

ILGWU LABEL SHOW S.R.O. JUSTICE

Vol. XLII, No. 24 Jersey City, N. J., December 13, 1960 Price 10 Cents

N.Y. PUB. LIT. DIV. P.
GPO: GEN. STA. 010
PO. BOX 2360
NEW YORK 17 N.Y. 10012

THE GREATEST Christmas fashion show in the nation has been playing to Standing Room Only in New York City during the last two weeks. Sponsored by the ILGWU Label Department, the show opened on December 7 when it invaded the city's financial district of the corner of Broad and Wall Streets for a performance in front of the sub-treasury building.

The hour-long parade of fashions in all women's apparel is staged on a platform that occupies the full length of a flat-bed truck, decorated in holiday color and bunting and carrying a huge replica of the ILGWU label as its backdrop.

The city's outstanding models have been demonstrating the garments to noontime crowds who have cheered their charm as well as the fashions they show with utmost grace. For most manufacturers—representing all price lines and apparel products—have contributed from their best "lines" to the show.

Actors' Equity has sent along stars and starlets from Broadway hit shows to do spot interviews and to tell about the theatre which contributes so much to the world of fashion. Beverly Bruce, television and Broadway star and herself an active unionist, has done the fashion commentary for the showings.

These have been coordinated with the Label Department's advertisements, of which the one reproduced on this page appeared in

Continued on Page 6



I've added 450,000 and 1 people to my Christmas list.

450,000 of them are strangers, but they've been giving me presents for years. They've made my life—and yours—a lot easier. At last I have a way of remembering them.

These 450,000 are members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Their new union label is now in every woman's or child's garment they make. As I shop for clothes this Christmas, I'm going to make sure I find that label inside. That way, with every purchase, I'll be giving 450,000 people my support.

I figure the better off they are, the better off I am. So, as I remember them, I'm remembering a 450,000 and 1st person: I'm giving a better future to myself.

You see, clothes play a part in my future. I want to go on dressing myself and my children well. For years, those ILGWUers have helped the American fashion industry to give us the world's best fashion buys.

As unionists, they've done even more for us. Fighting

first of all for themselves, they got rid of the sweatshops and firetraps (perhaps you've heard of the Triangle Shirtwaist fire). They won the seven-hour day, the five-day work week, health funds, retirement benefits, paid vacations. If they hadn't fought for and won these, would these now be part of our lives?

Then there are all the laws they've fought for. Social security, old-age assistance, public housing, federal aid to education, minimum wage. Their union helped to win all of them—for themselves and for all of us.

And of course they do a lot—as neighbors and citizens. They're constantly pushing for stronger fire codes, building codes, health codes, school construction, everything I'm for, to make my community a better place to live.

So I'm glad these people now have that ILGWU label so I can identify their clothes as I shop. It's a good feeling to remember 450,000 strangers when they've proved to be such good friends.



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

Seek Living-Cost Pay Hikes For 45,000 in N.Y. Cloaks

Action to win wage increases for some 45,000 cloakmakers in the New York metropolitan area will be started by the New York Cloak Joint Board, according to Vice Pres. Menach Mendelsohn, general manager of the board. His bill will be done by involving the "accelerator clause" of the current collective agreement between the union and several employer associations.

This clause provides that the living cost index pay boosts when living costs show more than 5 percent above the level of August 15, 1957 based on figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Under terms of the contract, the clause may now be invoked. The wage increase would take effect the next fall season.

The cloak union chief pointed out that announcement of its contemplated move is being made at this time to enable all factors to make necessary preparations. The union will shortly initiate conferences with employer representatives, he indicated. Mendelsohn expressed confidence the industry eventually would accede to the union's just request.

Not Easy

That the winning of such wage adjustments would be no easy matter was indicated by preliminary reactions of industry spokesmen to the union's announcement. While all conceded the union has a contractual right to seek living-cost pay boosts, they generally took the line that this was an "inopportune moment" for such action.

Parties in the collective agreement with the union are the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, the Manhattan Ladies Garment Association, the Tailors and Clothiers Coat Association and the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association.

JUSTICE

Publication of International Labor Workers Union

Office of Publication

221 Summit Ave., Jersey City, N.J.

Telephone Office

1718 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.

Tel. COlumbia 5-1900

DAVID DUBOIS, President

LOUIS STRUBBERG

Gen'l Sec. - Treas.

LEON STEIN, Editor

Subscription price paid in advance

\$2.00 a year

Second-Class Postage Paid at

Jersey City, N.J.

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

Vol. XLII December 15, 1962 No. 24

Kennedy Target: Depressed Areas

More than a month before he moves into the White House, President-elect John F. Kennedy is already taking strong action on the critical problem of depressed areas.

Kennedy has named a special committee, headed by Senator Frank Douglas (D-Cal.), to prepare plans to meet economic growth in areas of chronic unemployment.

The study will concentrate on seven hard-hit regions, with special emphasis on West Virginia.

Frank Douglas, who is chairman of the Joint House-Senate Economic Committee, was the author of the depressed area bill in the last session of the Congress. He will be assisted in his work by the two Democratic Senators from West Virginia, Jennings Randolph and Robert Byrd.

Douglas said he believes that stimulating the economies of such areas requires "the cooperation of federal and state governments, private industry and labor," adding "I hope we may develop sound methods for achieving cooperation. Whatever we work out for West Virginia will serve as a model for other areas."

Laborers as Group

Also named to the committee were three trade union leaders, Miles C. Stanley, president of the West Virginia AFL-CIO, and Michael Widman, assistant to the president of the United Mine Workers.

Other members of the committee are: James H. Beatty, secretary of the West Virginia Federation of Labor and Industry, a member.

Douglas said he believes that the new committee will "research solutions" for the depressed areas of the country. The development bill which he has pushed for two years and which was vetoed by President Eisenhower.

Kennedy has assigned a top aide, Meyer Friedman, to work as secretary of the group. In announcing the committee, Kennedy recalled specifically the problem of West Virginia, and said:

"Last spring I told the people of West Virginia that 90 days after my election I would send to the Congress of the United States a program to aid West Virginia. I do not forget. I intend to honor that commitment."

measure was killed by the Senate during the special session in August after President Eisenhower threatened to veto it. Violent AMA opposition contributed to the defeat at that time.

NOW THE AMA is giving battle for the new battle. The group knows that with a newly elected President behind a medical care bill backed by a Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare committed to the same program—it will be infinitely more difficult for them to stop than before.

Dr. Ernest E. Howard, AMA's assistant executive vice president, warned the physicians that medical care for the aged would be "one of the big issues in the next Congress.... Our opposition is going to fight with everything," Howard said bitterly. "I tell you, gentlemen, we have to fight with every resource, right down the line."

THE AMA may label all activity of the federal government in the health field as "socialized medicine," the American Dental Association thinks it's time to bail such name-calling.

At LaGuardia Memorial Dinner in support of the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation, from left: Vice Pres. Howard McCall, Manlio Berra, Italian Ambassador to the United States, Metropolitan Opera star Cesare Siepi, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, and Vice Pres. Edward Werner, recently-elected chairman of the foundation's Trade Union Council. Proceeds of dinner will be used to establish a memorial project in the name of the former New York City Mayor within the foundation.

To Combat Cancer



At LaGuardia Memorial Dinner in support of the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation, from left: Vice Pres. Howard McCall, Manlio Berra, Italian Ambassador to the United States, Metropolitan Opera star Cesare Siepi, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, and Vice Pres. Edward Werner, recently-elected chairman of the foundation's Trade Union Council. Proceeds of dinner will be used to establish a memorial project in the name of the former New York City Mayor within the foundation.

Nat'l Shop Meet Of Bobbie Brooks

Plans are being completed for a national conference of representatives from shops working for Bobbie Brooks. It was announced this week by the General Office. The firm, one of the largest in the nation, feeds work to some 20 shops

N. Y. Members Meet Got 1961 Medical Envelopes

New York ILLGW members will need a 1961 medical service envelope in order to obtain medical benefits at the Clinch Health Center after December 31, 1960. The 1961 envelope can be obtained at local union offices after December 31.

These envelopes will be good for the entire year of 1961, except for members of Local 82, 81, 80, 88, and 85. Envelopes for members of these five locals will be good only until June 30, 1961, and they will have to exchange them at that time to get new ones effective for the July 1-December 31 period.

Members of Local 22 and 89, and members of Local 10 employed in the dress industry, who have chosen HIP or Blue Shield under the new medical plan, will not be eligible to use the Union Health Center, but other members of those locals will be able to use its facilities after December 31, 1960 only if they are given a medical service envelope by their local union.

managed throughout the United States and employs more than 3,000 garment workers.

The purpose of the conference will be to react to the lack of progress in negotiations with the firm for a master agreement to cover its numerous plants. These negotiations have dragged through six months. It was reported.

The conference will also consider authorizing a strike against the firm if negotiations for a settlement continue to be of no avail.

Rapid Expansion

In the past, the company had a limited number of shops with separate agreements. In recent years, the firm has expanded its activities at a very rapid pace and has greatly increased the number of shops it uses all over the country.

As a result, the union has sought to have a collective bargaining agreement conform to the firm's growth throughout the country by acting on a national agreement on basic standards. This is in line with the policy formulated by the ILLGW Executive Board several years ago.

AMA DIEHARDS ALL OUT AGAINST 'MEDICARE' PLAN FOR AGED

THE POWERFUL American Medical Association is marshaling its forces for an all out, no holds barred, fight on new labor-supported plans to finance medical care for the aged through the social security system.

The 5,868 delegates to the 148th annual meeting of the conservative doctors' organization heard speaking after speaker denounce projected government proposals for health insurance during a five-day session in Washington earlier this month.

WHAT WORRIES THE DOCTORS is President-elect John F. Kennedy's campaign plan to submit a new health care proposal to Congress within 90 days after it convenes in January. The new Kennedy proposal is expected to follow the lines of the McNamara bill, which Kennedy co-sponsored earlier this year.

This plan 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 hospitalization, nursing home care, and home health services. A bill less generous than the McNamara

measure was killed by the Senate during the special session in August after President Eisenhower threatened to veto it. Violent AMA opposition contributed to the defeat at that time.

NOW THE AMA is giving battle for the new battle. The group knows that with a newly elected President behind a medical care bill backed by a Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare committed to the same program—it will be infinitely more difficult for them to stop than before.

Dr. Ernest E. Howard, AMA's assistant executive vice president, warned the physicians that medical care for the aged would be "one of the big issues in the next Congress.... Our opposition is going to fight with everything," Howard said bitterly. "I tell you, gentlemen, we have to fight with every resource, right down the line."

THE AMA may label all activity of the federal government in the health field as "socialized medicine," the American Dental Association thinks it's time to bail such name-calling.

Dr. Harold Hillebrand of Chicago, secretary of the AMA, told the Detroit Dental Society that the health professions should drop the use of the word "socialization" as a catch phrase. He branded a "unfortunate" tendency to use the word to dismiss health proposals without giving them full and fair hearings.

"To me," he said, "the greatest danger is the loss of leadership by the health professions."

IF THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS provide strong and responsive leadership in meeting the demands of the people, the dental executive said, the traditional relationship between patient and health practitioner free of government interference will be maintained and perhaps even strengthened.

But he warned that if the professions fail to make available and support acceptable methods and devices for expanding health care—such as prepayment plans—then the government will have no choice but to intervene.

MONTREAL CROWNS QUEEN OF MIDINETTES AT GLOBAL-FLAVORED 'BAL'



Newly-crowned Queen of the Montreal Midinettes, Solange Turgeon, surrounded by her ladies-in-waiting, a royal entourage made up of the other candidates for



the coveted title. At right, the new queen poses with ILGWU Vice Pres. Bernard Shane, director of Canadian locals, and Premier T. C. Douglas of Saskatchewan.

The most spectacular ball in the history of the Montreal garment industry held December 3, was a fall, attractive 22-year-old dressmaker chosen as Queen of the Midinettes.

The chestnut-haired winner of the thimble-shaped crown and needle-like scepter was Mrs. Solange Turgeon, who defeated 18 other lovely candidates at the colorful Bal des Midinettes sponsored by the ILGWU.

The new queen succeeds pretty Lisa Bianchi, who handed over her crown to Mrs. Turgeon as the other candidates looked on. Her husband, Jacques, is a member of the International Association of Machinists.

CBS Television Producer Roger Rasina staged an hour-long musical revue entitled "Everybody Loves Saturday Night," consisting of folk songs and dances from Italy, Ethiopia, India, Cuba, the Ukraine and French

Canada. The cast of 100 included the Workmen's Circle Choir and the ILGWU's own Chorus des Midinettes.

Saskatchewan's Premier T. C. Douglas headed the list of guests welcomed to the ball at the Sheraton Mount Royal Hotel by Vice Pres. Bernard Shane and Educational Director Yvette Charpentier. Mayor Jean Drapeau was represented by Councilor Paul-Emile Robert.

National ILG Legislative Meet Mobilizes for Congress Start

Overflow '91' Rally Votes Strike Okay



Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg addressing '91' strike vote meet.

More than 7,000 children's dressmakers, members of New York Local 91, overflowed two halls in Manhattan Center on November 30 and voted unanimously to authorize the local's officers to call a general strike in the industry if agreement is not reached with the employers on terms of a new collective contract.

The workers acted after hearing a detailed report by Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, local manager, on negotiations with the employer associations which have been under way for the last three months and which have reached an impasse.

In his report, Greenberg disclosed that not only have the employer spokesmen miserably failed at creating the workers'

demands, but they have submitted counter-demands aimed at whitewashing away previously hard-won gains.

In addition, he charged, the employers are seeking to cut down on the amount of work presently being made to slow stops, which would result in lowered job opportunities and decreased earnings.

Improvements sought by the union include wage increases of 10 percent for piece workers and

(Continued on Page 11)

At a precedent-setting legislative conference held December 8 and 9 at the Astor Hotel in New York City, more than 120 ILGWU staff members from across the nation and vice presidents of the GEB from the metropolitan areas met to study the issues confronting the incoming Kennedy administration, and to hammer out a program aimed at converting

into law the emergency provisions in the Democratic platform.

The conference turned in their last with vigor and enthusiasm, spurred by a feeling that the key to the White House would soon be used to open the door for liberal legislation, and that President-elect John F. Kennedy's November 3 victory promised a return to a dynamic use of government unattained since the early New Deal days of the Roosevelt administration.

ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky attended the conference keynote with a call for renewed political activity that would give organized labor's traditional concern to areas that extend beyond the immediate problems of workers into programs affecting the entire community.

"The earnest union chief termed the Kennedy victory a clear mandate for forward action on five key issues: medical care for the aged and social security, federal aid for housing, depressed areas, and education, and a higher minimum wage with extension of coverage to unprotected workers."

No Vote Fear

Dubinsky noted that the next Congress would be able to set on these proposals without fear of a "no-vote" veto, because the big Republican slogan "one-third plus one," the Congressional institution that was used to curtail the Eisenhower veto and thwart the will of the majority.

"The importance" of the White House as a voice for liberalism is essential, he said, especially more conservative Congress was stressed by G. Tyler, director of the ILGWU Political Department, in his welcoming address to the conference delegates. He traced

the conservative Congressional delegation to unfair representation caused by the districting of state legislatures. Calling for vigorous "grass roots" activity to push labor's goals, Tyler said next year's massive legislative push was set for even before the inauguration. One important target date was the White House Conference on the Aged, scheduled for January 8 and 9.

A BHU's Travels

"The course of legislation in the halls of Congress as it travels

from committee room to clock room before final emergence for floor action was traced by Andrew Stemmler, legislative director for the AFL-CIO in Washington.

Explaining the conflicting interests of Senate and House committee members who seldom voted along party lines, Stemmler placed legislators into six different blocs: Northern Democratic liberals; moderate Democrats from the North, West, border states, and some from the South; conservative Democrats; conservative Republicans; a small band of fairly

(Continued on Page 11)

Hail Choice of Goldberg As Secretary of Labor

The announcement by President-elect John F. Kennedy on December 16 designating Arthur J. Goldberg as U. S. Secretary of Labor brings to that important post one who has a great record of resourcefulness and broad vision in labor-management affairs, Pres. David Dubinsky declared.

In a telegram to Senator Kennedy, Pres. Dubinsky said: "May I respectfully offer my hearty congratulations upon the many fine appointments you have made to the Cabinet. I am certain they will be of great credit to the nation and to you."

"As a representative of labor, may I offer my particular congratulations upon your selection of Arthur J. Goldberg as Secretary of Labor. He will be of invaluable assistance to you and to our country and will, I am sure, play a most vital role in what I know will be one of the historic administrations in our nation's history."

In addition to serving as counsel for the AFL-CIO, Goldberg has also acted as special counsel for the ILGWU in a number of key legal cases.

'Dimes' Drive Battles 3 Cripplers

THREE GREAT CRIPPLERS—palsy, arthritis and back aches—are the targets of the National Foundation's 1941 March of Dimes, in which garment workers across the nation have been urged to participate by ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Sullivan.

In a letter to all ILGWU affiliates, Sullivan pointed out that "for the past 25 years, our membership has generously responded in this deserving appeal, and we are proud of the part we played in helping to advance the medical and scientific accomplishments developed by the March of Dimes.

"I sincerely hope that this year we will again set a new record in raising funds for the National Foundation."

UNDERSTANDING THAT THESE three cripples affect one in every four American families, Sullivan outlined procedures for assuring maximum collection of "Dimes" funds.

These include assigning an officer or committee to take charge of obtaining signatures and contributions to be entered on the special reports, which then should be turned over to the local or joint board

office involved. These, in turn, should forward them to Sullivan at the ILGWU General Office.

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, he emphasized, should any part of the collections be turned over to any local chapter or withheld for local use.

Arrangements have been made for reporting to the National Foundation the exact collections made in each community, and the appropriate share of the reported amounts is transmitted by the foundation to the local chapters in such communities.

ALSO, HE STRESSED, the drive is being conducted solely for the benefit of the National Foundation, and no collections made in this drive are to be turned over to any other organization which claims to render service in connection with the treatment of infantile paralysis or any other ailment.

All checks should be made payable to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and mailed to 3710 Broadway, New York City 19. Reports should reach the General Office not later than January 31, so that an announcement of total collections may be made on January 31, the date of Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday.

1,500 in Cleveland Knit Net Rises and Severance

Four months of protracted negotiations have culminated in agreement on terms of a new three-year contract covering more than 1,500 Cleveland knitgoods workers, highlighted by winning of the first severance pay fund in the area's garment industry.

According to Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirtzman, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region, the new pact is between the Cleveland Knitgoods Council and the following firms: Bamberg-Reinhold, Christians, Escobar, Galt & Kinsey, Ohio Knitting of Lampi Fashions, Ohio Knitting and Standard Knitting Mills.

Besides the severance pay provision, major gains include a 4 percent wage increase, in two steps; 3 percent retroactive to November 15, 1940 for all week and piece workers, and 2 percent as of November 15, 1941; and use of the union label in all knitwear items.

Over 700 knitgoods workers braved a three-day sit-down on November 30 to attend a meeting at ILGWU Hall in Cleveland to vote ratification of the new agreement.

The three-year pact replaces the old two-year compact which originally expired November 15, but which was extended to permit further negotiations when a deadlock developed. Reopening of the wage clause is permitted after two years.

Union negotiators, headed by Kirtzman, Kenneth Leonard, Leonard Bernardine Gardner and attorney William J. Corrigan included Eddie Skokanick, Ben Washington, Matt Frazier, Mary Teitel, Helen Mierschler, Geneva Martin, Phyllis Chick, Phinda Malone and Paul Semmer.

In a interview with Dorothy Gulbein on WVEU-TV on December 8, Kirtzman stated hope that the severance fund will be a strong inducement for the city's apparel industry.

Knobby Corbs

Led by Vice Pres. Kirtzman and General Eddie Milano and Angelo delagata, a large contingent of delegates left Cleveland for Local 287, 402, 472 and 481 to attend the third annual convention of the International Association of Leather Workers in Louisville on November 16-18.

Convention delegates were greeted by ILGWU members wearing union label dresses who presented them with label aprons. Later, Kirtzman, in an address to the gathering, stressed the importance of continued support for all union labels and services.

Edward Kramer Elected Head of Cancer Group

Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region, has been elected chairman of the New Trade Union Council of the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation in New York.

Buckeye Bargainers



Cleveland Knitgoods Council negotiating team which hammered out renewal pact netting substantial gains for some 1,500 area ILGWU. Seated from left: Council Pres. Sedie Skokanick, Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirtzman, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region, Council Manager Bernardine Gardner, Mary Teitel. Standing, from left: Frieda Manena, Belle Washington, Mae Fiedler, Helen Mierschler and Gene Weirlin.

Eastern Region-Dress Team-Up Bags Holdout

Team work between two ILGWU affiliates has resulted in the signing of a non-union jobber to a union pact on the one hand, and a lesson to a unionized contractor who didn't fully appreciate the ILGWU spirit of his workers on the other, reports

Western workers reported for work, and Ruth Walters signed a union pact.

N.J. Legislature Passes Ban on Importing Scarfs

Both houses of the New Jersey state legislature have passed a measure to ban importation of certain strikers' and workers of the Local 22 education department, beginning January 1941, reports Manager Israel Erelow.

Members will have the opportunity to take part in language classes, join in theatre and film groups, and literary and musical societies, among the wide range of options available.

Local members are requested by Education Director Cornell Lengyel to fill in and mail or bring in the coupon, indicating their activity interests.

Before the day was over, with close cooperation between Kramer and Vice Pres. Charles Amelberg, General Manager Ed Greene and Director of Organization Joe Barzel, the stoppage was ended, 811-

Year in or Out—It's Time for Rise in Central States

In the Central States Region, 1940 is going out the same way it came in—with contract negotiations whiding up the major improvements for countless sections of the industry. The potters established in the St. Louis dress agreement early in the year has now been extended to the lingerie shops in St. Louis and Salem, Mo. and O'Fallon, Ill. In addition, sportswear shops in St. Louis and Kibbey, Mo. and Marine and Highland, Ill. which formerly made lingerie and were still operating under lingerie agreements, now have contracts similar to the St. Louis custom dress and sportswear agreement.

These two contracts have higher wages and shorter hours in 700 more workers, along with the wider range of benefits now standard in Central States contracts, according to Vice Pres. Frederick Kirtzman, regional director.

In the new agreement with the sportswear branch of the American Central States Dressmakers, guaranteed hourly minimums jump as much as 35 cents an hour in the case of piece workers to \$1.69, with an additional increase to \$1.78 in two years. Operators' minimums go up from \$1.85 to \$1.98 now and to \$2.23 later.

Other increases, also in two steps, will bring the cutlery minimum to \$2.70 pattern grades to \$2.85, examiners, finishers and bundlers to \$1.28 and floor workers to \$1.23. The contract also provides that as long as time shall any minimum be less than 15 percent above the federal minimum.

Other increases, also in two steps, will bring the cutlery minimum to \$2.70 pattern grades to \$2.85, examiners, finishers and bundlers to \$1.28 and floor workers to \$1.23. The contract also provides that as long as time shall any minimum be less than 15 percent above the federal minimum.

Ratification Builts

Ratification meetings in all towns were enthusiastic, and resulted in unanimous votes in favor of the new contract.

Among the provisions which almost-unanimous approval were: a one-and-a-half day starting after 7 1/2 hours now and after 4 1/2 hours in 1951; premium pay, added to the week's piece work earnings.

'22' Providing Current Events Plus Culture

Current events, culture and classes are combined in a broad new activities program being offered by New York dressmakers by the Local 22 education department, beginning January 1941, reports Manager Israel Erelow.

Members will have the opportunity to take part in language classes, join in theatre and film groups, and literary and musical societies, among the wide range of options available.

Local members are requested by Education Director Cornell Lengyel to fill in and mail or bring in the coupon, indicating their activity interests.

Steel Workers Urge: 'Don't Buy Carrier!'

The United Steelworkers of America have begun a "Don't Buy Carrier" campaign in its strike at the Carrier Corporation of Syracuse, N.Y. The union-busting firm has refused to recognize the UMW as certified bargaining agent, although the union was an NLRB election after a bitter contest drive, and some 400 fireworkers have been forced to strike to back up their demands for an agreement.

CLASSES:		CLUBS & GROUPS:		LIBRARY PROGRAMS:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Basic English	<input type="checkbox"/> Young People's	<input type="checkbox"/> Book Review Club	<input type="checkbox"/> Current Events	<input type="checkbox"/> Travel Tours	<input type="checkbox"/> L.P. Record Program
<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced English	<input type="checkbox"/> Great Films Club	<input type="checkbox"/> Travel Tours	<input type="checkbox"/> L.P. Record Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Play-Reading Circle	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures in Unions
<input type="checkbox"/> Basic Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/> Travel Tours	<input type="checkbox"/> L.P. Record Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Play-Reading Circle	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures in Unions	<input type="checkbox"/> Problems
<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/> Travel Tours	<input type="checkbox"/> L.P. Record Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Play-Reading Circle	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures in Unions	<input type="checkbox"/> Problems
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Lectures in Unions	<input type="checkbox"/> Problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Problems

Please Bring or Send This Coupon To: EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, DRESSMAKERS' UNION, LOCAL 22, ILGWU, 210 West 40th Street, New York City

NAME _____ LEADER # _____

ADDRESS _____ ZONE _____

SHOP _____

B. Kaplan Honored at 65; 'Best Typifies Cloakmakers'

25-CENT PAY BOOST CAPS 1-WEEK STRIKE BY '132' AT MORGAN

Plasco Pact Dodger, Chi ILGWU Charges



Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan speaking at 65th birthday gala.

The man who, according to Pres. David Dubinsky, "more than anyone typifies the cloakmakers" was the recipient of this warm tribute from his associates in the many noteworthy causes to which he has devoted his life.

The great of honor was Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan, manager of New York Cloak Operators' Local 117, and the occasion was his 65th birthday, which was marked at a dinner held at the Hotel Astor on December 11.

At the same time, it was noted that Kaplan was reaching out 31 years at the helm of Local 117—its own notable achievement, indicating how instrumental he has been in effecting internal stability in a previously highly volatile situation.

Met Responsibilities

It would have been easy for Kaplan, Dubinsky said, to have won cheap "popularity" by going along with demagogic "revolutionary" adventures—but he has been a stern materialist. As a trade unionist, he has the genuine ideas of the ILGWU and the persistent labor movement. Kaplan refused to lead responsibility not only to the cloakmakers who elected him, but to the entire organization.

This was typified by his temperate approach to industrial developments which often have been the subjects of passionate arguments, Dubinsky asserted.

If the American labor movement today embodies the concepts which were 40 years ago, this is due to no small measure to the fact that, instead of mechanically pursuing "revolutions," persons like Kaplan were retained in the conditions they actually created. That is the true significance of the honor to Kaplan, the ILGWU chief asserted.

The ability to adapt to new conditions—... which means assisting the tendency to conservatism within one's own ranks is the hallmark of a truly progressive leader, said Vice Pres. Harold Greenwald, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board.

Endowed with this characteristic, Kaplan was successful in guiding the cloak operators on a steady course, he stated. He recalled that when the first 20 women were proposed for membership in the local, this almost amounted to a revolt. Today, women compose 25 percent of the organization.

Others must not in a "one-generation" transition to modernism, stressed, but must be able to carry forward its ideas to succeeding

Realizing that only a union contract could bring them decent conditions, the workers of Morgan Co., a laminated products concern in New York City, last month appealed to Local 132 for help in getting organized.

According to Manager Joel Menkel, when the employer subsequently discharged two workers because of their promotion activities, this touched off a walkout by the rest of the shop's workers on November 23.

For a week, spirited picketing was conducted by the Morgan strikers until, on December 2, the employer bowed to the inevitable: he agreed to union recognition, a Local 132 contract and return of all workers to their jobs.

Through the strike was contractual brief, the gains were substantial: A 25-cent-an-hour wage boost (in three steps: 10 cents now, 7½ cents each time in December 1948 and 1949); 7½ guaranteed paid holidays; vacation benefits ranging from one week for 10 years' service to three weeks after five and three after 10 years; health and welfare coverage, and other provisions.

Contract terms were hammered out by union negotiators headed by Sam Eisenberg, Business Agent, San Eisenberg, who directed strike activities, and a workers' committee consisting of Eugenio Rosquin, Menor Elmed and Frank Hernandez.

Organization

Spoken on behalf of several Jewish labor groups in which Kaplan is active, Nathan Chasins, general secretary of the Workers' Circle Home, presented the workers who requested Kaplan when the Communists sought to destroy the garment workers' union.

In those bleak days, the ranks of those who fought and sacrificed to save the union were thin at times—but they always remembered Benjamin Kaplan among them, Chasins recalled. It was the dedication and determination—... of Kaplan that made possible the salvation and growth of the ILGWU, he said.

Louis Silver, speaking for Workers' Circle Home, presented Kaplan with a plaque in recognition of his manifold activities.

Kaplan Speaks

When he came to this country in 1911, said Kaplan, his language was strange to him, and he understood only that a union was needed to better the conditions of the workers.

Consequently, he was active in the strikes of 1912, 1913 and all the better ones. He could not be happy or relaxed, he said, without working for the ideals in which he believed. He expressed his gratitude to the many representatives of these causes present at the gathering.

The guest of honor also voiced his appreciation to Pres. Dubinsky for the benefits of his counsel through the years.

Indicative of the transformation taking place within the local, Kaplan stated, was the fact that, though once almost exclusively Jewish in membership, there now are workers from at least eight nationalities on its roster.

Others who spoke were Nat Windman, an assistant manager; Ben Jelski, and co-chairman of the affair; Kaplan's son, Larry; and Rubin Zerkman, chairman of the joint board, who served as emcee. Zerkman pointed out that Kaplan's door always was open to all the cloakmakers, ready to help them with their problems. He said he closed an 117 membership in 1932, Kaplan had been supervisor of the Brooklyn "various," as well as "filling" various positions in the union. He became an ILGWU vice president in 1938.

A Chicago plastics manufacturing firm which refuses to live up to an agreement won on the picket line via a 19-day strike last August will be taken to arbitration by members of Local 76, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blain, director of the Midwest Region.

Although a lawsuit mainly brought a two-year renewal pact at Plasco, Inc., last summer, the company has also reneged on its contractual commitments, and seven ILGWU were recently fired without cause.

An arbitration hearing was scheduled for December 13 before George S. Bradley of the Federal Mediation Service. In addition, the union has filed suit to recover amounts owed by Plasco to the health fund and the Chicago Health Center.

Spangle Agreement

A supplementary contract has brought the 60 workers at the New York Spangle Works a minimum starting rate of \$1.15 an hour, with a boost to \$1.30 for all workers employed 20 days or more, effective as of October 21.

The agreement was negotiated by Assistant Regional Director George Paris, District Business Agent Bernice Perry.

Chairladies and price committees of shops in the Chicago silk dress industry have scheduled a meeting for December 8 to take up existing industrial problems and to prepare for price settlements negotiations for the upcoming spring season.

New Petli Plant

The Petli Division of the Glen

End 2-Yr. Jenkins Halt Thru Full N'East Pact

The two-year strike by the workers of Jenkins Sportswear in Pittston, Pa., has been ended with the signing of a full union agreement, it was announced by Vice Pres. David Gindgold, director

of the Northeast Department.

The lengthy walkout, which began in February 1946, was primarily by the men, but the women had no longer would have a union shop, and that he would take work from a struck jobber.

But the workers—... ILGWU members—... immediately formed a solid, militant picket line, and the union insisted the firm fulfill its obligations under the contract.

The employer claimed he was not liable for contract responsibilities on grounds that the former shop manager had not been empowered to sign a pact with the union. The union then submitted the case to the industry impartial arbitrator who ruled in favor of the ILGWU. In addition, he ruled that just prior to the strike, the employer himself, in full control of the shop, had been complying with all provisions of the agreement.

During the course of the strike, acts of violence against the strikers were reported on an extent that the Mayor of PITTSBURGH had the plant padlocked for three months to "protect public peace and safety."

Lacked by a favorable decision from the impartial chairman, the union sought court action for enforcement of contract terms and the strikers' demands.

However, before the court scheduled hearings on the union's petition, ILGWU negotiations headed by Gindgold and led by Assistant Department Director Neil C. Chasins and attorney Sidney Handlin, concluded talks with the employer. Settlement of the dis-

Manufacturing Co., with main office in Milwaukee, recently opened a Ford du Lac, Wis., plant which has been recent since a firm liquidated operations last summer.

The new shop already employs some 40 workers in the manufacture of sweater and bathing suits, with the labor force expected to number about 100 during times of full production.

Terms of the agreement with the firm, which was formerly known as the Miles Manufacturing Co., provide the 25-hour week, \$1.15 shop minimum, full benefits, health and retirement coverage, use of the union label, paid vacations and holidays.

These rates are being set at level earnings equal to those of ILGWU members in the firm's Milwaukee plant, since the workers become experienced on the operation.

The agreement was negotiated by Assistant Regional Director George Paris, District Business Agent Bernice Perry, and a committee from Ford du Lac Local 333.

Label Booklets

In recent weeks, ILGWU volunteers have participated in mass distributions of union label literature and newsletters at all major shopping centers in Chicago, Milwaukee, Wis., Aurora, Ill., and Park Wayne, Ind.

Production of the ILGWU union label continues along other fronts in the Midwest Region. On November 28 the files "Pact and Why—Fashion—1949" was shown to the Women's Missionary Society at the Union Baptist Church in Chicago Heights.

Fox Valley Facts

Negotiations are slated to start soon between Fox Valley, Illinois locals and employers on formal contracts to replace the agreements in existence until now, which had followed the standards in effect in Chicago cloak shops. At the same time, there has been a reactivation of the Fox Valley District Council, which includes Local 189 of Batavia, 248 of Aurora and 428 of De Kalb. Vice Pres. Blain, Assistant Director Harold Schwartz and General Organizer Harry Ruffer were on hand at the council's meeting last month.

Medical Misfit Members



Committee representing recently-deleted medical units from every shop in the Northeast Department's Allentown (Pa.) District will coordinate Local 111—drug program. With Manager Ito Gordon are Shirley Robinson of Miss Robins Dress, Edith Leebart of Lida Mills, Margaret Buragosa of Sonda Manufacturing Co., Margaret Velez of the C. F. Dress Co., Milla Coe representing Penn State Mills, Olga Rikito of Spotlight, Inc.

ALL AROUND THE T

Continued from Page 1

110 newspapers during the week of December 12.

They also coincide with a vast membership label drive by ILGers throughout the nation. Forthcoming issues of Justice will present a pictorial account of the drive in Long Island, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, Newark, Baltimore and scores of other smaller cities.

The roving fashion show draw record crowds on December 8 on Seventh Avenue and 37th Street in the heart of the garment district and the next day at 42nd Street and Lexington Avenue, the middle of Manhattan-east.

The member drive to make American women — and men too — more label conscious hits its stride every evening and on Saturday afternoon when the holiday shopping crowd is at its peak. At these times, thousands of ILGers post themselves in front of the city's leading apparel and department stores.

They are accompanied by girls in gay Christmas costumes handing out small label souvenirs, including lollipops and balloons for the children. They have been swamped by shoppers, including male gift-purchasers who are taking many thousands of the wallet-sized record of women's sizes which apparently fill a long-standing need.

The impact of the label campaign has not been confined to the customers. A number of store managers have been seen applauding the four truck floats that roam the city's shopping centers all day and early evening, urging everyone to "give apparel this Christmas" — and make certain it has the ILGWU Label.

Label committee members have also reported a number of instances in which garment industry employers, just passing by, have joined the ILGWU distributors in handing out the label message.

In the days remaining for Christmas shopping in New York, the big fashion show is scheduled to dig itself out of the snow and ring up the noontime curtain again on December 19 at the crossroads of the world — Times Square — and then to re-appear at the presentation the next day at 52nd Street and Madison Avenue and on December 21 at Market and Broad Streets, in Newark.



SHOW



HANDOUTS



MACY'S



WALL STREET



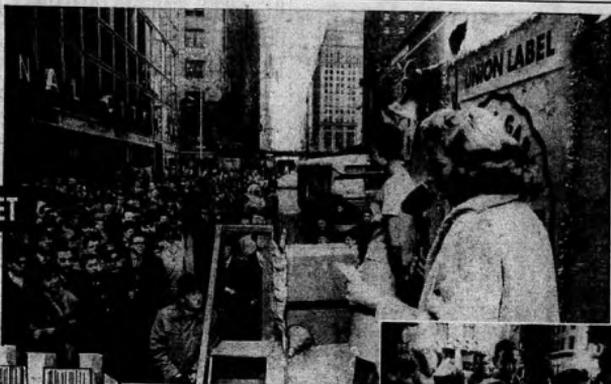
SEVENTH AVE.



GIMBEL'S

TOWN

42nd STREET



SOUVENIRS



KORVETTE



A & S

ALEXANDER'S



REET

KLEIN'S



HEARN'S

New Designer Pact Ends 36-Month Talks



Members of N.Y. Designers' Local 30 voice overwhelming approval of renewal agreement covering some 300 workers at meeting.

Following six months of parleys, a new three-year agreement was signed last week between New York Designers' Guild of Ladies Apparel Local 30 and member firms of three employer associations.

When talks nearly bogged down after the pact had been extended a month, Local 30 members unanimously took a strike vote. Reports Manager Harry Turin, however, last-minute intervention by Pres. David Dushinsky and General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stubbins led to the settlement.

The new contract terms include:—A memorandum of understanding that Local 30 will be a "source" through which firms will clear before employing designers. —All persons who do designing are required to become Local 30 members and enjoy protection under the contract.

—The union has a right to involve arbitration in all cases where firms violate the provision involving coverage of designers under the contract.

—Every designer to be covered by a minimum of a six-month pact, and when that is renewed, it must be for not less than one year.

WIN HIGH MINIMUMS AT L.A. HIGH-STYLED MONICA AND MICHEL

Workers at the new Los Angeles firm, Monica & Michel, have gained the benefits of a union contract calling for minimum earnings from \$1.8 to \$2 an hour, according to Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director.

Also included in the agreement signed by the exclusive local of the Dress and Sportswear Joint Board with this high-style, high-priced house are pay boosts of 4 cents an hour, effective January 1, 1951; provisions for a 33-hour week; six paid holidays; employer's contribution equal to 84 percent of payroll for health and welfare benefits, and establishment of a severance pay fund.

John Ross, Marketing John Dineo, under jurisdiction of the new shop contract, announced that the agreement will run for a three-year period. Norman Hines, in business since starting the shop.

—The designers' work week is to be no more than five days, with Saturday work prohibited except in emergencies.

—The union's right to visit shops is established. Turin lauded the efforts of Local Pres. Aldo Del Re and the local negotiating committee in winning the new agreement.

Local 9 Theatre Party Jan. 21 at Folksbiene

New York Local 9's educational committee is sponsoring an annual theatre party on Saturday, January 21 at the Folksbiene, 115 East Broadway. The play is "My Mother's Sabbath Days" by Chaim Grade. Tickets at the reduced price of \$1 are available at the local office, 22 West 36th St., 9th floor.

New Vancouver Terms In Sportswear, Jensen

Negotiations have been completed resulting in new agreements covering two major sectors of the garment industry in Vancouver, British Columbia: the city's sportswear industry and the Jensen Manufacturing Co.

Headed by Vice Pres. Alexander Shane, union negotiators announced last week of new pacts to replace those which had expired at the end of August.

The sportswear pact, a 17-month contract, is to expire with a two-year agreement in effect in Vancouver provides for an increase of \$2 a week, retroactive to September 1, 1949, and of the union label as well as it gave similar effect to Eastern Canada; establishment of a committee to set up minimum wage and payment and observance of union label regulations. The contract also calls for the 37 1/2-hour week in the next agreement, provided the shorter work week also goes into effect in the Winnipeg sportswear industry.

Effective are some 350 workers employed at Sherry Chase, Bernard Campa, Queen Beas and Oriental House; Susan Sportswear; is expected to be added shortly. One firm—Aljean Sportswear—refused to sign the new terms, and preparations for strike action are being made.

ILGWU SHOP WARDENS HELPING FIRE DEPT. TO REDUCE HAZARDS

ILGWU shop wardens are cooperating with members of the New York Fire Department in fire inspections to help to reduce fire hazards that started on November 22 after the tragic fire at Grand Street and Broadway on November 18. Three women were killed in that blaze.

The current drive has focused on the lower industrial sections of the city that has south of Eighth Street around the Broadway sector.

By December 15, the Fire Department had made 2,335 inspections in the area. It had issued some 10,000 orders for corrections of violations and other changes. Among these were 135 orders to install sprinklers.

A number of owners and landlords are, of course, annoyed by these orders. But the primary purpose of the drive is to remove dangers to life as the law provides. The consequent inconveniences and expenditures are almost enough to compensate for the tragedy of lives lost by garment workers and fire fighters in recent years in the area.

Italian American Labor Council to Honor Orton

A testimonial luncheon for Ambassador Egidio Orton, the Republic of Italy's permanent representative to the United Nations, will climax the 19th annual conference of the Italian American Labor Council, reports ILGWU First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, president of the organization.

Among the speakers will be David Hungaria, Jacob Potofsky, Jay Levinson and Anna Kelly, ILGWU's labor leader. Agenda topics for the conference, to be held December 17th at the Hotel Diplomat in New York, include a summary report on PRC resolutions, and election of officers and the executive committee.

HOW TO BUY

BY SIDNEY BARBOURIS

Rising Prices Make Bread Costly Food Budget Item

The price of an ordinary loaf of bread has climbed alarmingly in recent years. This increasing basic food that we all take for granted suddenly represents a sizeable expense in a family's food budget.



The price of bread actually has gone up more than any other food since the 1947-48 season—almost a solid 45 percent compared to an overall rise of 28 percent for all foods. The price has raised a little each year—half a cent at a time.

But it's been raised so regularly that you now pay about 21 cents a pound for the bread that cost you 15 cents ten years ago. In some cities—especially Los Angeles, Seattle and New York—typical price of a pound of bread now is 24 cents.

A family with two or three children may well buy 15 or 20 loaves of bread a week for a total expense of \$3-45 for this item, and even more if it doesn't buy with care.

That is, if you buy ordinary bread. You can pay as much as 30 cents a pound if you buy some of the special breads manufacturers now push, or as much as 70 cents if you buy your bread in the form of rolls.

There's also logical reason for the steady upward push in bread prices. Breads crackers are made from much the same ingredients but the price of these has gone up a relatively modest 13 percent since 1947-49.

Costs Down

The cost of the major ingredients of bread, in fact, has gone down in recent years. The cost of all the ingredients used in baking a one-pound loaf of white bread is actually 2 cents, the Agricultural Marketing Service reports. (In 1948 it was 2.4 cents.) If the farmers save a few wheat, shortening and other makings, you'd still pay 18 cents a pound for bread.

Where does your bread money go? The Marketing Service made a study in 1938, when the average price was 19.3 cents a pound, and found it distributed this way:

Farmer	cents	Percent of price
Milling, transportation, other costs	11.5	59%
Retailer	2.1	10%

Not only has the basic price jumped, but manufacturers now produce many special breads, some advertised as having extra food value, some as lower in calories.

It seems doubtful that special breads are worth their extra cost. The Food and Drug Administration and Federal Trade Commission have cracked down on a number of advertising campaigns for breads claiming special nutrition or fewer calories. FDA has said that breads with special names advertised as providing extra nutrition or unique "health" properties, actually differ only superficially from standard bread.

In several recent cases FTC has found that the difference in calories between so-called "diabetic" breads and ordinary breads is only five calories—41 as against the usual 50.

In other instances the FTC found that so-called low-calorie breads don't really have fewer calories; they are merely less fibrous. One company even argued with the FTC that its "dieter-way" bread helps gain less weight because you eat it in place of higher-calorie foods.

How to Cut Bread Bills

1—Plan ahead and buy the best. The price jumps with different varieties. Here are typical costs per pound of various types: white bread, 21-28 cents; firm-type white bread, 30-35; "dieter," "dieter's" or "dieter's" bread, 25-30; rye, whole-wheat, cracked wheat, 23-37; rye, rye, 31; party-bread, 40-50, frankfurter rolls, 40; poppy-seed rolls, 75.

2—Think, right in the store where you can pay anywhere from 31 to 70 cents for a pound of bread.

3—Buy the larger loaf. Often you can save as much as 8 percent of the cost by buying the larger loaf, as the two-pound. But look at the weight; don't depend on appearance.

4—Bread-bread brands cost less. Store's own brands of breads generally cost 4-6 cents less than nationally-advertised brands. This is a saving of about 18 percent.

N'East Health Units Served 50,000

More than 50,000 garment workers took advantage of health center services provided by affiliates of the National Department during the past year, according to a report released by Vice Pres. David Dingoff, department director.

At six area medical centers and two mobile units, those 50,000 received diagnostic examinations and preventive care. In addition, almost 26,000 workers were given "flu" shots, and more than 80,000 related folk polio vaccine shots.

The six stationary centers are located at Allentown, Wilkes-Barre, Harrisburg and Johnstown, all in Pennsylvania, and in Boston and Fall River, Massachusetts.

The two mobile units travel to a number of communities where disease makes it difficult for workers to reach the health centers, particularly in rural areas. Several of the centers serve a number of districts; also, some districts where there is no medical center have laboratory facilities available at the union office.

Eastern Region Wins Nashua Knit Election

Following up on a solid strike and an ensuing election victory in the same building a few weeks before, the Eastern Region raised its National Labor Relations Board election tally to six wins out of its last seven elections by winning a thumping victory at Nashua Knitwear of Perth Amboy, N. J., reports Vice Pres. Robert W. J. Roberts, general manager of the region.

Overseeing strenuous employee resistance, the well-known was despite the presence of Local 892 of the Teamsters Union on the ballot.

Backing the successful campaign for union representation was Nashua Knitwear worker John Lench, working in close cooperation with Local 892. Also were Peter DeJure and staffers Phil Goodman and Saul Resnick.

As soon as the election results are certified, DeJure will head up negotiations for a union pact. Nashua is a shipping subsidiary of Knitgoods of America.

450 Asking Info on ILG Scholarships

Close to 450 inquiries have been received by the I.L.G.W.U. National Scholarship Fund since November 15, when fund director Gus Tyler announced that applications were being accepted for the fourth annual group of ten \$2,000 awards.

The applicants are from 29 states coast-to-coast, although a majority are from the northeastern industrial states of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Nearly half the inquiries are from girls.

Sons and daughters of I.L.G.W.U. members who plan to enter college in the fall of 1941 may now apply for the scholarships. \$500 annually for four years of undergraduate work at any accredited school they may choose.

To qualify, an applicant must be at least one parent who has been an I.L.G.W.U. member in good standing for three or more years. However, children of officers or members of the union are not eligible for the awards.

The scholarships are granted on a national competitive basis with College Entrance Board Scholarship Aptitude test scores, high school grades and high school rank all taken into account.

The first aptitude test examination was held on December 5. Additional tests have been scheduled for January 14, February 4, and March 13, 1941. Applicants for 1941 must take the examination on or before the March 13 date.

At present, 30 students are attending colleges around the country under the auspices of the fund.

To apply for one of the scholarships, fill out and mail the coupon below.

I.L.G.W.U. National Scholarship Fund,
Room 601
1719 Broadway, New York 14, N. Y.

Please send me detailed information about the I.L.G.W.U. Scholarship Fund.

I plan to enter college in (month) (year)

One of my parents is a member of I.L.G.W.U. ()

(City and state)

My name is

My address is

City

WORLD TRADE GROUP ACTS TO HALT FLOOD OF SWEATSHOP GOODS

The world's leading trading nations have agreed here to take steps to end the flooding of markets with sweatshop goods that cost lives of organized workers.

Machinery to deal with what the economists call "market disruption" was set up by the 28-member nations of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade during their three-week autumn session in Geneva, Switzerland.

The action was taken under the prodding of the U.S. after the A.P.C.-C.I.O. had pushed the State Department to raise the issue of the low-wage goods from areas such as Hong Kong and Japan. Regular consultations will be held under the committee's auspices between low-cost labor countries and the nations which are threatened by floods of imports from them. Specific cases of market disruption will be investigated. The action by GATT opened the way to a solution of how to regulate steadily expanding markets for the exports of developing countries without upsetting conditions in other nations.

Montreal Charges Assault by Alepin

Criminal charges filed against the son of a Montreal algebrist accused of assaulting I.L.G.W.U. organizer Rachel Ledez were scheduled to be heard in criminal court at the end of November.

Miss Ledez said Camille Alepin, son of one of the owners of J. Alepin & Freres, either assaulted or attempted to assault her on at least two different occasions, near the shop on October 14 and at a nearby stop station on November 9.

She said she has witnesses to prove that the defendant actually tried to run her over in his car in the November 9 incident. Miss Ledez required treatment after one of the incidents.

The alleged physical violence brought to an ugly climax a dispute in the making for several months following I.L.G.W.U. certification as bargaining agent for Alepin employees.

The employer, after refusing to negotiate in good faith, launched a series of provocations, culminating in the dismissal of shop steward Elizabeth Talon. When her fellow-workers protested, the employer fired them all, calling the police to enforce his edict. Employees have been picketing the shop for some six weeks.

FREE HUNGARY SPEAKS TO '22' THRU KETHLY

"The difference between genuine democracy and the so-called 'people's democracy' of the Communists is the difference between a jacket and a small-jacket."

That's what Anna Kethly, noted Social Democratic leader, told members of the New York Democratic Local 122 executive board when she addressed them as a guest speaker on November 29. She was introduced



ANNA KETHLY

by Local Manager Israel Braslow.

In her talk to the board members, Anna Kethly detailed Hungary's impoverishment and exploitation, a Soviet "colony" in Europe. "We do not ask for economic aid or for military intervention," she said. "What we hope is that millions of people in the free world will remember that Hungary remains an occupied country and that her people will never give up their striving for independence."

Seek UN Action

Miss Kethly has come to the U.S. currently in connection with the issue on the agenda of the United Nations General Assembly concerning the continued Soviet occupation of Hungary.

Long active in the League Union movement of Hungary, she served as Minister of State in the short-lived Cabinet of László Nagy during the 1938 revolution against the Communist dictatorship. Earlier, when Hitler's troops invaded Hungary in 1943, she was arrested and imprisoned. Later, she again languished in jail under the Communist regime.

After Soviet tanks crushed the 1956 revolution, she escaped, then resolutely sought UN action against Soviet violations of the world organization's charter in regards to events in Hungary.

Wm. Kaufman New Phila. Cloak Head

I.L.G.W.U. staffer William Kaufman has been named to succeed Harry Dordick in a Philadelphia cloak-makers' organization. The unit is part of the South Jersey Philadelphia Joint Local, managed by Morris Doherty.

Vice Pres. William Ross, area supervisor and Manager Doherty introduced Kaufman to a Philadelphia cloak membership meeting held recently, in addition to his new duties, Kaufman will continue to assist Ross in various educational and labor capacities.

Before coming to this area, Kaufman had been assistant director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region and before that was on the staff of the Upper South District.

Some 600 persons recently gathered to honor Dordick on his retirement after long service to the union. Speakers included Ross and Doherty.

IT'S AND MRS.

by JANE GOODSELL

Guess Wrong Every Time, Beat the Law of Averages

The law of averages is a great idea. There's only one thing wrong with it. It doesn't work. Ask the people who depended on it at Las Vegas. On second thought, don't ask them. They're probably trying to forget the whole thing.



Let's just concentrate on YOU. Think of the times you've passed at a crossroads, uncertain whether to turn right or left. According to the law of averages, you should have a 50-50 chance of making the correct choice. But you know better, don't you? Whichever road you take, you should have taken the other one. You find you were wrong after you've driven 10 or 15 miles, and you have to make a U-turn and head back to that intersection.

If you try to outsmart yourself by turning back sooner, you'll be wrong again. You are on the right road in the first place and, if you'd stayed on it, you'd be at your destination by this time. Now look at the mess you're in!

How many times have you picked the right line to stand in at the supermarket? You're an intelligent person, and you use your head. So naturally, you queue up in the shortest line. There are only three people ahead of you, whereas the other line consists of five people. So what happens?

A lady in the other line gasps. "Oh, I forgot to buy nutmeat!" and the customer in front of her mutters, "Goodness, that reminds me I'd better pick up some allspice!" Both of them drift out of line, reducing it to three people. The same length as yours.

Line Bogs Down

But the other line clicks along at a smooth, brisk pace while yours has bogged down to a standstill. The customer two places ahead of you has only three items in her cart, but she has a box of empty bottles in her car which the clerk has to help her carry in. She also has a handful of coupons she wants to redeem and a complaint to register about a pot roast she bought the other day.

The lady directly in front of you has a box of eggs, but she needs only half a box. Would the clerk mind cutting the box in half? She has a cash check, but she forgot her pen. And would the clerk mind waiting half a second if she dashes off to pick up a bottle of vanilla?

The old law of averages didn't work too well, did it? Not even with the odds in your favor.

There are two movies you want to see, and they sound equally good. Whichever one you pick, you can't miss. Or can you? How many times have you walked out of the theatre saying, "Well, we certainly made the right choice, didn't we?" Pity percent of the time! Like fun!

You're having guests for dinner. At the last minute you realize that the table's forgotten cream for the coffee. Should you rush to the store and buy some or take a chance that some of your guests are cream? The odds ought to be about even. And, in a way, they are. Half the time you'll apologize for not having cream, and the rest of the time you'll wonder what to do with the cream that nobody used.

Which dress should you wear to the party? The dressy black silk or the tailored red wool? The black silk seems best, but some you're always wrong, perhaps you can improve your odds by choosing the looser-cut. Copied! Wrong again!

The law of averages may work on paper. But in real life, when the odds are 50-50, you might as well throw in your cards.

Tracking Down TB

More than 5,000 I.L.G.W.U. in St. Louis received free chest X-rays recently when Union Health Center employed state mobile unit on a shop-top basis in effort to uncover traces of TB.

OUTTERS COLUMN

Falkman Brings Good Wishes From U.S. Unions to Histadrut

Before embarking on a trip to Israel last week, Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of Local 10, stated that his purpose was to convey the greetings and good wishes of American trade unions to the Histadrut—the labor and cooperative movement of Israel...

During his stay the visitors chief will visit the various projects in Israel built with funds contributed by ILGWU members...

Falkman pointed out that support of Histadrut by American labor unions was a fact of long-standing...

One of the things Falkman will tell his hosts in Israel is that the support of garment workers and other trade unions is extended regardless of race, color and creed...

Conferees are also outlining with the employers for renewal of the agreement in the snowsuit industry which runs until May 21, 1961...

Conferees are also outlining with the employers for renewal of the agreement in the snowsuit industry which runs until May 21, 1961...

Conferees are also outlining with the employers for renewal of the agreement in the snowsuit industry which runs until May 21, 1961...

Strike Vote At '91' Rally

More than 25,000 workers are affected. Of these, 14,000 are in New York Local 81, with the others in several ILGWU affiliates throughout the metropolitan area.

At a meeting on December 13, the General Executive Board (New York) adopted a resolution pledging all moral and material support necessary in the event a strike is called.

Liberal Legislator



Addressing luncheon session of ILGWU legislative conference is Senator Harrison A. Williams, Democrat of New Jersey. With him at head table are General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Sulzberg, luncheon chairman, and Political Director Gus Tyler.

There will be no membership meeting of Local 10 during December.

asking for provisions against photo-marking by outside agencies and dealing with cut-up shops as well as inclusion of graders in the agreements.

ILG Political Conference

(Continued from Page 3) Liberal Republicans; and Independents who generally reflected the pressure in their home districts.

Blumenthal noted that the rules governing Congressional action were so involved that most legislation died up in the House Rules Committee...

Senator Williams voiced confidence in the coming Congress' ability to pass progressive measures defeated by the Eisenhower administration.

He pointed out that the man who led the fight for a higher minimum wage would now be President, that Kennedy's name appeared on amendments to provide medical care for the aged...

A major effort of the next Congress, according to the New Jersey Democrat, would be directed toward bringing some two to three million migratory workers under the protection of Federal social welfare legislation.

The afternoon and evening sessions of the conference were given over to workshops on issues and techniques directed by staff members of the Political and Education Departments.

Political Executive Secretary Evelyn Dubrow, Assistant Director David Wells, Melvin Blum and Martin Furterer.

Spotlight on Issues

Discussion in depth on the unfinished business carried over from the last Congress featured the afternoon workshop sessions on issues. Additional topics that came under close scrutiny included effective civil rights legislation, extension of social security benefits, a revision of the tax structure, and more representative Congressional rules.

During the evening workshops in techniques, most delegates agreed that the personal letter was the single most effective method employed to carry "grass roots" sentiment to Washington legislators.

Other favored techniques with impact on Capital Hill include letters to the editors of home town newspapers, which are carefully read by legislators; official letters from local unions, which indicated an awareness of issues on the part of regional officers; visits by delegations to elected officials at home and in Washington; and post card and petition campaigns.

The effects of unfair representation in Congress and many state legislatures upon liberal measures were detailed by David Wells, assistant director of the Political Department, in a session concluding the first day of the conference. Wells outlined battle plans for attacks on the state and Congressional levels to counter unfair representation caused by the creation of districts with unequal populations...

Education Role The proposals offered by regional representatives during the workshops were discussed and analyzed by the conferees at a summary session chaired by Department Executive Secretary...

The key role of the education director in sparking progress aimed at outgrowing an older, well-informed staff as well as membership was pointed up by Gus Tyler, an director of the Education Department.

Discussions covering the wide range of services provided by the Education Department as distinct from political activity were guided by Assistant Director Ralph Ressler and Community Services Consultant Melvin Blum.

The topics reflected the traditionally diverse interests of Union members, extending far beyond industrial program to divisions affecting the entire community. Stress was laid on expanding the recently-initiated services of consumer counselling.

Among other subjects covered were classes for staff officials and initiative for staff officials and initiative for staff officials and initiative for staff officials...

New Education Season at Fashion H.S.

After a brief recess over the Christmas and New Year's holidays, the ILGWU Education-Recruitment Center will open another season of membership activities at its new site, the High School of Fashion Industries, 225 West 26th St., between 7th and 8th Avenues in New York City.

According to Education Department Secretary Paula Cohn, the next session has been scheduled for Thursday, January 5, 1961. Members are requested to meet in Room 313 beginning at 6:15 P.M.

Recreation and folk dancing generally follow the discussion periods at the center.

Hyman Schatzberg Dies; Heeded L. A. Designers Hyman Schatzberg, president of the Hyman Designers Guild Local 482, died November 14 at the age of 68. Formerly a business agent for many years in New York, Schatzberg became active in the L.A. Area Designer's Guild when he moved to that city in 1949.

BOOK FRONT

by ABRAHAM SPICERHANDLER

Lieberman, Cahan Classics Re-Issued

UNIONS BEFORE THE BAR, By Elieha Lieberman. Oxford Book Co. \$2.50

This excellent account of American labor history in terms of more than two dozen outstanding court cases is once again available, this time in paper cover, and should be required reading for both the serious and the amateur student of the labor movement.

Lieberman, attorney for many years of a number of ILGWU affiliates, has been able to lend to one story of the development of labor law and precedent mark of the dramatic excitement that generally attaches to courtroom proceedings.

But in this case the excitement does not originate in either. It rather stems from the revelation of the manner in which the organized workers of this nation have been able to win the elementary rights denied their less than a century and a half ago.

Back at the beginning of the 19th century it was a high crime to strike. It rather seems a handful of workers to discuss starting a union. Since then, through staunch determination and often heroic sacrifices, labor rights have been bestowed, wrangled, and for picketed the until finally they have become law and precedent.

Lieberman illustrates the legal proceedings with the human touch, making the entire account both informative and inspiring.

THE RISE OF DAVID LEVINSKY, By Abraham Cahan. Harper \$3.95

This month marks the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Cahan, whose excellent as editor has long been recognized even by the non-Jewish reader, but for the non-Jewish reader, his life remains to be established.

As the editor of the Jewish Daily Forward early in this century, Cahan was his primary function to be that making the multitude of Jewish immigrants an army of good American citizens.

He stressed the blessing of a free society, its social mobility, its gifts of education, its broad opportunities in business and the professions and he sought constantly to break the grip of stultifying Old World conventions and of ignorance.

The Jewish Daily Forward became a great teacher, re-educating and broadening the skill of its editors. Cahan was especially understanding of the needs of working men. His great need was to give the Jewish people hope and their ambitions, the achievements and the troubles of their families.

The Rise of David Levinsky remains the most penetrating fictional account of immigrant life at the start of the century, a testament of its contributions to the American scene as well as the remarkable talents of its author.

Local 25 Europe Tour Applications Accepted

Members of New York District Local 25 will have an opportunity to go to Europe this summer through a special tour arranged by the local. The low-expense cost of \$300. Applications for the 30-day trip to 18 countries, starting in mid-June, may be made at the local office, 275-7th Ave., in a first-come, first-served basis.

Political Pundits



Cross-section of delegates representing ILGWU affiliates from coast-to-coast of the union's first nationwide legislative conference held December 8 and 9 at Aster Hotel in New York.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

EDITORIAL PAGE



New Frontiers in Trade Union Education

ONE OF THE THINGS the recent election result proves is that in a free nation the interest, action and vote of every citizen counts.

It has been noted at great length that small shifts in the popular vote could have yielded the opposite result. But the winning candidate needs only a majority of the electoral votes, and the size of the majority is irrelevant to victory. Indeed, the closeness of the outcome has at least one virtue: it has enabled almost all Kennedy voters—and groups of voters—to feel, as Pres. Dubinsky has pointed out, personal responsibility and effectiveness in carrying the winner over the line.

Participation by ILGWU members in the election campaign hit a new high in terms of time and intensity. All over the country, members of this union voluntarily pitched in, did the leaflet distributing, the door-bell ringing, the buttonholing and persuading which take on added importance in the light of the result.

Such activity is literally citizenship in action. That it has become a standard and continuing part of trade union programming was made very clear at the national conference of ILGWU educational directors held in New York City December 8 and 9. The meeting brought together 120 union staff members who work in new areas of union interest and service, including stimulating participation in national and community political life.

The two-day session was opened by Pres. Dubinsky and General Secretary-Treasurer Stulberg. It marked off the distance American unions have come since the time, only living memory away, when all effort, all energy, all sacrifice was concentrated on winning a hairbreadth more than subsistence in the pay envelope, an hour less than exhaustion in the work week.

THE JUNGLE HAS BEEN DRIVEN BACK and life in the shop has been civilized. Concepts of welfare and mutual responsibilities have become accepted and unquestioned provisions in the collective agreement. But issues of security and well-being remain. While they occasionally continue to flare up in the narrower confines of shop and plant, their ultimate resolution will be achieved in a far wider arena.

The advance of workers' standard of living re-



Midweek session coast-to-coast union label promotion.



Pres. David Dubinsky delivers keynote address at first ILGWU national legislative conference.

mains the principle goal of trade unionism. But face to face with his employer, the trade unionist at the collective bargaining table cannot ask for better housing and schooling, for medical aid to the aged or economic aid to depressed areas or civil rights aid to minorities. All of these transcend labor-management bargaining. Even the demand for wage correction is anchored by legislated concepts of minimums; organizing activity is braked by anti-labor laws.

Clearly, the polling booth, as well as the bargaining table, has become the field in which workers must seek the safeguards, the security, the improvements in their lives which are the fulfillment of a free society.

MEMBER INTEREST IN THE SUBSTANCE and form of legislation as reflected in the conference, stems from the spreading realization that political awareness must supplement organizational strength if new improvements are to be won and preserved by workers. The subject matter of other sessions of the conference also pointed up the fact that more and more workers are turning to their union for social aid and services which life in complex, 20th century society makes increasingly necessary.

For thousands of workers, their union has become the source to which they turn with confidence for counsel and guidance on rent problems, health matters, safety measures, social agency aid and referral. A summary session of the conference was filled with a rapid-fire spelling out of the numerous ways in which such aid is being rendered.

The political and social service work of the ILGWU and other unions is a far cry from the more formal, classroom type of educational program of the past, on the one hand, and the more militant and partisan picket line duty, on the other, through which loyal and devoted unionists formerly demonstrated their attachment to the union.

But reports made it clear that those who actively participated in the political campaigning as well as those who come to their union for social aid and advice develop the same kind of strong attachments. Indeed, it seems fair to conclude that participants in the campaign and those who have journeyed to Washington on trade union committees have learned

more about practical politicking than can be gained from a shelf full of books on the subject.

THE SAME KIND OF INSPIRING and invigorating result has been experienced by those who in the past two weeks have rallied to the call of the ILGWU Label Department's Christmas shopping drive. They have posted themselves in front of the nation's outstanding stores to bring the message of the label to the country's consumers.

Members who have spent these few hours in direct contact with the shoppers who buy the products they spend their lives making in almost all instances get the feeling of having made a personal effort at self improvement and at strengthening their union.

In addition, favorable public reaction to the label drive—the evening and Saturday handbill distributions as well as the more spectacular roving fashion show in New York—has left participants with a warm, glowing feeling.

ILGWU EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR TYLER pointed out that new areas of trade union educational work and activity go far beyond traditional classroom work and indoctrination courses. On the one hand they attempt to close the gap between member and staff by involving both in joint educational and service work. On the other hand they narrow the gap between union and community by stimulating interest in community services and political action.

If we are entering a period in which the nation is to seek and cross new frontiers it is bound also to be a time when trade unions will push their goals and their achievements into new areas.

Developing new varieties of trade union education, of community-union cooperation, of union-citizen drives, of producer-consumer understanding will open up some of these new areas. The conference last week and the continuing ILGWU label drive have indicated what such undertakings can mean in terms of strengthening union spirit.

In these ways we can develop that common ground from which union, member and community can take off in the direction of a richer life for all—ourselves and our friends in the community of nations.