

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION

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## Start Showings of ILG Label Film

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## Major Gains in St. Louis Cotton, Sport Pact

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**Ratification.** Workers in Ellenton, Georgia, ratify terms of new agreement with Rhoda Lee Boone as outlined by Southeast Regional Director E. Y. Kehrer. Settlement came after three-week

strike following months of frustrating negotiation, brought new pact to workers of Northeast Department at the Firm's Mt. Carmel, Pa., plant and standard blouse terms to members of N. Y. Local 25 and 10. See story Page 4.



**Organization.** One of rank-and-file organizing teams in Northeast Department—Hazel McShane and Viola Rehrig at Bru-Mar shop in Allentown, Pa.



**Prevention.** Members of Eastern Region Local 149 receive training as fire wardens at special school jointly sponsored by ILGWU and Plainfield Fire Prevention Bureau. Course included study of fire hazards, methods of fire fighting. See story Page 5.

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# N. Y. City Council Aids Push For \$1.25 Minimum Wage

A call to the federal and New York State legislatures to establish a \$1.25 an hour minimum wage rate was issued last week by the New York City Council in the form of two almost identical, unanimously adopted resolutions.

The message to the state legislature urged enactment of a minimum law that

would apply to all businesses and industries and to regular non-professional employees of voluntary nonprofit organizations, such as hospitals. Mayor Robert F. Wagner promptly endorsed the council's resolution.

The resolution submitted to Congress coincided with the stepped-up efforts of the AFL-CIO Joint Minimum Wage Committee, of which the ILGWU is a member, to win passage of the Kennedy-McCarran Bill.

### ILGWU Busy

That measure would raise the federal minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour, extend coverage to some 7 million workers not now protected, and provide a step-by-step increase for workers in Puerto Rico as it is granted on the mainland.

General worker delegates have been visiting their leaders and representatives in Washington regarding their support

of the Minimum Wage Bill, while a grass roots letter-writing and petition campaign is being waged on the community level. Evelyn Dubrow, executive secretary of the ILGWU Political Department, has been guiding ILGWU in the nation's capital.

### Big Business Revolted

A special memorandum from the Minimum Wage Committee to every member of Congress yesterday gave the lie to claims by big business lobbyists that a higher federal minimum wage would put small, family-type enterprises out of business.

For retail or service establishments grossing \$100,000 annually, while in the Home version the cut-off point is \$100,000 annual gross. No small retail or service establishments would be affected by the bill.

In recent weeks, ILGWU efforts have been concentrated among the Southern states, with the following delegates visiting Washington: Arthur Leonard, Maria Johnson, and Alva Young, all from Kentucky; Catherine Schaeffer and Mary George of Delaware; Benah Crockett, Estelle Thompson and Rufus Agent Norton of North Carolina; Elizabeth Moore, Margaret King, Phyllis Tisdale and Esther Mary Connor, all of South Carolina; Lucille Walker, Dorothy Beason, Annie Stoddard, Frances Jenkins, Lilian Kolynch, Susan Aaron and Esther Frank of the state of Tennessee.

### Minimum Wage Meet



Delegation of garment workers from the Midwest Region carry their campaign for the \$1.25 federal minimum wage to Washington, D.C. From left, education Director, Phil Oliver, Rhea Fisher, Maxine Haft, Viola Simons and Delores Griffith in the office of Indiana Senator Vance Hartke.

### CAPITOL HEARS

## Recession Storm Warnings Becloud Economic Horizon

WASHINGTON — Do you recall two short months ago when business circles and the Eisenhower administration were proclaiming an unbroken horizon of booming prosperity ahead?

At that time, Wheel and labor assemblies were issuing rather dire warnings that there were serious cracks in our economy and that unemployment was extremely dangerous. Now, some two months later, marked pessimism and uncertainty have beclouded the business community. The economic indicators are just not bearing out the rosy prognostications.

A business economist quoted by the Journal of Commerce, A. Mal, says, "What lay beyond March in the big question for 1937 will be the pattern of 1937 to be repeated, when economy remained at a high level for another eight months before it fell off the shelf, or will the course into recession start much sooner? So far all our data point toward the second alternative as more probable."

An economist for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce recently opined that they expected a recession, but they were hoping that it would come after the 1940 Presidential election.

As a matter of fact, long before the end of the year two major economists, W. K. and E. S. Westphalen, warned that there were extremely dangerous signs in our economy. They have been able to predict economic downturns with uncanny accuracy. Late in 1936 they felt that the economic tide would be felt in 1937. Then, as they became alarmed by key indicators, they moved the time up to the end of 1936. Now they estimate that the full impact of an economic decline will be under way by the fall of 1937.

Observing a far-above-average increase in lipgum from interest and profits, they declared: "It is easier to acquire out extravagant profits for stockholders from a stagnating economy and hire the best brains of Madison Avenue to persuade the people that they enjoy unprejudiced prosperity than, say, provide means for defense of the nation or hot lunches to school children."

Here are some of the "economic indicators" that are causing concern:

—The tight money policies of the Eisenhower Administration are being held in a large measure responsible for the decline of construction. For example, for six straight months contracts for future construction have dropped. Contracts in January fell 5 percent from January 1936.

—In the housing field, dollar volume for contracts dropped 9 percent in comparison with a year ago and the number of dwelling units fell 14 percent. Non-residential building contracts last month fell 2 percent from January 1936. The only pickup was a gain in school awards. Highway contracts were down, too, 12 percent over one year ago.

—Estimates of automobile production for 1936 have been reduced several times from 7 million to 6.4 million and more recently, 6.25 million. Whereas the new low-cost compact models are selling fairly well the standard products are moving slowly.

—Reduction in steel output is expected, too, for the second quarter. Iron Age magazine predicts that the industry will be operating about 86 percent of capacity. The shortage as a result of the lengthy steel strike appear to have been eased and inventory stocks are rising.

—Another indicator, retail sales, has also been disappointing. In January sales reached \$17.8 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis. This is the third month in a row to fall short of the \$18 billion plus average of 1935, year, year, August and October.

—With unemployment mounting up 200,000 last month there is general pessimism on this score.

# AFL-CIO Urges Senate Halt Paralyzing Rights Filibuster

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany has appealed to the Senate to halt the "paralyzing" Southern filibuster which since February 15 has blocked action on measures to safeguard voting and other minority rights.

In the wake of Meany's plea, contained in telegrams to all Senators except the 18

Dixie Democrats engaged in these efforts to talk civil rights legislation to death, there were these major developments:

—The first move to curb the Senate filibuster was defeated by a vote of 33-67. The 43 votes necessary for pre-arranged rights forces fall short even of a simple majority. Under Senate rules, two-thirds of those present would have had to favor debate before the talk-show could have been halted.

—The House played into the

long-delayed civil rights debate, with Southern Congressmen pledged to use every available parliamentary device to delay action and denouncing vituperative legislation as "an invitation to rioting and bloodshed."

—Congressmen talk continued on Capitol Hill, with authoritative sources indicating moves were under way to win agreement on a more modest bill limiting voting rights, making federal funds avail-

able to educate servicemen's children where schools are closed to them, desegregate, and providing penalties to halt racial hostilities.

### Vital Session

It was reported that Senators working toward a compromise favored elimination of the controversial Title III proposal which would permit the Attorney General. (Continued on Page 11)

### Civil Rights to the Fore



Members of NAACP in New York City last week demonstrated at three sites of the Woolworth chain in Manhattan in sympathy with pickets in the South protesting the company's policy of refusing to serve Negroes at their lunch counters. More than 800 garment workers participated.

# FIRST STOP on your way to

## UNITY HOUSE



Registration for the 1960 Unity House season will start Monday, April 4, in New York City the Unity House office has moved to 275 Seventh Ave., the same building which houses the Union Health Center. Insure a summer vacation for yourself that will have the best entertainment, food, rest and sport facilities by making your reservations early and at the right place.

**UNITY HOUSE** 275 Seventh Ave., 10th Floor, N.Y.C.  
OR 5-5900

Bring your union book with you when registering.

# Begin ILG Label Film Showings

## Labor Rallies Spur Forand Bill Backing

A mass rally of retired workers in New York City will kick off a major drive by organized labor and groups of senior citizens to secure passage of federal legislation to provide medical and hospitalization care for the aged under the Social Security Act.

The mass meeting was called for March 13 at 1 P.M. at Manhattan Center, West 34th Street and 8th Avenue, by Harry Van Arsdale Jr., president of the city's Central Labor Council, ILGWU Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Dress Joint Council, in coordinating activities to insure full government worker participation.

The subject of the campaign is resolution of the Forand bill, a measure introduced by Representative Abner Forand (D-RI), which would provide hospital care for 60 days in one year, nursing home care up to 150 days, and cover certain surgical expenses for all persons receiving Old Age Benefit, Survivors' Insurance benefits. The expanded program would

be financed by an increase in social security tax payments by workers and employers of 1/2 of 1 percent.

Details of the New York City rally were announced at a conference of the labor press at the Hotel Commodore earlier this month. It was reported that retired members from all AFL-CIO affiliates in the metropolitan area would be on hand to hear speakers from the fields of labor, industry and government. Arrangements have been made for variety entertainment.

The Manhattan Center rally is only the first of a series scheduled for coming months across the nation. Later in the year the Camden Ring Club of New York City plan a massive meet in Madison Square Garden.

TV stations, women's clubs, schools and other groups throughout the country are arranging for showings of the ILGWU Union Label Department's first film—"The Fashion Picture, Spring Into Summer"—just released last week, announces Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, department director.

Available in both black and white and in full color, the film, produced by fashion expert Eleanor Lambert, shows the current spring and summer fashion ideas in suits, dresses, sportswear, skirts, blouses, blazers and pajamas—in all sizes and for all ages (including children), with a strong emphasis on popular price ranges.

At the same time, it goes across most effectively the importance of the ILGWU union label to apparel consumers in the cities, town and hamlets across the nation.

### Lily of France Completes Pact Signing With '32

Lily of France, one of this country's oldest and best-known producers of foundation garments, organized by Local 11 recently after a 20-year hiatus, has completed signing a union agreement.

According to Manager Max Goldberger, the pact, which covers some 200 workers, provides for a 10 percent wage increase and all the other gains written into the recently concluded industry-wide contract.

Of particular interest to garment workers is the part of the film that portrays the production of a garment, from the designer's idea through all the shop processes to buyer's placement of orders.

### Film Acclaimed

Typical of the enthusiastic acclaim greeting the appearance of the ILGWU's first label-fashion film was the comment by Eugenia Sheppard, women's feature editor of the New York Herald Tribune, who said it is "poles apart from the late TV preview of French fashions. That one was French galic bread, toasted. This one is ham on whole wheat. That one was dressed up with materialism and aimed at people who are easily bored. This one is dressed down to absolutely no la-di-da and produced for people who want to know.

"That one had the world's most extreme clothes, slickest models and most sophisticated accessories. In this one (the ILG film) the clothes start at \$189. Our models, who can top the European girls any time they want to, are shown pretty much as natural.

"This factual life effort is probably going to win friends and influence lots of people for American fashion.... It's my guess that the film's 35 color copies will be shuffling around the country like crazy to stores and organizations this spring," predicted Miss Sheppard.

The film—the first of a series of semi-annual movies scheduled for production by the ILGWU Label Department—is distributed through Birtling Movies USA, 43 West 51st St., New York City.

### Many TV Bookings

The ILGWU label film has already been shown on many television stations, including some in Massachusetts, Indiana, Louisiana, Ohio, Texas and Tennessee. In a schedule that grows longer every day, the following showings are slated for the week of March 11: WTVY, Dothan, Ala.; KTLB, Pocatello, Idaho; WABQ, Coconino—WIDAN, Harrisburg and WTOK, Meridian, Miss.; KQVA, Rapid City, So. Dakota.

Other showings scheduled are: Florence, Ala.: WOWL—March 19, 2 P. M.; St. Petersburg, Fla.: WSPN—March 25, 11:30 A.M.; Cape Girardeau, Mo.: KFUS—March 20, 11:30 A.M.; Omaha, Neb.: KETV—March 22, 9 A. M.; Charlotte, N. C.: WBTV—March 29, 10 A. M.; Moses Lake, Wash.: KBAB—March 22, 6:30 P. M.

(Continued on Page 10)

## WASHINGTON CONFAB PASSES ON-THE-JOB SAFETY OF WORKERS

In the face of an upswing in job accidents, spokesmen for organized labor have called on unions to take the initiative in pushing for joint union-management safety committees.

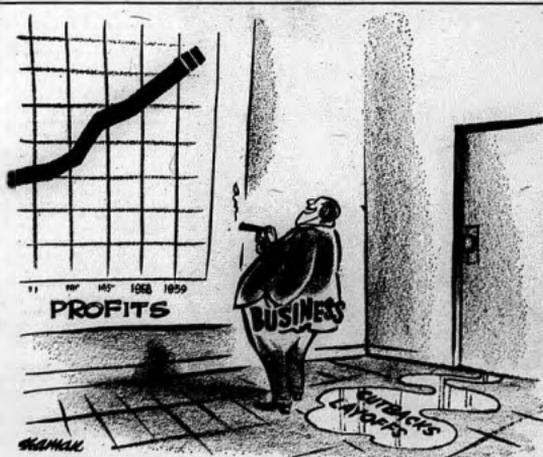
The union stress on safety was brought out at the three-day President's Conference on Occupational Safety attended by some 3,000 delegates from the ranks of labor, industry, science, education, and government.

ILGWU participants included JOURNAL Editor Leon Burns and Executive Agent Sammy Kaye of Local 142.

The conference was called by President Eisenhower to seek ways of reducing the toll of occupational accidents, up last year after a six-year decline.

Secretary Mitchell, who served as chairman, said the 8 percent rise in disabling work injuries and the 10 percent rise in work deaths in 1958 "are indeed sobering." They reflect tolls of 2 million workers injured and nearly 14,000 killed while on the job last year, he said.

## "Yup! We Did It Again!"



In a special phase of the ILGWU union label drive, apparel retailers are going to display posters and counter cards which bring the message of the label.

ILGWU locals and label committees are urged to visit their local retailers with these cards and posters, supplied by the Label Department, and to ask that they be displayed prominently.

The poster that will be made available this month will be a reproduction of part of an advertisement that will appear full page in scores of newspapers throughout the country on Sunday, March 17.

The purpose of that advertisement and the ones to be made of other printed materials and the ILGWU fashion film will be explained to retailers and the garment trade in a special advertisement to appear in "Women's Wear," the trade paper, on March 14.

# Major Gains in St. Louis Cotton Pact

Gains chalked up by the ILGWU in St. Louis silk dress shops last month were matched in a new agreement for cotton dress and sportswear workers that was ratified unanimously on March 9, according to Vice Pres. Frederick Siems, director of the Central States Region. In one tremendous step forward, this wipes out the out-dated differentials that have kept pay scales lower in the cotton shops, and brings to 1,400 more workers in 19 shops the shorter work week, higher minimum wage increases and added fringe benefits that went into effect February 5 for 2,500 of their fellow union members in the same city.

New, for the first time in the history of the St. Louis garment industry, all ILGWU members who work on dresses of any type, sportswear, skirts and blouses—all will be working under one agreement. The spread of these new standards to additional shops sets the stage to bring them to other garment centers in the Central States Region.

In the new agreement with the Associated Garment Industries of St. Louis, guaranteed four-minute bump as much as 45 cents an hour in the case of presses (from \$1.15 to \$1.60), with an additional increase to \$1.70 within two years. Operators' minimums go from \$1.10 to \$1.30 now, and to \$1.35 later.

Other increases, also in two steps, will bring the cutters' minimum to \$2.70, pattern graders to

\$2.85, examiners, finishers and bundlers to \$1.28 and floor workers to \$1.23. The contract also provides that at no time shall any minimum be less than 15 percent above the federal minimum.

## Victory Cheered

Workers who streamed into the ratification meeting through sleet and snow with anxious faces broke into cheers and applause when they got the news of victory and learned that their goal of conditions equal to those in the "silk" branch of the industry had been reached. A telegram of congratulations and fraternal greetings from Pres. Dubinsky brought the enthusiasm still higher.

After the reading of the contract by Dan Robbins, St. Louis Silk Dress Joint Board manager, and Vera Johnson, assistant manager, it was ratified without a dissenting vote. A resolution of support and solidarity was then passed and dispatched to ILGWU members in Minneapolis, who are out on strike for pay and conditions of 7-8 for those just won here.

## Privileges of the St. Louis

contract include: Time-and-a-half pay starting after 7½ hours now, and after 7 hours in 1962. Premium pay, added to the week's piece work earnings, goes up from 11 percent to 18½ percent now, and on February 7, 1962 to 22 percent. In all cases, the second step forward comes in 23 months, at the same time it is taken in the "silk" shops.

Time workers' pay will be boosted 8½ percent now with no cutter getting less than a 25 cent-an-hour increase and no other time worker less than 10 cents. There will be a second increase for time workers of 7 percent.

Employers will begin to pay 1½ of 1 percent now for severance pay, raising this to 1 percent later; their contributions for retirement will go up from 2 to 3 percent and for health benefits from 1 to 3 percent. The union label will go into every garment, and safety provisions will be improved, with union fire wardens in every shop.

## Five Holidays

Workers will get five paid holidays and one- and two-week vacations, with every worker who has been in the shop eight months or longer entitled to a vacation. Grievance procedure, piece rate settlement and contract enforcement are all put on the improved and strengthened basis which is becoming standard in Central States agreements.

Negotiations were handled by Vice Pres. Siems with the assistance of Glenn Clay and Dan Robbins. St. Louis Joint Board managers, and these members from the shops: Otis Widmer, Pausto Carretta, Eleanor Kotokoi, Geneva Britton, Devorah Clark, Louise Simms, Rebecca Robinson, Elsie Carmon, Virginia Hobbs, Lesle Avant, Lucy Johnson, Imogene Morris, Emma Simms and Marie Ortesmer.

The lecture, delivered under the auspices of the university's Union Research and Education Projects Department, was presided over by a reception attended by faculty members and guests. Vice Pres. Morris Bialis introduced Starr to the audience.

## Consumer Service



Prof. Starr, dressed in a suit and tie, is speaking to a group of people seated in a lecture hall. The room is dimly lit, with the focus on the speaker.

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## Strike Solidarity



Support for garment workers from the Central States Region on strike for improvements in agreements up for renewal with major Minneapolis (Minn.) firms comes from these pickets demonstrating before firms' showrooms in New York City.

## Minnesota Strikers Solid Against Bosses, Weather

"I hereby solemnly pledge my full support in our united effort. I will stand together with my fellow members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union until our strike is victorious."

In these words, 600 ILGWU strikers in Minneapolis reaffirmed their determination to win a new contract, with conditions similar to those now being achieved in other parts of the Central States Region.

The pledge, repeated in union in strong, earnest voices, was the climax of an enthusiastic meeting Tuesday, March 8, addressed by Glenn Clay of the Central States staff, and Dolores Johnson, Twin Cities Joint Board manager.

The determination expressed there in words is demonstrated even more dramatically every day on the picket line, where strikers from 17 to 79 turn out for picket duty, ready to walk in spite of snow and sub-zero temperatures. They are backed by the full strength of the ILGWU, and despite attempts by their employers to weaken and divide them, their ranks are solid and their spirits high.

## DRESS UNION READIES 'VACATION' BENEFITS FOR JUNE PAYMENTS

The New York Dress Joint Board last week began preparations for the payment of approximately \$3 million in "vacation" benefits.

Letters went out to all shop chairmen and chairladies informing them of the registration procedure for the benefits. The actual registration will begin April 4 and continue through the month. Payments will begin in June.

Vice Pres. Charles A. Zimmerman, joint board general manager, asked shop representatives to "utilize the time between now and the month of April to see that the members' union books are in order and ready for registration." Preparation of the checks, he emphasized, is a huge task and requires the cooperation of the shop chairmen and chairladies, so that it can be accomplished satisfactorily and on schedule.

To register for vacation benefits, members must have their 1960 books, and their dues must be paid up through April to receive their checks.

Only workers who are regularly employed in a shop may register with the shop. Others must register individually after June 13.

## Late Flash on 'Paradise' Behind the Iron Curtain

For those who are wondering about the latest developments behind the Iron Curtain, word from Czechoslovakia provides some insight.

The Building Workers' Union, according to its official publication, Svehlik, is asking for a longer work week in the Ostrava district. It says the five-day week should be abolished so that workers—most of whom are not from the district—won't go home on weekends.

## Quarter-Century of '189' Mirrors M'West Growth

A region's development through growth of a union, business prosperity from increased payrolls, harmonious labor-management relations in place of industrial strife—these themes were emphasized by union, management and community spokesmen at a dinner marking the 25th Anniversary of ILGWU Local 189 of Batavia, Illinois.

Guest speakers included Vice Pres. Morris Bialis, director of the Midwest Region, Assistant Director Harold Schwartz and General Organizer Harry Ruffert. Local 189 Vice Pres. Charles Slack served as toastmaster at the celebration before union members, their families, and community leaders.

Prophets of doom greeted the union's arrival 25 years ago. Merchants foresaw the decline of industry. The police department made organizers feel unwelcome.

However, the speakers recounted how the union had enabled the garment industry in the valley to grow and spread, how retailers prospered from higher payrolls, how the citizens of the area had benefited from improved working conditions.

Proof of Batavia's union-oriented climate? It was in the audience, in the form of city officials and the Chief of Police.

## Starr Speaks

On February 29, Mark Starr, recently retired ILGWU Education Director, lectured at the University of Chicago on the topic "Business Unionism vs Social Unionism: The Changing Ideals of American Labor."

## Unionist Set to Oppose Landrum in Ga. Primary

A veteran unionist with a keen interest in politics and the welfare of organized labor is planning to run in the Democratic primary in the 9th Georgia District against Phil M. Landrum, co-author of the anti-labor Landrum-Cutler Act.

He is Hoke Willis, member of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks for the past 25 years, and he feels that he has a "good chance" to win.

Texas youngsters and their parents shopping in Houston recently learned about the strike being waged by their neighbors from San Antonio against the Tex-Son Co. Here N. S. Coward, a member of the Texas State AFL-CIO executive board, aids ILGers handing out balloons which say "Don't Buy Tex-Son." The walk-out of the shop has been in progress for over a year.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF LINENY HOUSE IS NOW AT 275 SE-WAY AVENUE... RESERVATIONS MAY BE MADE STARTING APRIL 4

## JUSTICE

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## 'NEITHER SNOW NOR...'

When winter snows come to New York City, eight million Americans take the weather as a personal insult. A snowstorm can tie up traffic for days—trains, planes, buses and subways grind to a halt or slow to a crawl. Only in the garment district are storm's effects thwarted—there intrapud slippers battle and defeat the element, getting the work thru.



# Wing by Eastern Region Yields 5 in Garden State

## Dressmakers Score Anti-Semitic Acts

A statement condemning the revival of Nazism and anti-Semitic and racist acts throughout the world was unanimously adopted by more than 2,000 members of New York Dressmakers' Local 22 at a meeting in Manhattan Center last week.

Recent actions of the General Executive Board were reported on by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Dress Joint Council, Local 22 Manager Israel Breslow outlined the functions of the newly-established Technical and Control Department.

The statement noting the new wave of intolerance and discrimination pointed out the position of neo-Nazis in the German government. However, the demonstration by 40,000 Social Democratic youth in Weimar Berlin in memory of the victims of Nazism was cited as an example of how responsible and aware people were standing up in protest.

The resolution called on federal and local American authorities take all necessary steps to punish perpetrators of racist atrocities in this country.

There was snow on the ground and the temperature hovered around freezing, but Eastern Region organizers were rushing the season: they went fishing and hooked five New Jersey holdouts, according to Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the region.

The workers at Berlow Mills Inc., in Freehold, netted a pact providing 3 1/2% paid holiday time and one-half for overtime on a daily basis, and coverage under union health and welfare, retirement and severance pay funds. The drive against this four-year holdout was led by Local 85 Manager Edward Hinz and Business Agent Milton Kaufman. Mary Chastrow was elected shop chairlady.

**Diane Enrolled**  
In addition to substantial wage boosts, the workers at Diane Lingerie Inc. of Union City, have won 4% paid holiday, time and one-half after the regular daily hours, and complete health and welfare and retirement benefits in their new pact. The organization drive was conducted by Local 163 Manager Arthur Skolnick and Business Agent Dan Kaminker. The shop had operated non-union for about two years.

Another two-year holdout, Lynch Novelty of Lyndhurst, joined union ranks after a campaign led by Local 145 Manager Dick Sanfilippo, with

the cooperation of Eastern Region Assistant General Manager Sam Janis and New York Local 62 Manager Matthew Schoenwald.

Terms of the agreement, settled on Washington's Birthday, provide a 10 cents an hour wage increase, time and one-half after the regular daily hours, and a hike from 3 to 4 1/2% paid holidays. Lulu Antiorio was elected shop chairlady.

**Swiss Signs**  
For workers at Swan Mills, an Elizabeth underweave shop, the new ILGWU contract is highly enlightened by an immediate 6%, percent wage increase, to be followed by another 6% percent pay hike next year. Workers received no holidays prior to unionization, but will now have 4 1/2% paid holidays, in addition to full health and welfare, retirement and severance pay protection.

The campaign was conducted by Local 221 Manager Jack Schlesinger. Mary Apodict is the new shop chairlady.

There was a change in management at Ideal Classics in Newark, but no change in the workers who had been I.L.G. members and insisted upon continued protection under union agreement. Their persistence during a drive led by Local 220-251 Managers Sadie Reich paid off with a new pact.

Workers at all five shops will benefit from the full medical and diagnostic facilities of the Newark Health Center and the center's new drug store.

## To Plan Fire Safety Program for Jersey

A special ILGWU program to increase vigilance against shop fires in New Jersey was started on March 10, at a meeting in Newark attended by state, dress industry and ILGWU representatives. The tripartite conference decided to have state authorities draw up a plan for voluntary fire safety inspections to be tried first in the dress shops of Northern New Jersey and later to be spread to other sections of industry.

The suggestion for the conference was made by Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, director of the Eastern Region. It was called by New Jersey's Commissioner of Labor and Industry, Raymond P. Mah, who extended invitation to the meeting.

Managers of north New Jersey ILGWU locals were present with Sam Janis, assistant general manager of the Eastern Region, as their spokesman. Janis described the development of a similar program in Connecticut shops and reviewed the fire safety program effective in New York City.

The inspection plan, details of which are being developed by the State Labor Department, will feature regular shop inspections and fire drills.

Management was represented by a group headed by Mike Friedman, executive director of the New Jersey Dress Manufacturers and Contractors Association. Richard J. Sullivan of the New Jersey Factory Safety Inspection Division was chairman of the conference.

A message from JUSTICE Editor Leon Stein pointed out that major safety legislation in New Jersey in 1911-13 resulted from the fire in Newark that took the lives of 23 workers on November 25, 1911, exactly four months before the Triangle fire.

**Plainfield Wards**  
Garment workers from 10 New Jersey shops in the Plainfield area were designated fire wardens last month upon completion of a course in fire prevention instruction sponsored by ILGWU Local 148

## SHOP FIRE WARDENS BEGIN NEW PROGRAM VIA L. A. CLOAK PACT

Minor differences over the legal wording of the renewal agreement for the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board were finally resolved late last month, and formal signing of the pact took place in the union offices, reports Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, director of the Pacific Coast Region.

A feature of the new association contracts, according to Joint Board Manager Isidor Stenzor, is the following:

"A volunteer shop fire warden selected from among the employees shall be authorized to inspect the work premises for safety purposes as recommended by the local fire department, to make form reports where these are called for and to work with the employer and the local fire department in the removal of safety hazards."

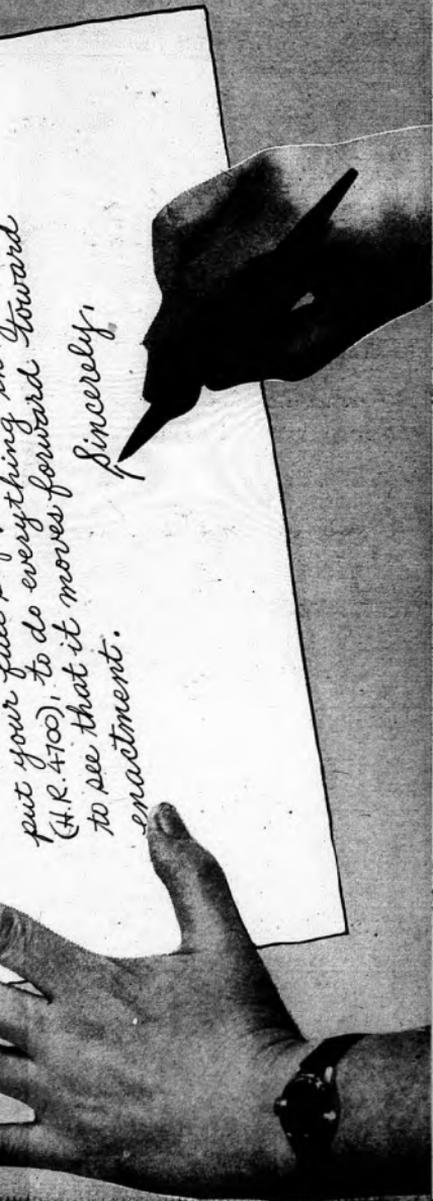
"Semi-annual shop fire drills are to be held (preferably in March and September) in which workers who leave the building or move into safety areas or fire towers as recommended by the local fire department. Workers hired in the period between drills are to be instructed as to the location of all means of egress from the shop."

Terms of the pact included establishment of a severance pay fund; guaranteed holiday pay for all workers, with an increase in the rate; a hike in overtime pay for piece workers and recognition of the designers' local.

sponsored by ILGWU Local 148

Dear Congressman:  
What good is it for our great scientists to work away trying to lengthen human life if we don't match their progress by lightening the burden of ailments and medical care in our senior years? The answer is in the Forand Bill \* (H.R. 4700). This would make hospital and surgical insurance part of the social security benefits through which we have worked to restore dignity to old age.

In these later years, after a lifetime of labor, the spectre of big hospital bills, the fear of costly, extended sickness, the helplessness that can end up in a charity ward, still haunt the older citizen. Certainly, in the richest nation in the world, we can afford to rid ourselves of these fears. I ask you as my representative to put your full support behind the Forand Bill (H.R. 4700), to do everything in your power ever forward toward



*put your full name and address  
(H.R. 4700), to do everything in toward  
to see that it moves forward toward  
enactment.*

*Sincerely,*



The Forand Bill (H.R. 4700) is an insurance plan to help retired people pay their hospital and surgical bills. It will work through our social security system.

It will pay for surgical operations performed in a hospital by the patient's own surgeon, hospital care in a semi-private room up to 60 days and convalescence in a nursing home. Workers and employers will each pay an additional 1/4 of 1 percent in social security taxes to finance the program.

The Forand Bill is now stuck in the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. Letters to Congressmen can move it out and on toward enactment.

Big business and medical organizations are doing their best to block the bill. It is up to you to write your own letter to your Congressman. Get him busy doing what's best for you.

*If you don't know the name of your Congressman call or write: the HGWU Political Department, 1710 Broadway, in New York City, (CO 5-7000)*

## Solid Tri-State Walkouts Win 3-Way Victories at Rhoda Lee

A three-week strike in a three-state area brought a three-way union settlement affecting some 500 workers employed at plants of the Rhoda Lee Co. in Elberton, Ga., Mt. Carmel, Pa. and New York City.

Heralding the victorious outcome of the strike was the ratification of the settlement on February 23 by the members of Local 374 in Elberton, Georgia. At the same time, the company signed a Northeast "no-strike" covenant with workers in Mt. Carmel, Pa. and the standard blouse pact with Locals 25 and 10 in New York.

The weekend, the culmination of months of frustrating negotiations, demonstrated effectively that the Rhoda-Lee Co. is no barrier to the solidarity of ILGWU members.

According to E. T. Keher, director of the Southeast Region, the company several months ago agreed to a contract at its Georgia plant which stipulated the following benefits during the pact's lifetime:

A 6 percent wage increase, \$1.15 hourly minimum, guaranteed daily minimum, and reduction of the work week to 35 hours, with 10 and a half pay after 35 hours.

Also included was the standard Southeast clause governing the use of contractors. But before signing of a agreement could be completed, the firm insisted it by placing substantial amounts of work in non-union contracting shops. When Keher protested, the company apparently decided to attempt to break away from the union.

This was done by getting a small group of non-union employees to start a law suit against the health and welfare fund, they began passing a desecrating petition around the plant, with the aid of the company's supervisors and office staff.

### Tossed Out by NLRB

However, the National Labor Relations Board threw out the desecrating petition, as it was clearly demonstrated that a number of workers were induced to sign it in the belief that it called for a new type of health insurance.

At the same time, union members began receiving through the mails a vicious sheet, calling it the "Millant Truth," playing up attacks on the national union of ILGWU leaders.

When all efforts by ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg, Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler and Keher to these attacks end and the contract stipend proved unavailing, the Elberton workers had no alternative but to strike.

Learning that this was not merely a local strike, but that its workers in Mt. Carmel, Pa., and New York City also were out, the company tried to continue operations in Elberton with scabs and imported strikers. However, the "back-to-work" movement flopped.

At this point, finally realizing the futility of its tactics and seeing that Elberton employees were determined to keep their union, the company resumed negotiations in good faith. The agreement then was signed, putting into effect the economic gains and guaranteeing the return of all strikers to their former jobs without prejudice.

### Accept Applications For '32' Retirement

Applications for retirement are now being accepted by New York, Local and Brasserie Workers Local 32. Applications will be accepted until April 30. Members who are eligible for retirement are urged to apply as soon as possible.

### Rhoda Lee Victors



Members of Shamokin Local 185 demonstrate outside Mt. Carmel (Pa.) plant of Rhoda Lee firm. The tri-state walkout lasted for three weeks, resulted in a renewed contract.

## Group Ups Minimum In Puerto Rico Bras

A special committee surveying pay rates in the corset, brasserie and allied industries of Puerto Rico has recommended an increase in the federal minimum wage from 80 to 86 cents an hour. Only formal entry of the recommendation into the Federal Register, with an effective date set by the U.S. Secretary of Labor, remains before the wage hike becomes official.

The more cases following hearings on February 15, 16 and 17 in San Juan by Special Industry Committee 46A, ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg, Puerto Rico Local 606 Manager Robert Glanick and ACWA Vice Pres. Richard Brazier were labor members of the tripartite committee, composed of labor, industry and public representatives.

### Union Testimony

Spokesmen for the ILGWU had recommended an increase in the minimum wage to 90 cents an hour. Testimony presented by Wilbur Daniels, assistant to Pres. David Dubinsky, called the existing minimum wage "inadequate," and observed that the recommended rate of 86 cents an hour would "help to establish a more equitable competitive relation without substantially curtailing employment in the industry in Puerto Rico."

However, the committee majority settled on a new minimum of 86 cents an hour in its report to the Department of Labor.

For corset and brasserie workers on the island who are members of the ILGWU, a minimum of 91 cents an hour is already in effect. The rate was provided by the contract renewed earlier this year which brought a 16 percent package increase, including pay boosts of 6 percent or 6 cents an hour.

### Men's Boots

Additional gains of the agreement called for establishment of a severance pay fund, use of the union label, higher health and welfare payments, vacation pay, and improvements concerning job security, work distribution, trans-

fer, overtime pay and grievance machinery.

In another development on the island, Industry Committee 46B held hearings on February 19, 23, 24 and 25 and recommended boosts in the minimum wage for two classifications of workers in the men's and boys' and related products industries.

Hourly minimums had previously been set at 72 and 72½ cents. The committee recommended increases to 80 cents an hour in the Work Clothing and Separate Trousers Classification, and to 75 cents an hour in the General Classification.

The labor members of the committee, Daniels, Brazier and Local 606 Organization Director Alberto Sanchez, issued a dissenting report. The dissent noted that the majority recommendations served to "protect employers whose primary aim is to compete solely in terms of the lowest possible wage."

The Fair Labor Standards Act, which provides for a federal minimum wage, allows conditional exceptions for Puerto Rico which can be made on recommendations of Industry Committees.

## Social Security: \$50 Billions Paid

As the Social Security Act enters its 25th anniversary year, it is reported that more than \$50 billion has been paid out to 21 million beneficiaries in 20 years of monthly benefit payments.

Since January 1940, retired workers and their dependents have received \$38.1 billion; \$11.8 billion in monthly benefits has been paid to survivors of workers who have died. An additional \$1.2 billion has gone in lump-sum payments to survivors.

## HOW TO BUY

by SIDNEY MARCOUS

## New Short Tax Form Allows Deductions to Be Itemized

A new federal income tax form—1040W—is available for use by wage earners this year for the first time. It's simpler to fill out than long-form 1040 but still allows you to itemize deductions, and to claim the permitted exclusion for sick pay. Form 1040A doesn't allow you to exclude a permissible part of the pay you get while ill this year.



Moderate-income workers still tend to pass up the sick-pay exclusion. A recent survey shows that 50 percent of the taxpayers in the \$5,000-\$10,000 bracket claimed sick-pay exclusions, but only 40 percent of those under \$5,000. You can exclude only \$100 a week of pay received after the first week of an illness. If the illness was due to an injury or you were hospitalized at least one day, then the exclusion applies from the first day.

The sick-pay exclusion now also applies to pregnancy absence advised by a physician.

Before you decide whether to itemize deductions or take the standard 10 percent, make a trial list of your potential deductions. These include:

- Contributions to churches, charities and non-profit schools, and tax and oil used in performing unpaid services for these organizations.

- Interest on carrying charges you pay on debts, installment purchases and mortgages.

- Other taxes you pay including property tax, state and local income taxes, auto license fees and state sales and gasoline taxes. State cigarette taxes and various local taxes on specific items as movies are deductible if the state law says the tax is paid by the consumer. Your local Internal Revenue Service office can tell which local sales taxes are deductible and what the collectors generally use as a local guide line if you haven't kept actual records of sale-tax payments. Most people don't.

- Medical, dental and drug expenses within permissible limits, and including fares and car expenses to get treatment.

- Casualty losses, storm damages to your house, boat or other property, and thefts for which you weren't reimbursed by insurance. This includes car damage from a collision even if your own fault. Termite damage to a house now is considered deductible by most tax authorities if it can be shown to have been caused by a sudden invasion.

- Vocational-education expenses if the course was necessary to keep your job or employment status, and not merely to get a new job or promotion.

- Work expenses, including union dues, employment-agency fees, technical periodicals, tools, safety equipment and distinctive work uniforms which you can't use for general wear (jits, repair, and maintenance costs).

- Other potential deductions include child-care expense allowed to women workers and widowers within limits; investment expenses including fees for a safe-deposit box to hold bonds or other securities, and alimony payments.

### Puerto Rico Pickets



A mass picket line at Hollywood Undies Corp. in Hato Rey marks the start of a massive organization drive into the non-union segment of the Puerto Rican undergarment industry. The walkout, following the employer's refusal to consent to an NLRB election, is led by Organization Director Alberto Sanchez and staffers Aida Cruz, Emilia Rodriguez and Felicita Cruz.



Looking for the union label in a Candy Frocks Creation worn by ILGWU Dorothy Turkio of Kasia Manufacturing Co. at Sol Cutler, owner of Juliette Fashion store and chairman of the Pottsville Merchants' Committee. Looking on are James Jennings, county chairman of the National Foundation, and John Jurin, manager of Northeast Department's Pottsville Local 351.



ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stalberg receives check from First Vice Pres Luigi Antonini, part of Italian Dressmakers' Local 89 March of Dollars donation to be turned over to the National Foundation. Others in the picture include Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman (far right), Dress Joints Council Manager, and Salvatore Noto (far left), Antonini's assistant.

# Detail Day, Evening Setup Of ILG Training Institute

In reply to inquiries from many members of the ILGWU on training in preparation for full time union staff positions, Gus Tyler, director of the Training Institute, issued a statement clarifying the nature of the day and evening institutes.

"The day institute," stated Tyler, "is open to both members of the ILGWU and to non-members of the labor movement. This session's classes run from 9:30 AM to 3:30 PM, daily. The course is for a full year. Those who complete the course satisfactorily are assigned to staff positions in all parts of the country.

"The evening school is open only to dues paying members of the ILGWU. Classes are conducted after work for a period of a whole year on a three-night-a-week basis. The graduates of the evening

school compose a manpower reservoir for staff assignments, both—because most of those enrolled in the evening are unable to move around the country easily or to change residences—assignments are concentrated in the metropolitan areas and assignment to a staff position is not guaranteed.

Interviews for both day and evening school will start this spring. Those who are interested are urged to communicate immediately, by filling out and mailing the coupon below.

ILGWU Training Institute  
1710 Broadway  
New York 19, N. Y.

I am interested in applying for the ILGWU Training institute class beginning in the summer of 1960. Please send me necessary information and application form.

I prefer to attend sessions in  daytime  evening

Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....  
State .....

## Medical Mobilizers



When an epidemic of Asian flu recently swept the Atlantic Coast, the health fund of the Upper South Department was used to supply free immunization shots. Here, Dr. Oscar B. Camp, the region's medical consultant, inoculates Leney Jones, an executive board member of Whitford, Maryland, Local 526, one of 60 chapters at Pettit Frocks (to take advantage of the vaccine. Looking on are Thelma Patton, employer Charles Voyno.

# '89' Dollars March Nets \$25,000; Pottsville 'Dimes' Show Stars Label

The ILGWU union label was the "star," the March of Dimes the beneficiary, and fashion—today, yesterday, tomorrow—was the theme of a special musical production presented last month by members of Local 351 in Pottsville, Pa.

This successful "bride play" resulted from close cooperation in the project by the ILGWU, unionized firms and leading fashion and retail establishments in the area.

According to Vice Pres. David Gilgrah, director of the Northeast Department, the 1,400 persons who braved a snowstorm to attend helped raise more than \$1,400 for the "Dimes" drive of the National Foundation.

This sum is about \$1,000 higher than the amount raised by area ILGWU last year. Projects Local Manager John Jurin.

### Fashion Highlight

The fashion show, which was the highlight of the performance, was staged by 20 models from unionized shops plus 18 from the 'fashion houses. Every item of women's and children's garments bore the ILGWU union label, and its significance was pointed out by some and commented.

Adding color to the brilliance of the fashions on display were the performances by the Local 351 choral group, led by Jim Corbett and directed by Helen Chant, and the dance unit of Reading Local 93, directed by Andy Rittie.

A high spot of the show was the unique presentation of the history of fashion by Edward Kuppely, with a supporting cast of union members modeling clothes ranging from those worn by slaves to those of the present.

Prizes were given out by James P. Jennings, county campaign director of the March of Dimes, and the event was reported in an address by District Manager Jurin.

In Pottsville, the ILGWU annual meeting was held for the benefit of the March of Dimes is scheduled for three performances, March 21 through April 2, commencing 12:30. District Manager Grace B. Birckel.

With virtually all ILGWU activities returns on this year's campaign, the annual meeting is being held in Pottsville. The National Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stalberg, who these will undoubtedly see them, is expected to be in Pottsville as the label can be completed as soon as possible.

Contributions to the March of Dimes of Italian Dressmakers' Local 89 hit a sum of \$25,579.47 for the year 1960, according to a report presented by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of the local, to a membership meeting of the Main District held on March 9 at Washington Center. A check for \$12,780.23—half the total collected—was turned over to ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stalberg, for distribution at a later date to the National Foundation, along with other contributions from union affiliates.

The annual collections are evenly divided, with half the funds earmarked for vocational education, orphanages and other deserving institutions in Italy. The remaining half aids the National Foundation's expanded program aimed at battling the three dread creepers: polio, arthritis and birth defects.

Antonini, noting with pride the splendid record of the Italian dressmakers, announced that half of the amounts collected would be printed in "Giustizia," the Italian-language edition of the union newspaper, as has been the custom in the past.

### To Worthy Causes

The union leader also reported on contributions in the amount of \$2,400 to worthy institutions in Italy. Lists of these donations, he said, had appeared in "Giustizia" and "Programma Italiano" (American). Antonini also announced grants of \$5,000 to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Institute in

Manassas, \$500 to the "Cina Mazzarini" in Pottsville, \$500 to the Clara Mueller Camillo "Fasciolini" in Meggie Emilia and \$500 to help in the fight against another terrible disease, cancer.

As he accepted the check, Stalberg noted the "continuing marvelous contributions made by the members of Local 89, who year after year top the list of total funds collected."

Antonini closed the March of Dollars report with praise for the local's officers, chairmen and voluntary workers who made the drive a success, as well as the friends of Local 89 who share the campaign as a channel for their contributions.

During the business portion of the meeting, Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general secretary of the Dress Joint Council, outlined the new price enforcement policies and the functions of the recently-formed Technical and Control Department.

Salvatore Noto, assistant to Antonini, announced that the weekend of September 9, 10 and 11 at Unity House had been reserved for the Main District of Local 89. The meeting was chaired by Pietro Pino, president of the recently-formed District Council, assisted by Pina Carbonara, secretary.

# Win N. J. Pickets' Right To Collect Jobless Pay

Many garment and other strikers in New Jersey will be able to obtain unemployment insurance benefits while walking the picket line, thanks to action initiated by the ILGWU.

According to Vice Pres. Edward Kanner, general manager of the Eastern Region, it all started when Ray State, a knifegrinder strike at Butler Knitting Mills, collected \$65 in unemployment insurance when his plant was on strike; he also received union strike benefits during the same period.

Subsequently, the Employment Insurance Division demanded that he return his money as the funds that he was not unemployed during any part of the strike time; it was the state's policy that he was wage for picket duty.

The Eastern Region, through its New Jersey council — Expulsion, Leverage and Refinement — applied to the state on the grounds that picketing did not interfere with the worker's active search for work.

Indeed, it was shown that State had extended his search for work into Pennsylvania, Virginia, and even North Carolina, and he recalled numerous prospective employers he had contacted seeking work. The union's aim was able to prove the strike benefits were not obstructed for picketing.

Upholding all of the union's contentions, the State Appellate Tribunal of the Division of Employment ruled that Ray State did not have to return the money he had collected to Jobless pay checks.

# Set TV, Club Showings Of ILGWU Label Film

(Continued from Page 3)  
Seattle, Wash.: KOMO—March 13, 1:30 P.M.  
Madison, Wis.: WMTV—March 13, 12:30 P. M.  
Milwaukee, Wis.: WISN—March 13, 11:30 P. M.

As thousands of requests continue to pour in for the Label Department's first jobless booklet, "How to Be Well Dressed," Director Hochman indicates that a second publication, "How to Fix Your Trousercase," is slated to appear next month. This 16-page guide to label care and the new homemaker's first-year wardrobe has been prepared by Miss Lambert and Diana Callaway.

Its handy tips on how to get the most out of the budget dollar, through best use of combinations, etc., will be available to all

young homemakers, not only brides.

Meanwhile, JUSTICE readers may still obtain copies of the first pamphlet on "How to Be Well Dressed" by writing to ILGWU Label, P.O. Box 183, Radio City Station, New York 10, N. Y. Incidentally, the first printing of 100,000 copies has virtually been exhausted by the great demand.

### Local Activities

On another front, all ILGWU affiliates were urged by General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stolberg in recent presentation of the label by joining and making an active part in local AFL-CIO Union Label Councils where they have not already done so.

He pointed out that the ILGWU General Executive Board, at its recent meeting, reaffirmed its previously adopted policy to this effect.

# ATTENTION, ILG FIRE WARDENS!

March is ILGWU shop inspection month. This time it will also be the second anniversary of the tragic Menasha fire in which many garment workers lost their lives.

In these two years, according to the New York Fire Department and fire departments in all other places where our warden program is in effect, you have reduced the number of fires. You have saved lives, in New York City, since the start of our program, garment shop fires have been reduced 18 percent.

This has been done through YOUR vigilance, YOUR cooperation. You have given the city a great lesson by showing that garment workers don't wait for a tragedy in order to become vigilant.

Now it is UP TO YOU to keep up this marvelous record. Here's how to do it:



1. During March, fill out and mail ILGWU shop safety inspection form. They are postage free and may be obtained from your business agent, educational director or local union headquarters.
2. Be sure that every worker in the shop, especially new ones, knows about exits and fire escapes are.
3. Urge care and cleanliness. Rubbish and smoking are major causes of fire.
4. Where there is no shop fire warden because of changes, the chairman should act as warden or designate one.

## MORRIS MAKEN DIES; CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN EDUCATION DIRECTOR

Morris Maken, education director of the Cloak-Out-of-Town Department, died suddenly on March 14 after suffering a heart attack the previous day. He was 51.

After a short term as organizer for the Montreal Department of the ILGWU, Maken joined the staff of JUSTICE in January 1940. For the next four years he covered a wide range of assignments and helped develop feature material for publication.

In January 1948 Maken became education director of the Cloak-Out-of-Town Department. In November 1951, he left the ILGWU and took a post as field organizer with the Textile Workers' Union of America.

For six years Maken faced tough organizing assignments, chiefly in the South.

In October 1951, he returned to the ILGWU and his former post as education director with the COT.

In later years Maken began to

## Canada 'Understudy'



The director of organization for Montreal and a 25-year veteran of the ILGWU, S. Brenner is now discussing his new functions with Vice Pres. Bernard Shene following his appointment as "understudy" to the garment union chief in Canada.

published in the Industrial Bulletin of the New York State Labor Department, a series of articles on special features of labor organizing and contracts that received wide attention.

He is survived by his wife, Dolores, two brothers and a sister.

# Big Boys Get Profits, Workers Get Layoffs

Despite the impact of the steel strike in the second half of the year, corporation profits in 1959 soared nearly 19 percent above the 1958 figures.

That's the story as reported in the Wall Street Journal which keeps tabs on the earnings of representative companies. The 848 corporations in the Journal's sample jumped their profits to \$11.5 billion from \$9.7 billion the previous year.

Estimates of total national profits for 1959 indicate a new record high of over \$48 billion before taxes. The previous record was set in 1955 when profits reached \$45.9 billion. Spectacular gains were registered for two groups: auto showed a 51.2 percent jump in profits and movies and movie theaters registered a 71.8 percent increase according to the Journal. Meanwhile, on the other side of the coin, a dreary record of layoffs has begun again in the automobile and tractor manufacturing fields

with upwards of 10,000 workers laid off during recent weeks.

Already Ford has laid off 4,000 workers and Chrysler "several thousand." Latest layoffs are now taking place at the Buick Division of General Motors where 1,700 workers at its Flint plant have been laid off "temporarily." Buick is planning to cut its force, but still remain on a five-day week.

Another 1,700 men have been furloughed at two Alfa-Chalmers plant manufacturing tractors and construction machinery. More than 1,800 workers were laid off at Springfield, Illinois and the rest at West Arm, Wisconsin, where farm tractors are the main product.

## SI BRENNER TO SERVE IN 'UNDERSTUDY' POST

S. Brenner, veteran of a quarter-century of union service, has been named general manager of the ILGWU in Montreal, and will serve as "understudy" to Vice Pres. Bernard Shene.

Hailing Brenner as "one of the bright young men" of the Canadian organization, Shene reported that the new manager's appointment was unanimously approved by the Montreal Joint Board. He said his "understudy" deserved much of the credit for the success of the Canada-wide organizing drive, of which he was assistant director. And which brought 4,000 new members into ILGWU ranks during the last four years.

Brenner, who is 47, is a member of Cutlers' Local 283. He joined the union in 1925 and two years later was elected to both the executive board of his local and to the Montreal Joint Board. He joined the staff as an organizer and business agent in 1949.

Two years later, Brenner enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, in which he served until the end of the war. He returned to the ILGWU staff as an organizer in 1945, when organizational activities of all Montreal locals were merged in 1950. Brenner was named director of the newly-formed organizational department.

## HITS AND MISSES

by JANE GOODILL

# Old-Fashioned Gal Finds Modern Life Complicated

Modern life demands too much of me, my reflexes aren't very fast, and I can't seem to move with the times.

Take those magic-eye doors, for instance. The supermarket where I shop installed them several months ago. At first they unnerved me. I walked up to them, poised to push, and there wasn't anything to push. They popped open, and I nearly fell on my face.



Well, I finally got used to them, and now I expect all glass doors to pop open for me. I barge up under tall a c.m., expecting them to swing wide open, and they don't. My nose is getting pretty sore. Glass doors are a world as incoherent as that! I haven't a real fear in a world as incoherent as that? even though they scare me overnight—which is too fast. I'd like to spend a day in bed now and then. Even so, I haven't any confidence in a little while pill that looks exactly like all other little white pills. Even when I have to look over \$5.40 a bottle. I'm not impressed. Muscovy plasters, 'de-lasting cough syrup, camphorated oil, steam bottles—these impress me. I feel that I'm in their fighting, with real weapons.

### Too Big, Too Small

I'm the wrong size. I'm too big for a size 12 and too small for a size 14. Nothing fits me. And my family is the wrong size. There are five of us. Recipes are geared to serve four people or six people and, since my arithmetic is pretty weak, our refrigerator is always cluttered with little bits of leftovers that nobody wants to eat.

Sports cars infuriate me. I drive around and around the block, looking for a place to park, and I finally spot an empty space. But when I drive up to it, it isn't empty. It's half filled with a Volkswagen or a Corvete. Those little cars are a menace. And the most maddening thing about them is that I want one myself.

I keep fighting the wrong ends of flared cigarettes. Can't something be done about wire cut hangers? Struggling with interlocking, wire coat hangers takes its toll on a nation's health. There's too much blood pressure these days anyway.

I don't like ballpoint pens. Writing with them seems negative and remote, and they take all the dash out of a signature. Fluorescent lights make me look sick.

The doctor no longer asks me to stick out my tongue. He gives me a complete examination, asks me a lot of pertinent questions, sends me off to another doctor to get \$30 worth of barium X-rays, and never once does he look at my tongue to see if it's coated. I guess that's gone out of style, too.

Modern life is too modern for me. I can't adjust to it.

## Education Meets Scan Diverse Topics

From the broad field of international relations to the bread-and-butter issue of job security—these are among the topics covered at the ILGWU Education Conference, Charles Evans (High School), 1818 Street between 8th and 9th Avenues. In evening sessions, Professor Ethel Quinn will analyze the birth and development of the new nations of the world. Also scheduled for the future is a discussion by Dr. Julius Kevon on the topic "Automation: How Will Organized Labor Meet This New Industrial Revolution?" Sessions will begin the center on Thursdays, beginning at 8:15 P.M. in Room 404 Recreation and folk dancing to close the discussion.

## CUTTERS COLUMN

## Dress Jobber Pays Penalties For Dealing With Cutup Shop

A dress jobber who, in violation of the collective agreement, dealt with a cut-up shop and sought to camouflage the transaction as purchases of merchandise recently was required to pay \$5,000 as liquidated damages to Local 10. Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, local manager, reported to the last membership meeting that as part of the settlement following a one-day work stoppage, the firm agreed to give its 22 cutters a 5% wage increase to pay the wages for the day the workers were called out.

A cut-up shop is an establishment which contracts with garment manufacturers to perform the cutting operation but does not have an manufacturing work. Clause banning dealings with such shops was included in the dress and other agreements because they deprive members of Local 10 of work and earnings, and the lower wages in these shops undermine established standards.

They are also held to represent a trend toward splitting up the cutters' functions with the ultimate possibility of reducing the craft to the level of an accessory trade.

## Anonymous Tip

Falkman explained that the tip about the firm's transactions with the cut-up shop came through a telephone call by a member of the local who preferred to remain anonymous. An investigation was immediately instituted by union accountants who began an exhaustive examination of the firm's books and records. There was apparently direct evidence on the books of dealings with a cut-up shop.

There was a dress store with a current item of \$23,000 for certain supplies that appeared to be far in excess of normal requirements. The purchase was made from two members who were not located at the address specified but was, in fact, the home of the individual who, it later turned out, ran the cut-up operation. These facts and others developed by the investigation were strong circumstantial evidence that the firm was concealing violations of the collective agreement.

With the cooperation of Vice Pres. Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, workers were called out of the firm's contracting shops in several states which, then had an estimated \$100,000 dressage in process. The stoppage brought speedy results. On the same day the workers returned to Local 10 for a conference with Manager Falkman. He admitted the transactions with the cut-up shop were valued at \$5,000 as liquidated damages for violating the agreement, to desist from such practices in the future, and to give the cutters a 5% weekly increase.

Manager Falkman stated that the liquidated damages would have been greater but Local 10 utilizing the situation to obtain a wage increase for the cutters as a part of the settlement.

## Large Sum

The liquidated damages assessed against the firm was the largest imposed for dealings with cut-up shops. Falkman stated that the severance pay and stoppage firms were required to make such payments.

An incident mentioned by the Local 10 club will follow up call by the anonymous individual who had originally brought the local attention to the cut-up dealings. When Falkman told him the investigation was still in

## COT Veteran Honored



In honor of his retirement after 38 years in ILGWU ranks, Sam Colandro accepts a going-away gift from Vice Pres. George Rubin (right), general manager of Clock-Out-of-Town Department. Colandro was a charter member of Passaic (N.J.) Local 158, shop chairman for past 26 years, and local chairman for 15 years. Beaming their good will are Local Manager Frank Trykowski (left), and Business Agent Phil Milano.

## AFL-CIO Urges Senate Halt 'Rights' Filibuster

(Continued from Page 2) eral to seek injunctions where persons are denied the right to register and vote.

In his telegram to Senators, Meany called this section "fully necessary" to any civil rights measure passed this year. It was stripped from the Civil Rights Act of 1957 in a move to forestall a Southern filibuster.

The first move to cut off debate in the Senate came as that body had remained in continuous session for 124 hours—far eclipsing the old record of 84 hours set during a 1954 filibuster on atomic energy. The cloture petition was signed by 31 liberal Senators—29 Democrats and eight Republicans. Continuation of the Senate debate would permit House action first on a civil rights bill that might be acceptable to Senators. Senate adoption of such a measure would bypass the powerful, conservative-dominated House Rules Committee which bottled up the current rights measure for seven months.

## Broader in House

In addition to voting rights, aid for schooling of servicemen's children and anti-bombing legislation, the House has pending amendments which would affirm the Supreme Court desegregation ruling; make it a crime to use force or threats to obstruct court decisions on integration; require preservation of voting records in federal elections; and give statutory authority to the President's Committee on Government Contracts to halt on-the-job discrimination.

Various voting rights proposals have been introduced by both liberal Democrats and the administration, calling for appointment of federal voters to register Negroes and help them to vote if these rights are denied by local officers.

Some liberals favor appointment of federal voting registrars by the President's Commission on Civil Rights, while the administration would have a court appoint referees to serve in both federal and state elections.

## ILG Pickets

More than 800 ILGWU members in New York City last week picketed three Woolworth stores near the garment center in a noon-hour demonstration protest-

ing discrimination at the chain's lunch counters in the South.

Headling the pickets were Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Dress Joint Council, who is chairman of the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee, accompanied by two students active in the demonstrations in the South.

"Our picket lines," said Zimmerman, "are intended to demonstrate our sympathy with those young men and women in the South who are so courageously using techniques of non-violence in the fight against discrimination. We are also demonstrating our opposition to discrimination wherever, including our own city."

## '32' DRIVE ROLLS ON, ADDS NEW DEBUT CO. PLUS HOLDOUT JOLA

New York Current and Brasserie Workers' Local 32, which has added 1,200 members in the past year as a result of a concerted organizing campaign, has announced the signing of two more shops, Jola and Debut.

Debut is a new firm, Jola, well-known in the industry, had operated on a non-union basis for many years.

Local 32 Manager Max Goldenberg says that negotiations are under way with "what is probably the last big non-union foundation firm in New York. We hope to have a contract in the near future," he said.

## Burton Berinsky is New 'Justice' Photographer

Burton Berinsky, who has been a business agent with the South River, N.J. locals of the Eastern Region, has been added to the JUSTICE staff as its photographer.

Berinsky, who is 22, graduated from the ILOWU Training-Institute in 1952, and served with the union's Long Branch affiliate before going to South River.

He was a member of the first graduating class of Brandeis University in 1952. During the past year he carried out numerous photographic assignments for JUSTICE.

## BOOK TRON

by MIRIAM SPIEGELHOLZER

## Bell's Timely Tome Is Unique Analysis Of U.S. Presidency

THE SPLENDID MISERY. By Jack Bell. Doubleday and Co. \$4.95.

In the history of the United States there have been Presidents who have led and there have been Presidents who have been led. Jack Bell, one of the country's outstanding reporters, attempts to cover events in the nation's capital. It is convinced that there has never been in that history an epoch of true national advancement that did not have as its commanding figure a strong executive.

To prove his point, Mr. Bell has put together a book on the Presidency that is something unique and refreshing in its wealth of



practical anecdotes, its perception of the multitude of offices and services the President is called upon to perform, and its appreciation of the complex relationship between the President and the Congress.

As a newspaperman, Mr. Bell doesn't believe everything he reads in the newspapers. He has a fair amount of skepticism which must be standard equipment for those whose work it is to report the things that happen in the White House or up on the Hill.

He also has a sizzling collection of stories, remembered or witnessed or gathered from historical sources, which pepper his narrative. To all this he adds the newspaperman's love for the specific detail, the revealing event, the respect for fact.

All of this results in a book that ranges widely through American history with writing the focus of its interest on the latest three Presidents. It is as exciting and interesting as today's news. The author's sense of increased campaigning it provides sobering correctives to the extravagant claims that will be made with increasing frequency in behalf of "the man who . . ."

## Phony Labor Sheet Gets Heavy Fines

The fine imposed two months ago against the so-called "United Union Courier for misrepresenting itself as an official AFL-CIO publication was reaffirmed last week by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia.

In addition to the \$35,000 sentence against this phony paper, publishers Bert and Maxwell Radlock were ordered to pay \$5,000 and \$20,000 respectively by March 31 or face imprisonment.

The court's decision is the latest chapter in a battle dating back to 1956, when the Federal Trade Commission ordered the "fake" labor publication to cease running unauthorized advertisements and attempting to collect for them.

Both the PTC and the courts were given evidence and aid by the International Labor Press Association, of which JUSTICE is a member, in carrying the case against the Courier.

Only about one-fifth of workers presently excluded from protection of the wage-hour law are covered by existing state laws.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## "IN DIGNITY AND SECURITY..."

A BASIC BELIEF of Marxist Communism is that in the end the capitalist countries will cut their own throats. But the tremendous growth of our national wealth and its more equitable distribution in this century has been our answer. It has taken a good deal of heaving and hauling by the trade unions to gain a greater share of the national product for workers. It is being accomplished. The Communists are wrong.

Yet, across the world, wherever they have achieved power through force or fraud there must be devilish jubilation over the events of recent weeks in our South and in our Congress.

This is no longer the same world that Karl Marx said would go to pot through the increasing poverty and hunger of its masses. This is a world in which all imperialism—except Red imperialism—is receding; in which all peoples—except those ruled by dictatorships—are moving toward greater freedom; in which no nation can live only unto itself and all are part of a community of nations where peace depends on mutual respect.

This is the start of a decade of deep stirrings in Africa, decisive developments in Asia. Our own standing in the world, our own effectiveness in it as a force for peace, depend on our ability to maintain the proof that our way of life is the better way of life.

The measure of this truth is in the freedom and equality and the well being our way of living provides for all who live under it—every single individual American, regardless of color, regardless of race, regardless of any man-made restrictions of fear or prejudice or hatred.

In proof of which—what do we offer?

We offer the disheartening spectacle of the greatest assemblage of legislators chomping away on a talking treadmill in order to block legislation aimed at making desegregation and voting rights for the Negro a reality.

We offer the shameful spectacle of mobs, youthful mobs, threatening force in city streets where Negroes are asking for equal treatment being denied them only because of their color. The five-and-ten-cent store battle is being reported all over the world. It is prime copy for Communist newspapers.

NEGROES ARE GOOD CITIZENS and good customers. The store and lunch counter demonstrations mean they have learned their own dollars are as good as those of anyone else. They want the equal right to spend them. A living standard, rising at whatever rate, puts greater purchasing power into their hands.

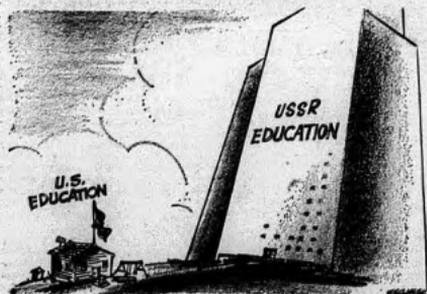
Negroes may use their purchasing power as votes for demonstration purposes. But it is only through the unhampered right to vote that any section of our population can work for genuine improvement. The denial of that right is a denial of a basic American freedom. It condemns those who suffer the denial to submit to the will of those who impose it on them.

This is a relationship which the rest of the world is seeking to throw off—with our encouragement. Formerly subjugated peoples, of Africa, now entering new nationhood, know the degrading meaning of such a relationship and are quick to recognize it even in its American form. What are they to think of the advice we give them urging the superiority of our ways when through Communist and other sources they learn of our denial of rights to those who are of one color with them?

The task confronting the reluctant legislators in both houses of Congress is to rise above parochial and regional hangovers and to legislate with an eye to the world as it is today. George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, defined the target as the right of "all citizens to vote, to attend schools of their choice, to have an equal opportunity to employment commensurate with their abilities, and to live in dignity and security."

To provide less may win a filibuster—but lose us the world.

### "The Little Red Schoolhouse"



### "Smoke Rings"



## Mobilizing Our Heritage

By  
Adolf A. Berle Jr.

Excerpts from address by the  
Columbia University Professor of  
Law at the 15th National Conference  
on Higher Education in  
Chicago.

WE are approaching the end of an era. In the savage, implacable world drawing nearer to America every hour, new demands are made on our human resources. The added freight alone of a population which will increase by 100 million or so in the next generation would give strain enough. We shall also be under bitter attack from other civilizations. Briefly, we have a single choice: renaissance or regression.

My belief is that the United States will have reverses, possibly serious ones, in the next few years.

First—Within the next two or three years there will be an economic recession. I cannot forecast its proportions. It could come as soon as late summer 1960. It seems certain before, say, mid-1963.

Second—in foreign affairs there will be turbulence. This could come any time. The Summit Conference this spring will not be a love-feast. It may well prove the most dangerous crisis since World War II.

Third—Either separately or in connection with both these events, there will be an American moral crisis.

MOST Americans realize that the greatest values come not from personal pleasure or profit, but from contributions made to the community, the country, and the progress of humanity. They know quite well that education comes ahead of transient luxuries. They want an economy that does not accept slums as a necessary condition of housing. They want business that does not organize wars at consumers' expense, and they understand quite well that "planned obsolescence" is either cheating or waste, or both. In other words, they want an organization of affairs that refuses instead of violates their value system.

All this adds up to two things. It means that the United States must produce more. Also, that the most plan or guide her economy.

Planning a democratic economy at bottom is a straightforward matter. It means providing a place where certain

decisions can be made. The decisions settle what activities are more important, what are less important, what are non-essential, and what can be let go.

ARE we doing this now? We have, for example, quite recently committed many tens of billions of government money to building roads. This helps motor cars and motor travel. Did we need this more than we needed a program of education and health—which we are told we cannot afford? On the private side we commit more than 12 billions to buying motor cars. Should not an equivalent sum be steered into slum clearance? If we want both slum clearance and 12 billions worth of motor cars, should we not increase our productivity and put some of it where there is real need?

The issue of guiding the economy so that it will increasingly realize an honorable, effective and civilized value system is dimly understood by everyone. It awaits the solid academic and political work that will make it real.

I hold it the task of the universities, guardians of our intellectual dynamo, to give definition, form and intellectual leadership in developing the new social concepts and the new measures we so visibly need.

WE are fortunate in having a country and a system technically and physically able to produce material goods enough for everyone, beyond the dreams of our grandfathers. Do we also have spiritual and intellectual resources capable of mobilizing this enormous heritage? We are at long last learning that this cannot and will not be decently done by Madison Avenue, or smart sales campaigns, or political quackery.

Clearly, appeals to not-so-enlightened self-interest, success based on opinion polls do not assist. We know that the tall race for status—symbols is a pathetic hunting propagated by hucksters for personal gain. From our education we are entitled to have a product of graduates who know this, and who cannot be fooled into false values by the money-business of public relations counsel.