

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

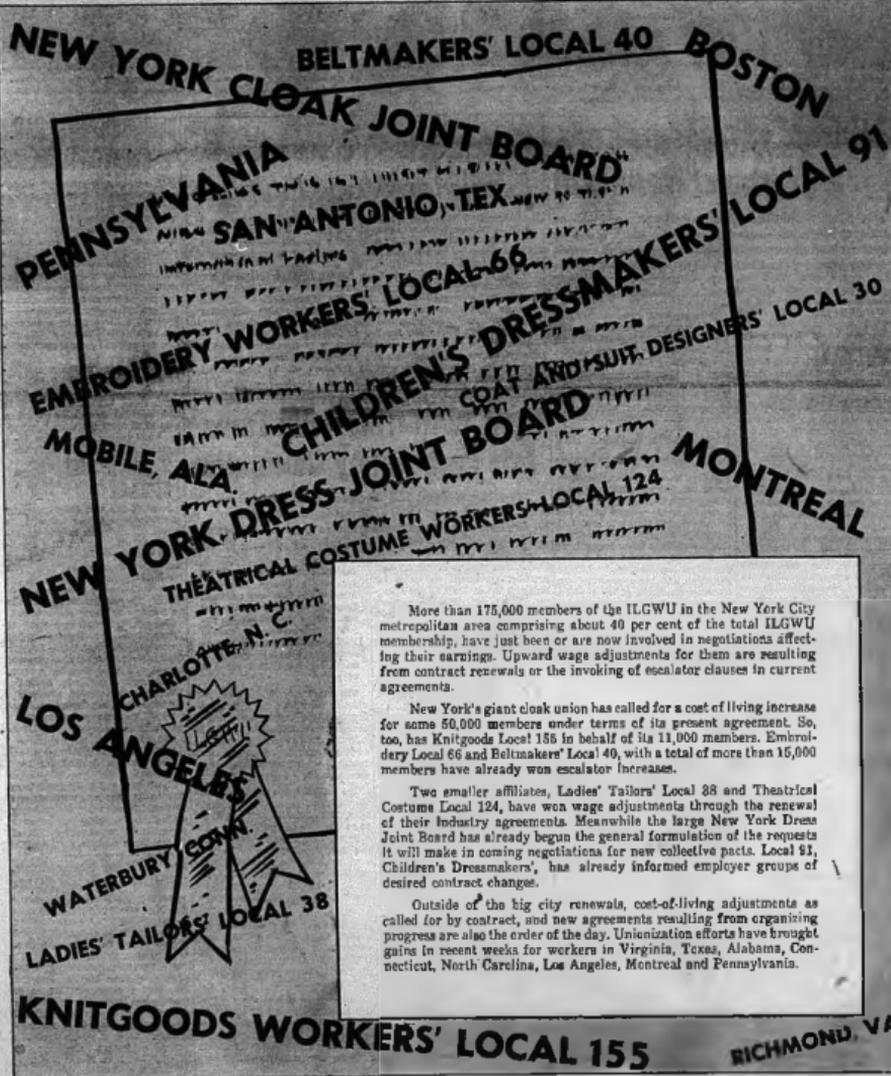
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Price 10 Cents

Affiliates Negotiating Pacts, Increases

STACK 3



More than 175,000 members of the ILGWU in the New York City metropolitan area comprising about 40 per cent of the total ILGWU membership, have just been or are now involved in negotiations affecting their earnings. Upward wage adjustments for them are resulting from contract renewals or the invoking of escalator clauses in current agreements.

New York's giant cloak union has called for a cost of living increase for some 50,000 members under terms of its present agreement. So, too, has Knitgoods Local 155 in behalf of its 11,000 members. Embroidery Local 66 and Beltmakers' Local 40, with a total of more than 15,000 members have already won escalator increases.

Two smaller affiliates, Ladies' Tailors' Local 38 and Theatrical Costume Local 124, have won wage adjustments through the renewal of their industry agreements. Meanwhile the large New York Dress Joint Board has already begun the general formulation of the requests it will make in coming negotiations for new collective pacts. Local 81, Children's Dressmakers', has already informed employer groups of desired contract changes.

Outside of the big city renewals, cost-of-living adjustments as called for by contract, and new agreements resulting from organizing progress are also the order of the day. Unionization efforts have brought gains in recent weeks for workers in Virginia, Texas, Alabama, Connecticut, North Carolina, Los Angeles, Montreal and Pennsylvania.

Children's Dressmakers Ask New Contract; Embroiderers Get Rise



(Left) Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 91, sells assembled chairlifts and shop committees of contract demands being put forward by children's dressmakers as they head into negotiations for a renewed agreement. (Right) Manager

Murray Gross at packed meeting in Manhattan Center, describe for embroiderers, tuckers, pleaters, stitchers and other Local 66 craftsmen how cost-of-living wage increase was won last month.

Children's Dressmakers Seek Contract Renewal

New York's 15,000 children's dressmakers presented their request for changes in their collective agreement which is due for renewal, at a meeting on Sept. 18 with the Industrial Association of Juvenile Apparel Manufacturers, a group of employers in the industry, according to Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 91. Included in the request are increases of \$7 for cutters, \$5 for work workers, a 10 per cent increase for piece workers, and a \$4 raise in the union minimum weekly wage.

"Other improvements being sought include the Children's Dress, Infant's Wear, Housewares and Bathrobe Workers, are an increase of one per cent in the retirement fund, to make a total of 3 per cent; an increase of holidays to 6½ days and the payment of overtime rates after the daily regular stopping time. The establishment of a grievance pay fund is also being asked.

The union is also requesting that all firms in contractual relations here, stipulate that any of their work done in Puerto Rico will be made in shops under contract with the ILGWU.

According to Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, a series of meetings with other employer associations in the children's wear industry is scheduled to be held. At these, the same list of demands for contract modifications will be presented.

The other associations with which Local 91 has collective agreements are the Children's Dress, Cotton Dress and Sportswear Contractors Association; the Industrial Association of Housewares and Bathrobe Manufacturers, and the Cotton Ap-

parel and Robe Manufacturers' Association. Demands were approved by Local 91's executive board and at a meeting of shop chairlifts on Sept. 12. Another meeting of shop chairlifts is scheduled for Oct. 15 at which time, Manager Greenberg will report on the state of negotiations. The current contracts are scheduled to expire on Dec. 31, 1957.

Newman Cited by N.Y. Gov. Harriman

Pauline Newman, education director of the ILGWU's Health Center in New York City, is the recipient of a certificate of service sent to her by Gov. Averell Harriman and Isaac Lubin, Industrial Commissioner of the New York State Department of Labor in "recognition of distinguished contribution toward the protection and improvement of the economic standards of the working people of the State of New York."

"This citation, one of many awarded Miss Newman, was presented to her at the termination of her service as a member of the New York State Minimum Wage Board for the Laundry Industry. This made the seventh such wage board (for various industries) of which she has been a member.

Knitgoods Workers Seek Escalator Wage Increase

The four employer groups that have collective agreements with Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 135, have been notified by its ILGWU affiliate that it is invoking the cost-of-living clause of its collective agreement in order to seek an upward wage adjustment for its members.

According to Vice Pres. Louis Nelson, manager of Local 135, official notice of the request has been sent to the United Knitwear Manufacturers' League, Inc., the Association of Knitwear Fabric Manufacturers, Inc., the Passemmerie and Trimming Manufacturers' Association and the Knitted Accessory Group, Inc. The local has asked for the conference with these associations on the basis of the escalator clause in its collective agreement with the associations. The cost-of-living increase is being sought for the more than 11,000 members of the local in all branches and crafts.

Local 124 Strike Rally Turns Into Pact Victory Celebration

Members of Local 124, Theatrical Costume Workers, who rallied Sept. 13 at the Hotel Diplomat in New York in order to prepare for a strike, found, instead, sudden victory in a last-minute agreement with their employers which they ratified at the meeting.

According to Manager Luigi Quintilano, two months of negotiations preceded agreement on terms for renewing the contract in the industry. These are with the nation's outstanding costumers and include such notable theatrical costumers' names as Brooks, Eaves, Karakia, Puns and Bertina.

The contract was enthusiastically ratified and its major gains were applied time and again. Chief among these is the establishment of a retirement fund

for which the union has fought for over a decade. Establishment of the fund was the chief issue in the negotiations and was held by the union to be beyond compromise. In January 1956, the employers will begin to contribute to the retirement fund an amount equal to 2 per cent of payroll.

The new 3-year contract also provides an immediate wage increase of 7 per cent as well as a revision of the union minimum-wage scale by amounts from \$2 to \$7 a week. The employer contribution to the union's health fund is increased by ½ per cent, to make a total of 3 per cent.

The new pact also sets up a schedule for vacation benefits and stipulates that overtime pay rates are to be effective on the basis of a 35-hour week and after 7 hours of work any day. Another provision of the contract calls for a wage adjustment in September 1959, in the amount that the consumer price index may rise by that time.

Throughout the negotiations, local Managers Quintilano and the union's attorney, Elias Lieberman, worked with a committee consisting of Katherine Healy, president; Sergio Bruce, secretary; Sam Magglio and Joseph Mobilia.

On the same day as the ratification meeting, efforts were still being made to avoid a walkout in the costumers' shops and a meeting had been held during the day with State Mediator Milton Friedman.

EMBROIDERERS HAIL ESCALATOR INCREASE

An enthusiastic gathering of Local 66 members at the Manhattan Center on Sept. 16 heartily endorsed the terms of a wage increase announced by Manager Murray Gross as having been won through the invoking of the escalator clause in the embroidery industry agreement. Effective Oct. 28 is a 2.50 wage increase for bonnas embroiderers, tuckers, pleaters, stitchers, stampers, crochet leaders, rhinestone and nailhead workers, applique workers, hand sewers, tubular piping and balloon workers and general floor workers.

Piece workers who are now receiving 34 cents per hour in addition to their earnings at piece work rates will receive 44 cents additional for every hour worked, a gain of 10 cents per hour.

Local 66 has also won an increase of \$2.50 in the minimum scale for all its crafts, so that all the wage standards in the industry will be stabilized at a higher level.

The local has won these raises by applying the escalator clause in its agreement with the several associations in the industry. The agreement was signed two years ago and has another year to run. The escalator clause gives Local 66 the right to demand a raise during the life of the contract when there is an increase in living costs.

Pleaters, Stitchers and Embroiderers Assn., the National Hand Embroidery Assn., and the Tubular Piping Assn., employer spokesmen, argued this is no time for a raise, saying that the industry is in a slump.

Manager Gross, who headed the union's conference, promptly replied that employers always make that answer when the wage question comes up. He said that "what the industry needs is a vigorous stimulus to stimulate the demand for its products."

The helion and Swin hand loom agreements were renewed only one year ago. Because the rise in living costs during the year was about 3 per cent, the union won a raise of \$2 for these workers.

Chi to Hear Zimmerman, Douglas, Bialls on Rights

The Chicago Federation of Labor and Cook County CIO Council have endorsed the labor conference on civil rights to be sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee in Chicago on Nov. 1.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas has been invited to address the expected 700 labor union delegates. Charles E. Zimmerman, AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee Chairman and ILGWU Vice President, will be a featured speaker.

The conference chairman is ILGWU Vice Pres. Morris Bialls.

JUSTICE

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Theatrical Workers Okay Raise



Hands go up at meeting of Local 124 members called to prepare for walkout but turned into victory celebration by announcement of wage increase victory by Manager Luigi Quintilano.

New York Dress, Cloak Joint Boards Gird for Contract, Wage Battles



Dress General Manager Julius Hochman outlines general terms to be sought in coming contract renewal at Local 60, dress pressers' meeting at Jan Meislin and Manager Jack Spitzer. Hochman is standing at a podium, addressing a group of men seated at tables.



Cloak General Manager Eldore Nagler argues the case of the cloakmakers, seeking a cost-of-living wage increase, before Impartial Chairman Sol A. Rosenblatt. He is flanked by cloak local managers and faced by representatives of cloak industry employer associations.

Hochman Sets Aim For Coming Dress Contract Renewal

Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the N. Y. Dress Joint Board, told a meeting of Dress Pressers' Local 60 at the Hotel Diplomat last week that the Joint Board should write into its next collective agreement an effective technique for the settlement of a "uniform and coordinated set of work and pay standards" for all dressmakers in the New York metropolitan dress market.

Hochman was introduced by meeting chairman Joel Meislin as "the person who will carry the major burden and the major responsibility in our union's negotiations for a new agreement."

The Joint Board's general manager told the pressers that he was beginning the discussion of the union's program well in advance of negotiations because he believes that this year's negotiations will be extremely important.

Hochman emphasized the same points at a Local 22 membership meeting at Manhattan Center on Sept. 11.

At the Local 60 meeting, Hochman approved the forthcoming negotiations for an agreement to replace the existing one, which expires Jan. 31, 1968, to the negotiations preceding the 1956 agreement.

In 1956, the union obtained limitation of contractors, settlement of prices with the jobber, registration of contractors and the unit system as a program for eliminating chaotic conditions that had developed in the industry following the 1933 agreement.

Until 1953, Hochman said, the union had assumed that the answer to all of its problems

Nagler Argues Cloak Wage Rise Case Before Chairman

The New York Cloak Joint Board's fight for a ten per cent cost-of-living pay increase for 50,000 area coat and suit workers moved to a new arena Sept. 24 as hearings began before the industry's impartial chairman, Sol A. Rosenblatt.

Statisticians, emotional appeals, legal phrases flew back and forth across the crowded, plainly-furnished hearing room as employer and union spokesmen vigorously pressed their opposing arguments.

Employer spokesmen reiterated their earlier contention that the union's demand is "ill-advised" and "ill-timed," alleged that the industry could ill-afford to pay any increase at this time.

Welfare of Stake
Replying for the union, Vice Pres. Eldore Nagler, joint board general manager, declared that the economic welfare of the cloakmakers is at stake; that the cost of living has increased by more than five per cent since May 1953 and continues to rise; that the "escalator clause" in the joint board's collective bargaining agreements declares in unmistakable language that, un-

der such circumstances, workers shall be granted a fully adequate cost-of-living pay increase; and that the impartial chairman's function is not to alter this provision in the agreements, but rather to enforce it.

Employer rejection of the union's demand was brought to the attention of Cloak Joint Board officials by Nagler at a special meeting on Sept. 18. Nagler had presented the union's case for a cost-of-living pay boost to the employers on Sept. 11. The cloakmakers officers voted unanimously to take the matter to the impartial chairman without delay.

Rebutting the employers' claim of "inability to pay," Nagler pointed out that when prices of material, or rent and other overhead

items increased, the manufacturers met these higher costs without question—but when it comes to wage increases for their workers, they balk.

Buying Power Shrinks
"It is the shrinkage in the purchasing power of the wage dollar," Nagler stated, "which compels our present demand for a wage readjustment. We bow to no one in our zeal in guarding and promoting our great industry."

"However," he continued, "when living costs rise to the degree that they have, we have no alternative; indeed, we have a clear responsibility to protect the interests of our workers in maintaining a decent living wage."

Employer groups opposing the union's ten per cent pay-increase demand include the Industrial Council of Coats, Suits and Shirts, Inc.; the Infants' and Children's Coat Association; the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, Inc.; and the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, Inc.

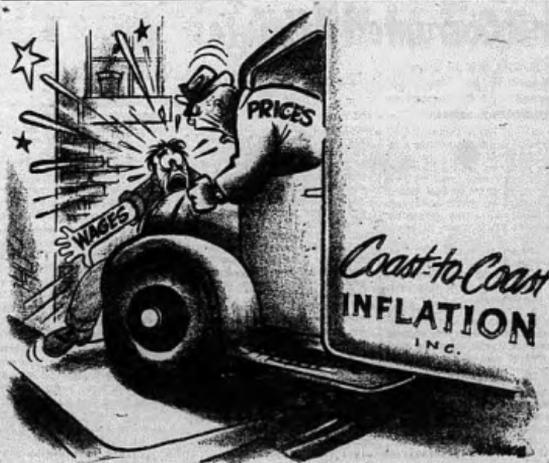
IMPARTIAL CHAIRMAN GRANTS DRESS RAISE IN SAN FRANCISCO

Several hundred San Francisco dressmakers have received a 4½ per cent cost-of-living increase, effective Sept. 1, as the result of a decision, by San Francisco ladies' garment industry Impartial Chairman Jack Kugel, according to word from Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, director of the Pacific Coast region.

The decision provides that the piece workers receive the new percentage in addition to the settled piece rates while the time workers receive the additional 4½ per cent added to their weekly wage scale.

The impartial chairman's decision came after the San Francisco Joint Board, represented by Vice Pres. Jennie Matsya and Joint Board Manager Ralph King, had formally requested reopening of the agreement for a cost-of-living increase. The agreement, which went into effect March 1, 1966, expires at the end of February, 1968.

"Whyncha Look Where Yer Goin'?"



JUSTICE Editorial In World Broadcast

The Sept. 15 JUSTICE editorial, entitled "One Nation . . . Indivisible" has been used by the United States Information Service for its world-wide weekly Voice of America broadcasts which are devoted to a roundup of labor events and opinion. A lengthy direct quote on inflation in Little Rock, Ark., is followed by the comment that the vast majority of Southerners respect the Constitution. The comment, which follows the program agreement, ends with the editor's citation of the pledge of allegiance.

Siems New S'West Director; Schwartz Assist Midwest

Frederick Siems has been named director of the Southwest Region. He succeeds Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein who retired Aug. 30. Pres. Dubinsky who announced Siems' appointment also named Harold W. Schwartz, earlier in the month, assistant director of the Chicago-Midwest Region of the ILGWU.

Siems, 42, has been an ILGWU officer in Fall River, Mass., for 20 years and has been manager of the Southern New England District of the Northeast Department, centering around that city since 1943.

In announcing the appointment of Siems, Pres. Dubinsky declared that "he is admirably suited for his new post. In two decades of service in Fall River, Siems has become an expert in the problems of the cotton gar-

veloped some unique employer-employee relations. These were symbolized by the dedication in 1952 of Garment Workers Square on which the new ILGWU headquarters face. When the city faced a shortage of labor force in its growing garment industry, Siems led a committee of employers and local educators on a visit to New York's Central Institute of the Fashion School and helped in developing a needle trades curriculum for the Fall River Schools.

He is a member of numerous civic and municipal bodies. Among these are the Industrial Commission of Fall River which seeks new industries for the city, the Fall River Development Corporation, the Fall River Adult Education Council and the Fall River United Fund.

Daniel J. McCarthy of Fall River succeeds to the post left vacant by Siems.

Siems will hold his first meetings in St. Louis on Oct. 1 and in Kansas City the following day. He will be officially presented by Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg. Meetings with employer groups in the two markets have also been arranged.

N'East Signs Three New England Firms

Standard ILGWU agreements have been signed by three newly-organized sportswear firms in New England, Vice Pres. David Gimpold, Northeast Dept. director, announces. The three firms are the Redville Sportswear Co. of Whitman, Co. of Sportswear of New Bedford and the Advance Classics shop in Worcester, Mass.

According to Assistant Director Jack Halpern, unionization followed vigorous organizing drives directed by New England General Organizer Frank Lyons. Negotiators were led by Assistant Managers Jack Albano and Dan McCarthy.

MIDWEST AIDE NAMED

Harold W. Schwartz, for the past 30 years Chicago attorney for the ILGWU, has been named assistant director for the union in its Chicago-Midwest Region. The appointment was made by ILGWU President David Dubinsky on the recommendation of Vice Pres. Merritt Bialis who has been the director of the region since 1933.

Schwartz, a native of Chicago, is 45 years old, married and has two children. He is a graduate of the Law School of the University of Chicago, class of '28. In 1947 he did his first organization work for the ILGWU in Jackson, Michigan.

The newly appointed assistant director will have his office in

Beltmakers Get Boost



Local 40 Manager Henry Schwartz describes terms of settlement bringing cost-of-living wage increases for New York's beltmakers through invoking contract's escalator clause.

WASHINGTON MEMO

by John Herling

Appointed 'Ikemen' to Pull Plugs Out of TVA

WASHINGTON—You will remember how President Eisenhower faded up one fine summer day by pronouncing his considered judgment that the Tennessee Valley Authority was an example of "creeping socialism."

The uproar that greeted this crazy, mixed-up assessment of one of America's great economic and social developments compelled Mr. Eisenhower, no man to stand up against pressure, to retreat from that position. He meant, he explained, that TVA was "creeping socialism"—if carried too far.

He sticks by this explanation. And this is what we are stuck with. Surrounded as he is by men who know the Presidential mind ever before the President becomes aware of its contents, these "hidden persuaders" have gone to work against TVA so that today they are determined to convert so-called "creeping socialism" into "scripted socialism."

How is this myth being done? Simple: by appointing men to run TVA who are opposed to public power, who represent privately owned public utilities and who resent TVA because it has become well-known as a yardstick of public welfare and private good unmatched in this or any other country.

Who is the chairman of TVA? It is General Herbert D. Vogel. Who is Vogel, outside his military career? He was the man who bustled around with other like Lewis Brinson, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, rigging up the Dixon-Yates deal which was a dagger aimed at the heart of TVA.

The Dixon-Yates caper failed when the newspapermen of the country began to probe and prod and pick away at the President in his new conferences. My, he was awful mad! But he smiled and smiled. And then he signed Arnold R. Sobes to fill a vacancy in the TVA three-man board.

Who is this Jones boy? Jones has been deputy director of the Bureau of the Budget. The loss of this bureau is Perennial Brundage. Under Brundage, the Bureau of the Budget has cut and hacked away at TVA and it knows all over Washington as "TVA's worst enemy."

This appointment was considered so outrageous to the Senate Public Works Committee, which controls such appointments, that it failed to confirm Jones for the job. Days and days of testimony were offered about Mr. Jones. It decided to let him die on the appointment vine.

Like to be Rescued

But to the rescue has galloped General Eisenhower. He has just given Jones an interim appointment. So now, Jones and Vogel are running TVA—running it where and down into what?

A third vacancy exists which the President is soon to fill. One of Jones' partners in a Kansas accounting firm identified "before" the Senate committee about Jones' approach to TVA as follows: "As top dog of TVA, he will make it so unpleasant for good people at TVA that they'll quit and get other jobs. He's ruthless with those under him. He does the best apple peeling for those above him." Nice fellow.

At least one important TVA employee has quit rather than become a party to the crippling of TVA. Joseph C. Swidler, with TVA since it began, and its general counsel since 1945, resigned last week. He said quietly he thought that Vogel and Jones ought to have a free hand to appoint their own legal adviser.

The St. Louis Dispatch is mad clean through. Today, its editor, Irving Dabart, says: "Every member of the TVA staff who believes in TVA must figure that a run is at his head and his days are numbered."

Can the country afford to let Ike, Vogel and Jones get away with this atrocious program on TVA? Says Dillard: "Congress has too long looked the other way to this matter. The same is plain: shall it be Vogel and Jones, or shall it be TVA? It cannot be both."



SIEMS

ment industry which is widespread in the area in which he has now been assigned. He has also pioneered in the development of the ILGWU mobile health centers and his record is replete with community cooperative undertakings.

Siems is married and has two children, Fred Jr., in high school and Barbara Ann, at college. He will arrive in St. Louis to take up his new post on Oct. 1. Frank Rother has been acting director in the interim.

In Fall River, Siems has de-

BIALIS AND SCHWARTZ

the ILGWU's Chicago headquarters and will now give his full time to ILGWU matters. In the past five years he has been increasing his participation in ILGWU negotiations, organization problems and executive functions.

The Chicago-Midwest Region has about 18,000 garment workers.

Announcing Schwartz' designation, Vice Pres. Bialis declared that he was pleased the director had consented to give his full time to the ILGWU and serve as assistant director and that "for the past few decades, he has prepared excellently for con'tin. to his present post through his service as an attorney for the union."

AFL-CIO Council Names Clean-Up Deadline for 3 Corrupted Affiliates

Three unions found by the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee and the Executive Council to be "dominated, controlled or substantially influenced . . . by corrupt influences" have been given 30-day clean-up notices.

The three unions are: The Intl. Brotherhood of Teamsters, with a membership of about 1,350,000.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers, with about 140,000 members.

The United Textile Workers, with about 400,000 members.

Resolutions adopted by the council at its New York meeting last month directed all three of the unions to:

"Correct the abuses set forth in the report of the Ethical Practices Committee, and

"Eliminate corrupt influences from the union and remove and bar from any position or office, either appointive or elective, in the international union or in any of its subordinate bodies, those who are responsible for these abuses."

All three unions were directed to report "to the satisfaction" of the council, at a special meeting set for Oct. 24 in New York City. The

steps taken to comply with the foregoing directives."

The resolution on the Teamsters noted a letter dated Sept. 30 from the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee, which the entire matter will be submitted to the Teamsters' convention which opens in Miami Beach, Fla., Oct. 15.

"The council statement said it 'assumes that this includes submission to the convention of the report of the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee and this directive.'

"To a press conference, crowded with newspapermen and television cameras, Meany immediately declined to be more specific about the steps required of the various unions to purge themselves of the charges. In one case of the Teamsters, for instance, Meany said it is "up to the Teamsters to study the report and make a decision what to do and to eliminate the people they think should be removed from office."

Pres. Dubinsky is a member of

the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee. Some of the findings of the committee's report on the teamsters are:

That Pres. Beck, Vice Pres. Brewster, and Vice Pres. Hoffa used union funds for personal purposes; that Pres. Beck and Vice Pres. Hoffa used their official union positions to prevent profit and advantage, frequently to the direct detriment of the Teamster Union membership;

That the Teamsters' Union failed to investigate whether Pres. Beck and other Teamsters' Union officials invoked the Fifth Amendment to conceal personal corruption in union affairs; that Vice Pres. Hoffa associated with, sponsored, and promoted the interests of notorious labor racketeers.

The report concludes that "the unrefuted and unanswared evidence shows that the Teamsters' Union has been and continues to be dominated or substantially influenced by corrupt influences. We think the 1,400,000 members of the Teamsters Union must and are entitled to have a clean union."

ILG Affiliates Booking Anniversary Film Hit

ILGWU affiliates throughout the nation are scheduling showings of "Anniversary," the film depicting twenty-five years of ILGWU progress under the presidency of David Dubinsky. It is reported by Mark Star, ILGWU education director.

The 30-minute, black-and-white film contains highlights of the June ILGWU celebration in New York's Madison Square Garden. Worked into the movie are flashbacks of ILGWU history with an inspiring old newsreel clip of the historic strike of 1938. Films and photos trace the history of Pres. Dubinsky.

"Anniversary" features commentary by noted radio and television reporter John Wingate. The film was produced for the ILGWU by Teleview Film Corp., under the supervision of the ILGWU Promotion Dept.

The film is available on a purchase or rental basis from the ILGWU Educational Dept., 1710 Broadway N. Y. 19, N. Y. on a 16mm sound reel.

Tuvin Reappointed to N.Y. Anti-Discrimination Body

Joseph Tuvin, manager of Local 142, Ladies' Neckwear Workers Union, has been reappointed to the Kings County Council of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination for a term of two years by Charles Abrams, chairman of the Executive Department of the Commission.

This appointment was made on Sept. 5, 1957.

Local 21 Likes Patti

A letter expressing warm appreciation on behalf of the members of Newark Local 21 for the designation of Sam Patti as local manager, has been received by Vice Pres. George Rubin, director of the Check Out-of-Town Dept. The letter, authorized at the Sept. 3 meeting of the local's executive board, praises Patti's efforts and pledges support. It is signed by Meyer Kanter, Louis Greenstein and Abe Chisnoff, members of the board.

Saratog Calls for Unity of World Labor

The free peoples of the world must strengthen the bonds of their international solidarity, Giuseppe Saragat, leader of Italy's Social Democratic Party warned in a moving address delivered at Unity House on Sept. 14. The noted leader of Italian liberal forces spoke at special Saturday evening ceremonies in his honor at which he was introduced by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini and welcomed by Pres. David Dubinsky.

Saratog completed with this address a two-week visit to the United States on an invitation from the American-Italy Society. Ten years ago he stirred an ILGWU convention in Cleveland with an impassioned account of the plight of post-war Italy and his determined fight against the forces of Communism.

In his Unity House address he told again of the threat of international totalitarianism. He stressed that these forces which whip the labor and liberal groups in Italy had been able to repulse on the domestic front new looms with even greater danger on the international front. Armed now with destructive and long-range missiles, international communism can be stopped only by a united ranks of the world's free forces.

Saratog stressed that he had agreed to visit the United States,



Listening intently, as Giuseppe Saragat, Italian socialist leader, addresses Luigi Antonini birthday celebration, are (left to right) Pres. David Dubinsky, First Vice Pres. Antonini, Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg and Vice Pres. Angelo Bambace.

after having turned down many invitations to do so, only because he believed it was of extreme urgency that this warning be spread. He noted that the realization of this hope was especially strong among Europeans, and of course among Italians, who are so close to the source of the danger.

In his welcoming address, Pres. Dubinsky told the audience which included about 1,000 week-ending members of Italian Dressmakers' Local 89, that it was good to have Italian-speaking champions of freedom on the same platform. He hailed First Vice Pres. Antonini who has just celebrated his 74th birthday. He greeted with great warmth Saragat, who in replying to Dubinsky, declared that the ILGWU, its leaders, its members and its accomplishments stand as a constant, inspiring example of free labor to his countrymen.

First Vice Pres. Antonini greeted Saragat as an outstanding fighter for Italian democracy. He also welcomed the New York Italian Council General, Dr. Carlo De Ferraris Belmont.

More than 200,000 women work for Uncle Sam, with more than half of them employed by military establishments.

ILG HITS EVILS OF SUBCONTRACTING AT FAIR TRADE HEARING

Standard features of ILGWU agreements pertaining to subcontracting were staunchly defended before the five-man Federal Trade Commission on Sept. 25 by ILGWU General Counsel Morris P. Chushkin. The ILGWU attorney made an effective defense of these provisions in the face of a charge by an FTC attorney that they were unlawful restraints of trade and were therefore violating anti-trust laws.

This charge, in the case of ILGWU contracts with California sportswear firms, was dismissed last December by FTC Examiner John Lewis. He ruled that the contracts were clearly designed to better the conditions of union members and were therefore immune from anti-trust and anti-monopoly attack. The same charge was this time repeated by an FTC attorney making appeal against dismissal of the case. Wilbur Daniels, associate general counsel of the ILGWU, joined with Chushkin in preparing argument.

George Meany, United Nations Delegate



AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany was greeted by dinner in his honor as he began special assignment as United States delegate to UN General Assembly. Here he is seen at the dinner enjoying conversation with ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' President Jacob Potofsky, UN General Secretary Dag Hammarskjöld and Henry Cabot Lodge, head of U. S. delegation.

Free World Labor Urges UN to Expose Hungary

The United Nations General Assembly has overwhelmingly adopted a new condemnation of the USSR for its latest aggression against the Hungarian people. Sixty nations voted in favor of the stern resolution condemning the Soviet Union for its military suppression of the Hungarian revolt against tyranny last autumn.

The Hungarian issue is also on the agenda of the 12th session of the General Assembly, where AFL-CIO President George Meany will be in attendance as a member of the United States delegation.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions—speaking for trade union affiliates to 92 countries with a combined membership of 55 million workers—called upon the United Nations last month to expel the present, foreign-imposed government of Hungary from its ranks.

The AFL-CIO supports the proposal of the ICFTU to refer to recognize the delegates sent to the General Assembly by the Kadar regime on the grounds that they are not representative of the

Hungarian people and of independent nations.

The following is the text of the ICFTU message, which was sent to all government delegations attending the UN General Assembly special session:

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions welcomes the decision to convene a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to debate the Hungarian situation.

The Report of the United Nations Special Committee on Hungary issued on June 20 completely exposed the brutal way in which the Soviet Government crushed the revolt of the Hungarian people.

The Fifth World Congress of the ICFTU meeting in Tunis from June 5-13, 1957 heartily commended the United Nations Special Committee for its searching, comprehensive and enlightening report on the Soviet Government's savage suppression of the Hungarian democratic revolution.

The Congress emphasized that this war of aggression against the Hungarian people immediately followed Soviet

attempts that its armed forces would be withdrawn from Hungary and after the Government established by the October 1956 democratic revolution pledged the Hungarian nation to co-exist in friendship and peace with the USSR and all other countries.

The Congress condemned the Soviet aggression against the liberty-loving Hungarian people, and the refusal of the Soviet regime to comply with the United Nations resolution for the withdrawal of its armed forces from Hungary, as a calculated violation of the Charter of the United Nations and as a threat to world peace and to just and friendly relations among the peoples of the world.

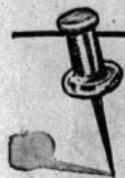
The presence in the United Nations of the representatives of the regime which had collaborated with the Soviet invaders in crushing the will of the Hungarian people and in destroying its freedom cannot be justified, and the removal of those who represent solely the oppressors of the valiant Hungarian people is overdue.

In accordance with the Congress res-

olution, the ICFTU therefore calls vigorously for the exclusion of the foreign-imposed regime of János Kadar from the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies.

The ICFTU also urges the United Nations to demand that the Soviet Government and the authorities it has imposed on the Hungarian people and the persecution of the Hungarian trade unionists, intellectuals and other freedom fighters; withdraw all forms of support from Hungary and to allow the Hungarian people to establish a sovereign government of their own.

Free trade unions throughout the world have been shocked by the detailed evidence of Soviet deceit and brutality disclosed in the report of the United Nations Special Committee on Hungary. In view of the flagrant violation of human rights contained in the report, the ICFTU reiterates its appeal to the United Nations to take all the necessary steps to further the cause of freedom and to make a decisive contribution to the establishment of genuine democracy in Hungary.



Pin-Ups for the shop

Series of colorful posters presents basic union facts via shop bulletin boards.

Season's Greetings
Local 105 is Already Planning For A Better New Year For You!

There is a chance to make the next year better than the last. Let your union Local 105, show you how to do it.

All through the year your union committee is planning your best interests. They are working to get you the best possible deal on the job. They are working to get you the best possible deal on the job. They are working to get you the best possible deal on the job.

Remember, we work on a better basis.

LOCAL 105
ILGWU AFL-CIO

CHECK YOUR PRICE LIST
IT'S IMPORTANT

The amount of your market is based on your market. It is the amount of it is what you are looking for. By the price, you are looking for it. It is the amount of it is what you are looking for.

Don't you want that you are looking for it?

SICK BENEFITS...

help to pay your bills when you're too sick to work

Benefits begin with your eighth day of illness. The amount of your benefits will depend on your record. The minimum paid on your first day of illness is \$20 a week, and the maximum benefit is \$20 a week. It covers 260 pay days total. \$20 benefits for an injury or 26 weeks in a 52-week year.

Remember to let the union know on when you become sick. It's money in your pocket.

Be prepared to supply for sick benefits in advance on your business card. It's your best bet to get the union on the matter in Local 105. It's an award - provided in Local 105. 1015 Eighth Avenue, New York City 14.

LOCAL 105 ILGWU - AFL-CIO

MINIMUMS
The Least You Can Get!

Local 105's minimum wage program establishes a minimum wage for you. It's the best way to get the most out of your job. It's the best way to get the most out of your job. It's the best way to get the most out of your job.

Apprentice	\$44.00
Helper	\$38.00
Operator	\$32.00
Attending Craftsman	\$28.00
Trade Watchman	\$24.00

Remember that this is the best program for you. It's the best way to get the most out of your job.

LOCAL 105 - ILGWU - AFL-CIO

STAY HOME

VACATION

Make Sure You Get Your Full Vacation

Don't you want to make sure you get your full vacation? It's the best way to get the most out of your job. It's the best way to get the most out of your job. It's the best way to get the most out of your job.

The amount of your vacation benefits will depend on your record. The minimum paid on your first day of vacation is \$20 a week, and the maximum benefit is \$20 a week. It covers 260 pay days total. \$20 benefits for an injury or 26 weeks in a 52-week year.

Remember to let the union know on when you become sick. It's money in your pocket.

LOCAL 105 ILGWU - AFL-CIO

BE HEALTHY



UNION HEALTH CENTER

RETIREMENT BENEFITS



Full Pension Benefits



THESE twelve posters, measuring 11 by 14 inches and printed in color, are being distributed one a month for posting in shops of Snow Suit, Ski Wear, Infants' and Novelty Sportswear Local 105 in New York. They were prepared, at the request of Manager Martin L. Cohen, by Will Chason and ILGWU Artist Bernard Seaman.

Eligible to retire ?

BE SURE YOU FILE YOUR APPLICATION



Text area for the 'Eligible to retire?' poster, containing details about retirement benefits and application procedures.

USE YOUR RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN...



REGISTER and VOTE

Your right to vote is the single most important right we have as members of a democratic society. Your right to vote gives you a voice in deciding who shall run our government and give you a say in the nation's future.

DON'T GIVE UP...



LOCAL 105 ILGWU AFL-CIO

Have you been to UNITY HOUSE ?



ILGWU'S SUMMER RESORT

Open to Local 105 members... Details about the summer resort program.

YOUR HEALTH AND WELFARE ARE IMPORTANT TO YOUR UNION



Health and welfare are important to you... Details about health and welfare programs.

LOCAL 105 ILGWU AFL-CIO

DO YOU HAVE YOUR 1957 DUES BOOK ?



IT CAN MEAN A LOT TO YOU

LOCAL 105 ILGWU AFL-CIO

ILGWU AFL-CIO

1957 dues books are now ready... Details about dues books and membership.

Long-Term Union, Waterbury Wins Fights LGW Par in Third Pact

Five months of intensive negotiations have culminated in the renewal of the collective agreement with the Waterbury Undergarment Corp. of Waterbury, Conn., bringing to more than 500 workers outstanding gains in wages, vacations and holidays, it is reported by Vice Pres. Israel Horowitz, general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Dept.

The firm, the largest garment factory in the area, is the major affiliate of Berkley Undergarment Corp., one of the biggest producers of women's popular-priced underwear on the East Coast.

When the Waterbury workers were organized late in 1933, they had been non-union for over 20 years, and the target of many unsuccessful organization attempts. Existing conditions in the shop at that time were appalling as compared with unionized shops in the women's underwear field. The workers had no holidays with pay, no health, welfare and pension coverage, no vacation pay, and most of them worked at rates which did not exceed the requirements of the then existing federal law of 75 cents an hour.

Since the first agreement, there have been two contract renewals. The current renewal liberally puts the workers over the top as far as contractual conditions are concerned. With Vice Pres. Horowitz supervising the negotiations, the agreement ultimately concluded was hammered out across the conference table by EOT Assistant General Manager Edward Kramer, Connecticut Manager Sam Janis and a negotiating committee of rank and file workers.

The across-the-board wage increase amounts to 5 per cent, with piece workers now receiving a cumulative 17 per cent over their total weekly earnings. Minimum wages are set at no less than 15 per cent above the legal minimum wage.

Holidays have been increased to five with pay for both piece and week workers. Vacations will range from one to two weeks, with full pay depending upon length of service.

The employer has also agreed to increase his contribution to the Eastern Region Retirement Fund to 1 per cent of the weekly payroll. The pact also provides for full coverage of the workers through the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's

health and welfare fund. Hours and overtime standards are identical with the conditions prevailing for underwear workers in the New York City industry.

In reviewing the accomplishments achieved for this shop, Horowitz pointed out that the process of transforming this understated shop

into a solid union shop in a four-year period was done without a strike or work stoppage, and not a single worker lost an hour's pay or the employer an hour's production in spite of the complex problems. Patience and understanding were the key to the successful conclusion of negotiations, Horowitz asserted.

Local 38 Wins Wage Gains in Renewed Couturier Contract

Members of Local 38, New York City, gave enthusiastic approval this month to contract-renewal terms worked out after months of negotiation between union representatives and spokesmen for the Couturier Division of the New York Gloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association.

The new agreement will affect approximately 1,000 members of the Ladies' Tailors and Custom Dressmakers' local, employed at such well-known fashion houses as Bergdorf Goodman, Makis Carosio, Jay Thorpe and Miriam's.

Provisions of the new contract, reports local Manager Isadore Sorokin, will, with one exception, be effective as of last June 1.

Among the gains netted by the union are:

An immediate pay increase of 34 a week, increasing to 45 this February. Since this provision is retroactive, workers affected will receive in the near future a lump-sum check supplementing their wages from the beginning of June.

An "escalator clause," providing for further pay adjustments during the life of the contract to compensate for increases in the cost of living.

Two additional paid holidays, bringing the total to six.

And, effective this month, a 1-per-cent-of-payroll increase in employer contributions to the union's health and welfare fund.

Negotiators for the local included Manager Sorokin, attorney Elias

Thomas to Talk

The Local 28 lecture series opens Oct 18 with an address by former Presidential candidate Norman Thomas, in "The Ethical of the Labor Movement and the Senate Committee's Investigation."

Place: Local 28 headquarters, 117 W. 46th St. Time: 8:30 P.M.

Lielsen and Business Agent Ann Chaffin.

Membership ratification of the settlement's terms took place at a well-attended general meeting of the local on Sept. 18 at the Woodstock Hotel, New York City.

Skirmishers to Start

Classes for Hispanics

The eighth season of Local 23, Skirmishers, classes in English for Hispanics will get under way Oct. 14 at 8 P.M. Manager Louis Reis announced. In the seven years of this activity, over 100 students have taken the training and benefited greatly by it. Audio-visual technique is employed.

A visit to Hyde Park is to be held on Nov. 9.

New Jersey Confab



Edward Kramer, assistant manager of Eastern Out-of-Town Department, addressed assembled executive board members, shop chairmen and chairladies of Newark, N. J., Local 144, 166 and 222 at opening of local's new political, organizational and educational campaign. Evelyn Dubrow, secretary of ILGWU Political Department, and local's Manager Pete Dellefien also spoke.

HOW TO BUY

By Sidney Margolis

Car Power and Gadgets Gobble More Gasoline

Modern high-powered cars are proving not only costly to maintain and repair, but a new controversy has broken out over their safety. Car manufacturers themselves have become worried enough over the criticisms of high power and have even decided to tone down their emphasis on speed and acceleration and even are withdrawing from racing activity.

The power race among car manufacturers has reached the point where you now have models with as much as 200 horsepower, capable of speeds up to 117 mph and acceleration from 0 to 60 mph in 18.5 seconds from a standing start. Even the so-called popular-priced cars now pop up from 125 to 245 hp depending on the model and special engine features.



With the widespread use of V-8 engines it now often costs as much to repair a Ford, Chevy or Plymouth as a Cadillac or Chrysler. For one thing, the cost of valve jobs, which modern high-compression engines require more frequently than did older models, now is about the same for all makes. Too, even the lower-price V-8's now have hydraulic valve lifters, which entails the additional expense of repair or replacement when lifter trouble develops.

Precision repair experts interviewed by this department believe that using high-detergent oils in late model cars (not for older engines) reduces valve and lifter conditions considerably.

One of the reasons manufacturers now pack so much power into today's engines is not just to place more speed at your command, but to power some of the automatic features, as automatic transmissions. While automatic features have advantages, they also entail higher operating and repair expense. Late model automatic transmissions are standing up well, as this department previously reported, but require cozier adjustments than the standard clutch.

Power steering is another source of extra repair bills, service specialists report. It works under hydraulic pressure, and the pump eventually wears out or leaks. Similarly, a brake job on power brakes costs more if you want to do a complete job. The booster should be removed and tested, which is another operation the car owner pays for.

To keep down today's potentially big repair bills, periodic inspection and servicing are now more vital than ever.

In the face of increasing criticism of today's higher horsepower, manufacturers insist that high-powered cars are really safer because they're more stable, and more economical too. They say the way to get just economy is to build a big powered engine and slow it down so you don't lose power in friction, and parasitic losses as the fan, water pump, etc., are low. But they have become scared enough of the criticisms and so that the Automobile Manufacturers Association just decided the speed and "getaway" advertising must be soft-pedaled in car advertising.

One of the most telling criticisms is that brake power has not kept up with horsepower. This department's constant points out that one manufacturer who in 1933 produced a car with 113 horsepower now produces a car with 102 potential of close to 300 hp. But the manufacturer has not considered it necessary to increase the braking area nor provide extra ventilation for the brakes, even though the brakes were inadequate on the 1933 model too.

Not only are power brakes the whole answer. They allow you to put more pressure on the available braking area but don't actually reduce stopping distance. If anything, under a high-speed stop the brakes will fade even faster, therefore prolonging the actual stopping distance once the brakes are hot.

Smiles and Cheers Greet Virginia ILGWU Victory



In Richmond, Va., last month, workers at Meltex Fabrics plant voted overwhelmingly for ILGWU in NLRB union-representation election. Hard on heels of this breakthrough, Upper South Department is aiming organization efforts at seven other non-union shops in the area. Organizer Charles Davis is shown here [standing, second from right] joining Meltex workers in victory celebration.

KREINDLER AT WORLD GARMENT CONGRESS; SEEK SHORTER WEEK

From 15 nations throughout the five world delegates from various national garment workers' unions gathered in Vienna this month for the triennial congress of the International Garment Workers' Federation.

Among the major decisions reached by the congress was a resolution to press for a shortening of the work-week to 45 hours—from the 45-48 hour work-week prevalent in most countries represented at the three-day meeting. The special problems of the garment industry in this matter were examined.

ILGWU Vice Pres. Charis Kreindler, manager of Local 85, presided at the closing session of the IGFW congress. He also chaired the meetings of the IGFW International Bureau preceding the opening session of the triennial congress.

Other major problems treated by the delegates included matters related to the projected merger of the IGFW with the Textile Workers' International Federation, and the need for expanded organization drives in Europe, South America, Asia and Africa.

The congress commended the unions of Austria and the Austrian government for their assistance to Hungarians fleeing across their country's borders recently, as Hungary's short-lived freedom was being crushed by Soviet troops.

ILGWU delegates also adopted a resolution calling upon all hat workers' organizations to join in the promotion of hats.

Following the close of the International Garment Workers' Federation congress, Vice Pres. Kreindler is scheduled to fly to Copenhagen to greet the Danish garment workers' convention on behalf of the ILGWU and the IGFW.

Heckscher, Starr in TV Talk on Use of Leisure

Richard Heffner will moderate a discussion between August Heckscher, head of the Twentieth Century Fund, and Mark Starr, ILGWU education director, on Oct. 6 over Channel 4, WRCA-TV. The program is called "The Open Mind" and the subject of discussion will be "The Uses of Leisure."

Local 48 to Dance

At Local 67's annual concert and dance to be held Oct. 4 at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn, music will be by Vincent Lopez and his orchestra, announced Vice Pres. Howard Malman, local manager. Additional music will be provided by the local's chorus group and soloists. Proceeds of the affair will be used to provide scholarship assistance to students at the ILGWU Training Institute.

WINNIPEG RETIRES FIRST PENSIONERS

Several Canadian ILGWU affiliates added names to the union's roster of "senior members" last month. In Winnipeg, Manitoba, first pension checks were presented to seven retiring members of Local 218 at a special ceremony attended by more than 700 garment workers and employees. According to ILGWU organizer Sam Herbst, the occasion marked the first tangible results of the retirement fund established by the union with the employees five years ago.

The fund is financed by employer contributions equal to 1 per cent of their payroll; three union trustees and three representatives of the area's cloak and suit manufacturers' association administer the fund jointly.

Speakers at the Winnipeg local's celebration included Herbst; Deputy Minister of Labor W. Elton Wilson, and Joseph James, president of the Manitoba Federation of Labor.

In Montreal, meanwhile, 11 members of the Dressmakers' Union were retired Sept. 23 under the plan jointly administered by the ILGWU and the Montreal Dress Manufacturers' Guild. The new retirees brought to 51 the number of Montreal dressmakers now on the pension roll.

Vice Pres. Bernard Shans presented the new "senior ILG'ers" with their initial benefit checks at a meeting of Local 262.

Others present for the event included Harry Sherman, retirement fund committee chairman of the Montreal Dress Manufacturers' Guild; H. B. Rosen, executive director of the employers' group; Yvette Chastinet, ILGWU education director in Montreal, and Maurice Manel, assistant manager of the Dressmakers' Union.

COT and So. Jersey Rally For Reelection of Meyner



New Jersey's liberal Gov. Robert B. Meyner, in midst of campaign for election to second term, has full backing of state AFL-CIO. Here, Governor and wife are shown at parity with representatives of various unions, including ILGWU. Among unionists standing behind him are Manager Pete Detlefsen and Business Agent Morris Extract of Locals 141, 156 and 221; Edward Hines and Bert Herinsky, business agents for Local 85. Seated next to Governor (front, right) is Sadie Reich, manager of Local 228 and 251.

With Election Day only a month away, New Jersey ILG'ers have moved their re-election drive for Democratic Governor Robert B. Meyner into high gear. All Garden State locals in the Cloak Out-of-Town Dept., South Jersey—Philadelphia Joint

will be on New Jersey, they stress, pointing out that a victory there will supply added strength to liberals and trade unionists throughout the United States.

In New Jersey itself, Meyner's reelection is of vital importance to the labor movement as a bulwark against passage by the GOP-controlled state legislature of a "right-to-work" law designed to abolish the union shop.

In spearheading his department's election drive, COT Manager Rubin said: "This election has nation-wide significance and a victory there will give courage to the liberal and labor forces throughout the country. Governor Meyner has brought dignity, decency and good government to New Jersey and with it a government with a heart. His administration reflects his own high opinion of all citizens, and wage earners in particular. We hope to work closely with the newly-formed AFL-CIO Committee for Meyner to bring about his reelection on Nov. 5."

Following hard upon a registration drive among their members which ended Sept. 26, all Cloak Out-of-Town managers in the state have joined forces with their respective county AFL committees for Meyner to maximize the Governor's trade union support.

Sam Patti, manager of Local 21 and 125, is coordinator of the Essex County AFL committee and is working actively with other AFL leaders in his area, as are Managers Frank Trykowsky of Passaic Local 158, John Fruda of Paterson Local 134 and ILG'ers in other counties.

Manager Isador Wallach of Union Local 132, in the middle of Hudson County, one of the Meyner camp's major problem areas, is using every resource at his local's command to respond to the political challenge. In Monmouth County, Manager Sam Puzerstein's Freshford Local 130 started its "Re-Elect Meyner" campaign Sept. 24 with an executive board meeting addressed by Irvin Bush, representing COT Manager Rubin.

SOUTH JERSEY ACTIVE

New Jersey ILGWU locals affiliated with the South Jersey-Philadelphia Joint Board are planning a whirlwind series of shop rallies during the coming weeks on behalf of the Bob Meyner re-election campaign, announced Morris Dobren, joint board manager, this week.

Important speakers from all parts of the state—including, if possible, Governor Meyner himself—will address these meetings, Dobren declared.

In reporting this news, Dobren pointed out that the importance of re-electing Meyner cannot be over-stressed.

"In Meyner's four years as Governor," said Dobren, "he has consistently supported all legislation of benefit to organized labor. His record as a Governor for the people has been outstanding: Governor Meyner has fought consistently for increased minimum wage and higher unemployment insurance and disability benefits."

New Jersey locals in the South Jersey-Philadelphia "family" are located in Cumberland, Atlantic, Salem, Gloucester, Cape May, Burlington and Camden Counties. Special election campaign meetings of local executive boards have been held in each of these areas. Every executive board has voted wholehearted support for the Meyner campaign.

Cloak Operators Start Free Upgrading Classes

Local 117 free evening classes in advanced cut and suit operating will meet twice weekly this year, from 6:30 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. at the Needle Trades High School, 225 West 24th St., announces Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan, local manager. Interested members are urged to register at once at the local office, 342 West 36th St.

A membership meeting of New York Cloak Operators' Local 117 will take place Wednesday, Oct. 23, after work, at Manhattan Center.

Fifty years ago, the 50-cent loaf of bread took the average working man 15 minutes to earn. Today, even with the same loaf of bread at 17 cents, the average working man takes only six minutes to earn it.

New York ILG'ers!

New York City has a new way to register. If you register once, you will not have to register again every year if you are a regular voter.

YOU SHOULD REGISTER NOW

These are the Days when you can Register PERMANENTLY:

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
						SEPT. 28 7 A.M.-10:30 P.M.
SEPT. 30 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 1 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 2 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 3 3:30-10:30 P.M.			
OCT. 7 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 8 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 9 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 10 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 11 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 12 3:30-10:30 P.M.	OCT. 12 7 A.M.-10:30 P.M.

and when you register - enroll Liberal Party!

CHICAGO BELTMAKERS WIN WAGE INCREASE

Chicago's Local 312 gained a 2.5-cent-an-hour increase and other benefits this month for some 110 workers employed by three belt-manufacturing firms in that city. Contract renewal agreements covering these improvements have been signed by Vogue Belt and Ornament Co., Ballard Belt Co. and Oriental Belt Co., reports the Press. Morris Blais, Midwest regional director.

Local 312 is currently in the midst of contract parleys with Chicago's Embroidery Manufacturers Association and the La Mode Novelty Co., whose agreement with the ILGWU expires November 1.

The ILGWU organization campaign among Chicago's remaining non-union alteration shops gained added momentum this past month when the threat of a picket line persuaded owners of the Kay-Marin apparel shop to all down from the bargaining table with Manager George Paris of Local 303. The first negotiation session was held last September.

The alteration shop drive has already resulted in union victories at the L. Star, Raymond Paine and Walter Ernst Tailors, including Backs Fashion, Inc., Bowtie Teller; Stanley Korekch; De Marx, and Brannon's.

Local 312's first 11 returns received their initial monthly retirement checks Sept. 16 at a special membership meeting at the local headquarters in 120 Westmoreland. Included Vice Pres. Blais, who made the presentations, and representatives of the employers contributing to the local's retirement fund. More than 200 local members and guests took part in the event.

Charter for Local 589
 Whereas in Illinois General Manager Harry Butler presented an ILGWU charter to the 53 members of Rockdale, Ill.'s new Local 589. This first meeting of Local 589, held at the American Legion hall in Joliet, also saw the election of Marian Charvillat as president, Ann Edwards as delegate, Delores DeWitt as financial secretary, Lucille Edwards as recording secretary and Ann Vaughn as chairman.

N. Y. UNION COUNCIL ASKS BROWN-ISAACS-SHARKEY BILL PASS

The Trade Union Council of the Liberal Party, representing scores of New York trade unions, at a meeting on Sept. 18 strongly urged immediate passage of the Sharkey-Isaacs-Brown bill against discrimination in private housing.

The Council, whose chairman is Vice Pres. Charles Zimmerman, declared in a resolution that, "At a time when the fight for civil rights for all, and against discrimination and segregation, is reaching a climax in our country, we ask that our New York members immediately make clear where it stands and thus give leadership to the struggle which means so much for justice and democracy. Let there be no equivocation."

"Through integration in housing we will make possible complete equality in education which will mean so much for all the children of New York City."

Handcrafters to Hold Studio "Open House"

The students of the various ILGWU handcraft groups will give a special Open House program on Oct. 9, at 6:30 P.M.

A special Beginners' Ceramics Group will start on Oct. 19, and a "Beginners' Group in Metalcraft will begin on Oct. 19, at 6 P.M.

The Open House and the classes will be held in the ILGWU Handcraft Studio, 110 E. 16th St., N.Y.C. All ILGWU members in good standing are invited.

At Los Angeles Retirement Celebration

Six hundred ILGWU joined in recent celebration at Los Angeles Clockmakers' Auditorium as 93 clockmakers were presented with their first retirement checks. Among participants in ceremony were (above, left to right) Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, director of the Pacific Region; Phil Garb, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Manufacturers' Association; Louis Babitz, representing the retiring chairman of the Southern Local 55; Ad G. Zaluz, impartial clerkman of the Southern California ladies garment industry; Iudor Slanzer, manager of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board, and Helen Tolmachoff, representing the retirees of Fishers' Local 58.

MOLONEY WORKERS IN L. A. VOTE FOR ILGWU

A bliss organizational drive by the Los Angeles Dress Sportswear Joint Board has resulted in a National Labor Relations Board election victory by the ILGWU at the John F. Moloney Co. of Montebello, Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director, reports. The firm is one of the large sportswear factories in the Los Angeles area. The vote, held Sept. 25, was 94 to 40 in favor of the union.

According to John Usher, chairman of the Dress and Sportswear Union, organizing activity began among the Moloney workers early in August. Victory, he said, resulted from the excellent staff work on the part of Director Sam Schwarz, Jack Spindler, Jack Haas, Roger Prummer, Dan Malner, Frances Wendler, Tom Talavera, Sportswear Assistant Manager Max Wolf, Business Agents William Siskind, My Melstein and Anita Casta.

BOOK AND THEATER SLATED FOR CENTER TALKS, DISCUSSION

Events of interest to members in the New York metropolitan area, are announced last week by Fannie Cohn, ILGWU education secretary.

Thurs., Oct. 24, at 6:15 P.M.: Dr. Bernard Stern of the Brooklyn College Faculty will lead second discussion on "Enjoyment of Good Books." Place: Room 504, Textile High School, West 19th St., between 8th and 9th Aves.

Thurs., Oct. 31, at 6:15 P.M.: Noidel artist Clarence Derwitt will discuss "The Living Stage Today." Place: Room 504, Textile High School.

Thurs., Nov. 7, at 6:15 P.M.: Dr. Stern will talk on "Your Memory? How to Improve It." Recreation will follow. Place: Room 504, Textile High School.

Sat. Nov. 22, at 1:45 P.M.: The subject, "Influencing Human Nature" will be discussed by an outstanding psychologist. Place: Room 140, Hunter College, 69th St., entrance near Park Ave.

December: The Education Department is sponsoring an "Action on World Affairs, including a panel discussion, by leading U.N. figures on "The Role of the U.N. in a Changing World." Place: United Nations Headquarters. Persons interested in attending should write the ILGWU Education Department, 110 Broadway, Oct. 19, or phone CO 3-7009, Ext. 64.

Oct. 30 is Local 105 Retirement Deadline

Local 105 members who are eligible for retirement and who wish to retire as of January 1, 1954, have until October 30 to file their retirement applications. Manager Martin L. Cohen has announced. Applications are available at the local office, 575 Eighth Ave.

GRIFFITHS, PENNA. MANAGER, PASSES

The sudden death of George Griffiths, manager of the Central and Western districts of the Northeast Dept., has saddened friends and co-workers in the ILGWU and the Pennsylvania labor movement. Griffiths, who was 47, died Sept. 28 at his home in Camp Hill, near Harrisburg, following a heart attack.

He had been on the Northeast staff 11 years, with the ILGWU for some 30 years. Both his father and grandfather were ILGWU trade unionists. George began his active labor work as a member of the Young Peoples' Socialist League and then as a member of the Socialist Party.

In 1923, the ILGWU assigned him to Johnston as the organization of a plant where night workers had been hired. On Griffiths succeeded in getting the NLRB to order their reinstatement and the payment of \$4,400 in back pay.

When the war broke out, George was drafted into the army and insisted on front line duty where he served valiantly as a machine gunner in the Italian campaign and received the Purple Heart medal.

On his return to civilian life he became the assistant manager of the district. In 1943, he succeeded Ed Johnson as district manager. Recently, he became the first president of Harrisburg's merged labor movement. The day he died, several hundred members of his district were visiting the United Nations and Washington as part of the educational tour program he initiated.

Griffiths is survived by his wife, Helen, and his son, Scott, age 18. Services were scheduled for Harrisburg, Oct. 3, and interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

LITTLE HOUSES

By Jane Goodall

Frigid Food Leftovers Can Also Mean Menu Magic

One of the many problems facing the hurried housewife is what to do about all those little leftover dishes filled with dabs of leftover food.

You open the refrigerator to take out the mayonnaise or a bottle of milk, and you are faced with a jumble of little glass dishes, each containing a tablespoon or two of leftover lima beans, applesauce, creamed corn, tomatoes, apple or lamb stew.

There are also several little wrapper-wrapped packages whose contents are unknown but which, when unwrapped, always prove disappointing: a sock of chicken, a dehydrated slab of meat loaf, a shriveled ear of corn or a battered slice of tomato.



How often fight a continuous but losing battle against this squall accumulation of leftover food? They implore their families to "please, please finish up the string beans," and their heart-beated relatives answer back that they don't want any more, so why should they?

At this juncture, the poor housewife is faced with a tricky dilemma: should she eat up the string beans—which she doesn't want—herself? Or should she toss them into a little leftover dish, and shove them to the back of the refrigerator? To throw them out is unthinkable. A thrifty housewife simply does not throw away good food.

What happens to the little dabs of leftovers that disappear into the innermost recesses of refrigerators? Are they ever seen or heard from again?

Add One and Two

One method is to cope with each little gobble of leftover separately. By studying cookbooks, you find many stimulating ideas. For instance, suppose you find yourself with a small piece of leftover pork sausage or a couple of wieners. Simply by adding 2 cups of white beans, 1 quart of meat stock, 1 egg bound beef hash, 1 pound slice of pork, a piece of pork rind and a few herbs and spices, you have transformed your sausage into a French cassoulet. The entire cost of this famous dish is only a little more than tossing out the left over sausage and starting from scratch with flint mining.

Another method for using up leftovers is to combine everything into a casserole. Make a basic cream sauce, and dump into it the contents of every leftover dish in the refrigerator. Top with buttered crumbs and bake for 30 minutes in a 350 degree oven.

This is an excellent dish to serve to houseguests who have overstayed their welcome by not making their beds and by using up all the hot water. Although you may find yourself with a leftover casserole of leftovers, it is unlikely that you will still have guests.

Every once in a while leftovers turn up on which a quick retreat job can be done simply by smothering them in catsup, whipped cream, mayonnaise or chocolate sauce.

But the truth is that the ultimate fate of most leftover dabs of food is a quick and ignominious death. After a week or so in a dark and forgotten corner of the refrigerator, even the most stubborn leftover will give up and shrivel or mildew.

When this happens, the thrifty housewife can throw it out with a clear conscience.

ILG Central Education Goals Announced at Directors' Meet

Educational goals for the coming season were set at the annual conference of ILGWU educational directors held in New York on Oct. 19. Setting the keynote were Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg and Vice Pres. Julius Hochman who is chairman of the Educational Committee of the General Executive Board. Members of the committee and local educational directors attended.

VEE WORKERS VOTE FOR COT VICTORY

The Vee Sportswear Mfg. Co. employing the Vee workers in its Paterson, N. J., plant, has signed an agreement with the Cloak Club Union Dept. It is announced by Vice Pres. George Stulberg. The firm is expected to increase its employment to 250.

Among the major demands put forward during negotiations by the Vee in dealing with the new firm was that it employ the workers formerly in the Textile Coat Co. of Paterson. Last April this firm had gone into bankruptcy and dismissed its workers out of employment.

Vee is an inside shop of Leury Hild Sportswear and as such, it is now covered by the standard union contract providing health, welfare and retirement benefits and a 35-hour work-week.

Both Hochman and Stulberg stressed the importance of union educational programs and urged that they go beyond the holding of formal classes. They pointed to continuing, political education of the masses and trips as supplementary activities.

Reports by educational directors emphasized the variety of programs. These included the summer lectures at Unity House, visits to the United Nations, the new ILGWU library of the reading and story program, sculpture, handicrafts and painting as well as job, swim and recreational center programs.

which Jean Malone was elected chairlady, high praise went for the efficient manner in which the COO Dept. had utilized organization of the Vee firm. Ed Flint, employment for the former Textile workers.

But at the first shop meeting, at

CUTTERS COLUMN

All Cutters' General, Special Funds Reported in Good Shape

Financially, Local 10 is in excellent shape, according to a report on its operations during 1956 scheduled for delivery by Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of the cutters' union, at its Sept. 30th membership meeting.

A set gain in opening funds of \$45,670 was registered during the year. This was achieved despite the fact that there were special expenses during 1956 in connection with the local's elections and the ILGWU convention. The favorable result, moreover, did not fully require the upward adjustment in dues which went into effect in July, 1956.

The general or operating funds of the local which are directly sustained by membership dues (and include the Emergency Relief and Tuberculosis Funds) totaled \$721,220 as of Jan. 1, 1957—the highest in the organization's history.

The Local's Old Age Fund, out of which a lump sum payment of \$500 is paid to members provisioned by industry funds, is maintained by a supplementary assessment set at a level from year to year. It was \$60 in 1956, which yielded an amount approximating that paid out. In 1956, \$51,700 was disbursed from this fund leaving a surplus of \$29,187 at the start of the year.

The Health and Welfare Fund, covering cutters in the miscellaneous trades and financed out of percentage-of-payroll contributions by employees, totaled \$2,548,000 as of Jan. 1, 1957. Cloak and dress cutters are covered by the respective funds administered respectively by the cloak and dress joint boards.

During 1956, cutters in the Cloak and Miscellaneous Trades received close to \$450,000 in health benefits and vacation payments. Dress cutters received \$125,000 in vacation pay but the sums expended in defraying the cost of their Blue Cross and HIP or GHI program has not yet been tabulated but will be available shortly.

Expressing satisfaction with the present financial standing of the

local and its welfare program, Manager Falkman declared that it pointed up the strength of the organization and the extent of its service to the membership.

Contract Terms

Cutters have continued to enjoy a high level of employment, Falkman reports. In all branches virtually all cutters are working. Many expect to start working on spring garments with very little if any in-between seasonal slack period.

Officers of the local are formulating their demands for inclusion in the general dress union demands in connection with negotiations that are expected to get under way soon for renewal of the dress agreement that expires at the end of next January. They are also taking an active part in the current negotiations for renewal of the contract in the children's dress trade.

PERLMAN IN FIRST FEINBERG MEMORIAL LECTURE ON OCT. 8

The Israel Feinberg Memorial Public lectures will be started on Oct. 8 at 8:15 P.M. with a talk by Prof. Selig Perlman of the University of Wisconsin. The lecture will be delivered at the Fashion Institute of Technology and is free to the general public. Vice Pres. Isidore Nager, general manager of the New York Cloak Jobs Board, will be chairman.

Dr. Perlman will talk on "New Concepts of Human Relations in Industry." The series of three lectures, of which this is the first was made possible by a grant from the Feinberg Memorial Fund, established at the initiative of the cloak joint board, to honor the memory of the late ILGWU vice president who died in 1952.

The second lecture, to be delivered on Oct. 30, will be by Dr. Arthur Kerkhauer of Wayne State University. The subject will be "Why Men Work." Dr. C. Wright Mills of Columbia University will complete the series on Nov. 21 with his lecture on "The Responsibilities of Labor and Management."

The three lectures are also part of the course of study on "Human Relations in Industry" at FIT which is a Junior college devoted to training personnel for creative and management positions in all branches of the ladies' apparel industries.

Signing on the Dotted Line



Boston rainwear manufacturers finally signed agreement with Local 24 last month after repeatedly renegeing on agreed-to contract terms. Signing for manufacturers is Fred Monson, association president, as Henry J. Bridges, local union manager (seated, left); Jack Halpern, assistant director of Northeast Department (seated, right) and three rainwear manufacturers (rear), Robert Cable, Harburt Selby, and Carl Cohen, look on.

KOVLER OKAYED BY '315' IN Montreal CLOAK PRESSERS AS NEW '35' MANAGER

The election of Morris Kovler as manager of New York Cloak and Bull Present Local 35 was unanimously approved by the local's members at a jam-packed meeting on Sept. 19 at the Hotel Diplomat. The presiding gave Kovler a standing ovation after ratifying the local Executive Board's action in naming him to succeed the late Joseph Resnik.

Kovler, visibly moved, told the meeting in his power to maintain our local as an aggressive, forward-looking and dependable section of our ILGWU.

Speaking both in English and Yiddish, Kovler recalled that he had been associated with the local for some 40 years. "We have our old-timers who have rendered many sacrifices for our union. We have our young-lingers who are always ready to be of service to our union. Together we will build an even better and stronger organization."

The meeting was opened by Local 35 chairman Mike Coopersman. In a report on the progress of the Cloak Joint Board's negotiations for a cost-of-living increase, Kovler told the pressers that they could be proud of the way the union's case had been presented by ILGWU Vice President Isidore Nager, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board.

On Oct. 2, Local 35 will open a series of educational meetings at its headquarters at 60 West 35th Street. The first speaker will be Ben Davidson, executive director of the Liberal

BOOK FRONT

by Miriam Spiecherman

Witnesses Tell Of Hungarian Heroism

THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION. Edited by Melvin A. Lasky. Frederick A. Praeger, \$5.

Mr. Lasky has brought together within the covers of a single book a variety of accounts, large and small, of the Hungarian uprising of 1956. Some of the pieces focus on the



fighting, others deal with more remote aspects of the uprising, still others show school children of Hungarian life at the exact time when the fighting was taking place. All of them have irreducible appeal because they reveal a variety of ways the human courage on one side, and the human stupidity on the other that characterized the clashes in Budapest and other centers. Piece by piece, the story told here by many reporters. It is a story that will long be remembered.

The reason for this is the inspiring nature of the resistance put up by poorly-armed workers and students against the military might of the heavily-armed Communists. The almost bare-handed attempt to stop Russian tanks rumbling through Budapest's streets, the refusal to bow to overwhelming might and the determination to continue to the last a hopeless but just fight are the elements from which the story in human spirit is fashioned.

Lasky has skillfully used eyewitnesses and participants to piece the story together. It is not compound-ed with too many facts, but is well-fragmented but courageous human beings, filled with their own prejudices and desires, fighting an evil overhauling of all other evils. And for that very reason, it will be in such fighting as filled the streets of Budapest and the streets of Warsaw during the last war, that future historians will find the Thermopylae of our century.

Automation in the telephone industry will wipe out 300,000 jobs by 1965, the Communications Workers Union predicts, unless business increases tremendously. The annual rate of telephone industry employment decline is 1.6 per cent a year, according to CWA estimates.

STATEMENT RECEIVED BY THE APT FROM THE CITY OF BAHOR. BOB AND JILL A. CANTON, United Mine Workers of America, 1300 6th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004. MANAGER, ILLINOIS CREDIT UNION, 1000 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Age known as address of credit union, and business manager are: Editor, Leo Hill, 1011 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y. Managing Editor, Nona Roseman, 1710 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y. Editor, James Dowling, 1710 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y. Editor, David Garment Workers, 608 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y. Editor, David Polinsky, P.O. Box 100, New York 10, N.Y. Editor, 1710 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.

REGULAR MEETING Monday, Oct. 28

LABOR on the AIR

AFI-CIO presents new commentaries by EDWARD P. MORGAN Monday through Friday 7 P.M. EST over nationwide ABC network and JOHN W. VANDERCOOK Monday through Friday 10 P.M. EST over nationwide ABC network

CENTRAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

- IDEAS ILGWU History — 1710 Broadway — 6 p.m. — Monday Economics Government Industry — 1710 Broadway — 7:15 p.m. — Monday Trade Union Techniques — 1710 Broadway — 8 p.m. — Tuesday Lectures & Discussions — Textile H. S. — 351 West 18th Street — 6:30-9:00 p.m. — Tuesday — Wednesday — Thursday GYM, SWIM, GAMES Textile H. S. — 351 West 18th Street — 6:30-9:00 p.m. — Tuesday — Wednesday — Thursday VISITS Guided tours with lectures to United Nations, Museums and other points of interest — Saturday. Activities, classes, arts, crafts, music, games starting this month and free to member of ILGWU locals.

- ARTS Painting — 1714 Broadway — 6:00 p.m. — Thursday Sculpture & Life Drawing — 5th St — 124 McDeviss Street, N.Y.C. — 5:30 p.m. — Monday thru Thursday Ceramic, Leather and Aerial Work, Weaving — ILGWU Studio — 140 East 16th Street, 7:00 p.m. — Monday thru Thursday Dancing — Textile H. S., 351 West 18th Street — 7:00 p.m. — Tuesday and Wednesday MUSIC Music Appreciation Class — 1710 Broadway — 6:00 p.m. — Wednesday Read JUSTICE for other classes in formation. Inquire at your local for additional activities.

The above bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders are notified that the following is a true and correct copy of the full amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities owned by them as of the date hereof. Paragraph 2 and 3 hereof, in case where the stockholder or mortgagee is a partner or partner in the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such securities are held, and the name of the law firm which represents the company in the two paragraphs show the address of the company and the name of the circumstances and conditions upon which the securities are held. The security holders who do not appear upon the above list are notified that their stock and securities is a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner. J. JOSEPH GLAVINOFF, Notary Public, 100 West 10th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. Received on and submitted to me on the 13th day of September, 1967. Notary Public, 100 West 10th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011. My Commission expires March 30, 1968.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

"...THE SUPREME LAW..."

TO THE REST OF THE WORLD, at this moment in our history, we must appear to be a nation torn asunder by strife. Troops parade our city streets with fixed bayonets, a Governor compares them with Hitler's army, racial violence flares, some state governments threaten to defy the President. Foreign commentators, either ignorant of our history or anxious to distort the meaning for propagandist purposes, can point to these events with self-righteous alarm as proof of our rapid degeneration.

But the dilemmas in which we are now enmeshed is itself proof of the efficacy of democracy. Only in a free country can the effort be made to eradicate the last vestiges of bondage; elsewhere they are preserved by force as sources of class and caste advantages.

The events at Little Rock have dramatized for the entire world the fact that in a democracy the authority of the entire people cannot successfully be challenged. Our system of government is a carefully balanced device for preserving the rights and the freedoms of the individual within the larger framework of serving the general welfare of the nation as a whole.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES has sent Federal troops into Little Rock in order to enforce compliance with a Federal court order. To have done less would have meant that the rallying of force by a community or a state or even an individual with the purpose of defying the Federal government could be carried off. For his action the President has been condemned by Senators for acting too soon and by Northerners for acting too late. He has been praised and blamed for what appears to be the inevitable exercise of his unique authority.

The Federal Constitution under which we live contains a clear recognition of the problem of state versus national authority as it has arisen in Little Rock. "This Constitution," Article VI declares, "shall be the supreme law of the land... anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

The states are pledged to support this doctrine; the President cannot do otherwise. The ending of school segregation is the law of the land in all states. In Little Rock, the governor gathered his militia, as the Supreme Court once put it in another way, "to suppress lawlessness by compelling the surrender of the intended victims of lawlessness." By the same logic, the Court pointed out, "the banks could be closed and emptied of their cash to prevent bank robberies; the post office locked to prevent the mails being robbed; the citizens kept off the streets to prevent holdups."

BUT THERE IS AN EVEN HIGHER LAW which must now be invoked as the whole world watches us in our effort to resolve our problem. While we must keep that audience constantly in mind, it is for our own spiritual well-being that we must act—thinking only of what a free people, dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal, must do.

The hate, the violence unleashed in recent weeks are a violation of elementary human kindness and consideration. If we begin to reserve these only for select portions of our population, if we begin to limit toleration and the other fruits of freedom to special groups, we are started on the road to perdition.

The United States Constitution governs us as citizens. But an even greater law—the law of the Golden Rule, the law of doing unto others as we would have them do unto us—was lost in the anger and rioting at Little Rock.

The President has acted to prove to the world and to ourselves that even in the profoundly sensitive area of race relations we must not forget that in our country neither race, color nor creed is a prerequisite for the enjoyment of the blessings of democracy.

"O.K., You Asked For It!"



"The Big Stick"



Wages and Prices

Excerpts from recently issued publication of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

BACK IN 1939, just before World War II, the average U. S. factory worker got \$23.86 in his weekly pay envelope. In 1956, that same factory worker averaged \$80.17 a week.

A big jump. And in spite of rising prices, the average worker has achieved a solid gain in buying power and better living conditions. Between 1939 and 1956, the buying power of the average weekly wage rose 72 per cent for factory workers. Other groups of wage and salary earners made similar progress.

The amazing productivity and efficiency of American industry and labor made that progress possible. Every year we became more efficient in the factories, the mills and the farms. The rise in productivity and the gains in consumer buying power provided the basis for America's continued economic growth... provided the basis for making America prosperous.

YOU may ask: Wouldn't we be even more prosperous if prices had stayed still? Obviously, yes. But many of the price increases of the last few years have been unjustified or exorbitant or profiteering—in the opinion of both governmental and private impartial economic experts.

Prices don't go up automatically when factory workers get wage increases; and prices don't automatically go down when wages stand still.

High wages coupled with high productivity produce prosperity—not inflation. The people who "blame labor," with the argument that wages inevitably cause price increases are barking up the wrong economic tree.

Spokesmen for big corporations are among the most persistent critics who argue that higher prices are caused principally by high wages. Yet, the facts don't bear out their arguments.

In the steel industry, wages have been increased nine times since 1945. Prices? They have risen 22 times. During the last few years, steel has raised prices about three times as much as the actual cost of the wage increases. There is no effort, apparently, to absorb the cost of wage and salary raises out of tremendous increasing profits, let alone any effort to reduce prices.

PRICE increases in steel—and in other basic industries like oil, aluminum and cement—have an unusually far-reaching effect. For instance, a price in-

crease in steel boosts the prices of rails and freight cars. Then, the railroads boost freight rates, which all of us—including the steel industry itself—have to pay. So, the prices of products like steel, aluminum, oil and cement quickly are reflected through our entire economy.

If the vicious cycle of one price increase on top of another is to be stopped, the important place to stop it is in these basic industries. If these basic processing industries were to show more interest in sharing the benefits of production improvements with their employees and the consumers, instead of passing each wage increase along in the form of greatly increased prices—then, we'd all be better off.

THE problem of our American economy requires keeping these two things in mind.

(1) America's wage and salary earners, who are more productive at their jobs each year, need rising incomes to buy the rising volume of goods produced by America's factories and farms. Without that rise in buying power, America's factories and farms will lose their markets. Jobs will get scarce and we will find ourselves headed for recession, or worse.

(2) America's basic industries, the price-setters, can do a far better job of absorbing additional costs—of sharing savings with employees and consumers. Profits are at or near all-time peaks, and the productive efficiency of industry and labor is at a record high level. There is no reason why each wage increase in these basic industries must be passed along in the form of greatly higher prices.

What can we, as citizens, do to help keep America prosperous by keeping prices steady?

• We must try to bring the spotlight of public attention on the high pricing policies of the dominant corporations in the basic industries.

• We must keep on urging Congress to continue to conduct a real investigation into the price-wage-profit policies of these big corporations in the basic industries. The findings of such an investigation should be brought to the attention of every American.

• Cooperative effort by every group in our population—business, labor, farmers, consumers and government—is needed to hold back inflation, to promote consumer buying power, to keep America prosperous and strong.