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Severance Pay Fund, Raises Start for 8,000 in '105'

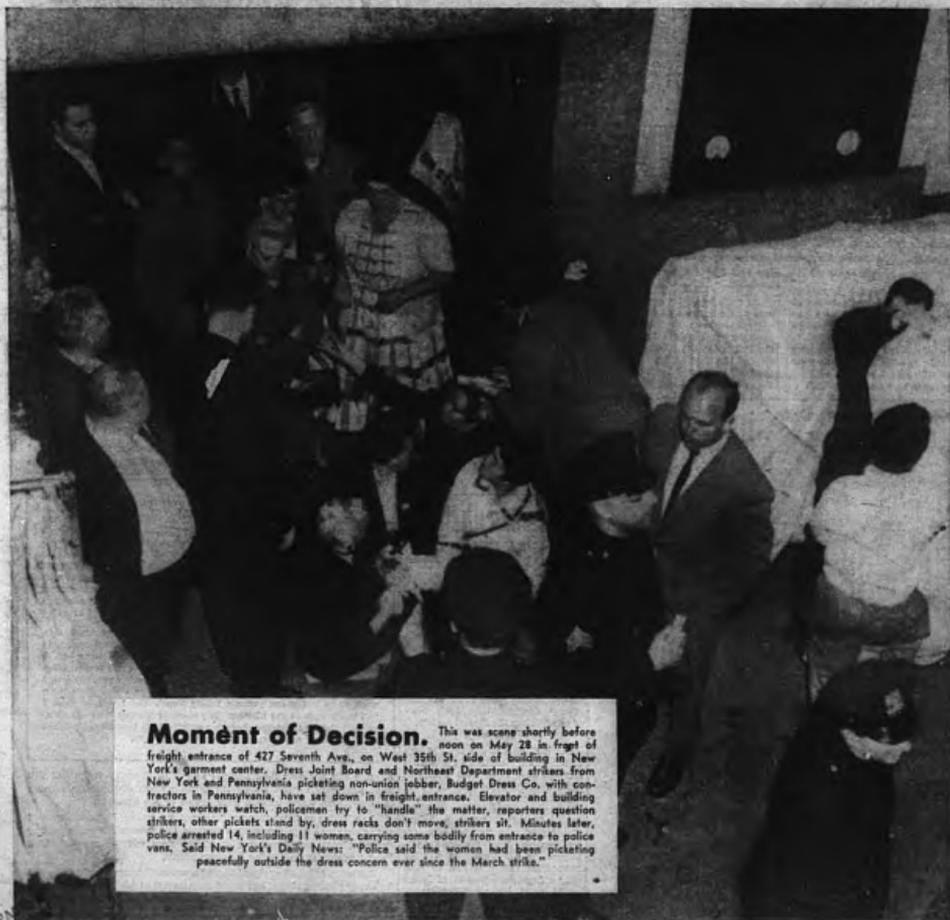
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Moment of Decision. This was scene shortly before noon on May 28 in freight entrance of 427 Seventh Ave., on West 35th St. side of building in New York's garment center. Dress Joint Board and Northeast Department strikers from New York and Pennsylvania picketing non-union jobber, Budget Dress Co. with contractors in Pennsylvania, have sat down in freight entrance. Elevator and building service workers watch, policemen try to "handle" the matter, reporters question strikers, other pickets stand by, dress racks don't move, strikers sit. Minutes later, police arrested 14, including 11 women, carrying some bodily from entrance to police vans. Said New York's Daily News: "Police said the women had been picketing peacefully outside the dress concern ever since the March strike."

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67a

Meany Backs Labor Laws to Fight Corruption

The Senate Labor subcommittee has a "heavy responsibility" to take "every precaution against playing into the hands of the forces of corruption," AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany told the unit headed by Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.).

Legislation by Congress is "necessary and desirable," Meany said, if the labor movement is to be aided in its fight to "eradicate every manifestation of dishonesty and undemocratic practices." He listed specific legislative proposals the AFL-CIO recommended.

But if Congress were to say, "To get the legislation you need, you must also accept legislation which you know in your hearts to be harmful and destructive," then "the AFL-CIO would be forced to oppose such a package," Meany said.

Meany saved his testimony on a General Board policy statement re-affirming AFL-CIO support of "properly considered, properly drafted, necessary and adequate" legislation, as the subcommittee prepared to wind up hearings.

Labor Fees Gird

He was preceded by witnesses from business and industry who hoped the subcommittee's announced desire to confine legislation to limited fields of corruption, malpractice and Taft-Hartley reform. They demanded, instead, abolition of the union shop and so-called union "monopoly."

The problem before the subcommittee, Meany said, was to devise legislation to assist the labor movement "in maintaining free, democratic and respectable" unions and in "riding itself of crooks and

rascals who have preyed upon some unions."

A related problem, he said, was "improper practices" by some unions and employers and "sometimes by the two in collusion." The "basic approach" of the AFL-CIO and the subcommittee, Meany suggested, was the same: to deal with "improper activities" but to avoid legislation which could serve only to weaken honest, decent trade unions and undermine effective collective bargaining.

Turning to specific proposals, Meany pointed out that extreme care was needed to avoid dictating unnecessarily rigid procedures to promote democratic practices.

The AFL-CIO Codes of Ethical Practices, he pointed out, deliberately refrained from prescriptions of "precise procedure."

Study Needed

"This does not mean 'we are necessarily opposed to any and every proposal to provide for a secret vote and elections at regular intervals of reasonable duration,'" he said. It does mean "we want an opportunity to study the meaning and effects of any specific proposal."

It also means that "primary re-

sponsibility will have to be placed on our own self-polishing Codes of Ethical Practices."

"An important element of any legislation will be the recognition it gives and the implementation it provides to labor's own effort to keep its house in order and to foster and protect free and democratic trade unions."

Meany emphasized that in the field of trusteeship established over local unions, exposure of abuses by the McClellan committee had been sufficient to produce reforms which already were required also by the ethical practices code.

Meany placed great stress on the value of reports to the government by both unions and management in specific fields.

Protect Welfare Funds

Expressing a strong hope that the House would complete action on the Senate-passed bill to protect employee welfare and pension plans through reports of their financial affairs, he reiterated an earlier recommendation that employer be required to report funds spent on "labor relations," including money for labor spies, disinformation against union members and outside "consultants" such as Nathan W. Stiefel.

(Continued on Page 10)

Labor Law Pow-Wow



Legislation to help ensure ethical practices in labor ranks is discussed by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany (left), Senators Irving (R-N.Y.) and John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.).

WASHINGTON MEMO

by John Herling

Bill Passed by Congress Won't Help Jobless Much

WASHINGTON — Predicting 6 million unemployed for June, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell left for Europe June 2 to head the U.S. delegation to the International Labor Organization conference at Geneva with representatives of labor movements, management and government from more than 70 nations.

Secretary Mitchell leaves behind a whole sea of economic troubles, feeling as helpless as old King Croesus who also was unable (and didn't expect) to wave back the tide. Now that Mitchell hasn't tried to perform tricks with his statistical wand, however.

The Labor Secretary is more than a little unhappy about the "Emergency Unemployment Compensation" bill now passed by the Senate and the House. Governors of most states have already indicated that this "optional" bill won't do the job and that in any event they could only move with special state legislation.

Mitchell is pained because he found himself supporting legislation which he is convinced is neither "emergency" nor "compensatory" and won't relieve the plight of many of the unemployed whose jobless benefits have run out.

As a member of the Eisenhower "team," however, Mitchell testified that the new legislation will be better than nothing. Opponents of the



Severance Fund, Wage Raises Put in Effect for 8,000 at '105'

The ILGWU's first severance pay fund, negotiated two years ago for more than 8,000 members of New York Local 105, goes into effect June 1, reports Manager Martin L. Cohen. The same day, local members will also begin getting their recently won living-cost wage increase—and it's also the day monthly disability benefits start.

Beginning June 1, any local member whose shop goes out of business will get a week's pay for each year of employment with the firm, subject to certain limits set by severance fund rules. Employers have been paying 1 per cent of their payrolls to finance the fund.

In recent months, severance pay coverage has spread to sizable additional sections of the ILGWU's membership, heralded by the gains chalked up in the seven-state dress strike. The New York spiceworker renewal, and new pacts in the San Francisco, Boston and Fall River.

The 4 per cent cost-of-living wage increase, negotiated two months ago, is on total earnings. Manager Cohen emphasized. "It urged any member who does not get the increase to report it to the union at once."

The change in sick benefits, approved at the last meeting of the ILGWU's Health and Welfare Committee, means that a member who is hospitalized two weeks or more will be compensated for all the time lost because of illness. Until now, no benefits were paid for the first week of illness.

'Kisses' Against Cancer



Members of New York Office and Distribution Employees' Local 97, contributing their duty for cancer fund drive, offered a kiss for every contribution. But, else, the "kisses" were just chocolate candies.

ACT TO BAR UNSIGNED AND NON-UNION 'ADS' FROM LABOR PAPERS

The AFL-CIO has ordered all state and city central bodies to bar immediately from any of their publications unsigned advertisements and those from non-union employers.

In a letter to all state and city groups AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany declared that both types of ads violate the ethical standards of the AFL-CIO.

In his communication, Meany stated that, "specifically, advertising solicitors have been accepting ads for union periodicals and publications from non-union and anti-union employers, as well as anonymous advertising from purported 'friends of labor.'" Obviously, advertisements from non-union employers do not belong in a labor publication and it is just as obvious that a legitimate "friend of labor" would want his signature on an advertisement he placed.

(From President Eisenhower's press conference, May 28):

JOHN HERLING—Mr. President, you will recall, sir, that you regretted the defeat last session of the bill for relief of chronically depressed areas. Now at this session such a bill, a combined operation of Senator Paul Douglas (Democrat of Illinois) and Senator Payne (Republican of Maine), a bipartisan thing, has already passed the Senate, but supporters of the bill are fearful that it may be blocked in the House, unless, they say, a strong push comes from the White House in time. Now would you comment on the importance of legislation providing a real program for depressed areas?

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER—Well, of course, you know this, that time and again I have recommended Congressional action; in this, but I would like to point out, I am pushing a defense bill. I am pushing a foreign trade bill. I am — or redesignated. I am pushing medical security. I am pushing a lot of other programs, so I don't know whether I could just take time off and push here for a week or so in the one you are talking about. But I will do this. I will ask people to see whether they want to analyze it or they will analyze it to see whether there is anything in it that would prevent me from doing so. I am in favor of the principle.

feature like Senators Paul Douglas and John Kennedy reply that this week justification won't satisfy the growing needs of the large number of unemployed whose benefits have lapsed or are about to.

In addition to those "covered," at least for a time, by unemployment compensation, nearly two million workers fall outside the scope of any unemployment compensation plan. They start out "exhausted." This legislation doesn't do a thing for these people.

Recently, Mitchell analyzed those "uncovered" unemployed, and when he finished the rundown, one could only marvel at his use of "statistical vanishing cream": the "uncovered" workers almost disappeared.

Slump Entrenched, But Eisenhower Taboos Tax Cut

President Eisenhower is convinced that the recession has been locked and that the nation now must be mobilized for an all-out attack on a "just-around-the-corner" inflation.

Against a backdrop of 5.2 million unemployed workers and a continuing drop in industrial production and wage and salary income, the President told 2,600 business leaders that the nation's worst postwar recession is slowing down after nine months and that an economic upturn is "in the making."

He called on labor to forego wage increases that would affect a "stable dollar" and urged business to be chery of price boosts.

The President's shift of emphasis from

the necessity of battling the severe economic slump to worry about a possible inflation in the future virtually ruled out any indications of a reduction in income taxes for low and moderate income families, a key weapon urged by labor to put the nation back on the recovery road.

The President's speech to a mobilization conference of the American Management Association came about 48 hours before the Labor Department released figures showing living costs rising to another all-time record high.

Senator Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) renewing his demand for an immediate income tax cut, said Pres. Eisenhower's speech was comparable to Herbert

Hoover's prediction of 28 years ago that "prosperity is just around the corner."

The President's opposition to tax cuts, reinforced in a speech by Vice Pres. Nixon to the same Business meeting, was reflected in Congress by predictions that at best there might be some reductions in excises and aid for small business but little hope for income tax cuts.

Meantime, Leon H. Keyserling, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors in the Truman Administration told a Congressional committee that a \$3 billion increase in government spending is needed to stimulate economic expansion.

The current recession, he said, is

"merely the latest phase of a long-term retreat from a necessary rate of economic growth since the end of the Korean war." He added: "If we are satisfied merely with a leveling off of the recession... we shall continue to suffer a very high level of chronic unemployment and face within a few short years a recession even more serious than this one."

On the economic front, there were predictions that about 2 1/2 million workers would exhaust their unemployment compensation benefits this year, with a sharp increase in June and July. In April, exhaustions reached 230,000, creating serious problems for relief and welfare agencies.

'GOP Inaction, Reaction' Flayed at Liberal Dinner



Among speakers at 1958 annual dinner of New York State Liberal Party were (left to right) ILGWU Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stalberg, who was chairman of dinner committee, Governor Averell Harriman, New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

"Republican inaction and reaction have threatened the cause of liberalism, many of the advances achieved under the New Deal and Fair Deal, and have undermined American leadership of the free world," Governor Averell Harriman told a capacity attendance of 1,800 persons attending the 14th annual dinner of the Liberal Party of New York at Club Commodore May 28.

In a major address, Adolf A. Berle Jr., honorary chairman of the Liberal Party and former Assistant Secretary of State, called for the formulation of a foreign policy of "The Good Community—a community in which each country respects its own independence and freedom, but knows that its safety and its well being depend on joining its neighbors in economic organization."

Touching on the visit of Vice President Nixon to South America, Mr. Berle, who also served as United States Ambassador to Brazil, said that "in some places these troubles have come because the American government refused to pay sufficient

attention to the economic and political needs of the people in South America."

Others who addressed the gathering included U.S. Senator Thomas C. Hennings (Dem.-Mo.) who assailed sponsors of the Jenner-Butler Bill striking at the Supreme Court's decision of civil liberties, and Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

Dr. George S. Counts, state chairman of the party, presided. He was introduced by ILGWU Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stalberg, chairman of the Dinner Committee.

ILO MEETING TO SCAN SHORTER WORK WEEK

The International Labor Organization, oldest major specialized agency of the United Nations, opens its 42nd annual conference June 4 in Geneva, Switzerland. One of the key questions to be discussed there will be reduction of the work week around the world.

ILO conference recommendations (or "conventions") on this subject in the past have helped pave the way for gradual shortening of the work week in various countries.

Among those attending the ILO party will be Vice Pres. Lafore Nagler, general manager of the New York Clark Joint Board, who has been appointed an adviser to the American labor delegation, headed by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany.

2 Moves by Arbitrator Aid Dress Stability

Two major steps further stabilizing the dress industry were taken last week by impartial Chairman Harry Uviller. They came as a decision and a recommendation on matters referred to him when the dress general strike was settled in March.

The impartial chairman ruled that a "jobber or manufacturer is required to produce a minimum of 75 per cent of his total annual production in the lulle shop. If one is unmet, and in permanent registered contracting shops."

He recommended that a 10 per cent differential on the base settled rates for operators be permitted for Pennsylvania contractors because of the extra costs now incurred by them in abiding fully with the terms of the new contract.

The differential, accepted by the union, is actually 3 per cent of the total labor cost of the garment and only about 6 per cent of the total operating cost. This is because the 10 per cent differential is taken before cost-of-living increases are added to the base settled price.

The decision on registration also provides that the registration of additional permanent contractors "shall be made on the basis of security, which will take into account the length of service, the economy of employment and quantities produced."

"The importance of the decision lies in the fact that, until now the

dress collective agreements contained no fixed numerical limitation on the number of temporary contractors to which a jobber or manufacturer could give his work. The result has been, in recent years, an increase in the use of temporary contractors with a greater uncertainty in the flow of work into the shops.

The new ruling will boost stability by increasing the steady utilization of contractor jobbers and manufacturer and thereby reducing the uncertainty that accompanies temporary registration.

The differential recommended by the impartial chairman is recognition of the extra costs incurred by Pennsylvania contractors who abide by the terms of their contracts with the union," says the arbitrator, "particularly by paying the rates settled with their jobbers and the union, as contained in the settlement sheets preceding each settlement, plus the added percentages as contained in the collective agreement."

A basic issue in the dress general strike of last March was the

union's demand that one settlement procedure hold for both New York and out-of-state shops.

In the negotiation of the settlement, it was recognized that, in view of the different production, shipping and other incidental costs of the Pennsylvania shops and the increases resulting from the full and effective enforcement of contract terms, there might be reason to consider a differential. The matter was left for investigation by the impartial chairman.

Standard Differential

The new formula now imposed a smaller and standard differential where previous to the strike such differentials were sought by firms on an individual basis. The result is expected to be a higher degree of stability for the entire dress industry.

The following illustration is offered by the impartial chairman to show how the differential is to be calculated:

1. Compute the operator's earnings by taking the number of seconds and multiplying them by the rate on the settlement sheet. (1,000 seconds @ 6¢ = \$60.00)
2. Add 4% to the result in order to get the amount of total earnings. (4% of \$60 = \$24.00; \$24.00 + \$60.00 = \$84.00)
3. Figure 10% of the sum (in step 2) before the 4% was added. (10% of \$84.00 = \$8.40)
4. Subtract that 10% from the total earnings (in step 2). (\$84.00 minus \$8.40 = \$75.60)

Example:

1,000 @ 6¢	= \$60.00
4% of \$60	= \$24.00
	\$84.00
10% of \$84	= \$8.40
	\$75.60

"Quit Rocking the Boat!"



BELLEAIRE GARMENT JOINS OHIO ILG ROLLS

The Belleaire Garment Co. of Belleaire, Ohio, a subsidiary of Bobble Brooks of Cleveland, has been added to the Gators roster, reports Vice Pres. Nicholas Kiritsman, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region.

Negotiations are under way with the firm for a union contract. ILGWU negotiators, in addition to Director Kiritsman and Assistant Director William Kaufman, include Margen Smith, Marithea Palmer, and Mamie Nicols.

An ILGWU charter has been issued to the Belleaire workers at Local 326.

To Pick First 10 ILGWU Scholarships

The Selections Committee for the ILGWU National Scholarships will meet on Wednesday, June 11, to choose the first ten recipients of the fund set up by the union to further the undergarments college education of ILGWU members' children.

Winners of the 1958 awards will be announced in the next issue of JUSTICE.

The scholarship grants, financed by an investment of \$500,000 of union general funds, will be for a total of \$2,000 for each of the ten students chosen. Annually, \$750 represents \$200 a year, renewable each year for four years, provided proper scholastic standards are maintained.

To be eligible, applicants must be high school graduates, children of ILGWU members with at least three years' good standing in the union.

Based on Records

Recipients of the scholarships may choose the college and the course they desire.

At the June 11 meeting, the Selections Committee will be given a report on the high school applicants' grades in the Scholastic Aptitude Test of the College Board, high school records, and other bases for awarding the 1958 scholarships. Present at the session will be Director Wesley Walker of the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, N. J.

According to Gus Taylor, administrator of the scholarship fund, of 1,171 inquiries were received, of which 735 were eligible applicants for the current year's awards. These applicants, of whom 463 are male and 262 female, are from the following states: New York City 407; Pennsylvania 132; New Jersey 12; New York State 41; Massachusetts 26; California

10; Connecticut 10; Illinois 7; Missouri 4; Tennessee 4; Virginia 3; Michigan 4; Maine 3; Wisconsin 2; Canada 4; Oklahoma 2; Maryland 7; South Carolina 2; Kentucky 2; West Virginia 2; Utah 1; Vermont 2; Indiana 1; Florida 2; Ohio 1; Georgia 1; Rhode Island 1.

Of the total inquiries 735 male, 443 female, a surprisingly large number came from persons not eligible for 1958, but who will be in future years. These include 211 for 1958, 61 for 1959 and 41 for 1961 and later.

Eighty-one were not eligible, for one reason or another, and 12 did not list any year.

Members of the Selections Committee are Dr. George Schuster of Hunter College, Dr. Lewis Webster Jones of Rutgers University, Dr. George Counts and Dr. Roma Glanz of Teachers' College, Columbia University, Dr. Ira Reid of Harvard College, Dr. Adam Sacher of Brandeis University and Dr. Marie Eshwald of Cornell University.

Local 9 Meeting June 18

To Get Report on Season

New York Cloak Finishers Local 9 will hold its next membership meeting on Wednesday, June 18, right after work, in the Hotel Diplomat, 110 West 42d St. Manager Harry Fisher will discuss the coming fall season.

UNDERGARMENT UNIT ASKS TALKS TO SEEK LIVING-COST PAY HIKE

A request for a conference to discuss a cost-of-living pay increase for workers in the undergarment and negligee industry has been sent to the five employer associations, announces Local 83 Manager Matthew Schoenwald.

Empowered to do so by recent action of the union's executive board, Manager Schoenwald has asked for a meeting to discuss a wage increase based on rising living costs, according to a provision in Local 83's contract, which went into effect July 3, 1956.

Local 9 representatives will participate in the conferences also, to negotiate for the cutters who work in Local 62 shop.

The five employer associations in the undergarment and negligee industry are the Allied, Lingie, Negligee, Contractors' and Accessories groups.



'Mother's Day



For the past five years, Local 89 member Speranza Calderini has honored her own mother's memory by giving Mother's Day party for "stand-in moms" chosen from among fellow workers at Morris Garment shop in Brooklyn. This year's "mother" was Natalie Nichevuk, who lost all her children wartime. Seated, left to right, are acting chairlady Amelia Karan, Speranza, and Natalie and Ernest Agent George Ferrer.

It's One Down and Two to Go At Topper Dress in Montreal

It's one down and two to go at Montreal's Topper Dress Co., which finally capitulated to the ILGWU last week after long resisting unionization of its employees, reports Vice Pres. Bernard Shane.

Topper signed an agreement covering 85 workers in one of its three Montreal shops, and agreed as the same time to negotiate a contract for the 80 workers in the other two during the life of the new agreement.

Topper is the third major holdout firm to be organized in Montreal in recent months. Comfort Klumens and Val Hughes companies gave in previously. The agreement with Topper provides for an immediate hourly wage boost of 7½ cents for cutters and 6 cents for all other workers. Topper also agreed to percentage-of-payroll contributions to the welfare, health benefits and Health Center funds.

Elsewhere in Montreal, meanwhile, the ILGWU is continuing its campaign at the Marcus-Farman Co., where the employer has been waging a head-ditcher battle to keep the union out. The ILGWU was organized as bargaining agent for Marcus-Farman's 88 workers some weeks ago.

Last week the company sought to have the Quebec Labor Relations Board order the union, claiming it no longer represented a majority of the employees. The company's contention was disproven by ILGWU Counsel J. J. Specter. The board's decision is now pending.

National Confab On Labor Health

Leaders and administrators of health insurance programs from all segments of labor will meet in Washington, D. C., June 16-17 for a national conference of far-reaching significance with organized medicine.

Sponsored by the American Labor Health Association, the conference will reaffirm labor's right to establish prepaid direct-service medical plans and to enter into mutually satisfactory agreements with selected fully qualified physicians.

ILGWU participants at the conference will include Dr. Leo Pries, director of the Union Health Center in New York City, and William Ross, manager of the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board.

Senior Citizens Rally for Health Coverage



ILGWU First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini co-chaired Carnegie Hall "Golden Ring Clubs" rally last month attended by 3,000 New York City senior citizens. Meeting was called to spur Congressional action on proposals for improvement of Social Security Act. Speakers included (front row, left to right) Rep. Anne J. Forand (R-I), author of bill designed to aid retirees; 91-year-old Isaac Hirschfeld, father of humorist Harry Hirschfeld; actress Susan Strasberg; Adolph Held, rally co-chairman and head of Jewish Labor Committee; Oscar Ewing, former Federal Security Administrator, and (hands on lap) Zeilman J. Lichtenstein, program director of the Golden Ring Clubs Council.

in coverage and degree of protection."

Adolf Meany, "The AFL-CIO convention in Atlantic City has given us a mandate by its full endorsement of the Forand Bill (HR 9637), and I pledge that every effort of our organization will be dedicated to securing its early enactment."

Also taking part in the proceedings was 19-year-old stage, screen and television actress Susan Strasberg, who read a "Declaration of the Senior Citizens to the Community," through which the elderly people expressed their feelings, hopes and aspirations. Zeilman J. Lichtenstein, program director of the Golden Ring Clubs, opened the proceedings.

Jack de Nola, chairman of the Italian-American retiree club and a retired officer of Local 80, presented the resolution urging Congress to enact the Forand Bill.

Three thousand senior citizens, jamming New York City's Carnegie Hall last week for a special conference sponsored by the Council of Golden Ring Clubs, called upon Congress to pass the Forand Bill, a proposal to improve financial and health benefits for the aged through extension of federal social security.

The meeting was co-chaired by ILGWU officials Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian-American Labor Council, and Adolph Held, national chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee.

Hailing from 44 organizations for elderly persons in the five boroughs, the conference participants listened to messages from Governor Averell Harriman, Senator Jacob J. Avila and AFL-CIO First Vice George Meany; were briefed on the Forand Bill's current status by its author, Rep. Anne J. Forand (D-R.I.).

Other speakers included Oscar B. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator under President Truman, and Nelson Cruikshank, director of

the AFL-CIO Social Security Department.

AFL-CIO First Vice Meany, in his message, declared: "Our immediate goal in the field of social security is the enactment of the Forand Bill (HR 9637), which would increase the monthly benefits for all those who have retired and for the survivors of workers who have died before retirement age, and which would extend social security into the new dimensions of health security for these persons, especially the elderly, for whom our present health insurance arrangements are proving so inadequate both

ILGWU IN PUERTO RICO ASSISTING VICTIMS OF FLOOD, FLAMES

Flood and flames dealt Puerto Ricans a double dose of war last month, reports Robert Gladnick, ILGWU representative on the island. In Ponce, tons of water covered, while sections of the city; in Caguas, a huge fire destroyed homes after a storm.

Responding quickly to the twin disasters, the executive board of Local 650, headed by Vice, Joseph Gonzalez, appropriated \$500 for assistance to stricken members, and in ILGWU shops workers contributed large bundles of clothing.

A special committee headed by Zaida Rodriguez, Haydee Serrano and Micaela Ramo, together with Alvin L. Cruz, business agent for the island's southeast region, visited the homes of ILGWU members who had lost possessions, and distributed help.

Three out of every four working women in this country are married.

JUSTICE

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En Route to World Labor Session



Vice Pres. Iddore Nagler, New York Cloak Joint Board chairman... Vice Pres. Iddore Nagler, New York Cloak Joint Board chairman... Vice Pres. Iddore Nagler, New York Cloak Joint Board chairman...

\$120,395 in ILGWU 'Dimes' Fight Polio

As in previous years, ILGWU members have contributed generously to the "March of Dimes" campaign conducted by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, which has chalked up tremendous progress in combatting the scourge of polio.

According to First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, coordinator of the ILGWU's 1958 "Dimes" drive, garment workers' contributions came to \$120,395.00. Over the years, he indicated, ILGWU members have given well over a million dollars to the anti-polio fight.

In a letter to Antonini, Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, lauded "the tremendous contribution made by the ILGWU" in the 1958 March of Dimes, and emphasized that this achievement "could not have been attained without your outstanding leadership."

Following is the tabulation of this year's contributions from ILGWU locals and joint boards:

Table with 5 columns: LOCAL, AMOUNT, LOCAL, AMOUNT, LOCAL, AMOUNT. Lists various ILGWU locals and their contributions to the March of Dimes campaign.



It all adds up to the best vacation of your life at the ILGWU summer resort in the Poconos...

It all adds up to tops in accommodations, food, recreation and relaxation.

Reservations: IN NEW YORK 1717 Broadway CO. 5-7000 IN PHILADELPHIA 927 N. Broad St. ST. 7-1004



HANOVER HOUSE

Hanover New Head of N.Y. State AFL

Harold C. Hanover, secretary of the New York State Federation of Labor since 1945, was unanimously elected president of the state labor federation this month. Hanover succeeds the late Prof. Thomas A. Murray, who passed away earlier this month. A few minutes after addressing a statewide emergency conference on unemployment called by Governor Harriman...

LIFE CLASS

AN ILGWU
JUSTICE
FEATURE

Art Enriches the Lives



Work in class has helped Katherine Shirley decorate her home, made her "more of an individual."



Patternmaker Sam Schuer is adept at capturing personality on paper. Art has aided his work, too.



Oil painting of children's dance class at union is one of many by award-winning Vivian Powell.



Training at ILG group has enabled Mildred Minor to teach craft classes for both adults and children.



Paintings like this prize-winner and ceramics are favorites of Kansas City finisher Marion McCoy.

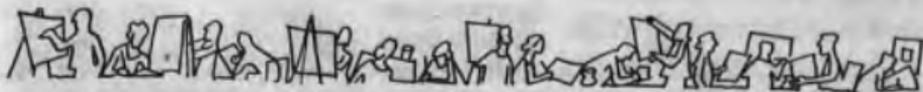


From 5 to 7 every Monday evening, students of all ages ply their points and brushes at Kansas City class. Instructor James Seidelman is near easel at left.



Cutting across generations, ILG facilities bring art into lives of Freda Brelander and Edyna Bruce (top left),

Grace Cross (top right), Jack Barbarash and sons (bottom left) and youngsters of members (bottom right).



s of ILGWU Members in St. Louis and Kansas City

IN this mechanical age, characterized by mechanical and mass media of entertainment and recreation, some of the workers who run the machines discover the joys of creation in ILGWU art classes throughout the country. They abandon their TV sets for sketch pads, look at the world around them with new eyes for the form and color in a city street, the light and shadow on the face of a fellow worker.

Sometimes unsuspected or long-forgotten talent emerges to bring the thrill of accomplishment to the worker-artists and pleasure to those who see their pictures. But the classes are not geared so much to the development of unusual talent as to fostering an interest in creating on the part of many workers. No matter what the level of their artistic ability, they find in arts and crafts a release from the drive of the power machine, an opportunity for expression, a new dimension in living.

In the Southwest Region, art classes have been a regular part of the union's educational program for many years. The ILGWU artists in St. Louis were recently honored by being invited to exhibit at the People's Art Center, an educational institution whose classes bring together people of all ages, all races and all religions.

ILGWUers in Kansas City have had an arts and crafts class for 15 years, with some veterans of the first class still attending, and a continuous influx of newcomers. The highlight of each year is the spring exhibit of their work at the union hall.

A new feature of the St. Louis art class this year has been the enrollment of the children and grandchildren of union members. Fathers and mothers who bring their children to the class on Friday evenings sometimes begin by waiting patiently on the sidelines, but are likely to wind up behind an easel with a piece of charcoal in hand, having as much fun as their offspring.

Some of the participants in these classes, like operator Bernice Lachman, have just discovered the rewards of painting. "It's opened up a new world for me," she says. "You see things so much more clearly and completely when you are trying to paint them."

Others, like Vivian Miller Powell, a dress operator and veteran of the 1933 organizational strike, have had a longtime interest in painting and drawing. Her works, which have won many awards, have been on display at every ILGWU exhibit since 1949, and in 1956 she had a solo showing of 63 pictures which evoked rave comments from area critics.

Presser Jack Barbarash's avid interest has caught on with his sons, who accompany him to the art class regularly.

Old or young, beginner or veteran, all members of both classes share that contagious enthusiasm which confirms the value of the union's art program and promises its growth in the future. Educational Directors Rita Oberbeck in St. Louis and Winnie Lippman in Kansas City look forward to an increasing interest in this phase of the union's educational program.



In St. Louis, entire class works on same project, either model or still life. Instructor Tanasko Milovich of Washington University gives some pointers.



The Morrish family paints together. Martha, who formerly worked in embroidery shop, met husband Richard at Kansas City Art Institute. Son Roger joins in.



Lillian Mullinex shows her portrait of grandson to Henry G. Jakobe, program director of Art Center.



Programs of classes in both cities cover wide gamut. In Kansas City, each student has own project, as above.



Cutter George Hollinger and Bernice Lachman hang pictures for exhibit in Center. Hollinger holds down work.

Chaircraft, Koubeau In First Chicago Pacts

Midwest Region organizational gains this month included a first contract with U. S. Chaircraft, subsidiary of the Siegmund Werner Co., and a union-agreement agreement with the A. Frank Koubeau Garment Co., manufacturer of parochial school uniforms and a laundries business.

U. S. Chaircraft's pact was negotiated by Assistant Regional Director Harold Stehwerk and Local 78 Manager Jack Rubin.

It provides pay raises of 10 cents an hour for time workers, plus piece-worker pay bonus; shop minimums of \$1.15 for time workers, \$1.20 for piece workers.

Also paid vacation, provides this year, will be for one week after one year of employment, two weeks after five; workers will be paid for five holidays during the first year of the contract, and for six the second year.

The firm, which began operations in October 1967, employs 80 workers in the manufacture of miscellaneous items.

The recognition agreement with Koubeau followed a hard-hitting organizing campaign headed by staffer Lew Buntz-berg. Contract parties are expected to begin shortly with the firm, employing 20.

Midwest IGers also moved forward on other fronts this month: In Richmond, Va., 32 former employees of Doughboy Industries, a plastics shop which moved out last year, received pay for the July Fourth holiday in 1967, and five women workers received a total of \$1,768 in back pay, as a result of an arbitrator's decision.

In Decatur, Ill., the union went to court in the effort to obtain about \$100 in accumulated vacation pay owed 39 workers of the W. S. Garment Co., which went out of business. IGWU attorneys have "attached" money owed this defunct contracting firm by its jobber, pending the outcome of the union's lawsuit against W. S. Garment.

In Chicago, parties with representatives of the union garment industry made some headway, but major areas of disagreement still remained.

Pensions Okayed

Thirty-five applications for retirement were approved by the board of trustees of the Central

L.A. CLOAK RETIRES MAP PLANS TO START GARMENT WORKSHOP

Retired members of locals affiliated with the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board, meeting at union headquarters recently, voted unanimously to form a cloak retirees' association with a broad program of recreational, educational, occupational and community-participation activities, reports Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast regional director.

Backed by both union and management through the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Industry Retirement Board, and guided by the professional staff of Los Angeles County's Senior Citizens' Service Center, the cloak retirees' plans include a small, but complete, garment workshop where they will be able to volunteer a few hours' work each week for the benefit of such area institutions as the City of Hope and Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Speakers at the meeting included Cloak Joint Board Manager Iador Stensor; Arthur Carlson of the Institute of Industrial Relations (IIR), manufacturers' association spokesman Philip Garb; Sigmond Arvitz, IGWU regional education director; and Leth Nathanson of the county senior citizens' service center, who has been named as staff consultant to the cloak retirees' program.

Seventeen states in the U.S. have laws mandating women wages equal to men's for equal work. The AFL-CIO Executive Council urges passage of a Federal equal-pay law.

States IGWU Retirement Fund at its meeting May 20. Twelve more either were withdrawn or rejected; action on seven others awaits receipt by the board of additional information.

Of the 95 applicants who will be received, 22 are from Chicago, 11 from elsewhere in Illinois, two from Iowa, 19 from Indiana, three from Michigan, and 17 from Wisconsin.

The board also voted to change the fund's name to Midwest IGWU Retirement Fund, to go into effect as soon as necessary legal steps are completed.

Midwest Institute

Vice Pres. Bails urges Midwest locals to choose their representatives immediately for the annual election, which takes place July 6 through 12 at the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Galati Medical Advisor To Members of Local 89

Members of New York Italian Dressmakers' Local 89 seeking advice regarding Blue Cross, Blue Shield, HIP or the New York State Disability Law may obtain such help Monday through Friday from 9 A.M. to noon, in Room 508 at local headquarters, 218 West 49th St. In charge of this new service is Dr. Victor Galati.

1,200 in Southwest Region Win Living-Cost Pay Raises

Union initiative has helped close to 1,200 garment workers in the Southwest Region catch up with the ever-climbing cost of living via the reopening of wage clauses in the contracts, reports Regional Director Frederick Siems.

A thousand workers employed in 10 shops of the Forest City Manufacturing Co. won a cost-of-living pay increase retroactive to Nov. 2, Siems states. Affected are workers in the Reno plant; in St. Louis and in Yreka, Centralia, Colquhoun, DuQuoin, Mascoutah, Pinck-

neyville, Stauation, Wayne City and Zedler, Ill.

In addition, contract reopenings with the Dixie Los Crocks Co. and C.M.S. Dress Co. in Henderson, Ky., brought higher minimums and increases in hourly rates to 175 weeks.

EOT Expands Community Chest



Nancy De Luca (left), president of EOT local 161, presents \$300 check from local to the United Community Chest and Council - Paterson, N. J. Mayor's wife accepts contribution as Business Agent Otto Hlavacek and Manager Henry Zacharin look on.

HOW TO BUY

by Sidney Margolis

Many Families Priced Out Of Soaring Meat Market

There's less meat this year, prices have skyrocketed, and working families, especially those trying to live on unemployment checks and part-time work, are bearing the brunt of the scarcity. Many families have been priced almost out of the meat market, and are eating three or more meatless dinners a week.

The present high cost of meat is attributable only partly to the lower supplies of about four pounds per person this year than last. The shortage has been further aggravated by a holdback by livestock producers. They are taking full advantage of the shortage and the high prices by keeping cattle on feedlots longer to market them at heavier weights last summer.



The cattle kill dropped 11 per cent in the first quarter of this year, and hogs fell off 8 per cent. As a result, wholesale prices of cattle skyrocketed 36 per cent, and of hogs, 21.

Prices of beef will ebb later this summer when more fed beef reaches the markets. But there will be no real relief from the price squeeze until fall, when pork supplies increase. Among foods which have come down in price are eggs, poultry and fresh vegetables. In contrast to red meat, supplies of chickens are 10 per cent above last year.

Let's take a look at what this year's inflation has done to your family's living costs. From the spring of 1967 to this spring, the cost of living rose almost 4 per cent, led by a rise of 6.7 per cent in food, 4.2 per cent in medical care, 2.7 in rents and other housing costs, and 2.7 in car and transportation expenses.

The high price of food has made a mockery of President Eisenhower's buy-now advice, and the ads of some sellers lured in on this appeal. Cheap eating bills are blocking middle-income families from taking advantage of the cut prices now available on such items as refrigerators, air conditioners, TV sets, cooking utensils, washing machines and radios.

Some mature workers will pay the price of this recession even in retirement. Many whose earnings have fallen below \$4,500 in 1967 and 1968 will suffer a corresponding reduction in future Social Security payments.

With meat the real buying problem of 1968, you'll do well if you can keep your cost for meat or other main dishes below 25 cents per person. Eggs and cheddar cheese stand out as best buys in protein foods at this time. The money-saving trick is to use these buy-out foods in combination with small amounts of expensive meat, as in omelets, casseroles, soups, frittatas, pizzas and in lunch boxes.

Meat flavor, which is the chief satisfaction from meat, can be stretched by well-seasoned stuffings, by extenders as oatmeal in meat loaf, by shepherd's pies and vegetable stews. Cutting meat into small pieces brings out all its flavor when stewing.

Look for "discount" vegetables to help help high costs. More and more markets now have special "discount" display racks which offer ripe, spotted or slightly-damaged produce at reduced prices. A survey by the Agricultural Marketing Service found such spoiled or imperfect produce is sold for less than half the price of the perfect-appearing fruits and vegetables.

Bimbos, or other imperfections in appearance, such as small size, do not affect eating value. It's a fact, for example, that small tomatoes have more vitamin C than the big ones which command highest price. Also, produce specialists point out, a fruit with very attractive appearance may be poor quality because of some internal condition, while one with surface blemishes may be fine eating.

'Ready, Willing and Able'



For the fifth successive year, Los Angeles IGWU locals have entered into a working agreement with the California Department of Employment to help IGers claim unemployment insurance meet the "looking-for-work" requirements of the department. Agreement signatories are (from left) Cloak Joint Board Manager Iador Stensor, IGWU Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director, John Road, Los Angeles area manager for the state Department of Employment; Drew and Sportswear Joint Board Manager John Ulene, flanked by union and department officials.

AMUN-ISRAELI HOUSING CORPORATION

15 Years, 234 Housing Flat Units, Series 1945

NOTICE OF CALL FOR SUBSCRIPTION FOR SINKING FUND

To the Holders of the above-mentioned Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of the Bonds, The Munich Mutual Trust Company of New York, as Liquidating Agent, has drawn by lot the redemption on July 1, 1958, through operation of the Sinking Fund, of 100% of the principal of \$100,000, together with accrued interest to the date of redemption, \$10,000, annual amount of said \$10,000, 7% Sinking Fund Bonds, Series 1945, as follows:

Bonds of \$10,000 denomination, bearing the following numbers											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147
148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159
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1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179
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1444	144										

CUTTERS

**Many Cutters Back in Shops
In Cloak Pickup; Dresses Lag**

Work is picking up in the cloak trade and a number of cutters have already returned to the shops, Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of Local 10, reported at a general membership meeting at Manhattan Center held May 26.

He noted that an additional number of firms have set up separate departments to produce coats made of synthetic blended fur-like pile fabrics. The improvement in this type of fabric in recent years, from the standpoint of appearance and serviceability, has created a broader market for this specialty. Jiggs, Falkman stated, providing additional work opportunities for members of the local.

The probable depletion of consumer inventories of coats, as a result of the severity of last winter is also expected to help stimulate work in the cloak trade, he indicated. Many cutters in children's coat houses were called back to work several weeks ago.

Work in the dress trade is lagging, despite early reports that the chemise silhouette was "a shot in the arm" to the industry; retailers reportedly are moving cautiously before sending in orders in the quantity that would start things humming in the shops. In some instances, modifications in the extreme form of the new silhouette are being made to spur consumer acceptance of such garments.

In the coming weeks, the miscellaneous trades as well as the major divisions of the garment industry will be busy producing apparel for the fall season, and this will reduce the number of members now out of work, the cutters' chief predicted.

Openings for Classes

There are still some openings in the classes in grading starting in the fall, Secretary Harry Shapiro reports. Those interested in upgrading their skill and earning ability should apply to him at the local office.

Registration for the classes may be made any time, since if an opening is not available immediately, the member is placed on a list for subsequent classes.

Holbrecht Retires

Samuel Holbrecht, a member of Local 10 for about 25 years and business agent since 1939, will retire at the end of July, Falkman has announced. Holbrecht, a dynamist since his youth, is planning to go to Israel, which he has visited at various times and where members of his family have settled.

On the recommendation of Manager Falkman and the executive board the membership meeting approved the designation of Bernard Zionsky as business agent. He joined

Bowling Champions



Locals 234 and 243 of Northeast Department's Easton (Pa.) District have captured Lehigh Valley Trade Union Bowling League championship for the fourth time. Shown with trophies are (left to right) bowmen Anthony Caccaro, Frank Chisari, Peter Schiro (captain) and Anthony DeFrancisco; Business Agent Earl Laub, and team mates Walter Heimbach and George Herzl.

Boys' Town Bounty



E. Howard Molinari, manager of New York Italian Cloakmen's Local 48, gives check for \$17,500 to Monsignor John Patrick Carroll-Abbing, director of Boys' Town in Italy, for support of Local 48 Boys' Town in Naples.

'Group Life' Topic at Education Windup

A capacity attendance of New York area ILGWUers at the closing spring session of the union's Thursday-evening educational and recreational program at Textile High School listened rapidly May 25, as Dr. Bernard Stern, of the Brooklyn College faculty, discussed "Cooperation Within Groups."

Theater to the labor movement, from psychology and colonialism to automation and the enjoyment of good books.

No Matter the Name, 'Wreck' Law the Same

It seems that the labor movement has done such an excellent job of pinning a "road" label on so-called "right-to-work" laws that the Ohio Chamber of Commerce has come up with another title.

The new title is "Freedom of Choice," which John R. Rooney, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio CIO Council, says is "simply an effort to come up with some more fancy language in another attempt to disguise its campaign against unions and workers."

SALUTE MAGERMAN ON 20-YEAR SERVICE

Toronto cloakmakers jointly reined up with employers, other union representatives and spokesmen for a number of community and fraternal organizations in honoring A. Magerman, joint board business agent, on the 20th anniversary of his election to that post.

Magerman joined the Cloakmakers' Union upon his arrival in Toronto from Poland in the early Twenties. Serving first as secretary of the general organization committee that prepared the union for its 1934-35 general strike, he subsequently became secretary, then

Breslaw Unveiling Ceremony June 22

An unveiling ceremony for the late Joseph Breslaw, ILGWU Vice president and manager of Presser's Local 35, will take place at Beth David Cemetery in Elmont, Long Island, on Sunday, June 22, at 11 A.M. The ceremony will be held regardless of weather.

Local 35 Manager Morris Kovler has announced that the local will provide bus transportation to and from the cemetery.

Buses will leave from the local office at 90 West 30th St. at 9 A.M. Any one who wishes this round-trip transportation should come to the local office by Thursday, June 19. The cemetery is easily reached by auto or subway. Detailed directions can be obtained by phoning the Local 35 office at WI 7-3113.

Union Booklet Tells How to End Slump

"Unemployment is contagious," points out a new 23-page illustrated pamphlet currently being distributed to ILGWU members by local affiliates.

The gal or guy out of work buys less to do less work. And less work means you're in trouble. Because people buy less, your sales less, and soon he needs you like a hole in the head," it emphasizes.

BOOK FRONT

by Miriam Spichecker

Cliche, Comedy In Stereotype Of Dress Boss

SEIDMAN AND SON, by Elsie Melt. G. F. Putnam's Sons, \$2.95.

The class struggle and the human comedy have a special flavor on Seventh Avenue and it is there that Elsie Melt has sought to depict in terms of the dress business and the warm human beings who populate it.

The text of his success is the fact that, once started, the book must be read to its conclusion. This is not at all due to intricacies of plot or solutions of mystery. Indeed, there is little of either in the book.

What does make the book attractive is the character of Morris Seidman, who reveals his own cynicism and faith, his problems with his wife and his son, his psychosomatic



reactions to the pressures of the garment business in the one long monologue that constitutes the book.

He comes close to being the stereotype of all Seventh Avenue bosses in that he is pictured as being overworked, combative, loud but also considerate, friendly with the workers despite his arguments, and completely without any illusions about human nature, competition and corporate ascents.

But Mr. Melt has also made him the vehicle for a continuous flow of comments about the world, Talmudic-wise judgments and quotations of language that are not only funny, but almost always, also loaded with the feeling that suffering is an unavoidable aspect of life, that life has to be good than bad, and that money, of which Seidman possesses plenty, is not everything.

The mixture of cliche and comedy makes Seidman and Son easy reading. There are only short glimpses of the shop, and some of the life scenes are reminiscent of television aerials. But in all probability, Mr. Melt's intention was not so much to be profound as to be entertaining. Therefore, there is little of genuine style in his book.

For those who work it and around it, the garment world, it provides an exercise in the recognition of types and a brief visit with the Seidman wife, boss' family or not, must face the same universal problems confronting all families.

Every week is "book week" as the ILGWU Book Division regularly sends members in obtaining the best in reading matter, and contributes generously toward the purchase cost. For information, write Book Division, ILGWU, 1190 Broadway, New York City 19.

N. Y. Members Must Get Medical Credit Cards

Members of New York Locals 26, 82, 91, 99, 106, 123 and 145 are advised by Assistant Executive Secretary James Lipin that new medical credit cards must be obtained in order to get service at the Union's new universal Present medical credit cards will not be valid after July 1. The new cards are now available at offices of these locals.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

LIVING-A LA CARTE

MORE AND MORE, Americans are living from hand to mouth. "We expected food consumption expenditures would rise to about \$79 billion in 1958 from \$75 billion in 1957," says Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America. "But they were too modest. It appears the industry is running ahead of that prediction," adds Mr. Willis. The food industry is "the brightest spot in the economy at this time," says he.

Running it a close second are the medical profession and the landlords. Food, rent and medical care are essentials. They can neither be delayed nor denied. From the consumer's point of view, they constitute a three-pronged attack by monopolistic forces on family life. They take the prime share of the pay envelope.

Against them the consumer has no defense. The family budgeting the pay envelope for the coming week must first set aside for such standing charges as loans and installment payments. Then it must provide for the triple-threat food-medical-rent or mortgage costs.

With what little is left, it can make other purchases in a fast diminishing order of priority. Many purchases must now be passed up. "You can quite reasonably say, for example, that food stores' fine gains are robbing other retailers," says Business Week magazine.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, it is ironic for members of the present Administration in Washington to consider cues, for this situation in terms of greater windfalls for corporations. Tax relief is being denied to the nation's consumers, who have insufficient power to purchase what is already produced. Yet, rapid-depreciation tax schemes for new corporate plant and production facilities, which many believe are the cause of our present production-consumption imbalance, are being urged.

An Administration surrounded by Big Business brains seems unable to think in non-corporate terms of the plight of millions of American families feeling the pinch of total or partial unemployment. In recent weeks, one after another of its spokesmen have come forth with easy assurances that the ten-month-old recession is about to turn a corner.

ADDRESSING THE MOBILIZED MANAGERS of American industry last month, President Eisenhower conceded that the "American people believe in good wages." But the assembly cheered him rousing as he warned that the "American people are going to be looking over the shoulders of those sitting at every [wage] bargaining table."

The cheers burst forth because the President was pointing to the new cure for the recession. That is "flexibility."

Not flexibility in the salaries of the 93 top corporation presidents and board chairmen, whose salaries average \$162,694 a year with additional compensations booting many beyond the quarter and even half million mark.

Not flexibility in corporation profits. No one in the Administration even said, "pardon me," when General Motors' president Harlow Curtice recently told a Congressional committee that the company sets its prices to get a return of 15 per cent on net value; or when former Treasury Secretary George Humphrey, now head of National Steel Corp., testified that steel price would not go down even though production had dropped to 48 per cent of capacity.

Make no mistake! It is flexibility in wages that Big Business masterminds are talking up. At this turn in our economic history, they hold it is good sense to keep wages down while using tax windfalls to encourage corporations to build for producing more.

The Administration's gravest error in this respect is willful refusal to recognize that the nation's biggest and most numerous consumers are precisely its wage earners and their families. In pitting consumers against wage earners, as he did at the managers' assembly, Mr. Eisenhower showed the lack of understanding which keeps him from providing the leadership Americans are learning not to expect from him.



Reds, Riots and Reckonings

By
Serafino Romualdi

Excerpt from an article in the AFL-CIO News by the Inter-American Representative of the AFL-CIO, formerly a member of the ILGWU staff.

THE VIOLENT anti-Nixon demonstrations in Peru and Venezuela, and the others of minor character that took place in Uruguay and Bolivia during the recent visit of the Vice President to Latin America, clearly indicate a pre-arranged plan of unquestionable Communist organization and direction.

Unfortunately, the Communists have been able to build upon a widespread popular resentment in Latin America of U.S. policies, particularly in the areas of trade and foreign aid. Many Latin Americans blame those policies for the current economic difficulties which have arisen throughout most of the region.

Our next door neighbors are keenly aware that only 2 per cent of all the billions which our country has spent on foreign aid since the end of World War II has been allotted to nations in this hemisphere.

EVEN greater resentment is caused by U.S. trade policies, which Latin Americans come to look upon as undependable, short-sighted and too often disastrous to nations which must depend upon exports of raw materials for their very livelihood.

Venezuela, for example, has an economy which depends for its well-being on oil exports. When U. S. purchases of oil are limited by voluntary quotas, as at present, and when our domestic producers demand still stiffer curbs, Venezuelans are pinched and fear that our policies will destroy their economy.

In Peru, scans of the other most violent demonstrations, the nation has suffered from declines in exports of zinc and lead and is disturbed by the drive in Congress to impose higher duties on these metals.

ANOTHER factor in the demonstrations in Venezuela was purely political. We must not forget that there was a lapse of only 100 days between the fall of the Perez Jimenez dictatorship and the Vice President's arrival in Caracas. The Communists were able to build upon the student's strong resentment over the fact that Perez Jimenez and his chief of police, Pedro Estrada, were granted visas to enter the United States.

It is comforting, however, that the overwhelming majority of the Venezuelan people—as represented by the three leading political parties—unreservedly condemned the attacks on Nixon and described May 13 as "a day of sorrow for the Venezuelans."

NEWSPAPER clippings received from Peru and Venezuela, as well as comments from many private individuals, indicate that the attacks against Nixon are bringing Latin American democratic parties to the belated realization that no collaboration is possible with the Communist Party and that tolerance of its activities will ultimately spell the doom of those democratic regimes which permit them.

In Peru, the leading party, APRA, has long realized this fact and has consistently refused to have anything to do with the Communists, even when APRA was suffering under a brutal military dictatorship.

Unfortunately, however, democratic parties in Venezuela, Chile, Ecuador and, to a certain extent, in Brazil and Argentine still persist in the error of dealing with Communists as if they were "merely political adversaries" rather than mortal enemies of democracy and freedom.

LATIN Americans must realize that we are engaged in a mortal struggle with Soviet imperialism and Communist subversion. They must, therefore, be willing to demonstrate, as a spontaneous demonstration of their democratic beliefs, that they are for the Western conception of the democratic way of life, against any compromise with those who believe in tyranny and suppression of human rights.

Organized labor in Latin America, in its vast democratic majority, for many years has demonstrated its adherence to this sound and honest policy. Mutual respect and solidarity between labor in the Americas rests upon 15 years of active cooperation between unions of Latin America and the AFL-CIO and other North American labor.

On our part, the United States must move at once to a sound and constructive re-examination of our policies vis-à-vis Latin America. We must provide greater and more effective economic help and, especially, we will have to find a way of stabilizing revenues from Latin American exports to prevent the economic dislocations which are the root of many troubles.

In addition, we must adopt a more honest political approach by encouraging and giving help to the democratic regimes and by cold-shouldering—within the limits of diplomatic propriety—those illegal dictatorships which still remain in power.