

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

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**ILGWU &  
SAFETY  
EDUCATION  
HOUSING  
HEALTH  
POLITICS  
SECURITY**

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BRIDGE 3  
6-2000

# Xmas Shoppers to Meet ILGWU Label

A campaign to promote greater consumer awareness of the ILGWU union label among Christmas shoppers throughout the nation will be spearheaded by a massive effort in the metropolitan New York area from December 5 through 17, the Union Label Department announces.

Thousands of volunteers from New York locals, working jointly, will concentrate on 23 major retail centers where they will distribute literature and novel giveaways to remind shoppers to look for the union label when buying garments and accessories.

Four specially constructed **Reel**, accompanied by attractive ILGWU members stilled in festive costumes, will tour the shopping districts in each of the city's boroughs as well as the outlying areas.

Initiative activities also are planned in major label garment retail markets throughout the country where many local ILGWU organizations will have individual and distinctive programs for promoting the union label.

In general business centers in the New York area, miniature fashion shows are being planned to set holiday themes.

Members of the committee are: Shelley Anagnost, manager of Local 32, secretary; Morris Korner, Local 33 manager; for the Cloth Joint Board; Tom Hestler, Local 22 manager; for the Dress Joint Board; Matthew Schoenwald, Local 22 manager; and Vice President Louis Nelson, manager of Local 155, and Charles Kretzler, manager of Local 25.

## Viel Cord

A nine-cannon American cord — the harnessed mail standing before a haughty salesperson will come outgrown, mumbled "the's about as big" — will soon go the way of the dodo and into antique stores, thanks to the ILGWU Union Label Department.

"This pitiful creature is being rapidly replaced by the proud new American man, standing confident-

at the gift counter (on the correct date), rattling off size and color to the impressed, now gracious clerk.

The Union Label Department caused this transformation by providing festive handouts, just one month with a wallet size reminder card that contains a permanent record of women's apparel and accessories lists. Plus a listing of such important dates as anniversaries and birthdays.

According to Vice Pres. Jellie Hochman, director of the Union Label Department, hundreds of thousands of the six-date reminders have already been distributed, and they will soon take their

rightful places beside the social security, drivers license and credit cards in every woman's wallet.

The cards, which provide a different type of "social security," also give for the size of every item of clothing a woman can wear, day or night. At the same time, they frankly remind the avid purchaser that garments which bear the ILGWU union label assure a stylish, good-quality product with quality workmanship.

And, naturally, the cards bear reproductions of the ILGWU label, so the confident purchaser can make no mistake. Of course, they are available without cost.

## Kennedy Praises Role Of Labor Newspapers

ILF-CIO labor editor, meeting in Detroit, November 15 to 19, heard high praise and an expression of "deep gratitude" from President-elect John F. Kennedy for the role of the labor press during the Presidential campaign.

A telegram to the 250 members attending the annual convention of the International Labor Press Association noted the "unprecedented support which the labor press gave to the Kennedy-Johnson ticket during the campaign," adding:

"I have had the opportunity of reviewing a number of union publications and I am convinced that the able handling of the election issues broadens our understanding of their great significance to millions of union members across the land. This could, in an important measure, explain the success of trade union political action this year.

"Victory at the polls, however, means that our job is really just starting. The complexity of the

problems which we face in the 1960s and our attempt to meet them will require a high degree of public understanding and public opinion. To this end, I look to the labor press as an essential element of education."

"The labor press has served an impressive role in its long tradition, this year. Indisputably, our labor press is united in your warm salute and a heartfelt thank you for an excellent job. May this year's ILPA convention be your most successful."

The convention voted to double the dues structure under a plan recommended by the ILPA Executive Council. Plans are being made to send local unions in starting publications and hold others to improve their own organs.

Some of the dues increases would also go toward construction of personal conferences and education programs by raise the standards of the labor press, generally.

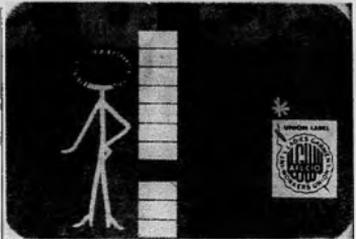
ILPA President H. C. Howard, business manager of the Labor newspaper, in his keynote address to the convention said that he doubted whether anyone could challenge the statement that our standards are improving. He noted that "even our critics admit this."

## Professional Quality

In announcing the results of the annual ILPA Journalistic Awards Contest, Prof. Ben Yablonsky, of the University of Michigan's Department of Journalism, stated that in many cases, the labor press is doing "more effectively" with the great question of the day than does the daily press.

"I have been greatly impressed with the professional quality of the press publications. They are doing the looking jobs, using all attractive forms, well edited and well written, indicating the publications are relying more and more on professional journalists," he said.

"The publications, too, display a sense of responsibility to the entire community in dealing with questions which go beyond the primary problems of the individual union — questions of war and peace, of unemployment and high prices. We find that old age — questions which are the concern of all Americans, not just those of union members."



## Unionists Set Stage Sights On 'Right-to-Work' Repeal

Opponents of so-called "right-to-work" laws scored substantial gains in every state but one in which "R-T-W" was an issue on November 6, but the tightest Presidential election in history carried the final decision into legislatures that meet early in the coming

year.

Efforts to repeal existing "right-to-work" laws are expected to be made in the legislatures of such states as Indiana and Utah. Repeal is possible but not certain in both states. In Indiana, success depends on action in the Republican-controlled House; in Utah, it hangs on the action of Governor George D. Clyde (R) who has backed "right-to-work" in the past.

The composition of the legislatures and state administrations in Missouri, Vermont and New Mexico, resulting from the election, raised hopes that anticipated repeal of attempts to pass anti-union legislation in those states will continue to be blocked.

A close-out victory on the "right-to-work" issue was clinched in the threatened states on November 6 by the narrow margin of President-elect John F. Kennedy's popular vote and by the fact that the vote on the "right-to-work" law was defeated by the position of candidates for state office rather than on a direct ballot referendum.

Republican Kansas, which approved a compulsory open shop constitutional amendment in 1958, was the single state in which opponents of the anti-labor legislation scored a win. Here, Democrats who opposed "right-to-work" laws lost both the gubernatorial and a number of key legislative seats.

## Gains for Repeal

Signal victories were scored for "R-T-W" repeal prospects in both Indiana and Utah.

In Indiana, a strong anti-labor "right-to-work" drive by the Indiana Council for Industrial Peace and organized labor elected Democrat Matthew W. Welch to the governorship and gave Democratic control of the state senate. This substantial victory was

achieved despite a 212,742 majority for Vice President Nixon, a GOP sweep that ran well ahead of pre-election predictions.

Hopes for repeal of Indiana's four-year-old "right-to-work" law by the legislature next year depend upon a sufficient number of Republicans in the House join with Democrats in making removal of this unpopular law. Many GOP leaders here expressed a desire to get the "right-to-work" issue "off our backs."

In Utah, prospects for repeal were bolstered by Democratic capture of the legislature — the Senate 14 to 11, and the House 36 to 28. This was achieved despite the fact that Nixon was the state by a vote of 203,708 to Kennedy's 188,818.

The chance of "right-to-work" repeal in Utah, however, was jeopardized by Republican capture of the governorship. The Republican winner, George E. Clyde, has opposed repeal.

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 LEON STEIN, Editor

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## Collegiate Consumers



Drumming up support for the ILGWU union label among the college crowd, members of N. Y. Kestopols Workers' Local 155 distribute literature to students at Hunter College.

## EXPECT EARLY ACTION BY KENNEDY TO PUSH 'MEDICARE'

At least one outcome of this year's election is certain: health insurance for the aged will be a big issue before the newly elected 87th Congress.

President-elect John F. Kennedy put health care legislation high on his list of campaign promises, and he is firmly committed to sending a health bill to Congress within 30 days of taking office.

With a new President putting his weight behind a federal health insurance plan, the outlook for favorable action this time is high. The fight over health insurance will be carefully watched as an indicator of Kennedy's influence on the new Congress. With some erosion of liberal Democratic strength, the Republican-Southern Democratic coalition will be more powerful in the 87th Congress than it was in the 86th.

Nonetheless, a newly elected Democratic President will wield great political power over a Democratic Congress. The new administration is expected to seek adoption of its health proposal early in the new session to take advantage of the "honeymoon" period during which a new President's pres-

ence is greatest and he is traditionally spared from sharp attack. Kennedy also will have available the demonstrated tactical skill of Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, who is on record as favoring a strong medical aid bill.

Because the prospects for favorable action on a Kennedy administration health care measure are so bright, much attention is already focusing on the form the proposal is likely to take. There is no doubt that the new President will recommend legislation using the social security approach, which is strongly supported by organized labor. The measure will follow the lines of the McNamara bill, of which Kennedy himself was a co-sponsor. This bill uses the Social Security insurance approach.

The McNamara bill itself was a refinement of the better known Forand bill. It provides all retired men over 65, and women over 62, whether eligible to receive social security benefits or not, with a variety of medical benefits including up to 90 days of hospitalization a year, nursing home care, home health services, outpatient and diagnostic services,

and part of the cost of drugs.

The McNamara bill is more generous than the compromise measure drafted by the Senate on August 23 under the threat of an Eisenhower veto. Even so, it makes many concessions to organized medicine, which is bitterly opposed to any medical plan whatever. The McNamara bill pays for an physician's services, either surgical or non-surgical.

Surgical benefits were included in the Forand bill but were deleted from the McNamara bill in favor of other benefits because of the vehemence of the opposition coming from medical groups. Efforts will be made by liberal Senators to insure surgical benefits in any new bill.

Similarly, many authorities claim that non-surgical doctor's care must be included in a medical insurance bill if the aged are to be given full health protection. They stress that many aged persons suffer from ailments which require frequent trips to a doctor's office, the total costs of which over a period of five years may exceed the expenses of a single serious illness requiring hospitalization.

# ILG Legislative Confab to Map 'Grass-Roots' Drive on Key Bills

## MIDINETTES READYING 'BAL'



These pretty ILGWUers are confabing with 14 others for the title of Queen of the Midinettes in Montreal. From left to right: Giselle Luzzon, Aline Poirier and Claudette Dupuis.

The 1960 Bal des Midinettes of the ILGWU in Montreal will be the biggest and best ever held. It will feature a spectacular show with an international flavor, 17 pretty dressmakers competing for the Queen's crown and a host of VIP's in attendance.

The ball, a 15-year-old tradition with the union in Montreal, has become one of the outstanding trade union

events of the year in Canada's metropolis, the center of the nation's ladies' garment industry.

This year, the show will be entitled "Everybody Loves Saturday Night" and will feature folk music from lands throughout the world, including songs and dances by Italian, Afro-Cuban, Israeli, Spanish, Ethiopian, French-Canadian and East Indian performers.

In response to a call issued by Pres. David Dubinsky, ILGWU staff members from around the nation will convene at the Astor Hotel in New York City on December 8 and 9 for a legislative conference to map out a course of "grass roots" political action aimed at turning key social welfare proposals of the Democratic platform into law.

High priority on the list of items under consideration will be measures to raise and extend the federal minimum wage, civil rights legislation, aid to chronically depressed areas, federal aid for school construction and teachers' salaries, and medical care for the aged tied to social security.

The New York conference will serve as a kick-off for a nation-wide letter-writing and petition campaign coupled

with local confabs on the issues that will be coordinated by regional committee directors.

According to an analysis of the resolutions by ILGWU Political Director Gus Tyler, concrete proposals include Democratic House and Senate majorities able to redoubled efforts by rank-and-file to achieve the progressive program outlined by President-

elect John F. Kennedy prior to and during the election campaign.

Pres. Dubinsky will deliver the conference keynote address the morning of December 8. A participle speaker will be Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, who is expected to be new chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee. Scheduled to address a

(Continued on Page 11)

## Honor Isidore Nagler Memory Through FIT, Israel Projects

Two gifts that will perpetuate the memory of late Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler were announced this week by ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky. They will total \$175,000.

The sum of \$75,000 has been raised by the New York Clerk Joint Board and its out-of-town and city affiliated locals, according to Vice Pres. Henoch Mendelsohn, the board's

general manager. This money is to be used to furnish and decorate a multi-million dollar dormitory to be erected at the Federal Institute of Technology in New York City.

FIT is a community college serving the fashion trades. It is an outstanding institution of its kind and draws students from all over the nation and the world. Its president, Lawrence L. Berlin, announced that the new dormitory will be located on the same block—21st Street between 7th and 8th Avenues—in the school.

**Nagler Hall**  
According to ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Blumberg, a member of the school's Board of Trustees, the dormitory to be named Isidore Nagler Hall.

Hall was around the world, in the Balkan quarter of Tel Aviv in Israel. Nagler will be memorialized by a Youth Center which the ILGWU will build in cooperation with Histradut, Israel's labor organization. The ILGWU is contributing \$100,000 for this purpose.

The remainder of the cost, estimated to total \$500,000 will be met by Histradut, which will also provide the three-way site, which the center is to be erected. The center will include a swimming pool, gymnasium, basketball court, cafeteria and spacious lawns, according to I. Avroch, Histradut representative in the United States.

At the time of his death in September 1938, Nagler was general manager of the Cloak Joint Board and had served the ILGWU in many capacities for more than four decades. His boundless energy and his strong humanitarianism led him to champion many other causes besides that of the ILGWU which was always closest to his heart.

The two memorials reflect the wide range of his actions. The resolution providing for FIT's Nagler Hall speaks of Nagler as recognizing his own and the ILGWU's "deep interest in the social, civic, physical and spiritual development" (Continued on Page 11)

## N.Y. Dress Initiates Pact Renewal Action

The New York Dress Joint Council has taken the first step toward negotiating new agreements covering some 100,000 union dressmakers in the seven-state New York metropolitan dress market.

In a letter sent to employers associations, *Vice Pres.* Charles S. Zimmerman, the council's general manager, declared that the union wanted to change, add to and otherwise modify the existing agreements which expire on February 28, 1961. He invited the associations to set the time and place for the first conference

# N. Y. Loft Fire Spurs Inspection Step-Up

A group of ILGWU local representatives stood in rank with an honor guard of firemen on the corner of Grand St. and Broadway at noon on November 22 at the scene of the spectacular fire which took the lives of three firemen three days earlier. Thousands of ILGWU members are employed in shops located in the area where the fire occurred and which is now the objective of the Fire Department's most intensive inspection campaign.

The inspection drive was touched off at the Grand St. corner and an hour later at the corner of Seventh Ave. and 23rd St. by Fire Commissioner Edward F. Cavanagh Jr. The Commissioner promised a just and careful inspection drive and assured the

workers that it would have no punitive purpose.

## Leads ILC Action

But he also declared that appeal to the owner to correct building faults, to clean up building "housekeeping," to take additional precautions had little impact.

The area, in addition to its workshops, contains many buildings that are used for warehousing textiles and other commodities. At both the downtown and uptown rallies, the Fire Commissioner had great praise for the ILGWU shop fire warden program which, he declared, had done much to reduce hazards. Together with Leon Stein, justice editor who has been in charge of the union's warden program, he addressed radio and television appeals for cooperation in inspection and safety drives.

On the CBS-TV late evening news summary, Editor Stein called for a change in safety laws making installation of fire appliances mandatory so that workers could refuse to stay where there were no sprinklers.

Stein repeated the appeal in a lengthy letter to the New York Times published November 22, and on a WMCA radio program with Barry Gray.

Commissioner Cavanagh called

upon workers to consult among themselves where housekeeping conditions—that is, accumulation of dirt, blocking of exits and passageways, etc.—was especially bad and to walk out until they were remedied.

All shop chairmen are asked to make certain that there is a designated fire warden in the shop. Where, because of seasonal shifts, no inspection was available at local headquarters or from headquarters or educational directors.

## CHICAGO CONFERENCE URGES CABINET POST IN CIVIL RIGHTS FIELD

A new U.S. Cabinet post on human rights has been urged by Vice Pres. Morris B. Davis, director of the Midwest Region, speaking at the annual meeting of the National Conference on Civil Rights held in Chicago on November 22.

More than 100 delegates to the conference, sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee of Chicago, heard a progress report from the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Department, and mapped out a three-point program.

In approving the progress report, the delegates recommended that all national and international unions appoint full-time staff members to work in the civil rights field; that local unions establish procedures for handling civil rights grievances, with provisions for appeal; and that the executive boards of the AFL-CIO and affiliated unions study ways to improve the anti-discrimination clauses of their constitutions.

The awards committee of the conference honored Joseph D. Keenan, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, for his "life-long service in behalf of all who labor, of all the needy, and of devoted service to organized labor's civil rights and housing programs."

In addition, six local unions received awards for their collective efforts in continuous, year-round application of initiative and excellence in civil rights policy and practice in cooperation with other trade unions and community organizations serving all citizens.

## Italy Envoy to UN To Get IALC Salute

Ambassador Egidio Corneo, permanent representative of the Italian Republic at the United Nations, will be tendered a testimonial luncheon by the Italian American Labor Council, marking the body's annual conference.

The fête will take place on Saturday, December 17, at the Hotel Commodore in New York. It was announced by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, president of the group.

The IALC conference sessions, which will be held the same morning, will set on a number of policy statements and chief officers for the coming year.

## Jonathan Logan to Open Idle Plant in Bardston

The vacant plant in Bardston, Kentucky where the now-defunct Printz-Biederman Co. had employed ILGWU members from Local 460, has been taken over by the Jonathan Logan Co., and will begin production under the new ownership December 1,

## Honored Awards

Honorary, the Israeli Federation of Labor, has awarded a distinction to the Ohio-Kentucky Region for its outstanding support of that labor body.

Cleveland Joint Board Manager Meyer Berkman accepted the honor on behalf of the ILGWU affiliate at a dinner commemorating the 40th anniversary of Histed and citing those organizations which have made the laborer's complaints in America a success.

## Rights Rally

Vice Pres. Morris Davis (at right) welcomes delegates to the annual Labor Civil Rights Conference, held at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago on November 12. From left, Jacob Segal, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, sponsoring organization for the confab, Davis, and seated right, Theodora Brown, assistant director, AFL-CIO Department on Civil Rights.

## Fire Fighters



New York Fire Commissioner Edward F. Cavanagh Jr. addresses street rally following loft fire in Manhattan garment center. Among ILGWU present were Vice Pres. Louis Nelson, manager of Local 155, Irving Schorwald of Local 105, Manager Henry Schwartz of Local 40, Murray Felenstein of Local 32, Herman Schorwald of Local 98, Mabel Fuller of Local 62, Belle Peterson of Local 91, Anna Wanger of Local 142, assistant education director Ralph Reuler and Justice Editor Leon Stein.

## M'West Enrolls Caray; Wage Boosts at Pollak

A persistent organization drive in the face of continuous employer resistance has paid dividends in Chicago, where the Caray Corp., lingerie manufacturer and long-time holdout from union ranks, now sails under ILGWU colors, reports Vice Pres. Morris Davis, director of the Midwest Region.

In a National Labor Relations Board election held November 22, the firm's 80 workers decisively balloted in favor of ILGWU representation. Negotiations for long-time agreement are due to begin shortly.

In an election conducted four years ago, the workers had rejected the union, swayed by employer promises of widespread improvements in working conditions.

Staff organizers anticipated a reversal of these tactics, and pointed up the firm's broken promises. The workers had learned their lesson well, and this time, when the votes were in, the ILGWU had added another shop to its ranks.

The organization campaign was headed by Paul Reuter, Richard Zwillock and Don Wendell, aided by a committee that included Katie Hope, Katie Williams, Elvira Wiseman, Rose Mae Lieke and Frances Liczka.

## Pollak Pay Packet

Just in time for Christmas shopping, some 140 Illinois inspection department workers have won pay increases via renewal agreements with Pollak Brothers Manufacturing Co. of Park Wayne, Ind., and a contractor for the firm, the Normandy Dress Co. of Bay City, Mich.

Terms of the renewal, which runs to June 30, 1949, provide a 4 percent wage hike effective December 3 of this year, with an additional 4 percent increase on January 1, 1949. The pact also calls for wage reopener should there be an increase in the federal minimum wage.

Other provisions call for the establishment of a grievance pay fund and improved "vacation" clauses.

The settlement covers some 138 members of Local 116 in Park Wayne and about 90 members of Bay City Local 364.

Negotiations in both shops were led by Bill Davis and Norbert Chiel. In Park Wayne, the local bargaining committee included Dee Grifflitz, Ruth Keller and James Grifflitz. The Bay City committee consisted of Helen Baker, Julie Borrows and Irene Gauthier.

## Marina Ceremony

Ground-breaking ceremonies were held last month for the six million Marina City housing project sponsored by the Building Service Employees International Union.

The development, located on the 108-year-old site of the original town of Chicago, will provide housing for some 2,800 persons in 500 apartments in the 108-story tower on the north bank of the Chicago River.

Vice Pres. Stella was among official guests at the launching ceremony.

On November 21, more than 1,000 civic leaders gathered at Chicago's Conrad Hilton Hotel to honor the memory of Jose Adame, founder of the world famous Hull House.

Vice Pres. Stella informally opened a campaign to save the historic settlement house for the first time in our history the names of persons employed in manual occupations skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled jobs.

During the past decade, professional, office and sales workers as a group expanded for the first time in our history the number of persons employed in manual occupations skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled jobs.

## Kait Stalemate

Weeks of intensive negotiations by the Cleveland Knights Council for a renewal agreement with the employers' association have ended in stalemate, necessitating a one-month extension to the November 15 expiration date of the old contract.

Union negotiators include Katherine Knitwood County Manager Bernadine Courten, attorney Will J. Sheridan, staffers Zedden Milano and Michael Franklin, and Eddie Koscinski of Belle Washington. Mae Fricke, Myrtle Taylor, Helen Hiltner, Geneva Martin, Paul Hammer, Phyllis Clark and Freda Malone.



Vice Pres. Morris Davis (at right) welcomes delegates to the annual Labor Civil Rights Conference, held at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago on November 12. From left, Jacob Segal, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, sponsoring organization for the confab, Davis, and seated right, Theodora Brown, assistant director, AFL-CIO Department on Civil Rights.

## 5 in Eastern Legion Take to Union Road

More than 150 garment workers employed in five factories in New Jersey, Long Island and New York State's Hudson Valley are enjoying union conditions as the result of vigorous organizing activities conducted by Eastern Region staffers, reports Vice President Edward Kramer, general manager.

Signed to union pacts that gave workers additional job benefits, wage increases and holidays, severance pay and union label protection, plant officials at Eastern Region health and welfare coverage, were the Almen Corp. of Spotswood, N.Y., Spring Lake Stationery of Rahway, J.J. Marzetta Inc. of Long Branch, N.J., Deonar Dress of Newark,

and the White Uniform Corp. of Shirley, Long Island.

Local 20 Manager Joe Cullinane, sponsored organizing efforts at Almen, where Betty Novack was elected steward. In Long Island, Local 20 Manager Richard Corbino, aided by Manager Agent Howard Kaufman, signed up the White Uniform, while Del-Mar of Newark was recruited through the efforts of Local 14 Manager Peter Chalmers.

The two other New Jersey shops — Spring Lake Sportswear and Marzetta — had the "union made" label stizzed on them by Local 20 Manager Ed Hiss and Business Agent Mill Kaufman.

## WATERPROOF GARMENT LOCAL 20 OBSERVES GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

A tale of 50 years' progress was unfolded at the celebration of half a century's existence of New York Local 20, Waterproof Garment Workers, at the Hotel Commodore on November 26.

ILGWU Vice President David Dubinsky headed a sizable delegation of leading garment unionists who joined with the members of Local 20 in their golden anniversary.

When the local was born, Dubinsky stated, many had hoped but few had anticipated the organization could last. But despite the countless obstacles, the tenacity of the raincoat workers insured the local's survival.

At the golden party, he recalled, 18 sets a garment was the prevailing pay. In 1910, the local had but 177 members. Today, after extensive time has more than 4,000 members, with standards and conditions of which they can justly be proud. He noted the gains in recent years, under the leadership of Manager Joseph Kessler, have been at the conference table, without strike, he said.

Dubinsky was introduced by Vice President David Gligoff, director of the National Department, who was hostmaster of the affair. Gligoff, a former manager of Local 20, has retained a close interest in the local's progress through the years. In his remarks, he traced the significant events of the half-century that led to the local's present strength.

Manager Kessler, after summarizing for a "how" a group of oldsters, returned to the views of some of the elements that went into the '36 Golden Years that were marked. Starting with the company who came here from Manchester, England, he described the plight of the raincoat makers until about 3,000 joined the ranks of the strikers' cloakmakers in 1910, leading to their getting a charter in 1912.

He then recalled the years of depression, Communist disruption, and other obstacles to the local's progress. Then, with the advent of the New Deal came renewed opportunity for growth, with the steady advances that have come with the strengthening of the organization.

At the conclusion of Kessler's talk, Mary Tripoli, on behalf of the local executive board, presented him with a memento in recognition of his many years of devoted, effective service to Local 20.

Employer greetings to the occasion were presented by Simon Cohen, president of the New York Raincoat Manufacturers Association.

## N'East Set for Poll At Colonial Textile

More than 300 workers on strike against the unfair labor practices of the Colonial Textile Manufacturing Co. of New Bedford, Mass., are preparing to choose the ILGWU as their collective bargaining agent on December 8 in a National Labor Relations Board election.

The militant picket lines maintained by the workers have brought company production to a virtual standstill. In recent weeks strike activities have been directed by Northeast Department Field Supervisor Jack Sawyer, Southern New England District Manager Ralph Roberts and General Organizer Frank Lyons.

## Roberts Vice President Of Mass. AFL-CIO Group

Southern New England District Manager Ralph Roberts has been re-elected vice president of the Massachusetts State AFL-CIO Labor Council. Business Agent Edward Waldorf, of the district staff, was elected as vice president to the executive board of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO Labor Council. He is the first ILGWU to hold federation office in a state in more than a decade.

## Fair Weather



The day was clear and warm when N. Y. Waterproof Garment Workers' Local 20 celebrated the 50th anniversary. Pres. David Dubinsky addressed members at ceremony. Seated are Vice Pres. David Gligoff of Northeast Department and Manager Joe Kessler.

# PA. LABOR-MEDIC MEET CHARTS JOINT EFFORTS

Representatives of organized labor and of organized medicine in Pennsylvania got together in Hershey the weekend of November



At a recent conference of labor and medical organizations in Pennsylvania, from left: Joseph F. Burke, co-president of the State AFL-CIO; Dr. Russell B. Roth, chairman of the State Medical Society; Bernard Greenberg, staff member of the Steelworkers' Union; Dr. Thomas W. McCarty, president of the Pennsylvania Medical Society; and ILGWU Vice Pres. William Root, manager of the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board.

will to chart closer cooperation in coping with medical care problems in the area.

Sponsor of the conference was the Pennsylvania Medical Society, which paid tribute to the ILGWU for having initiated the first such meeting, held in Unity House in 1932, to which the current session was a follow-up.

Most important outcome of the Hershey conference was a joint recommendation that a permanent liaison committee, composed equally of representatives of labor and of the medical profession in Pennsylvania, be set up at the state level to meet at frequent intervals to look at common solutions of problems affecting the quality, distribution or access to health care, and cost of medical care.

Some 50 representatives of labor unions in the state met with a like number of physicians at the conference. Sessions included a series of group seminars on five subjects of vital importance in health care. These were:

Community services and health education of interest to labor and medicine; permanent health care and hospital; discussion of health insurance coverage; liaison mechanisms between medicine and labor; and health care for the aged.

### ILGWU Active

Louis Roth, assistant director of the ILGWU Welfare and Health Benefits Department, acted as labor consultant on the liaison mechanisms panel of the conference. Vice Pres. William Root, manager of the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board, served as labor consultant on the permanent health centers panel. Martin Murovic,

manager of the Northeast Department of Central Pennsylvania District, served as reporter for the conference panel on health insurance coverage.

Among those participating in the conference were Mrs. Anne R. Somers, research associate, Haverford College; Dr. William W. McCarty, president, Pennsylvania Medical Society; Harry Boyer and Joseph P. Burko, co-presidents, Pennsylvania AFL-CIO; and Dr. Wendell B. Gordon, chairman of the Council on Medical Service, who served as chairman of the conference.

### Way to Cooperate

An indication of the extent to which the Pennsylvania Medical Society was willing to cooperate with organized labor in seeking maximum quality care at lowest cost was contained in the keynote address by W. Bronson Hayer, M. D., vice chairman of the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, who said:

"This can be done only if the medical profession and consumer groups are willing to experiment with new methods. There is nothing sacred about the 'status quo.' We must forget about how things were done in the past and learn how they can be done under present social and economic conditions. I sincerely hope that the results of our deliberations at this conference and in all future relationships."

## Pa. N'East Tally: 2,600 in 36 Shops

The success with which rank-and-file ILGWUs have mobilized themselves as organizational task forces throughout Pennsylvania was revealed in a year-end report showing some 36 shops with more than 2,600 garment workers enrolled in the past 11 months, announced by Vice President David Gligoff, director of the Northeast Department.

The achievements of the organizing team, directed by Field Supervisor Jack Halpern and State Organization Director Bill Hoffman, was all the more remarkable in the light of a hostile atmosphere generated by the anti-union NEHR and Big-Notions newspapers.

Newly-organized outposts were included Babbie Rodgers of Tower City, Don De Manufacturing Co. of Allentown, the Neigebauer Manufacturing Co. of Scranton and Trevelyan Industries of Treverton. In the children's dress market, shops organized since January 1958 are Heston Manufacturing Co. of Ephrata, the Tri-M Manufacturing Co. of Pottsville, S & H Co. of Tamaqua, the Ross Marie Co. of Hanaford, Bellefonte, Pa., and the American Manufacturing in Clarksburg, Double Ann Garment of Leola and Carlin Manufacturing Co. of Harrisburg.

### Dress Shops

In the dress industry, one shop, include Deborah Dress of Steelton,

New Cumberland Dress of New Cumberland, Emmer Fabrics of Dickson City, Trent Dress of Bristol, Dale Prints, Scranton Procs Dress of Scranton, and the Dress of Scranton, and Mary Lou Manufacturing Co. of Elzberg.

The lingerie shops are Golden Models of Clarksburg, the New Jersey of Heston and M & D Apparel of Scranton.

North Manufacturing Co. of Allentown and V&E Manufacturing of Millers are the latest branches shown to join National ranks. In Hazleton, Pa., a new outfit, the W. H. Blume Co. of Lebanon, Pa., April Sportswear in Post Carbon and C & W Shoes in Pine Grove.

Three menswear shops are now ILGWU members: the Tidy Pajamas Co. of Columbia, Art Garment of Millers, Pa., and Hanco Jax shops in Windber.

Among miscellaneous entries are the Sun-Gel Manufacturing Co. of Johnstown, Laid Knitting Mills in Reading, Lee Sportswear in Allentown, Hilder & Co. of Millers, Pa., and Hanco Manufacturing Co. of Shamokin.



# SHOP CLINIC



**S**UDDEN, serious illness brings personal and financial hardship that few garment workers can bear. On the theory that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, the Northeast Department's Central and Western Pennsylvania District has instituted a series of in-the-shop medical examinations aimed at detecting abnormalities before they can take root and cause disaster. The success of the district's health survey program, the "Harrisburg Plan," recently attracted public health experts from the federal government and four states for a first-hand study of the program's operations.



Light, portable equipment is carried in station wagons by qualified technicians from Harrisburg Institute of Medical Arts, can be set up in factory area 8 by 10 feet. Survey members employ team-work system: one takes worker's medical case history while the other conducts series of clinical tests. Collected data is analyzed and kept on file; recommendations are made for further examination or treatment where indicated. Technicians may also administer in-the-shop inoculations, and in the past have given injections of Salk and Abzug flu vaccine to large numbers of workers.



When tests and medical histories have been completed on factory site, data is brought to union laboratories in Harrisburg, where records are studied and specimens undergo comprehensive chemical and microscopic analyses. Clinical tests performed by the technicians include the taking of blood samples, a telebinocular examination for vision, a check of the sedimentation rate, a blood count and test for the blood's sugar content, urinalysis and RH factor. Vital health information is entered onto wallet-size card issued to members of Central and Western Pennsylvania District. Card provides space for entries indicating allergies, significant abnormalities, medicines the worker may be using, in addition to blood type and RH factor. Each worker's medical record is balanced against laboratory results, and studied by the union's district medical director, Dr. James Bloom. A well-taken case history can often reveal abnormal symptoms which may be missed in the most complete examination and lab analysis. After Dr. Bloom's study, a letter from his office is sent to the member's family physician giving a report on the detailed medical findings of the case for his personal records and information.



Following study of laboratory results and case history, member will receive letter or personal attention from Dr. Bloom. Letter may state no abnormalities were discerned or whatever was found; receiving proper care; or, in 30 percent of cases, member requires medical attention; or, for less than 5 percent, that the worker see her doctor.



Prior to in-the-shop tour of operations, Dr. Bloom outlined the physical and administrative phases of the survey program to representatives from the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and public health officials from New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania. Also on hand for the Harrisburg conference were Louis Rolnick (third from left at table), assistant director of the ILGWU's Welfare and Health Benefits Department, Central Pennsylvania District Manager Martin Morand (not in picture) and other union staffers.



## 'East Renewals, First-Time Pact Net Pay Hikes for 1,300 in Florida

A renewal pact and a first contract brought substantial improvements to more than 1,300 garment workers in Florida in recent weeks, reports Southeast Region Director E. T. Kahner.

In Miami, the Florida Apparel Manufacturers Association agreed in the terms of a three-year agreement covering 1,300 area ILGWU's. The renewal pact was ratified at a membership meeting last month.

Chief executive gains include a 6 percent wage hike, provision for average pay and establishment of an employer-contributed retirement fund.

The new contract also brought some very important advances in non-economic areas. Among these are the acceptance of responsibility for health and welfare payments by jobbers for their contractors and the provision that all accessories be made in union shops.

Kahner headed up the union negotiating team aided by assistant Nick Bonanno; Miami Joint Council Manager Robert Glanick; Business Agents Harry Metz and James Bonina; and William Kriner and Miami Joint

Council members David Kunins, Mabel Schuler, Jack Vivian, Horacio Ortiz, Roger Kubler, David Krubiner, Bette Schwaber, Helen Salt, Bob Lee Mills, Harry Fishback, Joe Drabner, Alvin Schatzberg, Conde Herrera, Terry Tanaka, Amparo Rizo, Betty Visconti, and Helen Musso.

### First Good Pact

At a meeting on November 1, Nick Bonanno, assistant to the regional director, explained the terms of their first union contract to the employees of the Glen Knott Co., a Panama City dress manufacturer. The three-year agreement, which brings wage increases and fringe benefits to 140 new ILGWU's, was enthusiastically ratified at the session.

Terms call for an across-the-board pay boost of 10 to 15 percent, with a shop minimum of \$1.15 per hour. Additional gains provide for a

protection in the work week, employer contributions to the health and welfare fund, three paid holidays, vacation pay, one of the union hotel, and all standard Federal provisions. Kahner headed the union negotiators.

## GALA CELEBRATION FOR HALF CENTURY OF TORONTO CLOAKS

A major Canadian ILGWU milestone—the 50th anniversary of the Toronto Cloakmakers' Union—was marked at a gala celebration on November 3 at the Metropolitan Club. Participants including leading figures in U.S. and Canadian labor and government.

On hand at the banquet-concert-dance were such personages as Claude Jodoin, president of the Canadian Labor Congress; Toronto Mayor Nathan Phillips; Federal Senator Arthur W. Borwick and ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg; Toronto Manager Sam Krausman; and several of ceremonies.

In conveying the greetings of the ILGWU General Office, Stulberg cited the many ILGWU's which, through the years, helped in building the Toronto organization—persons such as Julius Hochman, Charles Kestiner, Bernard Shantz, Abraham Kirzner, S. Kalderovskiy as well as the current leadership in the area.

He particularly lauded the late Hyman Kruger as the conscience of the Toronto ILGWU, whose devotion and integrity was translated into the meaningful achievements of the area cloakmakers. He especially recalled his role in turning back the Communist attack during the Twenties.

In his message to the event, Pres. David Dolinsky stated that in this half-century, Toronto cloakmakers had to "surmount numerous obstacles: stiff anti-union resistance from the employers, marked by lockouts and arrests; harsh regulations and laws; 'left-wing' disruption among others." That the Toronto union today is such a sturdy pillar of the Canadian ILGWU is due above all to the splendid devotion of area cloakmakers to the ideals of their union," he declared.

The musical program included selections by opera star Evelyn Preil. The arrangements group for the affair consisted of the office committee plus 16 shop chairmen, under direction of Assistant-Manager Abe Magerman.

## Miami Milestone



At signing of renewal agreement covering some 1,000 workers in Miami from left, seated: Jack Brisington of the John Clayton Co., Jules Goldberg, president of the Florida Manufacturers Association, and Robert Gladnick, manager of the Miami Joint Council. Standing: negotiating committee members David Krubiner, Jack Vivian and Horacio Ortiz; David Kunins of the Miami Joint Council, and Alex Scheidman of Alix of Miami.

## HOW TO BUY

by SIDNEY MARKOWITZ

## Keen Competition Reduces Prices on Christmas Toys

Trade reports indicate that toys are selling for as much as 30 percent less than last Christmas. One reason: everyone is selling toys—supermarkets, drug stores, discount houses, even clothing stores. For example, 20-inch vinyl dolls with rooled hair that were \$10.95 last year now are \$9.98. Twenty-piece sets of fiberoak Jumbo blocks, with triangles and squares, are available for \$2.65. Even such standard playthings as the "Playskool Nok-Out Bench" (for ages 2-5) now sell for \$1.75 and less.

Parents still need to watch out for durability and lasting play value, and distinguish between genuinely educational playthings and commercial toys which explore space-age developments but don't really teach anything.

For example, a "superthruster" two-stage missile set that cost \$3.95 last year now sells for \$4.68. But such rocket-gun and rocket-launcher toys have only fleeting play value, and add nothing to a child's development. One widely-sold rocket launcher sells for \$2.10 plus the extra cost of batteries. It blasts rockets 25 feet into the air. It has three rockets. You can imagine how long they will last.

You also have to watch out for quality. Many rigid plastic toys tend to shatter and break easily. One six-year-old boy was given the widely-sold Cape Canaveral toy with figures of scientists and engineers. But in assembling the platform, the edges to be interlocked broke. So the launcher couldn't be operated. The boy finally played with the little figure which could be bought for a fraction of the \$3.95 price.

### Educational Toys

But besides the rash of rocket guns and launchers, there also is an increase in genuine scientific and educational playthings, such as astronomy, physics, ultra-violet, computer, weather and math kits. One authoritative source is the Science Materials Center, 59 Fourth Ave., New York 2, N. Y. It will send you a catalog which will also be useful as a guide to kits, games and books recommended by teaching and scientific experts.

The Gilbert science and chemistry kits are considered good quality and well-planned. A new manufacturer of science and chemistry kits is the Porter Company, with kits priced competitively with the Gilbert sets. The Porter biochemistry set is especially good.

With board games expected to be big sellers this year, parents will need to use judgment in which they buy. There's a current craze for games based on TV programs like "Spick-Draw McDraw," "77 Sunset Strip," and "Perry Mason." Actually many of these games merely depend on the throw of the dice and have only limited or passing interest. But there are many good board games which children have been found to like and which don't change from year to year according to the whim of New TV shows. Among them:

For younger children, generally 4-6, "Gandy Land," "Geele Wirtzy," "Sorry." For older children, perennial favorites include "Game of the States," "Geitzburg," "Monopoly," "Concentration," "Careers," "Scrabble," and "Go To The Head Of The Class."

Also noticeable this year are many variations of pinball games like electric hockey, run on batteries (\$7-\$10), electric car race and electric games run by house current. Checked for the Underwriters Laboratories' seal of approval, and inspected for shock hazard, but this large an expenditure for an electrical version of pinball is itself questionable.

Games are a good source for natural history and science materials, such as rock-weathering, crystals, weather kits. You can find catalogs and price lists from local sources and also from the Chicago Nature History Museum Book Shop Chicago; American Museum of Natural History Store, Central Park West at 79th St., New York; and Museum of Science and Industry, Jackson Park, Chicago 37.

## Spur Quebec Proke To Fight Homework

Apparent liberalization of the Labor Relations outlook in Quebec province has prompted the ILGWU—in concert with the Montreal dress industry—to seek government cooperation in efforts to abolish home work in the province.

A union-management delegation headed by Pres. Claude Jodoin of the Canadian Labor Congress called on Labor Minister Rene Hamel last week and won Vice Pres. Bernard Shanz said "could be first in the drive to end the home work evil."

### Fact Finder

Hamel immediately ordered a fact-finding survey by Labor Department trouble-shooter Francois Breg, who will report to the Minister the efforts of the ILGWU in the women's apparel industry in Quebec.

Breg had no time in getting the survey. He is now calling on the industry's Joint Commission to obtain facts and figures in his possession. The commission had exercised a limited control over such work for a period of 18 years until a court judgment ruled out these powers.

Hamel told the delegation which called on him in Quebec City that the matter would receive "serious study." He said Breg's report would be considered at a decision taken as to whether the question should be referred to the province's Superior Labor Council for recommendations.

Shanz said he was hopeful that the survey ordered by the Minister would lead to the eventual abolition of home work in the province. He predicted that it would take "some time."

### Quality Goes ILG

In Montreal, meanwhile, employees of a cloak shop who had been victims of a jurisdictional dispute engineered by the employer learned that the Quebec Labor Relations Board has finally come to the rescue.

The QLRB certified the ILGWU as bargaining agent for employees of the Government Co., ending a five-year dispute involving the union, the Catholic Synagogue and the employer. In the "summit of errors" which resulted, the arbitrator ended up with satisfaction, the ILGWU with a contract—and the employers with a hot potato.

Last month, the QLRB decertified the Syndicate. This month, it granted certification to the ILGWU. The union immediately started negotiations with the employer, who had taken advantage of the situation for the past five years. The ILGWU's goal: to bring conditions in Quality Garment up to par for the Montreal cloak industry.

## Education Meets At Fashion High

Sessions of the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center will continue to be held on Thursday evenings, but at the new location, the High School of Fashion Industries, 225 West 24th St., New York City.

Classes at the new site, between 7th and 8th Avenues, are given in Room 923. The starting time remains at 6:15 P.M., the same as at the previous center.

Recreation and folk dancing follow the education programs.

## Golden Jubilee



Civic leaders, union officials and rank-and-file all join in celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Toronto Cloakmakers' Union. Among dignitaries on hand were Claude Jodoin, president of the Canadian Labor Congress, ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg and Toronto Manager Sam Krausman.



All over America — in 57 daily newspapers published in 54 cities and towns—this young lady called attention of women's apparel consumers to ILGWU union label.

## Only in America



Symbol of decency, fair labor standards and the American way of life

Who has to look twice? You know at once this girl's an American. She has that look—the look that made America famous throughout the fashion world.

Her clothes are unmistakable. Casual, comfortable, virtually undatable, they're our kind of sportswear to the bone. What did she pay for them? Any guess will do. Because in America you can get this look at almost anyone's price. Only in America is it so affordable, so abundant. (You can get it in almost anyone's size and color, too.)

Why? Because only in America is

there a ready-to-wear industry quite like ours. And only in America is there the mass clothing market that our mass production industry requires.

We're proud of that industry. Our members' skills helped build it. Our union—the International Ladies' Garment Workers'—helped to make it stable and strong.

And we're proud of that mass market. Our members are part of it. They wear this wonderful American look, too. If they—and other American workers—couldn't afford to wear it, these

clothes couldn't possibly be made at anything like the price.

Remember that the next time you buy our bargains. Look for the ILGWU label. (It's in 90% of American girls' and women's wear.) That label is more than a guarantee of skilled workmanship and the clean, decent conditions under which you'd want your family's clothes to be made. It also tells you that your purchase will help protect everyone's living standards.

It gives you a good feeling inside to know that the union label's inside.

Certified Counselors



Five ILEGW members are among 37 unionists who graduated from the 8-week training course and were certified as union counselors under the program sponsored by the Bank County (Pa.) AFL-CIO Community Services Committee. Shown seated and receiving their certificate is Father Lamp, while Ellen Farson smiles her approval. Standing from left: Ted Bricker, chairman, AFL-CIO Community Services Committee; and Alice Dolak, Eleanor Palka and Pauline Kellafna, of Reading Local 93.

Coast Gov't Awards Uphold ILG Strikers

Two California administrative agencies—the Department of Employment and the Department of Industrial Relations—have each handed down significant decisions involving California garment workers, according to Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director.

In a claim filed by the ILEGW on behalf of striking workers of Los Angeles, California, The Division of Labor Law Enforcement ordered the non-union firm to pay a total of \$1,800 to each of its pay to striking process and costs. Investigating the union's charge held that the strikers were entitled to vacation pay was Attorney Pauline N'W'K'gale attached to the office of Labor Commissioner Stephen Ayres.

The firm had contended it was not obligated to pay the strikers because they were not in the factory at the time of issuance of vacation checks. The process and costs, members of the ILEGW, had unsuccessfully struck the skirt house in an effort to obtain a union contract.

An earlier NLRB decision had denied the firm's charge that the strikers were illegal and had declared that the Union members had a right to strike for a "members' only contract."

Janet Reversal

In the second case, the California Department of Employment reversed an earlier decision denying the workers of Janet Reversal unemployment benefits. Janet, a contractor for the skirt firm of Murray Milgram, was duly notified by Manager John Ulene of the Dress and Sportswear Joint Board (with whom Janet is in contractual relations) of the existence of the strike against Milgram. The Janet contract includes a clause which fails for him not to work on struck goods.

ILEGW members in Janet refused to work on the struck goods, and when the employer refused to offer work to them, they applied to the Department of Employment for unemployment benefits.

The department originally denied the benefits to the 50 workers on the grounds that they had left their jobs voluntarily and without good cause, because of a labor

dispute. The union, through Assistant Manager Max Wolf, argued that there was no strike at Janet, but the work offered was contrary and illegal under the existing contract. Hearings with the department's agents in trade disputes were held over a six-week period, during which the disqualified workers were not paid their benefits. Finally, the department reversed its original decision and approved retroactive benefit payments for all the workers. The firm appealed the decision, but before it came up for hearing, the appeal was withdrawn.

'61' MEMBERSHIP SET TO TAKE STRIKE VOTE ON CONTRACT TALKS

Members of Local 93, New York children's dressmakers, were slated to meet at Manhattan headquarters on November 30 for a possible vote on a new authorization in connection with current contract renewal negotiations.

A full report on the latest developments in the past talks was to be made by Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, local manager.

With the existing pact set to expire December 31, patters have been in progress since mid-September for new terms covering some 14,000 local members in the metropolitan area, employed at firms affiliated with the Industrial Association of Jewellers, Apparel Manufacturers and the Industrial Association of Housewares, Robe and Uniform Manufacturers.

Topping the list of union demands for a new collective agreement are a sizable wage increase for all piece and week workers, a hike in all minimum rates, establishment of a severance pay fund, additional paid holidays, and higher contributions by employers to the health and welfare funds.

New England ILG Training Leaders

More than 300 members of the Southern New England District have completed the union leadership training courses held every Monday evening at ILEGW headquarters in Fall River and New Bedford. Max and Ed Green, R. I. reports Manager Ralph Roberts.

The courses, arranged by Education Director Perrod Goodman, include structure and function of the ILEGW, contracts, handling grievances, community activities and activities, economic problems, and counseling, and the labor movement in politics and world affairs.

In addition to the formal classes, which make use of films and prepared materials, recreation sessions provide training in ballroom and stage dance, croquet, swimming, military and fancy walking.

Consumer Appeal Fights Whirlaway Dress Holdout

The New York Dress Joint Council is continuing to appeal directly to consumers in its campaign against Whirlaway, one of the last of the holdout non-union jobbers.

Leaflets urging consumers to which Whirlaway obtains orders, are being distributed at stores of the W. T. Grant chain, one of the jobber's main customers.

"We feel that our appeal to consumers is increasingly effective," Ed Bay, joint council's organization director, said. "We find that there is a growing and favorable awareness to the union label, and a growing resistance to non-union products."

On November 18, union representatives from key points in the East met to discuss the Whirlaway campaign. They included Joe Stone and Joel Goodin from the Upper South, Jim Maloney from the Philadelphia-Booth Jersey area, Ray Brammieri from the Reading, Reading, Mike Green from Pennsylvania and Arnold Dehls from New England.

Also present was Charles Tuckman, manager, and Pete Levent, assistant manager, of the Dress Joint Board organization department. A subsequent in-laid distribution

Council is continuing to appeal directly to consumers in its campaign against Whirlaway, one of the last of the holdout non-union jobbers.

Leaflets urging consumers to ask for the ILEGW union label, as the W. T. Grant store in downtown Philadelphia was reported, have been "extremely well received."

Pacific Coast Pensioners



600 pensioners feign the first retirees of the Los Angeles Dress and Sportswear Union. Shown with Manager John Ulene (far left) and co-chairman Celia Williams (far right) are Doris Wolf, age 73, and Murray Kovitz, age 74. The rest of the Pacific Coast Region's newest senior citizens.

HITS AN OMB

by JANE GOODRICH

Dream of Spacious Closet Now a Jammed Nightmare

The downstairs coat closet was one of the main reasons we bought our house. At least it was one of my main reasons.

At my first sight of the closet, I gaped with pleasure. A dazzling line, inspired by pictures in housekeeping magazines, flashed into my mind. I saw rubbers and boots lined up neatly on shelves, mittens and scarves stored systematically in the cubbies, coats and jackets hanging straight as soldiers on their hangers. And just enough empty hangers left over for guests.

That part about guests was important. The house also had a downstairs washroom. Guests could go to the bathroom downstairs and there they would dress and undress, and they'd have no reason to go upstairs and, lucky me, I wouldn't have spend hours and hours making the upstairs look as though nobody lived there.

Closet as Nightmare

By we bought the house. And the hall closet, over which I once slapped my hands, is now the specter of my nightmares. It is what I think about when I wake up in the middle of the night. I keep telling myself that I simply can't do something about it, and I have been telling myself this for a long, long time.

There are the cubbies and the boots. They are scattered in six cubbies and strewn on the shelves and kicking around on the floor. Some have made and some don't, and some belong to other people's children. There are coats and jackets and sweaters and sweaters hanging by one shoulder, usually on top of one another. When you remove one, several others slither to the floor, where they remain.

The jammed situation varies from no extra at all to several pairs, lodged one to another like a Chinese puzzle. The prospect of separating them produces frenzy, especially when guests are standing by, holding their coats.

The stairs-bear contains not only baseball bats and balls and roller skates with wheels missing, but all manner of other things that we don't know what else to do with, unscrupulous kids, little pieces of things, headless dolls, bird-out little balls, old magazines and other things I hardly dare to think about.

There are probably even hotchboxes, left over from the first grade, containing unclean peanut butter sandwiches.

Court Bolsters S'East on Leaflets

The conviction of Southeast Business Agent Joe Ferguson on charges of violating an anti-handbill ordinance in Spartanburg, South Carolina, was reversed by the court on appeal.

Ferguson was convicted recently of violating a Spartanburg ordinance which prohibited the distribution of handbills in front of non-union Spartan Dodges plant in town.

The ordinance providing that a permit must be secured by distributors of handbills in the city and that the handbills must be distributed to homes and businesses by placing it secretly under the front door mat between the screen and front door.

According to Southeast Region Director E. T. Kiefer, Ferguson

was not in the Constitution which guarantees freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

He observed that the ordinance was sufficiently broad enough to make it lawful for a candidate to give out campaign literature on the streets and other public places.

Concluding that the ordinance did violate the First Amendment to the Constitution and that the city was without authority to prohibit absolutely and without qualification distribution of circulars on the streets, he ordered that the ordinance be upheld, the conviction and sentence be set aside and the cases dismissed.

# CUTTERS COLUMN Cutters Vote Payment Rise To Keep \$500 Old Age Sum

Members of Local 10 voted overwhelmingly to continue the \$500 payment to eligible members from the local's old age fund and to raise the annual assessment to the fund from \$6 to \$9. The action was taken at a lively, well-attended meeting at Manhattan Center, on November 28.

Vice Pres. Moe Palkman, local manager, hailed the result of the vote as a sound, intelligent and constructive decision by the members demonstrating their ability to face facts squarely and draw the necessary conclusions. Palkman declared he was delighted that the members were determined to keep the benefit payment at \$500 even if this meant increasing the annual assessment paid by them.

The vote was by secret ballot in compliance with The Luden-Giffin Act and took place last year, which requires this procedure in connection with proposals for increasing dues or assessments. A total of 486 ballots were cast. Of this number 713 favored Proposition 1 to raise the annual assessment. (Payable semi-annually from \$6 to \$9 and to help defray the benefit payment at \$500; 57 favored Proposition 2 to retain the present \$6 annual assessment and to reduce the benefit to \$300; 6 were voted.

**Fund Status**  
Before the vote was taken, Vice Pres. Palkman outlined the history of the fund—the only one of its kind in the ILGWU—which came into existence in 1928 when Pres. Dubinsky was manager of the local. The president outlined the report of the fund's operations showing the generally rising trend of income and benefits paid as well as the increasing number of members receiving benefits, mainly retirees of retirement funds.

He called attention to the fact that a \$350,000 reserve had been wired and that the 1959 benefits paid exceeded income by \$15,808. With the number of retirees increasing year by year he had become convinced, he said, that the \$500 benefit could only be maintained by raising the assessment in accordance with the "pay as you go policy" of the fund. The fund adopted ten years ago when the late Sidney Naxos was manager.

Palkman recalled that when some years ago, the Indemnity Fund's funds first began to pay pensions supplementing federal social security, the question had been raised as to whether to continue the fund's benefits. He said that an annual assessment that might become a burden on members.

It was then decided to continue the fund as it was. It was the members of the local who wanted to retain it. After this explanation of the fund's history and its financial situation, the voters' chief job was to let the members to decide the issue.

A lively debate followed, with each speaker allowed five minutes. There were 14 members who wanted to raise the assessment. Others strongly favored raising it to keep the \$500 payment, which was considered "a good buy" and an obligation to the older members in whom this payment means so much when they have to leave the trade.

As a result of the vote the first semi-annual payment at the increased rate of \$4.50 will go into effect on January 1961. Under the Local 10 constitution, members will be paid \$500 who are ineligible for retirement, have had at least 15 years of consecutive membership, and are at least 60 years

No meeting of Local 10 will be held in December.

of age and leave the trade permanently due to illness. However, most of the payments are to retirees of retirement funds. Some 386 payments are also made from the fund to members who are at least 55 years of age, have at least 10 years of membership and are out of work for at least six consecutive months.

**Berowick Dead**  
Moe Berowick, one of Local 10's most dedicated, capable and loyal business men, passed away recently at age 50 after a long illness. He was elected to the executive board in 1939 and subsequently served the local in various capacities in the Miscellaneous Department, until his death. Officers of the local, headed by Manager Palkman, as well as a number of members crowded the funeral chapel at which tribute was paid to Berowick for his work and the fine personal qualities. A resolution expressing appreciation for his life to the organization and voicing its sense of loss at his passing was read at the membership meeting on November 28 at which members stood for a moment in silent respect to his memory.

Officers of the local, headed by Manager Palkman, as well as a number of members crowded the funeral chapel at which tribute was paid to Berowick for his work and the fine personal qualities. A resolution expressing appreciation for his life to the organization and voicing its sense of loss at his passing was read at the membership meeting on November 28 at which members stood for a moment in silent respect to his memory.

**ILG CALLS CONCLAVE ON LEGISLATIVE AIMS**  
(Continued from Page 2)  
In recent session is Andrew Remick, AFL-CIO legislative director. Others in attendance will be GERN KATZ, general secretary of the union. The day has been divided into afternoon and evening work sessions, which will be directed by Tyler, Executive Secretary Evelyn D'Amico, National Director David Wells and Political Department Staff Martin Pommer.

Part of December 5 will be given over to a study and preview of the over all ILGWU education program, according to the conference schedule. One workshop will deal with the social security program including classes for new members, shop chairmen and managers. Additional topics will include the program in health education institutes and the wide range of trade union community services activities.

**Publications Workshop**  
Another workshop session will cover the scope of materials and publications used in education programs. This, beginning with Justice, include local newspapers, general education material for local union use, and a regular bulletin.

This portion of the conference was presided by Tyler, Assistant Education Director Ralph Reuter, and Melvin Bloom, ILGWU counseling consultant.

Pres. Dubinsky's conference call will cover a wide range of regional, divisional, and local union managers in New York, urging them to send as delegates either union officers whose duties include work in the education and political arena, or staff members who can assume responsibility for these programs.

## Philadelphia Retirees



Named to succeed Harry Dordick as head of the Philadelphia Cloakmakers' Union, Business Agent William Kaufman addresses a group of retirees, outlining a new program of activities.

## Counseling Service Started For New York Cloakmakers

New York cloakmakers now can get union assistance in coping with their problems outside the shop as well as those connected with their work: the Cloak Joint Board has set up a full-time counseling service to help members in a wide variety of day-to-day living situations.

Vice Pres. Heron Mendelsohn, joint board general manager, announced that Leon Shulz already is functioning as counselor from his office on the 11th floor of CUB headquarters, 22 West 38th St. Shulz, who has been on the joint board's Health and Welfare Department staff, previously had experience in the field of public assistance.

Members of such locals needing help on such matters as unemployment insurance, social security, citizenship, rental and housing, marriage, health, public assistance, and related items will find

## Italian-Americans Honor Vp Antonini

ILGWU Vice Pres. Frank Luzzo, national general secretary of Italian Dramatists' Local 83, has been elected honorary president of the Valente Ippolito Mutual Aid Society, a 36-year-old organization centered in Newark, N. J., and named after the famous leader's illustrious father in northern Italy.

The honor was awarded by unanimous decision of the society's members, many of whom immigrated to the United States from Valletta Ippolito and now live in Elizabeth, Newark and other towns in northern New Jersey.

Antonini was awarded a scroll and gold medal commemorating his contributions toward improved Italian-American relations at a dinner-dance on November 28 attended by delegates from Local 80, Newark Local 146, Union City Local 148, and Newark Local 144 and 222.

Speakers at the ceremony included General Manager Hugh Antonino, (D-N.J.), Vanni Montano, editor of the Italian language Justice, and Salvatore Nolo, assistant manager of Local 80.

During his address acknowledging the honor bestowed on him, Antonini drew cheers when he announced that the Committee had suffered a stunning setback in Valletta Ippolito in the November 6 election. Antonino's father, a school teacher in Northern Italy, had been one of Valletta Ippolito, a town of some 7,000 inhabitants, southwest of Naples, during a government drive against illiteracy.

## BOOK FRONT

by ARTHUR SPECTORINGER

## Anti-Union Bosses Tried Many Tricks To Fool Workers

THE SERVANTS OF POWER, By Lorenz Baritz, Wesleyan University Press, \$4.50.  
THE LEAN YEARS, By Irving Bernstein, Doubleday Griffin Co., \$7.

It is common knowledge among workers that anti-union employers will go to far to keep out one of the plant—even so far as being "kind" to the workers and not scolding them with homilies, coffee-breaks and company banquets. Mr. Baritz's book proves that they will even hide the best breaks in the company to fool the workers to get out of paying higher wages.

He is concerned with the joint employers undertaken by certain unions and employers to induce leaders to apply the fruits of research in engineering, anthropology, sociology and psychology to the management of men and women engaged in production.

The end in view, during all of a half century of this kind of work, is to make men and women the way of making workers contented without paying them more, so that they will produce more.

In the name of this pseudo-scientific technique for evading union experiments, conference and other projects have been undertaken which certainly would be hilarious were they not so serious. One of the most notable of these "experiments" involved paying and giving to a group of workers doing a small assembly job. The professors and scholars and experts were after dozens of years, however, eventually did cause a rise in production.

Every conceivable answer was suggested to the rate one worker and any worker could have given them. That it was the experts who had needed years to conclude that solidly the workers' self-protection is a greater asset than anything management can do.

Mr. Baritz has provided a readable and scholarly book. He concludes that the work of the social scientists in behalf of better business relations, improved communications, satisfaction on the job and other noble sounding objectives has really had as its most cherished aim, the reduction of the "pressure" of unionism while increasing the productivity of the labor force.

A part of the more direct fight of America's workers for a decent standard of living is documented in Mr. Bernstein's excellent text. It is a volume to be concerned with the fate of this nation's workers in the period between 1920 and 1935.

It is a fine work which organizes strength of workers declined steadily even as the signs of wealth and its powers increased in the West. It is a share in the property that marked the start of the Twenties but they were the first to be taken. It is a volume that provides that came with the end of the decade.

The end of an epoch and the start of a new one are indicated in this volume with moving attention to what this meant in terms of the daily life and needs of the workers.

## Local 46 Member Meeting Scheduled For December 12

A regular membership meeting of New York Local 46, bona fide embroidery, painters and silversmiths, will be held Monday, December 12, right after work at Manhattan Center, 34th and 37th Ave. Manager Murray Gross announces.

## Under available to provide new aid.

In face of the increasing complexities of present living, Mendelsohn said, "sympathetic help" is not enough. To be effective in this area, a more comprehensive fund of information is needed. Even after a member has been advised by the proper agency, we want to have some one who will devote his time to following up the case so that the member doesn't get a "runaround."

The joint board's new service was established in cooperation with the ILGWU Education Department, headed by Gus Tyler, with Max Bloom as counseling consultant.

## Discipline Rite

As a recent joint board meeting, Mendelsohn also announced that a session of local managers had decided to recommend to the board of trustees of the Health and Welfare Fund that weekly disability benefits be raised to a maximum of \$45 for ill members starting after January 1, 1961.

It was also decided to recommend to the board that the bank for payment of benefits should be the average earnings of the highest weeks within the eighteen week period immediately preceding the illness.

## I. Nagler Saluted Via FIT, Israel

(Continued from Page 2)  
ment and education of our youth in general and more particularly of those young men and women who are preparing to enter the fashion business.

Nagler had served for many years on the Board of Trustees of FIT and took a broad industry approach to problems of training, management and production personnel with which the school is concerned.

His standing interest in youth problems and in labor education through the Israeli youth center, a notable marking of his service. It will be reported in an older section of Israel's elite city and will be an integral part of that nation's program of education and promotion of its many new and younger citizens.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

# EDITORIAL PAGE



## Once Again: Hell Without Sprinklers!

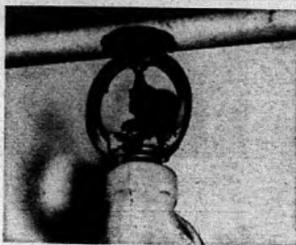
By LEON STEIN  
Editor, Justice

THREE MORE WORKERS have been killed in a garment industry area fire. This time they happen to have been firemen.

There is no need to replot the details of the November 18 disaster at Grand Street and Broadway in New York City. By now, they are sufficiently well known. But the short span of civic conscience and memory are guarantee enough that this harrowing information will have to be told again only too often.

The best that can be expected from the vigorous inspection drives of the Fire Department and the educational work of the ILGWU shop fire wardens is a significant reduction of the dangers of fire and panic—but not their complete elimination. It has been clear since the 1911 Triangle fire that even in so-called fireproof structures the stuff and the people they contain can burn even if the buildings don't.

These fire prevention and safety drives must be matched by other actions which neither the firemen nor the shop fire wardens can undertake.



Sprinkler—small but mighty safeguard.

were passed in 1913 in New York State as a result of the Triangle fire.

Second, new safety measures are not retroactive. Only buildings erected since the enactment of new safeguards are subject to them.

Third, it is precisely the exempted buildings that are most dangerous structurally and in design. At Wooster Street the wooden beams gave way; at 623 Broadway the glass floor dropped; at Grand Street the circular, cast-iron vertical pillars, heated by the blaze, bent, then cracked.

Typical of the exemptions the law allows is the provision requiring the installation of fire sprinklers. They are required in all commercial and industrial structures built after 1913—the steel and concrete ones and now in the new shiny glass and metal constructions.

But they are not mandatory in the old, wooden, rickety, time-eaten, pre-1913 buildings that are lower than seven floors.

All of the four fires here described occurred in structures erected before the Triangle fire. All were in buildings lower than seven floors. All were therefore without fire sprinklers even though they were loaded with combustibles, and 623 Broadway had a huge oven on the third floor. Total lives lost: 48.

This, despite the Triangle lesson: here was a shop in a so-called fireproof building. But it had no sprinklers. Loss of life: 146.

Loss of life in sprinklered buildings: none.

WHY ARE THE OLDER BUILDINGS, with the greatest hazards, exempted from such safeguards as sprinklers?

The answer is that it costs money to install sprinklers, in some cases more money than a landlord may consider the building to be worth. A mandatory order to install sprinklers may be the equivalent of an order to close such a building. Then the city is heard in state and city councils that private rights are being invaded and that property is being confiscated.



26 garment workers died at Monmouth.

The result is compromise. What is not underwritten with money is underwritten with lives.

The ILGWU, for example, undertook a drive to remove the sprinkler exemption for buildings lower than seven floors. A bill to this effect was introduced in January 1959 by New York State Assemblyman Melville E. Abrams and was subsequently enacted.

A great step forward was taken. In effect, this was also recognition of the fact that in crowded industrial quarters risks are common; fires originating where there are very few workers can quickly spread horizontally or vertically to where there are many.

Why, then, were there no sprinklers in the building at the corner of Grand and Broadway?

Because even now the installation of sprinklers is not mandatory in all buildings. Even now, in the Grand Street type of building it is necessary to have a human judgment—often fallible and subject to other shortcomings—that enough hazard exists to warrant a mandatory order for the installation of sprinklers.

The three firemen who died in the flaming basement of the Grand Street building had no choice. But they died trying to save a pile of real estate junk and textile remnants. Civic conscience demands an answer to the question whether a building not worth the price of installing sprinklers is worth the life of a single human being.



All floors collapsed at Grand St.

THE ENTIRE CITY SHARES IN THE GUILT for these fires that have taken 33 lives in three years in New York City. Every time the drive is made for stricter enforcement of the safety laws—requiring the temporary closing of some buildings—the spokesmen for real estate and commerce interests raise the cry that this will drive industry out of the city.

This stupid argument assumes that the only way the greatest metropolis in the world can retain its outstanding work shops is to smash them away in holes and holes.

The same kind of argument preserved slum dwellings for too many decades. The city has not suffered because it has attacked the problem of the slum neighborhood.

It would not suffer if it tackled, in the same spirit, the problem of eliminating the industrial slum. Workers deserve good homes to live in; they also deserve good shops and factories to work in.

The same powers and resources that have been mustered to tear down the dwelling slum should be marshaled to rip down the industrial slum. This pattern exists for federal, state and city cooperation.

The model for what can be done also exists in the big, bright glittering spacious office constructions that are shooting up all over the East Side of Manhattan. Industrial workers deserve no worse; the memorial to the victims of these fires could be no better.



Triangle deaths brought basic reforms.

OTHER CITIES AS WELL AS NEW YORK have numerous structures which offer lower rentals within city limits. Generally, these are buildings which were not erected for factory occupancy but were converted to that use in some remote past. In New York City the stretch of lower Broadway, where these structures exist in great number, is haunted by the ghosts of 19th century music hall performers, hotel operators, department store tycoons. Somewhere in that stretch is the structure where Isaac Singer sold his first sewing machines.

Now they are all factory buildings about four score years old. They were not built for their present use.

On March 19, 1958, such a structure at 623 Broadway—77 years old at the time—burned, killing 24 garment workers. No one remembered, nowhere was there a record of the fact that the original center balcony shaft had been overlaid with glass blocks and a layer of wood. In the fire these collapsed like a pancake.

One month earlier, in nearby Wooster Street, six fire fighters were killed in the collapse of a burning, aged structure. No one remembered, nowhere was there the record of what weight the floors of that structure were originally designed to sustain.

Outside of New York the pattern is the same. In January 1957, a fire in an 85-year-old, three-story wooden structure in New Haven was gutted by flames. No one remembered the time the building had been a stately mansion. Fifteen garment workers died.

THESE STRUCTURES ARE KILLERS.

First of all they were built long before the enactment of remedial safety measures such as those that