

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLIII, No. 12

Jersey City, N.J., June 15, 1961

Price 10 Cents

PO BOX 2240
NEW YORK
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Going up! Workmen on construction of ILGWU Houses, cooperative development in Manhattan's Chelsea district, appear to be resting against the upper stories of the Empire State Building, which is ten blocks north, two blocks east of the site where they are working.

Open ILG Wing Of 'Circle' Home

Six decades of close collaboration between two kindred movements were crowned with the official opening June 11 of the ILGWU Wing of the Workmen's Circle Home for the Aged in the Bronx. Several thousand persons—many of them veteran cloak and other garment unionists—turned out for the colorful outdoor ceremonies in front of the imposing structure.

State and city leaders joined with ILGWU and Workmen's Circle spokesmen in hailing the garment union's latest pioneering venture: providing suitable facilities where many of the organization's senior citizens—including participants of many a battle to build and safeguard the union—can live in comfort and dignity.

Among the speakers were Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, ILGWU Pres David Dubinsky, City Planning Commissioner James Felt, representing Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Nathan Chanin, general secretary of the Workmen's Circle.

Chairing the event was ILGWU Vice Pres Henoeh Mendelsund, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board, who was introduced by Harry Fisher, manager of Cloak Finishers' Local 8 and president of the Workmen's Circle Home.

Some Ideals and Goals

The cloak union leader pointed out that establishment of the ILGWU Wing was a logical extension of the retirement benefit program initiated in 1943 through the efforts of Israel Feinberg, late cloak union head, for whom the home's new pavilion was appropriately named.

He also underscored that the day's ceremonies were honoring a second outstanding cloakmaker spokesman — Istidore Nagler, who is memorialized through the structure's impressive auditorium. Mendelsund, as well as other speakers, emphasized the similarity of ideals and goals of the ILGWU and the Workmen's Circle that made the present project possible.

(Continued on Page 6)



Honors. Humanitarian Service Award bestowed on ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky in behalf of organized labor by the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation at annual fund-raising dinner held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on May 30. Seated at dais, from left, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Adlai E. Stevenson, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, master of ceremonies Bob Hope, former Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, President John F. Kennedy, and General Omar N. Bradley, who received the organization's first World Peace Through World Health Award. The 1,500 guests contributed more than \$637,000 towards the foundation's research program, aimed at finding curatives for the dread disease.

STARK 8
Overleaf

Congress Advancing School, Housing Bills

With about two-thirds of the present Congressional session over, the Kennedy administration has chalked up two major domestic victories, but still has three top ones to go.

Two of the five main economic issues in which the President campaigned have been adopted into law. They are the increase in minimum wage with extension of coverage to more than 3 million workers, and the Douglas bill for aid to the chronically depressed areas, legislation that was twice vetoed by President Eisenhower.

Still on the list of major unfinished business are aid to education, housing and medical care for the aged—all three in various stages of Congressional action.

Under the hard-hitting direction of Senator Wayne Morse, Oregon Democrat, the administration's aid to education bill swept through the Senate without crippling amendments. House action is slated shortly, although strong efforts to cut the Senate-voted \$2,500,000,000 education support are certain to be made by conservatives among the House Democrats and Republicans.

The AFL-CIO, besides backing the administration's education bill, also has renewed its request that Congress extend and improve the 1958 National Defense Education Act, declaring its loan and grant provisions for a wide variety of school assistance are needed "to attack the shortcomings of our educational system."

Housing Moves Up

After beating back a number of restrictive amendments, the Senate on June 12 by a vote of 64 to 25 adopted the administration's omnibus housing bill, providing more than \$1 billion for alum clearance, urban renewal, home loans for veterans and home purchase aids for moderate-income families, permitting 60-year mortgages with very low down payments.

The bill now goes to the House, where the Banking Committee has approved a similar bill, and it is expected to come up for debate next week.

The fifth major bill—Medical Aid for the Aged—has been hanging fire, but has been promised committee hearings in the House probably some time in July. The Senate so far has done nothing on the bill. The AFL-CIO and other interested groups are pushing hard for consideration of the measure at this session in the face of a drumfire of propaganda opposition by the American Medical Association.

There are two relatively minor economic bills on which the President has had success. These include temporary extension of unemployment insurance benefits for those who have exhausted their benefit rights without finding jobs, and aid to children of the unemployed.

Liberalization of social security, increasing benefits and permitting men to retire at age 62 on 80 per cent pensions, has been passed by the House, but is running into trouble in the Senate where Committee Chairman Senator Harry Byrd, Virginia conservative, has postponed action.

Rights Unit Presses War Against Racism

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany has proposed that the labor movement and civil rights organizations join in a good-faith common effort in pressing the attack on racial discrimination.

This position was re-enforced by impromptu discussion of delegates to the Jewish Labor Committee's Fourth National Trade Union Conference on Civil Rights held at Unity House, the ILGWU's summer resort, at the end of last month. They urged a rebuilding of "lines of communication" between the two movements.

Meany, in a recorded speech to some 200 delegates, noted that "for the last two years there has been growing friction, publicly aggravated, between certain spokesmen for Negro organizations and the AFL-CIO."

"It seems to me," he declared, "that much of this public criticism has been inaccurate, unnecessary and ill-advised."

Saying he was "speaking frankly" because of the long association between the AFL-CIO and civil rights advocates, Meany pointed to two "basic facts":

"Much as we deplore it, Negro workers as a group still fit the old pattern of 'last hired, first fired.'" Even where job discrimination has been broken down, "the victory was won recently enough so that Negro workers tend to be concentrated at the lower end of the seniority list."

"To the extent that Negroes have begun to break out of this pattern of employed poverty and total insecurity the labor movement has played a decisive part."

Force for Progress

The federation president concluded:

"Through collective bargaining on the one hand and legislative action on the other, the trade unions have been the most important single force in the economic progress of the Negro worker. That, too, is a fact."

"We do not pretend that all is well in the ranks of labor—that there is no discrimination, no unfairness, no remaining racial barriers," Meany said. "They exist, and we intend to abolish them."

ILGWU Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the JLC's Trade Union Council, said the breakdown in communications results from charges which blame the entire labor movement for the wrongdoing of a local union.

Aid Federal FEP Law

In other developments at the four-day conference:

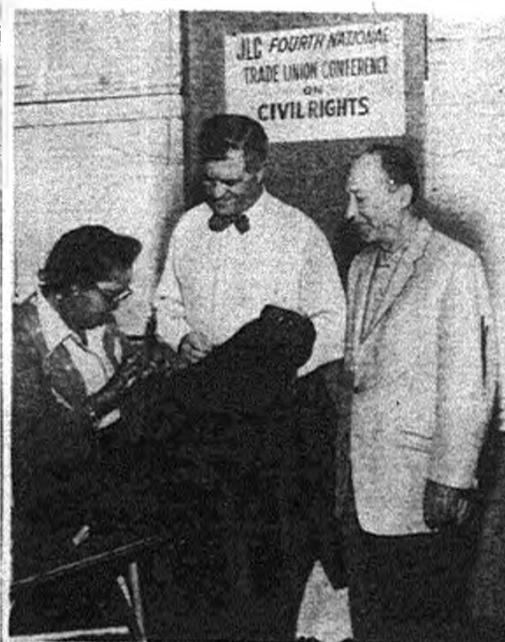
—Boris Shiskin, director of the AFL-CIO Department of Civil

Rights, call for a federal fair employment practices law and other advances in the civil rights field.

—G. Mennen Williams, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, told delegates the work of the JLC and organized labor in fighting discrimination strengthens America's image before the newly-emergent nations of Africa and Asia.

—The delegates adopted a series of resolutions pledging support to the "Freedom Riders", called for a permanent federal Civil Rights Commission and a Civil Rights committee of every level in the labor movement; and mapped an anti-recession program designed to achieve fair as well as full employment.

Buttons and Bows



At the fourth national trade union conference on civil rights sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee, held at Unity House, Local 22 executive board member Rosina Froscoff replaces missing button on coat of U.S. Under Secretary of State for African Affairs G. Mennen Williams (center). Looking on is ILGWU Vice Pres. Charles Zimmerman, JLC's trade union council chairman.

Power of Petition



Visiting union office in Los Angeles, ILGWU Vice President Willie Eron steps to sign petition to Congress urging speedy action on administration bill for health care to aged under social security.

WASHINGTON MEMO

By HARRY CONN

New GOP Nat'l Chairman Boasts Reactionary Label

WASHINGTON—Representative William E. Miller of New York, who recently succeeded Senator Thurston Martin of Kentucky as chairman of the Republican National Committee, rarely unburdened his thoughts on the floor of the House of Representatives.



That's not the way he operates, Miller knows that the major decisions are made in the cloak rooms and the back rooms far from public view. As a man, he plays a mean hand of poker and that's the way he plays his politics. This is not to say he shrinks from the campaign trail. Just the opposite. He comes from the "hock 'em, sock 'em" school and his Democratic opponents in the overwhelmingly Republican 40th Congressional District from upstate New York have felt the sting.

During the 1960 campaign he was chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. During the height of the campaign, when the religious issue was being used against Democratic Candidate Kennedy, Miller held a press conference to charge that Kennedy was using his Roman Catholicism to get elected.

"As a Roman Catholic myself," Miller said, "I resent this use of the religious issue." He took particular exception to the Democratic use of the film which showed Kennedy expounding his views on separation of church and state before the Protestant ministers of Houston, Texas.

"He just trying to whip up the Catholic vote," Miller charged.

'Another Round of Poker'

Questions came from reporters thick and fast. How could he make his charge stick when the film was being shown in areas in which Catholics were a decided minority of the population?

Miller didn't care to argue specifics. He was making his charge. He knew it would make headlines and he would stick with it. It was another round of poker in the intriguing game of politics.

If Miller doesn't waste his breath on the floor of the Congress he's not hesitant about making a record on key issues—and a conservative record it is. The AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education reports that from the time he first took his seat in 1951 through 1960 he had five "right" votes and 29 "wrong" votes.

So far this year he has maintained the usual consistency. He paired for the watered-down Ayres-Kitchen minimum wage bill and then voted against the Home-Senate conference bill which had the support of organized labor. He was opposed to the depressed areas bill, too, as well as the bill to aid Mexican farm labor.

Miller fits comfortably into the conservative mold of GOP House Leader Charles Halleck. He places a lot of stress on the balanced budget and states rights and tax incentives for business.

From start to finish, he supported the most repressive anti-labor legislation when various measures were before the House in recent years.

But while seeking to restrict the freedom of workers to form more effective unions, he lives comfortably himself in a house valued at about \$60,000 which faces the first green of the exclusive Kenwood Country Club. He also has a home at Olood, N.Y., a resort town on Lake Ontario.

As chairman of the Republican National Committee, Miller has already announced that he intends to slug and slug hard. With Miller as GOP chairman, political inhibitions will be rare. Wisetracks, charges and political poker will be the order of the day.

Labor's 'First Lady' Inaugurates Label Use by '105'



At Local 105 label-launching ceremony, from left: Ben Lord, president of Lortorgs Co.; Abe Dolgin, manager of Cutters' Local 10 miscellaneous department; Joe Rubin, executive director of employers association; ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky; Mrs. George Meany, sewing in the industry's first label; Local 105 Manager Martin Cohen and AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany.

Mrs. George Meany, labor's gracious "First Lady" and a one-time member of the ILGWU, on June 1 sewed a garment union label into a child's plaid jacket, inaugurating its use in 358 New York area shops producing infants' and children's sportswear and outerwear and covered by the Local 105 agreement.

Participating in the gala ceremony, which completed union-label coverage for the entire New York apparel industry, were AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany and ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, who joined in hailing the union label as a symbol of labor's triumph over the sweatshop and other industrial evils.

Local 105 Manager Martin I. Cohen noted that the organization's new three-year agreement, which provided for use of the union label, also gives the local's more than 9,000 members a 7 per cent wage increase, substantial increases in minimums, 6 1/2 guaranteed paid holidays and other gains.

The union label ceremony took place at the new Manhattan plant of Lortorgs, Inc. at 45 Tenth Avenue, which combines the most modern equipment with clean, spacious and well-lit working quarters.

Meany and Dubinsky contrasted this modern plant with the old badly-lit, unsanitary sweatshops Mrs. Meany said that she well-remembered the old sweatshops because she had worked in one.

These was a festive air about the inaugural ceremony Mr. Meany was presented with a bouquet of red roses, an honorary membership card in Local 105 and a gold needle and thimble. The workers in the plant, numbering around 140, gave a rousing ovation to the guests of honor.

Before and after the ceremony, Meany and Dubinsky were shown around the plant, which contains many new features and the ILGWU president tried his hand at new cutting machines with which the plant is equipped.

A half-dozen lovely children modeled various types of apparel produced in Local 105 shops, and the AFL-CIO president and his wife obligingly posed with them for label promotion photographs.

As the shop cheered its approval, Cohen thanked Mrs. Meany, her husband and Pres. Dubinsky for "enhancing the occasion," which he called an extremely important one for the members of Local 105. He also introduced Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, director of the Union Label Department, and Vice Pres. David Ginzgold, director of the Northeast Department.

Other guests included Joseph (Continued on Page 8)

'155' Starts Knit Pact Parleys; Map Demands for '66' Renewal

'66' Meeting Approves Demands

A demand for a general wage increase leads the list of improvements sought for a new contract covering some 10,000 members of New York Local 66 employed on bonnaz, embroidery, tucking and pleating.

With the current three-year agreements with seven employer associations set to expire August 31 the local is sending official letters to these groups requesting an early start of negotiations.

At a membership meeting held in Manhattan Center on June 12, Local Manager Murray Gross outlined the union's proposals as formulated by executive board and shop chairmen's meetings.

These included, in addition to an overall pay boost, the hiking of all minimum scales, with the floor at least 15 cents above the new federal rate; guaranteed pay for holidays, and an added day; an additional 4 percent in employees' contributions to health and welfare funds, and

overtime pay for errand boys after 25 hours.

In detailing the demands, Manager Gross pointed out that the last wage increase was obtained four years ago, when the cost-of-living wage topper clause was invoked.

After discussion from the floor, the members unanimously approved the new pact demands.

GEB SESSION STARTS JUNE 19 AT 'UNITY'

The regular meeting of the ILGWU General Executive Board is scheduled to start June 19 at Unity House. With Pres. David Dubinsky presiding, the GEB will hear reports on garment industry market trends as well as on the present condition of the national economy.

Also on the agenda are review reports on the union's institutions and funds, consideration of legislative matters, summaries of organization drives and reports on current and approaching contract negotiations.

The board will also hear recommendations on personnel matters, including wages, and medical coverage for the staff, that will be submitted by the Review Committee it appointed for this purpose at its meeting last February. The committee, headed by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, met May 26 in New York and was slated to hold another meeting before the GEB sessions.

Knitgoods Parleys Got Under Way

Negotiations are getting under way for renewal of contracts covering more than 12,000 knitgoods workers in the New York metropolitan area to replace the pact slated to expire July 14, announces Vice Pres. Louis Nelson, manager of Knitgoods Workers' Local 155.

Pact Proposals



Union demands for renewal terms to replace existing agreement expiring next month are presented to section meeting of New York Knitgoods Workers Local 155 by Vice Pres. Louis Nelson.

During the last several weeks, new contract demands formulated by the local's joint negotiating committee were discussed by membership meetings of the different industry sections, after details were outlined by Manager Nelson.

These included workers employed in the fabric industry, knitted accessories, textile trimmers and passmenteries, and knitted outerwear and beachwear.

At each of these sessions, workers gave vigorous backing to the proposals worked out by the joint negotiating group, which encompasses shop chairmen and executive board members from all trade sections.

Major improvements being sought in the parleys with employer associations, as well as a number of independents, specify general wage increases, higher minimum pay scales, improved health and welfare benefit coverage, and job referrals through the union.

First of the negotiating sessions started last week with the Knitted Fabrics Association, with others slated to begin soon.

ILGWU Scholarship Applicants Screened

The selections committee of the ILGWU National Scholarship Fund has scheduled a meeting for June 23 to begin the eliminations that will determine the winners of the fourth annual group of ten \$2,000 awards, Fund Director Gus Tyler, announces.

The grants are \$500 annual awards for four years of undergraduate work for sons and daughters of ILGWU members who plan to enter college in the fall of 1961.

The ten winners will be chosen from an original field that included some 100 applicants from every region and department in the union, including Canada and Puerto

Rico.

The selections committee of the fund is comprised of the following outstanding educators:

Dr. Lewis Webster Jones, president, National Conference of Christians and Jews; Dr. Abram L. Sachar, president, Brandeis University; Dr. George Shuster, president emeritus, Hunter College; Dr. Ira De A. Reid, president, Haverford College; Dr. George Counts, professor emeritus,

Columbia University; Dr. Roma Gary, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia University; and Dr. Mario Einaudi, Cornell University.

To date some 30 students are attending colleges around the country under auspices of the fund, which was established to commemorate the 35th anniversary of David Dubinsky's presidency of the ILGWU.

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Published semi-monthly by International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
Office of Publications

591 Bannock Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

Telephone Only
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Tel. Columbus 5-7000

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Subscription price paid in advance
\$2.00 a year

Second-Class Postage Paid at
Jersey City, N. J.

Vol. XLIII June 15, 1961 No. 12

Butte Knit Goes S'East; Uphold ILG Win at Jolog

Butte Knitting Mills of Spartanburg, South Carolina has recognized the ILGWU as representative of its employees on the basis of an impartial card check. Southeast Regional Director E. T. Kehr represented the union and Irving Hochberg, vice president of Jonathan Logan, represented the firm at the card count which was conducted by Father Maurice Daly, Pastor of St. Paul's Church in Spartanburg. Father Daly certified that a majority of the employees had signed union authorization cards.

Butte, which started operations a year ago with a handful of employees, is a completely integrated division of the Jonathan Logan Co. At present, there are 443 employees engaged in spinning, knitting, dyeing, cutting, sewing, and shipping the knitted dresses produced at the all-new and modern plant.

Butte is the second Jonathan Logan plant in Spartanburg to be unionized. After the Jolog Sportswear Co. was organized, unfair labor practice charges were filed against the union and the company by a disgruntled ex-employee in collusion with anti-union forces in town.

The complaint alleged that the woman had been fired because of her anti-union activities and that the company had illegally assisted the union to get a majority of employees to sign union authorization cards by allowing a union representative to address the employees on company time.

It was also charged that the agreement which was subsequently reached covering the working conditions of the employees and providing wage increases and other benefits was illegal and should be declared void.

The trial examiner found that

the woman had been dismissed for other reasons and not for any anti-union activity. He recommended that this charge be dismissed.

On appeal, the National Labor Relations Board upheld the trial examiner on this charge but reversed his finding that the company had assisted the union to obtain its majority status and his recommendation that the company withdraw recognition of the union until it demonstrated its majority in a board election.

Dismissing all charges, the board noted that permission to address employees on company time is not by itself an unfair labor practice and found that the majority status obtained by the union was not in any way impaired.

The board's decision was then appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit by the anti-union elements. The decision of the court has just come down upholding the decision of the labor board dismissing all complaints.

At Butte Knitting Mills, the majority status of the ILGWU was achieved by constant contact with the employees and by visiting the workers at home. Joe Ferguson of the ILGWU staff headed up the union organizing drive with the assistance of the IUD under the direction of Joe Appelbaum.

Negotiations for a contract are under way.

COURT UPHOLDS '23', SLAPS PACT EVADERS ON 'DOUBLE' RECORDS

Another round in the legal battle against two chiselling jobbers was won by New York Skirt and Sportswear Workers' Local 23 when State Supreme Court Judge Samuel M. Gold found Classic Togs and Zenith Sportswear in contempt for failure to produce their books and records as required by previous court decisions.

Both firms were fined \$250 and again ordered to produce their books and records or face jail sentences.

Attorney Emil Schlessinger represented Local 23 in the action.

Local 23 manager Shelley Appleton said that the union "has no desire to see any employer go to jail, but that anyone who seeks to evade his obligations and to ignore the decisions of the courts must face the consequences."

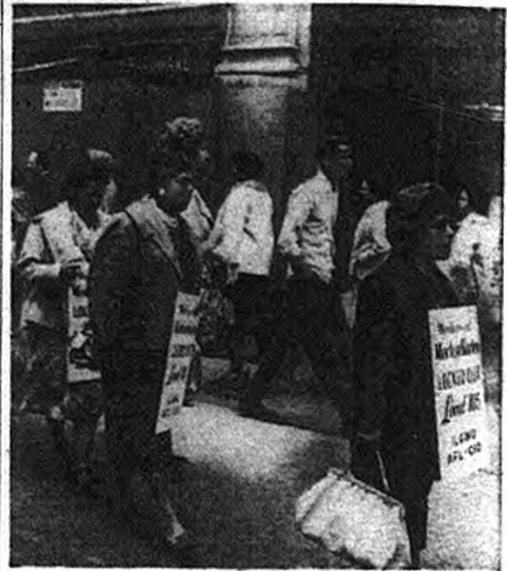
According to Local Manager Shelley Appleton, both Classic and Zenith have been charged by the union with keeping two sets of books to conceal non-union production and payments owed to the health and welfare funds. The charges have been sustained by impartial Chairman George Minter.

In both instances, the firms asked the courts to set aside the impartial chairman's decisions, but their requests were denied.

Union investigations disclosed double sets of books, concealed bank accounts and other violations. The lawyer for the firms has engaged in various legal maneuvers to stay the decisions of the impartial chairman and the courts but it seems clear that time is now running out for his clients.

The output of goods and services per member has nearly tripled in the U.S. during the past 10 years.

Lockout Walk-About



Members of New York Local 105 picket Morton Karten showrooms at 520 - 8th Avenue to protest lockout resulting from firm's attempt to duck agreement obligations.

A Would-Be Runaway Finds '105' Is Faster

A would-be runaway firm is finding that the union can be a determined antagonist.

The firm, Morton Karten, a producer of snowsuits and car coats under contract with New York Local 105 for many years, apparently decided last spring to escape from the obligations of a union agreement.

It resigned from the association weeks before the expiration of the old Local 105 agreement on May 31 so as not to be bound by the new agreement when it went into effect on June 1.

Rebuffed by Judge

Using Fellner and Rovine, a law firm that also represents the notorious anti-union Budget Dress Co., it also sought to block hearings before the impartial chairman of complaints of agreement violations filed by the union.

This effort was rebuffed last week when Justice George Rosling, in the Brooklyn Su-

preme Court, dismissed the firm's petition as "filing at windmills." Local 105 Manager Martin E. Cohen said the decision "blocks the efforts of employees to use the courts as an escape from their obligations under the arbitration provisions of the collective agreement."

Attorney Abraham Schlessinger represented the union.

Lockout Charged

Meanwhile, in another action preceding the expiration of the old agreement, the union charged that the firm, by withholding large quantities of cut work from operators in its Brooklyn plant was, in effect, locking them out. The local immediately set up picket lines at the firm's Brooklyn factory at 422 12th Street and its New York showrooms at 520, 8th Avenue.

"We do not intend to permit this firm to evade its obligations to its workers," Cohen said last week. "We are prepared for a long fight. We are also prepared to use every legal resource available to us to demonstrate that such irresponsible behavior by an employer will not be tolerated in our industry."

Big Yes Puts More In Central States

Workers in a little shop in a little town in southern Illinois voted a big "yes" for the ILGWU in a recent NLRB representation election, reports Vice Pres. Frederick Sierra, director of the Central States Region.

The More Manufacturing Co. in Marissa has only 19 workers but everybody voted for the union. Prior to the election, the employer not only threatened to move but attempted to take his equipment out of the plant. The workers refused to be intimidated and the unanimous vote for the ILGWU followed. The plant was organized by Jerry Perlestein of the Southern Illinois District Council staff.

Douglas Demurs As Top Court Voids Bernhard-Altmann Pact

The agreement between the ILGWU and the Bernhard-Altmann Texas Corp. granting rights has been found to be void by the U.S. Supreme Court. In its ruling issued June 5 the court upheld an earlier National Labor Relations Board and Court of Appeals decision claiming that the company had granted exclusive recognition to the ILGWU at a time when the union did not represent a majority of the workers. On the basis that exclusive recognition of a minority union is improper, the courts have now struck down the entire agreement.

It was not disputed that when the formal pact was later signed the ILGWU did represent a clear majority of workers in the appropriate bargaining unit. The decision was based on a "memorandum of understanding" reached before the union achieved majority status.

As a result, both company and union were held to have committed unfair labor practices according to the 7-to-2 Supreme Court decision. Partial dissents were issued by Justices Douglas and Black, who would have upheld the contract as to the workers who were members of the ILGWU when the pact was signed.

Strike in 1957

During the ILGWU drive at the San Antonio knitwear firm in 1957, a wage reduction touched off a strike. The walkout was ended by the memorandum that recognized the ILGWU as bargaining agent. Some 40 days later, when the formal pact was signed, the ILGWU had reached majority status but both — memorandum and agreement — were ruled invalid.

In his dissent, with which Just-

ice Black concurred, Justice Douglas held:

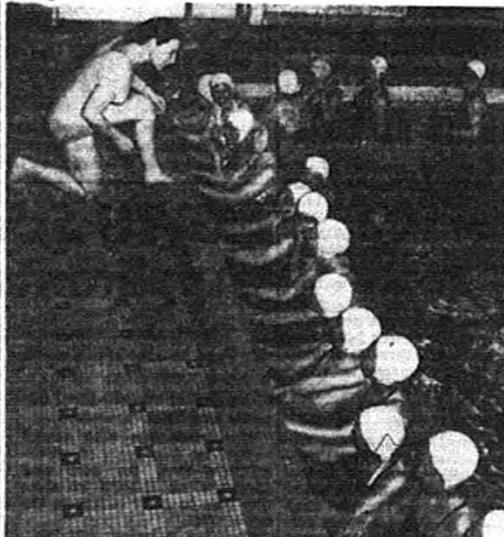
"Since there was no duly selected representative for all the employees authorized in accordance with the Act, it certainly was the right of the employee union members to designate the union or any other appropriate person to make this contract they desired. To hold the contract void as to the union's voluntary members seems to me to go beyond the competency of the Board under the Act and to be unsupported by any principle of contract law."

"Certainly there is no principle of justice or fairness with which I am familiar that requires these employees to be stripped of the benefits they acquired by the good-faith bargaining of their designated agent. Such a deprivation gives no protection to the majority who were not members of the union and arbitrarily takes from the union members their contract rights."

"The present case is unique. The findings are that both the employer and the union were in 'good faith' in believing that the union represented a majority of the workers. Good-faith violations of the Act are nonetheless violations; and the present violation warrants disestablishment of the union as a majority representative."

"But this good-faith mistake hardly warrants full and complete disestablishment, heretofore reserved for flagrant violations of the Act. Its application here smacks more of a penalty than of a remedial measure."

Body Beautiful



Swimming lessons by instructor Mildred Creggor develops the bodily portion of Upper South Department's "Body, Beauty, and Brains" program for ILGers in Roanoke, Va. The courses which combine studies in industrial problems with charm classes and physical build-up attract high percentage of Roanoke members.

Pact Premier



Twenty-five years of non-union operation ended for Tiny Town Toys recently as the nationally known children's dress manufacturer from Troy, N.Y., signed a first-time three-year contract with Eastern Region Local 161. Front row from left: chairlady Jane Countiss, Frances Wright, employer, manager Ed Nash.

Unionizing Victories For Eastern Region Via Six-Shop Sweep

More than 200 workers employed in six shops in Long Island, Upstate New York and New Jersey gained wage increases, health insurance coverage, additional paid holidays and other improvements in working conditions as a result of vigorous organization efforts by Eastern Region staffers.

reports Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the department.

In New Jersey, Local 85 Manager Edward Huns and Business Agent Milton Kaufman sparked organization of D&E Fashion's, a Long Beach dress shop. A feature of the contract was the winning of 6 1/2 paid holidays.

In Long Island, Manager Richard Carbone reports that Norma Deane Sportswear of Ozone Park and Pref-tred Foundation of Freeport were added to ILGWU pacts, with Business Agents Mira Mor-ton and Bernie Kuzman sparking the organizational drive.

At Norma Deane, non-union since 1933 the workers won a 15 percent wage increase, an additional 1 1/2 paid holidays and a reduction in the work week from 48 to 35 hours. Preferred workers won a 5 percent increase plus 5 guaranteed paid holidays.

In Nassau Island, Local 154 Manager William Altman announced the organization of Chin-aside Dress where the standard Dress Joint Council pact featured the gain of 6 1/2 paid holidays.

In Westchester, Local 143 Manager Lewis Reiff signed Harlem Fashion's of Mt. Vernon to a standard Dress Joint Council contract.

Jobless Pay OK'd In Labor Disputes

Workers who become unemployed through production cut backs and layoffs at one shop because of a strike at their employer's plant in a different location may not be denied jobless benefits, the New York Court of Appeals has ruled.

A court battle carried by the State AFL-CIO on behalf of workers at the P. L. Heughebaert Co. of Rochester ended in a major victory reinforced by three similar decisions involving the same issue, it was announced by Harold C. Hanover, federation president. Wilbur Daniels, assistant to the ILGWU president, represented the State AFL-CIO as special counsel in the case.

L. A. Cloak Union Demands Raises via Reopener Talks

Negotiations are under way between the union and the Los Angeles Coat and Suit Association aimed at bringing a wage boost and other gains for several thousand area cloak-makers, reports Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director.

According to Cloak Joint Board Manager Isidor Blensor, the talks were initiated under the cost-of-living wage reopening clause of the existing collective agreement.

Adamant employee resistance to the union's seeking a 10 percent pay hike resulted in this issue being referred to the industry impartial chairman, A. G. Zalkus, for decision.

Meantime, parleys are continuing with the employer spokesman on the union's request for extension of the agreements — slated to expire May 1962 — along lines of the recently completed New York cloak extension.

150 Newcomers Gain

Some 150 area garment workers have won the benefits of union conditions through the organizing of four new shops recently by the Los Angeles Dress and Sportswear Joint Board.

Joint Board Manager John Ulene reports that contracts have been signed with Ellenbogen of California, Gold Brothers, Gay Modes and Rinette of California.

All pacts provide for a pay increase, reduction in the work week, establishment of a severance pay fund, retirement, health and welfare coverage, guaranteed paid holidays and other improvements.

The newly unionized shops will be serviced by Business Agents Jacob Haas, Hy Mistein, Ralph Smith and David Hollander.

New Meeting Schedule

A new schedule calling for two membership meetings every three months for all locals of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board has been announced by Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, director of the Pa-

cific Coast Region.

The new system will provide a formal forum for the conduct of industrial, union and education matters, and a more relaxed at-

mosphere for discussion and airing of grievances.

The program, based on the recommendations of Joint Board Manager Isidor Blensor, will include an annual joint session of all locals in October devoted entirely to education. The meetings will make use of films, lectures and entertainment.

Midwest Drive Enrolls Star, Sachs Resisters

An organization drive against non-union alteration shops on Chicago's Devon Avenue has enrolled two resisters in recent weeks, with a first-time pact bringing major gains to workers in one plant, and negotiations under way in the second, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blau, director of the Midwest Region.

A new pact at the L. Star Co. has netted pay hikes ranging from 7 to 15 cents an hour, a 30-cent increase in minimums, establishment of a severance pay fund and a reopener clause after one year, among other improvements.

Negotiations were led by Bernice Perry assisted by Patsy Mitchell, Bernice Bradford, Perrine Caine and Queen Esther Patterson.

Longtime holdout Milt Sachs was also bagged during the Local 204 campaign, and pact talks are currently under way.

The lone remaining holdout in the area, Dorothy Schreiber, is now target of a drive directed by Leon Cornfield, assisted by organizers Dick Zwiaback, Mordecai Weiner and Don Wendell.

Junior Age Renewal

A three-year renewal pact has brought pay increases, the 35-hour week, severance and retirement fund contributions, use of the mobile health cen-

ter and hospitalization and sick benefits to the 78 workers at Junior Age of Milwaukee, Wis.

Union representatives George Paris and Chuck Kohlhoff were aided by shop steward Ann Stud-niewski during negotiations for the pact which contains a general reopener clause for September 1, 1961.

The plant was recently reopened after a takeover by a major Milwaukee manufacturer after the original Junior Age firm went bankrupt early in 1960.

Magic Slacks Unfair

Unfair labor practices have been charged by the ILGWU against Magic Slacks of McHenry, Ill., on behalf of Helen Birneck and Joyce McMahon, two workers illegally discharged by the firm, for union activity during an organization drive.

The campaign, conducted by Leon Cornfield and Dick Zwiaback, continues while the National Labor Relations Board investigates the complaints.

Mass. Plant Terms Cap Boston Talks

The last of a series of contract renewals for Boston Plating workers has been concluded with a wage increase of 13 cents an hour, according to Vice Pres. David Gingold, Northeast Department director.

The 30 workers of the Massachusetts Plating Co., in addition to an immediate increase of 8 cents plus 5 cents next year, will receive an additional holiday for a total of six, minimum wages will be 15 cents over federal minimum rates and a total of 8 1/2 cent employer contribution to health, welfare, retirement and severance funds will be paid.

Northern New England District Manager Mary Levin led negotiations for the union team, assisted by Business Agent Sid Bronstein and a shop committee consisting of James Zaccaria, Paul Pianedosi, and Carl Milder.

Health Center Closes Saturdays in Summer

During July and August, the New York Union Health Center will be closed all day Saturday. Medical care will be available Mondays through Fridays until 7 P. M. Members are urged to make appointments for services on these days.

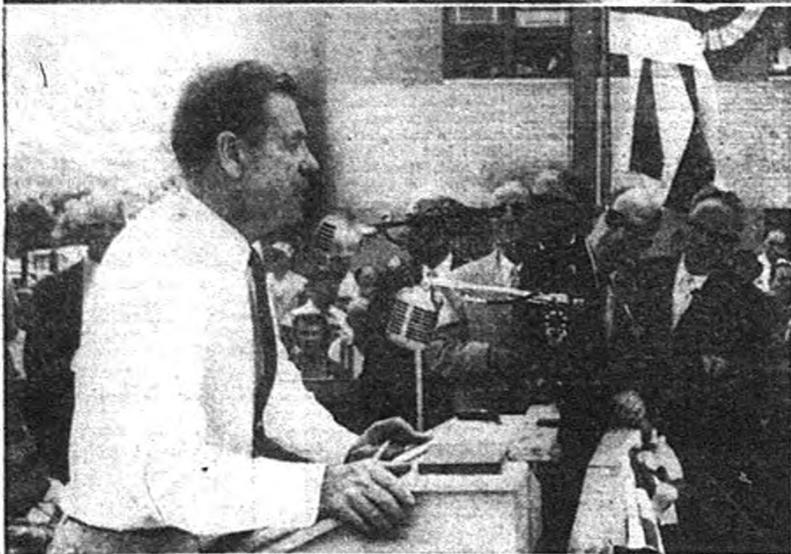
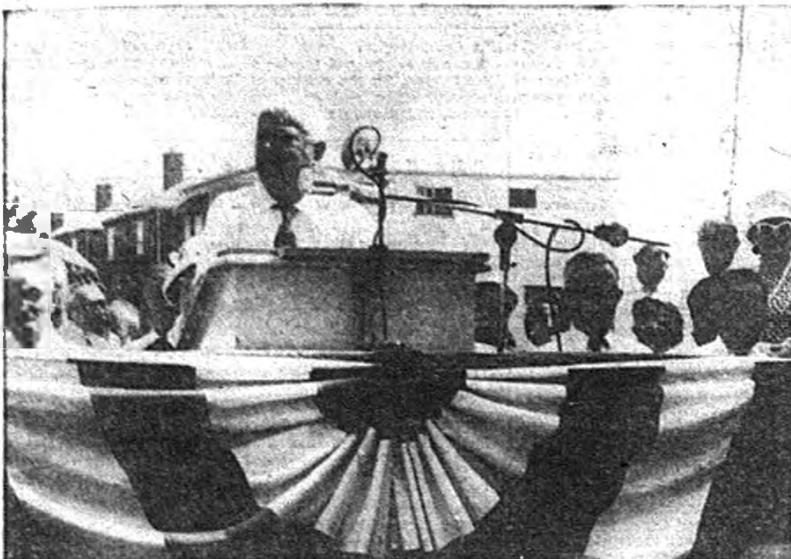
In case of urgent need on Saturdays during July and August, informal and guidance can be obtained by phoning WA 4-2510 between 9 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Unity House
in the Poconos

Look forward now to those happy summer days and delightful nights when Unity House welcomes you to the rest and gaiety of your precious vacation. Every provision for luxurious comfort and thrilling enjoyment—tempting meals—sparkling entertainment—wide choice of accommodations at moderate prices—completely supervised children's day camp without charge—everything to make you join the thousands who say: "Unity House makes vacation dreams come true."

FOR RESERVATIONS:
In New York: 275 Seventh Avenue
Philadelphia: 929 No. Broad Street

THE ILGWU WING



Pres. David Dubinsky (top) tells of ILGWU-Workmen's Circle joint efforts through more than half a century culminating in dedication of Feinberg Pavilion. (Above) Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller describes state and federal programs of aid to the aged as he bids opening of ILGWU Wing. (Below, left to right) musical program at dedication featured noted composer Sholom Secunda, Metropolitan Opera tenor Albert DaCosta, Soprano Ginetta LaBianca, Loretta O'Leary brought greetings from Welfare Commissioner James Dumpson.

(Continued from Page 1)

Both, he stated, did not confine their activities to narrow, immediate objectives, but were engaged in broad efforts to improve the conditions and lives of all workers, their communities, the nation and the world.

In a similar vein, Nathan Chanin stressed that the partnership achieved by the two organizations symbolized their common aims, ideals and sympathies, each ready to aid the other in times of turmoil and rejoicing together in victories.

Mayor's Message

In a special message to the gathering, read by Commissioner Pitt, Mayor Wagner recalled the vital roles played by the ILGWU and the Workmen's Circle in helping immigrant masses out of the sweatshops and along the paths of social and industrial democracy.

The Mayor, who was out of town attending his son's graduation, paid tribute to Feinberg, Nagler and others who made effective contributions toward meeting the problems of aging persons. A special need today, he said, was a comprehensive medical care insurance program for the aged through the social security system. This, he asserted, should cover the cost of hospital care, as well as preventive and diagnostic services, with no requirement of a "private test" for those needing these facilities.

Pres. Dubinsky, after tracing the parallel paths of both organizations, enumerated a number of other ILGWU "firsts": the pre-dedicated building of the wing. Among these he cited the Union Health Center—of which there are now 17, the retirement benefit plans, the Unity House summer resort, housing projects, etc.

When the ILGWU began to think about the need for "aged workers' housing facilities, it was only natural that it turn to the Workmen's Circle, whose experiments in this field had proved successful. This fact, combined with the fraternal order's outspoken conviction evidence that the "marriage" would be a happy one. After all, he said, after 60 years together, each party is fully aware of each other's virtues as well as faults.

The ILGWU chief also saluted the memories of Feinberg and Nagler, whose names are permanently linked to the wing's buildings. He extended the union's most heartfelt best wishes to the first residents of the wing and expressed confidence that both organizations would continue their collaboration in all efforts for the betterment of mankind.

Governor Greets

Governor Rockefeller, who lauded the "social and spiritual values" to which both the ILGWU and Workmen's Circle are dedicated, stated that increasing emphasis must be given to the growth of leisure time in this country—a problem with which senior citizens especially were concerned. One step in this direction, he reported, was recent enactment to a bill by the state legislature setting up an act council.

He also declared that a responsibility the United States owed was provision of an optional medical care program for the elderly that would permit persons with private insurance to retain it and to obtain cash under a federal plan if they chose.

Earlier, Loretta O'Leary, representing Welfare Commissioner James Dumpson, supported establishment of recreational programs for retired persons, especially those living in old age homes.

Participating in the musical part of the program were opera stars Ginetta LaBianca, Albert DaCosta of the Metropolitan Opera, Sholem Secunda and his orchestra and a choral group comprised of Home residents.

Accommodates 150 Persons

The seven-story wing has 75 rooms to accommodate 150 ILGWU retirees, who are not members of the Jewish fraternal order. It includes a modern, fully-equipped infirmary, a 75-bed hospital and occupational therapy department, general lounge and television rooms and an auditorium seating 700.

The wing, including auditorium, cost \$1,300,000 to build. It is the first of its kind to be provided by a union, and is open to eligible retired members of the ILGWU who will pay for their own maintenance to the best of their ability by drawing on union retirement benefits, social security payments and other resources.

ILGWU support for the project was announced by Pres. Dubinsky in February 1958, and construction was completed recently.





{Above} General view of dedication ceremonies. (At right) Adolph Held, head of ILGWU Welfare Funds Dept. and Vice Pres. Howard Molinari. (Far right) General Sec'y Treas. Louis Stulberg and Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg. (At left, descending) Nathan Chanin, Workmen's Circle general secretary; Vice Pres. Menoch Mandelstam, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board who was chairman of the meeting; Harry Fisher, manager of Local 9 and president of the Workmen's Circle Home and James Felt, City Planning Commissioner who brought message from Mayor Robert F Wagner. Below is ad that appeared in June 10 issue of New York Times.



אל משליכתי לטות זקנה

"...forsake me not in my old age..."

ANOTHER 'FIRST' in the long tradition of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

From the traditional... (text partially obscured)

In 1948... (text partially obscured)

But... (text partially obscured)

The... (text partially obscured)

My... (text partially obscured)

The... (text partially obscured)

Public Invited
DEDICATION AND CONCERT
ILGWU WING
 of the
Workmen's Circle Home for the Aged
ISRAELI PRINCIPAL PATRIOTIC
THEODORE HANLER AUDITORIUM
Tomorrow, Sunday, June 18, 11 p.m.
 2177 Union Avenue in B'nai B'rith Bldg. The Bronx

Speakers
 COORDINATOR NATHAN CHANIN
 GENERAL MANAGER HARRY FISHER
 ILGWU PRES. HENRY GREENBERG

Directors
 Chairman: Nathan Chanin
 Vice-Chairman: Harry Fisher
 Secretary: Howard Molinari
 Treasurer: Louis Stulberg



Toronto Festivities Begin ILG Label Use



Prominent visitor to ILGWU union label exhibit at Canadian-Italian Fair in Toronto was the Honorable Ellen Fairclough, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, shown conversing before the display booth and modeling union label pattern sport.

The ILGWU's union label campaign in Toronto got off to a flying start this month with an official sewing-in ceremony attended by national, provincial and civic officials as well as leaders of various women's organizations.

The ceremony, which took place at the King Edward Hotel, was presided and followed by a barrage of newspaper, radio and television promotion, featuring an appearance by Vice Pres Bernard Shouse on the highly-rated "Seven-O-Clock" on the CBC national TV network.

Historic 'First'

Mrs. Allan Grossman, wife of a Toronto Member of Parliament, sewed in the "First" ILGWU label in Ontario, while Mayor Nathan Phillips and a host of other celebrities looked on.

Premier Jean Lesage and Mrs. Lesage are expected to launch the label in the cloak industry later this summer in Montreal.

The Toronto event was the second major label promotion activity in the area. In two weeks earlier, the ILGWU state the

ILG URGES PENALTIES TO PROTECT HEALTH, PENSION PLAN FUNDS

The ILGWU has endorsed revisions in the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act that would improve hamper, penalties for abuses in the administration of medical and retirement plan funds.

Testifying before a House Labor subcommittee, Wilbur Daniels, assistant to Pres David Dubinsky, asserted there have been no disclosures of wrongdoing since the law was enacted in 1958 because "there is no investigation and no investigation is necessary. Congress tied the hands of the Secretary of Labor and forbade him to investigate."

Daniels told the committee that the "law of probability" is enough to establish the need for a stronger law than the one passed in 1958.

JULY 4 MARKS START OF ALL-GUARANTEED CLOAK HOLIDAY PAYS

Starting with July 4, all legal holidays stipulated in the cloak industry collective agreements for both piece and time workers henceforth will be paid on a guaranteed basis, cloakmakers were reminded by Vice Pres Henoch Mendelsohn, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board.

During the past spring season, in accordance with contractual provisions, several holidays had still been on a pro rata basis. However, this July 4 again reverts to guaranteed and all after that — a total of 8 1/2 — likewise will be regardless of time worked immediately before and after.

Payment for the holidays will be computed according to a fixed rate schedule for piece workers up to \$20 for major crafts, and two-fifths of weekly wages for time workers.

Cloakmakers also were reminded that the wage increases obtained through the recently extended collective contract went into effect June 12.

To make sure every worker gets the full amount to which he is entitled, union staffers are visiting every shop as part of a vigorous enforcement effort.

DO YOU GET 'JUSTICE'

mailed to your home?

If not, fill in and mail this coupon:

Name
Address
City State
Local Ledger No

Mail to:
ILGWU Circulation Dept
1710 Broadway
New York City 19, N. Y.

When you move, notify your Local of change of address to insure your getting 'Justice.'

spotlight at the Canadian-Italian Fair with a colorful booth used to tell the union story to the Italian community in Toronto. Italian workers have become a sizable factor in the Toronto market in recent years.

Both events were organized by Sam Kraisman, manager of the Cloakmakers' Union, and Joe Macks, manager of the Dress Union, in Toronto.

Bridgeport ER-COT Show Label Fashions

Residents of Bridgeport (Conn.) recently viewed their first union label fashion show, as ILGWU of the Eastern Region and Cloak Out-of-Town Departments played a featured role in an all-labor production jointly sponsored with some 30 other area trade unions.

Displays of garments bearing the garment union label, adorned by ILGWU models wearing label pattern fashions, proved a stellar drawing-card at the exhibit held in the Hotel Stratfield last month.

As a spur to area-wide promotion of the union label, thousands of rain bonnets, mending kits, aprons and novelties were distributed at the exhibit along with literature. The fashions on display were given as door prizes at the conclusion of the show.

The booths were manned by label committee members from Locals 141, 141 and 152, directed by COT Managers John Marzella, Connecticut Eastern Region Manager Bert Cooper, Local 141 Pres. Ross Abramowitz and Local 152 Business Agent Arthur Appel.

Others contributing to the joint effort included Local 151 Secretary Rose Brown, State Label Director Dana Hubelbank, COT Education Director Harry Lowman, and Local 141 executive board members Nancy Hahle, Carmella Lundstrom, Irene Chapman, Rose

Ab and Mary Squillanti.

The show was hailed as a successful forerunner for stepped-up label promotion throughout the state by Vice Presidents Edward Kramer and George Rubin, general managers of the Eastern Region and Cloak Out-of-Town Department, respectively.

Launch 'i05' Label

(Continued from Page 2) Rubin, executive director of the manufacturers' association; Sidney Q. Cohen, executive director of the contractors' association; Abe Dolgin, manager of the Miscellaneous Department of Local 10; and Mrs. Martin L. Cohen who presented the bouquet to Mrs. Meany.

The officer of Loroxes, Ben Lord, who is chairman of the board of the manufacturers' association, said that he considered it an honor to have his shop used for the ceremony. He was last afterward as a luncheon in the plant for the entire party.

HOW TO BUY

by SIDNEY MARGOLIS

High Medicine Cost Result Of Drug Makers' Monopoly

The forthcoming report by the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee on the high price of drugs is a three-alarm shocker. It shows how difficult it is for the public to get lower drug prices under the present patent monopoly.



Its revelations are important to your family. For one thing, the report shows how and why you are compelled to pay 40, 50 cents apiece for tetra-cycline capsules the widest-selling broad-range antibiotic although they cost only 2 1/2 cents to manufacture. The

committee will start holding hearings late in June on the Kefauver-Celler bill proposed to curtail some of the high-pricing practices. Already the drug industry is mustering opposition to beat the bill.

The Kefauver-Celler bill is one end of a double-barreled attempt by consumer-minded Congressmen and community organizations to break the drug industry's price grip on life-saving medicines.

One of the most important provisions of the Kefauver-Celler bill would require drug manufacturers to state the generic name on each package of medicine in the same size type as the brand name. As this department has pointed out, you can buy household medicines like aspirin, milk of magnesia, antihistamines, etc., under their generic name at a fraction of the brand-name price.

But when it comes to prescription medicines, there are so many now that doctors are unable to keep track of the generic names and so tend to prescribe by brand name. Moreover, drug manufacturers have worked out a new wrinkle — which is to have no generic name at all on some recently developed medicines. Doctors then have to prescribe either by the chemical name which is long and involved and which they often don't know anyway, or by the brand name.

For Simpler Names

Some drugs now even have more than one generic name. For example, Streptin, a synthetic penicillin, now has one chemical name, three generic names and five different brand names, reports Joan Blair, chief economist of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee. The proposed law would require that every drug have a generic name and only one, and generic names be simpler than the present long ones now often used.

Moreover, some doctors are sincerely concerned that the quality of drugs sold under generic names may not be controlled as carefully as those under brand names. The Kefauver-Celler bill seeks to reassure the doctors in several ways of the efficacy and quality of drugs sold under generic names. For one thing, drug manufacturers would be licensed. Their products would have to measure up to standard quality or they would lose their right to do business.

But the heart of the bill, and also the most controversial section, is its effort to crack the patent monopoly by providing that after three years, holders of drug patents must license other manufacturers. The royalties permitted would be generous enough; they can't talk poor month about that.

Drug manufacturers have argued that they need high prices to pay for new research. The fact is, the great bulk of important drugs has come from countries that do not grant patents on drugs at all, and also from university laboratories and such government agencies as the U. S. Agriculture Department's Peoria laboratory, Blair points out.

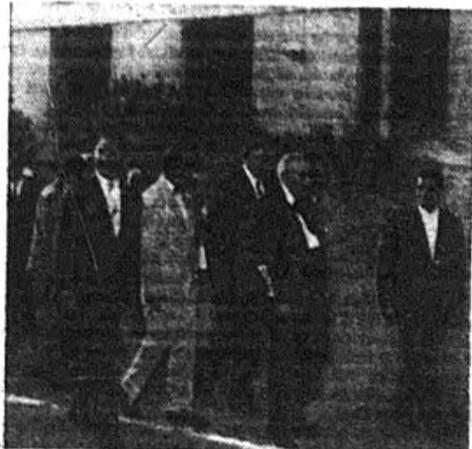
Alexander Fleming, the British scientist who discovered penicillin, which in turn led to the modern antibiotics refused to take out a patent on it. He left his discovery as a legacy to humanity, and that's why penicillin at least is inexpensive.

Draw Bridgeport



Committee members dressed in label-pattern dresses greet visitors to display booth featuring garments produced by members of Eastern Region and Cloak Out-of-Town Department during recent union label show of Bridgeport Central Labor Council.

VOW CONTINUED AID FOR FDR INSTITUTE



Visiting Italy to mark centennial of nation's unification, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, Vice Pres. E. Howard Mohsani and Vanni B. Montana on tour of ILGWU-endowed Franklin D. Roosevelt Vocational Institute in Mondello.

The three ILGWU officials visiting Italy to celebrate the nation's unification centennial at the government's invitation took part in commencement exercises at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Institute in Mondello on May 27. First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, Vice Pres. E. Howard Mohsani and Vanni B. Montana participated in the ceremony at the ILGWU-endowed training school for orphans of Italian workers which was built in 1946 on the initiative of the Italian-American Labor Council. Donations from American workers were presented to school president Rina Buozzi. A check for \$10,000 was presented on behalf of the

ILGWU, another for \$2,500 was donated by Italian Dressmakers' Local 89, and a third for \$500 was contributed by Italian Cloakmakers' Local 48. Other ILGers in attendance at the exercise included Charles Siracusa, president of the Local 89 executive board, Tony Uttaro, an executive board member, Agostino Colaceto, president of the Local 48 executive board, and Local 89 retiree Jack Di Nola. The following day, the ILGWU officers attended a meeting of school trustees where plans were outlined for an enlargement of the curricula and an expansion of plant facilities. Antonini pledged continuing aid from American garment workers.

ILG Leaders at Centennial Marking Italy's Unification

Three top ILGWU officials arrived in Turin last month to help mark the centennial of the unification of Italy as guests of the government at the beginning of a month-long celebration.

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Italian Dressmakers' Local 89, Vice Pres. E. Howard Mohsani, manager of Italian Cloakmakers' Local 48 and Vanni B. Montana were bestowed the honor for their work through the United Italian American Labor Council in cementing friendly relations between the two nations.

The American officials were feted at a luncheon held off the official celebration. There they were greeted by Republic President Giovanni Gronchi, Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, Giuseppe Peella, and Turin Mayor Peyron, along with leaders of the Italian free trade union movement.

The luncheon was followed by a tour of historic exhibits at the Palazzo Carignano, capped by the inauguration of a labor exposition. The visitors were addressed

by David Morse, director of the International Labor Office, and a message was read from Foreign Affairs Minister Antonio Segni.

Medal of Appreciation

On May 9 in Milan, Antonini was awarded a gold medal of appreciation by Professor Riccardo Bauer, president of Umanitaria, world famous cultural institution. In turn he presented a check for \$10,000 on behalf of the ILGWU through the Italian American Labor Council.

While in Milan, the ILGers were escorted on side tours of Agrate, where they visited a garment shop, and Bergamo for a trip to a shirt factory, by Silvio Ascari, general secretary of FUI LA, the Italian free trade union federation.

In Rome, the rounds of recep-

tions included greetings from Paolo Rossi, vice president of the Chamber of Deputies, and International Affairs Minister Mario Scelba.

'48' Group Arrives

On May 18, government and union officials joined the ILGWU officers at Leonardo da Vinci Airport to await the arrival of a touring group of garment workers from Local 48. In the evening a symposium was conducted on the scope of the fraternal visit by the "good-will ambassadors."

The next few days were spent in numerous strategic sessions with trade union leaders and Social Democrats in Mazara, Marsala and Palermo.

Later in the month, the New York ILGers visited the Franklin D. Roosevelt Institute in Mondello (see other story). They were slated to leave for home on June 22, including Mrs. Antonini, recuperating after having been taken ill early during the visit.

Flat-Rate Method Is Set For Dress Holiday Paying

The \$5,000 union dressmakers in the eight-state New York metropolitan dress market will be paid on a flat-rate basis for the guaranteed holidays provided in the new union agreements.

The announcement was made June 14 by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Dressmakers' Joint Council. The flat-rate method of payment, requested by the union, had been approved earlier in the day in a decision handed down by industry impartial chairman Harry Uviller.

It covers all Dressmakers' Joint Council shops. The flat rates for New York City piece workers are \$18

for operators, \$18 for pressers and \$12 for finishers. In the Eastern Region, they are \$14 for operators, \$13 for pressers and \$11 for finishers. In the Northeast Department, they are \$12 for operators, \$14 for pressers, \$12 for underpressers and \$10 for finishers.

Week workers will receive a day's pay.

The flat rates will apply to the July 4th holiday, which is the first

of the guaranteed holidays provided in the new agreement.

In his decision yesterday, the impartial chairman also provided for the establishment of an industry-wide holiday pay fund, which will be run by the industry's administrative board through the contractors' associations. Jobbers will pay the fund 3 1/2 percent on all contractors' bills.

Zimmerman hailed the establishment of the new fund as a significant innovation in the industry. "It is the only way to protect payments for holidays to our members in contracting shops," he said.

The new union agreements, which went into effect on March 1, provide for four guaranteed holidays and two and a half pro rata holidays in 1961. Beginning in 1962, all holidays will be guaranteed.

The four guaranteed holidays this year are Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day and Thanksgiving Day. The two and a half pro rata holidays are Decoration Day, half of Election Day and Christmas.

A guaranteed holiday is one for which workers are paid regardless of whether or not there is work in the shop during the week in which a holiday falls. The holiday is paid for even when it falls on a Saturday or Sunday.

Guarantees Vital

The amount paid for pro rata holidays depends on how much work the worker has done during the week of a holiday. Holiday pay is 25 percent of earnings during the week.

The union insisted on providing for guaranteed holidays in the new agreements on the grounds that guaranteed holidays are the only way of really providing holiday pay. Under the old pro rata holiday clause shops often closed down during the holiday week to avoid paying for holidays. This meant that, instead of gaining holiday pay, workers often lost earnings.

The method of paying for the guaranteed holidays and the establishment of an industry-wide holiday pay fund were referred to the impartial chairman when direct negotiations between the union and the employers' associations failed to produce an agreement.

Bay State N'East Hails '226' on Silver Jubilee

Three Western Massachusetts communities paid tribute in area garment workers recently by designating May 28 to June 3 as ILGWU Week in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Northeast Department's Local 226.

The week-long celebration was kicked off with an eight-page pictorial supplement depicting the progress and contributions of the union in the widely-circulated newspaper, the Springfield Republican, on Sunday May 28.

A proclamation issued by Springfield Mayor Thomas J. O'Connor declared "the lives of all Americans are finer because of the contributions made over the years by the officers and members of the ILGWU."

Holyoke Mayor Samuel Reine hailed the union for "getting greatly to the progress of the area communities and its members."

In designating ILGWU Week in Chicopee Mayor Edward Lysek noted that the union "upholds the finest ideals of trade unionism and strives to make them a reality."

Celebration Climax

The celebration was climaxed with a dinner-dance at the Sheraton-Kimball Hotel with top union and civic officials among the 800 persons who attended. Vice Pres. David Gusgold and Field Supervisor Jack Halpern

unable to attend because of union commitments sent greetings to the gathering.

Representing the Northeast Department were Assistant Director Sol Chaikin and New England supervisor Lou Ross, while District Manager Jack Albano presided as toastmaster for the affair.

Pull press and television coverage attended the week's activities, capped by a special montage garment industry exhibit prepared by Education Director Norman Eger, who also planned the pictorial supplement.

Recover \$138,000 Owed In Dress Underpayments

Accountants for the New York Dress Joint Board collected more than \$138,000 in employer underpayments via audits conducted during the 12-month period ending February 22, according to Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, joint board general manager.

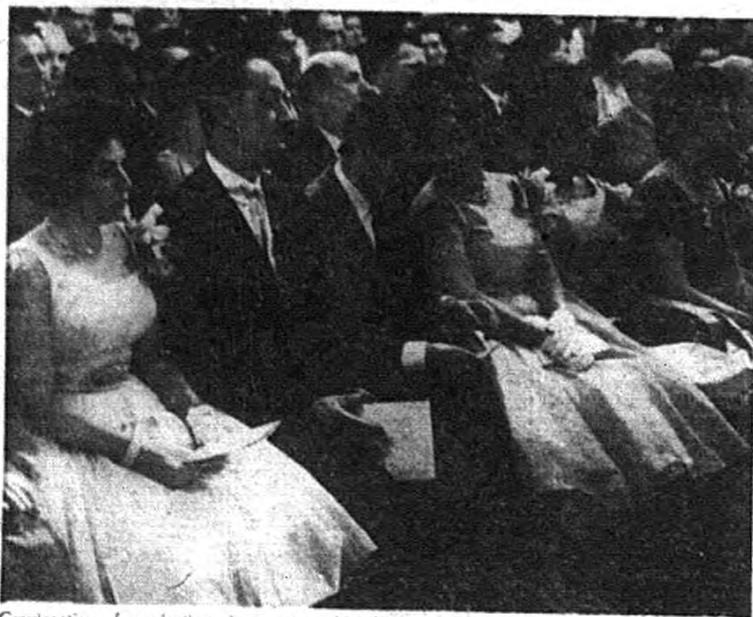
In addition to the underpayment some the audits netted \$13,619 due the health fund and \$17,589 in liquidated damages. The accountant staff conducted 853 audits in the period.

Bay State Bonhomie



Part of crowd of 600 persons attending dinner-dance in Springfield capping week-long celebration commemorating 25th anniversary of Northeast Department's West Massachusetts Local 226.

Destination: Service



Commencement of graduating classes at combined commencement ceremonies for ILGWU Training Institute day and evening session students held June 8 at Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, New York.

Institute Graduates Two-Score Trainees

Completion of training for union service by more than two score students of the ILGWU Training Institute was marked with ceremonies at New York's Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel on June 8. Of these, 16 had attended the full-time day classes; the others took part in the after-work evening sessions.

President of the event was General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Skuberg, who told the graduates that "once you've participated in your first strike, helped win your first accomplishments for workers, nothing will give you greater satisfaction than working for the Union's cause."

In the major address of the evening, Pres. David Dubinsky stated that the Institute graduates pointed up the differences between leadership needs of the past and of today, with the higher degree of educational training required to deal effectively with the greatly accelerated role of government and its in management-labor relations.

Through the Training Institute Dubinsky said, the ILGWU was the first union to recognize that such leadership material could be drawn from outside as well as from within immediate union ranks.

In fact he pointed out, four current vice presidents did not originate from the trade of the 114 graduates of 11 classes now in ILGWU service, 20 already have risen to manager or assistant director posts.

Alluding to the "union within a union" situation, the ILGWU president vigorously castigated actions which sought to put the garment union on the same level with industrial corporations as an "employer." He underscored that the ILGWU's policies are determined by the membership at conventions, and would not be manipulated by any outside group.

Class Presentations

Presentation of the class was made by Gus Tyler, Training Institute director, who reported that when current graduates are added to the staff, more than 150 out of the total of about 800 would have come from the Institute.

However, he disclosed, during the dozen years of the Institute's

Local 25 Initiates Blood Bank Project

On June 2 New York Blouse-makers' Local 25 inaugurated a blood bank program with the local officers set up as a donor center utilizing the facilities of the Regional Blood Program of the American Red Cross, reports Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, local manager.

Arrangements for the program were made following a survey conducted by the local which indicated an interest among the membership in establishing a blood bank. The survey was spurred by the desperate need of a local member for blood for a relative.

The bank will be operated by Local 25 and will cover all members who donate and their immediate families. Members interested in belonging to the blood bank should contact the union office.

On June 11 some 85 garment workers left Idlewild Airport in New York for a 30-day all-inclusive tour of Europe sponsored by Blouse-makers Local 25.

During the awarding of certificates, each graduate gave a brief description of background and activity.

Vocal selections were presented by the chorus of Local 60 A.

Ministering Angel



At launching of New York Blouse-makers' Local 25 Blood Bank program set up in connection with local Red Cross chapter, member Rosa Cerpono has blood pressure checked in union offices by nurse Mary Ann Greeley. Bank was lifted off June 2.

Education-Recreation Meets Switch to ILG Hqs.

The activities of the ILGWU Education - Recreation Center switch to the General Office building at 1710 Broadway for the summer months, reports Education Department Secretary Patricia Cohn. A full schedule of visits to points of special interest around New York City is being prepared and will soon be announced. Plans for a theatre party are also in the works.

HITS AND MRS.

by JANE GOODSELL

Check 'Abnormal' Children With These Simple Tests

Parents of a new baby almost always buttonhole the doctor to ask the same anxious question: "Does it have all its fingers and toes?"

As the child grows older, its parents are assailed by new worries. One of these is the growing conviction that the child is hard of hearing. This alarm is brought on by incidents such as this:



Mother (speaking in a normal, conversational tone and standing about two feet away) tells the child to get washed for dinner. When the child appears at the table, obviously unwashed, mother asks why he didn't do as he was told. Child, with grumpy sneer, replies that he didn't hear her. Therefore, the child must be hard of hearing, isn't he? The answer is no.

To save parents the expense of consulting an ear specialist, a simple experiment may be conducted in one's own home.

Parents, sitting side by side on the davenport and speaking in sneaky whispers, discuss the possibility of taking the children to a ball game that evening.

Normal children, whether they are in the next room having a fight or three houses down the street will appear promptly to announce that they're all ready to go and it's going to be a double-header.

This same ball game may be utilized to calm parents' fears that their child is the victim of a dread disease because he refuses to eat.

He's Not Hungry, But . . .

Let us assume that the child has been presented by his mother with three wholesome, attractive meals a day and that he has pushed all of them aside with the plaintive announcement that he isn't hungry. Is the child sick?

The answer is yes if he can all through the first lining without demanding at least one each of the following: ice cream stick, peanuts, candy bars, popcorn and hotdogs with lots of mustard. The average child is also apt to provide his parents with plenty of cause for worry about his vision. For instance, the child is sent upstairs to pick up the clothes lying on the floor of his room.

When his mother goes to check on his accomplishments, she finds a sock, two handkerchiefs, a pajama top and a banana peel still on the floor.

The child, presented with the evidence, replies that he didn't see it. Is the child's vision faulty?

The following test may prove helpful in determining the answer: A child of two should spot a half-eaten candy bar lying in the gutter at 20 paces. A child of six should not pass within 20 blocks of a merry-go-round without seeing it. A child of ten should tread, at a distance of 12,000 feet, a billboard announcing the arrival of a circus.

No child of any age should be expected to see the dirt under his fingernails.

Cancer Foundation Fete Cites Dubinsky, Bradley

ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky received a Humanitarian Service Award on behalf of organized labor at the annual dinner of the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on May 30.

Among the 1,500 guests at the fund-raising affair, which netted \$637,000 for the foundation's research program, were President John F. Kennedy, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, Mrs. Roosevelt, Congressman James Roosevelt and Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

The evening was a salute to General Omar N. Bradley, who received the first World Peace Through World Health Award.

In his response, Pres. Dubinsky traced the development of American trade unions from the recipients of assistance to the role of donor of aid.

"During the past half century, the labor movement developed not merely by dint of its own struggles but also in no small measure because it had the understanding and help of many fine high-minded, public-spirited citizens who recognized that labor's basic aspirations for a higher standard of living and a better life were good not only for labor but for the health and prosperity of our nation," he said.

"Mrs. Roosevelt was one of those who never failed to extend a helping hand to working people striving to better their lot.

"New labor is strong and is widely recognized as an indispensable part of the fabric of our democratic society. Just as we were once on the receiving end, we are now glad to be in the role of a giver of funds for good causes. And there is no more wonderful and deserving cause to which we can give than to the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation."

"Since the international union I represent comprises 450,000 workers, largely immigrants or descendants of immigrants, I think it also fitting to add that, in helping good causes such as this and recognizing our responsibility to the community, we are also expressing our gratitude for the blessing of freedom and opportunity in which we are privileged to share."

12,000 N.Y. Students See 'With These Hands' Film

The New York City Board of Education reports that during the past six months, it has arranged 225 showings of the ILGWU film history, "With These Hands," to some 12,000 students.

CUTTERS COLUMN

Cutters Graduate 8th Class Of Local's Course in Grading

Next June 20 will be "graduation day" at Local 10. It will mark the completion by 45 members of the course in grading offered by the local twice a year as a service to the membership. Half of the graduates are employed on coats and suits, the rest on dresses and miscellaneous apparel.

The local's school for grading is now in its eighth year of operation. Since 1953 a total of 218 members have satisfactorily completed the course of 20 weekly two-hour sessions in which they learn the essentials of garment construction and, more particularly, how to grade sizes from a pattern.

There is no charge for the course. Those who take it however are obligated to attend classes regularly and perform homework assignments.

The object of the classes is to upgrade the cutter in his trade and improve his earning ability. It is also a means of replenishing the supply of skilled mechanics lost to the industry each year through retirement or death.

Classes Popular

The popularity of the classes is indicated by the large number of members who have taken the course. The classes have also won favor with employer's association spokesmen who have hailed the project as a valuable service to the industry as well as to the members of Local 10.

It is estimated that about one third of those who went through the entire course have risen from the ranks of the cutters to become assistants to graders or full-fledged graders. All who took the course have improved their knowledge and skills, becoming better mechanics capable of commanding higher than average earnings.

Conducting the classes are two instructors: members of Local 10 who are licensed to teach by the Board of Educator. Sol Cohen who is in charge of the class for members working in the cloak trade has been with the project since its inception eight years ago. Aside from being head cutter of a well-known cloak firm employing 10 cutters, he is a member of the faculty of the High School of Fashion Trades.

"The work as teacher is very rewarding," Cohen says because "it is very gratifying to be able to assist younger men to get ahead in their chosen field." He said graduates who became graders often came to consult with him about a knotty problem involving intricate patterns and it was always a pleasure to feel he can be of help to them.

"All we can do in the brief 20 sessions of our classes," he explained is to give the student a knowledge of the fundamentals of garment construction and of grading but he must learn the rest by acquiring experience on the job."

The class for members working in the dress and miscellaneous trades is conducted by Harry Greenberg. Aside from his work at a dress house employing six cutters he is on the staff of the Fashion Institute of Technology, the school's catalogue listing him as an assistant professor of drafting and design.

"By and large we have had students in the classes," Greenberg says, "that are of excellent caliber who take the work with the seriousness it requires." He was glad many of them had, after improving their knowledge and skill, gained the opportunity to better themselves in the trade and had made good. A number had been inspired to continue their work at FIT taking advance courses in patternmaking, sketch-



MONDAY June 26

Right After Work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue

ing and draping. A few had actually developed into designers.

The idea for the classes originated with Vice Pres. Moe Falik, assistant manager of Local 10. Assistant Manager Harry Shapiro is in charge of arrangements for the classes, conducted after working hours at the office of Local 10 complete with cutting table, blackboards and the other necessary equipment.

He states there are some openings for the next semester in the cloak class but the class for dress and miscellaneous cutters is filled. However he urged interested members to register and get on the waiting list from which students are selected in the order of their registration.

'91' Meets Launch Season at Croton

Two weekend education institutes conducted by New York Children's Dressmakers Local 91 for staff and executive board members helped to inaugurate the 1961 season at the local's summer resort at Hudson View Lodge, Croton-on-Hudson, reports Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, manager.

The seminars held May 26-28 and June 3-5 were arranged by local officers in conjunction with staffers from the ILGWU Education Department. They were divided into lecture, study and workshop sessions.

The faculty included Greenberg, Assistant Manager Ed Schneider and Gus Tyler, Evelyn Dubrow and David Wells, the director, executive secretary and assistant director respectively of the ILGWU Political Department in addition to counseling consultant Meison Blum.

Johnston City's Humming Again

JOHNSTON CITY, ILLINOIS, CAN ONCE again boast a humming productive garment factory thanks to the efforts of the ILGWU, the Johnston City community, and Smoler Brothers, Inc.

In 1957-58 the garment workers of Johnston City were left stranded when the firm for which they worked shut down its factory. Time passed, but the Midwest Department's interest in its membership here did not fade. Finally an opportunity presented itself to reestablish the garment industry in this town, and Vice President Morris Blais, Assistant Regional Director Harold Schwartz and Lou Montenegro conferred with Smoler Brothers on the possibility of reopening the plant.

THE RESULT? THIS YEAR THE PLANT went into operation. It is now firmly established and the union has asked for, gained, and successfully concluded a conference to negotiate an agreement with the employers.

The agreement reached follows the pattern

Honor Pioneer



Commemorative plaque dedicated to the late John Shroyer, founder of Shamolin Dress Co., first plant to join ILGWU in what is now Shamolin-Sunbury District of Pennsylvania, is presented on behalf of Eastern Region Retirement Fund to four sons and widow left. Northeast Department Assistant Director Sol Chasin, Louis Shroyer, Mrs. Maud Shroyer, Vice Pres. David Ginzoid, State Director Ray Shore, Manager Martin Rosato.

Histadrut Honors Meany As Champion of Freedom

Israel has provided "living proof" to the new nations of Asia and Africa that it is "possible to combine democracy with a socialist economy" to attain speedy economic progress, AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany declared.

He urged countries which have recently won or are still fighting for national independence that "the experience of the trade union movement and democracy in Israel can be of the greatest help to you in building your countries into stable democracies with healthy and vital free trade unions."

Meany's tribute to Israel and Histadrut—the Israeli federation of labor—came at a dinner in Washington marking the 40th anniversary of Histadrut and the presentation of the organization's "pioneering award" to the AFL-CIO president.

Meany stressed the dangers of world Communism to the new nations, noting that it is understandable that leaders of the newly-born nations should be eager to have their countries make economic progress rapidly. Toward this goal they can learn much from the Israeli experience.

In accepting Histadrut's gold medalion Meany pledged that American labor would "redouble its efforts" toward hastening the day of lasting peace, freedom and social justice "for all the peoples of the Middle East."

When peace comes to the Middle East—"as it must come one day"—Meany emphasized "the experience of workers and the people of Israel in applying modern economic methods and the methods of modern political democracy will be of the greatest

help to the workers and the people of other countries in the area.

In a message to the gathering, ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky stated that "more than any other labor leader in the world, George Meany has recognized the great significance of the Histadrut as a democratic force in the Near East in the postwar world and it is altogether fitting that the award be made to one who has called the American labor movement to closer fraternal relationship with Histadrut. I regret my inability to be present but I use this means to join with you in felicitating the world's outstanding champion of free trade unionism and an enthusiastic and devoted friend of the labor movement of Israel."

The 40th anniversary award to Meany was, gratefully for Histadrut and for the federation president from President Kennedy, former President Truman, Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Histadrut Sec. Gen. Aharon Becker in messages to the dinner.

"We in America can be proud of men like George Meany who exhibit in their life and leadership a high regard for responsibility," Kennedy wrote. "We can be confident in his representation of our trade union ideals, both before our own people and those of other lands. This is a well-deserved tribute."

'98' CAMPAIGN BAGS TWO RECALCITRANTS THRU BRIEF STRIKES

Local 98's continuing organizing campaign has netted another two new shops, reports Manager Herbert Pokodner of the rubberized plastic fabric affiliate. In both cases, short strikes were required before the employers agreed to union conditions.

At Singer Home Products Co., the firm resorted to the old trick of offering some wage increase in an effort to turn the workers from the ILGWU. But Singer employees were wise to this game: when the boss still held out on unionization, they walked out.

After only a day on the line, victory was theirs. Singer signed up—and in the end had to pay two wage increases: the one he had dangled before plus the additional amount won by the union. The shop's 30 workers also obtained two week's paid vacation plus standard "fringe" benefits.

At A & B Binding Co., the employer's discharge of an active unionist touched off a walkout by the other workers that lasted only one hour. The firm quickly capitulated; it granted union standards by joining the Plastic Materials Manufacturers Association.

In the drive at the Singer shop, effective aid was rendered by Locals 23, 62 and 91, Pokodner states.

WIESEN SCABS FIGHT NORTHEAST STRIKERS AT WICONISCO PLANT

Violence erupted on the Wiconisco (Pa.) picket line of Max Wiesen and Sons as scabs engaged in unprovoked attacks on ILGWU strikers while deputy sheriffs looked the other way, reports Vice Pres. David Ginzoid, Northeast Department director.

Walkouts occurred at three Pennsylvania plants when the dress manufacturer locked out Manhattan workers in a shutdown attempt last April. Picketing has continued at Wiconisco and at shops in Levens and Williamstown as well as New York.

In the Wiconisco assault, striker Agnes Lenka suffered bruises and abrasions while Katherine Reindler was knocked unconscious. Four men jumped organizer Peter Heugel when he tried to halt the battle.

Inault was added to injury when State Police issued summonses to two strikers for "horn-blowing," the ILGWU greeting to scab entering and leaving the plant site. The "horn-blowers" were acquitted.

Union attorney Sidney Handler has wired Dauphin County District Attorney Martin Lock using a conference of all parties aimed at reaching an accord on legal "ground rules" for the strike.

Theatre Party, Boat Ride On '62' Summer Program

An outing and theatre party at Jones Beach and a boat excursion to Rye Beach top the list of summer activities arranged for the membership by the education department of New York Undergarment Workers' Local 62, reports Manager Matthew Schoenwald.

Information, reservations and tickets for the Jones Beach outing on July 8 or the Rye Beach excursion on August 12 are available at the local education department, 873 Broadway, New York.

existing in the Smoler Brothers shops in West Frankfort and Herrin, Illinois.

Edith Dean, Thelma Re, Leola Carter, and Paye Wenzell were elected to represent the Johnston City workers on their negotiating committee.

ON MAY 21 THE JOHNSTON CITY MEMBERSHIP unanimously ratified the agreement and, happy and eager to be a part of the ILGWU again, they petitioned use ILGWU for a new charter. Meanwhile, they also elected their officers for the new local. These include Edith Dean, president; Joyce Collins, vice president; Pat Stocka, financial secretary; Marie Singer, recording secretary; Leola Carter, shop steward.

The Johnston City story is not unique. It is just one more example of what happens when the union comes to town. When that union happens to be the ILGWU, and the employer happens to be enterprising, and when the town happens to provide an encouraging environment, everyone benefits—union, employer, worker and the entire community.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

EDITORIAL PAGE



SUCCESS STORY

IN THIS SEASON OF GRADUATIONS, millions of young people throughout the nation are leaving school behind and facing forward to find their own place in our country's future. What kind of citizens will they make? That depends in large part on the kind of heroes they select.

One of the great virtues we extol as a nation is success and it will therefore surprise no one if many of the youngsters take as their model such a man as Ralph J. Cordiner, president of General Electric since 1950. Few can match Mr. Cordiner's success. Last year he received in salary and incentive pay \$280,044.

Now there will doubtless be some young people who will conclude from this that the president of GE must have made a tremendous impact to merit such reward and they will want to know what his contributions have been so that they may strive to emulate. They are entitled to know.

FORTUNATELY FOR THEM, Mr. Cordiner made a recent appearance before Senator Kefauver's anti-trust committee where he demonstrated his true worth to the corporation he heads. The committee has been searching for an explanation of the fact that when GE competes with other giant electrical supply companies in bidding for contracts, they all seem to come up with the same bid. The committee has an idea that there is collusion among the bidders, at the expense of consumers.

Not so, says Mr. Cordiner. With a logic that young people, fresh from their high-school economics courses may not at first understand, he insisted before the committee that identical bids are the "inevitable and necessary result of the forces of competition."

The Mayor of Cleveland recently couldn't understand this either when he asked four companies, including GE, to bid on a contract for 4,060 meters the city needed. The companies took pencil in hand, figured labor costs, material costs, transportation, overhead and a fair profit and then each came up with the exact same figure, to the dollar—\$68,691.

On the outside chance that this was a coincidence, the Mayor of Cleveland called the boys in and asked them to try again. They did. They tried hard, checking all the addition and watching the subtraction. But "the inevitable and necessary result of forces of competition" could not be denied and once again they all turned up with \$68,691. There had been no mistakes in arithmetic.

Mayor Celebrezze, who doesn't make \$280,044 and who obviously can't figure so good, said, "It's an insult to our intelligence. But the electrical suppliers have us cornered." To which Mr. Donald I. Craig, general manager of GE's meter department, made the following reply: "We will stick with the bid the way it is unless the city wants us to withdraw." In plain English: "You can take it or lump it."

We have indicated the major ingredient in the kind of success Mr. Cordiner typifies. Other traits also help. For example, Senator Kefauver, head of the anti-trust committee, said in Mr. Cordiner's presence that he found it "hard to understand" how the latter could remain unaware of the price conspiracy for which GE and 28 other companies were recently fined nearly \$2 million when "others less active of mind, less well-paid, with lesser responsibility, seemed to have found out very early in their careers."

In that squeeze, Mr. Cordiner showed the stuff he's made of. Without flinching, he insisted that he had not been negligent in not knowing.

IN A WORLD DESPERATELY IN NEED of integrity, sacrifice and social conscience, this is the way to success and \$280,044 a year.

'House Cleaning' Needed!

By
HENRY FORD 2d

Excerpt from address by Ford Motor Co. board chairman at dinner of Minneapolis Junior Chamber of Commerce recently.

THE business corporation is a mirror of society. It exists at the sufferance of society to serve the broad purposes of society. It reflects at most times the prevailing ethical, moral, and even cultural values of society. More particularly, it tends to reflect the values of the people at the top levels of management.

I am concerned at a recent chain of events that could arouse broad popular distrust and that could revive old and worn-out hostilities toward American business and industry. Too fast and too close together for comfort we have had a series of falls from grace involving some of our oldest and most respected



business firms. As a director of one of the electrical goods manufacturers, and as the chief executive officer of an automotive manufacturing business, my concern is more than academic.

WE have vast national problems to solve at home and abroad, problems of chronic unemployment and economic breaththrough, problems of competing more effectively in world trade, problems of leading the free world in strengthening freedom and economic progress in vast continents being courted by international Communism.

I think it may be no exaggeration to project the Nineteen Sixties as the most critical and far-reaching ten years in the history of the world. In such a decade, America needs more than ever before an atmosphere of mutual trust and confidence among such major elements of our society as industry, labor, and government.

Without that confidence we will not only be far less effective in meeting the goals of our country, we will present to the world at large the image of a quarrelsome, divided and possibly corrupt society. World Communism could not ask for a better gift than this.

It is the job of our corporate executives to keep their own houses in order. If and when they fail to do so, the house-cleaning job certainly will be put in less friendly hands.

I recognize that no amount of law, no amount of written codes of ethics or pious promises will take the place of a rigorous and unshakable integrity in the total conduct and in the ideals of industrial management.

There is one and only one way for business to keep its skirts clean; that is to insist that top management maintain the highest standards of integrity in all aspects of business operation.

INDEED, all American industry will be judged before the court of world opinion on the basis of its success or failure in maintaining high integrity in its services. We live in a world that is bigger than our own world and must compete with products from all over the globe—many of them of the highest integrity of manufacture. We must compete also with a way of life, an ideology, an imperialist system that seeks every opportunity to hold us and our economic way of life up to scorn.

Around the world, we are often described as a corporate society. If that is so, and if it is judged that the corporations are corrupt, then it will be assumed that the society itself is corrupt.

SO I would like to suggest that all of us in business management take a new long look at ourselves and all our business practices. I suggest we look not only at the obvious areas of danger, where we may run afoul of the law, but also at those borderline areas of corporate action which might have unfortunate social consequences for our fellow men.

A corporation may be primarily a producer of goods, but it is more than just that; it is a small society within society, one with motivations, with rules and principles of its own. It is a purposeful organization that can and must give more than just money to those who serve it, and those it serves. It should reflect in its daily actions the principles and aspirations of our society in its finest tradition.

FOOD—A POWERFUL WEAPON FOR PEACE

By ORVILLE L. FREEMAN

From recent address by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture before the National Council of Jewish Women in Pittsburgh.

MANY OF THE WORLD'S PEOPLE LIVE in a nutritional twilight zone. They have food enough to exist on but far too little to thrive on.

Because their worn-out bodies lack strength and resistance, they fall easy prey to disease. Because of malnutrition, they don't have the energy, the drive, the initiative for economic development and social progress. The human engine needs vitamins and minerals to activate it, much as our cars need spark plugs.

They don't intend to go on this way—carrying this burden. People in the newly developing nations have awakened to the hope that their long unsatisfied basic needs can be met. One way or another, with us or without us, they intend to raise their standards of living.

THIS CAN BE THE WORLD'S HOPE OF PROGRESS—or it can be a terrible threat of violent upheaval.

It can spell opportunity—but it can also end in catastrophe.

The battleground is that half or two-thirds of the world which is gripped by poverty—where



malnutrition is ever present and the threat of starvation is seldom far removed.

The battleground is in parts of Central and Latin America where the average per capita income is estimated to be only \$40 per year—and parts of Asia where the average per capita income is about \$70 per year—and in Africa and elsewhere.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE WORKING WITH remarkable zeal to project an image of themselves as intensely concerned with the downtrodden wherever they may be. They portray themselves as the purveyors of the better life—the sworn and undying enemies of oppression, poverty and hunger.

And they are formidable foes—let us make no mistake about that. They are dedicated—and disciplined—and dead sure that they are going to win the uncommitted peoples to their side.

FOOD, THEREFORE, HAS BECOME A WEAPON

of diplomacy. Food is persuasive. Food is power. The fact that we have agricultural abundance—and especially the ability to produce in what seems to be ever increasing abundance—makes a Food for Peace Program possible.

The fact that there are still many areas of the world where the need for more food and more fiber is painfully urgent—makes a Food for Peace Program necessary.