

ALL OUT! 7th Ave. JOHNSON HUMPHREY KENNEDY Rally OCT. 29

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JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLVI, No. 20-21

Jersey City, N.J., Oct. 15-Nov. 1, 1964

Price 10 Cents

**For a
nation
with a
heart
-not
hate**



Lyndon B.
JOHNSON
FOR PRESIDENT



Hubert H.
HUMPHREY
FOR VICE PRESIDENT



Robert F.
KENNEDY
FOR U.S. SENATOR

Nov. 3 Vote **LIBERAL**

IN NEW YORK CITY
VOTE COLUMN "C"
OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY
VOTE ROW "C"



In N.Y.—Vote Liberal—Column 'C' For Johnson - Humphrey - Kennedy

Bob Kennedy Speaks Out:

On Labor's Goals

"I believe in the things the labor movement believes in and the things they fight for . . . I believe, for example, in a \$1.50 minimum wage. I believe that generous unemployment insurance is a state necessity, and that New Yorkers must be protected by firm national standards as well. I believe that Section 14 (b), the so-called right-to-work section of the Taft-Hartley Act should be repealed."

"I do not forget that I seek the seat once held by a man who wrote labor's Magna Carta—Robert Wagner. I seek a seat once held by a man whose life was dedicated to advancing human rights and human dignity—Herbert Lehman."

On Civil Liberties

"We cannot afford public officials lukewarm in their devotion to civil liberties. I also believe that my record speaks for itself. But I hope it speaks for more . . . I would hope that our record of the last 3½ years would serve as a reminder that talk and pious sentiments protect no one . . . Negroes in the South were intimidated—until we established the federal presence there."

"Some men—in government or out—will always seek to dominate, to control other men, to make them subservient, to deprive them of freedom. To preserve freedom, against all assaults, is the highest duty, the greatest privilege. I will go on fighting in this cause for all my life."

On Medicare

"This year, Medicare came closer than it had ever come to becoming law. I will work as hard as I can in the Senate to see that the final victory is achieved this year. I support the medical care bill as passed by the Senate but not yet passed in the House. This program offers a major step forward in the strengthening of the social security concept. It is simple; it is financially sound."

On Immigration

"The existing immigration laws of the United States are not only out of date but out of step with the realities of life in this city and this state. Based, as these laws are, on the United States population of 1920, they were born of restricting isolationism, and nourished by a politics of prosperity based on privilege."

"A quota system is employed in regard to

human beings—a system deliberately designed to keep the United States population exactly as it was racially and ethnically in the year 1920. I am against this law for its philosophic error in conception, its unfairness in practice, and for the great positive contributions we are now losing because of it."

On Social Security

"Social Security is not charity. It is a program of earned insurance. In it we recognize that those who contribute to our society in their early years have a claim of right to retirement incomes in their later years. I believe that more and better Social Security benefits are essential for the people of New York and the country."

On Foreign Policy

"The foreign policy that I support is based on 3 principles:

"First, the achievement of strength adequate to defend our interests, and those who cannot defend themselves—coupled with the inner strength and wisdom not to use that military strength precipitately or indiscriminately."

"This Administration has tried to build a military force capable of deterring every form of attack. We have doubted the number of our Polaris missiles by 50 percent and our Minutemen missile capability by 100 percent. We have greatly increased our ability to airlift troops from our country to any part of the world. We are now in a position, after considerable effort, to counter the guerrilla tactics that have brought the Communists success in the past."

"Second, we must work with other countries through the United Nations and other international groups. The UN is the only major world organization in which the small nations and the new nations can play a part. Our support of the UN mirrors our interest in these countries, as well as our commitment to peace."

"Third, we must extend to the peoples of the world a vision of a better world, and the hope that it can be attained. Over the years, an understanding of what America really stands for is going to count for more than missiles, aircraft carriers and supersonic bombers. The big changes of the future will result from this understanding—or lack of it."

ON THE NEW VOTING MACHINE . . .
VOTE LIBERAL COLUMN C

	Republican A	Democrat B	Liberal C
President and Vice President	Candidate	Candidate	JOHNSON HUMPHREY
U.S. Senator	Candidate	Candidate	KENNEDY
Justice Supreme Court	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate
Justice Supreme Court	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate

Outside New York City, Vote NOW "C".

MAYOR WAGNER ON:

Kennedy vs. Keating

From television broadcast by Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York City on October 9:

I WANT TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT THE RACE FOR the U.S. Senate between Robert F. Kennedy and Kenneth Keating. It is the only state-wide contest in this year's election.

Of course, I am for Robert Kennedy. I put his name in nomination. I am proud and glad that I did.

Now, I want to talk about the man who is running against Bob Kennedy—Senator Kenneth Keating.

Because of my respect for the office of Senator and also for the traditions of liberalism which I have always tried to follow, I must call your attention today to the contradictions between Senator Keating's present liberal pose and his past performance.

AS AL SMITH USED TO SAY, LET'S LOOK AT THE record.

Senator Keating has consistently voted against federal aid to education. In 1961 he voted against the Kennedy education bill which would have provided \$2.5 billion for public schools. Under this bill, New York State would have received \$40 million a year for 3 years—a total of \$120 million. New York City alone would have received nearly \$60 million.

Let's take the subject of housing. Senator Keating voted against housing on 23 separate occasions.

In 1959 he voted twice to kill all public housing, urban renewal, FHA home mortgages and special mortgage assistance to veterans.

In 1961 he voted to cut \$1.6 billion from President Kennedy's housing bill. If his vote had prevailed, it would have taken \$800 million away from New York.

In 1961 Senator Keating voted against middle-income housing on 5 separate occasions.

THIS VERY YEAR, ONLY A MONTH AGO, DURING the consideration of President Johnson's anti-poverty program, Senator Keating voted to eliminate the Youth Conservation Corps from the bill. Fortunately this move failed.

Senator Keating has voted against the distribution of surplus foods to welfare families and against the food stamp plan. In 1947 he even voted against the free school lunch program for school children.

In 1960 he voted against the inclusion of retail and service industry employees under the Federal Minimum Wage Law.

In 1962 he voted against the late Senator Kavazoff's effort to protect the public from dangerous and overpriced drugs.

Yes, Senator Keating is an amiable man, but really and truly he is no liberal. The truth is that he has always been rather conservative.

WHAT NEW YORK NEEDS IN THE U.S. SENATE IS not so much an amiable man as a man with a fighting heart—dedicated to the great purposes to which New Yorkers are dedicated.

If I took a fighting man to steer the Civil Rights Bill through the Congress. That man was Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

Robert F. Kennedy is a brilliant young man—brilliant in performance as well as in promise. I am convinced that he will serve in the Senate in the tradition of Robert F. Wagner and Herbert H. Lehman.



Robert F. Kennedy, Democratic-Liberal nominee for U.S. Senator, shown addressing rally in garment center last month to mobilize support for Medicare legislation. Included on platform with him are Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of Dress Joint Council, and Zalmen Lichtenstein, director of Golden Ring Clubs-Council.



At mammoth campaign rally in Cleveland, President Lyndon B. Johnson had no difficulty in learning how garment workers felt about him, as sizable sign of right testified. ILGers were out in full force to greet LBJ in this city, as well as throughout the nation wherever he and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey appeared. (Photo of televised picture.)

ILGERS WORK FOR LANDSLIDE JOHNSON-HUMPHREY VICTORY

ILGers Peak Efforts From Minn. to Texas

From the campaign for President of the United States to that of mayor of Vandana, Missouri, Central States ILGers are engaged in concerted efforts to elect liberal candidates to public office.

One big race is for the Presidency, of course and from Minnesota to Texas, ILGers are going all-out to insure the reelection of President Johnson. The unions are making a special effort in traditionally Republican areas where ILGWU members out can-

vasing find indications of strong Johnson support.

Among the activities of the politically concerned garment workers are distribution of campaign literature in shops and at local meetings, invitations to candidates to present their program at these meetings, and registration efforts—including a particularly effective one in Minneapolis.

ILGers in Minneapolis have been extremely active in the 1964 campaign. An outstanding feature of the election drive has been a massive registration program employing modern data processing techniques which has received prominent notice in the Minneapolis press.

ILGers in the city are participating in the registration program of the Minneapolis Central Labor Union Council. The program was spurred by an initial finding that there were at least 50,000 potential voters who were still unregistered in homes of workers in the Minneapolis area. Families of ILGers and retired garment workers have been working during the day and the ILGers themselves pitching-in at night during evening hours. Minneapolis labor is hoping to

(Continued on Page 33)

Phila. Focus On Blatt Bid

Pursuing an aggressive and highly successful registration campaign, ILGers in the Philadelphia area are now focusing their efforts on getting out a huge victory vote for the Johnson-Humphrey ticket.

Blatt is the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

The political activities from the Philadelphia Drive Joint Board and Philadelphia Area Council (Continued on Page 32)

LBJ, ILGers Stump For Young Ohio Win

Having given top priority to the ILGWU's drive to achieve a recent high level of registration, political committees of garment workers in the Ohio-Kentucky Region are now mobilizing all the following candidates running for Congressional seats in their respective areas.

In Ohio, ILGers are engaged in an all-out drive to re-elect incumbent Democratic Senator Stephen M. Young.

In the Cleveland area, political

committees consisting of members and staffers of the Cleveland Knitgoods Council, along with political activists from various labor unions, are working energetically for the election of the following candidates running for Congress: Democrat Robert E. Sweeney in the "at-large" race; incumbent Democrat Michael A. Feighan in the 9th District; incumbent Democrat Charles A. Vanik in the 21st District; and Democrat Chat Paterson in the 22nd District.

These candidates received a major boost on October 8 when President Lyndon B. Johnson toured Cleveland. Despite intermittent showers, an estimated 140,000 persons lined the route of the President's motorcade and extended a warm and enthusiastic welcome.

President Johnson was greeted by a large ILGWU contingent of senior citizens upon his arrival at the Cleveland airport and was hailed by a gathering of ILGWU political activists on entering his hotel. The union members carried signs calling for the election of the Johnson-Humphrey ticket and the reelection of Senator Young.

(Continued on Page 32)

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ILGWU 1964 Campaign Committee

COAST-TO-COAST RADIO

Wednesday Hubert H.
OCT. 21 HUMPHREY

Introduced by DENAR SHIFFRIN

Wednesday Lyndon B.
OCT. 28 JOHNSON

Introduced by GREGORY FREE

National Broadcasting Co. and Inter-Monstate studios. Check local Wednesday newspapers for exact time and studios. In New York: WNBC (460) at 7:45 P.M.



In 11 months as President, Lyndon Johnson has compiled an unprecedented record of leadership and accomplishment which uniquely qualifies him to lead the country for the next 4 years.

Johnson has brought to the Presidency a keen knowledge of the workings of American government, acquired through more than 3 decades of public service, a firm sense of his responsibilities to the American people embodied in his vision of a "Great Society" and an intuitive grasp of America's power and responsibility in the world.

He has inspired the confidence of the vast majority of the American people, guided through Congress an extraordinary amount of important legislation and selected a running-mate, Hubert H. Humphrey, who has made an exemplary record in his own right.

Perhaps the best picture of these men may be gained from their own words.

The Great Society

"I have come here today to pledge that if all Americans will stand united we will keep moving. This country is not going to turn away from the upward course of prosperity, or from the urgent hopes of peace. This country is not going to turn away from the needs of the jobless and the hungry, the poor and oppressed. This country is not going to turn from unity to hostility, from understanding to hate."

—President Johnson

Role of Government

"Does government subvert our freedom through the social security system, which guards our people against destitution when they are too old to work? Is freedom lessened by efforts to abate pollution in our streams, by efforts to gain knowledge of heart disease or cancer?"

"Is freedom diminished by banning the sale of harmful drugs, by providing school lunches for our children?"

"The truth is, far from crushing the individual, government at its best liberates him from the enslaving forces of his environment. For as Thomas Jefferson said, 'The care of human life and happiness is the first and only legitimate object of good government.'"

—President Johnson

"The respective levels of government in the American system are partners in a common enterprise . . . Governmental and people are collaborators in the common cause of securing the national interest, not mutual antagonistic coalitions against one another for power and glory."

—Senator Humphrey

Jobs

"The goal of this Administration is 75 million jobs in America. This is our dominant, relentless domestic problem, and we have to face it head-on with all of our resources . . . I don't intend to stand idle by while this . . . employment swells."

—President Johnson

"The single most important economic question facing the nation today—an issue that President Johnson has made abundantly clear in his call for a war on poverty—is whether the United States can achieve and maintain full employment and full utilization of our productive capacity."

—Senator Humphrey

Civil Rights

"The purpose of this law [the Civil Rights Act of 1964] is simple. It does not restrict the freedom of any American so long as he respects the rights of others. It does not give special treatment to any citizen. It does say the only limit to a person's freedom is his own ability. It does say that those who are equal before God shall now also be equal in the polling booth, in the classrooms, in the factories and in hotels and restaurants and movie theatres, and other places that provide services to the public."

—President Johnson

"I had the honor of serving as the Democratic floor manager of the 1964 civil rights bill . . . This was probably the most significant bill to come before Congress in our lifetime. It is good legislation, much of it addressed to the heart of the problem of discrimination."

"We have the laws and we have the machinery for fighting prejudice. They need to be strengthened and encouraged. But what is needed most is for each man to live according to the precepts of faith, to proclaim and daily act out his belief in the fifth freedom—respect for the dignity of all men."

—Senator Humphrey

ties are of relatively small consequence. The beseech of us honorable peace is the overriding preoccupation of Americans. This is our commitment to a world and anxious humanity."

—Senator Humphrey

Military Strength

"In every area of national strength, America today is stronger than it has ever been before. It is stronger than any adversary or combination of adversaries. It is stronger than the combined might of all the nations in the history of the world, and I confidently predict that strength will continue to grow more rapidly than the might of all others."

"Those who would answer every problem with nuclear weapons display not heavy but bravado, not wisdom but a wanton disregard for the survival of the world and the future of the race."

—President Johnson

Immigration

"The present law is predicated upon the theory of a racial or cultural elite. There is no such elite in these terms. There should be no privilege of race or national origin—no privileges except the privilege of ability . . . Our current immigration laws are a particular affront at this point in our history; when we are seeking to extend human rights here and abroad."

—Senator Humphrey

Extremism

"I condemn as do most Americans the use of violence and terror by extremist hate organizations. Savagery of this or any other kind is completely alien to the entire moral and political tradition of the United States."

"Let us turn away from the fanaticism of the far left and the far right . . . from the apostasy of bitterness and bigotry . . . from those who pour venom into our nation's bloodstream."

—President Johnson

Communism

"We cannot pretend that Communism does not offer the gravest possible threat

HEMLOCK CARE...

"Twenty million Americans are living without the barest of essentials. Another 26 million are living at the ragged edge of the minimum standards. This adds up to 1 out of 4 Americans. This is shameful in the richest nation in the world. Our affluent society has allowed too many people to drop through its cracks. The poverty-stricken in this country are not poor because they want to be. Most of them are poor because they are too poorly educated to compete in a labor market where skills are at a premium. This is an opportunity for both our schools and our free enterprise system to be of outstanding service."

—Senator Humphrey

Peace

"Standing firm and a willingness to negotiate are not as some suggest, contradictory policies. Rather they are complementary policies. We can negotiate successfully only if we are ready to stand firm. And we command the political support necessary for success only if our negotiating position is clear, consistent and realistic."

—Senator Humphrey

"I believe, despite the shrill clamor from the extremists in our midst, that the vast majority of Americans demand in their leaders the qualities which we associate with the mature and rational individual—calm and courage in crisis; a determination to weigh the consequences of action; and finally firmness in making decisions and sticking to them."

"Yes, to face danger calmly, to weigh the consequences, to be firm without being arrogant; to make the hard decisions; these are the hallmarks of the great leaders and Presidents. Everything else—brilliance of intellect, ebullience of manner, a magnificent voice—all these qual-

ties are of relatively small consequence. The beseech of us honorable peace is the overriding preoccupation of Americans. This is our commitment to a world and anxious humanity."

—Senator Humphrey

Medicare

"There is no need . . . for elderly people to suffer the physical or financial disaster to which major illness all too commonly exposes them . . . There is a sound and workable solution. Hospital insurance based on Social Security payments is clearly the best method of meeting the need."

—President Johnson

"Congress must pass a measure which will provide hospitalization and nursing home care and other services for our elderly people as a matter of earned benefits under our Social Security law."

—Senator Humphrey

Test-Ben Treaty

"A year without atmospheric testing has left our air clearer. This is a benefit to every American family . . . At the same time we have taken every precaution to insure the security of the United States."

"We can live in strength without adding to the hazards of life on this planet. We need not relax our guard in order to avoid unnecessary risks. This is the legacy of the nuclear test-ban treaty and it is a legacy of hope."

—President Johnson

In his 12 years as United States Senator from Arizona, Barry Goldwater, the Republican Presidential candidate, has demonstrated clearly by his reactionary voting record and public statements that he is against the welfare of the working people and the continuing progress of the nation.

In that time, Goldwater has voted against 53 pieces of legislation regarded by the AFL-CIO as vital to the well-being and security of the American people.

Goldwater's alliance with right-wing extremists and his opposition to civil rights proves that he does not believe in the advancement of social justice. His negative position on—**conservative** issues such as wages, unemployment insurance, social security, Medicare, Texas and unions, ranks him as a foe of economic progress.

To compound his unadmirable political philosophy, Goldwater selected a "know-nothing" running mate, Representative William E. Miller, whose public record stamps him as a dedicated servant of vested interests.

Above all, Goldwater has shown that he is an impulsive man, not given to deep thought or careful consideration, who is wholly unresponsive to the abolition of international relations upon which the survival of mankind depends.

By their own words, they shall be judged!

Peace or War

"... There will either be a war, or we'll be abolished without war... real peace war... I don't see how it can be avoided—perhaps 200, 500 years from now."—Los Angeles News, April 17, 1964

Extremism

"I would remind you that extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice. And let me remind you also that moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue."—Acceptance speech, Republican convention, July 16, 1964

"I am impressed by the type of people it is [the John Birch Society]. They are the kind of people who need to be policed."—Remarks in Los Angeles, March 23, 1961

"They [members of the John Birch Society] aren't doing any harm."—Washington Star, February 13, 1964

"You frightened people across the

So-Called "Right to Work"



"I strongly favor enactment of state right to work laws."

—SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER

when your knees tremble at the mention of an organization [the John Birch Society] whose major sin is being against communism."—Washington Post, March 3, 1962

Unions

"The immense and ever growing power of labor unions constitutes a grave danger to our economy."—Senate speech, September 24, 1962

"I strongly favor enactment of state right-to-work laws which forbid contracts that make union membership a condition of employment."—Quoted in the Congressional Record, September 3, 1962.

Jobs

"The only way business can survive today is to cut expenses, and that means cutting employees."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch, March 23, 1963

Taxes

QUESTION: Do you really think it's fair that a man with \$5 million a year would pay the same rate as a man with \$5,000?"

GOLDWATER: "Yes, you, I do."—Fitzgerald, Saturday Evening Post, August 23, 1963

Medicare

"When you say to Johnny, 'Don't worry about the old man or your mother, we'll take care of them when they get older.'"—Washington Post, October 13, 1964

Goldwater's Vote Record

Following is the Goldwater voting record in the U.S. Senate 1961-1964.

AGAINST job-creating public works—May 1, 1963.

AGAINST federal programs to aid communities hard hit by chronic unemployment and declining industry—March 14, 1961 and June 26, 1963.

AGAINST job opportunities in useful conservation work for unemployed youth—April 10, 1963.

AGAINST training in new skills to open up new job opportunities for workers displaced by automation and other technological change—August 23, 1961 and September 6, 1963.

AGAINST increasing jobless pay and extending duration of benefits—March 18, 1961.

AGAINST extending minimum wage coverage to unprotected millions and increasing pay base level—April 19, 1961.

AGAINST changing Senate filibuster rule to permit civil rights proposals to come to a vote—January 11, 1961 and February 7, 1963.

AGAINST shutting off the 3-month filibuster that had prevented voting on passage of the Civil Rights Act—June 10, 1964.

AGAINST the Civil Rights Act which guarantees equal rights to all Americans—July 2, 1964.

AGAINST low and middle income taxpayers, and for wealthy stockholders getting a tax break through a 4 percent dividend credit, at the expense of the little man—February 4, 1964.

AGAINST President Johnson's proposed tax cut which increased the average worker's take-home pay by 7 1/2 cents an hour—February 7, 1964.

AGAINST helping America's elderly meet soaring medical costs by providing a health care plan under social security—July 17, 1962 and September 2, 1964.

AGAINST a federal program to help states build needed new schools, increase teachers' salaries—May 25, 1961.

Unions



"Trade unions have been scoring buy-offs for 30 years taking away freedom."

—SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER

Role of Government

"The government must begin to withdraw from a whole series of programs... from social welfare programs, education, public power, agriculture, public housing, urban renewal..."—Consensus of a Conservative.

"I have little interest in streamlining government or in making it more efficient, for I mean to reduce its size... My aim is not to pass laws, but to repeal them. It is not to inaugurate new programs, but to cancel old ones..."—Consensus of a Conservative.

"I fear Washington has centralized government more than 1600 years."—Spartanburg, S.C. Herald, September 16, 1960

"My aim is not to pass laws but to repeal them."—Quoted in Fortune Magazine, May, 1961.

Minimum Wage

"I do not believe the federal government should be in the business of regulating wages in all 50 [minimum wage] measure is going to please me."—Senate speech, August 16, 1963

"I fear, the minimum to \$1.25 means inflation, unemployment, socialization of the economy and damage to the Constitution."—Senate speech, August 16, 1964

William Miller: Strikebreaker

Until selected by Barry Goldwater as his running-mate, William E. Miller, despite his 14 years as a member of the House, was a political nonentity, relatively unknown even in his home state of New York. But the citizens of the Buffalo area remembered him as a strikebreaker and head-basher!

Life Magazine, in a piece on Goldwater's handpicked running mate, reports:

"In 1949 workers at the Bell Aircraft plant [in Niagara County] where Miller was District Attorney] began a long and bitter strike.

"Vowing to smash the union, the new district attorney publicly told the workers to break through picket lines and go back to work.

"When violence resulted, he sent the sheriff in a helicopter to drop tear-gas bombs on the picketers.

"There were wholesale arrests, and Miller got convictions that brought stiff fines."

"From this infamous start in 'public service,' Miller went on to the House, where he voted against labor-backed legislation on 47 occasions out of a total of 55 roll calls. He voted against area redevelopment and against raising the minimum wage from \$1.15 to \$1.25 an hour, against public works, against federal assistance to housing, and against President Johnson's tax cut proposal.

...THEY DON'T

Jobs



"The only way business can survive today is to cut expenses, and that means cutting employees."

—SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER

there, the freedom of responsibility."—Face the Nation telecast, January 26, 1961

Poverty

"The fact is that most people who have no skills have no education for the same reason—low intelligence or low ambition."—New York speech, January 15, 1964

Education

"The government has no right to educate children. The parents, you and I, have that responsibility. The child has no right to an education. In most cases, the children will get along very well without it."—Lansville, Ky. Courier-Journal, July 8, 1963

Civil Rights

"The public accommodations section of the civil rights bill 'would force you to admit a drunk or a murderer or an insane person into your place of business.'"—Speech in Glebe, Arizona, February 14, 1964

"I do not think any decision of the Supreme Court is necessarily the law of the land."—New York Times Magazine, November 24, 1963

Peace



"There will either be a war or we'll be subjected without a war... Real nuclear war... I don't see how it can be avoided—perhaps five, 10 years from now."

—SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER

L B J

As President and Mrs. Johnson barnstormed the country, ILGers, east and west, north and south, turned out to hail them and local labor-backed candidates pledged to advance the "Great Society." Left, below, Mrs. Johnson and Vermont Governor Philip Hoff are greeted by garment workers, Boston, Minnesota Congressman Donald Fraser and members of Minneapolis Local 206 at reception. Right, from top, President is hailed by enthusiastic Cleveland ILGers who, below, are seen marching to greet LBJ. President Johnson stops his motorcade upon seeing the ILGWU contingent and delivers a rousing impromptu talk, asking for support for presidential tickets and for Senator Stephen M. Young. Bottom, large turnout of Pennsylvania ILGers masses in Presidential route to give LBJ a rousing welcome to the Keystone State.





ILGers along Humphrey campaign route. Left from top: Humphrey clasping hands of well-wishers at Los Angeles rally. On platform is Pierre Salinger, Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate; Throngs of ILGers gather at LBJ-Humphrey rally in Nashville, Tenn.; in North Carolina, union members carry signs of support for national ticket; in South Carolina, ILGers prepare to board bus for trip to mammoth meeting for campaigning Lady Bird Johnson. Picture below Humphrey addressing political assemblage of the Los Angeles Cloak makers; at Democratic campaign headquarters in Jackson, Tenn., ILGers help in vote-getting drive to elect the LBJ-Humphrey national ticket plus Ross Bass and Albert Gore, Democratic candidates running for U.S. Senate seats in state.

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As President Lyndon B. Johnson (at rostrum) addressed jam-packed Liberal Party rally at New York's Madison Square Garden on October 15. In front row, from left: Robert F. Kennedy, Democratic-Liberal candidate for U.S. Senator; Lady Bird Johnson; I.G.W.U. Pres. David Dubinsky; Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to UN; Mayor Robert Wagner.

Building the Great Society

Address by President Lyndon B. Johnson at the Liberal Party election rally in Madison Square Garden on October 15:

TODAY America has to face a whole new set of problems. I have summed up this challenge in my call for the Great Society. The Great Society is not a slogan; it is an idea. The Great Society is not something brand new. It is a dream as old as our civilization. The difference is, for the first time in man's history, we have the resources to make it a reality.

The Great Society is not some vague, dream-like utopia. It is a clear goal. It will be met by specific programs directed at concrete problems carried out by determined men.

We recognize that our abundance must be extended to all our people. But that is not the Great Society; that is simply the base on which we build.

We build our strength and keep the peace. But that is not the Great Society; it is the shield behind which we build.

We did not establish freedom—and we did not work for two centuries—simply to pile up more money in our bank accounts, more goods in our homes, more power in our arsenals.

We built this nation for people. We will not now permit our people to be overwhelmed by our growth and progress—walled in by our cities and our science.

OUR BRAVE MEN DID NOT DIE IN BATTLE—our pioneers did not risk their lives and fortunes—so their descendants could sit in expensive apartments with washing machines and television sets—without a place to talk and touch nature... breathing poisoned air by the side of polluted rivers... unable to send their children to a decent school or even to a decent playground.

We cannot, and we will not, sacrifice natural beauty and the sense of community, the creations of art and the joy of thought, in the rush to become bigger and stronger and more wealthy.

We will not permit ourselves to be mastered and stifled by machines and buildings and highways.

We want to grow and build and invent. But we want progress to be the servant of man and not have man become the victim of progress.

That is the Great Society—concern for the quality of the life of each person in America.

NOWHERE IS THAT CONCERN MORE URGENT than in the American city.

By 1975 we will have to shelter and sustain a new urban population equal to the entire 1960 metropolitan population of New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Detroit, Boston, Baltimore, and Johnson City, Texas.

We will have built at least 2 million new homes a year, compared with the current rate of little over a million. And we will have to rebuild the seven million homes that today lack running water or even decent plumbing.

We will need schools for 60 million children. We will need welfare and health facilities for 27 million people over the age of 60. We will need transportation facilities for the daily movement of 200 million people in 80 or 90 million cars.

We will have to improve the health and beauty of our cities. Our air and water are being contaminated. Open space and parks are disappearing. Careless highways and unplanned buildings are destroying the trees and fields which are part of our American heritage. If you take away the gift of nature, you erode the finest values of heart and mind.

More important, we want to create a sense of community—of closeness to our neighbors. It is

President Lyndon B. Johnson received a tumultuous ovation from 20,000 persons who packed Madison Square Garden in New York City on October 15 for the Liberal Party Rally. He was also hailed by an overflow crowd of some 5,000 persons.

In his address to both the indoor and outdoor audiences, Johnson was greeted with thunderous cheers, virtually after each sentence. As he expounded his vision of the "Great Society," which he stressed was a practical goal and "not some vague, dreamlike utopia."

Sharing the spotlight at the event with the President was Robert F. Kennedy, Democratic-Liberal candidate for United States Senator from New York, who also received a rousing reception and was laudably cheered during his speech.

Among the other speakers were Adlai E. Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Mayor Robert F. Wagner, AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany, and A. Philip Randolph, head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

isolation and rootlessness, which help create anxiety and unrest.

We will have to help our new urban immigrants—those coming from rural America—adjust to the strains of urban life. By 1960, three-fourths of all Americans will be urban people. The newcomers need to learn social skills, as well as trade skills.

WE NEED TO DEVELOP THE REGIONAL COOPERATION which can give the maximum of local choice. We do not want our cities to settle into a drab uniformity, directed from a single center. Each area must be free to choose its own path of development—whether it is to join cities together, or build entire new metropolitan areas. This means experimentation with new forms of regional direction. It means developing a new set of relationships between the federal government and the American city.

I intend to work with local officials and present a series of proposals designed to help meet the challenge of urban America. These proposals will build on the cooperation of government with industry—the same sort of cooperation that has built our national defense and allowed us to explore the stars.

These proposals will call for the design and form, as well as size and numbers. They will preserve nature and create open spaces.

These proposals will look forward to the development of our human resources among our young and old, our women and our suburban young people. In this way we can strike at the roots of aimlessness, and of lost purpose.

The proposal will look to science and technology to help us master our problems. For housing to have a research program equal to that of most growth industries it would have to expand its research 6 to 10 times. Yet this is one of our most pressing needs.

These proposals will not involve the federal government alone. The work of our cities will require the cooperation of state and city, of business and labor, private institutions, and private individuals. The federalism of the future—creative federalism—is not just the relationship between states and Washington, but between all the institutions and government units whose influence and problems cut across traditional jurisdictions.

We are going to go forward. We are going to make our cities a place where men can not only live, but where they can live the good life.

Meany: 'We Stand at Parting of the Ways'

In the first of 4 weekly Wednesday night coast-to-coast radio programs sponsored by the IGLWU 1964 Campaign Committee, AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany described the Presidential election as "a parting of the ways in the course of our nation's history." Following are some portions of his talk, presented over the NBC network, on October 7.

WORKING men and women, like all citizens of this great country, can see their futures on the line in the coming national election.

As wage-earners, they know that their hard-earned rights and freedoms, their jobs, their security against the common hazards of life and work, the opportunities open to them and to their children, hang in the balance during the next few weeks.

They know only too well that those hopes and values can vanish if political power should fall into the hands of anti-labor politicians, men who are wealthy-minded leaders after visions of times long past.

As responsible and thoughtful citizens of America, they know that the safety of our nation and the lives of its people are far too precious to risk in rash, ill-considered military adventures.

They know that long talk about giving every field general a flower on the trigger of atomic warfare can only bring closer to reality the nightmare of nuclear disaster.

They know that vicious partisan attacks upon the position and policies of the United States where freedom stands unshaken demands action only to divide our strength, discourage our allies, and retard our pace.

WE STAND TODAY AT A PARTING of the ways in the course of our nation's history.

The Republican candidate, Senator Goldwater, offers a radical departure from the "moderation" of American life. He would lead us down a path which betrays in diametric opposition to every ideal of free American life.

What we have allowed to build, he would tear down. What we have sought to join together, he would rip apart.

His views and aims are spelled out in detail on every page of his platform or contained in any of his speeches in the United States Senate.

During his service in the Senate, Senator Goldwater had many, many opportunities to take a stand on legislative questions of particular concern to working people and their families. Out of 33 votes that we have recorded over a period of ten months, he has yet to cast one single, solitary vote in favor

of the interests of wage-earners, or the welfare of the underprivileged. No less than 23 times he voted against the working man who is unemployed, the elderly, and the poor.

Let me cite just a few of those votes. He voted:

- against improvements in Social Security;
 - against equal rights legislation;
 - against better schools;
 - against slum clearance and better housing;
 - against aid for oppressed areas;
 - against anti-poverty legislation;
 - against training programs for jobless workers;
 - against hospital insurance for the aged;
 - against minimum wage improvements.
- Against, against and against—none any constructive proposal for economic and social progress in this country, and Senator Goldwater has voted or spoken against it.

WE HAVE HEARD, TIME AND AGAIN, what Senator Goldwater is against.

But what is he for? Well, he is for a national "right-to-work" law. His one distinction as a Senator lay in his role as the most consistent sponsor and advocate of legislation designed to strip all federal workers of their right and freedom to organize union security clauses if they so obtain the agreement of the majority.

At the beginning of the present Congress he introduced a bill to withdraw union security agreements in all 50 states. To strip labor of any power to defend itself against its own destruction, the same bill contained a provision designed to outlaw union participation in political activity of any kind.

And like he described at the time as just a "modest first approach" to his long-range plan to deprive labor of the right to exist.

AS TRADE ENGINIERS, WE are not concerned with our own survival. We are more concerned with the survival and continued progress of the free nation and all of its people.

And a dangerous world where total destruction hangs poised on the very trigger.

Truman Sees Johnson 'Only Possible Choice'

In the second of the IGLWU Campaign Committee's coast-to-coast radio programs, former President Harry S. Truman, in his vigorous manner, clearly delineated the choices and the issues in the election. Following are some portions of his talk.

I do not regard this Presidential election as a contest between two reasonably well-matched candidates. The man who heads the Democratic ticket is an important factor, vastly superior to the Republican opponent.

Strictly on merit and especially in administration, the Democratic ticket is entitled to win by a decisive sort of acclamation.

The Republican candidate has been spreading and spreading his extreme ideas, some silly, some damaging. His views may have been wild, he is spreading out of the distant past—the 19th century.

The two of them have been shedding at everything in word out of sight hoping to attract with some major issues. So far, they have come up with nothing but the issue that has been mentioned in hearing some important spokesmen.

They have been having people in our homes; people in our front yards, and they have been having our friends say all sorts of things.

In playing certain politics with the wealthy and critical area of war and peace, they have been having the reaction they desire. What is more, they

have been giving comfort to the enemy, without realizing what they were doing.

IF THESE WERE NORMAL TIMES, we would be talking off their irresponsible talk to campaign weary, and they could be checked by a vigorous fight for they obviously know not what they say—or do.

But these are not normal times, these are serious and critical times—the most dangerous in the history of man. Two wrongs never, one wrong is impossible doctrine, and the world would be facing catastrophic disaster.

The Republican candidates have aimed their appeals mostly to the suspicious, to the backward, to the single-minded, to the uneducated, to the frightened and to the timid average man.

I would say that men who aim at so low a level and who lead our people in such low esteem, don't belong in the White House; they would be more at home in the Southwestern Institute.

The fact is the Republican candidates are not debating the real issues. They are using the opportunity to confuse, agitate, frighten and cheat. This is the same old divide and conquer method.

We must go into this to the President a man who has had the confidence of most of the people, that quality him for the leadership of the greatest and most powerful nation in the world. We would like leadership to be carried out with common sense and wisdom, and demand courage and we must upon the maintenance of our military strength, but we want calm, mature judgment in command.

In short, we cannot afford a Goldwater in the White House.

Fortunately, we do have a choice, not an echo.

It was the great untiring contribution of President John F. Kennedy that he gave us all a higher vision of America, a loftier view of the kind of society that we can all build together if we have the will.

When John Kennedy felt his choice as Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, I jumped forward and I feel that those who were devoted to the task of carrying to a successful conclusion the legislative program initiated by President Kennedy.

In 19 short months he accomplished what many regarded as the impossible. Behind his leadership, the 86th Con-

gress has done more than any other Congress in the history of this country and the history of all the nations to have governments. Furthermore, he has placed his personal stamp upon an imaginative new program, designed to strike at the roots of poverty in this country and to open new doors of opportunity to those who have found only barriers up to now.

President Lyndon Johnson has fulfilled his trust. He has earned the confidence of the American people and the respect of the world abroad. He has enunciated the goal of a Great Society, as "a challenge constantly renewed, as the meaning of our lives matches the marvelous products of our labor."

There is the kind of nation that the workers of America seek, the Democratic and all Americans that "why they will make their own mistakes" will serve the best interests of peace and continued progress, here and abroad. And that is why we are confident that, on November 3, the choice of the American people will be Lyndon Johnson and Hubert Humphrey as President and Vice President of the United States.

JFK's Warning Against 'Voices of Vituperation'

IGNORANCE and misinformation are handicapping the progress of a city or a company—but they can, if allowed to prevail in foreign policy, handicap our country's security. In a world of complex and confusing problems, in a world full of frustration and irritation, America's leadership must be guided by the lights of learning and reason—or else those who confuse rhetoric with reality and who please with the possible will gain the popular ascendancy with their seemingly quick and simple solutions in every world problem.

There will always be stupid voices heard in the land, expressing opinions without alternatives, finding fault but never offering, perceiving gloom on every side and seeing influence without responsibility. These voices are inevitable.

But today voices are heard in the land preaching doctrines which are not only stupid, wholly unapplicable to the situation, doctrines which apparently assume that words will suffice without weapons, that vituperation is as good as victory and that peace is a sign of weakness. . . . It was a decade ago that we saw the phrase of a decade ago,



will "talk sense to the American people." But we can hope that fewer people will listen to nonsense. And the nation that . . . strength is but a matter of slogans is nothing but just plain nonsense.

—Excerpt from text of undelivered speech scheduled for presentation in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, by the late President John F. Kennedy.

NOW TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT THE man who leads the Democratic ticket.

President Lyndon Johnson is the gifted and inspired kind of a leader who comes along all too infrequently. He meets the needs of this critical period in our history to perfection.

President Johnson has shown in the short time a remarkable capacity to grasp the intricacies of foreign policy, and has met critical problems with patience, firmness and foresight.

He has proved that he has a mind of his own, and that he knows how to use it.

It is no job for men who don't understand the situation, who are involved and who can lead to overreactivity, by unreasoning unreasoning or reacting to reactions.

I would like to see you all and trust it will be a pleasure as the occupant of the power base of this nation's security.

I have seen President Johnson rise to the top time and time again, when a Republican administration was in control, and get the welfare of the nation above party advantage.

It was a great honor, I think, of the House, Sen. McNamara, will understand

that history and destiny have set the nation on a course from which it would not and must not turn back.

AS I SEE IT, IF YOU WORK in a factory—you have but one choice. If you work on a farm—you have but one choice. If you are retired—you have but one choice. If you are a white-collar worker—you have but one choice. If you are a parent concerned about the education of your children—you have but one choice. If you are worried about child-support issues—especially in old age—you have but one choice. If you are concerned with the problems of solving our civil rights difficulties, legally, financially, and in the best of all solutions—one have but one choice.

In all of these, it is overwhelmingly Lyndon Johnson.

And finally, I would urge you to vote the Democratic ticket because he is a man of action, a man of experience, a man of common sense, a man with a most important discipline, a President that has the discipline of patience.

As your former President, I urge you to vote, and to vote for Johnson and Humphrey. They will serve you better and so will!

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Female ILGers shumping for the LBJ-Humphrey ticket and local liberal candidates. Above: ILG contingent in forefront of rally in Georgia for Lady Bird Johnson. Far left: Dona Felise Kinon da Gaufrin, Mayoress of San Juan, Puerto Rico, speaking at N.Y. Local 91 sound truck meeting. Left: Lillian McKittick, Local 274 member, distributing campaign literature on door-to-door basis in Kansas City, Mo. Left, bottom: Esther Krick, member of Central Illinois District Council, receives call from First Lady at campaign headquarters. Below: Genevieve Bluff, Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate from Pa., being greeted on arrival at Local 190 rally in Philadelphia. Below, bottom: Activists of Phila. Dress Joint Board canvassing ward.



R F K



With New Yorkers turning out en masse for Robert F. Kennedy, garment workers were not to be outdone. Far left, top, at neighborhood street rally RFK received jubilant welcome. Center, ILGWU Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg at children's dressmakers' rally and bottom, RFK is flanked by ILGWU Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler and Local 66 Manager Murray Gross at meeting of embroidery workers. Above, ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg addresses New York cloakmakers' political action meeting. Left, RFK greets a pretty supporter. Below, Dressmakers' Manager Israel Besslow analyzes issues at political gathering of New York dress makers. Circle, RFK in the garment center.



Campaign Sets Vigorous Pace All Thru N'East

Throughout the Northeast Department, members are engaged in massive activities on behalf of the Johnson-Humphrey ticket. ILGers are manning headquarters day and night, organizing rallies at which candidates for local and national offices have appeared, and making preparations to get out a record vote on Election Day in support of President Johnson and all liberal candidates.

In Allentown, Pa., a mammoth rally will be held on October 24, at which Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson will be the keynote speaker.

Northeast Department members from the entire eastern part of Pennsylvania will participate in the rally. Allentown ILGWU staffers and members are heading up committees on all aspects of this giant rally.

Throughout all districts of the department, candidates are visiting shops to make members aware of their programs. In addition, local, state and national issues are being discussed at union meetings.

In addition to the Presidential race, ILGers are taking particular keen interest in a number of races within the Northeast Department area. Among these are senatorial races in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine.

In Pennsylvania, Governor Enoch S. Bessert is making a strong bid to unseat the incumbent, thanks in part to the tremendous efforts of ILGers and other trade unionists.

Massachusetts Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Rhode Island Edward O. Patten, and Maine Senator Edmund Muskie are all receiving the enthusiastic backing of garment workers in their respective bids.

In Vermont, Governor Philip Hoff's reelection campaign, that of Portland Mayor John Daley for the state's lieutenant governorship and Bernard O'Brien for congressmanship are receiving strong union backing.

In upstate New York, members are taking an active part in the election campaign of Ray B. Berman for Congressman from 31st district in Hamilton county, New York. The ILGWU's own Anthony Blasing is running a spirited campaign for the State Assembly.

Throughout Pennsylvania, ILGers are ringing doorbells, stuffing envelopes, and making telephone calls, to get out the vote for congressmen like George Rhodes and Daniel Flood.

Stulberg Talks Issues To Cloak Operators

Issues of the current election campaign were brought sharply into focus by ILOWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg at a recent session of New York cloak operators, members of Local 11.

Reviewing the many struggles and gains of the cloakmakers through the decades, Stulberg underscored that all the achievements in working and living conditions, obtained through the devotion and sacrifice, were in jeopardy in the event of victory by the reactionary and ultra-Republican ticket. This, he emphasized, must not come to pass:

Viva Sanchez Vilella!



ILGers in Puerto Rico, including Vice Pres. Alberto Sanchez, get together with Roberto Sanchez Vilella (center), candidate for Governor of the commonwealth to succeed retiring-retiree Governor Luis Muñoz Marín, at recently rally held in Mayaguez attended by workers from nearby areas.

Southeast Is Looking Up For Johnson-Humphrey

With the evident decline in importance of the civil rights bill as an emotion-packed issue in the Southeast has come a growing indication of widespread support for the Democratic ticket headed by President Johnson and the economic and foreign policies of the Johnson administration.

Sympathetic of the growing Democratic support is the widespread acclaim the President's wife, Lady Bird, received last month on her white stop tour of the south, coupled with tongueless re-ceptions for the President in New Orleans and Nashville. As the election campaign heads into the home stretch, only Alabama—where through the maneuverings of Governor Wallace, the Democratic national ticket is not even on the ballot and Mississippi seem safely in Goldwater's camp.

In all the other states of the Southeast Region, with ILGers making a concerted effort in the President's behalf, the election is nip and tuck. Participation by Southeaster Region membership and staff is at the highest level in the history of that department.

Congress Conferees
On the Senate level, ILGers in Tennessee are vigorously supporting Congressman Ross Bass and Senator Albert Gore in the con-

tests for both Tennessee senatorial seats.

Democratic congressmen are also doing well throughout the Southeast Region. Congressman Charles Whittaker of Georgia, a dynamic young legislator who already has made his mark in Washington, was a hard-fought primary victory and is now in the midst of a grueling election campaign in Atlanta's 5th Congressional District.

James Mackay, running for Congress in a newly created district, is running against the leader of the Goldwater movement in Georgia and appears to be headed for victory. In Florida, Rep. Claude Pepper of the 3rd Congressional district is well ahead in his reelection fight.

In all these campaigns, ILGers of the Southeast Region are giving their wholehearted support. Shop meetings, door-to-door canvassing, election rallies and registration efforts have marked the activities of the ILGers throughout the South.

Philadelphia Focus on Blatt Bid

(Continued from Page 3)
Local 150 received an inspiring testimony from their all-out political drive when huge crowds greeted Senator Hubert Humphrey everywhere in his campaign tour of the Philadelphia area on October 8 and 10.

Whenever he toured, the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate received rousing receptions and drew crowds running up to 10,000 persons. Humphrey also centered

with labor leaders at the Philadelphia airport and pinpointed the valuable role that labor unions and their members are playing in getting the liberal, progressive record of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations across to the voters.

As the political campaign draws to a close, the Philadelphia ILGers are engaged in a wide variety of political activities including the distribution of election posters to shops, handing out political leaflets, and canvassing on a house-to-house basis.

In preparation for this crucial phase of the election campaign, garment worker committees have held or have scheduled a series of meetings at which the issues are analyzed and the developing tactics of the campaign are

ILGers Boost Sanchez Vilella In Puerto Rico

ILGers in Puerto Rico are gathered behind the standard of Roberto Sanchez Vilella, candidate for governor. Joid the general political choice for successor of the retiring Governor Luis Muñoz Marín.

Sanchez Vilella, presently Puerto Rico's Secretary of State, has been stamping the island in a lively campaign reminiscent of Roosevelt's campaign in 1936. Wherever his tour has passed garment shops, ILGers have turned out en masse to greet the popular Sanchez Vilella.

On a recent swing through the western end of the island, the candidate met with garment workers in the Aguadilla and Mayaguez area. He pledged to carry out the program developed by his predecessor during the past 25 years and particularly programs on behalf of the Puerto Rican worker.

On Sunday, October 11, Sanchez Vilella met with garment worker delegations in Mayaguez. ILOWU Vice Pres. Alberto E. Sanchez greeted the candidate on behalf of the union and pledged full support behind his candidacy. Garment workers from Mayaguez, Lajas, Anasco, Aguas, Guayama and Sabana Grande attended the meeting.

Grass-Root Push In Eastern Region To Get Out Vote

Eastern Region members are bucking down to grass-roots get-out-the-vote activity throughout New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. In each state, the massive drive is headed for the Johnson-Humphrey ticket is accelerated by a key Senatorial campaign.

In New Jersey, ILGers have applied force to the axes of the handwagon of Senator Harrison A. Williams Jr., and one garment driver is helping to drive it; Local 85 Pres. Helen Munn is co-chairman of the Monmouth and Ocean Counties Citizens for Williams.

In Connecticut, Senator Thomas Dodd seeks re-election on a state that includes Dan Levin, Democrat attempting to unseat the incumbent in upper-income Fairfield County, Other Names Congressional race involve 5 incumbent Democrats with ILG endorsement: Emilio Daddario, Governor; Crane, Robert Glavin, John Mangano and Bernard Orshanski.

In New York, the ILGers are vigorously backing the candidacy of Robert F. Kennedy for the Senatorial race. The former Attorney General's prospects in the Empire State are enhanced by his apparent favorability in traditional Republican strongholds and liberal and long Island, where progressive Democratic and Liberal senatorial candidates were virtually unheard of.

Shop Tours

In the 1944 campaign, the traditional grass-roots activities, based on door-to-door visits, local, shop, actions, and executive boards, are being coupled with a new approach—increasing involvement with news and publicity media, and 2) guided tours through shops for candidates.

Most Eastern Region members outside the metropolitan New York market, living in smaller communities, are finding for the first time that their Republican newspapers are swinging away from conservatism and are in the Johnson-Humphrey team.

OHIO CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 3)

A unique aspect of the get-out-the-vote drive took place on the evening of Election Day at the Johnson-Humphrey campaign headquarters in Cleveland. Members of garment workers' political committees, who had distributed telephones and called registered voters to check if they needed transportation, baby-sitters or other assistance in getting to the polls.

Included in a wide range of political activities by ILGers was the Cleveland Knitting Conference held on October 10 in Cleveland which was attended by some 500 union officers and staffers from all parts of Ohio.

Following a greeting by Bernard Gardner, manager of the Cleveland Knitting Guild, the ILGers participated in a workshop discussion seminar. The first was led by attorney Sam Green of Cleveland, who is Judge of Common Pleas Court in Cleveland, who spoke on workers' and unemployment compensation. The second was by Judge J. J. Ohio-Kentucky regional director, and staffer Michael Prenchel speak on the importance of the Government benefits and the promotion of the union label.

studied.

Typical of these meetings are those scheduled by the Philadelphia area which speak at a general membership meeting.

As part of its recent high-powered registration drive, the joint board's Political Action Club, which consists of some 100 union members, canvassed widely throughout the city, arranged for in-plant enrolling by travelling registrars, and transported union members by bus from their shops to the office of the registration commission.

WHICH WAY GOLDWATER?

Barry M. Goldwater, the Republican candidate for President of the United States, admittedly believes that "consistency is not a virtue." This has enabled him to take more than one stand on issues facing the nation as it prepares to choose the next Chief Executive. But it has also made clear that the election of Mr. Goldwater would throw the nation and indeed the entire world into uncertainty, confusion and fear because the policies and possible actions of the USA would be as capricious and dangerous as Mr. Goldwater's readiness to change sides just to gather some more votes. Deep in their hearts most Americans know what he is up to. The selections on this page are only on leaves affecting workers directly. But the same kind of explication of statements, showing how blithely Mr. Goldwater is ready to take off in all directions at once, could be compiled on such crucial matters as defense, international relations, taxes, etc.

On People Who Need Help

"I also believe that those in trouble through no fault of their own must be helped by society."—January 15, 1964

"... You cannot deny a person help. We're not going to stand by and see people die or suffer."—March 8, 1963

"I'm tired of professional chiselers walking... down the streets who don't have to work... I would like to see every city in the country adopt the plan [to cut off their relief]."

—July 19, 1961

"There will always be a lowest one-third or one-fifth. (There must be a frontal attack against Santa Claus... the Santa Claus of the free lunch, the government handout... of something-for-nothing and something-for-everyone."

—January 15, 1964

"If he isn't worth a dollar, don't pay him a dollar and a quarter. Pay him what he is worth. The only way you can learn that is to go out and try to meet a payroll."—October 4, 1960

The GOP Kid



—Reprinted from AFL-CIO NEWS

HIGH NOON



"One of us has got to go!"

On Social Security

"I think social security should be voluntary. This is the only definite position I have on it. If a man wants to, fine. If he does not want it, he can provide his own."—November 24, 1963

"I don't know where this voluntary business crept in."—February 19, 1964

On Workers and Their Unions

"I believe completely in the labor movement, and I believe it should be a stronger movement."

—January 22, 1964

"Unions can be an instrument for achieving economic justice for the working man. Moreover, they are an alternative to, and thus discourage, State Socialism. Most important of all, they are an expression of freedom."

—March, 1960

"Labor unions seriously compromise American freedom."—from his book, "Conscience of a Conservative."

"I strongly favor the enactment of state right-to-work laws."—from his book.

"I have introduced legislation that would call for an open shop in all states."

—October 21, 1963

"There is no question that trade unions have been scoring bulls eyes for thirty years taking away freedom which belongs to you and me and to our children."

—June 28, 1959

"Unions must come under the anti-trust statutes."

—March 2, 1958

"I don't agree that placing labor unions under the antitrust laws will provide the answers."

—January 24, 1963

On People Without Jobs

"We are told, however, that many people lack skills and cannot find jobs because they did not have an education. That's like saying that people have big feet because they wear big shoes. The fact is that most people who have no skill, have had no education for the same reason—low intelligence or low ambition."

—January 15, 1964

"The only way business can survive today is to cut expenses, and that means cutting employees."

—March 28, 1963

On the Nation's Economy

"I don't think there is an economic problem in America that the free enterprise system cannot solve."

—August 11, 1960

"There is absolutely no such thing as an absolutely free economy. That's ridiculous. We need income controls, some subsidization."

—August 23, 1961

On Taxation

"Get rid of the whole graduated income tax."

—December 2, 1961

"I have never advocated abolishing the personal income tax."

—November 15, 1963

Californians Concentrate On Top Slate and Salinger

On the Pacific Coast, election activity by ILGers is in full swing with special emphasis on California. Organized labor in this crucial state is for the Johnson-Humphrey team and Senator Pierre Salinger down the line. ILGers have been particularly active in recent weeks in their campaign efforts as the long campaign heads toward Election Day.

The California IGLWU 1964 Campaign Committee is an integral part of the California COPE and is participating in all its efforts. In addition, shop political action committees have been meeting regularly to plan activities, spread information and hear the candidates for public office.

On October 1, ILGers turned out in full force at a rally in the heart of the garment district at which Senator Hubert H. Humphrey delivered a rousing appeal for a large turnout among garment workers on Election Day. With thousands roaring their approval, Senator Humphrey lashed out at the anti-labor policies of the Republican candidates for President, Vice President and Senator from California.

On Tuesday, October 6, Los Angeles clubmakers held a mass campaign rally at which the featured speaker was Senator Salinger. A W. J. A. member of the meeting was Congressman James Roosevelt, James Corman and Edward Roybal, California Labor Commissioner. Raymond Arroya and IGLWU Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director.

The City's dress and sportswear workers also are planning a mass political meeting in the near future. In San Francisco, a rally was slated for October 20 at which the principal speaker was to be Senator Salinger.

In addition to its support for the Johnson-Humphrey-Salinger ticket, organized labor is working for the emphatic rejection of the anti-labor parts of Proposition 13, a key part of the IGLWU effort in California is geared to a "No" vote on the proposition.

Mount Push to Elect Liberals in Midwest

President Lyndon B. Johnson addressed the annual convention of the Illinois State AFL-CIO on October 7 in Peoria and received a roof-raising reception from some 3,000 delegates, including a large contingent of ILGers from Illinois locals in the Midwest Region and the Central States Region. This marked the first time a President or Presidential candidate has spoken at the labor convention whose delegates represent some 1,000,000 union members in the state.

Heading the IGLWU delegation from the Midwest Region were Vice Pres. Morris Blask, regional director, Harold Schwartz, assistant regional director, and Harry Butler, general organizer.

During his address, President Johnson drew steady bursts of applause as he detailed the liberal legislative accomplishments of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations.

He lashed out at the reactionary views of Senator Barry Goldwater and stressed that his opponent's voting record and campaign positions on social security, minimum wage, and collective bargaining pose a serious threat to the respected status of labor unions in the nation's economic fabric and to the hard-won gains now enjoyed by union members.

The President was greeted with a cheering ovation when he said: "If you will give us the mandate, we will go back to Washington to carry out the programs started by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman and John F. Kennedy."

Other featured speakers at the event were incumbent Democratic Governor Otto Kerner, up for re-election, Senator Paul Douglas, and Paul Powell, Democratic candidate for Illinois Secretary of State.

The convention also was addressed by Lester Aher, chief counsel of the state labor body, and Harold Katz, labor lawyer for special legal counsel and a Democratic candidate running in the "Burr" election to the Illinois Legislature.

Political Flurry

In the Midwest region, IGLWU officers, staffers and rank-and-filers are vigorously engaging in a flurry of political campaign activities on behalf of labor-

backed candidates on the national, state and local levels.

In the Chicago area, ILGers in cooperation with labor's political arm are stumping for the Johnson-Humphrey national ticket and the Kerner-Shapiro state slate.

In addition, they are working for the re-election of Democratic Representative Roman F. Fuchs in the 11th Congressional District. Democratic incumbent Sidney Yates in the 9th Congressional District and Democrat Lynn Williams to unseat anti-labor Congressman Donald Rumsfeld in the 13th Congressional District.

Also, in the 1st Congressional District of Iowa, strong efforts are being made on behalf of Democratic candidate John C. Culver, former administrative assistant to Robert F. Kennedy, to unseat the anti-labor incumbent, Congressman James E. Brownell. In Michigan, garment workers are all out for Neil Stasteb, Republican incumbent, incumbent Democrat for Senator Philip A. Hart and Congressman LeRoy N. Nedli, Democratic incumbents. Terry G. Cahner, ILG's legislative representative, spoke at numerous gatherings on October 13, 15 and 14. She addressed large membership groups in Michigan City, Indiana; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Fairfield, Illinois. The ILG also addressed labor organizers with the IGLWU and UAW, drew a jam-packed audience of more than 1,000 persons who also addressed by incumbent Democratic Congressman George Shipley.

"The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce" are the opening words of the famous Clayton Anti-Trust Act which exempted labor from provisions of the anti-trust laws. Conservative businessmen and politicians in this very far Gore belt are trying to knock these words out, the latest being the Goldwater GOP platform of 1964, adopted at San Francisco.



How many miles to Election Day?

Your voting booth may be just around the corner. But it's miles away unless you get there. Because men and women have worked many miles—to the right to vote.

There was a day, not too long ago, when no woman had the right to vote, and men did not think it important to vote.

Fortunately, this has changed. The battles of the American people have helped abolish the so-called unalienable rights of men and women before having the right to employment, the right to belong to a union.

Today the ballot can help solve the problems of our open-age, automation, and rights, unemployment, world tension. But the ballot must be used.

"The ballot under the blue veil which we wear and die" was the slogan of women in the struggle to get married for the right to vote decades ago.

Today the 400,000 members of International Ladies' Congress' Women's Union claim 80% of them women, and open voters everywhere—regardless of political affiliation—regardless. And on November 3rd, vote for those candidates whom these men and women feel would be a peaceful, happy life.

The signature of these 400,000 members is the union label—open this of women's and girl's support—a symbol of great understanding and good citizenship.

Register Now

This label ad appeared in newspapers throughout the nation during final periods of registration which were listed in box.

Minn. to Texas Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

repeat its success of 1962 when Congressman Don Fraser unseated Walter Judd by 10,000 votes, a margin which just equalled the number of new voters registered in the labor campaign.

Congressman Fraser, running for reelection, has addressed 2 meetings of Minneapolis ILGers and is receiving their strong support in his campaign.

Also running for reelection and strongly supported by the IGLWU is Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, who has made an outstanding liberal record in the Senate. In Missouri, the IGLWU is supporting the candidacies of Senator Stuart Symington and Congressman Richard Bolling, and in the race for Missouri's governorship, Warren Hearnes, is un-

less-backed.

In Illinois, Governor Otto Kerner is strongly supported in his bid for reelection. Democrat Harry G. Wills, candidate for governor in Kansas, is also backed by the union.

state of Texas, IGLWU members are in the final days of what has proved to be their most intensive political activity. Goal of the garment workers is to give their native son the most whopping margin of victory ever polled by a presidential candidate in the Lone Star state.

Local 336 members in Laredo, Texas have been working with Spanish-speaking voters in expectation of a huge outpouring of support for LBJ, Dallas ILGers in Local 148 are working at the premeat level to bring out a large vote on November 2.

In Houston, campaign activities of ILGers are being channelled through the AFL-CIO COPE program. Houston is normally Democratic, but ILGers are not sitting back and resting.

The first positive result of the garment workers' campaign in the Central States Region is in from Vandalia, Missouri, where Local 123, a very active group helping to secure the reelection of that town's mayor, a friend of labor.

Charge Goldwater Maligns Minorities

Democratic National Chairman John M. Bailey lashed out at Barry Goldwater's assertion that "minority groups run this country."

Bailey said that such a statement "has maligning not only all the minority groups of this country, but every American citizen."

Bailey said Goldwater should clarify his statement to say which "specific minority groups."

"Does he mean a certain racial group, or a religious group, or nationality group, or a sectional group or an economic group?"

"Or," Bailey concluded, "does he mean the extremist minority of the far right which is working so hard in his cause?"

Despite the fact of a world-wide boom in the construction industry, construction workers in the underdeveloped countries are suffering from large-scale unemployment and underemployment caused by a shortage of capital, skills and technical "know-how." The International Labor Organization, a United Nations agency, reports,

CUTTERS COLUMN

Cutters Set Fast Pace For Liberal Party Slate

As they have done so often before, New York garment cutters, through their Political Action Committee, are setting a fast pace with their vigorous support of the Johnson-Humphrey-Kennedy, Liberal Party ticket. As the pictures on this page show, as an example, they are busy weekday nights and on weekends, distributing leaflets, talking to their neighbors and in other ways.

A number of Local 10 members are even Liberal Party candidates for the Assembly and the State Senate. An especially spirited campaign is under way to elect Business Agent Edward Pastel who is running for the Councilmanic seat in the 5th district of Queens.

Canvassing will really go all-out on two Sundays—October 25 and November 1—when members of the Cutters' Political Action Committee will have county breakfasts at 8 different places in the city. Then they will march forward to ring doorbells. The breakfasts will take place in accordance with this schedule:

County	Place	Cutters in Charge
New York	Chelsea Houses 338-4th Ave. (near 26 Street)	Leo Schwartz Sam Tolub
Bronx	1 E. 167th Street 735 Allerton Ave.	Ben Batchelok Ben Batchelok
Kings	360 New Lots Ave. (entrance, Sheffield Ave) 2145 Brighton 4th St. 3606-08 14th Ave.	Bill Weiss Frank Milletari Bernard Zionsky Murray Elbaum Fred Rainey
Queens	150-47 Hillside Ave. Jamaica	Abe Dolgen

*In New York County the meeting will be on November 1 only; in other counties, on October 25 and November 1.

Dona Felisa Stars At Rally of 91ers

Dona Felisa Rincon de Guttier, popular mayoress of San Juan, Puerto Rico, was the featured speaker at an October 8 street corner rally in support of the Johnson-Humphrey-Kennedy ticket, sponsored by the 1964 Campaign Committee of New York City's Dressmakers' Local 91.

The noon-time rally, held at the corner of Broadway and Prince Street in lower Manhattan, was attended in force by Local 91 members working in the area.

The group went wild when Dona Felisa arrived. They surged around the popular mayoress, hugging and kissing her as local residents cheered from windows.

When Dona Felisa finally was able to reach the platform, she gave a rousing speech of strong support for the Johnson-Humphrey-Kennedy ticket.

Edward Schneider, assistant manager of Local 91, opened the rally with a message concerning the importance of registering and voting for the candidates of the Liberal Party. Other speakers at the rally included Evelyn Dubrow, ILGWU legislative representative, and Local 91 business agent Belle Rosenman and Josephine Dominguez.

Local 91 Manager Harry Greenberg told a huge audience of cheering children's dressmakers that the Liberal Party ticket of Johnson-Humphrey-Kennedy deserves the strong support of all working people.

Gus Tyler, ILGWU assistant president, also addressed the rally on a campaign issue of concern to garment workers. Quoting Senator Goldwater's statement that "... the child has no right to an education. In most cases, the children will get alone very well without it," Tyler contended with a plea for an overwhelming victory for the Johnson-Humphrey-Kennedy team.

LOCAL 10 MEMBERS

REGULAR MEETING

Monday, October 26

Right After Work

MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue

Local 66 Meet Acclaims RFK

More than 800 members of New York Local 66 heard Robert F. Kennedy call for "a new era of dynamic leadership for New York," at a tumultuous October 10 rally at Manhattan Center.

Contrasting the record of his opponent with those of Senators Lehman and Wagner, Kennedy said, "New York wants the same leadership these men gave the state." The main issue in the campaign, he said, is who can provide this leadership.

Kennedy lauded the role of the ILGWU as leaders "in the effort to raise the living standards for so many people." He praised Local 66 Manager Murray Gross for his "many years of leadership in the field of civil rights."

The kind of leadership that New York expects of a Senator is the kind of leadership which Herbert H. Lehman and Robert F. Wagner gave to the Senate," Kennedy said.

"Senators Lehman and Wagner were always in the vanguard for progressive legislation. This is the kind of leadership that New York needs and this is the kind of leadership I intend to give."

Other speakers at the meeting were Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler and Max Silverberg, chairman of Local 66.

RFK at '62' October 29th

Election activities are in high gear among members of New York Undergarment and Negliges Workers Local 62. A rally is scheduled for Thursday, October 29 at Manhattan Center, where Robert F. Kennedy, Democratic-Liberal candidate for U.S. Senator, will speak. ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky and General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg will also address the meeting. Drawings will be made at the October 29 meeting for the winning numbers in the Local 62 Lucky Registration Number Contest. Sparked by a desire to increase registration among the membership, the contest has drawn city-wide attention including a feature story in the New York Times.

With the intensive assistance of the staff and active members, more than 600 undergarment workers who had not previously registered, enrolled during the local's registration drive. For those who requested it, the local conducted personal instruction in registering procedures at union headquarters.

The local's registration efforts continued throughout the October 7-18 registration period. Local 62 was in charge of a sound truck on Madison Avenue, during the 4 registration days. Staffers spoke and were aided by undergarment and negliges workers working in the vicinity, some of whom gave up their lunch hours to distribute registration materials around the sound truck.

Under the direction of the local educational department, teams of 62 members have been distributed registration and election literature as early as 7 A.M. and in the afternoon at busy subway entrances.

Organized labor in the United States got its first major recognition on a national scale during the Democratic administration of Woodrow Wilson. William M. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, became Secretary of Labor.

Windup New York Election Rallies

As the election campaign draws to a close, the following committees of New York City locals in the remaining weeks have scheduled pre-election meetings and rallies:

Local 23: Dressmakers' Liberal Party Club, Oct. 21, Hotel Diplomat.

Local 25: Oct. 21, Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, Pres. Dubinsky or Robert F. Kennedy slated to speak.

Local 105: Oct. 27, Manhattan Center, Robert F. Kennedy and General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg.

Local 2: Oct. 28, local headquarters.

Local 155: Oct. 29, Schwaben Hall, Brooklyn.

Also, the following locals will hold sound truck meetings at these locations in the garment center area:

Local 91: Oct. 26, 36th St. and 8th Ave.

Local 32: Oct. 27, 39th St. and 8th Ave.

GOters' Funds, Drive Back LBJ and HHH

In all areas of New Jersey, Connecticut and New York State, members of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department's locals in recent weeks have been concentrating on intensive registration drives, and they report that Johnson-Humphrey sentiment is strong even in so-called Republican areas.

COT workers' sentiments were matched by their pocketbooks: in all areas, their voluntary contributions to the 1964 ILGWU Campaign Committee substantially topped those of 1960 and 1962.

In the remaining weeks, Congressional and local candidates will tour the slopes to acquaint workers with the issues in this crucial election.

7th Ave.
Local 185: Oct. 28, 36th St. and 7th Ave.
Local 23: Oct. 26, 36th St. and 8th Ave.
Local 35: Nov. 2, 36th St. and 7th Ave.

Below: Pete Dumerot and Ralph Miller (seated) at Queens County Liberal Party office, with Bernard Gelbat, campaign director (standing, left) and another volunteer worker plan mail-addressing session. Center, left: Cutters Harry Blaufarb and son, Morton, Jack Goldberg, Ben Indorsky and James Parler at Brownsville-East New York Liberal Club map canvassing drive. Center, right: Cutler Nef Resnick of Flatbush liberals in Brooklyn, teags car with message-boat. Brooklyn group gets last minute instructions on voting.



JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLVI, No. 20-21

Jersey City, N.J., October 11-November 1, 1964

Price 10 Cents

ALL OUT

OCT. 29

Thursday Noon

for

JOHNSON HUMPHREY KENNEDY

Garment Center
Labor Rally

7th AVE.

36th—40th Streets

HEAR:

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
ROBERT F. KENNEDY
ROBERT F. WAGNER
DAVID DUBINSKY

ILGWU 1964 Campaign Committee

Nov. 3 Vote

LIBERAL

IN NEW YORK CITY
VOTE COLUMN "C"
OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY
VOTE ROW "C"

