

## Gluckin Anti-Union Stronghold Yields Despite Taft Law Props

The anti-union stronghold of the Gluckin Corp., Suffern, N. Y., was shattered last month after a spontaneous walkout by the workers, spurred by their anxiety for the job security and improved conditions that come with union affiliation.

The strike lasted one week, after which the union, with the vast majority of Gluckin workers signed up in the ILGWU, gained control over the situation. The workers then returned to their machines as the representatives of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department opened negotiations with the firm. It is reported that agreement has already been reached on the major issues and a formal contract is expected to be submitted to the workers in the near future.

The Gluckin case is regarded as possessing a twofold significance. In addition to bringing this long-hauling plant into the union fold, the action of the Gluckin workers is seen as strong evidence that the anti-labor spirit, formerly the forerunner of the Taft-Hartley Law, has not had the calculated effect upon the workers themselves. Actually, the timing of the Gluckin walkout is viewed as an indication that

## LOCAL 40'S RENEWAL TO RUN FOR 2 YEARS

Repelling counter-demands raised by three employer associations in the belt industry, Local 40, Beltsmakers, this month succeeded in renewing its collective agreement for a two-year term, embodying union security features and bringing substantial gains for its members. It is announced by Manager Henry Schwartz.

In conferences that several times came close to being stalemated, the Local 40 negotiating committee, headed by Manager Schwartz, held firmly to the position that the employers' groups would not be allowed to make recent slack periods in the industry an excuse for slacking the belts' standards or earnings. None of the employers' counter-proposals were accepted in the final settlement.

The various sections of Local 40 have held meetings at which the new pact was enthusiastically approved. The contract retains the cost-of-living "bonalor" clause.

Two more paid holidays are provided for workers in all branches of the industry. In addition, minimums for working in the computer industry set-up are raised in considerable amounts. Beltsmakers in the cut-up section, which produces the bulk of belts — those used for women's garments — win a \$2 increase, while the smaller group turning out men's belts get a 5 per cent boost for all time-workers except cutters.

"The cry of poverty raised by the employers during negotiations," declared Manager Schwartz, "did not impress us at all. If they were not making considerable profits, they would not stay in business. On the other hand, our members are daily confronted by rising prices. This was the left latitude for the determination of the manner of the increase, we insisted upon — and won — our basic request for increasing the income of the belts."

## ADA Launches Drive To Protect Tenants

Americans for Democratic Action, an anti-Communist progressive organization, which is strongly supported by the ILGWU in many parts of the country, last week began a nation-wide campaign to protect tenants' rights under the new federal rent-control law.

Headed by former Housing Expediter Wilson W. Wyatt, the ADA announced that Carl Auerbach, former general counsel for the Office of Price Administration, and Gertrude P. Van Arkel, former general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, would direct a new voluntary legal committee that would keep "vigilant watch" over the administration of the new law.

The ADA committee declared: "It will be our function to keep watch over the regulations and decisions made by the rent administration in Washington and the maneuvers of the pressure groups to weaken the administration of the act for the benefit of landlords."

"Only a vigilant and watchful public can prevent the unjustifiable decaying of rental areas and compel an administration of the law which will preserve a measure of control and make further extension of rent control in 1948 practical and effective," the ADA committee statement concluded.

## GEB to Act on Tax Aiming to Fortify Services of Union

Implementation of the decision by the ILGWU convention at Cleveland in June to empower the General Executive Board to levy assessments not to exceed a total of \$5 during the next three-year period is expected to result from the meeting of the

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## FEINBERG RIDICULES AMALGAMATED'S CRY OF ILG SHOP RAIDING

Charges by the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers that the ILGWU is conducting an organizational raid in the Rochester, N. Y., clothing market were characterized as a "deliberate and ridiculous falsehood" by Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board.

"The Cloak Joint Board chief said the ILGWU was willing to withdraw any jurisdictional claim to workers making women's suits in the Rochester factories if the Amalgamated would bring wage levels for

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## No-Strike Pacts Acceptable Only If Union Shop Prevails

The preservation of the long-established collective bargaining patterns that have meant peace, stability and prosperity for the women's garment industry will be predicated on garment employers' continued acceptance of the union shop as hitherto practiced, it was declared last week by Pres. Dubinsky as the ILGWU sent its officers throughout the nation a special memorandum analyzing the Taft-Hartley Law. The memorandum was prepared by the ILGWU Legal Department.

At the same time, Pres. Dubinsky announced that reports from major garment markets indicated that ILGWU affiliates with contracts originally scheduled to expire in the near future have, in many cases, negotiated renewals that will guarantee a continuation of full union security features for at least one more year. This can be done only in contracts commenced before Aug. 28 when the remaining provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law become effective.

"The ILGWU is ready to continue to guarantee uninterrupted production in the women's garment industry provided it is given the means for enforcing its union discipline," Pres. Dubinsky declared. "Those means have been furnished as in the past through the granting of union shop contracts establishing

impartial arbitration machinery and other methods of peaceful adjustment of disputes and grievances.

"We propose to adhere to the pattern of employer-union relationships and have to inform the employers in the women's garment industry. There will be no changes in that pattern unless the employers themselves take the initiative in seeking such changes under the Taft-Hartley Law. To us, this will be a clear indication that the new law has tempted some to seek advantage of its anti-labor provisions."

Defining the union's policy under the circumstances created by the Taft-Hartley legislation, Pres. Dubinsky stated:

"There is nothing in our record to justify an employer's refusal to enter into a union shop agreement with the ILGWU. Such a refusal, or the use of the new law to limit for an election aimed at eliminating an established union shop, will be countered by us with an elimination of the no-strike guarantee, in line with the general stand taken by the American labor movement. We shall base our future policy on the inseparability of the no-strike clause and the union shop."

The ILGWU bulletin on the Taft-Hartley Law is based on preliminary studies of the new legislation in

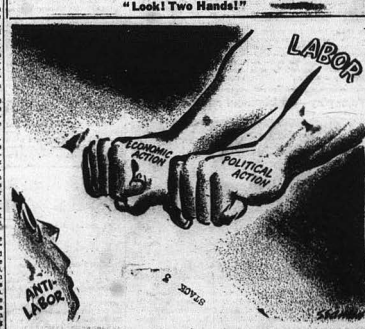
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## PENN. ILG SUPPORTS PHIL STORCH'S DRIVE FOR CONGRESS SEAT

Allentown's organized labor, farmers, small businessmen, veterans and other progressive forces are going all-out in the support of the candidacy of Phil Storch in a special election to fill the 8th Congressional District seat left vacant by the death of Cong. Charles L. Gerlach, Republican.

Vice Pres. David Glusberg, director of the Northeast Department which has numerous ILGWU members in the 8th Congressional District, has given full endorsement to Storch's Democratic candidacy. The 80-mile area in which the contest will be determined at the polls on Sept. 9 will be closely watched as young Storch, a neophyte

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## Kapco Co. Fined \$36000 For Breaches of Contract

Damages of \$36,118 were imposed against the firm of Greylock Sales, Inc., known in New York City as the Kapro Manufacturing Co., as a result of hearings last month before Col. Sol A. Rosenblatt, impartial chairman of the coast and suit industry. Of this sum, \$25,318 will be paid to the workers in the New York plant because of the employer's failure to equalize work among his contractors while \$10,800 will be collected by the union for breach of contract.

The decision is regarded as an important step in maintaining the stability of industrial relations in the coast and suit field. The penalty is the climax of an extended series of suits leading to jeopardize the conditions and standards of the Kapro workers. The firm, which produces rubber mackintosh-type suits, expanded considerably during the war and acquired a Newark plant. The shop had been organized by the union several years ago and the workers' earnings were gradually brought up to a par with those generally prevailing in the industry. However, they were imposed on the firm several occasions for violation of the agreement.

During the course of 1946, the firm began to discriminate against its New York suit makers and employees in their plant of their share of work. The union held conference with the owners, who pleaded insolvency of work. The union pointed out that in such an event, the contract provided for an equitable distribution of work among all the firm's contractors and that the procedure is practiced was therefore illegal. The Kapro management disregarded the advice and informed the union of its intention to sell the New York shop.

The Coast Joint Board thereupon brought the firm before the impartial chairman. The firm sought numerous delays and adjournments in the hear-

ings. When the contemplated sale of the New York plant was brought to the attention of the impartial chairman, the union registered its objections to any such transaction unless all the 123 workers employed in that shop were absorbed by the new management. In weighing the merits of the case, Col. Rosenblatt traced the history of the contractor designated system in the cloak industry and stated that the commission appointed by the late Gov. Alfred E. Smith "found that the labor-employer system, as it then functioned, led to chaos and confusion in the industry." He said the purpose of contractor designation plan, which became incorporated in all coast contracts, was to prevent the type of situation in which some workers go "hungry because of lack of work while others thrive because they receive all the work."

Accordingly, Col. Rosenblatt handed down a decision on June 22, subsequently, the union filed a complaint of non-compliance against the Kapro owners. The employer refused to appear. Instead his attorney asserted that the New York factory had been sold. The Coast Joint Board denied the bona fide character of the sale, demonstrating that no work had been given to the New York factory. Associates on the impartial chairman's staff testified that Kapro had refused to submit its books and records to ascertain the facts.

Latest reports indicate that the firm has not yet complied with the order. As a result, the Newark shop has been stopped and court action is now being undertaken to enforce the judgment.

## GEB TO ACT ON TAX TO WIDEN ILG ACTION

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GEB scheduled to take place at Unity House early next month.

During the convention sessions in Cleveland, Pres. Dubinsky had several times referred to the increasing operational costs confronting the ILOWU General Office. In commenting on the report by the ILOWU Finance Committee, the ILOWU chief noted that while he had hoped that action would be initiated to increase the per capita payments of the International, he was actively satisfied with the Finance Committee's recommendation, which was later endorsed by the convention as a whole.

With the enactment of the Taft-Hartley Law, it is felt that action on the assessment measure becomes a pressing need. The General Office, however, will advise at the September meeting of the GEB a recommendation for the establishment of a full-scale Legal Department to service ILOWU affiliates in whatever contingencies may arise under the new law. The creation of such a department will involve further expenses of the kind Pres. Dubinsky indicated as justifying the assessment.

At the GEB meeting immediately following the adjournment of the Cleveland convention, the GEB designated a committee to study the need for the assessment. The committee, comprised of Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman, Louis Anselmi, Morris Biala, Joseph Berke and Charles Kravitz, has spent the last few weeks analyzing the financial records of ILOWU affiliates and is now preparing to bring a report and recommendations to the GEB. Subject to GEB determination is the specific amount of the assessment, although limited to a three-year total of \$1, as well as the manner of collecting it.

Pres. Dubinsky this week reiterated the stand he took at the convention by emphasizing the desirability of keeping ILOWU funds at their present high level of solvency. "To do that," he declared, "it will be necessary to provide the money for financing the greater needs of our affiliates than we become necessary."

"Under the new law our public relations activities, our radio broadcasting programs and other broad-reaching programs are taking on special importance," he added. "At the same time, we intend to be prepared financially and in all other ways to preserve the stability of our industry by demonstrating that we have the additional means needed to repulse any attempt to turn the cloak which means may be made by those who think the new law gives them the opportunity to destroy trade union standards and conditions."

## No-Strike Pacts Acceptable Only If Union Shop Prevails

### Romualdi AFL Aide In Revised Set-Up For Lat.-Am. Unions

Servando Romualdi, member of the ILOWU staff and Latin American representative for the American Federation of Labor, is touring South American countries for the purpose of establishing closer relations between the AFL and the labor organizations of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Bolivia and other Latin American nations. He left New York on Aug. 8.

Romualdi declared that his discussions will also center on problems involving participation by these organizations in the forthcoming inter-American trade union conference this fall which is expected to result in the formation of a permanent labor federation embracing unions opposed to every brand of totalitarianism.

The initiative for this conference, explained Romualdi, "has been taken by a group of Latin American labor organizations, among them the Confederations of Labor in Chile and Peru, and the Independent unions of Uruguay, Panama and Mexico. The American Federation of Labor will decide whether to endorse the initiative at its forthcoming Executive Committee meeting, scheduled for the middle of September in Chicago."

"We are anxious to assist in every way the forces of democratic trade unionism that are now asserting themselves in Latin America. They seem to have had enough of the bitter experiences of Communist infiltration and have now turned to a program of constructive trade unionism."

### AFL Warmly Backs Clinton Golden as Greek Labor Chief

The Truman program for aid to Greece was endorsed by both the AFL's and CIO's top spokesmen at a luncheon last week in honor of Clinton S. Golden, former aide of the United States Workers, CIO, who has been appointed by the State Department as chief of the labor division of the official United States mission to Greece.

Golden was approved for the post by the CIO after his name was proposed by the AFL.

Among the speakers was Pres. Dubinsky who, as a vice president of the AFL, lauded the objectives of the American mission to Greece and praised the selection of Golden to supervise the labor aspects of the undertaking.

Walter P. Reuther, president of the AFL, stated that his organization "has been constantly and consistently moved by a desire to see the union and establishment of world peace."

"We are pleased to note that adequate consideration has been given to the important role which Greek workers must play if an equitable solution to these problems

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respect to the union shop, check-off, collective bargaining, freedom of strike and picketing and health and welfare funds. It also suggests provisions to be incorporated in future contracts."

Both by way of the memorandum and special staff conferences being called by ILOWU affiliates, all union officers are being closely briefed on the provisions of the new law. In general, it is being suggested that contract clauses clearly define ILOWU, local, joint board and individual officer responsibilities. Methods are suggested for a continuance of union shop procedures and emphasis is placed on a continuance of the impartial arbitration machinery.

The memorandum approves the incorporation of no-strike clauses in union shop agreements. It further suggests that such contracts specifically provide that arbitration machinery, the establishment of which union discipline against wilful stoppages, is to be the final recourse for the settlement of all disputes including strikes and lock-outs.

The importance of the ILOWU memorandum on the subject was indicated by a editorial comment that appeared in many of major newspapers in Washington, New York and New York City, including the "Times," the "World Tribune," the "Sun," the "World-Telegram," the "Daily News" and the "Daily Mirror."

### Feinberg Ridicules Amalgamated Cries Of Raising by ILG

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these workers up to those prevailing in ILOWU plants and would provide necessary for ILOWU inspection to see that ILOWU working standards were being enforced in the Amalgamated shops.

"The amalgamated can keep the numbers and collect the dues if it will stop undercutting the wages and working standards that we have fought so hard to obtain in the union's clothing industry," he declared.

Feinberg cited statistics compiled by the State Labor Department to show the ILOWU workers working on women's suits earned an average of \$23.4 an hour, whereas Amalgamated members earned an average of \$18.4 an hour.

"The assertion that Amalgamated members in Rochester are working on a man-in-the-pipe garments is a lot of baloney," Feinberg asserted.

"The companies making women's garments are in direct competition with responsible manufacturers and we have an obligation to ourselves and to our manufacturers, we have an obligation to raise wages in Rochester to the standard that prevails in all our factories."

"It is realized," he declared, "A strong and alert trade union movement constitutes the best safeguard against oppression."

## Utah ILG Wins Union Shop In First Poll Under Taft Law

The first election for a union shop in the West Coast district under the Taft-Hartley Law resulted in a decisive victory for the ILOWU when the workers at the General Dry Goods Co., Provo, Utah, voted in favor of a union shop by a margin of 98 to 20.

The General Dry Goods workers had previously picked the ILOWU to represent them in an election conducted by the Utah State Labor Relations Board.

The ILOWU representative in the Union House, which is secretary of the Salt Lake City Central Council.

### Local 266 Signs 4 More

Four more shops have been signed up in the organizing drive being conducted by Local 266, Los Angeles.

Following up the foothold won by the union in the shoe and field recently, Local 266 has now organized the workers in two more shoe and pad shops, the Paramount and Hollywood, each with 45 employees. An overwhelming majority of the workers in these shops last month signed cards designating the ILOWU as their collective bargaining representative.

The other two shops are blouse establishments. They are the Carol Jay, with 30 workers, and the Kaufman shop, with 25. Here too a great majority of employees signed ILOWU membership cards.

"The drive to reduce the prices in the open shops has made the workers extremely wary and security conscious," they stated. "Though the employers may take heart from the Taft-Hartley Law, the workers in the open shops are learning that the union is their only hope of earning a decent living."

### Teampay—On Diamond and In Shop



Local 99 trophy for best ball club in Inter-shop tournament is awarded to team of Grayson workers. Manager Louis Dvorin (right) acknowledges tributes of George Robinson and Harry Wicker of Grayson management, as players witness presentation of prize.

## ILG Foreign Policy Analysis Spread Worldwide by AFL

The declaration adopted by the ILOWU convention at Cleveland, calling for a "democratic foreign policy by the United States, has attracted such wide attention that the ILOWU General Office has reprinted the document in booklet form for broad distribution. This will enable the union to satisfy the numerous requests from both ILOWU members and other labor groups for the full text of the foreign affairs declaration.

Stating that "foreign policy in-

volves property and peace, the two most urgent needs of the 'democratic people,' the declaration presents the main objectives of sound foreign policy and points out the weaknesses that have characterized the foreign policy of the United States in recent years."

The ILOWU declaration has been republished in full by the AFL Executive Council Committee in English, French and German editions of its publication, "The International Free Trade Union News."



## Local 60 Price Settlements Slowed by New Silhouette

Changes in the basic dress silhouette during the past season have increased the difficulty of reaching speedy price settlements, according to a report by Vice Pres. Max Cohen, manager of Local 60, Dress Pressers, at a recent membership meeting.

Cohen's report indicates that in all price new categories, but especially in the higher-priced ranges, the post-war styling now coming to the fore involves added difficulties to the garments as well as more surface processing such as embroidery. Together with this season's lengthening of garments, this has meant both an increase in the surface area of garments to be pressed as well as greater care in pressing areas which have been processed with special surface decorations.

The meeting, held late last month, was also the occasion for the presentation by Cohen of detailed reports on the ILGWU convention in Cleveland as well as on the sessions of the New York State Federation of Labor convention held recently in Utica.

Cohen also dealt with the local's future plans for educational and political activities. He connected these directly with present work standards by noting that, with the enactment of the Taft-Hartley Law, there is a need for full awareness by the workers of the implications of this new legislation. The anti-labor measure is a direct threat to

### Dress Jt. Bd. Lauds John L. Lewis Upon Taft Law Triumph

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has expressed his thanks to the Dress Joint Board for the congratulatory telegram it sent to his organization last month. The telegram, composed by First Vice Pres. Luigi Anselmi at the last meeting of the Dress Joint Board, was sent to the chief of the mine workers after their recent victory over the mine operators and, indirectly, over the framers of the Taft-Hartley Law.

"I was happy indeed to have your telegram of confidence and congratulations pertaining to the recent settlement in the coal industry," said Lewis' letter. "It is encouraging to know that the members of the Dress Joint Board find the agreement hopeful to all labor."

"My best wishes to you and each of your members."

The Dress Joint Board telegram also mentioned the workers on their determined stand against anti-labor forces at a time when reactionary legislation was attempting to stifle American trade unionism.

### Vacation's Good Any Time

Mildred Hollins, operator in the Liberty Procks shop, Kansas City, recently remembered that she had not received the full amount of her vacation benefit in 1945. The union office launched an investigation and found she was right. There was a clerical error in her 1945. The firm paid at once.

## Don't Forfeit Sick Benefit —This Is All You Need Do

Because many members of the Dress Joint Board locals have been forfeiting their sick benefits, a drive has been launched to clarify and simplify the procedure involved in securing these benefits. Directions have been printed on cards which have been issued in quantities to all shop chairmen for distribution among the workers, explaining benefit and how to make application for a sick or hospitalization benefit. Attached to this card is a small post-card which can be mailed to the Dress Joint Board health and welfare fund when any member is ill and unable to work. Members are urged to read these cards carefully and to save them for use in time of sickness.

The text of the directions is printed along with a copy of the card, which may be clipped for future use.

1. Your sick benefit and hospitalization benefit starts from the day you report your illness to our office, provided the union doctor has approved your application.
2. The fund does not recognize your own doctor's certificate.
3. The fund does not accept any excuse that you were unable to report your illness on time.
4. Do not depend upon your shop chairman to report your illness. Do it yourself. If you must telephone, use these numbers:

Health and Welfare Fund, Joint Board Dress and Waistmakers' Union, ILGWU, 328 West 46th St., New York 18, N. Y.

I am ill and unable to work. Please send me the necessary papers to fill out and arrange for a doctor to call on me.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_

My address is \_\_\_\_\_ Apt. \_\_\_\_\_

I am a member of Local \_\_\_\_\_

Ledger No. \_\_\_\_\_

I am employed at \_\_\_\_\_

Address of firm \_\_\_\_\_

The doctor can be seen at \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

Local 30 - Wisconsin 7-6611, Ext. 9  
Local 32 - Longacre 5-5100, Ext. 34  
Local 49 - Wisconsin 7-4773  
Local 80 - Longacre 5-5100, Ext. 123

5. If you can't telephone, fill out the attached card. Put on a 4-cent stamp and mail it. Sign your name on the last line.

6. Mail or deliver your union membership book to your local sick benefit department at once.

7. If you do not follow these instructions, you will lose your sick benefit.

### ILG Gets Cut Rate 'To Roosevelt Story'

"The Roosevelt Story," a film depicting 40 years of the private and public life of the late Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt, will be shown to ILGWU members at reduced rates, according to special arrangements made by the union and the picture producers.

The film will receive its world premiere at the Globe Theater on Aug. 21 and will then appear at each of that house and the Republic Theater for a continuous run. Tickets may be secured through the offices of the various ILGWU affiliates.

### "Newsweek" Article Describes

## Hochman's Role in Building New York Style Leadership

The dress industry is indebted to Vice Pres. Julius Hochman for the nation-wide recognition of New York's leadership in the world of fashion, according to "Newsweek," the national weekly newsmagazine. Paying tribute to the general manager of the Dress Joint Board, the magazine, in its issue of July 23, featured Hochman's role in the creation of the New York Dress Institute in a article devoted to current fashion trends and to the dress industry as a whole.

Commenting on the success of the recent highly successful fashion show sponsored by the New York Dress Institute, the magazine stated that "the fashion industry could thank a sophisticated trade union and, more particularly, one of its most sophisticated leaders, Julius Hochman." Continuing, the article declared:

"When the fall of Paris left the world's fashion leadership homeless, it was Hochman who saw the opportunity and the need. New York had the skilled garment workers, the machinery and the business set-up. If style leadership were to leave Paris for anywhere else, New York, in time New York might lose its garment industry, first in making the city's business."

The article points out that until

1941, United States fashion leaned heavily on French designers. It explained, however, that in "that year Hochman's ILGWU wrote a contract with employers that included a promotional clause binding New York's garment industry to pay a trifling royalty on every unit produced so as to set up a New York Dress Institute for boosting New York styles."

The result "was a propaganda outfit that thrust leadership upon American stylists. Today it counts results in sales of favorable publicity. The Dress Institute's semi-annual Press Week, which began by attracting 31 editors in July, 1943, captured three times that number" last month.

According to "Newsweek," New York's greatest competitor today is not Paris but California, where the sportswear industry grewed about \$600,000,000, a gain of 40 per cent over 1935. But California, says the article, accounts for "but 3 per cent of the nation's dress business, compared with New York's 60 per cent."

### DRESS JOINT BOARD

## N. Y. DRESSMAKERS

## Dress Retirement Fund Nears As Age Tabulation Winds Up

An important step towards the creation of a dressmakers' retirement system has been taken with the tabulation of union age statistics, it is announced by Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the Dress Joint Board. Over 75 per cent of the membership has returned the questionnaire post cards mailed out by the Dress Joint Board health and welfare fund committee, giving a comprehensive picture of age ranges in the industry.

When the health and welfare fund committee meets in the next week or ten days, this information will

be of great importance in the formulation of rules and plans to determine the age limit and conditions of eligibility for retirement by dressmakers.

It is important, to emphasize, however, that age is only one factor in the determination of eligibility. Of prime importance is the length of time a member has been in the industry and under the jurisdiction of the Dress Joint Board. Obviously, a member who reaches the age set for retirement but has been in the union only for a brief period will not be regarded as eligible.

Another problem to be considered by the committee concerns the amounts to be paid out as a retirement benefit and the scale to be applied in setting a ratio of age to period of membership. No decision has been made as to the date when the plan will go into effect.

A further matter to be weighed by the committee relates to suggestions that retirement age and other conditions be set at a lower level for women members of the Dress Joint Board.

### Vacation Mistakes Will Be Weighed by Special Committee

With vacation fund payments continuing to the tune of \$2,480,000 total, a special subcommittee has been appointed by the Dress Joint Board's health and welfare fund committee to take up any complaints from members who feel that errors were made in the amounts that they received.

Acting as an appeals board, the special subcommittee will call applicants with complaints to a meeting scheduled for the third week in August. All such applicants will be notified by mail as to time and place so that they can appear and present their complaints.

### Clearing Path Toward Dressmakers' Pension Plan



Nathaniel M. Minkoff (standing, secretary-treasurer of Dress Joint Board, gives final instructions to clerical staff on completion of Bureau of Budget report in preparation for establishment of workers' retirement fund. (See story.)

## INTERNATIONAL

HARRY WANDER, MANAGER,  
EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.Gluckin Walkout Triumphs  
Despite Taft Law Obstacles

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the Taft law restrictions may turn out to be a boomerang. The Gluckin workers, driven by mounting resentment at their employer's wage policies, acted first and proceeded to consult the union afterwards.

In response to their request, Manager Herman Sirota, director of EOT organization for the area, assigned Business Agent John J. Jennings and Organizer Edward Hirs to the Gluckin situation. These ILOWU representatives promptly set up ad hoc strike and picketing machinery. At the same time, they formed a shop committee which, in short order, had the signatures of over 80 per cent of the workers on ILOWU membership application cards.

When confronted of the Gluckin workers' pre-union enthusiasm, the firm consented to open negotiations with the EOT.

The Gluckin Corp., which manufactures combs and brushes, operates a shop in New York City which has long been in contractual relations with the union. However, the firm had stubbornly resisted unionization of the Sufferin plant until this upsurge on the part of the workers. During the Sufferin situation, EOT officers received full cooperation from Local 82, Corbett and Brannen Workers, which controls the New York plant of the Gluckin Corp.

In commenting on the successful outcome of the Gluckin workers' situation, EOT officers received full cooperation from Local 82, Corbett and Brannen Workers, which controls the New York plant of the Gluckin Corp.

"As far as union organizational efforts are concerned, the day of the free ride is over. The passage of the representative Taft-Hartley Law proves that the situation is radically changed. A reactionary Congress has given anti-labor employees

the go-ahead signal to try to smash the unions.

"Under the new law it will be difficult enough for organized workers to maintain the conditions which they have won. How much more difficult will it be for non-union workers to resist their employers without the backing of a strong union, ready and able to fight any lowering of labor standards?"

"The Gluckin episode is proof of the growing awareness of the unorganized workers that without union protection, their interests are in complete and constant jeopardy."

LOCALS 150 AND 157  
TO SPUR ADA IN N. J.

The ILOWU in New Jersey took the first steps toward building a chapter of Americans for Democratic Action in that state on Aug. 9 at the annual picnic meeting of executive boards of Locals 150 and 157 held on the lawn of the home of Manager Simon Baumrind in New Brunswick, N. J.

Addressing the assembled union officers, Manager Baumrind called attention to the defeat suffered by labor through the Taft-Hartley Law and emphasized that trade unions alone can safeguard their interests only through political action. He cited the resolution adopted at the recent ILOWU convention in Cleveland, which endorsed the ADA as an effective instrument for the protection of the rights and aspirations of labor.

He suggested that all ILOWU members in New Jersey be urged to join the ADA as an organization to which the nation's liberal forces have linked hands with labor to fight against the rising tide of re-

## Another Anti-Union Stronghold Is Conquered



As Sufferin, N. Y., workers of Gluckin Corp. conclude planning conferences with union officers. Left to right: Assistant EOT Manager Israel Horowitz, Connie Romanish, Business Agent John Jennings, Stephanie Sowa, Chairlady Anna Nappa, Organizer Edward Hirs, Lottie Perucci, Manager Herman Sirota, with Vice Pres. Harry Wander seated. (See story.)

Vecchio, Local 145  
Member, Runs for  
Garfield Mayoralty

Anthony Vecchio, a dress operator affiliated with Local 145, now running for Mayor of Garfield, is being backed by a newly formed Trade Union Committee headed by Vice Pres. Salvatore Rizza, manager of the ILOWU in the Passaic-Garfield area.

Vecchio, who served as a city councilman from 1943 to 1946, has been chairman of the executive board of Local 145 for the past nine years and has belonged to the local since its inception in 1933. He is employed at the Eagle Drobe Co.

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3 Bridgeport Locals Set  
For Annual Picnic Aug. 24

The three ILOWU affiliates in Bridgeport—Locals 151, 154 and 232—will hold their annual picnic on Aug. 24 at Lake Opossum, Bristol. According to Organizer Sam Janis, the party will travel to and from the picnic grounds in a bus chartered by the locals.

Local 161 Signs Up  
Four Renewed Pacts

Four pacts in the jurisdiction of Local 161—three in Elizabeth and one in Clark, N. J.—have renewed their agreements with the union. It is announced by Manager Peter J. O'Brien, who represents the four locals.

The Elizabeth shops are the Practical Products Co., the Madison Manufacturing Co., and the Kanner Dress Co. The Clark renewal is with the Best Mold Co.

Union City Members  
Get Layman's Story  
On New Legislation

As part of the educational program being developed for the coming season, Locals 146 and 148 Union City, N. J., have set up a legislative service which will keep the membership informed on the everyday meaning of all important laws, both federal and state.

According to Manager William Altman, the union plans to send each member regular bulletins on these matters, including the text of the legislation and a full interpretation of the various provisions spelled out in layman's language. The first bulletin, issued last month, dealt with rent control and warned the Union City members of the "bushy traps" embodied in the law recently enacted by Congress. Future issues of the bulletin, which is prepared by Organizer George Aronov, will deal with such questions as inflation and commerce act.

TODAY  
TOMORROWBY LUIGI ANTONINI  
First Vice President, ILOWU

Last month Pres. Truman signed the bill recently passed by the House, concerning the release of Italian assets in the United States which had been seized because of the war. This is a victory for the Italo-American Committee—a victory to which we have contributed in a way second to none.

Another tangible proof of the United States' sincere friendship toward Italy—a friendship that Mussolini was unable to slatter, a friendship that Tagliatti will not be able to break either.

In the Italian Constituent Assembly, Tagliatti recently delivered a speech of his long, tedious speeches against the United States, thus reaffirming his right to the title of the real mouthpiece of Russian policy in Italy.

This time he did not say that all the Americans are idiots, criminals and slave-drivers, as he did on another recent and not forgotten occasion. This time he tried to servilely imitate the intentions of the United States in its plan to help Europe. After the announcement of the Marshall Plan, when Molotov had some members of the Constituent Assembly sent to remind Tagliatti that if there is a country

where not only the state employees but all the citizens have no right to choose a party, that country is Soviet Russia. The truth is that in America citizens are free to belong to any political party. The expulsion of the Communists from Federal positions was caused by the spy role assigned to them by a foreign power.

Tagliatti also took up the theme of immigration—a very sensitive topic for millions of Italians who wish to emigrate, as do millions in all nations. But Tagliatti's hypocrisy will not deceive the Italian people. The records show that the Immigration laws, approved by the majority of this country in order to protect its way of life and its freedom, have been changed in the last few years to allow family reunions—mostly to help the Italians. We hope for further improvements, but any interference by Tagliatti would stop any possible opportunity for future Italian immigration.

Tagliatti, who had adroitly the ratification of the Italian peace treaty for a long time, has lately tried to keep it in suspense, proving once more his function as a Russian agent. In fact, the Russian delegate to the United Nations opposed the entrance of Italy in this same organization, saying that the treaty had not been ratified as yet. To the Constituent Assembly, President Minister Ruffini revealed a telegram received from Molotov last February, in which he not only asked for a quick ratification of the treaty but described the treaty as very just, requiring no revision. Ruffini's revelation proved to be

embarrassing to Tagliatti and the other Stalinists. But the major confusion among the Kremlin agents came the other day, when Ruffini sent a note to Washington, London and Paris, urging postponement of ratification by the Big Four until after the defeated nations had done so. This note hides a new move to delay the acceptance of Italy's request to become part of the United Nations. These changes in Russian policy left Tagliatti and his friends bewildered at the moment when they were called to vote. The Italian Constituent Assembly has ratified

the treaty, subject to the ratification of the Big Four. What about Tagliatti? Not being sure what to do, he ordered his followers to abstain from voting.

In other words, Tagliatti did not have time to receive instructions from Moscow.

I.L.G. Delegates Get  
Eloquent Greeting  
From 'Dimes' Chief

Numerous greetings to the ILOWU convention in Cleveland paid tribute to the union's various activities but none were more eloquent and appreciative than the following message received from Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

"As president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and chairman of the American Red Cross, I have often been my duty and privilege to seek the aid of union employees throughout the nation in extending help wherever help for Infantine Paralysis was given with generosity and warmth.

"The excellent record of accomplishment compiled by International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is an outstanding example of the best in which working people have joined forces constructively for the betterment of all. You have been in the forefront of every effort to secure equal opportunity and rights for all, regardless of race, creed or color.

"THE VOICE OF  
LOCAL 89"  
The Most Popular  
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR  
Symphony Orchestra and  
Opera Singers of International  
FameLuigi Antonini  
First Vice President, ILOWU  
and General Secretary of Local 89  
in his weekly radio program  
and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
From 10 to 11  
on EASTERN HOOKUP

WEVD (1230 Kc) New York  
WJON (1430 Kc) New York  
WBAE (1530 Kc) Philadelphia  
WJZO (1240 Kc) New Haven

# WASHINGTON

By WILL AUSTIN  
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Friends of Postmaster General Robert Hannegan, who is also chairman of the Democratic National Committee, report that he will resign both jobs before November. Hannegan is said to have high blood pressure in an acute form. He has had one operation so far, but it has failed to relieve him.

For the sake of Hannegan, who is a very fine and progressive person, I hope he does resign. I can imagine no worse position for anybody with high blood pressure than a job in Washington. If you haven't got it, a job in Washington will give it to you.

If you'd like to know why, take a gander at such things as the following:

The official policy of the Truman Administration now is to oust all the Communists who were victorious in the government service before and during the war. Next Monday, for instance, the government begins officially to make the list of the 1,850,000 federal employees throughout the country. Secretary of Commerce Harrison last week emphatically declared that all traveling-commissioners whom Henry Wallace brought in when he succeeded Jesse Jones as Secretary of Commerce. And in Germany the American Military Government has just about finished its eviction of the Communists and fellow-travelers who staffed the Moscow and Berlin offices, which deals with labor problems, and the Office of Information Control, which deals with propaganda problems.

From all this you'd naturally think that the Truman Administration has become hard-balled and stuffy about the Communist problem. And the minute you come to that conclusion the State Department goes the idea as to you that the United States should get out of Berlin and abandon it to the Russians.

Not being a State Department spokesman you must think one over in the light of common sense. You don't even need a special junket to Germany to figure that human nature being what it is—and also universal—Berlin must be to the Germans pretty much what Paris is to the French, London to the British or Washington to the Americans. And being a common sense person, you'd probably wind up figuring that it sounds like a house-burned play to abandon the city by making what it is—and also universal and psychological criteria of Germany to the Russians.

And at that point you say to Bob Hannegan: "Shove over and make room for one more!"

But that, alas, is far from all. For instance, try this one on your high blood pressure. Our official policy in Germany is to try to force out the Nazis. And after we've announced our high-sounding policy, what do the American administrators in Germany do to carry it out?

Oh, they have by an edit established certain wage levels for German workers. All of the pro-democratic parties are trying honestly to abide by these edicts. But it's tough as hell because it's hard to live on such wage levels and, at the same time, labor is scarce and in high demand.

So the German Communists in the American zone are making suckers out of Oh, they have by an edit established certain wage levels for German workers. All of the pro-democratic parties are trying honestly to abide by these edicts. But it's tough as hell because it's hard to live on such wage levels and, at the same time, labor is scarce and in high demand.



available and which the workers can sell on the black market for additional income. And in most cases the employer is only too willing to make this kind of deal in order to get good workers.

Then the individual Communist who has worked out this deal runs for office in his local union, with an obvious and natural result. So because of Oh, they have by an edit established certain wage levels for German workers. All of the pro-democratic parties are trying honestly to abide by these edicts. But it's tough as hell because it's hard to live on such wage levels and, at the same time, labor is scarce and in high demand.

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While on the subject of Communists, it is pertinent to report that inside observers in Wash-

"It's the Tobacco That Counts!"



## Black Moment

By MAX PRESS

In that black moment when it seems your world has crashed  
And sorrow lies upon you like a stone—

You will remember that mortal  
breasts have troubled hearts.  
And that you must be strong and  
bear your own.

And in that moment when your  
knees begin to give  
As you drain to the drops the  
bitter cup

You will feel a length of steel within  
your spine,  
And it will bear you and you will  
stand up.

ton are convinced that the Kremlin has given the green light to the Italian Communist Party to start the ball rolling for its bid for power in that country.

New elections will be held in Italy in the spring. It's the idea in Washington that the Communists will try to come to power legally in those elections. Failing that, the Italian Communists will then try to seize power illegally.

It has been noted that the Communists are rethinking the campaign for both possibilities. For one thing, Washington was interested in the official Kremlin report that Russia has freed all the Italian prisoners of war in Soviet hands. To be sure, Russia had only a handful of Italian prisoners of war. But Russia has so far failed to do much beyond a token return of prisoners of war of other nations. Why the Russians should make an exception of the Italians is intriguing Washington diplomatic circles.

Also, it has been noted that the Italian Communists have opened an attack on the government by threatening to revolt because of recent price increases, despite the fact that the government within the last two months has granted Italian workers two "cost-of-living" bonuses to meet the increased prices. This sounds in Washington as if the Italian Communists are building up a campaign issue which can operate legally before the elections or become a force-of-arms operation if they lose the elections.

Relatedly, official Washington is wailing up to the fact that the Communists are "boiling up" the fires in Italy and that that quarter of the globe is scheduled to become the next "hot spot" in Europe.



MARCUS MORTON

"WELCOME STRANGER" is a follow-up of "Going My Way" which brings back the team of Bing Crosby and Mary Fitzgerald in their delightful antics. The current version adheres quite closely to its measurable predecessor in plot and characterization but the same general glow remains.

Instead of the sociological locale, this film deals with small-town medicine as exemplified by the clash between an old doctor about to take his first vacation in 30 years and the bawdy stranger who arrives as his substitute. The elderly medicine, deeming the newcomer of insufficient ability, permits him to stay only until a better replacement is found. The showdown comes when the old doctor himself collapses with appendicitis and the stranger saves him through skillful surgery, thereby winning professional acceptance as well as the inevitable girl.

It sounds put but the picture is filled with whimsical charm, thanks



mostly to the excellent work of the two stars plus that of the very good looking Joan Caulfield.

"BRUTE FORCE" is a basically mind-up prison picture which exerts a strong appeal to the masses by playing that most "big house" inmates say terribly wrong by their incarceration. It stresses the social pressures that may have led them to crime but by the vicious treatment they receive in jail.

In these terms, the story revolves around the supposedly heroic efforts of some convicts to free and the sadistic pleasure of the warden in preventing that act. There is a terrific, action-loaded climax when the prisoners make their great break for freedom but, by that time, it looks like nothing less than the noble attempt of a group of political prisoners to escape from a concentration camp guarded by fascist storm-troopers. This is certainly taking liberties with an audience's emotional susceptibilities.

Despite the generally synthetic atmosphere that pervades him, there are plenty of thrills and moments of keen suspense for those who enjoy melodramas that specialize in violence. The playing is distinguished but no one stands out particularly. The female roles are kept in the background but maybe that's for character reasons.

"NORTHWEST OUTPOST" is an elaborate operetta that would undoubtedly have turned out better if only it hadn't been done so many times before. However, these romances manage to retain some charm despite their stilted conventionalism and, in this case, despite the sameness of Nelson Eddy and Gene Markey, for which credit must largely go to the swell tunes supplied by Rudolf Friml.

Placed in the California of the 1890's when it was just a Russian colony, the story tells of an American cavalryman who rescues a beautiful noblewoman fleeing from a blackmailing husband. Some gunplay straightens the villain out but not before numerous arias are rendered and much lavish costuming is displayed.

The investigation of food, conducted this week by Attorney General

all mangled up by Attorney General

The Department of Justice will follow the cue that the world is discovering only in a search by the points at which, as Clark put it, "the increasing concentration of power in the hands of a small number of giant organizations" has led to industries being "dominated by one or a few large organizations which can restrict production in the interest of higher profits."

In the apparel industry, at least, the probe will find no firms that correspond to this description. This does not mean, of course, that the consumer cannot make out a good argument for disaffection with current fashion prices.

The apparel industry is fully aware of its pricing difficulties. But its inability to do much about the situation is due to the nature of textile-apparel retailing, which is not the result of domination by any one firm or group of firms. Rather, it is the logical consequence of its retailing set-up which, in its complexities, exemplifies both the best and the worst of unhampered, competitive market practices.

Time and again, this column has pointed out that something ought to be done about textile-garment prices. This column has likewise pointed out that the nature of the industry so highly speculative an industrial set-up has no single producing or selling factor that can take the first step downward in respect to prices.

But the day of reckoning is not evidently approaching. Attorney General Clark comes armed with penalties. At the same time, a Congressional Committee is expected to begin its hearing around the middle of next month. These investigations, doubtless, would sound sounding-boards for the expression of consumer anger. And the man who must face the consumer-retailer is scared stiff that a public not thoroughly informed on the economics of commodity production will make him the scapegoat for the price jack-up.

As indicated, Attorney General Clark will find no giants among the thousands of garment manufacturers and retailers. Instead, he will have to deal with a competitive and speculative industry which, far from demonstrating the evils of monopolistic practices, has become a good example of the chaos of unconfined individualism.

Against whom, for instance, can he take action for the most recent increases in garment prices? He'll talk apocryphal this month, with their eyes fixed on the forthcoming Congressional hearings, met in New York to plan their fight out and at the same time, blasted the manufacturers and wholesalers for what they deemed to be inflated prices in garment prices. The probe is retallied by blaming it all on the retailers who, they charged, had taken to the showrooms early this year determined to place the smallest-orders they could get away with and with no regard for production schedules or the advantages of large-volume quantities.

The manufacturers further declared that they are filling these orders at the prices then current but that they cannot set their own standard of good faith to be extended to include the hectic retailers placed in more recent weeks by buyers who



**THE HARDER THEY FALL.** By Dodd Schulberg. Random House, \$1.  
**LET ME DO THE TALKING.** By Richard B. Stoddard. Doubleday & Co., \$1.25.

The perversion of the great American success myth by the profit motive finds novel thematic expression in these two latest items in the bumper crop of fictional works devoted to exposing the ruthlessness of the go-getters. For by whatever name they are known—whether as "agents" or "managers" or "publicity directors"—the characters Mr. Schulberg and Mr. Stoddard have chosen as their protagonists are a peculiarly native product, ex-



pert in making something out of nothing, skilled in bamboozling the public, wise to every trick of passing off the phony stuff as the genuine.

We have already had memorable portraits of the type as movie mangle, radio tycoon, and show business man. Now, Mr. Schulberg tracks the type down in the sports field with his lively canvas of *The Rise and Fall of a Promoter and Double-Croser Extraordinary*. Mr. Stoddard, on the other hand and in a considerably more phony atmosphere, has invaded the swank decor of the publishing world to give us *Charles Gabriel* who does for writers what Nick Laika does for fighters.

Mr. Schulberg tells his tale of the ring with many hard uppers at boxing as a sport. The tale will recognize behind his thinly disguised set-ups the persons and places around New York's West Side pugilistic centers. Certainly they will have little difficulty in recognizing in *Toro Molina*, the Grand of the Andes, the shape of Primo Carner.

Toro stands more than six and a half feet tall and presents the appearance of a fearful brute. Actually, however, he can't fight worth a darn. But that doesn't save Nick who puts Toro through his paces in the arena, arranges his contests to build up his fighter's reputation, uses Eddie Lewis, Princeton-trained publicity man, to put his boxer across with the public, pockets all the take at the gate and in the end, leaves the battered fighter a pumpled and penniless wreck, a sacrifice to a ruthless operator.

On the other side of town, man-

firm of Lehman Bros. and chairman of the board of directors of the American Management Association, catalogued certain economic theoreticians for summing that "some profits can be denominated as extravagant without any definition of fair profits. Hancock believes that the free market sets a fair level of profit."

Judging by the heat of his probe, announcement, the Attorney General of the United States doesn't seem to agree with this doctrine. It is to be hoped that he will attempt to hook the big fish before getting after the small fry.

## Too Deep

By HAVA KRASCOFF

A whimsical sword, nature plants, along with the heavy blooded words, the dark cord of longing in the heart of man at the very outset.

Curved in the soft flesh, the faded granite swirls and swirls. With the spring, the child's awakening, the point of the sword begins to spread. And with the summer, youth's coming of age, the sword toward the sun. Too deep embedded ever to reach the light, the alien growth and And press and cause man pain and restlessness.

while, Mr. Mealand's Charles Gabriel is blowing the horns of publicity that will land him a big 10 per cent, slice of the return on a national best seller that he wants to make for the movie-makers. Brave, swift of tongue and skilled in pulling the strings that manipulate success, Gabriel is likewise a shrewd operator.

As writer's agent, he serves as a middleman between those who create and those who publish. While Nick moves in the gym and beer-erie and training farms, Gabriel fills among the bars, cocktail parties and night clubs of the Upper East Side of Manhattan. He can "make" a writer just as his West Side prototype can "make" a fighter.

In both cases, the end result is a travesty on what the public believes it is getting. On two different levels, then, these two authors have played the spotlight on the corrupting influence of the promoter whose sole concern is a bigger cut for himself. Doubtless there are plenty of honest and scrupulous fight promoters and writers' agents. But just as surely there must be actual models for Nick Laika and Charles Gabriel.

Published or, worse, these are the men who have given the Horatio Alger theme a frightening twist. They have seen others raise themselves to positions of power and wealth through the use of merciless drive and have set out to do the same for themselves.

In any case, both these novels afford exciting and well-drawn insights into the big business of producing phantasies for profit.



SUSAN WHITE

The manufacturers of home appliances must think that housewives have no knowledge of arithmetic. There is no other way to account for the most recent round of price increases on the majority of electrical gadgets.

This is what has now happened: Steel has risen about \$6 a ton because of the recent wage increase won by the miners. Naturally, we expected, in these pass-the-buck days, that the \$6 would be passed on to the consumer. And so it was—plus! One maker of washing ma-



chines, for example, has responded to the \$6-a-ton rise in steel prices by increasing the price of his machine by \$20 each. According to the sort of arithmetic we learned in school, this should mean that there are over three tons of steel in a washing machine.

If the "increased costs cannot be absorbed," as the expression goes, if the public is going to be stuck with it, leaving profit invisible, we calculate that this washer should have been increased in price by no more than \$1.20. But business does not reason that way. It has its own sliding scale, which we homeowners are not told about when we go to price articles today. Passing the cost on to the consumer does not mean that if costs increase \$1.20 a unit, the ultimate selling price increases accordingly. Oh, no. There are other factors involved—some of which approach pretty close to outright racketeering.

The first factor is the average profit rate a manufacturer insists upon getting in these lean days. It's his profit on sales, before he pays

taxes, has been 18 per cent, then a \$1.20 increase in cost becomes \$1.58. In turn, the manufacturer passes this on to a wholesaler or jobber who works on 50 per cent in many cases. This is calculated not on the price the wholesaler pays but on the price he receives. That is, 50 per cent of what he gets for his selling price, or 40 per cent of the price he equals 100 per cent of the price he pays. So the \$1.20 now grows to \$2.76.

That does not end the tale. The retailer who finally sells the goods to the consumer demands at least 40 per cent gross profit on his selling price, or 20 per cent of the cost to him. The humble \$1.20 cost increase now rises to \$4.60, which would be about the normal increase in prices to us on an electrical gadget whose costs have risen by \$1.20.

It is pretty disagreeable to see cost increases rise fourfold because of our distributive system. But it still does not explain away the \$20.40 which remains. How does that come about?

That is pure squeeze. You see, most manufacturers a few months ago were afraid that America was headed toward a depression. They may prove to be more correct than they thought—if they continue their present policies. But they are afraid of their market about the business outlook. They decided that inflation was a more likely prospect than depression, and they wanted their increases out of the mine-owners, most businessmen said, "This is it." By "it," they meant inflation.

Unfortunately for these grinders of business, there is another sort of mathematics. It is not one which they seem to employ, but one dear to the heart of any homemaker. It consists of sitting down with pencil and paper to figure out just how much value one gets for the price of a washing machine.

We have done just that, and these are the figures: Some things we wash out daily at the washboard. Others are hand-washed today, yet have the gall to put their price up. They are growing so desperate in the sales attempt that they are offering rebates in Florida and all sorts of other sales inducements to try to get folks to buy washers. They did that even before they were in their current price jump.

What they have not yet done—and apparently, will not do until it proves too late to be of use to them—is cutting the floor sales trick off. It is to offer us merchandise of good quality at prices we can afford to pay. Unless they do so, fear, they are soon going to have to put a lot of minus signs and zeros in their adding machines.



LABOR

# ST. LOUIS

## Dallas Health Center Is First in S'west District

The doors of the Union Health Center in Dallas, Tex., swung open on Aug. 4 at 4:30 P.M. The inauguration of this institution, which will dispense medical aid and benefits to the garment workers of Dallas, was attended by local dignitaries, shop chairmen, representatives of the South-S'west District and members of the city's leading labor and civic organizations.

Present also were many of the staunch ILGWU members who have labored in this city since 1932 to establish a firm union in all of its garment shops. The measure of their determination is the unflinching courage with which they have continued their efforts in the face of opposition that makes their successful establishment of a health center in still disputed ground all the more significant.

Although it is still a small and struggling organization, it already commands sufficient influence and devotion to have resulted in the first ILGWU health center to be opened in the Southwest District.

The kind of efforts they have put forth was immediately exemplified by the appearance of the first trio of members to appear at the clinic for service. One was a Latin-American dentist, another of Anglo-American background, the third a Negro.

Margaret Hutchins, former nurse who served in many free-clinic and hospital clinics, is in charge of the institution. The medical department of the center will open daily from 8:30 to 5:30 P.M.

Suturings have been designated for eye examinations.

## SOUTHWEST'S VARIED EDUCATION ACTIVITY

Heat and humidity are evidently no hindrance to Southwest District educational activities. Throughout the summer months parties, picnics and sports have been popular. Now many of the locals have begun plans for their programs in the coming fall.

Local 400, Quincy, Ill. Members are followed a successful campaign made with the setting up of an educational program. Under the guidance of Ann Pacher and Eva Chambers, plans have been completed for art and handicraft classes, a bowling team and the first public appearance of the local's drill team.

Local 125, Salem, Ill. Classes in artistry will be continued by this local. A training course for new members is to be started.

Local 268, St. James, Mo. The art and crafts class of this local played host to a group of members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at its meeting last month.

Local 261, Alton, Ill. The educational committee of this local has already arranged for a Halloween party and the organization of several bowling teams. Committee members are Leola Hewitt, Doris McBride, Mildred Bates, Pearl Grand, Grace Buckholz, Clara Kline, Mamie Crawford, Josephine Draper and Bertha Hewitt.

Local 271, Mount Vernon, Ill. A proposed educational program received enthusiastic endorsement at a meeting of this local last month. The program calls for classes in textile painting, art and handicrafts, a new members' course and a chorus. Eva Chambers will be in charge.

## Southwest Shorts

The executive board of Local 257, Dedeola, Mo., voted at its meeting last month to hold an elaborate social gathering with a full entertainment program sometime this month for the benefit of the local's sick fund.

Mark Starr, ILGWU educational director, addressed a special membership meeting of Local 258, Cherokee, Mo., in July.

Extensive plans for the month-long drive to be conducted in Winona, Minn., were outlined at a special conference held in that city last month. Michael Philadelstein, manager of the Twin Cities Joint Board, and Oliver Street of the Southwest District staff, attended the meeting.

At a meeting of the administrative committee of the health fund covering workers at the Betty Midpland, Henderson, Ky., Henry Taylor, a prominent local citizen, was named as chairman of the committee. Elsie Brader, head of the Southwest District health funds, attended the meeting.

Local 471, West Frankfort, Ill., has voted to affiliate with the Industrial Council of that city, to which all civil and labor organizations in the community belong. The organization aims to promote labor-management harmony as well as industrial expansion.

## St. Louis ILG Asks Expansion Of Vacation-with-Pay Set-Up

A request to improve the paid vacation system to provide two weeks to workers employed by a firm for at least three years was forwarded by the ILGWU to the St. Louis Cloth and SHM Dress Manufacturers' Association last month. At the same time, it was proposed to continue the plan whereby those with at least six months of service receive a half-week vacation and those with more than six months but less than three years receive a one-week paid vacation.

The present vacation plan is scheduled to expire in November of this year. It provides a one-week vacation with pay for all employed a year or more.

References for Piece-Rates

The naming of a jury refers to deal with disputes arising from the settlement of piece-rates and to stimulate greater production coordination is the subject of conferences now being conducted by the union and the Associated Garment Industries of St. Louis.

At a meeting last month, Louis Bolnick, former member of the staff of the ILGWU Management-Engineering Department, offered suggestions for the operation of the

reference's office. Further conferences are scheduled this month.

Lane Bryant Ranwell

The renewed agreement with the Lane Bryant Co., St. Louis, Mo., covering conditions for the firm's alteration workers, includes substantial wage increases and reduces the work-week from 48 hours to 37½. Wage increases are retroactive to June 15.

Frank Rotter, manager of the St. Louis Cotton Dress Joint Board, endorsed the negotiations.

Local 16 Death Benefit

Local 14, Clark and 6122, Dress Cutters, St. Louis, will be the second Southwest District affiliate to vote on the question of establishing a supplementary death benefit fund as determined by the recent ILGWU convention in Cleveland.

At a meeting last month, Local 14 members heard Mel Melman, president of the board and its delegate to the ILGWU convention, report on the events and decisions at Cleveland. They then instructed the local's executive board to call a special meeting at which members will vote on whether a \$10 annual assessment shall be levied for the purpose of establishing the supplementary fund which will provide an additional \$100 death benefit.

Although most of the members of the local are covered by employer-contributed health funds, it is reported that they seem ready to approve the assessment for the new policy without delay. This was the policy adopted by Local 181, Cotton Dress Cutters, St. Louis, on July 11.

Hortley to Be Heartily

Malled in St. Louis—Mal

No one is shouting in from the bowgates but word has got around in St. Louis that Comp. Fred J. Hartley, Jr., who sponsored the new labor law, has accepted an invitation to address a meeting of ITR industrialists in that city on Aug. 15. There should be plenty of laughs for Hartley's subject will be "What Employers Must Not Do Under the Taft-Hartley Law."

## First ILG Pact in Nebraska Won at Mode O'Day Plant

The first ILGWU agreement to become effective in Nebraska has been successfully negotiated by the Southwest District for the workers employed in the plant operated by the Mode O'Day Corp. in Fremont. The pact provides for wage in-

creases retroactive to July 25, vacation benefits and improved working conditions.

In addition, negotiations are being conducted for an agreement covering the firm's plant in Hastings, Neb. An application has been made for the establishment of a local in Hastings, which will be the second ILGWU affiliate in Nebraska.

Meanwhile, under the direction of Minnie Montgomery and Grace Scott, members of the Southwest District staff, preparations are being made for installation ceremonies of the Fremont local, which recently received its ILGWU charter. Both of these organizers have also addressed meetings in Hastings which led to the request for a charter by the garment workers in that city.

## Local 471 Members Mourn Dead Miners In W. Frankfort, Ill.

West Frankfort, Ill., normally a bustling, noisy town, fell into utter silence on July 25. The town, a thriving community in the heart of the southern Illinois coal fields, stood that day to mourn its dead—23 miners who perished in the city's worst pit disaster.

A memorial service was conducted by the city's ministerial alliance during the noon hour. It was attended by hundreds of housewives and workers from offices and factories. Many members of Local 471 were present at the memorial service.

## Toward More Efficient Functioning of Minneapolis Union Functionaries



Unanimous vote greets Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein (center of data) at special meeting of Minneapolis Joint Board to act on his recommendation that training courses be established for all union officers and shop chairmen and chairladies.



## "The Fight for Workers' Rights is Never-Ending"



At Northeast Department Conference on problems raised by Taft-Hartley Law restrictions, guidance to union staff members was offered by (left to right) Sidney Handler, ILGWU attorney in Harrisburg, Pa., Vice Pres. David Gingold, George Roeber, ILGWU attorney in Boston, Mass., and Elias Lieberman, ILGWU attorney in New York City. Meeting was held in one of studios at ILGWU headquarters where murals depict highlights of union's history. Picture at left shows Morris Sigman, Justice Louis Brandeis, Benjamin Schlesinger and Meyer London—leaders who plotted ILGWU through stormy waters a generation ago.

## Lisle Mills Negotiating Pact After Full Year's Campaign

After organizational efforts lasting more than a year, the Northeast Department has won union recognition from the Lisle Mills, Allentown, Pa. According to Manager Sol Greene, a pact is now being negotiated with the firm which employs 200 workers in the manufacture of knitegoods.

Business Agent Lou Rona and Organizer Bob Mickus sided in the negotiations. The first attempt to organize the Lisle Mills was made in May, 1946, shortly after which the firm retaliated by discharging three employees. Organizational efforts were held in abeyance as the union concentrated on winning reinstatement for this group of workers. That goal was achieved two months ago when the firm agreed to rehire the trio with payment for time lost.

With these workers back at their jobs, the organizational drive was revived, with an increasingly favorable response from the workers. The firm, now aware of its own responsibilities, agreed to grant recognition if the union could show that a majority of the workers signed ILGWU membership application cards. Evidence to this effect was presented to the firm on June 13, 1947.

However, by that time the Taft-Hartley Bill had become law and the company took advantage of this legislation to stifle its position and to request a National Labor Relations Board election. When the Lisle workers learned of this shift they began to talk strike. Thoroughly alarmed at that turn of events, the firm, apparently recognizing the overwhelming weight of the employees' opinion, threatened called in the union and agreed to the check of application cards that led to firm recognition.

### Danielson Pact Won

To further illustrate that the Taft-Hartley Law restrictions have not affected the workers' awareness of their own interests, Manager Greene declared, "The employees of the Danielson Chemical Co., blouse manufacturers in Danvers, Pa., last month made a hurried call for unionization to the ILGWU office soon after that Taft-Hartley Bill became law. Law or no law, they didn't like the level of the wages they were receiving."

A shop committee and union officers met half-way between Danielson and Allentown on a state high way the same day. Arrangements for a shop meeting to be held that night were made at once.

That evening 60 of the 150 Danielson workers signed ILGWU membership application cards. The next

### Northeast Staff Learns Taft-Hartley Subtleties

The entire staff of the Northeast Department attended a special conference on Aug. 6 at which a trio of ILGWU attorneys analyzed the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law as a guide to future collective bargaining procedures under the new legislation. The lawyers were Elias Lieberman of New York, George Roeber of Boston and Sidney Handler of Pennsylvania. Vice Pres. David Gingold described changes in the union's organizational plans to bring them into line with the law.

### 3 ILQ Officials Elected To Mass. State AFL Posts

The ILGWU was represented by 15 delegates from the Boston Joint Board and the Northeast Department at the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor convention which met in Springfield during the week of July 28. Three staff members of the Northeast Department were elected vice presidents of the State Federation—Business Agent Dan McCarthy of Fall River and Manager Henry Brice of Brockton for second terms and Manager Tom Alaman of Lowell for a first term.

### ALLENTOWN ILG AIDS PHIL STORCH'S DRIVE FOR CONGRESS SEAT

(Continued From Page 1)

paperman with 18 months of service in the Pacific, challenges his Republican opponent on many issues but especially on the issue of re-generative labor legislation.

To aid the campaign, all sections of organized labor have been urged to form pro-Storch committees. The first effort has been a record high registration. Lehigh County flower millers, Over 10,000 women members in the area have joined with trade unions and have taken to sponsoring radio broadcasts and in arranging flower rallies. Over 10,000 women members in the area have signed a powerful petition in a chain of Storch-for-Congress clubs in the nation.

ILGWU members in the area are giving full support to Storch's campaign. They will join with many flower thousands of workers who are expected to turn out for the monster rally for Storch that will take place on Labor Day in Allentown's Central Park.

DAVID GINGOLD, Director

## 1200 Win Boosts in New Eng. Renewals

Improvements in the wage and working conditions of more than 1,200 garment workers employed by six firms and their contractors in the North New England area were the subject of negotiations for contract terms last week, it is announced by Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast District. The gains will be embodied in first agreements in several instances and in renewed pacts in others.

### DOLORES RAISE WON WITHOUT STRUGGLE

A 10 per cent wage increase and the boosting of the minimum wage rate for the 200 workers employed at the Dolores Dress Co. in Boston, Mass., was won after the union in April, invoked a contract clause permitting a reopening of wage negotiations even though the contract does not expire until 1948.

The Dolores Dress, an offshoot of the Thibault-Picker Co., Chicago, has had a long record of refusing requested improvements. Union negotiators, therefore, considered it all the more significant that the latest increase was unaccompanied by any threat of strike action. It is thought that this step may mark a new turn in the employment relations at the Dolores firm. Conducted in a mutually respectful spirit, the settlement was quickly and peacefully reached for the granting of the largest single increase ever won from this firm.

The Dolores workers will now receive 20 cents per hour, plus 10 per cent on an hour will receive 24 cents above these rates.

### ILG's Health Credo Related in Article For Safety Groups

Now the ILGWU cares for its members during periods of sickness and even to prevent illness through periodic examinations and other preventive measures is described in an article by Dr. Lester Teper, ILGWU research director, in a recent issue of "Compulsions," Harard's, a magazine devoted to industrial safety.

Quoting Dr. Teper and Laborer's "Make Strong Medicine," the article reveals that the ILGWU has opened the gates to health for many workers by teaching them ways and means of fighting industrial diseases and by making them direct participants in the administration of employer-worker health programs which are constantly being broadened out.

Indicating that concern for the welfare of its members has always been a part of the ILGWU's credo, Dr. Teper shows how the union's steps to render its members from revealing occupational health hazards, the suggestion that employers make a weekly contribution to a special fund to cover the cost of a week's vacation for each worker. In line with its general philosophy, declares the article, the ILGWU has urged its members to be determined to the workers on the basis of their status as members of the union, irrespective of the firmness of the particular employer health program which they face, the amount of actual employment during the year.

The health care success of this original plan led to the financing of health benefits on the same basis. The article includes a detailed description of the "health care" provided by the various ILGWU affiliates.

While details of the new contract terms are not yet available, reports from the conferees indicate that in these pacts, when signed, would follow the pattern of clearing the way for higher earnings in the face of increased living costs.

Coordinating the efforts of the various negotiating committees are Field Supervisor Jack Halpern and Manager Mary Levin of Local 23, Boston, Mass. Vice Pres. Gingold is supervising the negotiating program. The shops involved are as follows:

**Springfield.** At Powell-Alexander, a four-month organizational drive has resulted in the certification of the ILGWU, by a show of signed application cards. The collective bargaining agent for the 100 workers in this plant, which produces curtains, contract is now being negotiated.

**At the Carter Knitting Mills,** the negotiations conducted in the past few months for renewal of the contract covering the firm's 350 workers has been marked by the same cordial relationship that has characterized previous agreements with this firm, one of the oldest of its kind in the area.

**At the Boston Maid Dress Co.** negotiations now in progress for renewal of the existing agreement will bring improvements for about 400 workers employed in the firm's Waltham plant as well as those in its contracting shops at Lowell and New Bedford. Negotiations have been prolonged by the fact that the firm's head, who is chairman of the local United Jewish Appeal, was away in Europe. Upon his recent return, negotiations were resumed.

**Boston.** At the Boston Blouse Co., new negotiations are being conducted in behalf of the firm's 100 workers.

**Lynn.** Negotiations for the renewal of the agreement with the Lynn Dress Co., employing 400 workers, are now in progress. The firm's plants are at Lynn and Lowell, Mass. and Providence, R. I.

### Scranton Education To Concentrate on Taft Law Obstacles

A major educational program designed to acquaint members of the Northeast Department to Pennsylvania with their rights and obligations under the Taft-Hartley Law is being set in motion under the guidance of Frances De Martino, educational director of the Scranton Education Center.

While the program is being arranged through the firm in the area, it is planned to develop a series of lectures, a week-long institute that will be attended also by ILGWU members in Waltham, Mass. and Boston, Mass.

Before joining the Northeast Department staff Frances De Martino followed a year at Harvard University, as an ILGWU trade union fellow.

## How Local 62 Spanish Groups Are Spured to Learn English

By GEREL RUBIN,  
Local 62 Educational Director.

The English class for Spanish-speaking members at Local 62 is one educational activity that never slackens throughout the year. It has been in constant session all summer, and any suggestion that perhaps it is too hot to continue is always voted down with indignation.

Over 100 students have attended this class during the past year. The class meets every Monday and Wednesday at union headquarters right after work and often lasts until a o'clock. Between 20 and 25 members attend each session.

Vocabulary, as such, is not taught. The method evolved for the English instruction of the Spanish-speaking members, who are of varying educational backgrounds, is largely one of conversation. A situation is discussed rather by the instructor or the pupils. The instructor then takes over the discussion and repeats the main points of the conversation in English. He then requests that the situation be reviewed by a student, who is required to tell the entire story in English. Unfamiliar words that have come up during the course of the discussion are written on the blackboard, and copied by the pupils into notebooks for future use.

The "situations" used in these classroom discussions range from personal problems and general questions of Americanization to issues that arise during their working hours in the shops.

The text employed in the Local 62 class is the pocket-book of Basile English which is valuable because of its abundant pictures used as graphic method of teaching English by visual aids. Perhaps the instructor, Herbert Copan, is inclined to these methods of visual education and discussion because of his own army experience. He was an instructor in English at Cornell while a student there and then learned to speak Spanish while studying in Mexico.

### Democracy and Language

Democratic principles and union procedures are taught by the project method in the Local 62 class. If a question arises—say the postponement of a class because of a holiday—the instructor insists that the class discuss it fully in English, with the Spanish translation supplied as needed. Then he appoints one of the students to take a vote, and count the show of hands—in English.

The singing of folk songs is enjoyed by the students, who learn the words in English and find them easy to recall when fitted to music. The instructor accompanies them on the piano, throwing in an occasional correction as the class sings. New words are then care-

## ILGW WISC. INSTITUTE STUDYING FM'S USES

The students at the ILOWU Institute which is now in session at the University of Wisconsin's Summer School for Workers will devote two sessions to FM broadcasting and the contribution it can make to workers' education. Morris S. Novik, ILOWU radio consultant will be the guest speaker at these sessions.

A major speaker at the institute will be Andrew Bismiller, former Congressman from Wisconsin who is now field representative for American Labor for Democratic Action. Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, director of the Southwest District, will also deliver a lecture.

## ILGW Education Dept's Plans Fall Activities As 30th Yr. Begins

With the summer season well past the midway mark, the ILOWU Educational Department has begun mapping a program of cultural and educational activities for the fall. One of the highlights of the forthcoming season will be the formal celebration of the Educational Department's 30th anniversary by the ILOWU Student Fellowship.

When the ILOWU Educational Department resumes its activities, an important discussion project will deal with the movies as a factor in the formation of public opinion. It is announced that leading film critics will be invited to present an analysis of recent motion pictures and their effect on the minds of the mass of moviegoers. Another topic on the Center's program will be a survey of the national labor situation with emphasis on the need for workers' political action.

A prominent place on the ILOWU Educational Department's fall program will be occupied by a series of panel discussions at which outstanding authorities will be assembled for a give-and-take evaluation of the major problems of modern society, including those in the fields of politics, economics, international affairs and the arts.

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She denounced the recent terrorist attacks in Palestine by extremist elements, which she said represented fascist tendencies, and the building of a strong state with the democratic labor and agricultural groups as its base.

"We realize that in order to get a democratic state, we must use democratic means," she said, "and only through a broad, democratically constituted organization of this type can the right kind of state be fashioned."

Among those scheduled to speak during the second half of August are Joy Loveston, Gus Tyler, August Claessens, Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, Rev. Allen P. Farrell, Rabbi Michael B. Gittelson and Robert Bernstein.

### Host to Wounded Vets

Unity House this summer has again played host to several groups from nearby veterans' hospitals. A letter to Al Tuxin, manager of Unity House, from the Philadelphia Army and Navy Service Committee expresses thanks "for your thoughtfulness and kindness in entertaining the patients of the Tilton General Hospital and the Valley Forge General Hospital. . . . You may be assured that these well-wishes will never be forgotten by these guests."

## Boston ILG Among Leading Clients in Public Library's 'Books in Shops' Plan

A feature article on the Boston Public Library's service to unions through a shop book distribution plan, to which the ILGWU has given enthusiastic cooperation, was published in a recent issue of the "Christian Science Monitor," one of the nation's leading dailies. The Boston Public Library's service to unions through a shop book distribution plan, to which the ILGWU has given enthusiastic cooperation, was published in a recent issue of the "Christian Science Monitor," one of the nation's leading dailies.

union ILOWU was one of the original unions to accept the library's plan to bring monthly consignments of books to individual shops where the union mobilizes worker volunteers to serve as librarians during lunch hour.

The article is accompanied by a picture which shows Nancy Penabaz, an employee of the Plymouth Manufacturing Co., as she simultaneously displays a book and a sandwich. The librarian at Plymouth is Denise Samuels, who like all such volunteers, does not mind sacrificing most of her lunch period twice a week to serve reading materials to her fellow-workers.

In addition to the ILOWU, nine other unions have availed themselves of the Boston Public Library's book loan facilities. About 60 volumes are delivered to the shops every month, varying according to indicated preferences. Posters showing the library's latest books are displayed on shop walls and union bulletin boards. The library's figures reveal that the reading tastes of the Boston ILOWU members run largely toward works of fiction, biographies of women, travel books and home economics texts.

According to Abraham H. Kalish, who is in charge of the Boston Public Library's labor union program, this is the first shop service plan in the country. It is a direct result of the library's interest in these groups and have it to them to act on the library's invitation. He believes it is better if the unions themselves request a direct service, for the members are more likely to appreciate and make use of the library's portable facilities since they would have a direct part in installing the service.

Kalish also circulates a monthly bulletin by mail in which he offers a digest of recently published books and magazine articles pertaining to labor subjects.

In fact, the library's labor union program is a direct result of the library's interest in these groups and have it to them to act on the library's invitation. He believes it is better if the unions themselves request a direct service, for the members are more likely to appreciate and make use of the library's portable facilities since they would have a direct part in installing the service.

### X-Ray Department Now Set for Fulltest Service

New improvements in the X-ray department of the Union Health Center have been made on such a scale that it is safe to say few similar institutions can now match us in this respect. The X-ray department has been given practically half of the 26th floor and contains the finest X-ray equipment available. Nothing has been omitted to guarantee the comfort and ease of our patients.

Instead of the three X-ray units previously used, there are now five. In addition to a fluoroscope, these expanded facilities are sure to out-date the waiting period for appointments. Individual booths for patients are equipped with lights, mirrors and gowns. To streamline the service, the X-ray department is on the same floor as those departments that use the X-ray most, such as the chest and urology staffs, thus making matters more convenient for doctors and patients. All in all, we consider the new arrangements a notable improvement.

### Hydrotherapy Installed

In the same way, we have made great advances in the physiotherapy set-up for treatment of arthritis and rheumatism. There are now 20 treatment rooms instead of nine and there is also ample space for a large waiting room and an office for technicians and nurses. Best of all, hydrotherapy facilities have been installed—for the first time in the history of the Union Health Center.

### Records More Efficient

In moving the record department from the 24th to the 26th floor, we have taken a step that should aid patients considerably. Mismatched records have often kept patients waiting unnecessarily. With the ample space and light now available, the file clerks, who handle thousands of records a day, will undoubtedly function with greater efficiency.

### Prescription Fees

Despite frequent notices, many members are still under the impression that their medical credit book is also good for medicine. This is not the case. With one exception, no local pays for medicine as part of its health program. The member must pay cash for any cash for every prescription filled—unless written approval is given by the office of their local.

### Hyde Park Trip Aug. 23

A second all-day trip to the Franklin D. Roosevelt shrine at Hyde Park, N. Y., will be sponsored by the ILOWU Educational Department on Aug. 23. Buses will leave at 8 A.M. from ILOWU headquarters, 1710 Broadway, New York City, and those making the trip are asked to bring their own lunch. The round-trip fare is \$2.50. Reservations may be made through the ILOWU Educational Department (OO, 8-7009).



### Bowling Championship Is Certified

Ted Asher (left), captain of bowling team of Local 66, Embroidery Workers, receives Irving Frank Memorial Trophy, which denotes leading ILGWU alley record, from Phil Fox (right), head of ILGWU Athletic Division, as Manager Zachary Freedman joins in acceptance of award.

## COLUMN LOCAL 10

EDDIE NAGLER, Manager

### What I Saw in Britain

(Here is the text of the report delivered by Vice Pres. Iddore Nagler on his experiences and observations as fraternal delegate of the ILGWU to the convention of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers of Great Britain last month. Following is the first installment of his report.)

"Returning from Great Britain only a few days ago, my most vivid impression is that of a country engaged in a great struggle—a sort of second 'Battle of Britain.' It is the battle of a nation, whose physical and human resources have been drained by six years of the most destructive war in its history, to rebuild its shattered economy. Nevertheless, the British people appeared to be prosecuting this battle for economic survival with that characteristic tough fortitude which enabled them to stand so successfully against the mightiest war machine for a whole year after Dunkirk. And from my observations, I am convinced they will win through to their goal this time as before.

"England came out of the war an exhausted nation. Her financial resources were depleted, her foreign trade destroyed, her industrial plants worn down from six years of operations, and her people tired and weary after years of superhuman effort and deprivation during which they had submitted uncomplainingly to restrictions and controls beyond anything known in our country.

#### Aftermath of War

"During the past two years, the Labor Government has had to grapple with domestic economic and financial problems of unprecedented gravity. Complicating the situation were the steadily deteriorating international economic and political conditions. Obviously, there was no chance whatsoever for this state of affairs which called for steady, intelligent effort and the courage to carry on in spite of tremendous odds and in the face of criticism and cynics ever ready to reap political advantage out of any trying situation.

#### Labor Gov't Handicaps

"As you know, Great Britain does not have the wealth of manpower and resources of our country. It must import over 40 per cent of its necessities, including food, to save some of its population of 48,000,000. It must, therefore, import sufficient goods in order to pay for the goods it imports. This requires adequate productive capacity as well as resources in the world market to set in motion this process of economic relief. Funds were necessary and the money flows in Britain was for that reason.

"In many fields, production is already ahead of pre-war levels, but

### Underwear Cutters To Get \$4 Increase

Outlets in the underwear industry will receive a \$4 increase in their weekly wages effective the week beginning Aug. 20, under the renewed agreements recently negotiated by the union and the employers' associations. The renewed agreements were unanimously ratified at a meeting of shop chairmen of the cutters in the trade which was held at Local 10 headquarters on Aug. 14.

All cutters in the trade are expected to receive the increase. In the case of any difficulty, the matter should be reported promptly to the office of Local 10, 340 E. 14th St., New York 1.

### "Hands Across the Sea"

Vice Pres. Iddore Nagler concludes report as ILGWU delegate to British garment workers' union conference, at special meeting in Hotel Pennsylvania on Aug. 6, presided over by Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, general manager of Cloak Joint Board.

ter closely tied to general international conditions. The improvement of which will help Britain as well as the world as a whole. This also is a matter which will take time to work itself out.

#### Shortage of Manpower

"Due to the insufficient supply of materials and manpower, the problem of preventing their diversion to non-essential or luxury industries has been the subject of recent discussion. As reported in this morning's newspapers, the government has introduced a bill giving it comprehensive powers to regulate production, direct exports and imports to reduce the balance of trade and to secure compliance with the necessities of the community as well as the national industry. It is stated that the bill would enable the government to curb non-essential imports and direct the flow of materials, through priorities to essential and export industries. Although the bill would appear to give the government authority to direct labor to specific jobs and prevent them from leaving their jobs in an essential industry, it is considered that the government would be extremely cautious about using such authority and would work closely with the trade union movement to accomplish the necessary objectives through voluntary self-restraint.

#### Britains Pull in Belts

"As during the war, the British people are pulling in their belts in order to attain economic stability and national unity. Food and clothing are still rationed and the shortages are heavier in comparison with our American standards. For example, the weekly meat ration per person is the equivalent of three-quarters of a pound of chopped meat or a half-pound of steak or three baby lamb chops. Each person is entitled to purchase an average of one egg every two weeks, two ounces of butter a week, and so on.

"Of course, there is some very intense grumbling and griping, but there is a widespread understanding of the necessity for such strict restrictions. But, unlike the situation during the war, there is no longer any trace in England of party politics and the Tories are conducting a bitter campaign to discredit the Labor Government. This recently received a climax in Churchill's virulent speech, excerpts of which appeared in yesterday's New York newspapers. The substance of his language is not quite as intemperate as his previous speeches during the election campaign five years ago, but he is apparently still directing the British people's decision that the great war leader and his Tory party

were not capable of building for them in the post-war period a better social and economic order and a happier and more abundant life.

#### Churchill's Toryism

"Churchill's speech was notable for its negative character—plenty of criticism but no alternative program except, by inference, a hard pull on the spending pulley. However, the England of Colonel Blimp is gone and the British people do not have faith in those whom only consolation to the solution of hard problems is the refrain, 'We'll muddle through.' That is why, notwithstanding Churchill's conditions, the Labor Government is the first in British history to be in power for two years without having lost a single by-election.

"A Tory Government must never, during peacetime, command the support of British workers in any extensive program of greater production and consumption of necessities and necessities because they would have nothing to look forward to but a return to the old order of things. On the other hand, under a Labor Government, they have hope that their cooperation will produce a better future for them and their children."



#### Feinberg Message

Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, general manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board, is making a tour of the United States for the Department for the purpose of discussing post-war developments in the industry and of analyzing the necessity of having the Taft-Hartley Law upon organized labor.

His first address was delivered at a meeting of Local 125, Newark, N. J., on Aug. 10. Over 1200 members turned out to hear him, making it one of the outstanding under rallies of the year.

Another speaker was Morris Duggan, assistant manager of the Cloak Joint Board, who discussed the necessity of close cooperation between the union and its membership in view of the mounting threats to the rights of organized labor.

Manager Amadeo Talerico, in reporting to the Local 125 membership, summed up the four-year history of the Local and the great strides it has made in that period. Its control has risen from a mere three shops in 1943 to 47 shops today, with members at 100,000. He praised Organizer Frank Baglio for his job cooperation and devotion in making this rapid progress possible.

#### Local 156 Meeting

A meeting of Local 156 appeared at a meeting of Local 156, Passaic, N. J., on Aug. 12 to deliver a similar message and outline of the current situation in the industry.

Manager Salvatore Sergi Shvartz reported an impressive record of growth by Local 156 in recent years, and urged the membership to maintain on the alert for any threat to their welfare.

#### Local 130 Picnic

The annual picnic of Local 130, New York City, was held on Aug. 23 at Rockaway Park, Long Beach, N. Y. Over 600 members have already indicated to Business Agent Sam Feuerstein that they will attend the outing, which will be the first event of its kind. In addition, many friends and relatives of the members have been invited to join in the festivities.

Peter Anagnostis is chairman of the arrangements committee with Jane Cohen as secretary together with Ben Abrahamson, chairman of the Local 130 executive board.

**ATTENTION**  
**Members**  
**LOCAL 10**  
**REGULAR**  
**MEETING**  
**Monday**  
**August 25, 1947**  
**Right After Work**  
**MANHATTAN**  
**CENTER**  
**34th St. & 6th Ave.**

In some vital segments of the economy — notably coal, electricity, textiles, etc. — it is lagging. In these areas, British industry is behind the times, operating at half-capacity levels, having failed to modernize its plants to keep pace with changing needs and conditions. The government has inaugurated programs for gradual rehabilitation of British industry, but this takes both time and money, and production is hampered in the meantime.

"As to world trade, this is a mat-

**CLOAK JOINT BOARD**  
**CLOAKMAKERS**

**CLOAKMAKERS TO PAY**  
**BUILDING TAX AUG. 16**

Aug. 16 has been fixed as the day on which cloakmakers will work to pay off the second half of the Cloak Joint Board building fund tax of the city. The first half was contributed last year.

Craft payments are as follows:  
Operators, cutters, pressers, buttoners, makers and trimmers—\$10; operators—\$7; women cloak operators—\$4; full-godded finishers—\$3; finishers' helpers—\$2; examiners—\$1; pressers—\$1; and trimmers—\$1.

The Cloak Joint Board will move into its new quarters next January. The building is now undergoing extensive renovations.

#### Local 48 to Raise Funds For Aiding Italy Orphans

A drive for funds to provide relief for the orphaned and aged in Italy has been organized by a committee headed by Vice Pres. Edward Moland, manager of Local 48, Italian Cloakmakers.

The group plans to sponsor a benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House on Oct. 13. All proceeds will go to the drive.

**CLOAK JOINT BOARD**  
**CLOAKMAKERS**

**B'klyn Cloakmakers**  
**Urged to Rally For**  
**Taft Law's Repeal**

An audience of 1200 Brooklyn members of the Cloak Joint Board gathered at the Amalgamated Temple on July 26 to hear Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, general manager of the Taft-Hartley Law for organized labor.

After outlining the respective features of the legislation, Feinberg called for a resolution to repeal it. He warned that unless the labor movement of America solidified its ranks to fight repeal, even worse consequences confronted the workers.

Continuing on this theme, Vice Pres. Edward Moland, manager of Local 48, Italian Cloakmakers, pointed out that the anti-labor Congress voting for the bill had asserted that rank-and-file trade unionists were not opposed to the measure. Moland declared that it was the duty of every worker to disprove such statements by backing up the efforts of their union in the developing struggle to restore labor's rights.

Bernard Zeldin, assistant manager of the Brooklyn office of the Cloak Joint Board, was chairman of the meeting.

**CONCERT ON SEPT. 7**  
**TO HONOR FEINBERG**

An elaborate concert program has been arranged for the September 7th to honor Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, who will take place on September 7 at 7 P. M. in Town Hall, New York City. The concert will be directed by Vice Pres. Joseph Brown, chairman of the committee arranging the event.

Outstanding stars of stage, radio and opera will appear at the occasion. Among those who have already accepted are Maurice Schwartz, director of the Jewish Art Theater, Maria Berini, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Michael Piastro, violinist, and Mrs. Topp, soprano of the Civic Opera Company.

Leaders of the labor, philanthropic, cultural and political movements in New York will join in the concert. It was planned by Vice Pres. Feinberg upon his 40 years of activity in the labor movement. Pres. Dabinsky is honorary chairman of the event. Other sponsors are Ephraim Jacobson, president of the Workers Circle; Adolph Hild, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee; Harry Baglio, chairman of the Jewish Daily Forward; Raphael Abramovitch, editor of "Modern Review"; and Dr. Max Wertheim, director of the Yiddish Scientific Institute.

The arrangements group includes Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 147, who is chairman of the executive committee, and Iddore Nagler, manager of Local 10.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## BEYOND THE 80TH CONGRESS

Congress is held tightly in Republican hands; it might be nearer the truth to say that it is held tightly in the Tory fist.

On the face of it, this might suggest an atmosphere of confident serenity among the reactionaries. They have the House of Representatives practically sewed up anti-New Deal. The Senate, while not completely under the Tory thumb, is backing out solidly on every measure which smacks of genuine labor progress.

Labor is as popular as smallpox in the House, and not a single measure that could be termed of advantage to labor was passed in the Senate this year. Still, and that may appear rather strange to many people, there is little evidence of real comfort among those who run the legislative end of our country even at this heyday of their power.

How long is this type of anti-labor Congress, which came into power in November, 1946, going to last? How long will the torques of both old parties rule the nation? Is the next election likely to produce a Congress that will show less subservience to the demands of Big Business and prove more amenable to the needs of the common people of the country? When will a new stream of social legislation begin to find its way through Congress again?

At the moment, these questions may seem to carry more academic than practical value, especially in view of the fact that the factors that could go into the formation of even a hypothetical answer are still nebulous, still in the making.

Nevertheless, even the ultra-conservative press could not help but admit that these questions kept piling up rapidly as Congress moved to adjourn its long session, and the tempest and fury over the new anti-labor law continue unabated. Political wisecracks and old-party politicians in the past have not been prone, as a rule, to regard too seriously the threats of concentrated retaliation on the part of labor. Labor has no national political party in this country, and even the CIO Political Action Committee, which has clung quite closely to the old AFL tactics of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," has failed in the past to arouse any great fears among the master-minds of the old parties.

Still, even though labor's influence in Congress is close to its lowest point for the last decade and a half—lower, in fact, than in the days of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover—the Tory bosses remain uneasy. We may turn for a key to this uneasiness to some sharp reverberations from the hinterlands, to echoes which register anything but satisfaction with the swashbuckling crusade Congress has launched against America's wage-earners since last November. A straw in the rising wind may also have been furnished by the outcome of the by-election in the 3rd Congressional District of Maryland last month, when two candidates, a Democrat and an independent, both avowed foes of the Taft-Hartley Law, received 84 per cent of the votes cast, with the Democrat, Edward Garmatz, a leading member of the Electrical Workers Union (AFL), winning the seat. His Republican opponent got only 16 per cent of the total—a record low even for that regularly Democratic district.

Above all, Congress has adjourned in a vacuum of such puny achievement that even its most loyal apologists can find few words in mitigation of its record. It has not done a thing to check the threat of a coming depression. The industrial boom and overall employment, it is true, are still high, and this boom may run on a while longer, but prices are on the way up again. Rents and fuel are going up, and almost everything else is bound to follow suit. Inflation, obviously, remains the dominant threat. In fact, inflation already is present in

## "I Got a Little List..."



a way which cannot be explained away by a torrent of polyanthous rumbos-jumbos.

Could this Congress expect to win the country's approval next year on the basis of its current record? Or can its policy-makers be expected so drastically to change their course during the next session as to be able to face the voters with confidence in another sweeping triumph?

This probably is the unuttered question which is harrying the shrewd political manipulators who are steering the bi-partisan Tory combine in Congress and in other nests of power. In all likelihood, in order to improve its "face," the next session of the 80th Congress will pass some minor laws bearing the color of popular interest. The basic problems involving legislation in the line and light of the now dormant New Deal, however, will be sidetracked or talked down.

The Republican-Southern Democratic coalition, which has made possible the Taft-Hartley Law, will not make important concessions to America's liberal progressive elements, if it can help it. It will continue to rely on the rural districts in the Midwest and in the South to roll up big majorities against labor, and will likewise continue to distort and magnify the so-called diversity of interests between the organized workers and the white-collar and the smaller businessmen groups in order to keep them safely on the anti-union line. Without a Roosevelt to oppose them, the bi-partisan Tories, catapulted into giddy power a half-year ago, hope to be able to ride through the storm of labor opposition—at least until 1952.

What are, nevertheless, labor's chances and the chances of the liberal-progressive opposition for smashing the hold of the big money and "predatory wealth" forces—to use a phrase of the Teddy Roosevelt days—upon the lives and the destinies of the American people even as early as 1948?

Admittedly, the odds are formidable and we can depend on the almost limitless economic pressures and resources at the disposal of the Tory coalition to raise these odds even higher. The power of the labor-liberal groups, however, should not be drastically discounted, provided they are marshalled with cohesion and sound strategy.

Can this be done? Can this be done in time for the next Congressional campaign? The answer, in part at least, lies within the labor-liberal opposition itself.

It is quite apparent, even at this hour, that if the labor-liberal groups embark now on the formation of third parties in all the 48 states, they could achieve very little—and we say this without prejudice toward the idea of forming such liberal-labor parties in certain localities which are fit and ready for such action. Considering the national picture in its entirety, however, it would seem that the sounder course would be the formation, at the earliest possible moment, of an over-all Congressional Campaign Committee that would primarily train its guns on the Congress members who voted to override the Truman veto on the Taft-Hartley Bill. Rarely is a margin of votes larger than 5 per cent necessary to overturn a Congressional election—this is a fact to be remembered. Both old parties, as a rule, concentrate their campaigning upon seats that were won or lost by less than 5 per cent of the votes.

On this basis, even the old-party Tories would admit that the labor-liberal bloc can and should make impressive gains. Such a campaign will encounter the obstacles of party loyalties even among wage-earners, of gerrymandered Congressional districts calculated to block labor gains, and of hoary farm labor antagonisms blown out of proportion and realities. Nonetheless, it looks like the only labor-liberal campaign vehicle that can effectively smash into the Tory coalition and help, in addition, to turn the tide in favor of a labor-liberal supported Presidential candidate.

A labor-liberal Congressional Campaign Committee, it seems to us, is a cohesive, direct and appealing political instrument. It need not wait months for its formation. Before long it should become the rallying point of opposition to the Old Dealers who last year caught the American people unaware and kidnapped—for a brief term, let's hope—its priceless heritage of self-rule.

## "The New Deck"

