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Marine Institute in Montedison.

## Rio Grande Medical



Dr. Leo Price (left), director of Union Health Center in New York, describes facilities and functions of center to group of visiting Mexican physicians.

## Industrial Engineering Institute Hears Gomborg

Director William Gomborg of the ILGWU Management-Engineering Department spoke at a three-day institute on time study, job evaluation, wage incentives and human engineering at the University of California at Los Angeles last month.

At the opening session, Gomborg reviewed basic trends in the field of industrial engineering, while later in the day he led a discussion on job evaluation. A session on incentive, rate setting and incentive programs was also led by Gomborg, who was joined by Louis Bolnick, ILGWU production engineer for the Pacific Coast Region.

Numerous newspapers, including the San Francisco Examiner and the Boston American, have made favorable editorial comment on Gomborg's approach to problems of automation, describing it as "most dynamic, sensible, and down-to-earth."

## N'EAST WELFARE PAY ATTAINS RECORD HIGH, \$235,000 ABOVE 1955

Reflecting the continuous advances obtained in union agreements, the Northeast Department has paid out from its health and welfare funds \$235,000 more in benefits during 1956 than in the previous year.

Vice Pres. David Gimpold, department director, reported that the total sum was \$3,266,686 compared to the previous high of \$3,031,728.

According to Alfred T. Gustin, department controller, the present gain, added to the \$192,409 by which 1955 exceeded 1954, means that these funds have in two years boosted benefits by \$477,495. Director Gimpold credited the increase to the department's progress in signing up new shops and boosting conditions in many previously organized plants.

The department director said the sums received by these members have served to bolster the economy in communities throughout Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Upstate New York, Delaware, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

## New York Dress Joint to Help With Compensation, Disability

The New York Dress Joint Board has established a new department to help members of its affiliated Locals 10, 22, 60 and 89 with disability insurance and workmen's compensation problems, General Manager Julius Hochman has announced.

The new department is located in Room 307 on the second floor of John Hoyt headquarters at 218 West 46th St., and is in charge of

Morris Sackman, who formerly handled similar duties for Local 22. Since last year, Dress Joint Board members have been receiving their disability benefits from the state, and with recent increases written into the State Disability Law they are now entitled to a maximum of \$40 a week for a maximum of 20 weeks during the benefit year. Employers pay the full cost of the insurance under the state law.

Members who have any questions, complaints or problems concerning their disability benefits or their rights under the workmen's compensation laws may phone Sackman at the union office—Eugene 3-5100—for an appointment, or come in to see him.

Sackman indicates that the best hours for coming in without an appointment are between 11 and 12 or between 3 and 5:30. He explains that before 11 o'clock and between 11 and 12, it is often necessary for him to be away from the office to handle members' cases before various state officials.

## Start Confabs on Contracts For St. Louis, K. C. Shippers

Conferences for negotiation of agreements covering shipping clerks in the women's garment industry in Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., are scheduled to start within the next ten days, according to Vice Pres. Meyer Peppin, director of the South-

Western Region. "Topping the list of workers' demands for inclusion in these pacts are wage increases and other improvements in working conditions."

While the outlook is favorable for satisfactory agreements to be reached with both groups of manufacturers, union shipping clerks in both cities are ready for any contingency that might arise.

## Jessette Confab

The Southwest Region has requested a conference with management of Jeanette Frecks of St. Croix Falls, Wis., for negotiation of a new agreement. Wage increases rank high among improvements sought at this firm.

## 60 From Upper N.Y. At Weekend Meet

Sixty ILGWUers from 23 shops in the Upper New York area of the Northeast Department attended a weekend membership training institute at the School of Industrial and Labor Relations of Cornell University from July 27 to 29. Vice Pres. David Gimpold presided. The institute was sponsored by Alec Kersky, district manager, in cooperation with the ILGWU Education Department.

Topics discussed at the institute included the union's health and welfare program; handling grievances and shop problems; current labor relations issues, and citizenship responsibilities facing union members.

Among the discussion leaders were Alice H. Cook, John P. Windmuller, Peter Slavick of the Labor Relations School, Manager Kersky, Assistant Political Director David Wells, Alfred T. Gustin, Northeast controller, Marvin Rogoff of the ILGWU Education Department and Leon Auer, ILGWU staff member.

Students also participated in a panel discussion on local union educational activities.

At the luncheon meeting which brought the institute to a close, Vice Pres. Gimpold presented the diplomas. In his remarks, he stressed the importance of students sharing the knowledge derived from the institute with their fellow workers.

## St. Louis Cutters Start Pattern Grading Class

St. Louis Cutters' Local 16 and 181 voted last month to establish a class in pattern grading for its members. Questionnaires have been sent to the membership of both affiliates for enrollment in the class, which is being set up to provide cutters with an opportunity to acquire additional skills.

## HANDICRAFTS GROUP ARRANGES WEEKEND FINGER LAKES VISIT

As part of its summer activities program, the ILGWU Handicrafts Workshop has arranged a bus trip to the Finger Lakes region of New York State for the weekend of Aug. 25. Education Director Mark Starr announced.

In addition to sightseeing, participants will visit the Handicrafts Fair at Cornell University and the unique Corning Glass Center, where they will see how glass is made and inspect the world-famous products created there. Members interested in taking the trip should call GR. 7-1182 for further details.

Previous events sponsored by the workshop included a visit to the Art Workshop Exhibition, a tour of the American D. C. a stay at Unity House and attendance at the Pennsylvania Handicraft Show at Stroudsburg, as well as an excursion to the Adirondack Park area near Saratoga Springs.

Numerous locals and joint boards are sending in quantity orders for the new pamphlet, "From Division to Unity," detailing the ILGWU role in helping achieve AFL-CIO merger. Starr reports. The booklet also is being used widely by ILGWU and other union groups in their summer educational institutes.

## Finishers Find Jobs For 130 'Displaced'

Jobs have been found for almost all the 130 cloak finishers who were displaced as a result of their firms having gone out of business, Manager Harry Fisher told the Aug. 8 meeting of Local 9.

The well-attended session heard the manager report that this had been made possible through the cooperation of the members and by the fact the current fall season had started very well. He voiced the hope that the season would continue strong, and declared that the local's leadership would exert every effort to place these few members who seek without work on jobs as quickly as possible.

The finishers voted unanimously to send a message to Cook, Joint Board General Manager, Eugene Nagler wishing him a speedy recovery.

## All in Favor!

New York rainwear workers, members of Local 20, gave an enthusiastic approval to terms of new contract at ratification meeting Aug. 9, after Manager Joseph Kusler (at microphone) detailed gains. Others who spoke included Morris Rappaport, local chairman, and Isie Althuler, secretary of executive board.

**CUTTERS COLUMN**

**Registration We Underway For Cutters' Class in Grading**

Registration by members of Local 10 for the next session of classes in grading is well under way, reports Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, local manager. Many cutters wish to take advantage of the opportunity to upgrade themselves in the trade by acquiring more knowledge and greater skill and the chance to increase their earnings, he indicated.

Of the 120 members who have satisfactorily completed the 20-week course, several already have advanced to positions of foreman or grader and even head cutter, he disclosed.

Interested members should apply to Harry Shapiro, secretary to the local's executive board, who is handling the registration and arrangements for the classes, which will start in September.

Shops are busy turning out garments at this peak period of the fall season. With the demand for cutters unusually strong, practically all members of Local 10 are working. Members of the organization's staff currently are visiting shops to check the union books of workers. When the end of the season approaches they will shift their attention to the task of placing on job a certain number of cutters who are displaced by the seasonal turnover of firms in the various trades.

**Negev Hospital**

Cutters are expected to top their goal of \$60,000 in contributions to the ILGWU drive to raise \$1 million for a hospital to be built by Histadrut in the Negev area of Israel.

In accordance with a decision by the Cloak Joint Board, cutters in the cloak trade will contribute \$6 each through their respective shop chairmen. In dress and mis-

cellaneous shops voluntary contributions will be solicited starting in September.

Other procedures in Local 10 were streamlined recently with the introduction of several IBM machines. When a member pays his dues, a clerk inserts his book as well as his record card into the machine, which rapidly punches out the date and amount paid, and records it simultaneously on the book and the card. The entire operation takes but a few seconds.

Formerly, entries were made by hand and stamps pasted into the member's book. A receipt issued and the new post on the record card. Data is all done in one operation; stamps are eliminated altogether. This new procedure is efficient and economical, and will provide smoother, faster service to members when they pay their dues.

While the equipment costs many thousands of dollars it will, in the long run, more than pay for itself by cutting down on the volume of other work.

**MASSED PICKET LINE BY COAST ILGWU HITS ANTI-LABOR AGITATOR**

Effectively answering the fulminations of professional agitators, a picket line of 60 ILGWU members from all parts of the Los Angeles garment district converged on a hideout dress shop early in August to bolster the union's organizational picketing, reports Vice Pres. Samuel Olok, Pacific Coast District Director.

For many months, union representatives have sought to confer with owners of the firm, known as Harco, Inc., and En Tour, Inc., but to no avail. The union proceeded to meet with the ILGWU spokesman, and instead called in Gladys Selvin, professional anti-labor fighter, who poured out a stream of hatred against the union.

On the first day of the picketing two organizers, Roger Frommer and My Mikulski, were attacked while talking to one of the workers who went through the picket line. Frommer sustained a cut under the eye.

Despite the fact that union officers were attacked, the firm raised an outcry about violence. It obtained an injunction limiting picketing to two at each entrance to the building in which the shop is located.

Though restrained by the injunction, picketing is continuing at Harco and En Tour. Sam Schwartz, director of organization for the Los Angeles Dress and Sportwear Joint Board, reports that a number of workers have come out, while some of the employees who still stay in the factory are in contact with the union's organization department.

**Santo Monica Signs**

Another knifing factory, Santa Monica Knitting Mills, has signed an agreement with the Los Angeles Dress and Sportwear Joint Board, according to Manager John Dine. Organization work was conducted by Jack Hess, head of the knifing factory organizing drive, with assistance from Sam Schwartz, dress and sportwear organization director, and Roger Frommer of the organizational staff.

**"Read All About HIM!"**



**READY TO GO TOMORROW**

by Luigi Antonini FIRST VICE-PRES. - ILGWU

**It's a Fight to the Finish Against Scourge of Polio**

The current upsurge of polio incidence in Chicago points up the fact that this cruel enemy of children, though reeling from the heavy blows inflicted upon it by the anti-paralysis campaigns through the years, is not yet vanquished. Much more remains to be done before this scourge is completely eradicated.

It was with this realization that I gladly accepted the honor to serve as chairman of the APT-CIO Committee of the Greater New York Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for the March of Dimes of 1957. This designation, I know, in large measure is in recognition of the leadership role that the Italian Dressmakers' Union has played in ILGWU and labor efforts for the Dimes drive through its March of Dimes.

Therefore, though there is far from a lack of work on day-to-day functions of our union, I nevertheless pledge this will be no mere titular designation, and I will do everything humanly possible to help win final victory over polio.

The National Foundation allows for no truce in this war; it continues on the offensive with increasing vigor. The battle vaccines, made possible largely through research financed by "Dimes" contributions, now is on a rapid production basis.

Previously, parents were asked to postpone for some time a third inoculation of their children because of the shortage of vaccine; now, it is a matter of prime interest to ILGWU members.

**Compare Health Service Of St. Louis, K.C. Centers**

To compare the services offered by the St. Louis Medical Center with those of the Kansas City Health Center, arrangements are being made for a special Kansas City committee to visit and inspect the St. Louis unit, where Dr. Melvin B. Kirstein, medical director, and Mrs. Evelyn Nicholson, administrative director, will explain the center's operation.

The committee will be guided by Marcella Mahmas of the Southwestern Regional Health and Welfare Department.

**BOOK FRONT**

by Marion Spiechler

**Get Cut-Rate Admission Fee To Today's U.S.**

Americans will read and hear millions of words in the next two weeks describing the hectic and busy process by which the two major parties will select their standard bearers for the November election. None of the attendant confusion and its direct consequence in action to make a better selection in-



calting his vote. What he needs is calm and clear thinking in the midst of the turmoil and confusion.

A thinking American can do himself and his country a great deal in coming weeks by examining for himself the larger issues involved in the coming contest and by trying to judge them in the larger perspective of our history.

There is available to him a number of paper-covered books that make it possible to refresh one's appreciation of the history as well as at our present national and international positions and point the way in which we must move now.

Here, for the price of admission to a Broadway musical comedy, are a dozen of the best priced \$1, that comprise an exciting library on America today:

- BEARD, CHARLES A. The Economic Basis of Politics. Vintage Books, 35 cents.
- BEARD, CHARLES A. Freedom and Responsibility in the American Tradition of Life. Vintage Books, 25 cents.
- LIFFMANN, WALTER. The Public Philosophy. New American Library, 35 cents.
- ROSSITER, CLYTON. The American Presidency. Signet Books, 35 cents.
- NEVINS, A. and COMMERGER, H. The Great History of the U. S. Pocket Books, 35 cents.
- HOFSTADTER, RICHARD. The American Political Tradition. Vintage Books, 35 cents.
- SHERWOOD, ROBERT E. Roosevelt and Hopkins (2 volumes). Random Books, 18 cents.
- ALES, FREDERICK L. Only Yesterday. Bantam Books, 35 cents.
- GOLDMAN, ERIC. Endeavor with Destiny. Vintage Books, 35 cents.
- DAVIS, ELMER. But We Were Born Free. PermaBooks, 35 cents.
- LUBELL, SAMUEL. The Future of American Politics. Anchor, 35 cents.
- KENNAN, GEORGE F. American Diplomacy. New American Library, 35 cents.

The price of admission to these books is \$15 and if you order the entire set of 12, the ILGWU Book Division will make contribution to the purchase price.

**COT Local 165 Arranges All-Day Picnic Aug. 18**

Hundreds of members and friends of Cioak Out-of-Town Local 165 of Newark, N. Y. are expected at the all-day picnic on Saturday, Aug. 18, at Pine Bush Park, Pine Bush, N. Y.

COT General Manager George Rubin is slated to attend, as well as Mayor William Ryan of Newburgh.

Members of the picnic committee are Angelo Amador, Tony Cantanotto, Mary Rosell, Frances Froye and Local 165 officials Irving Astor and Ben Scrimitti.

**UNDIE UNIT SALUTES OLD, NEW MANAGERS AT MEMBERS' MEET**

Demonstrating their feeling that their former Manager Louis Stulberg is "undie" to the local's 62 New York undergarment workers accorded a warm and enthusiastic greeting to Stulberg and Acting Manager Matthew Schoenwald at the local's membership meeting in Roosevelt Auditorium held Aug. 7.

This was the first such gathering presided over by the new acting manager, who was introduced to the post after Stulberg was designated executive vice president of the ILGWU.

In his talk, Stulberg stated that it was with great reluctance that he had left the direction of Local 62, after nine years' service as manager. It was with a heavy heart that he assumed a post with greater responsibilities at the ILGWU General Office.

Acting Manager Schoenwald stated he felt greatly honored at having been chosen to carry on the work of Stulberg at the helm of Local 62. He called Stulberg a "boss" thanks to the former manager for his many accomplishments on behalf of the undergarment workers, and the assembly of workers reacted with thunderous applause. Schoenwald told the members that the local's staff was on the alert to make certain that all left Local 62 in the best of health negotiated by Stulberg before he left Local 62 are strictly enforced.

Since the major part was negotiated an agreement already had been reached with industry contractors providing for the same gains that were won in the other contract. The formal agreement has as yet been signed with the shoulder strap shops—a small segment of the industry—but completion of parity in this sector is expected soon, he indicated.

this no longer is the case, and parrels are being encouraged to complete the three inoculations.

From yet another front comes news of the success of the National Foundation's work. Thanks to a grant of \$184,875 by the foundation, the anti-polio laboratory of the University of California is working on a project to split the polio virus, so that the parts are divided and purified so can be used with added effectiveness in mass vaccinations.

Then, too, we must not forget that many thousands of victims who were struck down during epidemics of former years still require assistance, so that hope for a cure can become a reality.

**100 ILGWers From 9 States Attend N.East Institute**

More than 100 members from the nine states which compose the Northeast Department were enrolled to attend the third annual Union Training Institute from Aug. 12-17 at Unity House, Vice Pres. David Glingsold, department director, announces. The student-delegates were scheduled for five days of study on subjects of prime interest to ILGWU members.

**Heifgott Tells Cloak Bd. Of British Labor Scene**

At the last meeting of the New York Cloak Joint Board, Research Director Roy Heifgott, who recently returned from Europe, reported on the British trade union scene and on the improved state of the European economy. Heifgott had been abroad since last fall, making a study of British labor developments, particularly in the clothing industry, and visited a number of other European countries during that period.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## ON THE EVE

A SCIENTIFIC MARVEL of this century has made it possible for millions of Americans to witness the strange rites through which the two major political parties select their candidates for top national office. Conventions conduct what remains a good deal of the circus atmosphere that is traditional with these quadrennial assemblies and it remains a moot question whether direct viewing of these spectacles will lift national civic morale.

Despite the festive showings, these are days of great importance. The American voter, early in November, will freely choose the next President of this nation. But he will choose between two men already selected by the conventions. These meetings are therefore part of the great democratic process through which the will of the electorate is ultimately expressed, even though they are a procedure not foreseen by the founding fathers nor prescribed in the Constitution.

Speakers at both conventions proclaim that in the selection of their candidates and in the formulation of their party platforms, their chief concern is to serve the general welfare, to rise above party and class considerations and to carry forward the glorious destiny of our country. On the other hand, orators in each camp charge that the rival party is dedicated to narrow, parochial goals and is bound to lead the country to perdition if its candidates are elected.

**THE AMERICAN WORKER** as citizen will find no conflict between his interests as a laboring man and his loyalty to his country. By the sheer weight of his numbers alone, he has made his welfare coincide with the nation's welfare. It is as an American that the trade unionist in this country will evaluate candidates and political programs.

When the work of the conventions is finished and the campaigning is over, American workers will cast their votes for the candidate and the party that, on the basis of the record, can be relied on to strengthen the nation by aiding the farmer and the small businessman, by removing Taft-Hartley and state legislative restrictions on the freedom of labor, by aiding the building of more schools, the removal of discriminations based on race or color or creed.

America needs and workers will vote for a party and candidates who can strengthen this nation as a site of spreading world peace and communism, who will not cut defense expenditures to feed the myth of balanced budgets, who will not take rising profits as a guide for public policy and will therefore husband the national resources of this country and work to salvage and make best use of its human resources.

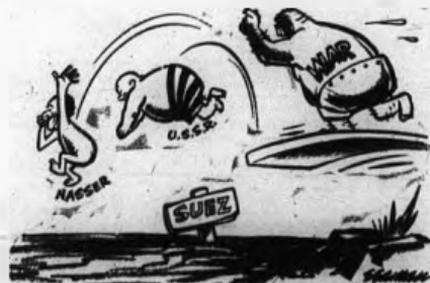
**BOTH PARTIES ARE CONGLOMERATES** of economic and political interests. But four years of Republican rule have demonstrated once again that party's devotion to big business even while it has allowed the general general, who last time won the Presidency as its candidate, to utter liberal sentiments that have had, in these years, only small influence on that party's Congressmen.

Mrs. Eisenhower has been a useful and popular firebrand for his party. But Americans will soon have to decide whether, in the light of his illness, his age, and his executive ineffectiveness, they can continue to risk having him in office.

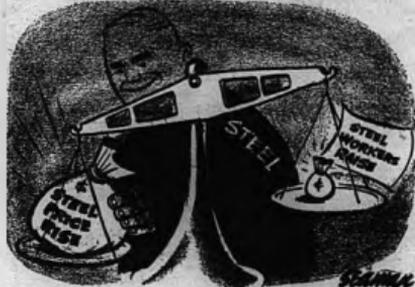
At home, millions are sinking deeper into personal debt as the present economy seems unable to provide sufficient consumer power for the mass of the people. Abroad, our nation is looked upon as being too much taken up with the pursuit of profits to be able to take a decisive stand on international affairs.

The need now is for leadership that knows where it is going, for a President who can lead, for a candidate whose genuine liberalism can win him the Presidency. Coming weeks will bring the decisions.

## "Right With You!"



## "There-It Balances!"



## Change and Choice

By August Hockstcher

From the forward to the annual report of the Twentieth Century Fund, by its director.

THE past 25 years have seen American capitalism undergoing a profound change. Contradictions which the Marxists had believed to be inherent and ultimately fatal have to a large extent been eliminated; endemic conflicts, as between capital and labor, have shown themselves capable of being tempered and compromised. The benefits of the system have been distributed so widely and on so vast a scale as to approach in a highly industrialized setting the twin blessings which the first American sought in the wilderness: equality and abundance.

This transformation of capitalism is graphically illustrated by one changing statistic in the United States forward—through the last century and well into the present one leisure was equated with idleness and its increase was generally held to be at odds with a successful and productive economic system.

Today leisure is a part, an essential part, of such a system. It has been sanctioned as a goal, and the activities and pursuits it involves have become a recognized factor in the total functioning of the economy. This difference is one surface indication of a change so deep that many have felt that some other word than capitalism, with its residual connotations, should be found to describe the modern American economy.

ACCOMFANTING these economic changes over the past decades have been changes of the deepest level in the conditions of life. There have been marked alterations in the community which the modern citizen inhabits and in the qualities needed to inhabit it well. The scale of things with which the citizen must deal is new, and new kinds of pressures and of choice have been imposed on him.

At various levels, the citizen no longer finds the real interests of his life corresponding with the physical areas in which his part is supposedly played. The writ of needed social and economic authority does not necessarily coincide with the accepted writs of government. On the local level the city has long since burst out of its old limits. Suburbs, and now suburbs, create fresh patterns of living and conflicts of interest. The region similarly outruns the lines of the states; the most significant a number of international governmental spheres the nation-state.

A S authority does not conform to the older spatial entities, so moral, political and economic power seeks out new forms, lodging itself in relatively unexamined groups and institutions. Such new forms of power, embodied in technological elites, impinge dramatically upon primitive cultures. This is clearly seen where efforts have been made through technical aid to raise the standard of living in hitherto underdeveloped countries; it will be seen even more nakedly when peaceful atomic power is put to the service of these countries.

Novel resources will be superimposed upon cultures which in other respects remain of a comparatively simple type; these will not act only merely underlying technological development, more subtly they will lack the attitudes, the skills, the ways of acting and thinking which are instinctive to those cultures of which atomic energy is an ultimate expression.

What will be the effect upon those delicate balances which are the essence of a viable civilization, as they are the source of a mature human being? The answer concerns us as well as the underdeveloped countries. For we are all in, in varying degrees, under the domination of powers which we have not yet learned to master as scientists.

THE capacity to produce seemingly without limit affects the contemporary citizen the luxury of a wide choice; it invites him to act with heightened moral awareness. The contemporary man has historically been one of finding the bitterest lack. But the increasing rate of productivity brings new possibilities, new alternatives, into view: the choices between those walls to be made at different levels of the social and political order.

How much of the citizen's increased productivity over the coming decades (to cite a single example of choice) will he taken advantage of in the form of leisure? In the past, about one third has been taken in shorter hours, the rest in added goods and services. As a people can we not now re-examine this hitherto unconscious decision, deciding whether this particular proportion is to be held? If so, to what and will the leisure be put? What value will be served by the increased material wealth?

The capacity to produce seemingly without limit is a double-edged sword; it is a comparable capacity to destroy without limit.