

CLASSIC TOGS VICTORY HITS CHISELING

REC'D OCT 5 - 1961

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N.Y. Loew's Theaters Showing ILC Label Film

IN NEW YORK:

REGISTER TO VOTE— AND ENROLL LIBERAL

The entire country will be watching the election in New York City on November 7 to witness a political miracle of our times: the defeat of political bossism and the victory of liberal forces in the community. Garment workers can help insure this result by REGISTERING if they are required to do so and by ENROLLING in the Liberal Party when they register.

If you are not registered you will not be able to participate in this historic city election. Following is the information concerning who in New York City must register:

Any person who has never voted before; any person who has not voted since 1958; any person who has moved since the last time he or she voted. (Anyone who voted in either 1959 or 1960, and who has not moved since, is automatically eligible to vote without having to re-register.)

WHEN TO REGISTER: On any one of the following days: Wednesday, October 11, Thursday, October 12 and Friday, October 13 between 5:30 and 10:30 P.M. and Saturday, October 14 from 7 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.

WHERE TO REGISTER: Right in your own neighborhood, at the same place where you will vote on election day. If you do not know where this is, telephone the Board of Elections in the borough in which you live: Manhattan — CA 6-2600; Bronx — CY 9-9017; Brooklyn — TR 5-7100; Queens — RO 8-5000 or RO 3-3220; Staten Island — SA 7-1955.

LITERACY TESTS: If you have never voted before in New York City you will be required either to produce a diploma from any school in any of the 50 states or to take a very simple literacy test (to show that you can read English). For a sample copy of the kind of literacy test given, see the education department of your local union or telephone the ILGWU Political Department at CO 5-7000.

How Everyone Can ENROLL LIBERAL!

If you are already registered but not enrolled in any party, or if you are enrolled in another party and wish to change to the Liberal Party, you may do so by going to your neighborhood registration place during the dates listed above, and obtain the proper application from the

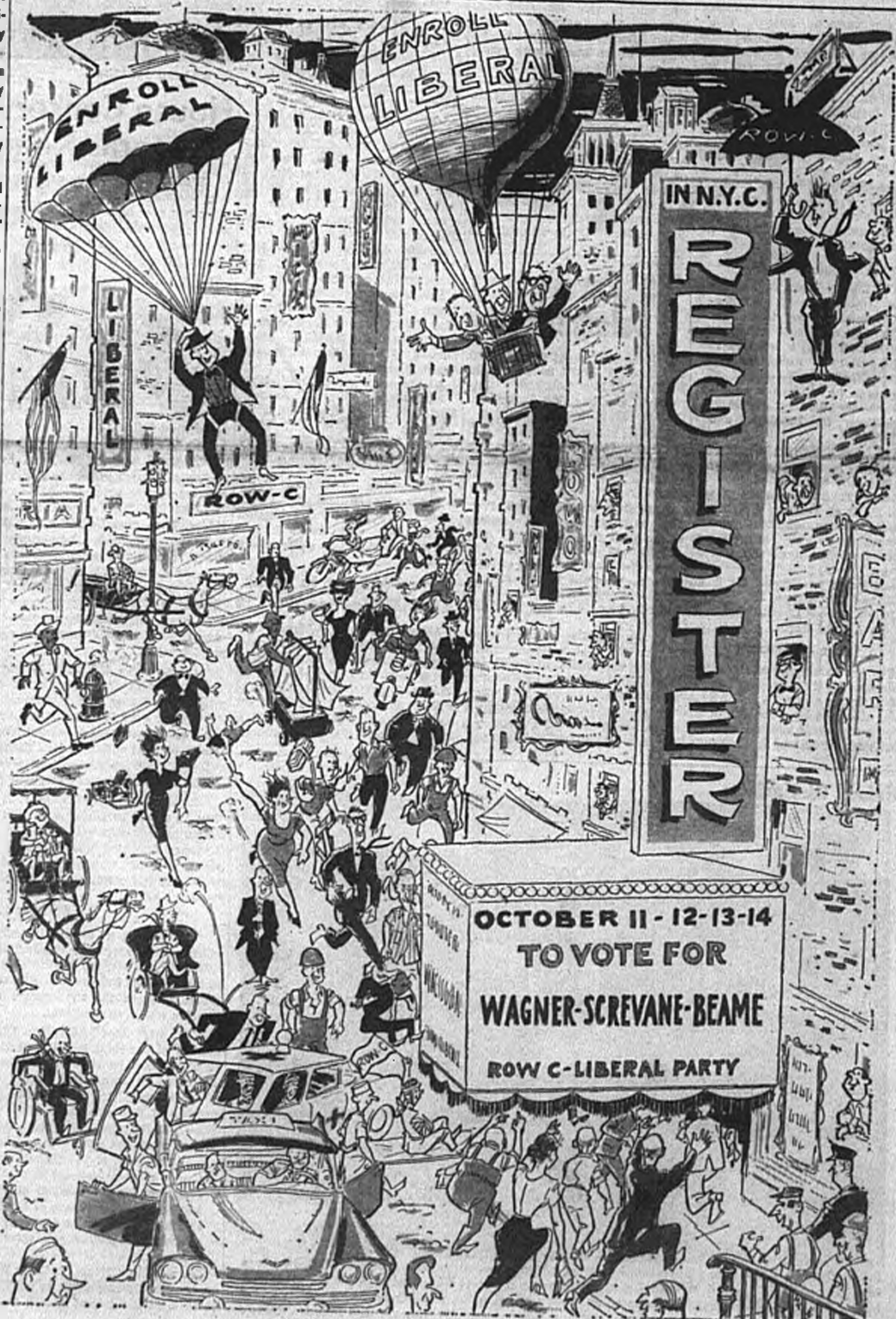
JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLIII, No. 19

Jersey City, N. J., October 1, 1961

Price 10 Cents



STACK 3
OVERSEAS

'Row C' Vote Keys N. Y. Reform

New York City voters have a unique opportunity this year to administer a crushing blow to machine control in municipal affairs by voting for the Liberal Party—Row "C"—and electing a genuine reform slate dedicated to honest, liberal and progressive local government.

With the municipal election only a month away, New York City ILGWUers are mobilizing for an all-out effort to accomplish this aim, and urging a "yes" vote on the proposed amendment to revise the city charter.

Extensive plans have already been mapped out to ensure a maximum registration of voters. From Monday, October 8, to Friday, October 12, daily sound-truck meetings will take place from noon to 1 p.m. at various locations in the garment district, where Liberal Party candidates and members of ILGWU locals will inform garment workers and the general public on where and how to register.

At these meetings, ILGWUers will distribute campaign and registration literature.

Also, during the pre-election period from October 19 to November 6, other sound-truck meetings have been scheduled for various sections of Manhattan, with primary interest centering on the garment district.

Liberal List

The Liberal Party, in addition to endorsing the Wagner-Servano-Bonnie ticket for the top municipal offices in New York City, is running 22 independent candidates for the City Council—out of 25 seats to be filled—and candidates for Borough President positions in Brooklyn and Queens.

The Liberal Party's independent nominees for Borough President seats in the city are:

Joseph T. Zuberman in Brooklyn. He is an attorney for ILGWU locals, former president of the Workmen's Circle and Kings County chairman of the Liberal Party.

Lee Brown in Queens. He is an attorney for various ILGWU locals and Queens County chairman of the Liberal Party.

Eye on Bronx

For the same post in the other boroughs of the city, the Liberal Party, in keeping with its historic role of supporting the forces of good government according to the particular situation, is endorsing

Joseph P. Periconi (Rep.) in the Bronx, Edward D. Dudley (Dem.) in Manhattan and Albert V. Manabeles (Dem.) in Richmond. A large vote for Periconi in the Bronx on the Liberal Party line could be the signal—front and decisive factor in smashing Democratic machine boss Buckley's control in the borough.

Similar voter support for Dudley will provide an additional blow to the Tammany forces. When Dudley was chosen by Wagner to be his running mate, the political bosses bitterly fought the nomination. This political fight helped spark Wagner's break with Tammany.

Of the three judicial races in the municipal election, major interest centers about the outcome of the contest in the 1st Judicial District where Gustave G. Rosenberg and Emilio Nunes will be independent candidates appearing only on Row "C" in opposition to

those picked by the old-line Tammany bosses.

By voting on Row "C," New York City garment workers and other voters will help strengthen the forces of liberal, independent and progressive forces in the city government. A large Liberal Party vote will also have a great impact on the important gubernatorial contest next year.

ILGWUers Active

Among the Independent Liberal Party candidates running for the City Council are a number of nominees associated with the ILGWU:

Leonard Vaughn (Local 155)—8th, Queens; Charles Maneri (Local 10)—8th, Queens; Harry Baisfarb (Local 10)—10th, Brooklyn; William B. Kohn (Local 10)—16th, Brooklyn; Raymond Orsini (Local 91)—24th, Manhattan.

Other Independent Liberal candidates are:

Queens: Martin G. Stein, 5th; Edward S. Fetteberg, 7th; and Pasquino Louis Garcia, 9th.

Brooklyn: Simeon Golar, 11th; Jacob Carr, 12th; Herschel Channin, 13th; David J. Friedman, 14th; Mathias Naphtali, 15th; Gerard M. Weinberg, 17th; and Frank Rivera, 18th.

Richmond: Netai Colosi, 19th. Manhattan: Sidney Barnett, 23rd; and Harry Suchman, 25th. Bronx: Joseph Mazur, 26th; Joseph Rodriguez, 27th; Frank Arizale, 28th; and Frank Leff, 29th.

In addition, the Liberal Party is endorsing Stanley M. Ivacev (Rep.), 30th; Ruth V. Washington (Rep.), 21st; and Robert A. Low (Dem.), 22nd, all in Manhattan.

Mayor Wagner to Speak At '155' Meeting Oct. 18

Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Liberal Party candidate for re-election, will speak at a meeting of Knitgoods Workers Local 155 on Wednesday, October 18, at 5:30 P.M. in Roosevelt Auditorium, 100 East 17th St., New York City. Manager Louis Nelson announces.

N. J. ILG Political Meet Oct. 14

THE NEW JERSEY ILGWU POLITICAL ACTION conference will hold a brunch meeting on October 14 at union headquarters, 3 William Street, Newark, at which both candidates for Governor—Judge Richard Hughes, Democrat, and former Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, Republican—have been invited to speak. About 400 representatives from the Eastern Region, Cloak Out-of-Town and the South Jersey Joint Board will attend.

Sol S. Kapelhorn, ILGWU Legislative Counsel in New Jersey, will outline important campaign issues as a springboard for workshop discussion sessions. At the day's end, the delegates will meet to decide on whom to endorse in the gubernatorial election.

WASHINGTON MEMO

By WILLARD SHELTON

House Conservative Grasp Imperils Kennedy Program

WASHINGTON—The overriding fact in the closing weeks of the Congressional session was the domination exercised by House conservatives over both the Senate and the White House—a domination that suggests President Kennedy will have enormous trouble on bills next year unless the administration can establish more effective in-practice bills.



Activity on bills.

In the Senate, major programs were approved on school aid, retraining of workers displaced by automation and long-range financing of foreign economic aid. There represented to some extent a plowing of new ground.

The fact remains that not one of these programs passed the House. They were bottled up in the Rules Committee or beaten on the floor, and on the long-range financing issue the House point-blank refused any compromise in a joint House-Senate committee to write a final draft of the measure.

"I've never seen them meaner," The New York Times reported a Senator in Congress for 10 years as saying. The normal courtesies lubricating relations between House and Senate disappeared as House opponents of Kennedy programs rejected compromises even in appropriation bills.

Conservative Southern Democrats and Republicans used their positions of central power from committee chairmanships or long seniority to tie up bills or emasculate them.

Rep. Otto Passman (D-La.) served notice a dozen times that he would not tolerate more than \$1.9 billion in foreign aid—and refused final action on that figure until he was sure no additional funds could be restored in some other appropriation measure. About \$1.9 billion was the final figure.

In the last money measure, House conferees kept Senate spokesmen to accept restrictions on long-range Treasury financing of programs already approved earlier in the session. The authorization for Treasury financing was overruled in a legislative rider; the House passed the bill and adjourned, leaving a raging Senate the choice of swallowing the medicine or killing the whole bill, carrying \$1 billion for many agencies.

Roles are Reversed

The Senate in other days often was the principal chamber in which great issues were decided. Now the roles are reversed. Senate debate is still the more illuminating because the House is unwieldy in membership, but the House through committee action and effective organization of the conservative coalition is forcing the Senate to knuckle under on programs.

The GOP floor leader, Rep. Charles A. Halleck (Ind.), has rebuilt control of the solid Republican House membership. He lost only six or eight votes on show-downs late in the session as contrasted to a loss of 20 or more in the earlier months.

The administration failed to hold an later issues the substantial number of Southern Democratic votes it attracted on the minimum wage bill. Its influence became weaker after the ailing speaker Sam Rayburn left the session to rest in Bonham, Texas.

The curbs of the liberals—absenteeism and less strict attention to business—played its part in administration defeats. On the first vote on the District of Columbia money bill the liberals lost by a narrow margin of 150 to 162, with many Northern Democrats already gone. A few days later, when it came up again, the conservatives lost only 14 votes from their total, the liberals lost 45.

A rebellious House, battling Kennedy programs in committee and on the floor and muddling in conference committees, can be a tough obstacle in the second session beginning in January.

'89' Parades Columbus Day

A large contingent from Italian Dressmakers' Local 89 will again take part in New York City's traditional Columbus Day Parade on October 12.

Starting at noon, the parade will begin at 44th Street, move up Fifth Avenue past the reviewing stand at 64th Street, and end at 83rd Street.

According to Fing Vior Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of the local, the dressmakers' contingent will gather at 11:30 A.M. sharp on 47th Street, west of Fifth Avenue, and will march directly behind members of the U. S. Armed Forces who will head the parade.

At its meeting on September 27, the Dress Joint Council wholeheartedly endorsed the parade and called for a maximum turnout of dressmakers.

Under the collective agreement signed early this year, Columbus Day is a guaranteed paid holiday.

Distaff Distinction



Evelyn Dubrow, ILGWU legislative representative, addresses an enthusiastic crowd of 20,000 persons who jammed local stadium in Lake County, Indiana, to celebrate recent Labor Day affair sponsored by the AFL-CIO. She received the honored distinction of being the first woman to be chosen major speaker at the event. The other speaker at the rally was Indiana Congressman Ray Madden (Dem.).

That's Show Biz!



Atlanta (Ga.) Local 122 members Margaret Allen and Mary Watts model ILGWU union label-pattern dresses at opening of fashion show where garment workers featured clothing they produced.

Loew's New York Theatres To Show Label Fashion Film

Thousands of New Yorkers will see the ILGWU's union label fashion film this month on the screens of the city's Loew's theaters. Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, director of the Union Label Department, announces that arrangements have been completed for the showing of a nine-minute version of the current fashion movie which is the third in the series produced by the ILGWU.

The film, in color and with spoken commentary, highlights the latest fashion trends in outerwear and undergarments as well as accessories.

Showings Set

Ten Loew's theaters in Manhattan and nine in Brooklyn will show the film October 11 to October 17. In Manhattan the ten Loew's theaters are: Commodore, Delancey, Inwood, Olympia, Orpheum, Sheridan, Victoria, 83rd Street, 116th Street, 175th Street.

In Brooklyn, the nine Loew's theaters that will show the film October 11-17 are: Alpine, Coney Island, Gates, Kameo, Kings,

Oriental, Pitkin, Premiere, 46th Street, Loew's Metropolitan in the heart of downtown Brooklyn has scheduled showings for September 27, 28 and October 2 to 5th and 9 and 10.

Bronx, Queens

In the Bronx the film will be shown at Loew's Paradise October 11 to 17. Four other movie houses of the chain will show it October 25 to 31. They are: American, National, Post Road and 167th Street. The Spooner will show it October 25 to 28.

In Queens, Loew's Valencia will screen the ILGWU film October 11

to 17 and it will be shown at Triboro October 25 to 31.

The film has already been shown at Loew's Jersey City.

It will have three theater showings in Westchester from October 11 to 17 at the following Loew's theaters: State in White Plains and at the New Rochelle and the Mt. Vernon.

Other showings of the film in neighborhood and central motion picture theaters are also being arranged in other cities. Chicago, for example, will be able to see the film starting October 6 at the World Playhouse and at the Town Theatre.

ILG Victory at Classic Togs Aids Pact Enforcing

Classic Togs, a New York job-

ber under contract with New York Skirt and Sportswear Workers' Local 23, has decided that it doesn't pay to fight the union.

In a settlement reached last week, the firm agreed to pay \$3,000 in money due the health and welfare fund and \$10,000 in liquidated damages, reports Local 23 Manager Shelley Appleton.

It also agreed to withdraw a \$1,000,000 law suit it had brought against the union for alleged conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law.

The agreement closed a year of litigation in which the union, represented by attorney Emil Schlesinger, had decisively beaten the firm in the courts. The company's counsel was Ruben Schwartz.

"We are happy to close this matter," Appleton said. "But we hope that we have now made it plain, not only to Classic Togs but to the entire industry, that we are determined to have uniform and effective enforcement of our collective agreement."

"Such enforcement is necessary for the welfare of our industry as well as our own members."

Started Last Year

The Classic Togs case, which achieved considerable notoriety, began about a year ago, when Local 23 placed a complaint before Imperial Chairman George Minner that the firm had refused to show its books and records as the agreement required it do.

The firm then claimed it had no more books or records of the kind being sought. When directed by the court to produce them it continued in its refusal, incurring a contempt

Text of letter sent by Pres. David Dubinsky to the editor of the New York Daily News.

On page four of your July 8 issue you reported at length on the \$1.5 million anti-trust suit which Classic Togs, Inc. brought against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The item appeared under heading, "ILGWU Hit As a Cog in Tog Tag Fix" and it carried my picture in order to tie me in with the charge against the union.

Preceding the launching of this suit there were nine court cases involving the ILGWU and this firm. The cases involved the firm's concealment of its non-union production contrary to its contract, its chiseling on its responsibilities to the workers for health, welfare and retirement payments and included charges that the company maintained concealed accounts in the First National City Bank.

The court imposed a fine and held the company in contempt for failure to comply with the court's order to produce the books and records of this concealed account. But The News did not consider this decision or any of these nine cases, in all of which the position of the union was upheld, worthy of mention in its pages.

Only when the counter-suit, based on anti-trust charges concocted by a lawyer seeking publicity and fees, was launched did The News deem it advisable to sensationalize for its reader the \$1.5 million suit, even though there was no basis for that charge.

Now the firm, realizing it has no case, has withdrawn its anti-trust action against the union. It sought settlement of the union's charges against the company and the sum of \$18,000 has been agreed upon with which it is to meet its contractual obligation to the union and the welfare fund. But because the firm's resources have been drained by lawyers' fees and court actions, the union has considered favorably its appeal for time to pay and has agreed to 30 monthly installments.

It is unfortunate that there are some lawyers who stimulate or encourage actions which they have no hope of winning, prolong them as long as fees are forthcoming and only when the client's funds run low, consider settlement of the action.

It is to be hoped that The News will report, even if only as a matter of record, the negotiated settlement of an industrial dispute, especially when it gave such generous coverage to the sensational anti-union aspect of it.

charge and a fine.

Three weeks ago the company finally yielded to the request made by the Imperial Chairman and the court and agreed

to submit the records for inspection by union accountants.

The settlement, in which the firm agreed to pay \$18,000, followed.

ILGWU Hit As a Cog in Tog Tag Fix

By ALFRED A. BELLI

Dave Dubinsky's International Ladies Garment Workers Union was among five defendants named in a \$1.5 million suit filed in Federal Court yesterday, charging them with price fixing and creating a monopoly in the manufacture of women's sportswear and skirts.

The suit, charging violation of the Sherman Antitrust Law, was entered by attorney Ruben Schwartz of 450 Seventh Ave. on behalf of Classic Togs of 237 W. 35th St., makers of women's skirts and sport clothes.

Named as defendants, besides the ILGWU, were the National Skirt and Sportswear Association, of which Classic Togs is a member; the Skirtmakers Union, Local 23 of the ILGWU; Shelly Appleton, an officer of Local 23; and the Joint Board of the Cloak, Suit, Skirt and Reffer Makers Union, an ILGWU affiliate.

"58 Agreement Cited
The complaint stated that on May 8, 1958, the sportswear association entered into labor agreements with the ILGWU and Local 23, covering the conditions of employment of production

workers employed by association members and their contractors.

"The defendants and others named, for the last several years, have engaged in an unlawful combination . . . to restrain and to create a monopoly among themselves in interstate trade and commerce in the production, sale and distribution of skirts," the complaint said.

Four More Reels

It added that they:

1. "Fixed charges to be paid to contractors.

2. "Prohibited jobbers and manufacturers from giving work to contractors unapproved by defendants.

3. "Required jobbers and manufacturers to employ only contractors who have collective agreements with defendants.

4. "Required employees of jobbers and manufacturers to be and remain members of Local 23 and other similar unions by threats of boycotts and strikes and intimidation of jobbers, manufacturers and of contractors and retail customers."

Coercion Charged

Classic Togs charged that as a result of such alleged practices it was "deprived of the opportunity to sell freely to the retail trade and was compelled to become and remain a member of the national (association) and was threatened to have its business destroyed if it did not comply with defendants' demands."

The suit is an outgrowth of a continuing litigation in which Mac Horn and Morris Barry, partners in Classic Togs, were fined \$250 in Supreme Court on June 8.

An Absence of Records

They were charged with contempt for alleged failure to produce books and records "dealing with concealed accounts in the First National City Bank," in an arbitration proceeding.

A hearing is scheduled Monday in Supreme Court, in which Morris Zeitlinger, president of Local 23, is also seeking to punish for contempt another attorney for Classic Togs.

Account of suit by Classic Togs, Inc. against ILGWU as it appeared in July 8 issue of New York Daily News.

Fight Arkansas Town Edict Aimed at Union Organizing

A city ordinance designed to strangle union organization before it can get started is being tested by the ILGWU in Star City, Arkansas, reports Vice Pres. Frederick Siems, director of the Central States Region. At the same time, the 800 workers at the Byrd Manufacturing Co. there, a subsidiary of Spartan Industries, are talking union while the citizens of the town are faced with the issue of whether Star City can outlaw free speech and violate the Constitution of the United States.

Three ILGWU representatives from the staff of the Southern Missouri-Arkansas District Council — manager Martin Berger, John Vickers and Gene Solon — handled the Byrd plant on the morning of August 18 without incident. But shortly after they left,

according to a report in the local newspaper, The Lincoln Ledger, "Members of the Star City Industrial Development Commission arrived . . . and according to a report from several of the factory workers B. S. Hundley, chairman and Harry Shannon gave a short talk to employees."

Workers Warned

The men were quoted by the workers as warning that unionism

would cause the plant to close down or move away. A number of business men and the sheriff and deputy sheriff were reported to be present at the factory. During the afternoon, according to the Ledger, " . . . the Development Commission . . . held a meeting . . . concerning the incident."

When the workers left the plant the same day, Vickers and Solon were on hand again

with union literature. They were arrested and jailed for violation of a Star City ordinance which requires union organizers to register, be fingerprinted and pay \$1,000 a day while working in the town. Penalties for violation can run up to \$1,000 and costs, or one year in jail or both, with each day the violation

(Continued on Page 11)

Dress Stoppages Press Holiday Pay Compliance

Dozens of dress contracting shops in the seven-state New York metropolitan area have been stopped during the past two weeks in a Dress Joint Council drive to obtain full compliance with the new guaranteed holiday clause of the collective agreement.

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, council general manager, said that the drive will continue until all complaints of failure to pay for holidays have been handled.

So far, several thousand workers in New York City, the Eastern Region, and Pennsylvania areas of the Northeast Department have been involved in the stoppages.

Under the new holiday clause, all workers were to be paid in full for Labor Day regardless of whether or not there was work in the shop during the week of Labor Day.

The new holiday clause requires jobbers to pay 2½ percent on all contracting bills into a holiday fund run by the Administrative Board of the Dress Industry. Contractors must pay their workers for the holiday, along with the rest of their wages for the week, and they are then reimbursed from the fund.

New System

Because this new system has only recently been put into operation, there has been some confusion, but the union has made it plain that it doesn't intend to permit the confusion to deprive union members of money due to them.

Zimmerman said that some contractors were making the mistake of waiting to be paid by the fund before they paid their workers. He emphasized that the contractors had to pay their workers before they could be reimbursed by the fund.

He said that the union had issued detailed instructions to all staff members on the handling of complaints. He called in all managers and other staff members in New York and the out-of-town areas to cooperate fully.

Failure to receive holiday pay was the "last-straw" for workers

in many Pennsylvania contracting shops, said Vice Pres. David Gingold, Northeast Department director. He charged that workers have been the victims of "jungle warfare" among several contractors' associations and so-called independents, "competing" on non-compliance with contract terms.

The holiday clause written into the union's new agreement gives members 6½ guaranteed holidays. In 1961, members are receiving 4 guaranteed holidays and 2½ pro rata holidays. Beginning in 1962,

all 6½ holidays will be guaranteed.

Of the holidays remaining this year, Columbus Day and Thanksgiving Day are guaranteed, and the Election Day half-holiday and Christmas are pro rata holidays. For pro rata holidays, members are to be paid as they were under the old agreement.

Zimmerman urged all members who have not been paid for the Labor Day holiday to file a complaint with their business agent or union office at once.

10-Day Stella Halt Nets Eastern Region 'Packet'

A first-time agreement reached after a ten-day strike has brought a package of pay gains and fringe benefits to some 40 workers at Stella Knit Co. of Hoboken, latest shop to join ILGWU ranks as part of the continuing New Jersey Knitgoods drive, reports Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region.

The pact provides a general 5 percent wage boost for both piece and time workers, 6½ paid holidays and vacation schedules calling for two weeks after 1 year of employment.

Additional terms provide for employer contributions to health and welfare, retirement and severance pay funds.

The new pact, signed after

around-the-clock negotiations at the office of Knitgoods Local 222 Manager Peter Ertelien, was ratified September 25 at a meeting where Mildred Davis was elected shop chairlady.

Among staffers engaged at different stages of the drive were Virgil Bayaro, Angie Polidoro, Connie Cantalupo, Martha Pytell, Gloria Lopez, Juan Muniz, Dick Kostan, Morty Oransoff and Joseph Jannace.

N'East Suit for \$15,000 Hits Dee Ville Pa. Lockout

Charging an illegal lockout of some 200 workers, the North-east Department has filed suit for \$15,431 damages against the Dee Ville Blouse Co. of Danielsville, Pa.

According to Vice Pres. David Gingold, department director, the company's actions violated terms of the State Belt Apparel Contractors Association contract, which provides that disputes be submitted to an impartial chairman for final decision if the parties cannot settle the matter between themselves after three days.

The complaint states that Dee Ville laid off its second shift on March 1, 1960, bringing a few workers over to the first shift. When a union representative intervened, the employer ordered all workers to leave.

When the company resigned from the State Belt Association March 15, the arbitrator noted it was still liable for the previous offense as a member of the association.

Meantime, Allentown District Manager Ike Gordon reports that the union has succeeded in gradually placing locked out De Ville workers in nearby blouse shops

who have expanded their facilities to help make this possible.

Inter-American Solidarity



As part of their training, a group of young Dominican Republic trade unionists who have been under exile from the regime of the late dictator Rafael Trujillo visit the Paula Bossiere shop in Caguas, Puerto Rico, to observe attentively each of the many different operations involved in the manufacture of a bra and to learn how the daily earnings for the various aspects of the work are computed. At the extreme right, Jerry Schoen, manager of Local 600 601 looks on. The training program is sponsored by the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers and directed by Education Director Murray Paladino, who recently received an extended leave of absence from the ILGWU.

United We Stand

CONVENTION

5TH 1961 at 2 P.M.



At the New Jersey merger convention held on September 25, AFL-CIO Pres. Meany swears in newly elected officers of the unified labor body. From left to right, new officers include Joel Jacobson, Vincent Murphy, Charles Marcianite and ILGER Sadie Reich.



As part of a sizable delegation of ILGers, members of the Eastern Region take a keen interest in proceedings at the New Jersey merger convention held in Sussex Armory in Newark.

JERSEY ILG'ERS JOIN IN CONCLAVE UNITING STATE'S AFL AND CIO

Sizable delegations of ILGers in New Jersey took part in the merger convention September 25 that joined together the state AFL and CIO bodies, thus completing unification of all such units throughout the country.

New officers are Vincent J. Murphy, president; Charles H. Marcianite, secretary-treasurer; and Joel Jacobson and Victor Leonards, executive vice presidents.

Also elected were 37 vice presidents to serve on the executive board—25 from the AFL and 12 from the CIO. ILGWU representative named to the board is Sadie Reich, manager of Newark Local 220 of the Eastern Region, who previously served in the same capacity on the AFL board.

Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region, headed a contingent of 50 from that department. Other Jersey ILGWU participants included delegates from the Cloak Out-of-Town Department, whose general manager is Vice Pres. George Rubin.

JUSTICE

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DAVID DUBINSKY, President
LOUIS STULBERG,
Gen'l Sec'y-Treas.
LEON STEIN, Editor

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Beame at Dress Liberals October 11 at Diplomat

Liberal Party candidates Abraham Beame, nominee for New York City Comptroller, and Jacob T. Zukerman, running for Brooklyn Borough President, will speak at a session of the Dress-makers' Liberal Party Club on Wednesday, October 11, right after work, at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. 1

Cloakmakers' Jubilee



In establishing the "Operators and Cloakmakers Union No. 1."

When the new union called a strike in January 1890, more than 3,000 cloakmakers from both inside and contracting shops took part. The walkout's success can be measured by the fact that, in March of the same year, the union already could boast of 2,000 dues-paying members.

WORKING CONDITIONS IN THOSE DAYS were intolerable. Cloakmakers had to work 15 hours a day to earn an average of \$9 a week. Lateness frequently resulted in being fired; in numerous cases, time workers had to labor for three hours without pay as a fine for coming in half an hour late. There were fines for almost everything, and in many instances they gobbled up the greater part of a worker's pay.

Strikes were almost an everyday occurrence, as were lockouts. A certain pattern had developed: When workers struck at the height of the season, the boss would grant their demands. But as soon as the season's peak had passed, the boss would declare a lockout. And there were no such things as written contracts.

This was the situation until 1910, when more than 50,000 cloakmakers left their shops to join the general strike, determined finally to win decent working conditions. The spontaneous shop strikes of the earlier years had prepared the ground for the "Great Revolt," just as the "United Cloak Operators Union" paved the way for the later organizations that evolved as the ILGWU.

Indeed, the successful outcome of this strike

Though many of the founding participants were cloakmakers, their objective was the creation of a nation-wide union of all ladies' garment workers. Their vision came to fruition in the mighty ILGWU of today.

THE CLOAK OPERATORS ALSO ARE MARKING another anniversary: 25 years since a lasting peace was reached between the long-warring Locals 1 and 17.

"It seems unbelievable today," says Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan, Local 117 manager, "but feeling was so strong then that, though all were loyal members of the ILGWU and belonged to the same trade, it often was the case that workers from the 'competing' local were barred from working in a shop."

Naturally, the ones who suffered most from this sorry situation were the workers. The only solution was a merger of the locals involved—but how could this be accomplished, in view of the bitterness?

The battle raged through many a session of the General Executive Board—until the 1934 ILGWU convention. There, Pres. Dubinsky played the key role in persuading the delegates to call for a voluntary merger.

It took many meetings and much delicate negotiating, but at last in 1936 the merger of Locals 1, 3 and 17 was worked out to create the present Local 117.

By the time of the 1937 ILGWU convention, the merger was an established fact. However, Kaplan points out, all the troubles were not yet over. The merged local was afflicted with a "united front" administration that included Communist elements. Accordingly, the local still was plagued with chaotic and embittered battling.

But it was in truth "the final conflict." In the 1939 local elections, the forces who realized that Communists could never be genuine partners in the leadership of a democratic union scored a smashing victory; Benjamin Kaplan was elected manager at the head of their ticket, and the so-called "united front" was broken for good.

"Today," says Kaplan, "a quarter of a century after the merger, we can rejoice in the fact that our local functions in a truly united and harmonious manner, concerned only with the welfare of all operators, reemakers and samplemakers. Indeed, most of our members long have forgotten they had ever belonged to separate units."

"Thus, we have been able to mobilize all our energies to cooperate with the Cloak Joint Board in its winning such trail-blazing gains as the retirement fund in 1943, the health and welfare fund in 1947 and most recently, severance pay benefits."

"Though the composition of our membership has changed through the years, there has been no change in our devotion to the traditions and principles that motivated the pioneers of 75 years ago."

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED



Brotherhood of Cloakmakers'

Union No. 1

OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY.

CAN A "CHILD" BE OLDER THAN ITS "parent"? Yes—when the offspring is the New York Cloak Operators' Union. For while the ILGWU itself recently celebrated its 60th birthday, its pioneer affiliate, Local 117, now is marking its 75th anniversary.

The answer to the puzzle, of course, is that while the cloak operators, after years of futile attempts, succeeded in setting up their first embryonic trade-wide organization in September 1886, it was not until 14 years later that the few struggling garment workers' groups of several cities finally managed to get together to form the ILGWU.

The first seeds of garment unionism came with the influx to these shores of Jewish immigrants from East Europe, whose swelling numbers were matched by the mushrooming sweatshops in which they toiled from dawn to late at night.

As Pres. David Dubinsky points out, the early cloakmakers were "the pioneers both of a great industry and a great union. As with pioneers generally, their lives were difficult, the disappointments many; but hope nevertheless was high for a better tomorrow. . . . And they certainly had plenty of obstacles to overcome. Garment employers, like those of other industries in those days, held that workers had no rights; they could not accept the idea that workers should organize into unions to defend their interests."

Nor did the workers always realize the need for a permanent union. From time to time, they would strike out against the intolerable working conditions by spontaneous work stoppages at individual shops, and sometimes a union even would be formed, mostly on a shop basis. But too often, they blossomed in the "sunshine" of the work season and faded into the night of the "slack." And after a few gains had been won, many workers thought it was no longer necessary to pay dues; they'd "save" the money instead.

But before long the cloakmakers began to realize that sporadic shop efforts were ineffectual, that only an organization of all workers in the trade could hope to cope with the insufferable exploitation that prevailed.

This led to the founding, in September 1886, of the "United Cloak Operators Union"—the first real organization. Though it lasted only a year, it showed that the dream could become a reality; its supporters were instrumental, four years later,

was the major factor in assuring the permanence of the ILGWU. From the strike, the union emerged with its first collective agreement with the employers, the "Protocol of Peace," and the reforms put into effect then have remained the basis for labor-management relations in the industry.

AS IN MORE RECENT TIMES, SO IN THE early years the labor movement was torn between supporters of industrial versus craft unionism. The cloakmakers experimented with both; as a result, more than six decades ago, they came to the conclusion that the best solution lay in a combination of both: separate craft unions united in one joint board, with collective agreements negotiated through the board. Similarly, the various trades in the ladies' garment industry joined under one international union.

"This farsighted attitude of the cloak pioneers provided the groundwork for building our ILGWU, and set an example for the trades that became organized later," Pres. Dubinsky asserts.

As early as 1891, "Cloak Operators Union No. 1" sent out a call to all cloakmakers' organizations throughout the country to establish an international union. A convention held in New York in 1892 did form an "International Cloakmakers' Union of America," but it failed to catch on. Another unsuccessful attempt was made in 1898. Finally, on June 3, 1900, at a convention in New York initiated by the cloakmakers, the ILGWU was born.

75th Anniversary

of the

New York Cloak Operators Union

and

25 Years of Merged Local 117

will be celebrated at a gala

CONCERT AND RALLY

Thursday, October 5 at 5 P. M.

Manhattan Center - 34th St. & 8th Ave.

Speakers:

ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky

Vice Pres. Menach Mendelsund

General Manager, Cloak Joint Board

Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan

Manager of Local 117

Concert program under direction of

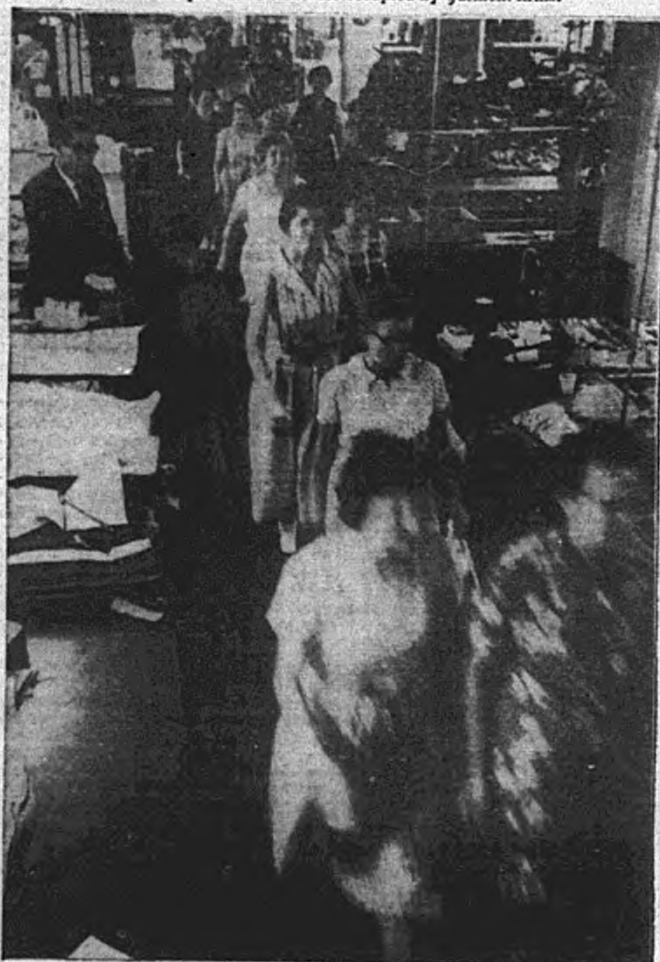
Lazar Weiner

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED

All members of Cloak Operators Local 117 and their families, as well as retirees, are invited.



Dan Robbins (left), St. Louis I.L.G.W.U. manager, and Harry J. Kauffman (next to him), an officer of the Carlye Dress Corp., huddle with Fire Marshal William Trantina (center, facing camera) and other fire officials before fire drill. Below, Robbins sounds alarm buzzer as workers at Jo-Mor Classics, Inc., hurry to exits. Battery-powered alarms are placed on all floors occupied by garment firms.



3-Way Effort to Avoid Fire Tragedy

St. Louis Garment Workers, Bosses and Fire Department Set Up Joint Program



A policeman surveys wreckage on ninth floor after New York's Triangle fire. In 1911, firemen were poorly equipped for high-level fires; tallest ladders at scene reached only to sixth floor. Most firemen could only watch as building burned. Photo from I.L.O.

By CLYDE SWAYZE of the PICTURES SHOW

JUST BEFORE QUITTING TIME on a chilly March afternoon in 1911, fire broke out in a scrap pile in the eighth-floor cutting room of a New York garment manufacturing house. In the holocaust which followed, 146 workers at the Triangle Shirtwaist Co. were burned to death or died jumping from upper-story windows.

The indelible memory of that awful afternoon left the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union keenly conscious of fire and its perils. Interest was given a booster shot on another March afternoon three years ago, when 24 garment workers perished in a fire at Monarch Underwear Co., on New York's lower Broadway.

Hoping to prevent such tragedies here, the union has enlisted the aid of the Associated Garment Industries of St. Louis and the St. Louis Fire Department in setting up a volunteer fire warden program. It is patterned after one established in New York following the Monarch fire. The St. Louis Fire Department now has a special training course for garment worker wardens.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, one of the nation's foremost newspapers, last month gave special attention to the ILGWU fire warden program in a two-page spread in its Sunday magazine section.

Reaching back to the tragic Triangle Shirtwaist Co. fire of 1911, the St. Louis paper pointed out the garment workers' special concern with fire prevention. It then reviewed the scope of the fire prevention program in the St. Louis garment industry, initiated by the ILGWU and made effective through the cooperation of the city's Fire Department and employers' association.

ILGWU locals throughout the country have adopted September and March as the months in which to make their semi-annual inspections. While the details of the warden and fire prevention programs differ among localities, all of them put emphasis on inspection, drills, education and cleanliness.

The Post-Dispatch also points out that the garment shop, other centers, are generally located in old loft buildings. The largest garment center of all—New York City. There, shop fire their semi-annual inspections by filling out the check-out for national directors, business agents or local union headquarters.

The few minutes invested, with the cooperation of the inspection and in filling out the form, increase safety immeasurably at another tragedy such as that of Triangle or of the Monarch.

Be certain that these safety checks are made in your shop about all the exits from your shop, about the best way of escape and cleanliness in the shop saves lives.



Mrs. Clara Howard, a warden at Eleanor Frocks Mfg. Co., tries out fire extinguisher during training session at Fire Department training school. The eight-hour

course stresses fire prevention through regular inspections and elimination of fire hazards, on the theory that the best time to stop a fire is before it starts.



Fire warden, on inspection tour, removes box which he found blocking a fire exit. In some buildings, wardens discovered doors and windows leading to long-unused fire escapes were locked or frozen shut. Below, Marnie Culler, president of Margit Sportswear, and warden Joseph Harndon, double check the aisle space.



to instruct them in fire safety techniques. The first group received certificates last June 21.

Working from checklists, wardens make periodic inspections of work areas. All aisles must be 36 inches wide and clear of obstructions, hallways and fire exits must be properly lighted, and rubbish regularly disposed of. Fire apparatus is kept in proper working order. Everyone has a stake in these precautions, because of serious fire hazards native to the industry. Workrooms are invariably piled high with combustible dry-goods. Flammable cleaning and marking fluids are constantly in use. Also, nearly all of the city's 85 garment houses are located downtown in old loft buildings on Washington avenue.

Fire drills are held twice yearly. Officials point out that rapid evacuation of a building is not guaranteed simply by lighting the fire exit and pointing the way. Occupants must make practice runs regularly so they may get out in orderly fashion, should ever the trip be made in earnest.

Photos by DAVID GULICK of the PICTURES Staff except as noted



Garment workers live their working lives amidst piles of dry, often flimsy, materials like these heaped on long, wooden benches. Workers generally observe no smoking rule in workrooms, and make special effort to clean up combustible litter of cloth scraps, paper, thread and lint which rapidly collects on floor during working hours.

shops in St. Louis, as in many. This is still true even in the p fire wardens are completing forms obtainable from educators.

the employer, in making this sensibly and reduce the risk arch Undergarment Co. in 1958.

our shop. Be certain you know / sending in a fire alarm. Safety



ILGWU FIRE WARDENS

Fill out your easy-answer shop inspection forms now.

Remember they are self-addressed with postage already paid.

If at all possible, have your employer make the inspection together with you.

If you have no inspection form you can get one easily from your business agent, local education director or local union headquarters.

In shops where, because of seasonal changes, there is temporarily no fire warden, shop chairladies or chairmen should make the inspection and fill out the form.

For your sake, inspect now.

Swift S'East Push Adds South Carolina Hamptre

Swift action by the Southeast Region has resulted in unionization of some 40 workers of the Hampton Apparel Co., a dress manufacturing firm in Hampton, South Carolina.

Organization was triggered by the firm's actions when the new federal minimum wage went into effect. According to Regional Director E. T. Kehrer, the firm, instead of raising piece rates, raised production quotas. This, plus the fact that workers had no paid holidays, hospitalization coverage or any other fringe benefits, led to urgent appeals to the ILGWU to come in.

The call from Hampton work-

ers was quickly answered, and a rapid campaign by Business Agent Harry Berger resulted in most of the workers signing ILGWU authorization cards within one week.

Soon after, the employer agreed to union recognition and negotiations for a contract are scheduled to start shortly.

Two Strikes Spearhead '105' Organizing Step-up

Two strikes are now in progress as part of an "intensified organization drive," conducted by New York Local 105, Manager Martin L. Cohen reports.

The strikes are against Randy Sportswear, a Manhattan contractor, and Champagne Sportswear, a Manhattan jobber. More than 100 workers are involved. Both produce children's sportswear.

Cohen announced that Harris Zinn, the local's educational director, has been placed in charge of organization, assisted by staff members Julio Balaster and Aaron Levin.

The entire Local 105 staff has been involved in the strikes. Local 105, Cohen reports, is

now conducting "dozens of investigations in preparation for possible strikes as soon as business picks up. We don't intend to permit non-union firms to gain a foot-hold in our jurisdiction," he said.

A brief strike two weeks ago resulted in the signing of Waco Sportswear, a Manhattan contractor employing approximately 30 workers.

Reinstatements in Minn. Spur Duluth Organizing

Jowan Brand and Kielo Ruotsalainen will soon be back on the job at the Minnesota Manufacturing Co. in Duluth with back pay, after being unemployed since the spring of 1960.

The National Labor Relations Board has upheld the contention of the ILGWU that they were fired for union activity, and has ordered the company to reinstate them and to cease interfering with their employees' right to organize.

The case arose when the workers at the Minnesota Mfg. Co. circulated a petition calling for a union in the plant, and asked the ILGWU to help them organize. NLRB Trial Examiner Owsley Mose found the company guilty of unfair labor practices in December, 1960, but the case was appealed by the company to the full Board, which has now found in favor of the workers.

This victory has given impetus to a new organizing drive in the Duluth plant.

Chestnut Hill Pact in Fla. Ups S'East Rolls by 250

A new three-year agreement has been reached with Chestnut Hill Industries, a sportswear manufacturer of Hollywood, Florida. The new agreement, covering some 300 employees, substantially modifies an earlier agreement which had been negotiated

Swell Union Ranks

The new contract, which adds approximately 250 members to the union's ranks, was reached

after extensive negotiations led by Southeast Regional Director, E. T. Kehrer, with Assistant Director, Nick Bonanno, Miami Manager Robert Gladnick and Business Agent William Krotz taking an active role.

The principal changes obtained include provision for Miami area minimums of \$1.42 for operators, \$2.28 for cutters, \$2 for sample makers, \$1.71 for pressers, \$1.32 for floor help. The new pact also calls for reduction in the work week to 35 hours, with compensating increases and overtime pay after seven hours a day.

Variety of "22" Classes Now Getting Under Way

Dressmakers' Club 22 opened its fall season program with the showing of three films: the new ILGWU label fashion movie and films taken on this year's Canadian and Tanglewood trips.

Registration for Local 22's current classes in English, Spanish, current events, basic trade unionism, etc. can be made with the education department. English classes, on Thursdays, started September 28; Spanish, Fridays, started September 29; current events discussion group, every other Tuesday beginning October 3. All classes meet in room 607, 218 West 40th St., at 8 P.M.

Under the Big Top



The ILGWU union label tent was one of the busiest spots at fair recently held in DuQuoin, Ill., where literature and souvenirs were distributed to patrons. Among those engaged in these activities (from left to right) are Helen Robinson, Leon Williams, Mae Chambers and representative Mildred Wade.

Voice of 89 Broadcasts Saturday Radio Network

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini comments on events of the week on the Voice of Local 89 radio program, which is broadcast every Saturday from 10 to 10:30 A.M. over an Eastern Network including WYVD (1230 kc.) New York City; WHAY (910 kc.) New Haven and WBOS (1600 kc.) Boston. In Philadelphia it is heard at 10:30 A.M. over WJMJ (1540 kc.). The program, which also features labor and community news as well as popular and operatic music, is re-broadcast in the New York area every Sunday from 3:30 to 4 P.M. over WHOM (1480 kc.).

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HOW TO BUY

by SIDNEY MARGOLIS

'Easy-Pay' Insurance Sold By Banks Costs You More

Insurance companies are teaming up with banks to sell insurance on monthly-payment plans. Some have been doing this with life insurance for some time. Instead of paying the insurance company, you pay the bank every month.



We hope the public will be smart this time and refuse to swallow this idea. This is one of the worst ways you can buy insurance. For you have to pay the bank an extra finance charge. For example, one insurance company has arranged for monthly payments through a

Detroit bank. The policyholder pays the bank a monthly payment for the insurance PLUS a finance charge of \$7 for each \$100 of his insurance bill. This is a true per annum rate of 13 percent. Thus, for \$250 of insurance you now would pay \$267.50. You would pay \$17.50 more for the privilege of having a bank budget your insurance payments for you instead of managing your own money and budgeting the payments yourself.

In the first place, there's no point to lumping all your insurance together into one big bill and then, because it's too big to meet at one time, paying through a bank. You can arrange for your life insurance premium to come due one month, other insurance bills a few months later, and so on.

In the second place, you even can take advantage of certain "bulk" prices on the large life and property insurance policies by opening up a special savings account for insurance and paying into it each month until you accumulate the amount of the premium. Not only would you save the bank's fee, but your payments into your own account would earn interest while you accumulate the amount of the premium.

Ease Up by Splitting Up

But it's unnecessary at all to buy life insurance on a monthly basis. If you don't want to use the preferred method of accumulating money in a savings account and paying annually, you still can take advantage of the annual premium rate by splitting up your policy.

For example, instead of buying one \$3,000 insurance policy, you can buy four \$750 policies, and stagger the dates they come due.

The only time this plan may not work to your advantage is if you are buying a large "economy-use" policy. Most companies give special discounts on \$10,000 policies, and some even on \$5,000. For example, the same company that charges \$21.25 for \$1,000 of ordinary life insurance, charges only \$19.95 per \$1,000 for \$10,000 policies.

In that case the preferred method of paying would be (1) accumulate the money for the premium in a savings account set up for that specific purpose, as suggested above; or (2) pay semi-annually or quarterly. Semi-annual or quarterly payments would cost more than an annual payment, but generally still will be less than a bank monthly-payment plan.

You may feel that our suggestion of a special savings account to accumulate money for annual payment of insurance is okay for the second year, but what about the first large payment? This you have to pay before you have a chance to make regular deposits into a savings account.

There's a way to handle that too. It's called "preliminary term insurance." Say you want to buy an economy-use policy and want the low annual rate but can't meet the first premium.

You can arrange with the company to provide preliminary term insurance at a small charge for 30, 60, 90 and even up to 364 days, while you save up the first premium. For example, you can put an insurance contract into force by arranging for preliminary term insurance for 100 days at a cost of only \$2.76 per \$1.00 of insurance.

Senior Society



Organization meeting of Cleveland ILGWU Retiree Club, formed to serve as social and cultural outlet for area pensioners. Senior garment workers chose Ida Moscovitz as president, and Esther Schweitzer Williams as secretary, with a program committee consisting of Agnes Bashman, Helen Haslin, Tony Russo, Joe Cohen, Fima Sullivan, Willie Goldfarb, Elizabeth DiCorpo, Minnie Weinstaub and Joe Abramowitz to plan club activities.

Man of Distinction



At recent visit to Northeast Department's union label display booth in Allentown, Pa., Governor David L. Lawrence proudly wears Local 111 hat as (from left to right) ILG staffer Bonnie Segal, Manager Ike Gordon and Anne X. Alpern, newly appointed judge to the State Supreme Court look on with smiling approval.

N'East Stars Label At Fair in Allentown

Ending a nine-day run, the ILGWU union label booth at the Great Allentown Fair last month sponsored by the Northeast Department proved an outstanding success among the record-breaking crowds who jammed the grounds, reports Vice Pres. David Obnsold, department director.

Under the direction of Pennsylvania Supervisor Ray Shore, the booth was a factory-type operation with ILGWU members sewing label aprons and baby bibs.

Thousands Distributed

It is estimated that some 20,000 chances were taken for the union-made dress given away in the daily drawing, and that 300 aprons, 1,000 baby bibs, balloons, 3,000 rain hats, 20,000 sewing kits and more than 50,000 pieces of union label literature were distributed during the nine-day period.

A highlight of the label exhibit was the visit of Governor David L. Lawrence, accompanied by Anne X. Alpern, newly appointed to the State Supreme Court, the first woman to hold such a high post in the state.

She is the Democratic nominee for a full term for that post in the November elections, with strong backing from organized labor.

Garb Lesson Sisters

The famed Lennon sisters, appearing at the fair with Lawrence Walk and his band, were outfitted by the ILGWU with aprons for themselves and all the womenfolk back home, along with enough bibs for the smaller brothers and sisters.

A popular feature of the label exhibit was a daily five-minute radio broadcast directly from the booth during the supper hour. Among those who participated in these programs was Mayor John Gross of Allentown.

The booth was manned daily by ILGWU members from all parts of the state, including Johnstown, Shamokin, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Reading and Easton, as well as Wilmington, with Allentowners acting as hosts.

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LAUD 'CONSTRUCTIVE' MERGER OF TWO N. Y. CLOAK ASSOCIATIONS

Congratulations were extended last week by Pres. David Dubinsky to Joseph L. Dubow, executive director of the newly merged New York Coat and Suit Association.

Long negotiations among the employers preceded the formation of this association through the merging of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Shirt Manufacturers and the Merchants Ladies' Garment Association. Dubow has until now been the executive director of the Merchants Association.

In his message Pres. Dubinsky congratulated Dubow "and your colleagues for the part played in bringing about the merger of two associations into your present organization."

"While this is an internal affair of your members, nevertheless we feel that a constructive step has been taken which will redound to the best interests of the industry."

"From our own experience we know that bringing about a necessary merger is not an easy task because of tradition and vested interests. I, therefore, regard this merger as a great accomplishment and take this means of commending you and your colleagues for taking this enlightened step."

Vice Pres. Hensch Mendelsund, general manager of the New York Coat Joint Board, wrote Dubow that "We are confident the labor relations policy of the newly formed organization will continue in the tradition which has prevailed during the past 30 years" and pledged "fullest cooperation in any endeavor of mutual interest."

The new, combined organization has a membership of about 400 manufacturers in the New York metropolitan coat and suit industry. As the largest apparel trade body of its kind it would represent a wholesale volume of over a billion dollars a year.

The member firms of the new organization are responsible for 90 percent of all women's coats and suits produced in the New York market. They employ about 40,000 ILGWU members.

Out to Win!



In Montreal, ILGWU members picket the Maurice Dress Co. in support of union campaign to organize holdout shops in that city.

Back Montreal Enrolling Cosmo-Kismet Cutters

The ILGWU's campaign to enroll cutters in Montreal's unorganized shops, as a preliminary to full unionization of the plants, chalked up another advance late in September with a victory at Cosmo-Kismet Co., one of the city's top lingerie manufacturers.

According to Vice Pres. Bernard Shane, a dozen cutters employed at Cosmo-Kismet had been organized early last summer and the ILGWU applied to the Quebec Labor Relations Board for certification July 5.

A week later, Louis Orenstein, attorney for Cosmo-Kismet who has spearheaded the anti-union drive by lingerie manufacturers in Montreal, contested the certification.

The QLRB, after investigating the facts, recently rendered its decision recognizing the ILGWU as bargaining agent for the cutters.

Cosmo-Kismet promptly went before the Quebec Superior Court to stall the case, requesting a writ against the QLRB and the union on the ground that the board had "exceeded its jurisdiction" in granting certification.

Justice Roger Oulmet, himself an expert in labor law, ruled on September 14, refusing the request for a writ. He found that the company had failed to "show any excess of jurisdiction" on the part of the QLRB.

Next: contract negotiations with Cosmo-Kismet.

Start West Canada Pact Talk Preparing

Negotiations affecting some 1,500 cloak, suit and sportswear workers in Western Canada are expected to get under way soon, and ILGWU members in Winnipeg and Vancouver are now formulating their demands.

In Vancouver, where 250 cloak and suit members are affected, the ILGWU has advised manufacturers—in line with a three-month notice provision—that the present contract expires December 31 and that the union is ready to start negotiations.

It is expected that contract talks on the West Coast will be influenced by negotiations in Winnipeg, where some 1,200 cloak, suit and sportswear workers have been moving to prepare their demands.

The Winnipeg contract also expires December 31 and Manager Israel Hertzman, has been in Montreal recently for discussions with Vice Pres. Bernard Shane. The latter will head up the Winnipeg negotiating team when talks begin in November.

LABEL MAIDS SHOWER ILGWU RAIN BONNETS ON CANADA SHOPPERS

With fall promotion of the union label in full swing in Canada, women from coast to coast got the ILGWU message September 15 and 16 at the point where it counts most: the retail stores where they do their shopping.

In Vancouver, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec City, pretty Union Maids from ILGWU ranks distributed rain bonnets to shoppers in front of key department stores in downtown and suburban shopping areas.

Wherever the label girls appeared, dressed in union label costumes, they were flooded with inquiries.

The national distribution took place exactly one week after the ILGWU won fashion page headlines across Canada with its four-city showing of fall and winter styles in Montreal.

The raw notices received in newspapers across the nation are being used in the ILGWU's fall promotion advertising, which started nationally in Canada September 23.

The ad, entitled "Editors Agree Union Label Sets Nation's Fashion Pace," is in the form of a news-

paper article, containing fashion pictures, a photo of the actual fashion show and a clipping from the Toronto Telegram review, entitled "Craftsmanship — Canadian Style," in which editor Elizabeth Dingman tops her comments with the statement: "... bless the Union Label!"

The ad will appear in daily, weekly, trade and labor newspapers with a certified circulation of 3,700,000 for an estimated readership in excess of 8,000,000.

Toronto Unit Maps Out Widespread Label Drive

As part of a campaign to promote the union label throughout Canada, the ILGWU's Toronto affiliate has mapped out a full scale, province-wide drive for the next several weeks, reports Manager Sam Kraisman.

In the weeks to follow, the latest union label film will be shown to numerous and varied organizations such as other unions, women's auxiliaries, union label councils, and magazine and newspaper fashion editors.

Promotion of the ILGWU label was the "hit" at this year's Labor Day parade in Toronto when a prize winning "fashion show on wheels" float, depicting in murals the history of the garment industry, the achievements of the ILGWU and the value of the union label, was viewed by over 300,000 persons attending the Canadian National Exhibition.

In addition, the ILGWU float received prominent coverage in the city's press and from radio and television commentators. The prize money — \$100 — was im-

Greatest Parade

In what was hailed as the greatest Labor Day parade in the city's history, almost every union affiliated with the Toronto and District Labor Council participated. The parade started at the Spadina Avenue garment center, proceeded through the heart of the city and ended at the exhibition grounds. Tens of thousands watched along the line of march.

Helping to spark successful ILGWU efforts in the parade and label promotion were A. Magerman, assistant cloak manager, and J. Mack, dress manager, plus the entire staff.

Midwest Pact Talks Tackle Tough Issues

Although some progress has been made in negotiation conferences with manufacturers in the Midwest cotton garment industry, many serious issues remain unresolved and no agreement has been reached with any of the employers, Vice Pres. Morris Bialis, director of Midwest Region.

The negotiation conferences began during the summer months and have been held with members of the Garment Industries of Illinois Association; R. & M. Kaufmann Co. which has seven plants in Illinois and Iowa; the Glen Manufacturing Co. which has branches in Milwaukee and Watertown, Wisconsin, and Manistee, Michigan; Riviera Sportswear of LaCrosse and Mauston, Wisconsin; Pollock Brothers of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and other manufacturers. These conferences were held in Chicago and throughout the Midwest region.

Home Hearing

A court hearing has been set for October 8 in Springfield on the lawsuit filed by the ILGWU against the Home Manufacturing Co. last April in which the union charged that the Decatur, Illinois firm and its owners had moved part of its operations out of the area in violation of agreements renewed with the Midwest Region for the past 20 years.

The ILGWU suit seeks to recover wage and other losses incurred by the firm's workers following the shift, and to comply with the agreement which remains in effect until December 31.

The company, producing cotton dresses, is a member of the Decatur Needle Industries Association with two plants in that city and a third in Kincaid, Ill., employing a total of 300 workers.

Herrin Prize Winners

Local 495 of Herrin, Illinois won first prize—\$100—for its float entry in the Southern Illinois Trades and Labor Assembly Parade held in Herrin on September 10. The

Nation's Depressed Areas Show Slight Improvement

There was some improvement among the nation's depressed areas during August with the number of "substantial unemployment" labor areas dropping from 65 to 63, according to a U.S. Labor Department study. This compared with the all-time high of 101 registered in March and April.

Jobless Benefits Miss the Mark

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS for the head of a family of four fail to cover even such absolute necessities as food, shelter, clothing, utilities and medical care, a study by the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Security has shown.

According to the BES study, the average



weekly benefit for heads of four-person households amounted to no more than 78 percent and as little as 50 percent of the average weekly amount spent for costs that could not be deferred, such as food, housing, medical expenses and clothing.

Where there was little or no other family income, the failure of unemployment benefits to provide for nondeferrable living costs resulted in severe financial hardship and

deprivation for many jobless workers."

THE STUDY FURTHER REVEALED THAT two-thirds of the family breadwinners—as many as 85 or 86 percent in two areas of the nation—received weekly benefits that were less than half their former gross weekly earnings.

For more than half the head-of-household claimants, benefits were less than 50 percent of former take home pay. State-imposed ceilings on unemployment benefits were described as "especially restrictive" for heads of households.

PRES. KENNEDY LAST JUNE URGED Congress to give the system a major overhaul that would establish federal standards and eventually increase the maximum benefit level to two-thirds of the average weekly wage in each state. So far, no hearings have been scheduled on bills incorporating the President's proposals.

However, Labor Secretary Goldberg, in forwarding a copy of the study to Representative Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, urged that it be included in the record when hearings are eventually held.

Atlanta ILGers Aid Keep School Peace

The ILGWU was honored in a television program entitled, "Atlanta, 1961" which was shown coast to coast on the NBC television network. The filmed report of Atlanta's efforts and success in meeting the problems posed by the desegregation of four high schools paid tribute to the role played by the area ILGWU as part of a group of organizations known collectively as OASIS—Organizations Assisting Schools in September.

OASIS, a collection of labor unions, civic and service groups, church, women's and youth groups and others was formed to help keep Atlanta's schools open and trouble-free when the doors of previously all white schools were opened to Negroes in September.

OASIS is credited with a major role in this success story. The ILGWU was represented by Assistant Regional Director Nick Bonanno, who served on the steering committee of OASIS and also as chairman of the labor group.

central motif of the winning float was a huge ILGWU union label. The entire float was decorated by red, white and blue flowers and was further adorned by two lovely queens chosen from the local's membership.

Sift Foreign Trade

Norbert Ciesli, Midwest ILGWU staff member, addressed the Allen County Central Labor Council in Fort Wayne, Indiana, last month. The general topic of the conference was "Foreign Trade and Your Job."

More than 100 business, labor and public officials attended the conference.

Set Eastern Region Long Island Targets

A concerted organization drive aimed at bringing union benefits to non-union garment workers on Long Island, with special emphasis on Suffolk County, has been announced by Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region.

Groundwork for the campaign was laid at a recent meeting of the executive boards of Long Island Locals 57-77-107 with a move to establish a separate Local 107 for Suffolk County with temporary headquarters in Patchogue.

The new Local 107 manager, Edward Bonyal, was introduced to the executive board members by Kramer. Bonyal was duly elected to the management in accordance with provisions of the ILGWU constitution.

Kramer was joined by Local 57-77 Manager Richard Cerrone in urging the establishment of the new local headed by Bonyal. The move will facilitate the servicing of shops in the large territory which are a great distance from union offices in Jamaica. Bonyal, a veteran ILG'er, was previously organization director for the Dress Joint Council in New York. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania State University and the recipient of Danish, Finnish

and Swedish trade union scholarships. He also studied at Ruskin Labor College in Oxford, England. Bonyal's ILGWU career includes service as an organizer and business agent in Pennsylvania and co-managership of the Scranton District Council.

He will be assisted in his new assignment by staffers Clara Rhatigan, Mina Morion and Bernice Kozman.

The drive coincides with a recent Eastern Region survey indicating a rapid growth of the garment industry on Long Island. The department currently has some 6,000 members in the area.

According to Kramer, the campaign was spurred by a "sudden influx of non-union and runaway shops that threaten to undermine the wage and high standards established by our union for its members. We intend to protect these standards and extend them to non-union garment workers as well."

To Rest on Laurels



At the Morano shop in New York City, retiree Anna De Marco of Local 89, an ILGWU member since 1932, receives a party given in her honor by employer and co-workers. Pictured above, from left to right, are employer L. Morano, the retiree, chairlady Anna Porcelli and J. Giordano, business agent for the local.

HITS AND MRS.

by JANE GOODSELL

When Fish Lure Bugs Dad It's Nix on House Chores

I married a fisherman. Of course, he wasn't a fisherman when I married him. For some reason, very few unmarried men are.



The fishing fever rarely hits a male until he acquires a wife and children and a house and a plot of ground. Of course, I'm not implying that men go fishing simply to get away from home and family, but I can't help noticing a connection between household chores that

need masculine attention and a man's yearning, burning desire to go fishing. It just seems like the sight of a garden rake or a paint brush sets a man to thinking about sparkling streams and speckled trout.

In my innocence, I thought it was just something a man might do in his spare time—like collecting stamps or playing golf.

When my husband first mentioned that he thought he'd take up fishing, I didn't pay much attention. I just murmured absently, "That's nice."

Up to that time he was perfectly normal, and I had no reason to think that fishing would turn him into an obsessed creature who rushes out to the yard to snatch worms away from robins.

The way I figured it, he'd buy himself a fishing rod and every once in a while he'd go off to a stream or lake and stay there for a few hours and maybe—or maybe not—return with fish. I was not prepared for fishing to dominate his life and transform his personality.

Passionate Devotion—To Fish

But it did. When he isn't off fishing, he's reading about fishing or talking about fishing or practicing casting in the yard or trine flies in the living room. (That fly-tying puzzles me. My husband is an impatient man who's all thumbs when he tries to maneuver a hook into an eye on the back of my dress. Yet he spends hours patiently trying little fly-bait hairs into exquisitely intricate flies. At least he thinks they're exquisite.)

Before my husband became a fisherman, I didn't realize that all roads lead to sporting goods stores. Wherever he goes—to the office, to the bank, to the dentist—he just happens to pass by a sporting goods store. Which would be all right if he'd pass by it, but he doesn't. He goes in. And, as luck would have it, the store just happens to have exactly the spinner (or lure or rod or tackle box or something) that he's been looking for all his life.

I won't say that fishing is the most expensive hobby in the world, but I'll say this—two can live as cheaply as one can fish. In all fairness, I must admit that he sometimes catches fish. Actually, I don't care whether he catches fish or not. I have to cook them, and the children refuse to eat them.

But I feel better about my husband when he catches fish. When he doesn't catch fish, and falls in the river and comes home bitten up by mosquitos (that's one creature you can count on to bite) and still maintains that he's had a simply wonderful day—well, I wonder how I could have married a man as crazy as that.

CUTTERS COLUMN

Cloak Cutters Fully Employed As Peak Fall Season Rolls On

Hopes for a good fall season in the coat and suit industry have been realized beyond all expectations, reports Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, Local 10 manager. Full employment of cutters in this branch has continued through September, and the impetus may carry over into October, he indicated.

This favorable development was confirmed by a recent item in The New York Times indicating that the fall cloak season may well prove to have been the best in 15 years.

Regular dress production, on the other hand, appears to have declined in recent weeks, particularly in the medium and better lines. However, work is picking up again on inexpensive dresses as well as on cruise and travel wear.

Work in the miscellaneous trades has been generally satisfactory.

Local 10 is cooperating with the Dress Joint Board in its current drive to organize a number of holdout shops in and around the city. Many members of the local are taking part in this activity, and two members have been assigned to work full time with the joint board for this campaign.

Participation by Local 10 is a

Make Plans Now to Join Local 10's Spring Tour to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. See Your Business Agent.

key element in the drive not only because of "know how" in organization work but also because the cutters in a shop often lead the rest when a walkout is finally ordered.

Strikes, Last Man-Days Reach Postwar Low Mark

The number of workers involved in new strikes during July, and resultant man-days lost, reached the lowest levels for the month since the end of World War II, according to the U.S. Labor Department.

An estimated 134 stoppages involving approximately 95,000 workers, about equally divided between manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries, began in July. Stoppages in the construction industry continued at a seasonally high level, accounting for about 25 percent of the strikes beginning in the month.

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1907, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1933, JULY 3, 1910 AND JUNE 11, 1930 (U.S. STAT. 305) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION OF "JUSTICE," published semi-monthly on January 1, 1961, for October 1, 1961.

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LOCAL 10 MEMBERS
REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY Oct. 30

Slight After Work
MANHATTAN CENTER
24th Street and 8th Avenue

N'EAST PICKS MGRS. FOR RHODE ISLAND, NEW BEDFORD UNITS

Reflecting the continuing membership growth in the Southeast New England area, the Northeast Department has appointed full-time managers for the New Bedford and Rhode Island locals. It was announced by Vice Pres. David Ginzgold, department director.

With union rosters now totaling close to 12,000 in the area, service to the members in the various localities could be improved by setting up the new posts, it was felt.

Named to manage New Bedford Local 361 was Arnold Rubin, who had been administrative assistant in the Northeast Department headquarters in New York. Rubin, who started his ILGWU service with the Southeast Region a number of years ago, later was on the staffs of the State, County and Municipal Workers and then the Connecticut AFL-CIO.

More recently, he came to the Northeast Department staff, where he functioned until his being named New Bedford manager.

Manager of Rhode Island Local 232 (West Warwick) and 324 (Pawtucket) will be Vincent Vicari, who had been assistant manager of the Northeast Department's Eastern District. He started his union activity as a member of Local 88 in New York.

Ralph Roberts continues as manager of Fall River Local 178. All locals remain part of the Southern New England District Council.

Officers Qualification Starts in N. Y. Oct. 24

The ILGWU Officers' Qualification Courses in New York City begin Wednesday, October 4 at 6 P.M. in the 2nd floor council room of the General Office, 1718 Broadway. Thereafter, classes will run for 16 weeks on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

The course is given in conformity with the ILGWU constitution,

Education Department ILGWU
1718 Broadway
New York 19, N.Y.

Name

Address

City

Local

JUSTICE

COT Councillors



Vice Pres. George Rubin, general manager of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department, addresses members at session of joint council held in Long Branch, New Jersey on September 23-24.

Unionizing Spurt Cheers COT Council's Conclave

Representatives of the 12 locals of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department presented encouraging reports of good spring and fall seasons and increased organizing and other activities, at the summer session of the department's joint council, held September 23 at Long Branch, New Jersey.

As a result of these activities, the reports showed, COT ranks have been swelled by several hundred new members in 26 new shops.

Vice Pres. George Rubin, COT general manager, pointed out that gains achieved by the ILGWU in the cloak, suit, sportswear and related trades had produced generally improved take-home pay and other benefits.

Urga Vigilance

Problems involved in enforcing prompt payment for guaranteed holidays were outlined by Murray Edelstein, assistant general manager. He also called upon the local representatives to remain vigilant against any violations in payment of minimums and overtime, and noted that use of the union label was completely effective in the shops.

Murray Nagarman, department controller, reported that in 1960 the COT had paid out \$340,000 in health fund benefits, and that in the last eight months three benefits totaled \$13,500.

During the past 12 months, COT members took an effective part in political, organization, education, labor and community activities. Harry Lopatin, organization-education director, reported.

New council officers elected for the ensuing year are Joseph Glanzone of Local 158, chairman; Jane Chaplin of Local 129, assistant chairman; Rose Abruscato of Local 141, secretary. The outgoing chairman, Meyer Kantor, retired after several decades' activity.

Senator Humphrey Urges All to Read 'Labor's Story'

Senator Robert R. Humphrey has hailed "Labor's Story," a book comprised of more than 200 articles from the labor press, as one which he wishes "would be read by all Americans." Published by Community Publishers, 43 Franklin Ave., Glen Cove, N. Y., the book has been edited by Gordon H. Cole of the Machinists' Union, Leon Stein of the ILGWU and Norman L. Sobol of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union.

In this unique book, organized labor tells its own story in full scope and detail. Senator Humphrey notes also that "it presents what I think is an important, namely, the positive work that the labor movement has been doing and which it continues to do... a true picture of the fine role that the American labor movement has played in making our country a better place in which to live."

A number of unions, ILGWU affiliates among them, has realized the important educational service the book can render not only among union members but also among students and the general public.

In apparent agreement with the suggestion recently made by AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzer that labor must take its message, story and accomplishments to the public if it is to maintain its influence as a social instrument for good, they have begun distribution of "Labor's Story" to public libraries and school libraries.

The Library Journal recommends the book for use in such libraries and Dorothy Kuhn Oke, founder of the Labor Education Service of the New York Public Library, says the book is "very good... well organized... excellent for high school students."

Copies of "Labor's Story" have been purchased by ILGWU affiliates in Chicago, Boston and the Eastern Region for school and library presentations. The books, available in hard and soft covers, are inscribed by the unions making the presentation.

Fight Arkansas Anti-Union Edict

(Continued from Page 1) continues considered as a separate offense.

Victors and Solon were held in jail until 11 o'clock that night, when they were released on bonds. A week later they were tried, found guilty and fined \$100 plus \$25 costs.

Appeal Case

The case is being appealed to circuit court and is attracting interest far beyond Star City, particularly in other Arkansas towns such as DeWitt, Lepanto and Marked Tree have similar anti-labor ordinances.

The ILGWU and the Arkansas State AFL-CIO have also filed suit against the Mayor, the chairman of the Industrial Development Corporation and the city councilmen for an injunction to restrain Star City from enforcing the ordinance and for damages of \$10,000 each for Solon and Victims.

A similar ordinance in Baxley, Georgia was challenged by the ILGWU a few years ago and carried all the way to the Supreme Court by General Counsel Morris Glushkin, where it was declared unconstitutional.

September 27. Delegates observed a moment of silence in her memory.

Margaret DiMaggio Dead; Longtime Dress Officer

After a lengthy illness, Margaret DiMaggio, longtime member of Italian Dressmakers' Local 88 and a retired officer of the Dress Joint Board, died on September 22 at the age of 61.

Well known as one of the most dynamic and able officers of the board, she served for several years as assistant manager of its organization department. In her last period of union service, she was attached to the Los Angeles Dress Joint Board.

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Local 88, and Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Dress Joint Council, eulogized her at a session of the joint council on



JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

EDITORIAL PAGE



LEDGER NO. 1

ONLY THE CLOAKMAKERS knew him well but millions of garment workers, knowingly or not, were the beneficiaries of his willingness to serve. When he joined the ILGWU in 1902 the union's funds were non-existent, its membership was family size, its strength was microscopic.

The shops in which he worked were dirty, dark fire traps. His work day began in darkness and ended in darkness. Alone, he had crossed a vast ocean, dreaming in the ship's steerage of freedom, prosperity, sunshine in the Golden Land. When the reality of slum and sweatshop confronted the dream, he held fast to the hopes and the ideals he had brought from the old world, strongly confident that where freedom flourished, oppression and exploitation could not long endure.

From the start, the union was for him the instrument of progress. He was a charter member of his local. He was the chairman of his shop. In the precious hours after the long day's work he met with fellow members of his local's executive board, helping to plan its campaigns, advising on strikes, debating strategy, combatting the fears inspired by the bosses.

For 60 years, this was his life. His ILGWU membership started when Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States. It continued through six decades filled with growing social enlightenment, two world wars, a major depression and the threat of a third war. During all of this time, he served, as shop chairman, as chairman of his local, as hall chairman in great strikes.

In him was no fear even though he was slender in stature. His strength was made of pride in his union and his work, dignity in his bearing and speech, determination in his resolve to act and a tenacious adherence to the ideals of brotherhood and cooperation he discovered in the resistance movement against old world hunger, prejudice and oppression.

He was expert at bolstering the waning spirits of a group of strikers. No one knew better than he how to "stop the power," and when the union committee walked into the unorganized shop in which he worked as a young man, calling for the workers to rise from their machines, it was he, in the moment of group indecision, who by being first on his feet, led the others out the door.

He was never big brow and the highest office he held in his union was that of business agent. In his later years, he returned to the shop, working at the machine but continuing as executive board member. When the time came, he left the shop and although he worked no more at the machine, he continued to spend many hours at his local headquarters and was a welcomed, regular attendant at executive board meetings.

HIS KIND GROWS RARE. He was of that beginning breed in our union who put no limit on the time and the energy they gave to it, yet made no demands on it. Through all the storm and stress of building their union they never knew cynicism, managed to raise families, sent their children to college and took glowing pride in the strikes and the collective bargaining and the hard-won contracts through which the work day and the work week were shortened, standards were raised and the garment worker achieved democratic participation in the determination of work rates and conditions.

In his last years he was concerned with newcomers to the industry, with organization problems, with the educational work of his Local 23. His fellow cloakmakers, in six decades, were the pace setters for the millions who in that time have been on the roster of the ILGWU. And in his cloak local he was a pace setter. He died the other day at the age of 79. His name was Louis Gordon. His local ledger number was #1. His life was a thing of beauty.

THE FIRST CITIZEN OF THE WORLD

From recent broadcast by the commentator sponsored by the AFL-CIO slightly, Monday through Friday, over the American Broadcasting Co. network.

EXACTLY ONE YEAR AGO, KHRUSHCHEV fired his block-buster at Dag Hammarskjöld and the United Nations on the trembling battleground of the General Assembly. Though aghast at the Soviet attempt to split his office into three pieces and angered by the vicious personal attack on him, the Secretary General refused to resign. It is not my future at stake, he said then, but that of the UN. "It is not a question of the man but of the institution."

Today as the world stands stunned over the tragedy of his death in the African jungle, it realizes with agonizing clarity how much of the future of the UN was staked on this one man. No man is indispensable if for no other than the simple reason that every man is mortal. But now the UN and the forces of sanity trying to

make it work are robbed of the organization's most vital figure at a time that he could least be spared.

DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD, THE QUIET, CIVILIZED Swede, was not, of course, a paragon. Indeed, historians may conclude that however well motivated was the UN decision to disarm the Katanga separatists by force and however beneficial to Congolese unity the operation might have been if it had succeeded quickly, a misjudgment on the relative strength of forces may have been what cost him his life. Hammarskjöld will be mourned, though, as the No. 1 citizen of the world, a distinction he earned with his utter dedication to the perilous job of trying to keep the peace.

It is probably no exaggeration to say that the loss of the Secretary General plunges the UN, already beset with gravely divisive problems, into the darkest crisis of its existence. After the shock of the blow has subsided the first thing

UN: The Crucial Choice

By
DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD

Excerpts from last annual report submitted by the UN Secretary General shortly before his tragic death, pinpointing the crisis caused by Soviet demand for a "Troika."

CERTAIN members of the United Nations conceive of the organization as a static conference machinery for resolving conflicts of interest and ideologies with a view to peaceful coexistence, to be served by a Secretariat which is to be regarded not as fully internationalized but as representing within its ranks those very interests and ideologies.

Other members have made it clear that they conceive of the organization primarily as a dynamic instrument of governments through which they should seek such reconciliation but through which they should also try to develop forms of executive action, undertaken on behalf of all members, and aiming at forestalling conflicts and resolving them, once they have arisen, by appropriate diplomatic or political means, in a spirit of objectivity and in implementation of the principles and purposes of the Charter.

Naturally, the latter concept takes as its starting point the conference concept, but it regards it only as a starting point, envisaging the possibility of continued growth to increasingly effective forms of active international cooperation.



THE first concept can refer to history and to the traditions of national policies of the past. The second can point to the needs of the present and of the future in a world of ever-closer international interdependence where nations have at their disposal armaments of hitherto unknown destructive strength.

The first one is firmly anchored in the time-honored philosophy of sovereign national states in armed competition, of which the most that may be expected in the international field is that they achieve

a peaceful coexistence. The second one envisages possibilities of intergovernmental action overriding such a philosophy, and opens the road toward more developed and increasingly effective forms of constructive international cooperation.

It is clearly for the governments, members of the organization, and for these governments only, to make their choice and decide on the direction in which they wish the organization to develop.

THE choice between conflicting views on the United Nations Secretariat is basically a choice between conflicting views on the organization, its functions and its future.

In order to avoid possible misunderstandings, it should be pointed out here that there is no contradiction at all between a demand for a truly international Secretariat and a demand, found in the Charter itself, for as wide a "geographical" distribution of posts within the Secretariat as possible. It is, indeed, necessary precisely in order to maintain the exclusively international character of the Secretariat, that it be so composed as to achieve a balanced distribution of posts on all levels among all regions.

This, however, is clearly something entirely different from a balanced representation of trends and ideologies. In fact, if a realistic representation of such trends is considered desirable, it can and should be achieved without any assumption of political representation within the ranks of the Secretariat, by a satisfactory distribution of posts based on geographical criteria.

THE exclusively international character of the Secretariat is not tied to its composition, but to the spirit in which it works and to its insulation from outside influences.

While it may be said that no man is neutral in the sense that he is without opinions or ideals, it is just as true that, in spite of this, a neutral Secretariat is possible. Anyone of integrity, not subjected to undue pressures, can, regardless of his own views, readily act in an "exclusive international" spirit and can be guided in his actions on behalf of the organization solely by its interests and principles and by the instructions of its organs.

By EDWARD P. MORGAN

to do is to recognize that awful reality and try to cope with it.

THE CUSTODY OF FREEDOM, THAT UNIQUELY precious quality of open societies, has been thrust largely into American hands with vital support from Canada, Great Britain and the democratic countries of Western Europe. But this Western alliance, as it has become through NATO, still squeaks, wheezes and grinds its gears at cross purposes too much.

Within this alliance lies a core of intelligence and power which, when coordinated, is more than a match for the Communists. The bitter struggle between the Communist and non-Communist blocs over a successor to Dag Hammarskjöld may keep the UN leaderless for months and could conceivably wreck it. That prospect will be less threatening and our ability to cope with other crises vastly strengthened if the President can manage to assert true leadership of the Western alliance and mobilize its will as well as its hardware.