



ILGWU Trio Triumphs

A real hit was scored by the singing Edgel sisters, of new ILGWU Local 385, Salt Lake City, Utah, at the installation of the local's officers, August 23. The event was staged at the Hotel Utah, Members of the local work for the recently organized Malouf-Sang Company.

HOMEWORK OUT AND WAGES UP IN "142" SHOULDER PAD PACT

A long step toward the abolition of homework plus paid vacations, wage increases and the use of the union label are among the gains recorded by the shoulder pad section of Local 142 in a new contract approved at a mass meeting in the Hotel Diplomat, September 2.

Joseph Turim, manager of the local, reported for the negotiation committee after he had ironed out all disputed points with the Women's Apparel Shoulder Pad Association.

The new agreement includes standard union provisions like the closed shop and equal distribution of work. The contract covers all workers in and around the plant except the office staff and salesmen. A vacation fund which should average a week's pay for every worker, a guarantee of at least two hours work when workers are called to the shop and 4½ legal holidays with pay are among other provisions.

The homework clause calls for the elimination of homework in the next six months with a 40 per cent elimination within three months. Minimums for floor help rise from \$14 to \$16 and machine operators from \$15 to \$17. All earning above the minimums get a 5 per cent increase. In the spinning and dyeing departments those earning below \$22 weekly get a 10 per cent increase; those above, 5 per cent.

The agreement was approved by a rousing vote of the membership. It has two years to run with a provision calling for another 5 per cent increase at the end of one year.

Brother Turim said that the union would immediately tackle the problem. (Continued on Page 2)

UNITY HOUSE GIVES SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPT. 19 WEEK-END

Remember the little girl who always saved her ice cream cone till everyone else's was gone? Somehow she always seemed to get twice the kick out of it. That's the way it appears to be with the merry-makers who romp in the bright sun and balmy Indian Summer breezes at Unity House these fine September days.

For instance, just when it seemed (Continued on Page 2)

JUST

INTERNATIONAL LAMBSKIN GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXIII, No. 18 Jersey City, N. J., September 15, 1941 Price 10 Cents

GEB MEETING THIS WEEK IN PHILADELPHIA

A full meeting of the ILG General Executive Board will be held beginning Monday, September 15, in Philadelphia, Pa., at the Hotel Adelphi. It is scheduled to last a week.

President Dubinsky will preside. On the GEB's agenda, in addition to exhaustive reports on the state of the organization in every garment making center and a general summary by the president, first place is given to plans for continued organizing campaigns in the older markets and the still unexplored territories.

Advance information indicates a highly gratifying increase in ILGWU membership due largely to the milrose drives conducted by the union in the last half year. The several strikes in the Far West and in the Southeast will receive special attention.

The entire membership of the General Board is expected to attend the Philadelphia meeting.

COURT DECISION CLEARS ROAD IN DONNELLY DRIVE

After a long court battle that furnished many new pages in labor law, the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri on August 29 reversed the injunction obtained by the Donnelly Garment Company against the ILGWU on July 5, 1937.

Since that time the case has been wandering from court to court with stop and go at the United States Supreme Court. It was finally sent back to the district court which decided in favor of the union.

Court costs of \$47,613.55 were assessed against the company.

The union is again free to undertake the organization of the Donnelly Garment shop. Preparations are being made for an extensive campaign. A number of workers have already joined. A 12-week broadcasting program is being arranged. Other large scale preparations are being made.

1st Canada Knit Drive Brings Two Contracts

A whirlwind organization drive on the three shops composing the knitwear industry in Winnipeg, Canada, has produced contracts with two. They call for closed union shops and wage gains. S. Herbst, manager of the Winnipeg organization, informs "Justice" at press time.

The campaign to bring the third into the union fold is continuing. A local has been set up and assigned—No. 304 by the General Office. This is the first knitgoods local in Canada. The firms that signed were the Cambridge and Rice Knitting Mills.

40-CENT RULE EFFECTIVE ON SEPTEMBER 29

All workers engaged in manufacturing garments for women and children will be paid at least 40 cents an hour effective September 29, General Philip B. Fleitman, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, announced August 28.

The order approves the recommendation of the women's apparel industry committee (committee No. 27). The new minimum will increase the hourly wage rates of 60,000 workers of the 240,000 engaged in producing:

Women's, misses' and juniors' dresses, washable service garments, blouses, and neckwear from woven or purchased knit fabric; women's, misses', children's and infants' underwear, nightwear, and negligees from woven fabric; corsets and girdles from any material; other garments similar in the foregoing and infants' and children's outerwear.

A 40-cent an hour minimum wage has applied to the manufacture of women's coats, suits and separate skirts since the order. Apparel wage order went into effect on July 13, 1940.

In announcing the public hearing on the committee's recommendations. (Continued on Page 2)

"25" Opens New Offices; Asks 20% Wage Increase

Urging early conferences to consider an upward adjustment of wages for New York blouse and waist makers, members of Local 25, Vice President Chas. Kreindler called upon the National Association of Blouse Manufacturers, Inc. to act upon this request without delay.

Local 25 demands a pay increase of approximately 20 per cent. In a letter to R. H. Lerner, director of the association, Kreindler expressed confidence "that the manufacturers realize that an increase

in wages at the present time is a necessity." The association, it was learned, at a meeting on September 10 considered the union's demands and referred it to its labor committee.

Local 25 officially opened its new headquarters at 134 West 32nd Street, New York City, September 5. Practically the entire leadership of the union, including President Dubinsky, attended the opening. All chairladies of the blouse and waist shops met at the new headquarters. The place was adjudged by all visitors as one of the finest union offices in the entire city.

Standard, Knoxville, Strikers Standing Firm

News from the Standard Knitting Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., strike confirms the staunch loyalty of the many hundreds involved in the big walkout.

The Standard strike is entering its fifteenth week now. With but few skilled workers in the plant, output in the huge knitwear mill has been practically at a standstill. A settlement of the dispute is being prevented by the die-hard attitude of the employer who would rather lose tens of thousands of dollars weekly than concede a measure of industrial justice to his employees.

John S. Martin and Jo Lee Walden are directing the strike.

We're All in the Draft



MARYLAND GOVERNOR PLEDGES SAFETY TO ILGWU ORGANIZERS

Expressing readiness "to see that proper protection is accorded" to ILGWU organizers in Maryland towns from attacks by employer-inspired mobsters and vigilantes, Governor Herbert H. O'Connor wrote Governor Herbert H. O'Connor wrote Angela Bannock, general organizer of the union in Baltimore, that he "considers it merely the discharge of duty to see that representatives of labor who are acting entirely within their rights are not prevented from legitimate efforts towards organization."

Miss Bannock had notified Governor O'Connor's office at Annapolis. (Continued on Page 2)

HOMEWORK OUT AND WAGES UP "142" SHOULDER PAD PACT

(Continued from Page 1)
len of bringing the former homeworkers into the ranks with as little disruption of the industry as possible.

The union label will appear on all cartons of shoulder pads and all cloakmakers are urged to insist on seeing the label on the cartons before permitting the pads to go into union-made garments. A mass distribution of leaflets calling upon the cloakmakers to cooperate has been made in the market.

The negotiators included Mary Hannon, A. J. Bennett, Bruno, Bunde Solmin and Max K. Polkoff, business agent. They were headed by Brother Turvin.

Artificial Flower Section

In the artificial flower section, organization work is continuing at Kaplan Bros., the largest non-union shop in the business. Demonstrations are held several times weekly. The local has arranged for a ball and entertainment on a Monday evening October 14. The union will hold a special meeting to consider the report of the Sick Benefit Committee recommending the establishment of a Sick Benefit Fund to include examinations and treatments by the Union Health Center.

Neckwear Section

In the neckwear industry Local 142 is cooperating with the association in a promotion campaign to increase the use of ladies' neckwear. Arrangements have been made with Cooper Union to be held sometime during October. The trend, development and use of ladies' neckwear, since Colonial

MARYLAND GOVERNOR PLEDGES SAFETY TO ILGWU ORGANIZERS

(Continued from Page 1)
of the mob outbreak in Hancock, Md., where several ILGWU organizers were driven out of town on August 20 after their car was nearly wrecked by a vigilante mob. A full account of this attack was given in "Justice" September 4.

In his letter to Miss Bambace Governor O'Connor further said that "noting that you state that the National Labor Relations Board is now investigating the matter and that you propose to call upon the Department of Justice, it occurs to me that a representative of the state might be present to see that any obligation resting upon us shall be discharged."

The Baltimore headquarters of the ILGWU has for the last several weeks carried on a campaign to organize the several factories of Jacobs Bros., manufacturers of nurses' uniforms, one of which is located in Hancock, Md. Undaunted by that outbreak of mob violence, the union has returned to Hancock where organizing work is now proceeding with undiminished vigor.

WRONG IDEAS are more deadly than poison gas

JUSTICE

A Labor Magazine
Published twice a month by the
International Labor Defense
Workers Union

Office of Publication
76 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
Editorial Office
8 West 14th Street, New York, N. Y.
Tel. WAbler 9600

DAVID DUBINSKY, President
and General Secretary, International
M. K. D. DANIEL, Editor
Subscription price, single to \$2.00, 6
\$1.00 per year.

Entered as Second Class matter, Aug. 7,
1916, at New York, N. Y., under the
Act of Aug. 3, 1903. Accepted for
mailing as special rate of postage
provided for in Section 1103, Act of
October 3, 1917, authorized on January 25,
1918.

Vol. XXIII, Sept. 15, 1941, No. 19

Priests' Committee Aids Cincy Strike

Mr. Edward A. Freking, chairman of the Priests' Committee on Labor in Cincinnati, O., endorsed, in a statement issued on September 10, the ILGWU strike at Fashion Frocks Inc. The strike is now in its fifth week.

"The demands of the workers of Fashion Frocks," Rev. Freking stated, "are reasonable and just. . . The strikers' skilled workers are asking for a minimum of \$18 a week. . . Cincinnati is notoriously a cheap labor town. . . The girls doing skilled work were able to earn only \$13 a week and the company had to add it to meet the legal minimum of \$14 a week. . ."

4-YEAR CAMPAIGN AT CANANDAIGUA ENDS WITH PACT

The four-year struggle of 20 local ILGWU members at the Miller Coat Company at Canandaigua, N. Y., to achieve union recognition ended in a happy victory September 2 when the entire shop, consisting of more than 100 workers, unanimously ratified a union agreement.

After a bitter 17-week strike in 1937 when the militant spirit of the strikers was broken by police brutality, a settlement was agreed upon which returned the strikers to their jobs but won no union demands. For more than four years, 20 workers stuck to their union, paying their dues and fulfilling their obligations, awaiting better conditions.

Finally, a new settlement was negotiated last month by Vice President Elias Reisinger, director of the Cotton Garment Department, which raised the hourly minimum from 35 cents to 42½ cents, obtained a general 7½ per cent increase for all workers, and included a clause providing for the reopening of the wage question in the event of continued rising living costs. But the most important part of the settlement was recognition of the union shop by the employer.

They'll Win in Tennessee



There are more than 1,500 of these determined workers out on strike at the Standard Knitting Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., and they know what they want. It's an ILGWU contract that will guarantee them decent wages and working conditions. (Above) L. Wright (left) and Charlotte Travis. (Below) Arnold Meize (left) and Lee McCallis.

12 WEEKS WORKERS READY TO STOP AS AGREEMENT ENDS

Gayline Strike Near End, Says Louis Stulberg

The strike in the two Gayline Dress shops, located in Holyoke, Mass., and Colchester, Conn., is in full force.

Negotiations with the firm are continuing, Louis Stulberg, director of the Special Organizing Department of the ILGWU, announces. A "Justice" went to press, the outlook for a speedy ending of the strike, Stulberg said, was encouraging.

From Harrisburg, Pa., where the ILGWU is carrying on an active campaign under the supervision of Local Manager Michael Johnson to organize three large garment shops, steady progress is reported. Stulberg visited Harrisburg during the strike, was disappointed and arranged for an intensive public and house-to-house canvass among the non-union workers. The Harrisburg shops are Quaker Malt Dress, the Harrisburg Children's Dress, and the Bloch Mig. Co. The three firms employ more than 1,200 people.

The campaign in Jersey City, N. J., is gaining momentum, Stulberg further reports. Headquarters for the drive were opened at 181 Newark Avenue. District 29, General City Organizers Bernard Riotta and Emanuel Greenberg.

40 CENT RATE EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 29

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, held on July 28 and 29. General Fleming asked for evidence on the possible necessity of banning or regulating homework in this industry to prevent circumvention of the minimum wage. After an examination of the record of that hearing, General Fleming decided to make no provisions in the wage order concerning homework but to hold further hearings to receive additional evidence in regard to a possible amendment of the wage order in this respect.

On August 26 General Fleming made public proposed regulations for the employment of learners in the women's apparel industry as defined above. These regulations also became effective September 28.

The new learner regulations allow the employer to employ bona fide learners in stitching, pressing and hand-sewing at 25 cents an hour for the first 2½ cents an hour for an additional 2½ cents an hour for a four-week training period at 30 cents an hour. A number of less skilled occupations such as trimming, examining, cleaning, bundling, assembling, assorting, folding, clipping, boxing, dirt floor work. The latter group of occupations formerly were not authorized at subminimum rates.

The number of learners permitted under turnover certificates has been increased from 5 per cent under the old regulations to 10 per cent. More will be permitted under expansion certificates authorized only for genuine expansion such as the purchase of new additional machinery. The retaining provision has been modified to permit four weeks' employment at 25 cents an hour for major occupations.

For better dresses the same terms apply with the exception that turnover certificates are limited to 10 per cent of the factory workers. A 30-cent subminimum rate for learners is established for the new and broader industry during 10 entire learning period of 13 weeks.

More than 12,000 undergarment and negligee workers in New York prepared for a complete standstill of the industry after the expiration of the present union agreement on September 26 as the employers rejected union proposals for wage raises in the new contract.

Vice President Samuel Shere, manager of Local 62, the Undergarment and Negligee Workers' Union, warned that "if any dissimulation of the industry takes place, the responsibility for this condition will rest squarely with the leadership of the employers' association." He reiterated that the union would insist upon the signing of a new agreement before the present one expires. "It would be a source of regret to us," he said, "if, following the expiration of the agreement on September 26, the industry in the bright of its season comes to a standstill."

Stating that the employers "are enjoying today a greater measure of prosperity than they have seen in many years," Brother Shere declared that "they refuse to give labor the living wage to which it is entitled."

He characterized the "increase" asked for by the union as a demand "to cover a 15 per cent wage deficit created by the rise in the cost of living." The manufacturers, he asserted, "must understand that the workers will not accept a lowered standard of living at a time when business is booming."

Negotiations "with the four employees' associations were opened on September 2 and 3 after a magnificent demonstration" of the union membership at a meeting in the Market. "It was understood that the workers will not accept a lowered standard of living at a time when business is booming."

Other demands presented by Brother Shere for Local 62's executive board.

PHILLY SIX SHOPS EARN COTTON GAINS

Following the announcement two weeks ago of the new three-year labor agreement between the Philadelphia Dress and Waist Joint Board and the Waist and Dress Association of that city conceding a 12 per cent wage increase, vacations with pay and an industry-supported health care system for the 10,000 workers employed in the cotton dress, blouse and children's dress shops, Vice President Samuel Otto, manager of the Joint Board, informed "Justice" that the administrative agreement was signed for the six dress branch, covering 2,300 additional workers.

The wage increase is divided as follows: 10 per cent retroactive to August 1, and 2 per cent to be added to the payroll on February 1, 1942. The vacation and health fund, to be administered jointly by the union, will be raised through an additional levy of 3½ per cent on the payroll and divided at the ratio of 2½ per cent for vacations and 1 per cent for health care. The latter feature is in consist of sick benefits to eligible members at the rate of \$5 per week for a maximum of 10 weeks in the year, and of a health center or clinic for union members.

The clause giving the union the right to call for upward revision of wages during the life of the agreement in the event of further rise in the cost of living was retained in the new contract.

Labor Day Sees ILGWU on the March

From coast to coast and from Montreal, the metropolis of Quebec, to Dallas, Texas, ILGWU locals played a prominent role in the community celebrations that marked the great holiday of Labor.



Some random scenes from the many scores of celebrations in which the ILGWU participated are shown on this page.

(Top left) Mt. Vernon, Ill., Local 372, took a prize with its float personalizing benefits obtained from the union.

(Immediately below Mt. Vernon) The ILGWU's "Georgia Peaches" received rousing cheers along Atlanta's line of march.

(Directly above) The Montreal float that won first prize and (right of float picture) part of the several thousand members who marched.

(Top right) Sportswear fabrics cleverly used made a colorful float in the Los Angeles parade.

(Directly below Los Angeles) The budding Dallas organization, celebrating Labor Day for the first time, concentrated on a pageant.

(Directly right) The recently organized Benhar Chenille Workers, Local 266, Los Angeles, wore short chenille capes and robes in the parade.

"Little International"

NITE CRAFT TO SIGN CONTRACT, RAISES, VACATIONS MAIN GAINS

Negotiations with the Nite Craft Pajama Company of Orange, N. J., employing about 500 persons, were in the closing stages as "Justice" went to press, General Manager Harry Wanda reported. All major issues were settled and only a few technical points remained to be ironed out.

Terms on which agreement was reached include a 10 per cent wage increase for all piece workers, a \$2 increase for cutters, and a \$1 increase for other time workers. All workers will receive vacations with pay.

The negotiations were the result of a National Labor Relations Board election last month at which the ILOUW was a decisive majority. The election was preceded by an aggressive organizing drive.

Immediately following the election a meeting of Nite Craft workers chose a representative committee to confer with Wanda on the formulation of demands.

Negotiations, which were delayed for a time because of the absence from Orange of the Nite Craft owner, are expected to be concluded in the immediate future.

Other shops in Orange organized during the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's recent drive under the supervision of Pete Delfino include B & B, the Sherman Manufacturing Company, and Lee Sherman after Nite Craft in the three largest garment firms in the area. Wanda expressed satisfaction at developments in Nite Craft, saying that he hoped shortly to be able to announce signing of the agreement.

PACTS SIGNED WITH 3 FIRMS IN S. NORWALK

"You just can't stop the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union." That is the way one South Norwalk newspaper began its story last week of the three new agreements which resulted from the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's drive in that city.

The agreements, covering about 150 workers, are with the Perfect Robe Company and the Goodman Manufacturing Company, both belted concerns, and Goetz and Kilian, dress and blouse manufacturers.

All agreements provide for a flat \$2 wage increase and vacations with pay, and a half overtime pay and numerous sick benefits. In conformity with practices in the dress industry, hours at Goetz and Kilian have been reduced to 37½ and will be further reduced to 35 in November.

Leo Oren, in charge of South Norwalk organization, reports that the maintenance of the few remaining open shops in South Norwalk is progressing smoothly. Nine union contracts covering about 1,000 workers have been signed since the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's drive was launched last Spring.

The two shops next on the ILOUW list are the Rivers Corner Company and the Fairfield Mill, both located in the Bethel Building.

Pay Boost for Best Maid

Increases for 60 employees of the Best Maid Company, Troy, N. Y., children's dress contractor, were authorized last week. Abe Hekly, director of the Troy local, reports.

History was placed in charge of the Troy area last month. Previously he supervised the ILOUW's Hudson Valley organization.

WAGE GAINS FOR 100 IN BRIDGEPORT SHOP

Negotiations with Scharf and Wolf, Bridgeport, Conn., underwear shop employing about 100 people, last week resulted in a flat 10 per cent wage increase and a stipulation that the firm's employees are to receive vacations with pay if such a measure is included in the next Local 62 agreement with the underwear association.

The two provisions were incorporated in a supplementary agreement as the concern was already under contract with the union.

250 in Six Shops Get Improved Standards Through Union Pact

About 250 workers in six dress shops in the Eastern Out-of-Town area won substantial improvements as the result of organization campaigns which brought their employers under the provisions of the general dress collective agreement.

The shops are Modern Modes, Brock Branch, N. J.; Picadilly Procs, Freehold, N. J.; Mac Wald Dress, Yonkers, N. Y.; J. Schneider, Manville, N. J.; Betty Dress & Blouse, Newark, N. J.; and Jennie Dress, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Jennie Dress was a union shop which dropped away for a short time. On its reinstatement as a union shop all workers received a \$1 increase.

Negotiations with the individual shops were handled by local managers.

Negotiations Bring Raise in Long Branch Shop

Further progress in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department's organizing work in the New Jersey North Shore area was made last week when an agreement covering some 70 workers was signed with the Branch Manufacturing Company, a sportswear concern. The agreement, negotiated by General Organizer Herman Strota,

Names Go Down on Royal Robe Pact

At least 41 above any government minimum which may be established during the term of the agreement. Although the agreement was not formally signed until last Wednesday, its terms were settled Tuesday, August 26, when they were ratified by a meeting of strikers.

Bernard Betsh, Connecticut state organizer, was in charge of the strike, together with a strike committee whose members included Anna LaBrec, Val Verduille, Mary Smith, Corbett Costello, Blanche Merstan, Leola Mykietyn, Claire Bouley, Beatrice Clocher, May Zvingales, Lily St. Carlo, Alfred Demasara, Eddie Cantara, Anna Kopchak, Caroline Sotta, Yvette Mailoux and Alex Mitchell.

Vice President Harry Wanda (left) looks on as Harry Greenberg, owner of the Royal Robe Company, signs contract after three-day strike. Sidney Haines, associated with the firm, is third man,

Wage Increase Ends Dispute at Sunbeam Following Stoppage

A one-week stoppage of 300 employees of the Sunbeam Dress Company, New Haven, Conn., ended a fortnight ago when the firm agreed to abide by the agreement and granted union demands for higher wages. The wage increases, already in effect, range from \$2 to \$5 a week.

Negotiations ending the dispute were handled by Eastern Out-of-Town Assistant Manager Israel Horowitz, in conjunction with the Dress Joint Board. The stoppage itself was supervised by Connecticut State Manager Jacob Busnach.

At one point during the stoppage the firm sought to wriggle out of its obligations under the general dress agreement by bringing the dispute before the Connecticut State Mediation Board. But after hearing an explanation from Horowitz of how the dress industry agreement operated and of the industry's impartial chairman machinery, the board withdrew from the case.

The Sunbeam settlement ends a long period of friction with the firm caused by its failure to observe agreement provisions.

New Practical Contract Provides Pay Increases

A contract renewal with Practical Prock, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., two weeks ago brought a 10 per cent wage increase for operators, finishers, and pressers, a \$5 increase for cutters, and a week's vacation with pay, according to Pete Delfino, Elizabeth manager, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department reports.

The shop, one of the first in the Elizabeth area to come under contract with the union, employs about 150 persons.

South River Firm Signs With Union

About 80 employees of Sigal Brothers, South River, N. J., pajama and sportswear manufacturers, will receive a 10 per cent wage increase and vacations with pay under terms of a collective agreement negotiated by Simon Hammond, local ILOUW manager, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department reports.

The agreement is one of several obtained in recent months by the South River organization.

provides for a \$1.50 increase for operators and pressers and a \$1 increase for floor workers and cleaners.

Dunking With Determination



The prolonged strike at Koldoney & Myers, Hartford, Conn., has settled down to a struggle in which determination counts. Mary Pennis, one of the strikers, carries that determination over even to her daughter's dunking during lunch hour at strike headquarters.

N. J. LABOR MEETS

Jersey Locals Send Delegates to State Labor Federation Meeting — Governor Edison Presents Reform Program — GEB Report

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Our Jersey locals attended the New Jersey State Federation of Labor convention at Atlantic City last week. The convention heard several interesting speeches, notably those of Governor Edison and William Greer, president of the AFL.

Ellison presented a program of social legislation which, if enacted, would place New Jersey on a par with the most progressive states in the country. He believes that a constitutional convention is necessary to revise New Jersey's legislative structure before any lasting reforms can be made. That seems to be a reasonable view since the Jersey constitution is thoroughly outdated and actually tends to obstruct true democratic process. Ellison's proposal should therefore have the support of all our locals in the state.

Wmcent Murphy, secretary of the Federation and Mayor of Newark, called attention to the fact that after the defense boom ends "we will experience the most disastrous depression in our history" unless we prepare for the transition to peacetime production. This problem will be particularly serious in New Jersey where there is a greater concentration of defense work than in any other state in the union.

On September 15 our General Executive Board begins its quarterly meeting in Philadelphia. Reports will be submitted from all over the United States and Canada in the past month since the GEB's last meeting in April. As far as this department is concerned, we have some very interesting figures, which will show considerable gains in organization and in new membership and also in improved standards in union shops.

As "Justice" goes to press negotiations with the Nite Craft Corporation, employing about 500 workers, are still in progress. We have agreed on practically all major points and we hope to sign the agreement within the next few days.

The organization drives throughout our territory are continuing. Progress is being made everywhere.

UNION WINS VICTORY AT ROYAL ROBE

A strike of 250 workers at the Royal Robe Company, Plainfield, Conn., ended in a complete victory for the union, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department reported last week.

The agreement ending the strike, which lasted 9 days, was negotiated by General Manager Harry Wanda and signed at union offices Wednesday, September 10.

Its important provisions include a flat increase of \$2 for all workers, with the exception of cutters and pressers whose increases will be somewhat higher, and vacations with pay. Another provision stipulates that wages shall be maintained at least \$1 above any government minimum which may be established during the term of the agreement.

Although the agreement was not formally signed until last Wednesday, its terms were settled Tuesday, August 26, when they were ratified by a meeting of strikers.

Bernard Betsh, Connecticut state organizer, was in charge of the strike, together with a strike committee whose members included Anna LaBrec, Val Verduille, Mary Smith, Corbett Costello, Blanche Merstan, Leola Mykietyn, Claire Bouley, Beatrice Clocher, May Zvingales, Lily St. Carlo, Alfred Demasara, Eddie Cantara, Anna Kopchak, Caroline Sotta, Yvette Mailoux and Alex Mitchell.

WORK DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

\$4,000 IN 15 SHOPS STARTS X-RAY DRIVE FOR BOMB SUFFERERS

The Dressmakers' British-Russian Medical Aid Drive got off to an unexpectedly swift start last week when fifteen shops beat the official campaign gun with a contribution of \$4,600.

The contributions were made at a meeting of shop chairmen and active members held last week at the Hotel Diplomat.

The Local 22 drive is for the purpose of supplying mobile X-ray units, surgical instruments and drugs for the relief of victims of Nazi aggression.

Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman announced that Ben Geary would be in charge of the fund-raising campaign.

During the entire week of September 15 an X-ray trailer will be attached to an ambulance and the complete hospital unit will be on view at various points in the garment district. This equipment will be sent abroad through the co-operation of the British-American Ambulance Corps.

The union will also make a sizeable contribution through the fund of medical supplies.

New York Backs Gayline Strike



The New York Dress Joint Board threw a mass picket line in front of the offices of the Gayline Dress Company, 462 Seventh Avenue, September 9, as an expression of solidarity with strikers at the company's plants in Colchester, Conn., and Holyoke, Mass.

WAGE RAISES NOW IN EFFECT FOR ALL CRAFTS, ALL LINES

As wage increases for 85,000 dressmakers went into effect generally throughout the New York market, Impartial Chairman Harry Uviller handed down his decision granting the contractors certain increases in the rates they receive from the jobbers. These grants are sufficient for them to pay work workers their expected increases on all work produced from August 18 on.

The announcement from the impartial chairman brought to a close the complicated series of conferences which had been under way for weeks and which ended in final approval by all parties of higher pay for dressmakers so that they can meet the higher cost of living.

The general increases in the cheaper lines went into effect on September 1, and the increases in the price lines above \$4.75 became effective on Monday, September 9, 1941.

In commenting on the increase, General Manager Julius Hochman instructed all price adjusters and price settlement committees to adhere strictly to union rules in making settlements. Those rules, as he outlined them, are as follows:

First, union representatives are to compute the price on the old basis, before the increase. Then, they should estimate the percentage of increase in the cost of the raw material, which is being 10 per cent or 15 per cent, as the case may be. The old figure plus the increase are added together to obtain the base price for which the garment is settled.

It should be observed that any bargaining between the employer and the price adjusters or price committees can take place only in the computation of the old price. No bargaining is permitted in the matter of adding the percentage, which is a fixed figure.

For example: If the price figured on the old basis is 48 cents per dress on a regular \$2.27 dress which is sold for \$2.47—the 15 per cent increase is added, or 5 cents. This makes the total price on the dress 53 cents. This, then, would be the new price and the employer would not be permitted to settle on any other basis.

The increases affect all workers in the industry. If a dressmaker receives \$2 per week, except sample-makers, who have received the minimum. Those get \$3 per week. Others who receive up to \$30 per week get \$4 per week, and those who receive \$30 and above per week get \$3 per week additional.

Increases to all new workers are effective for all work done from August 18, 1941. Contractors who have not paid the increases must give back pay to cover the increases from August 18. If workers fail to receive their increase complaints should be filed promptly with the union, which will then take action. Operators and finishers, working on piece work receive a flat increase of 10 per cent on all price ranges. In the event the \$2.87 manufacturer changes his line to \$2.38 or \$3.50, the increase shall amount to 15 per cent above the old \$2.87 price. In the case of manufacturers of \$4.75 who increase the price to \$5.50, the price shall be figured on the basis of an increase of 15 per cent over the old \$4.75 price.

Pressers get an increase of 1 cent on \$2.37 dress, 1 1/2 cents on \$3.75 and \$4.75, 2 cents on \$5.75 to \$8.75, 3 cents on \$10.75 and \$12.75, and 18 per cent on price ranges above \$14.75 which are not included in the schedule.

Increases on piece rates on all new styles went into effect commencing August 18. On old styles, increases went into effect commencing September 1 for garments selling \$4.75 and above, and commencing September 9 for garments selling \$5.75 and above.

Union Label Plugged In Popular Song Hit

Connie Roswell sang the popular hit tune, "Daddy," over an NBC coast-to-coast hookup the other night with a good plug for the union label of the Dress Joint Board. In her musical questioning, Miss Roswell got to the point: "Won't I look swell in a dress?" and then followed with, "Clothes with New York labels." This line used to read: "Clothes with Paris labels."

"22" Art Workshop Enters New Exhibit

Dressmaker artists in the Local 22 Art Workshop have entered a poster competition.

The competition is sponsored by Mrs. Marian Miller of the New York State Committee for the Sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps. Mrs. Miller is offering a prize of \$5 in Defense Stamps to the winner.

The exhibition will be held on or about September 30 at the Radio City office of the committee.

The best posters, according to Instructor Beth Hoffman, will be sent to Washington.

Louis Gilbert

The workers of Jack Kaplan, 1385 Broadway, mourn the passing of Louis Gilbert, who worked in the shop for many years. A message of condolence was sent to the family.

"The Best Things in Life Are Free"

New members of Local 22 are receiving their copies of "The Best Things in Life Are Free," an attractive micrographed booklet issued by the Educational Department of the local.

Among other things, the booklet announces that free copies of the ILGWU convention pictorial will be given to the first 500 new members who join the library after Labor Day.

ENLIST TODAY in Your Union Class

On Dot When Due at Dues Window



Workers in the Local 22 finance department can get their watches by Ladore Grossman, chairman of the A. Goodman shop, who arrives at the dues window on the dot of 12:45 every Friday. David Schulz, head of the finance department, is greeting him.

\$1 TAX APPROVED BY PRESSERS FOR WAR VICTIM MEDICAL AID

More than 1,500 members of Dress Pressers' Union Local 60, at a general meeting at the Hotel Diplomat, September 8, unanimously adopted a proposal to purchase a field hospital unit for the British Army and medical supplies for Russia. Funds are to be raised by a \$1 tax.

The tax to aid those who are fighting to smash Hitlerism are fighting our battle as well" was voted following a report by Vice President Max Cohen, local manager, on the recently negotiated increase in wages.

Brother Cohen spoke in detail on the changes in price schedule for pressing dresses, adding that unlike a few months ago there was lots of work and more unemployed pressers were being placed on permanent jobs by the local's Employment Department.

The manager's report was highly cheered and upon a motion from the floor by Sam Lipson, a rank-and-file, the meeting unanimously voted to increase the wages of the clerical staff of the local to meet the rising cost of living.

Harper's Bazaar Extols Union in Fashion Feature

The current issue of Harper's Bazaar has a feature on the Dress Joint Board, the New York Dress Institute and the new fashion-union label. This well-known fashion magazine tells its readers what the union label stands for. "It assures you that your dress has been made under sanitary working conditions. A solid guarantee that no one has worked long hours overtime, no one has been unfairly paid for his or her labor, no one has been exposed to turn you out so smart and pretty for Saturday night."

The article goes on to praise union workmanship in these words: "You know that on each of your dresses, in addition to the designer's name there has been written:

STRONG DRESS DRIVE SHOWING RESULTS IN MONTREAL 'UPTOWN'

Under the slogan "End Industrial Hitlerism," the Montreal ILGWU is aiming all its resources of strength and determination at the "Uptown" unorganized cotton-dress front in the Canadian metropolis.

With the aid of living clothing and the conditions of the organized workers in the "Downtown" section acting as a standard of comparison, many workers have indicated in personal interviews that they plan to join the union and hold out for a bona fide contract.

September 5 saw the actual organizational drive get under way with a squadron of 60 members distributing an effective French and English four-page leaflet under the new slogan. With Canada at war the slogan struck home. The circular listed specific increases in the cost of living and pointed to the letter wage and conditions prevailing in union shops.

The employers made their usual efforts to prevent the distribution of circulars but failed. One employer attacked a member. Plume boutiques in a key restaurant were denied to union members and newspaper reporters.

POSTERS never get tired of bricking. Are you using ours to enlighten your union officer reader?

Local 89 Brevities

By VANNI R. MONTANA

Membership Meetings Scheduled

Most of the district and section membership meetings will be held in the next two weeks. The wage increases recently negotiated by the Dress Joint Board will be the central topic. Meetings will be addressed personally by First Vice President Luigi Antonini, general secretary of the local.

All meetings will be opened promptly at 8:30 P.M. Members are urged to let nothing stand in the way of attending.

The Hudson District, headed by Brother Joseph Pucello, and the Williamsburg District, headed by Brother Jack Di Nola, held their meetings September 9 and 10.

The complete schedule of the meetings follows:

- BRONX DISTRICT:** Tuesday, September 16, Bronx Winter Garden, 174 Washington Avenue, Bronx.
- MALDEN DISTRICT:** AFFILIATED SECTION: Wednesday, September 17, Manhattan Community Club, 214 West 11th Avenue, New York City.
- BORO PARK DISTRICT:** Tuesday, September 16, Park Casino, 2610 14th Avenue, Brooklyn.
- MAIN DISTRICT, NATIONAL SECTION:** Wednesday, September 18, Manhattan Community Club, 214 West 11th Avenue, New York City.
- THROCKMORTON DISTRICT:** Thursday, September 25, Throckmorton Labor Lyceum, 200 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- NEW YORK DISTRICT, POPULAR POLICE SECTION:** Thursday, October 3, Manhattan Center, 214 West 11th Avenue, New York City.
- NEW YORK DISTRICT, POPULAR POLICE SECTION:** Thursday, October 16, Hotel Diplomat, 100 West 43rd Street, New York City.

First Mother

The following telegram in connection with the death of President Roosevelt was sent to President Roosevelt at Hyde Park by Brother Luigi Antonini in his capacity as State Chairman of the American Labor Party:

"The American Labor Party of the State of New York expresses its deep regret at the loss of your mother. Her noble character, genuine personality and many charitable activities truly made her the first mother of America. The women of America, and indeed every interested in justice in this world of ours, have your mother's memory the inspiration which will spur us on to greater service in the cause of humanity everywhere."

Brother Antonini dedicated part of his speech, Saturday, September 13, to the memory of the "First Mother of America."

Pia's Thieves

The leaders of the so-called progressive opposition in the American Labor Party, who are only masked members and stooges of the Communist Party, were compared to thieves of Pia by Brother Luigi Antonini in a radio speech September 8. The comparison was prompted by a comment the Communist Party of the American Labor Party were split among themselves.

"Let us not believe in the sermons of their 'brother,' Brother Antonini warned. 'They are like the famous thieves of Pia who quarreled during the daytime, but went out together to steal at night.'"

Brother Antonini urged all the local's members and enrolled voters of the American Labor Party to vote at the September 16 Primary election for the legitimate candidates to the County Committee, to prevent the "modern thieves of Pia" from stealing the good name of the American Labor Party so that they might use it to promote their communistic policies.

Language of Liberty

"Whoever speaks in the name of liberty speaks the American language," said Stoyan Pribelievich, assistant editor of the magazine "Fortune," who stressed the importance of national unity in an address over the "Voice of Local 89," September 8.

Mr. Pribelievich, who is an American citizen of Yugoslav extraction,

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR
Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU and General Secretary of Local 89 in his weekly comments on labor and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING From 10 to 11

ON EASTERN HOOKUP
WEVD (1330 kc.) New York
WFLB (960 kc.) New Haven
WPEA (960 kc.) Philadelphia

spoke as the executive secretary of the "League for American Unity," recently formed to mobilize all naturalized and first generation Americans in the movement for national unity.

"There are people," he warned "who treat freedom like health: they have to lose it before they learn to appreciate it. That is what happened in Europe. But there is one country where we have never lost freedom, for we have never taken it for granted. Twice the old-fashioned Americans battled for it. Many of our newcomers to America, have fought the American Revolution and the Civil War in our own way, in our old countries. I am an American because this is the best country, in the world to live in."

Happy Birthday

The officers' staff and the members of Local 89's executive board and General Council, who were founded him on September 11 for the annual "family" celebration of his birthday saw the same Luigi Antonini, a young man, full of explosive and enthusiasm plus his pet dog "Spriggy." He is 35.

The "surprise" birthday party to Luigi Antonini, given by his closest associates in the office and administration of Local 89, took the form of a moonlight sail up the Hudson.

Patternmakers Plan New NLRB Election

Complicated legal questions involved in the vote of the dress patternmakers, considered by the NLRB since last February, have caused the board to hand down a decision invalidating the old vote. The election was invalidated "without prejudice" and Local 31 dress patternmakers, are preparing for a new election.



Soldier Boy

Jack Needleman, active member of Local 89, the United States Army. He was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered by Workmen's Circle Branch 761, the active and fast growing fraternal organization of the dress pressers.

Young Dress Pressers Review Activities and Plan for Coming Year

At a packed meeting of Workmen's Circle Branch 761, which consists exclusively of the young Bag-bill-speaking members of the Dress Pressers' Union, held September 8 at the Assembly Hall of Local 60, Vice President Max Cohen, manager of Local 60, installed 23 new members.

According to a report of Jack Spitzer, a member of the local's executive board and chairman of Branch 761, this marks almost a 200 per cent increase in the membership of the first fraternal youth organization in the ILGWU which rose within one year from about 60 members to more than 130.

During the year 1940 Branch 761 conducted a series of educational programs including lectures on social, economic and trade union problems by such eminent authorities as Elias Turiak and Will Schlamm. It also assisted its members financially in times of illness.

Both Manager Cohen and T. Wasilevsky, chairman of the local, who have been sort of godfathers to Branch 761, outlined in brief addresses the functions, ideals and achievements of the W. C. Branch.

Following the installation of new members, Murray Modick and Jack Soran, two young dress pressers who were members of the "Pins and Needles" cast, presented a satiric sketch which won rousing applause.

The following members of Branch 761 were given prizes by the National Executive Committee of the Workmen's Circle for outstanding work performed during the year 1940:

Sidney God, Joel Menat, Abe Cohen, Louis Levy, Louis Perotsky, Robert Vron, Harry Klein, Henry Weinshanker, Max Krone and Benny Reimshaker.

IT IS UP TO US THOSE WHO FIGHT FASCISM

By CHAS. S. ZIMMERMAN, Manager, Local 22

There can be no innocent bystanders in this war against Hitlerism. The Nazi terror maims and kills civilian and soldier alike with terrible impartiality.

We dressmakers have an obligation to the victims of nazism. The Government of the United States is shipping guns and planes for the defense of the British Isles and more guns and planes for the defense of the Russian soil. We cannot ship arms, but we can send medical supplies which are so sorely needed.

A campaign to ship X-ray equipment, surgical instruments, and vitally necessary drugs to Britain and Russia has been launched by Local 22. The decision to undertake the campaign was overwhelmingly approved at the largest membership meeting in recent years. By their action the dressmakers showed that they are still faithful to their tradition of resistance to fascism and nazism.

Medical Aid Stamps
Medical aid stamps in denominations of 50 cents, \$1, \$2 and \$3 have been printed. Every stamp purchased means medical aid for some victim of Hitlerism. That aid will be considerable if dressmakers will contribute to the same generous spirit that marked other campaigns and other causes.

Members who so far have not contributed to the War Victims Relief Fund sponsored earlier this year by the International should make their contributions at once. Shops that have failed to do so until now should make such arrangements before they undertake the new drive. The Dressmakers' British-Russian Medical Aid Fund is an extension of that first drive. It was called into being by recent events. It must not fail those who depend on our help.

The millions of British, French, and Russian who are fighting to smash nazism and its dreams of world conquest are fighting our battle as well, the battle of all who prize freedom and democracy. Particularly have we the workers, a vital stake in this battle. For organized labor is always the first victim of triumphant nazism; the unskans are smashed, leaders slaughtered, compulsory labor camps established, workers crushed under the iron heel of fascism, every right and freedom ruthlessly wiped out. Everything we hold precious, every achievement of civilization and progress, is in the balance.

The British people have earned the admiration of the whole world for the undying courage and determination with which they have met the murderous Nazi onslaught from the air. Their spirit has not been broken; their will to victory has been steered and strengthened by their suffering. Fighting against great odds, they have kept off the aggressor and defeated his efforts at invasion. They stand today stronger and more determined upon victory than ever.

In recent weeks, the Russian armies have raised a new hope with

their stubborn resistance to the German blitzkrieg. They have shown that it is possible to stand up against the Nazi armies on land. They have challenged the myth of German "invincibility" which Hitler had built up on the basis of his conquest of the Continent. They have shown that it is possible to resist the Nazi even when he throws all his resources into the conflict.

The Least We Can Do

I want to appeal to every dressmaker to throw himself heart and soul into this campaign. It is fully in line with our union's great tradition of international "solidarity and struggle against fascism. Our union made an enviable record through splendid work of the Spanish Republicans who so heroically resisted the forces of fascism. Now it is up to us to come to the aid of the British, the Russians and all others who are continuing the same battle on an immensely greater scale.

I know the dressmakers will not fail in this humanitarian and noble task. I know the dressmakers will once more live up to their traditions and responsibilities.

Dressmakers of Local 22. Get into the drive! Follow the direction of the executive board in organizing the machinery for aid! Make collections in your shops and organizations. Devise ways to raise money! Put our Medical Relief Drive over the top!

COUTURE SHOPS ACTIVE AGAIN

Following renewal of agreement with Franklin Simon & Co., Peled Levine, general organizer in charge of the Couture Branch of Local 33, announces a series of meetings with the alteration and dress workers involved in several large department and specialty stores in the Fifth Avenue district.

Meetings will be held in the next two weeks with the employees of Taylor, James & McCarty, Miglin, Jay Thorpe and several others.

An educational program for the Fall and Winter is also being arranged for the Fifth Avenue workers.

Plastic Workers Get Wage Boost, Paid Vacations

A week's vacation with pay and a \$2 weekly wage increase were among the principal demands won by 1,500 plastic, button and novelty workers, members of Local 132, after a 16-day general strike.

A new minimum of \$16 per week was also established.

The general strike started August 21, when the agreement with the Plastic Products Manufacturers' Association expired and the employers showed themselves entirely unwilling to see the necessity for wage revisions and other necessary changes.

Manager Martin Feldman said in his address at the meeting which unanimously ratified the new agreement that it represented the greatest victory in the history of Local 132.

When the negotiations started the employers ridiculed the idea of granting paid vacations to employees who but a few years ago worked for \$8 and a few cents.

Peace and Quiet Mark Local 22 Library



The reading room is stocked with newspapers, magazines and close to 2,000 popular books. Dressmakers have formed the habit of spending part of their lunch hour in the library.

In the Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

Lerner Shops Pays Up in Little Matter of \$25,000

LEARNER SHOPS
354 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

No. 20294
NEW YORK SEP 4 - 1941

PAY TO THE ORDER OF *Joint Board of Israel, David Kitz and Benjamin Kaplan* \$25,000.00

EXACTLY \$25,000.00

ASSOCIATED LEARNER SHOPS OF AMERICA, INC.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
530 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

LEARNER STORES PAYS \$25,000 FOR VIOLATIONS OF CONTRACT

Lerner Shops Corporation, one of America's largest retail distributors of women's apparel, learned that an agreement with the Cloak Joint Board is a document that cannot be evaded, when it agreed to pay the cloakmakers' organization \$25,000 in liquidated damages.

This figure was agreed upon September 3 at a conference between the union and Lerner after General Manager Israel Feinberg brought proceedings against the concern for violation of its agreement with the union, specifically, Feinberg charged the firm with having purchased garments which did not bear the union label and with having bought merchandise from non-union producers.

Under the provisions of an independent agreement with Lerner made in the Spring of 1939 and renewed last year, the union may press charges against the firm before the impartial chairman of the industry who can assess damages for violations. In this particular case, only one hearing was held before Lerner realized the futility of rebutting the union's evidence and agreed to the out-of-court settlement.

Feinberg hailed the case as an indication of the union's power to enforce its agreements. "Again, an employer learns that to the union's contract is a serious instrument that will always be enforced," he declared after the settlement was reached. "The number of employers seeking to evade the terms of their agreements with the Joint Board naturally dwindles in size as the union catches every evasion and punishes the violator. It was only after Lerner's pledge that it would abide by the agreement in the future that the union accepted the \$25,000 in damages. The concern agreed to purchase the union label directly from the Executive Board and, I am sure, the entire industry will be discouraged from non-union activity on learning, as Lerner did, of the seriousness of that sort of thing."

8% and 10% Wage Increases Gained For Skirtmakers

Skirt industry shop chairmen and committee meeting September 11 approved an understanding reached with the National Skirt and Novelty Manufacturers' Association that will bring Local 22 members wage rates ranging from \$2 to \$5.

The increases go into effect September 15. Louis Reis, manager of Local 22, recommended the new schedule of wage rates on behalf of the executive board, which had endorsed them at a special meeting September 8. Raising that under the schedule, piece workers in the cheaper bracket would receive an 8 per cent increase, that piece rates in the quality bracket would go up 10 per cent and that week workers would also receive that increase.

PRESSERS' MEETING APPLAUDS CHEERFUL NEWS FROM BRESLAW

The obtaining of wage increases as high as \$4 a week, sale of \$20,000 in Government Defense Bonds, and collection of funds for ambulances for Britain and Russia were described at a meeting of the cloak pressers, Local 35, August 26. Manager Joseph Breslaw struck a cheerful note in the statement that the membership is enjoying a "good season" and that overtime permits are being granted when necessary. "The volume of production is high and even Saturdays could be working days in many cases, if not restricted," he asserted. His report was applauded.

Brother Breslaw said that raises of "nickels and dimes for piece workers" as well as those for week workers, have added from \$2.50 to \$6 to the pay envelopes of our pressers each week. In the skirt and sportwear houses 19 per cent additions in the better end of the trade and a quarter of a cent in the cheap line shops have resulted in average increases of \$6 to \$7 a week.

The sale of Government Defense Bonds through the Local 35 office will continue, according to Breslaw. The \$50,000 goal has been reached.

He also announced that \$1,300 had already been collected, up to the time of the meeting, by the Local 35 Committee for British Aid, which consists of M. Cooperman, chairman; C. Oronsky, secretary, and J. Morgenstern, vice chairman. The meeting first since the invasion of Russia, voted to broaden the purposes of the collection, so that an ambulance could also be donated in the Russian people in addition to that to be given to the British.

At the end of the meeting a society organized by the Local 35 "old-timers" for assistance to needy pressers raffled off a beautiful radio-victrola combination that was won by Fred Lewis, a presser working for E. Klipsstein, Inc. The lucky ticket was drawn from a book by Maaya Leth, Jewish Daily Forward reporter.

Reis informed the audience that negotiations since August 1 had been arduous and hard fought.

It is expected that a piece worker's increase will range generally from \$2.50 to \$5 and those of the week workers from \$3 to \$3.50. Louis Gordon, local chairman, presided.

Allow Saturday Work September 13 and 20

The Joint Board will permit work on Saturdays, September 13 and September 20, granting the request of the employer association, General Manager Israel Feinberg announced last week. This ruling will enable shops to make up work lost because of the Jewish holidays, Brother Feinberg stated.

Bouquets for Officers

In a resolution passed last week the workers of the firm of Ben Greenholz expressed thanks to union officers for assistance given this season. Special mention was made of Benjamin Kaplan, Local 117 manager; M. Bagno, assistant manager of the Merchants-American Department; Isidore Block, Adjustment Department manager, and Harry Cooper, business agent of the shop. William Kaiz is chairman.

Examiners' Wages Up

Local 82, examiners, was informed at a well-attended meeting August 7 that 150 examiners working in 90 shops had received increases ranging from \$2 to \$5 through adjustments made by the staff.

Charles Bernstein, local manager, declared that the office was continuing to canvass shops and was looking forward to wage increases for the entire membership.

Gen. Ex. Bd. to Discuss Pashby Strike Call

The General Executive Board at its meeting will consider the implications of the recent strike call issued to pushboys in the garment industry by Local 818 of the Teamsters' Union. The treasurer delayed their strike when President David Dubinsky requested a delay of two weeks in the strike call.

Going Strong in Second Year



That strike at the May Coat Manufacturing Company, New Haven, Conn., will be settled and settled right. Meanwhile the strikers, at the end of 15 months, are still bubbling with spirit and determination.

IMPARTIAL CHAIRMAN DECISION BRINGS FLOOR HELP INTO UNION

The last non-union gap in the coat and suit industry was plugged September 5 by a decision of the impartial chairman which brought unionization to more than 1,000 in floor help.

For Old-Timers



Pressers' Local 35 ran a raffle to raise funds for needy old-timers with a splendid radio-victrola combination as prize. Fred Lewis, the winner, is shown.

OPERATORS' EX. BD. APPROVES FUNDS FOR ALL HITLER ENEMIES

The general membership meeting of the Cloak Operators' Union, Local 117, will act on recommendations submitted by Manager Benjamin Kaplan and endorsed by the executive board designed to raise a fund of \$10,000 to be donated to agencies for British and Soviet aid.

The recommendations put into effect a resolution approved at the last membership meeting calling for aid to all nations in the fight against Hitlerism. In outlining the proposal to the executive board, Brother Kaplan described in emphatic terms "the necessity for all-out aid to those who, together with our own nation, are struggling to crush the military might with which the barbarous Hitler is threatening all of civilization."

Overwhelming approval of the fund is expected at the membership meeting.

Since 1937 the Joint Board and particularly Examiners' Union Local 82 have sought to organize floor workers. The decision marks the climax to numerous organization drives and periods of negotiations. General Manager Israel Feinberg and Charles Bernstein, Local 82 manager, represented the union in the hearings before the impartial chairman.

According to the decision, workers who mark parts for operators, turn parts and do begrudging work are considered floor help and will now have union protection, in addition to the 20-hour week and an immediate blanket increase of \$1 a week with a second increase of \$1 to follow next June.

The decision also grants time and a half for overtime beyond forty hours. It also classifies the work of the floor help, so that those workers will not do the work of examiners, or vice versa.

Joint Board officers hailed the impartial chairman's decision as a notable forward step in clarifying the structure of the industry. Brother Bernstein stated: "The decision provides new underprivileged boys and girls with a union, organization and gives them an opportunity to earn a decent livelihood." He appealed to all shop chairmen to enforce the decision and make sure that all floor workers held union cards.

Brother Bernstein declared that the decision was one of the most vital in the history of Local 82.

"Larger wage increases will undoubtedly be gained in the future," he said, "but a real basis has been laid for the security of the approximately 1,000 floor girls and boys who are involved. As members of Local 82 and Local 43 (which will accept Italian-speaking workers) these young workers will enjoy the blessings of collective representation and start their careers as union progressives."

Brother Bernstein emphasized that the organization of the floor help, starting immediately, would be carried through effectively and expeditiously.

Novelty Workers Asking Increases In Pact Renewal

With the agreements between the Rubberized Novelty Workers' Union, Local 84 and the manufacturers of shower curtains, draperies, dress slings, baby pants, and sanitary rubberized novelties expires October 1, the union is asking for a 15 per cent raise in wages, annual holidays with pay and a week's paid vacation.

Daniel Minavitis, manager of the union, in notifying the manufacturers of the union's demands, emphasized the fact that the rising cost of living made pay rates imperative.

Brother Minavitis looks forward to a peaceful renewal of the agreement because the entire strength of the union is mobilized behind the demands.

The union asks that who work in the rubberized novelty trade whose shops are not organized should contact the office of the union, 131 W. 34th Street, Room 707, for information and help.

America faces an emergency! Every citizen is urged to assist to the utmost of his ability by buying Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps.



Washington

By J. C. ALLEN
Special To "Justice"

Observations of a Washington Correspondent in Canada

The Canadian working people, the men and women of labor, are fighting the war against Hitler with all their hearts, with their wags, and with their sons. In Canada they compose the class that is demanding total effort against Nazi Germany. In some respects their demands fall upon deaf ears.

I have spent just a week in Canada, most of it in the great western and northern provinces, talking with taxi drivers, fur traders, farmers, soldiers, aviation cadets, fliers about to go overseas, fliers who have been in the thick of it over Berlin and London, newspapermen, and truck drivers. Traveling by air for short periods every day, I have been able to spend most of my time talking to people, trying to understand them and their psychology.

In the first place, Canadians, of the northern and western areas are practically indistinguishable from Americans of our own country either by reason of accent, manner, or dress. The true Canadian from heretofore might just as well be from Montana, Nebraska or Wisconsin. I couldn't tell the difference. Perhaps he is just a bit more hospitable and friendly with strangers than our own self-abashed citizen.

Yet, without exception, these people are pro-war. They want to "go in like the boys" and the newspapers put it, and they cheer every time a civic salute is being dignified by another million dollars being raised for our Canadian fighting men. They are not at all against any compromise, it is that the war is not being prosecuted vigorously enough by Canada.

Every Canadian workman to whom I talked referred bitterly to the lack of a conscription law. Although there is no apparent lack of volunteers for either the air force or the regular army, Canadian workmen fear that the sons of the rich are "getting away with it" . . . are sharing their share of the "war" and where the war is the head, draws much of its strength from the province of Quebec, in the East. This province is the seat of great wealth and economic power. It is also the area where the French-Canadian population is concentrated, and where the war is the least popular. The impression here is that there are many Vichy Frenchmen in that part of Canada, and many others who wish to have the least possible concern with Britain.

Canadian labor has made no gains comparable with those made in the United States since the war started. The last two years have been for the most part a fight to hold what gains had already been made, and to prevent the dissolution of union membership. Organization is much stronger in the East and in the Far West than in the northwest provinces, although strong union sentiment is found everywhere. Newspapers, for almost without exception, would like to be organized in the American Newspaper Guild, but realize not much can be done about it until the war is over.

In the area through which I have traveled, at least, there is no such thing as the five-day week or the eight-hour day for many trades and professions. Wages, when compared with prices, which continue to rise, are extremely low. There are everything are prohibitive. There is a 20-cent tax, for instance, on



cigarettes. American-made cigarettes are practically unobtainable. Most workmen roll their own, or smoke a pipe.

There isn't very much grumbling about what Canadians have to endure. They are going to endure more. The Canadian Minister of Domestic Supply has just issued an announcement that a rigid system of rationing of civilian goods will shortly be instituted. The government has decided that rationing is the only way to control prices, and prevent profiteering within an area of artificial scarcity. I heard no great complaint.

Strikes are not prohibited in Canada, but they are sternly frowned upon. When they occur, restriction machinery is immediately invoked, and this far has been successful, although not nearly as much to the benefit of the unions as the decisions of our National Mediation Board.

Labour leaders told me that what Wagner acted most of all was a Wagner Act. They much admired that instrument in the United States, which we already take for

Who Weeps?

By MIRIAM TAYNE

I cross the bridge to the stricken trees where none take postures of defiance and none turn their agony skyward in a burst of dying.

Gloom builds the cobweb in this empty theatre where silence is squalid where wind is no wind. The grass mounds have fallen, the trees are mock heroes tall black in their death.

I see there must have been a plot.

Who is there to weep for the tombless trees but the dying? With eyes turned inward wailing over the body like an experiment.

granted. The idea that government should protect the worker from discrimination for union activity strikes them as pretty terrific.

There are 10,000,000 people in Canada . . . its total population. New York State alone has a more people. Yet, here one has a sense of a great nation at war, seriously at war, backed by the united will of the people. In the rural areas there is somewhat the same apathy and non-realization that we have in the United States, but for the most part, the war has become a part of daily life here, and people are prepared to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to win it.

In this great farming area, for instance, almost every restaurant and hotel menu asks diners to conserve ham and bread for the armed forces. The great steaks which used to be served here are no more.

The streets swarm with men in uniform on leave. The air force and air cadets are the most numerous. All this area of Canada is one vast aviation training center. Military airplanes of the most modern and efficient design are every where. Training planes, some of them made in Canada, some brought over from Britain and a great many from the United States, fill the air in almost every area of population.

Every component part of the Empire is conducting its own training program in Canada. The New Zealand Royal Air Force, the Canadian Royal Air Force, the Australian Royal Air Force and the British (Continued on Page 14)

STREET

At the MOVIES

with ALLAN SAUNDERS

"The Little Foxes" at Radio City Music Hall, New York City, rates being called "good" solely because most of the supporting players in this Samuel Goldwyn production of the much-talked-about stage play by Lillian Hellman enact their roles with understanding and very emotional finesse. Miss Lettie Davis, long rated America's most brilliant screen star, still has to go far to deserve this rating, despite the adjectival gyrations of my conferees.

Playing the role of a vicious, mercenary, heartless creature who longs only for wealth and its power, Miss Davis does, at times, a peculiar imitation of Tallulah Bankhead, creator of the part in the stage play. And when Miss Davis is not giving imitations, she is Miss Davis, suffering again from the nervous twitch, the monotone and the fluttering hands that have confused so many thinking that such physical symptoms indicative of hysterical genius.

But "The Little Foxes" is a good motion picture. It may be unpalatable to some, but so well do Herbert Marshall, Thelma Wright, Richard Carlson, Patricia Collinge, Dan Duray, Charles Dingle, Carl Benton Reid, and Robert Taylor, and John Marriott play their parts that the film stands forth as one of those motion pictures you simply must see. William Wyler's direction is somewhat static at times, maintains the picture's mood throughout.

"When Ladies Meet" (at the Capitol, New York) gives the wide-mouthed Joan Crawford a chance to wear snazzy clothes that show she isn't a mis. Party II also gives her an opportunity to demonstrate her sex appeal before such male enthusiasts as Herbert Marshall and Robert Taylor, while Orver Garson proves that it takes more than clothes to win a man. The film is the current adaptation of a novel by the same name. In 1932 it may have been hot stuff. Today, in 1941, it's good at times and routine 'til the rest. But with the Misses Crawford and Garson and Messrs. Taylor and Marshall it can't miss having some box-office appeal, so I shan't be too critical.

"Sun Valley Serenade" (at the Rux, New York), should delight all lovers of spectacle—al! devotees of shooting-al! worshippers at the shrine of Jeanette MacDonald, who isn't too critical in his approach to the cinema. For this particular epic of the flashing blades has Jeanette MacDonald starting about like a blondized swallow on skates; boasts of Glenn Miller and his orchestra to koolie those tunes that tickle the toes; presents spectacle after spectacle against the glamorous background of Sun Valley and has laugh after laugh in the person of Miss Berle and Joan Davis. There's John Payne to win "ohs" and "ahs" from the feminine fans and Lynn Bari to draw a laugh from the males. So, all in all, "Sun Valley Srenade," despite one of those stories, should be somewhat-better-than-fair war-movie entertainment.

"Dive Bomber" (at the Strand, New York), gives you a heroic view of the difficulties faced by those flight surgeons whose job is to be America's army men and fit for battle. Errol Flynn is the handsome surgeon; Fred MacMurray is the equally handsome pilot, and Ralph Bellamy, Regis Toomey, Alexis Smith and Allen Jenkins are among those present. Done in Technicolor, the film has some thrilling above-the-woods views of New Alpacina in flight.

Several years ago the healthy bodies of a people garbed in gracefully draped simplicity of cut and fastened the healthy bodies of a people yearning to maturity with a full knowledge of the benefits of exercise and the vitamins content of foods. For this still condemned to physical labor. Mr. Wells and his cinematic conferees foresaw a further development of clothing toward uniform drabness and with a diminishing sense of styling.

While Mr. Wells has often brought in his political prophecies, the current confusion in the apparel markets concerning pricing and styling seems to indicate that whatever end will ultimately be reached the road will be paved with many differences of opinion. The factors which must be considered arriving at a sale price for a dress or coat are so many and so variable that it becomes rather risky to attempt to predict what the stimulus will be like the day after tomorrow.

Yet several factors have emerged in recent weeks which indicate what the strongest trends will be during



the period of defense preparation in this country. The first of these is the lack of important materials in this: like it or not we are in an era of inflation which will cause a serious rise in the selling price of products manufactured by textile tradesmen. The effects of fabric costs and material shortages on the apparel industries have been delayed to some degree by the advance buying of fabrics by the manufacturers and the building up of stock by retailers.

But something around Christmas these inventories will be emptied. The demand for dresses and suit and underwear and lingerie will continue high and stores will be more difficult to satisfy their customers. Mr. Wells' futurama completely ignored the trading post which sales are consummated in the profit margin. How the retailers who received their clothing remained a mystery to the end. But it's no mystery today. Manufacturers and sellers engaged in the trade a profit which is the difference between cost and selling price.

Last week the makers of the ball gown line were still debating the price lines of their product. The probable continues chiefly because tail buyers are anxious to purchase

has some tense moments to contemplate for some days before the announcement of life in the Navy Air Corps. It's good propaganda for the air force and the sort of public that should help, pass some good eating money.

"Wild Geese Calling" is a good stuff that doesn't make a sound among it. It's a good story. Joan Bennett's good looks and Henry Fonda's talent. . . "Why thing in The Dark" brings a skilful to the screen in a ball starting role. He's smart-alecky but he's funny.

NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen



"I wonder why I'm fat when this is all I eat for dessert? . . ."

FEATURES

MARKET

Costs and Higher Markings
Final Arbitrator —
Longer Skirt

ies out of Mr. H. G. Wells' the screen and in doing so rem- of the future would go about tunic gowns which emphasized

their own profit margins against the microchambers of higher costs. While the dress producers assert that only a "tent advance" to the 40 line can guarantee the status quo of present quality specifications, the buyers hold that this would cut 15 per cent off their mark-ups. In the dust kicked up by this tug-of-war simple trousers are blacked out. One of these is that apparel departments are showing sales in excess of 20 per cent during the past year. These should be sufficient to cover the small rise in cost of the manufacturers. Secondly, no sales have been or will be lost by the advances asked. Consumers will always find the product they want at the price they expect to pay. The manufacturers, of course, consider advances secondary to style appeal. The whole concept of fixed price lines is a myth when viewed from the standpoint of the consumer.

Ever rarely known and hardly ever carries about details of cost accounts. The average consumer's receipt includes a sizeable mark-up that keeps the merchandiser in good health. And it's not out to the 40 line. The average consumer knows that she's getting her money's worth. But the retailer knows better. He knows that there will be a 15 per cent advance to the 40 dress even if the particular models and fabrics in these categories will change. And he knows that, if price advance requires that a lower priced garment move into a higher-priced category this will happen all along the line with only the lowest price being doing a complete fade-out.

The second controlling fact that has become plain is that shortages of materials will sharply affect apparel production. The scrapping of cotton, the cutting of wool, and the fact that the U. S. War Relocation Administration & Civilian Supply to consider the needs of the trade in thinking future rayon allocations. Demand for materials is up 10 per cent (3.8 per cent of total production) was used by the industry in the form of linings, trimmings, etc. The industry is still too soon to say whether or not defense has cut wool some inches off dress bottoms. What seems to be happening is this: Youthful models, school-children's frocks and street wear in general show no tendency to add length. The more formal evening wear and in the case of coats and party lines are hemlines diving toward floor levels. Less material is being used in the narrower silhouette which is gaining rapidly in popularity. But the 18-inch-above-floor hem length becomes inconvenient in the long run because of the characteristic hitching up of the narrow dress in walking and sitting. For this reason formal wear is fluctuating between the nine-inch length. In most cases the added weight of the narrow skirt is offset by the removal of skirt fullness.

So that in this instance American women have once again shown their refusal to let any other consideration, save style, sway their preferences.



Review By
Miriam
Spiechandler

BERLIN DIARY

By William L. Shirer
(Alfred A. Knopf, \$3)

The guts and honesty shown by most of the American foreign correspondents stationed in Europe shine through every page of Bill Shirer's diary. It was no easy task to try to speak the truth across the Atlantic every day for seven years, as he did, always with the German censor at his elbow. It required rare



couage and even rarer ingenuity to take the part of vicious lies regularly issued by the German Purge Office or War Office as a cover-up for the truths that Shirer succeeded in putting into his broadcasts. Yet, those who listened to his messages on this side of the Atlantic came to know the full meaning of the subtle insinuations and the slang by means of which Shirer was able to make the spirit of truth break through the letter of Nazi lies.

But there were many things that he could not say over the air. And there were others, involving his personal welfare, which were too intimate to reveal to the listening public that always included Germany's agents. Thus he set down in his diary, sometimes in the form of hastily jotted notes, sometimes as detailed analyses of political and military maneuvers, and at other times as brilliant reports. But the chief value of the diary is that it is an unvarnished account of one who in these pages is once again free to voice his own indignation.

Not all of that indignation is directed at the Nazi leadership. In the first part of the book, which is devoted to an account of the preparations for war, he tells over and over again the story of the failure of the democracies to act in their own interests. One wonders why, if every newspaperman on an island knew what Hitler had up his sleeve, the leaders of the democracies continued to act with such tragic naivete. From London Germany's future watched a totalitarian cynicism triumph over one democracy after another. On the faces of German men in his street he often saw a defiant, self-doubt in the possible continuance of the successful Nazi program. In those same faces he saw, at the beginning of the war, fear and even disdain for that program. But as victory followed victory he saw doubt and fear disappear and a blank stare cover the German countenance. That blank stare is most fearful. It is what is left after the mask of Germanic civilization is torn away. It marks the washing away of cul-

Leaves Fall

By MAX PRESS

I sing the beauty of defaced things:
There is more beauty in the fall of leaves
Than Summer in her pride can ever give.
There is more beauty in a sinking ship
With her mad banner flying in the wind,
Settling down to the cool, green depths,
Than any stately ship steering for port.
There is the tragic beauty of the man
Hounded in by swords of foeman,
who still graps
His broken shield, betrayed by his mad dream,
Dying in wild revolt against the world.
There is the beauty of the lonely man
Bearing the burden of a scolding week
Because of some stubborn, unyielding dream;
There is the beauty of old, vanished things
The drawing on memories of shining days;
There is the beauty of a fired bird
Falling with drooping wings into the sea.
And oh! the beauty of day's flaming death
When the vanishing pall of night comes down.

ture, of love and pity by which man has pushed himself above the level of the beast. It signifies the rule, once again, of force and brutality. It was this blank stare that greeted Shirer when he told Berliners that the British were bombing their city only because London had already been made to suffer in the same way for weeks. When he pointed out contradictions between press and War Office statements to the censors they remained silent, forsaking the language by which men have sought to communicate with one another with reason, and only stared.

Now Shirer is back in America, his job destroyed by the increasingly insistent demands that he broadcast only the official German fabrications. The record of his stay in Europe is all the more exciting for the very reason that it makes the tragedy of that country part of the tragic personal experience of one who knows and still remembers the long grating for peace that, between wars, is ever the hope of the common folk. In blood and tears the message is written in this book—that that hope must be forsaken until Germany is defeated.



By SUSAN WHITE

As we write, thousands of mothers over the country are washing the hair, manuring the finger nails and polishing the shoes of their first born, all in preparation for that major event—the first day in the first term at public school. Most mothers enter into this new phase of domestic routine with immense relief, tinged only slightly with regret. By the end of the first week, her chief concern is, usually, "Does Johnny like school?"

This, we think, is a mistake, since it is, as a question and as a factor, more than likely to be beside the point. Supposing Johnny, of Mary, doesn't like school — what then?

It is our impression, from observing our own children during their first weeks, and from remembering back to our own first school days, and those of our playmates, that children do not like school — not during the first weeks, anyway. And so the problem is not one of how to get Johnny to like school more.



All parents recognize that the child when first entering school, is making his first entry into the great world outside his home. Most parents romanticize about it, visualizing Johnny or Mary as having entered on a path which will lead them to some happy but surely gloomy future. Realize no parent, however, steps to realize that Johnny, in entering this outside world, is suddenly being forced into a state of great

emotional stress, into a world as full, to him, of agonies as of joys. For the first time, he is suddenly placed under a discipline completely alien to him, from which he cannot escape no matter how he whines or whines. All the little, and highly successful, tricks by which he has got his own way in so many things become, all at once, futile. He is told what he has to do, by people whose practices it is to see that it is done. Johnny cannot be expected to like this, nor can he be expected to understand it. To him, it must smack of sheer outrage. He will—unfairly, it will seem to mother—express resentment at the change at first.

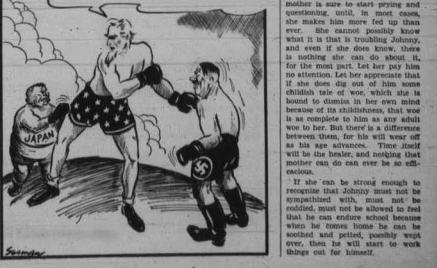
We have heard of many mothers who tell that "Kids get fresh when they start going to school," and who have discerned in their tones both sorrow that the old intimacy which existed between themselves and Johnny has gone, and fear that the mysterious processes of education are, somehow, being done to him. But of course the child is becoming cooler, and mother's fears in that regard are unjustified. The inevitable, the old intimacy which existed between themselves and Johnny exists in a desirable one. It marks the end of babyhood, to be sure, and the beginning of the child's mother's. But it starts the real training in life, a training in taking care of oneself, in getting on one's own feet, in being though one does not like them.

Remember that until now, Johnny has chosen his companions. He may have chosen much fight in his choice, but the choice has been his. If he has not liked the boy next door, or the girl from the next block, he has moved on, far from the sand pile, or farther up the street. He has steered clear of them, and has stuck to the kids who have given him the most fun.

But now that is all changed. It might be that an unusually soft mother has brought him up to run to her with all his troubles. If so, he will not get much out of his new business for a while. But he will find it so only so long as he continues to think that mother, or the teacher, has nothing more to do than threaten to spank whoever has punched his nose or hurt his feelings. As soon as he learns to do it for himself, he will be ready, or at any rate to defend himself, he is going to find the outside world a rather easier place to get along in.

One At A Time

WOULD YOU MIND NOT BOTHERING ME NOW? THIS GUY HAS PRIORITY!



IN THE SOUTH WEST

FOREST CITY DRESS, KEY FIRM EMPLOYING 3,000, FACES DRIVE

Complete unionization of the Forest Manufacturing Company, now considered the largest single dress production unit in the country, will be the climax of a drive now under way.

The firm operates several large plants in St. Louis, Mo., and in Collinsville, Freeburg, Puchnerville and Alton, Ill. Production in those directly operated plants is amplified by contracting shops in and around St. Louis. The total number of workers reaches the 3,000 mark.

The first IGLWU attempt to unionize the firm began in 1921, when several hundred of its Collinsville workers walked out on a spontaneous strike. The IGLWU supported them and gave them as much as its resources permitted. In 1931 the union was not what it is today and the strike was lost.

Protracted strikes in 1932 and the firm followed in 1933 and 1935. During that period several recognition agreements were signed but they did not provide for a closed shop and did not work out successfully. Nevertheless the union was successful in organizing over 600 workers who are now employed in a number of Forest City contracting shops.

Another source of union strength was created when the firm, because of work, was compelled to lease out-of-town shops. In taking over the shops, the firm was compelled to recognize existing union agreements with those firms.

Of the 3,000 workers producing for Forest City, about a third are employed in union contracting shops. That makes an effective nucleus. Today many are beginning to look to the union for improved conditions. This basic strength is expected to have a profound effect on forthcoming negotiations.

It is well within the bounds of possibility that before long the Forest City Manufacturing Company will operate union shops where union conditions, union freedom, and union opportunities will be firmly established.

Parleys Progress At Shane Uniform

The owner of the Shane Uniform Company of Erieville, Ind., called to a conference for the negotiation of improved wages and working conditions, visited St. Louis early this month.

The union outlined the methods for the settlement of price rates, proposals for an increase in wages for line workers, and other improvements in working conditions. Meanwhile the campaign for the complete unionization of the shop is in full swing. Meetings are being held and workers are signing daily. An application for a local charter has been made.

Chairladies Competing In Defense Bond Sales

Hazelna Burns, Fashion Dress shop chairlady, and Leona Wauding and Marie Gerhardt, Bell-Sor shop chairladies, in St. Louis, have entered on a competition in Defense Bond and Stamp sales in their shop.

Every Thursday they turn in their collection at the union office.

Co-Ed Shop Switches To Portney Company

The Alton, Ill., shop operated by Co-Ed Procks has been leased to the Forest City Manufacturing Company and will continue as a union shop under the management of the Portney Cleaners Company.

The Portney firm operates a large union shop in St. Louis producing for the Forest City Company.

Pioneers Enroll 2nd Generation

By MEYER FERLSTEIN

It was a pleasant and stirring sight to see the applicants for membership appearing before the membership committee of Local 104, St. Louis, September 2. The old generation was enrolling the new generation in the union.

Accompanying the "youngsters" were the pioneers of our St. Louis organization, beaming as their daughters applied for membership. The mothers glow with pride as they told the membership committee and officers of the union of the friendly spirit that greeted their daughters in the shops. They said they were bringing them in as members with the certainty that they would continue to build the organization, carrying gains on to new heights.

Many children of members have recently entered the union shops. A good many of them are high school graduates who some years ago never dreamed of working as operators in the garment industry. But the material and economic conditions in union shops have so greatly improved that the jobs are much more attractive.

The mothers felt that the conditions of their daughters will be thoroughly safeguarded by the union they helped to build.

Josephine Truab, Electa Brainer, Minnie Katszenberg Smith, who are Local 104's officers, and the entire membership committee made a cheerful ceremony of receiving the new generation.

St. Louis Leases Bank for Office

A two-story bank building recently leased by the two St. Louis Joint Boards is being remodeled into a modern office.

The main floor will be devoted to the finance offices. A large auditorium is being built upstairs. The basement is being remodeled for recreational activities. The building is located at 110 No. 9th Street.

HOUSTON, TEX., PICKS NEGOTIATOR GROUPS AT GERSON & KAPLAN

The following have been named the negotiating committee to discuss the renewal of the agreement with the Gerson & Kaplan Mfg. Company, Houston, Tex.:

DRESSER: Carrie Rutledge, Dolores Villereal, Helen Lowery, Georgia McLaurin, Rose Maglino, Millie Norton, Emma Dieter, Annie Schuda, Evelyn Yates.

SPORTWEAR: Anna Beeler, Mona Harris, Annie Griffin, Viola Lewis, Lenore Allen, Grace Richardson, Attila Tilson, Betha Bokmeyer, Edna Jamal, Stella Stephenson, Mrs. B. P. Hullum, Anna Dimick, Madeline Trojanski, Emilie Wilson.

CUTTERS: Benny Finch, Bill Jordan.

At a preliminary conference August 26 the union called for wage increases and paid vacations.

ST. LOUIS BOWLERS OFF TO GOOD START

The St. Louis IGLWU Bowling League began its season September 9 with twelve teams representing garment shops and other union organizations.

Last year the IGLWU team took an outstanding place in the city. Officers of the league follow: Stella Hecht, president; Ernie Flood, vice president; Edna Mounstingoff, treasurer; Ethel Smith, secretary.

'323' PICKETS HELP LAUNDRY UNION WIN

The successful picket line staged by the members of Local 323, Richmond, Mo., resulted in the settlement of the strike at the Richmond Laundry.

IGLWU members picketed the laundry mornings and evenings helping their sister organization carry the strike to a successful conclusion.

Lorch Workers Charge Wage Law Violations

Court proceedings have been started by a group of workers against the Lorch Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex., for back wages. Thousands of dollars are claimed by the workers who charge that the firm violated the Wage-Hour Law.



Keep Ball Rolling in Hillsboro, Ill.

Here are the executive board members and officers of active Local 394.

GARMENT WORKERS SET DALLAS PRECEDENT ON LABOR HOLIDAY

St. Louis Parleys Asking Increases For Dressmakers

An immediate increase in wages was among the major demands presented to the St. Louis Bilk Dress Manufacturers' Association when negotiations for renewal of the agreement which expires November 29 opened September 12.

The board of directors of the association and IGLWU representatives established a basis for negotiations.

In addition to the wage increase, the union is asking certain modifications covering paid vacations and better control of piece work earnings.

Asking Police Chief Removal in Atchison

A petition is being circulated in Atchison, Kan., calling for the removal of the police chief on charges that he violently assaulted an IGLWU picket at the Midwest Coat & Suit Company, where a strike has been under way for several weeks.

Other labor organizations are co-operating wholeheartedly with the IGLWU on the picket line.

Local for Belleville

Arrangements are being made for the installation of newly established Local 398, Belleville, Ill.

Building Treasury

At a special meeting of Local 128, Vandalla, Mo., August 26, the membership, by secret vote, decided to increase dues 5 cents weekly. The increase will be used to build up the local treasury.

For the first time in the history of the Dallas labor movement garment workers, including all cutters and the Nardis Sportswear shop, joined the Labor Day celebration. All members stayed away from work and gathered with their families at an early breakfast.

The union took an active part in many Labor Day events.

A successful parade marked by an IGLWU float that won the prize was the feature in Mt. Vernon, Ill. Local 373 was from in the procession of pride at the fact that its float won the parade prize against stiff competition.

In Little Rock, Ark., most of our members declared a holiday and marched in the Labor Day parade staged by the Central Labor Union in that city. The IGLWU float was much admired.

In Houston and in San Antonio, Tex., the organization played conspicuous roles in Labor Day parades and events.

PADUCAH WORKERS AID ORGANIZATION

Upon the request of a number of workers at the Normandy Procks Company, Paducah, Ky., a campaign has started for the unionization of the shop and the establishment of improved work conditions.

Thelma Hall, former chairlady of the Betty Mack shop in Henderson, Ky., heads the campaign under the supervision of Grace Bullard.

Justin McCarthy Shop Sends Investigators

A committee consisting of Sude Hoskins, Fay Maner, Belle O'Leary and Jack Arnold visited St. Louis at the request of the workers in the Justin McCarthy shop, Dallas, Tex., to investigate prevailing working conditions and wages.

The committee also visited the National Cartage and Furniture plants.

Hillsboro Ceremony Is Colorful Event

A colorful celebration was staged in Hillsboro, Ill., to mark the installation of Local 394 and its elected officers.

Artie Price is local manager. Frank Barber and Ben Gilbert represented the St. Louis locals. Representatives of other labor organizations participated.

Troy, Mo., Campaign

A drive for the organization of the United We'll-Kicker shop in Troy, Mo., is under way with Edith Ellinger in charge.

4th Undie Shop Signs

The Banner Maid Company, St. Louis underwear shop, last week signed the standard agreement covering the three other manufacturers in the industry.



"Judy Martin" Scores Radio Hit in Little Rock

Here's the cast of "Judy Martin," popular IGLWU radio show being broadcast over KGHJ, Little Rock, Ark. In the group are John Shane, Leslie Woods, Billie Eckhart, Lillie Mae Johnson and Gene Eckhart.

IN EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

A TRICK THAT FAILED

Facts Deny Employers' Propaganda That New York Workers Are Not Interested in Conditions In Out-of-Town Areas

By ELIAS REISBERG, V. P.
Director, Cotton Garment Department

"Divide and conquer" is a military maxim which has never lost its efficacy. It has been the tactic of every army, when faced with a formidable opponent, to seek to divide the enemy and then attack each group separately. In recent history, unscrupulous dictators have sought to raise issues of race and religion among their intended victims before defeating them. It has been the destiny of unionism to let no false issues divide its ranks and to refuse to recognize incidental differences of race or nationality or religion or politics.

Our employers have recently developed a new variation of this old trick. They seek to divide us by encouraging workers outside of New York to believe the canard that union officers in New York are not interested in increases for New York workers and are ready to ignore conditions in out-of-town areas.

It is a real pleasure to obliterate this with actual facts. A pertinent example is the recent wage increase secured by the New York Dress Joint Board to offset rising living costs. Not only did the Joint Board get these increases for the thousands of workers in New York, but it insisted that the same benefits be applied to workers in out-of-town contracting shops working for New York jobs. Thus, it has put into practice the principle of occupational unity on the basis of genuine democratic unionism.

This department is now conducting a campaign to make sure that these increases are for all workers. The success of this campaign depends upon the cooperation of the men and women in the shop—and we know we shall have it.

Incidentally, readers of this page know that this department has itself been negligent in taking proper steps to insure that workers do not suffer because of rising prices. In this issue, as in past issues, we have told the story of many shops where, although the union contract has not expired, members of our staff stepped in and secured equitable wage increases.

SEE PROGRESS AS HARRISBURG DRIVE MOVES

Extraordinary progress was reported by ILGWU organizers as the Organization Department's current unionization drive got under way in the Harrisburg, Pa., and Springfield, Mass., areas. More than 15 organizers are on the job under the direction of Louis Stullberg, department director. The entire Cotton Garment Department staff is assisting in the campaign.

Key non-union firm in the drive is the Kaplan & Elias Company, employing more than 1,800 workers in four contracting shops in Harrisburg and York, Pa., and Springfield and Holyoke, Mass. Other non-union firms now feeling the effect of the ILGWU drive are the Bliss Manufacturing Company, children's dress manufacturers, with 800 workers at plants in Harrisburg and Columbia, Pa., and the Harrisburg Children's Dress Company (L. J. Goldberg) of that city, employing 450 workers.

The Pennsylvania drive is being supervised by District Manager Michael Johnson. In the absence of State Supervisor David Ginkold, the Massachusetts campaign is being conducted by District Manager Max Chanaky of Springfield, assisted by Organizer J. Levinson, under the direction of New England Supervisor Jack Halpern.

Flying trips to the Pennsylvania area were made last week by Brother Stullberg, who was accompanied by Max D. Daniels, editor of "Justice," and Vice President Elias Reiberg, director of the Cotton Garment Department.

Win \$1 Increase

A union contract brought a \$1 weekly raise and vacation with pay to more than 50 workers at the Marjé Dress Co., underwear manufacturers, Fall River, Mass. The plant has been non-union. The contract was negotiated by William Ross, district manager.

Vacation-Money Time at Har-Lee



Vacation checks averaging a week's pay from a fund provided by the employer and distributed by the union in accordance with union contract have been turned over to the workers of the Har-Lee Manufacturing Company, Fall River, Mass. The girls above displaying their checks are (left to right) Germaine Mailoux, Habelle D'Giarmo, Ann Perry, Dorothy Perry, Agnes Galant.

ALLENTOWN UNDE WORKERS WIN 'MOVIE STAR' CONTRACT

Another break in the important Allentown, Pa., underwear market came with the signing of a union agreement, benefiting 350 workers, by the Movie Star Manufacturing Company, rayon underwear manufacturers. Signing of Movie Star and of Charis Cosart, reported in recent issues of "Justice," are the first fruits of an intensive unionization campaign which has as its goal organization of the entire market of 2,000 workers.

Win Raises for 110 At Easton Dress Co.

A general 10 per cent increase for piece workers and \$2 raise for stock workers was won for 110 workers at the Easton Dress Co., Easton, Pa. In addition to these increases for operators and other crafta, cutters won a \$4 weekly increase, receiving a \$2 raise in addition to the general \$2 increase won through New York Dress Joint Board negotiations.

The agreement provides for a 5 per cent increase in addition to a similar raise granted in July. A shop meeting attended by all the workers ratified the contract September 4.

The agreement was negotiated by Vice President Elias Reiberg, director of the Cotton Garment Department, aided by Herman Sirot of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. Present at the ratification meeting, in addition to Vice President Reiberg, were District Manager Leo Berenz and Business Agent Joseph Knauer.

Rain Can't Stop Them



When 100-oods workers picket it takes more than a sprinkle to keep them off the street. Here are Jack Wisniewski and Max Kappelmacher, Local 155 strikers, doing picket parade in front of the Marjan & Sternberg plant, 134 West 34th Street.

Two Shops Secure - New Wage Raises

Wage increases to offset the rising cost of living were secured in two Cotton Garment Department shops last week. Raises from 5 to 12 per cent were negotiated for 90 workers at the Delaware Garment Company, blouse manufacturers, Wilmington, Del., by Ada Ross, manager of the Trenton-Wilmington area. A general 12 per cent increase was secured for 75 underwear workers at Hot Goodman & Company, Boston, by Jack Halpern, supervisor of the New England district. The workers will receive 1 per cent raises immediately and get 4 per cent more in January.

GINGOLD BETTER

We are happy to report that Dave Ginkold, Pennsylvania state supervisor, who was taken ill two weeks ago, has been discharged from the hospital and is now recuperating at his home. He is expected to return to work within two weeks.

ROVERE VICTORY SPURS CAMPAIGN AT MALDEN MILL

The organization drive at the Malden Knit Mills, Malden, Mass., moved into high speed last week with a climax imminent. A practical example of unionism showed the benefits of unionism spurred interest among the workers when they learned that 300 workers at the Rovere Knitting Mills, a union shop in the same city, won a general 8 per cent increase and vacation with pay as a result of union negotiations.

With an overwhelming majority of the 400 Malden workers now signed up with the ILGWU, union officers set in motion steps looking for negotiations with the employers for wage raises and union recognition. They warned that if firm refused to agree to an amicable adjustment, a strike would be the only solution.

The Rovere increase was negotiated by Jack Halpern, supervisor of the New England district. It provided for an immediate 9 per cent increase and a further 3 per cent to be received in January.

The organization campaign at the Malden Mills is continuing with Organizers Frank Manning and May Levine in charge, under the direction of Brother Halpern.

400 at Local 24 Anniversary Dinner

More than 400 were present at the eighth anniversary banquet of the Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 24, at the Hotel Bradford, Boston. Among the guests were Vice President Elias Reiberg, director of the Cotton Garment Department, Vice President Phil Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board, Impartial Chairman Jacob Weisman, New England District Supervisor Jack Halpern, and Sol Immerman, manager of the New York Rainwear Union, Local 26. Nathan H. Barker is manager of Local 24.

New Piece Rates For Puerto Rican Home Needlework

New piece rates for Puerto Rican home needlework to go into effect October 12 were announced on July 21 by General Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor. More than 200 rates are listed for hand sewn on underwear, infants' and children's wear, women's blouses, sport dresses, handkerchiefs and hospitaloid art linens.

All current piece rates under the wage order will be replaced by the new schedule.

The wage order calls for payment of at least the following rates:

Twelve and one-half cents an hour for hand sewing; 30 cents an hour for other operations on hand sewn knits, household art linens, outdoor underwear, infants' wear, needlepoint and hand-knotted rugs. Fifteen cents an hour for hand sewing, and 24 1/2 cents an hour for other operations on knit underwear. Twenty cents an hour for all operations on children's, women's, men's and boys' apparel.

RENEW UNION PACT FOR 250 AT McADOO

The collective agreement covering more than 250 workers of the McAdoo Sportswear Company was renewed last week and went into effect Labor Day. The firm operates two plants, one in McAdoo, Pa., with 120 workers, and the other in Danville, Pa., with 125 workers. The renewed agreement provided for a general 10 per cent increase in wages with pay for an "escalator" clause providing that the wage question can be reopened if prices continue their upward trend. Participating in the negotiations were Harry Schneider, manager of the Lansford district, and Sol Greene, district manager of the Rumby-Stranokin area.

Strike Wins Wage Raises at Vatco

A spontaneous three-day strike by more than 200 workers at the Valspar Manufacturing Company at Abitot, Mass., a Boston suburb, ended in victory under the ILOUW banner August 30. A union contract was signed which brought a 15 per cent increase for workers receiving less than \$20 a week, and 10 per cent and more for workers earning more than \$20. The strike was undertaken by the workers without union direction in an effort to win collective bargaining. When they applied to the ILOUW for aid, New England Supervisor Jack Halpern and the Office of the Cotton Garment Department staff in that area stepped in to organize the walkout and win the settlement.

The shop is now attached to Local 229, Boston.

ILGWU FALL SPORTS PROGRAM WILL START IN MID-OCTOBER

The Fall and Winter athletic program of the ILGWU, usually scheduled to get under way about the last week in September, will be delayed this season for three or four weeks.

The delay in getting the program started is due to the unusually heavy demand that industry has put on the garment workers during the last few months. The shortage of skilled labor has created a demand for overtime in many shops while pressure for increased production has made inroads in the leisure time of ILGWU members.

Nevertheless, the athletic program will be under way about the middle of October with a full schedule of activity.

The Athletic Center, which makes its headquarters at the gym of the Church of All Nations at 9 Second Avenue, will be available as usual to union members twice weekly for exercises, games, and swimming. Tuesday night will be closed, while Thursday will be reserved for girls only.

Rowing has been added to the program this year for the first time. Wednesday evening will probably not be added for this sport. Efforts are being made to secure all-terrain in some centrally located sections of the city. Formal announcements of localities will be made as soon as arrangements are completed.

It is also possible that indoor tennis or badminton will be added to the Winter program, probably on Friday evenings. Private indoor tennis courts that can be had at a minimum of cost are available at present. If satisfactory arrangements cannot be secured, badminton will, in all likelihood, take the place of tennis.

The big ILGWU basketball tournament is scheduled to start early in November. The regular season meeting of coaches and managers will be called within the next few weeks. Some of the teams have already started practice sessions.

Local 102 Defeats Unity House "Five"

The Local 102 basketball team, ILGWU champions, were guests at Unity House on Friday, August 29, and put on a spectacular show, defeating a picked Unity House team by the close score of 28 to 27.

A large Labor Day crowd, which included many union executives and officials, witnessed an exceptionally fine game. The Unity "five" made up of many local college stars, played well but could not offset the smooth teamwork of the "102" squad. Sharing the spotlight in the "102" victory were reliable Heri Tushon, Rudy Blacker and Tommy Gehm.

Heads Orchestras

Eugene Plotnikoff, famous leader, who has been appointed conductor of the ILGWU symphony and mandolin orchestra.

Murray for Cupid



That "Fins and Needles" cast simply cannot duck the bride named "Dor." Here's Ida Mandel, who center-aided it with Leonard White in Los Angeles, August 24. Ida met him while the show was showing the movie metropolis a thing or two. The cast has rolled up a record of 12 marriages.

Los Angeles Strike Enters Siege Stage Against Many Firms

The Los Angeles dress and sportswear strike has settled down to a siege against the city's non-union strongholds after a month of whirlwind campaigning which achieved the signing of more than 60 shops.

MARCH AGAINST PREJUDICE EMBARGO BAD IDEAS

The hard-hitting ILGWU softball team has jumped back into first place in the Los Angeles night league after winning four games in a row. The union stars will participate in the final play-off at the huge Los Angeles Coliseum, September 15, even if they lose the new game left in the regular series.

L. A. Softballers in First Place Once More

Manager Ben Youman said the team seems headed for the city championship if it maintains its present standard of playing. The team has lost only two games this season and has won 11.

MARCH AGAINST PREJUDICE EMBARGO BAD IDEAS

The Los Angeles dress and sportswear strike has settled down to a siege against the city's non-union strongholds after a month of whirlwind campaigning which achieved the signing of more than 60 shops.

MARCH AGAINST PREJUDICE EMBARGO BAD IDEAS

The Los Angeles dress and sportswear strike has settled down to a siege against the city's non-union strongholds after a month of whirlwind campaigning which achieved the signing of more than 60 shops.

MARCH AGAINST PREJUDICE EMBARGO BAD IDEAS

The Los Angeles dress and sportswear strike has settled down to a siege against the city's non-union strongholds after a month of whirlwind campaigning which achieved the signing of more than 60 shops.

MARCH AGAINST PREJUDICE EMBARGO BAD IDEAS

The Los Angeles dress and sportswear strike has settled down to a siege against the city's non-union strongholds after a month of whirlwind campaigning which achieved the signing of more than 60 shops.

MARCH AGAINST PREJUDICE EMBARGO BAD IDEAS

The Los Angeles dress and sportswear strike has settled down to a siege against the city's non-union strongholds after a month of whirlwind campaigning which achieved the signing of more than 60 shops.

THE WEST COAST 4,000 ILGWU MEMBERS, FLOATS, BANDS IN L. A. LABOR PARADE

Four thousand marching members demonstrated the strength of the ILGWU in the gala Labor Day parade in Los Angeles, Monday, Sept. 1.

Leading the ILGWU contingent was a color guard carrying flags of the United States, California and the ILGWU, followed by the Joint Board delegation. Next was a band and then the Local 86 contingent.

The float representing the cloak and dress industries headed the second division. Then came another band and then the Local 84, Local 86 and Local 97 marching groups.

The cloak and dress float carried off dozens huge needles and another huge spool of thread.

Another band followed the second float. Then came the Local 266 unit, followed by Local 284. A women's ambulance corps in uniform and two girls on horseback as well as a large marching contingent represented Mode O'Day Local 284.

The official car in which Vice President Louis Levy and Mrs. Levy and several dress gowns followed. These trucks carrying the children brought up the rear.

Alie Tarkenton, member of Local 84, acted as grand marshal for the ILGWU division.

L. A. Softballers in First Place Once More

The hard-hitting ILGWU softball team has jumped back into first place in the Los Angeles night league after winning four games in a row. The union stars will participate in the final play-off at the huge Los Angeles Coliseum, September 15, even if they lose the new game left in the regular series.

Dave Greig, sensational ILGWU pitcher, hurled a one-hit game to lead the union stars to an 8 to 0 victory in the last encounter. He had previously pitched two no-hit no-run games.

Manager Ben Youman said the team seems headed for the city championship if it maintains its present standard of playing. The team has lost only two games this season and has won 11.

Phil Garb Elected Asst. Manager in L. A. Cloak Dept.

At the request of Vice President Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director and manager of the Los Angeles Joint Board, the position of assistant manager of the Cloak Department has been created. Phil Garb, cloakmakers' business agent, was recently elected to the post by the Joint Board.

Budger J. Menoff, one of the most active and devoted members on the Pacific Coast, has returned to his pressing board at the Keis & Rothman's cloak shop after spending several weeks in the union office.

L. A. POLICE AGAIN HARASS ILGWU PICKETS

A frail ILGWU dressmaker is recovering from painful injuries after a new outbreak of brutality on the part of police and private "guards" detailed to the Los Angeles general strike.

The union member, Mercedes Gonzalez, was pummeled by two husky plainclothesmen, one wearing a city police badge, near a scab "pick up station" where six hundred more pickets before going to work. The men charged Sister Gonzales had thrown an egg at a scab.

The girl was beaten and knocked to the ground several times by the two men before uniformed riot patrolmen arrived and took her to a city hospital for treatment of severe scratches on her left wrist and of other injuries before being removed to jail. Another union member who was near the scene was arrested for good measure and taken to jail.

Others were so angry of the case that they were in lack of responsibility for the arrests and fared them as "collars arrested" by a scab who claimed she was struck by a thrown egg.

On other occasions women pickets have been struck and shoved by Los Angeles police during peaceful demonstrations on life picket lines. Vice President Rose Penilla faces charges of battery after she allegedly struck a police lieutenant who knocked her down several times.

Twenty-one arrests have been made since the strike began. Four of the cases were the same. Twelve pickets have been busy hurrying back and forth between the picket lines and the courthouses to answer charges against them. Despite the fact the anti-labor organ, The Times, blasted the Los Angeles district attorney for refusing to accept responsibility against ILGWU members, even including a tentative charge of kidnaping.

UNITY HOUSE GIVES SPECIAL PARTS FOR SEPT. 19 WEEK-END

(Continued From Page 1)

that the Union Defenders' Committee of the New York Dress Joint Board set what looked like a new high in the week-end "Back Out Loud" by the Unity House Players, was the final major production of the theatre group for the 44 season, and Broadway producers and agents were present to look over the show for possible New York presentation.

Among the theatre celebrities who came up for a look-see at Director Nat L. Shuman's invitation were Herman Shumlin, Harry Kaufman, Michael Todd, and Broadway producers and representatives of several of the leading talent-scouting agencies.

There was even a bit of the showman-about-town in the Unity Players' final production, for Assistant Director Perry Brukin was whisked off to the Broadway General Hospital with a mild-attack of appendicitis just a couple of days before the big show. With the good wishes of his fellow-workers on Unity's staff and many people who know him during the summer Brukin had a successful "opening" of his own, and is now recuperating at a Sanjay.

A unique occasion at the end of the season was the singer's last dinner and last tendered the Unity House staff by the manager.

fred A. Train and the governing committee. In a hilarious and warmly informal speech, President Dubinsky welcomed the staff — theatre writers, office workers, and various other groups — as "guests of honor." Particularly appreciated by Unity's energetic and colorful writers was the presence, for the event, of visiting writers whom they could, and did, order about in cavalier fashion.

Plans! Don't let the long, busy, busy days of the "Season Summer" slip by without reminding yourself that Unity House is singled in the midst of a forest just beginning to turn magnificently red, gold and bronze under the handwork of Jack Frost's expert brush. Unity House offers a fine five-day holiday, from September 19-23, at which time it rings down the curtain on this season's successful season. Special rates make it a "must" end-of-summer trip for all those fortunate enough to get away at this time of the year, when all nature sends out a Technicolor siren call!

MAJOR AGAINST PREJUDICE EMBARGO BAD IDEAS

Cloakmakers Say "Yes" to Striking Dressmakers



Dress and sportswear strikers staged a demonstration at the Los Angeles cloakmaking, Labor Temple Auditorium, last month and appealed for support. They got it—lots of it.

Dress and sportswear strikers staged a demonstration at the Los Angeles cloakmaking, Labor Temple Auditorium, last month and appealed for support. They got it—lots of it.

Dress and sportswear strikers staged a demonstration at the Los Angeles cloakmaking, Labor Temple Auditorium, last month and appealed for support. They got it—lots of it.

I. L. G. W. U. **Summer-End Institute**

A "Must" Manual

Are you an educational director bombarded daily with such questions as: "If I'm drafted, how do I know I'll get my job back?" "What can we do about the rising rents in our town?" "Just what is all this about 500 planes a day?" or "Hasn't British labor given up all its rights anyway?"

Are you an officer of your union worried about the anti-labor bias of the local draft board? Or concerned about the housing situation in your home town? Or looking for suggestions for improving your local public relations in a community which suspects every union of being a Fifth Column?

Are you an alert and active worker who wants to know "What happens to my unemployment compensation benefits if I'm drafted?" "Does my family have any legal protection against civil suits while I'm away at camp?" "Can a draftee wife," or "What is the government doing to protect the rights of Negroes to work on defense jobs?"

The answers to these and a hundred other pertinent, practical questions which face workers and union officers under the national defense set-up are all to be found in a new, modern booklet, entitled "Labor Defends America," written by Herman Wolf, publicity director of the Dues Joint Board, and published jointly with several other groups by the I.L.G.W.U. Educational Department. It is available to I.L.G.W.U. members at 25 cents per copy, with a reduction for quantity orders of 50 or more.

In line with the general aim of the book, which is to provide a reference manual rather than a critical analysis, each chapter ends with a list of government and private agencies and addresses to which the reader is referred for further information on the particular topic. The last chapter, listing the names of all labor representatives on federal defense agencies, not only gives an encouraging picture of the extent to which union officers have been included on advisory bodies, but also provides a valuable roster of union leaders throughout the country whom workers can consult on various local defense problems.

Valuable, also, to the union official who needs to know and to quote his authority on various defense problems involving labor policy is the series of statements written expressly for this publication by ranking government officials, including Secretary of Labor Perkins, Sidney Hillman, Associate Director, OPM; Assistant Secretary of War Robert Patterson, Federal Security Council; Missions F. M. McNair, and many others.

This factual approach has resulted in clarity and concreteness which make the book a most valuable reference manual. Particularly good, it seemed to this reviewer, are the sections on "A Citizens' Army" with their information concerning employment protection and civil rights and "soldiers' security," the discussion of the defense housing problem, with a description of solutions such as the Gaudin Plan which have been attempted, the unemotional statement of the growing demand on the part of major sections of the labor movement for a declaration of war, the description of how British labor defends, and extends democracy at the same time, and the timely suggestions for improving labor's public relations today, when both the need and the opportunity are so great.

Those who are in the habit of saying that a military economy necessarily leads to dictatorship will find little comfort in Mr. Wolf's book. It was not written for doctrinaires.

Civic, fraternal, and social organizations can invest organization funds in Defense Savings Bonds, Series F and G.

Know Your City

We are planning an interesting program for our Saturday Visits to Points of Interest, including museums devoted to natural history, science and industry, historical landmarks, educational institutes and a variety of plants illustrating key manufacturing processes.

Book Club

The 21 years of experience of the Book Division of our Educational Department is always at the disposal of our members. We prepare bibliographies on all current and other outstanding publications in which trade unionists are interested. We assist our members in selecting and buying books. The these services. Get in touch with the Book Division for further information.

Camera Eye on "Motion" Problem



The I.L.G.W.U. Management Engineering Department analyzes an operation at the Maiden Form Brasserie Company, Bayonne, N. J. Harry Rubenstein, "Jobico" cameraman, is handling the special movie "box." To his right is William Gombert, head of the department. Using cameras, stop watches, charts of production and a specialized knowledge of shop practice, Mr. Gombert institutes systems that increase earnings.

CLASS PROGRAM SET UP IN LOS ANGELES

In order to teach unionism to the hundreds of new members who have been enrolled and who are still signing up, a number of classes have been arranged by the I.L.G.W.U. Educational Department under the direction of Vice President Rose Pasotta. The full Fall schedule of activities will get under way this week.

Oscar Carlson, author of "Lord of San Simons," "Mirror for Californians," and other well known books, will continue his classes in public speaking, leadership and trade union problems.

John Donovan, formerly with the NIRA and now with the State DINA and now with the State DINA, will teach labor legislation.

Bus Adams, I.L.G.W.U. staff member, will teach "How to Conduct Union Meetings."

A course in dramatics is also being planned.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Mark Starr, Director
Fannie M. Cohn, Secretary
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor,
Cultural Division

Summer-End Institute

With an enrollment of eighty-three students drawn from locals as far apart as Easton and Boston, the Hudson Shore School Labor Day Institute at West Park, N. Y., established new records in many ways.

Rebecca Jarvis in the opening lecture August 26, reviewed the work of outstanding modern novelists in relation to their social setting and the particular message which they carried for workers. The talk aroused many questions and it was obvious that the students intended to storm the libraries on their return.

The next session dealt with "Labor and Defense." Some of the students reported on their activity in the civilian defense program and emphasized that union participation in such efforts was not only necessary to meet actual dangers but to educate the community on the important part played by trade unions in its safety.

With the aid of two movies supplied by the Maiden Form Brasserie Company, William Gombert, director of the I.L.G.W.U. Management Engineering Department, showed some of the methods used to improve productivity. He showed that productivity and wages could often be improved without the greater exertion and strain upon the nervous energy of workers resulting from speed-up systems. The analysis of operations to find the best ways to do them, educating operators in the method, efficient plant layout, and the insistence on an orderly flow of work through various stages with supplies of material at the key-points—these were the aims of the industrial engineer and not crasse speed-up based upon timing the fastest operators, Brother Gombert said.

Some of the students were frankly skeptical as to the benefits workers might gain, but considerable interest was aroused and it was agreed that the union had to follow all new developments in the field and train members to approach them intelligently. Sheila Mackay, an active member of the British labor movement, gave an exceedingly informative survey of British labor in war time. She described the program of the Labor Party, which was to secure public ownership of the basic industries by constitutional methods.

In the final talk, Herman F. Reising analyzed the events leading up to the war. While the previous causes of war were rooted in the economic rivalries of great powers, his thought that now no improvements could be made unless Hitlerism was defeated. He further outlined the social planning and the international organization which

must follow the war if mankind was to prevent the repetition of this catastrophe.

Between the lectures, song-fests, talk-fests, ping-pong, volley-ball, hikes and swimming were enjoyed by the students. Altogether the three days passed all too quickly, and the participating members will assist in recruiting spokesmen for similar affairs in the future.

No Blackout!

Amid the heartbreak, the confusion and the fears which now overshadow us, we cannot permit any blackout in our educational activity. Great social changes are in the making. Institutions are being remolded rapidly. The shape of things to come looms up before us. Never before did labor need clearer ideas and a more resolute purpose or more inspiration and information as a basis for activity.

This is the setting for the opening of the I.L.G.W.U. Fall educational program.

We shall continue the features which have proved successful.

Many of the locals have already drawn up their own attractive plans.

The social and educational centers will be run in New York. The weekly conducted tours will be continued.

Classes for new members will be set up in all the areas where new recruits have recently been made. We shall continue the Officers' Qualification Courses.

The Cultural Division and the Athletic Division will extend and vary their programs so that a happy balance may be preserved between fun and ideas.

The program will sweep into action the week beginning October 11.

DATES To Remember

OCTOBER 11, 8 P.M.
First meeting of central Officers' Qualification Course, 1 West 11th Street.

OCTOBER 14
Opening of Social and Educational Centers. Send for details.

FEBRUARY 21, 1942
Cultural Division Concert at Carnegie Hall.

MARCH 7, 1942
Student Fellowship Luncheon.

Phila. Dress Joint Board Junior Tap Dance Group



Members of the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board Junior Tap Dance Group performing on stage.

"91" SEEKS HIGHER PAY, WIDER CONTROL, SHORTER HOURS, HEALTH FUND IN NEW PACT AS PARLEYS START WITH EMPLOYERS' ASS'N.

Proposed modifications for a new agreement with the Industrial Association of Juvenile Apparel Manufacturers, Inc., were submitted by Local 91 at a conference held in the Hotel New Yorker on Thursday, September 4. Although the collective agreement for the industry does not expire until December 1, 1941, the union has proposed early negotiations so that needless uncertainty in the industry may be avoided.

The program submitted by the union provides not only for wage increases in keeping with increased costs of living, but also for a wider extension of union control over out-of-town contracted work, and for an industry-wide plan to provide vacations, sick and tubercular benefits and death insurance to members of the union.

Although the association granted in August a wage increase of 3 per cent over what was asked for by workers, the union regarded this increase as only a first step in meeting the rickshaws of the increased cost of living.

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HELLER, V.P. Manager, Local 105, ILGWU

Aid to British Labor

In the present struggle for the survival of democracy here and abroad, every section of the population has an interest and will be affected by the outcome. Labor, however, has a greater stake in the outcome of the war than any other section of society.

The organized labor movement of this country has undertaken a drive to aid the British laboring class by the collection of funds which will be converted into medicine, clothing, shelter and food that will alleviate some of the suffering of the great masses of British labor. Our local has responded to this call. We have undertaken to collect—on a voluntary basis—our quota of money for this historic campaign.

Union Contractors Only

One of the essential modifications proposed by the union in the plan for most of the work to be done in allocating contracting work. In the past, certain employers, under contract with Local 91, manufactured much of the work that was done in the construction shops out of town. This has given them an unfair competitive edge over other manufacturers who have the shops of their work done in union shops under the work conditions of Local 91. At the same time the continuous flow of non-union-made products on the market has threatened the standards of the entire industry.

At the negotiations, where Harry Greenberg, manager-secretary of Local 91, represented the union, and where J. J. Lubel, president of the association, represented the employers, the Imperial chairman of the industry, Mr. Isaac Singerer, presided.

In opening the negotiations, Manager Greenberg stated that during the past eight years the industry and the union have been making progress through intelligent and harmonious cooperation. It is the conviction of the union that a careful consideration of the new proposals and their embodiment in an industry-wide agreement should lead new strength both in employer-employee relations and to the stability of the industry.

Inside Washington

(Continued from Page 4)

Royal Air Force pilots and their alternate organizations here, are turning out hundreds of pilots who ship over to Britain for further training and then return to the States. The theory is that Canada is the most centrally located part of the Empire, and has the greatest expense of five strength where training can occur with a minimum of danger for the trainees and the civilian population.

The air cadets and graduate fliers will pass. They will be members of Americans engaged both as teachers and as student pilots. They can't understand why the United States has come into the war. I found one so intolerant and so lacking in understanding of the American attitude of Americans who have been living in Canada.

Alaska will be the next stop, and then a quick return to Washington.

America's answer to the dictators is a declaration of national emergency, Buy Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps to build our defense.

In and Around MONTREAL

By BERNARD SHANE General Organizer, ILGWU

Following many hearings and proposals, an argument, impartial Chairman Loascher Greenberg handed down a decision September 2 increasing cutters' wages 25 per cent and increasing all others by a flat 5 per cent. The union was less than satisfied with the decision said that many of its members were justified in their complaints. Many work shop workers, some of them working at scales low in comparison to the cutters, felt that they should have been granted a larger weekly boost. The union felt that cost of living figures justified a larger increase.

The award was thoroughly explained at a general membership meeting attended by 2,500 September 2. It was stressed that the union was bound by the arbitration clause in the agreement and that the union would proceed with additional demands.

These demands were immediately filed to cover increases in the cost of living since the original case was placed before the impartial chairman early in July. On September 11, the union had handed down a supplementary decision adding 2 1/2 per cent to the original 5 per cent award.

The 1940-41 educational season showed that in many instances there was a real demand for shop classes. We are increasing our activities for the new season, engaging more teachers and establishing more groups. The following teachers are now on the staff: Sydney Eriksen, sports; Jose de Lacourriere, chair; Dr. L. Bok, psychology; Dolores Beaudry, English; Bernard Gaudet, French dramatics; M. Mera, Jewish open forum; Annette Langier, bowling.

Our float expressing "Victory and Loyalty" was described in all the newspapers as one of the finest ever shown in a Labor Day parade.

Colonial Mfg. Co. Drive Moving in Minneapolis

A drive for the organization of the Colonial Mfg. Company, Minneapolis, Minn., under the supervision of Dolores Johnson, is in full swing.

Clady Wandrus, one of the active members, is assisting here. A wage increase became effective for the silk dress workers in Minneapolis on September 1.

Younger sisters that depended upon her meager earnings.

Needless to say, the girl was reduced to despair. But I know very well that she hesitated long before she accepted that victory over her employer. It seems that although we are passing through a period of abundant employment, the "job" is still the all-important factor in the lives of millions and too often tears, misery and suffering circle around it.

Local 66 Likes New Agreement

Local 66 of the ILGWU has accepted the new agreement with the dress makers' association. The agreement provides for a 10 per cent wage increase and shorter hours. The union members are pleased with the terms of the new contract.

A general stoppage of work by members of Local 66 is being organized in support of the new agreement. The union is calling for a demonstration in front of the dress industry.

An overflow mass meeting of the stitchers, platers and other crafts in Local 66 ratified their new agreement with a whoop. That's Manager Zachary Freedman, on right, giving the details on wage increases and other gains.

FORMER BRITISH LABOR SWEAVERS, NOW ON DEMOCRATIC WAGON, BACK TO DUBINSKY

Denouncing it as a noisy effort to render lip service to Roosevelt's foreign policy and aid to Britain which it had only recently virtually opposed, David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, stated last week refused an invitation to attend a Jewish Peoples Committee mass meeting, headed by Communist Party "disguise" who present aroused support of democracy could arouse no faith in its sincerity and integrity.

President Dubinsky stated that he, as well as every other well-informed person, knew that this committee was today, at least, no less opposed to our democracy than it was openly opposed to it three months ago.

He branded the organization's recent conversion to the support of President Roosevelt's foreign policy, no matter how vociferous at present, as a purely opportunistic show that was likely to undergo an overnight alteration with a change of scenery in the international arena. He stated that the ILGWU, in company with all the construction workers' unions, would not support Roosevelt's foreign policy.

LARGE GAINS FEATURE NEW '36 CONTRACT

Important wage increases, new control provisions and extension of benefits to several classes of workers hitherto unorganized feature the new contract approved on September 4 by the membership of Local 66, bonnass embroiderers, tuckers, pleaters, stitchers and tubular piping workers. Four thousand members are affected.

Charles an applause greeted Zachary I. Freedman, manager of the local, when he reported to the membership gathered at Manhattan Union on the prolonged and arduous conferences which opened July 9. The terms of the contract are retroactive to September 1, when the old contract expired.

The two employer associations in the industry are parties to the new agreement.

Under the new agreement the weekly scale of bonnass operators and tuckers goes to \$50 from \$46; the scale of pleaters to \$44 from \$40; and the scale of stitchers to \$42 from \$38. A small section of the stitchers that had a \$23 scale and a group of pleaters and tuckers with an old \$23 scale got \$2 weekly raises. Piping workers receive a 10 per cent increase.

Another provision of the agreement fixes next February 1 as the date when presents and puffery must enter the window.

Other provisions of the agreement give the union the names of all manufacturers, jobbers and contractors for whom Local 66 does work. This last provision was insisted upon and obtained by Local 66 at the request of the dressmakers' union and is an important element in controlling the dress industry.

A general stoppage of work by members of Local 66 is being organized in support of the new agreement. The union is calling for a demonstration in front of the dress industry.

The conference committee consisted of the following members: Max Craskin, Leo De Peri, Nathan Zuckerman, David A. Brodsky, Walter Witzner, Anna Goldman, George Halpern, Jacob Jaffe, Gladys Freed, Meyer Friedman and M. Charles. David A. Brodsky is president, Frederick Unshay, ILGWU executive secretary, represented the General Office. Elias Lieberman was secretary.

He recalled that only a few months ago, Jewish Peoples Committee was carrying on a campaign of obstructing the national union of the United States. Joseph Flaxer, of the State and Municipal Employees, and several less known names were included in the list of officers of your committee. I discovered sooner than such to me, well-known names as: Harry J. Oshman; Ben Gold; of the Furriers' Union; M. M. Kaufman; of the Newspaper Guild; Louis Weinstock, of the Public Employees Union; Flaxer, of the State and Municipal Employees, and several less known names were included in the list of officers of your committee.

Mr. Arthur Oshman, Chairman Jewish Peoples Committee, 1127 Broadway, New York City.

I received your letter of September 4, in which you invite me to speak at a meeting in Manhattan Center under the auspices of the Jewish Peoples Committee.

Among the objectives of this meeting, you list "Support for the President's program for the United States." I am sure that the United States is in a position to cooperate with Great Britain and Soviet Russia in the fight against the "President's policy" as promulgated in the "New Deal" program. Being somewhat familiar with your committee, I am sure that you were prompted to examine the names appearing in your list of officers of your committee. I discovered sooner than such to me, well-known names as: Harry J. Oshman; Ben Gold; of the Furriers' Union; M. M. Kaufman; of the Newspaper Guild; Louis Weinstock, of the Public Employees Union; Flaxer, of the State and Municipal Employees, and several less known names were included in the list of officers of your committee.

I also recalled that only a few months ago, Jewish Peoples Committee was carrying on a campaign of obstructing the national union of the United States. Joseph Flaxer, of the State and Municipal Employees, and several less known names were included in the list of officers of your committee. I discovered sooner than such to me, well-known names as: Harry J. Oshman; Ben Gold; of the Furriers' Union; M. M. Kaufman; of the Newspaper Guild; Louis Weinstock, of the Public Employees Union; Flaxer, of the State and Municipal Employees, and several less known names were included in the list of officers of your committee.

Together with all the constructive forces in the labor movement, I am sure that you will be committed to our President's program for the United States. I am sure that the United States is in a position to cooperate with Great Britain and Soviet Russia in the fight against the "President's policy" as promulgated in the "New Deal" program. Being somewhat familiar with your committee, I am sure that you were prompted to examine the names appearing in your list of officers of your committee. I discovered sooner than such to me, well-known names as: Harry J. Oshman; Ben Gold; of the Furriers' Union; M. M. Kaufman; of the Newspaper Guild; Louis Weinstock, of the Public Employees Union; Flaxer, of the State and Municipal Employees, and several less known names were included in the list of officers of your committee.

DAVID DUBINSKY, President, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

Verna Hunt, Local 113, Dies in Auto Accident

A heavy cloud of sorrow enveloped the local of Local 113, when Verna Hunt, marcher in the Labor Day parade, when word was received that the local had lost its first member, locally, since 1937, when it was organized.

Sister Verna Hunt, a charter member, was killed in an auto accident near Wilmington, N.J., August 31. She was 33. Her husband and his sister Hunt and father were also killed. Sister Hunt is survived by her mother, David A. Brodsky, a brother, and a host of friends. She had been employed at the Chic Manufacturing Company for 10 years.

The funeral was held at the local headquarters of the local, headed by Manager Geraldine Hill, attended the funeral. All four members of the family were interred at the same service.

CUTTERS COLLECTIVE LOCAL 10

By ISIDORE NAGLER, V. F.
Manager, Local 10

When the general industry-wide wage increase for workers in the dress industry was reported in these columns in the last issue we were as yet unaware that another obstacle was still to be overcome. For the dress contractors, contending that additional burdens had been imposed upon them which should be covered by the jobbers and manufac-

Dress Contract Stoppage Ended

Fortunately, on the initiative of the various factories in the industry the matter was brought before the dress impartial chairman who settled the dispute.

We wish to stress the fact that the cutters in the dress contracting shops are entitled to the increase granted to the entire trade on August 18. In the event such cutters are not receiving the increase, they are urged to notify the office of the local immediately so that the necessary steps may be taken to obtain it for them.

With this last obstacle out of the way the dress industry may go forward to the solution of other problems.

Season at High Level

We are glad to report again that the shops are busy and the workers are employed, except for some slight falling off in the cheaper-end dress line. In fact, there have been requests for overtime in a number of instances. In cases where the union is satisfied that there is no additional space for cutting and that proper wages will be paid, we recognize the need and allow the extra time.

Fatal to Saturday Work

The problem of meeting production requirements will become particularly acute in view of the loss of time occasioned by a number of

Powdering Up



Women in England haven't given up their face powder by any means. But tens of thousands of them are concerned today with another kind of powder. Mrs. D. J. Jeffries (above) is shown loading cannon powder charges. Her only son has been sent to safety from London. The part played by the working women of England in the defense of the country is crucial.

holidays such as Labor Day and the Jewish New Year. The latter falls on working days this year. Naturally, curtailment of earnings goes hand in hand with loss of production. Moreover, some firms complain of slowing down of shipments for which commitments have been made.

To serve the best interests of the industry and to enable workers to make up for lost time and earnings the locals of the Cloak Joint Board have agreed to permit work on two Saturdays, September 13 and 20, provided, of course, that the shops will be busy at that time.

The locals of the Dress Joint Board decided to permit work this past Saturday, September 13, in shops which had made their contribution to the War Victims Fund. Shops which have not as yet made such contribution were permitted to apply for permission to work, the proceeds to be contributed to the War Victims Fund on the same basis as in other shops.

In the miscellaneous trades arrangements will be made to conform to conditions prevailing in the various branches. In the event specific arrangements are made, the cutters will be duly informed.

Negotiating Underwear Pact

Acting in conjunction with Local 82 we have joined in a conference with each of the three employer associations in the underwear industry, seeking to bring about revision of agreements. Shop committees have been appointed to work out the details involved. In the meantime the union has served notice that it will not extend the agreement which expires on September 26 and that its members will not work without a new agreement. The purpose is to facilitate the writing of the contract before the expiration date.

The outstanding problem is the union's demand for wage increases and higher minimums for the 700 cutters employed in this branch of the industry.

We are hopeful that the signing of the agreements will mark another advance by the cutters in the underwear trade.

Ask Wage Increase In Corset Trade

The scheduled conferences in the corset and brassiere industry, called upon the initiative of Local 32 acting in conjunction with Local 10, have already taken place. The union is demanding wage increases under a provision in the contract providing it to request the wage question if the cost of living goes up by a specified percentage over the level prevailing at the time the contract was signed.

In view of the rising prices for food, clothing and rent, we feel fully justified in asking that wages be brought into line so that the cutters in this branch can maintain a proper living standard.

Children's Dress Cutters' Demands

The union, in conjunction with Local 81, has already inaugurated negotiations for renewal of the contract in the children's dress trade despite the fact that the existing contract expires on December 31. The purpose is to obtain benefits for the workers even before that expiration date.

The most important demands of the union are a 15 per cent wage increase and the elimination of the 25-mile area charge obligating firms to send work to union

Attention Cutters MEMBERS LOCAL 10

Regular Meeting will take place on Monday, Sept. 29, 1941 Right After Work

Manhattan Center 14th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

All cutters are urged to attend this meeting.

firms but restricting the operation of the clause to the metropolitan area. By the time this issue of "Justice" is in the hands of the cutters, a meeting of children's dress cutters will have been held to discuss the results of the initial conference.

Off to Seattle

At the end of this month I will leave for Seattle to attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor as a delegate of our International Union. Meeting at a momentous time in the life of the country and of the whole world, the federation will undoubtedly make many important decisions.

I shall reach Seattle a few days before the opening of the convention in order to participate in the Union Label Trades Conference.

Breslee Cutters Thank M. Falkman and Staff

The cutters of Breslee Mfg. Co., 43 West 24th Street, Charles Wolfson, chairman, wish to extend grateful recognition to Brother M. Falkman, manager of the Miscellaneous Department of Local 10, and to members of his staff, Adolph Sonnen and Harry Metz, for efforts in obtaining substantial wage increases for them.

15% WAGE RAISE KEY DEMAND OF CORSET UNION

Corset and Brassiere Workers' Union, Local 32, and the Amalgamated Cutters' Union, Local 10, have presented to the Amalgamated Corset and Brassiere Manufacturers, Inc., a demand for a 15 per cent wage increase for all workers in the industry.

The proposal, which specified that this increase should be given through a 15 per cent addition to the weekly pay envelope, also stipulated that in no instance should the increase be less than 22.

In laying these conditions before the association at the first conference, held August 26, Abraham Spindler, local manager, who, with Ella Lieberman, attorney, acted as spokesman for the union, stressed the rapidly rising cost of living and the growing difficulty the workers faced in providing the simple necessities of life.

Moreover, Brother Snyder pointed out, the increasing shortage of skilled workers available to the trade makes it urgent that the employers, if only for their own protection, satisfy the demands of the workers, lest their growing dissatisfaction causes them to leave the trade entirely.

The association, while questioning the accuracy of the Department of Commerce statistics on the increased cost of living, nevertheless promised to consult with its members, and to hold additional conferences were essential without a satisfactory settlement.

Manager Snyder, at a chairladies

As Local 25's New Offices Opened



Manager Chariz Kreindler, smiling broadly, acted as host when the new offices of Local 25, blousemakers, were opened Sept. 4.

UNION HEALTH CENTER

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

Congratulations In Order

The Union Health Center, perhaps more so than any other institution in the ICGWU, was tremendously interested in the renewed agreement of the Philadelphia blouse and children's dress trades providing for a system of medical care or health insurance.

Since there are as yet no details of this particular clause, we cannot say much more than to offer to our Philadelphia leadership and the membership as a whole our congratulations and our readiness to cooperate in carrying out this provision on the basis of our knowledge and long years of experience. Knowledge of direction, equipment, health education, etc., will be an essential factor in the effective execution of this provision. In this regard, the Health Center can make an important contribution. We shall be happy to serve.

Checking the Health Of Our Leaders

The suggestion of the General Executive Board to the locals and joint boards to have their leaders undergo a thorough physical examination at the Union Health Center was received with enthusiasm. In fact, the suggestion has already been translated into action by Local 21 and the Cloak Joint Board. Some of the leaders of these two unions have already been examined. Others have been given appointments for later. I have spoken in an extremely glad of the opportunity to participate in the "fact finding" health survey. So many of them are inclined to neglect their health. One of them who "was" time to come in for an examination said to me, "With meetings, conferences and ne-

meeting held September 8, made a full report on the progress of the negotiations and indicated that if the association continued to drag out satisfaction of the question beyond the coming week, the matter would be taken without further delay to the impartial chairman. At the same chairladies meeting, a mass meeting was announced for Thursday, September 18. All members will stop work and proceed directly to Manhattan Center, where a similar report is scheduled for the entire membership. The chairladies, at their meeting, assured the officers of the union that they could expect the fullest cooperation of the workers in the shop who support the demands 100 per cent.

negotiations going on from early morning until midnight how do you expect me to take care of my health?" But it is just because of these activities with all their implications—irregularity of eating and sleeping—that regular health examinations become essential. Most of these leaders are men, at an age when such examinations are of vital importance not only to them as individuals, but as heads of their families and as responsible leaders of their respective organizations.

How About The Families?

Why not have the entire family examined at the Union Health Center? This is preventive medicine as we understand it. We believe that if our members and their families would have yearly medical examinations, there would be less serious illnesses among them. This conviction is based on years of observation and contact with our people.

Health Education

I should like to urge the educational directors of our local unions to include in their educational programs the subject of medical care. Some of these locals are now planning forums. I suggest that at least one forum be designated for a general discussion of medical care, health education, etc. This suggestion has already been accepted by Local 31. I trust the others will do likewise. If the educational directors will be good enough to advise me of a date, I shall be glad to cooperate in securing competent speakers.

Speaking of Health

Speaking before government labor officials in St. Louis the other day, New York's Industrial Commissioner, Frieda S. Miller said, among other things:

"The proper care of machines to extend their working life is a normal part of factory operation. Many employers realize equally well the necessity of safeguarding the physical condition of their labor force. We know that we still have far to go, however, in combatting the adverse effects of modern industrial operation on the health and safety of the human being who tends the machine.

"We now have a unique opportunity to make industrialists and workers alike more safety conscious and to improve our technique for safeguarding the health of our workers, not only by control of the industrial environment, but through the provision of compensation and adequate medical care."

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

Taking Stock At Midyear

This week the General Executive Board of our union meets in quarterly session in Philadelphia.

Since April, when the GEB had its last meeting in Atlantic City, the ILGWU has passed through a hectic period of organizing activity. Not since 1933-34 has the organization of the ladies' garment workers engaged in such far-flung drives in every market of the country and in every branch of its industry. Chiefly, the accent has been on cotton garments, knitwear and undergarments—the sectors where there still are tens of thousands of unorganized workpeople employed under substandard terms.

During this period the union scored substantial results. Waging campaigns against tough odds in many places, the ILGWU has, nevertheless, obtained labor contracts and material work improvements from employers whose attitude towards unions had for years been unyielding. This success, it is worth noting, has been achieved with heartening uniformity in practically every part of the country. In the Far West as in the South, in the Middle West and in the East, workers by the thousands responded to the call of the ILGWU, forming locals, engaging in strikes wherever peaceful negotiations failed to gain concessions and falling into line as orderly units of our great family.

Equally important has been the wave of demands for higher earnings which practically swept the union from coast to coast. The fast mounting cost of living has created an acute situation for our workers in every part of the country. In all the trades and centers where new contracts were entered with employers' groups during this period, higher wage scales were secured to balance the increased living costs. In many other instances, the provisions inserted in the past two years calling for automatic wage parleys in the event of rising costs of commodities were made use of to revise wage scales and piece rates. In a few instances, the union was compelled to employ the threat of stoppage to convince the employers that "1941 wages must conform to 1941 living costs."

Of course, in the face of continued advances of the cost of commodities, the current wage raises cannot be regarded as static or fixed. We still have got our eyes glued to the price thermometer and the membership of the union may well be assured that nothing within our power will be left undone to see that earnings do not lag behind the mercurial rise of the cost of things.

The General Executive Board, doubtless, will take cognizance of this encouraging report and appraise it in the light of the union's determination to go ahead with the present campaign and to extend it to every city, town and hamlet where women's garments of every category are being made.

The current drive has already revealed the unbelievably wide ramifications of garment making. Our organizers, exploring the field in the course of their activities, literally are daily discovering new garment factories of every possible variety, many of them in tiny localities where they constitute the only source of livelihood for the town's inhabitants. It is

not difficult to visualize that organizing work in such small places is beset with countless difficulties. The new organizing department which has recently been established at general headquarters is now coordinating this work and putting steam and punch into it.

The leadership of the ILGWU, with President Dubinsky at the helm, is fully aware that this is the big year for an organizing "push" and it determined to leave nothing undone to capitalize on the opportunity. The severe obstacles of mopping up the bit-and-end fringe of the industry need not be discounted. The ILGWU, however, is inexorably bound to its course—to make women's garment making a 100 per cent unionized industry. It has the will, the courage and the means to achieve this goal.

The Horizon Is Clearing

We've just got through reading—for the second time — President Roosevelt's Labor Day radio talk.

We recommend a second reading of it. A man, it is said, is known by the friends he makes, and keeps. Inversely, he is judged by the enemies he creates, and retains. Franklin Roosevelt's Labor Day talk, clearer than any other public address he has ever made, explains why the Lindberghs, the Wheelers, the Ham Fishes, and the Tafts, on the political side, and the industrial barons, on the economic side, so cordially hate him.

It explains, too, why the soul and the heart of the great American mass—labor, farmer, professional and lower-bracket middle class—are with him in this tragic period of world's history. Few, if any, of his adversaries would subscribe to the lucid, frank economic truths he uttered in that Labor Day speech. Few, if any, of them—even those who have the temerity of parading as "progressives"—would speak out so unequivocally for the rights of free labor as an inalienable part of America's revolutionary heritage "established and defended by our forefathers on the field of battle."

It is difficult to resist culling passages from that truly historic talk. Said the President:

"We know that a free labor system is the very foundation of a functioning democracy. We know that one of the first acts of the Axis dictatorships has been to wipe out the principles and standards which labor had been able to establish for its own preservation and advancement.

"Trade unionism is a forbidden philosophy under these rule-of-ruin dictators. For trade unionism demands full freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Trade unionism has helped to give to every one who toils the position of dignity which is his due.

"The present position of labor in the United States as an independent unit in the life of the nation has not come by chance. It has been an evolutionary process of democracy at work. . . .

"The group of Americans has realized more clearly than any other group in the world what it means when it has organized labor—that it means to their standard of living, their freedom, their lives. No group has a greater stake in the defeat of Nazism, in the preservation of the fundamental freedoms, in the continuance of democracy throughout the world. We have already achieved much; it is imperative that we achieve infinitely more.

"No one can hesitate, we cannot equivocate in the great task before us. The defense of America's freedoms must take precedence over every private aim and over every private interest. . . .

"May it be said on some future Labor Day by some future President of the United States that we did our work faithfully and well."

This from the President of the United States. On that same program, Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor, and one of the great figures in the English labor movement, addressed organized labor in America straight from the shoulder. Said Bevin: "We have set about the task together with your help, of beating Hitler on the production field. . . . Labor's aims are similar the world over. . . . British labor would not fight an imperialist war. . . . Working people can never rise to their full stature under a system dependent upon autocracy or dictatorship. They must win it through a labor movement organized and united under a free democratic system. . . . The trade unions cut right across the factors that divide humanity. They unite all peoples, irrespective of race, color or religion. . . . Can you leave one section of the great working classes to fight this battle alone?"

The answer to Bevin's plea—and to the President's eloquent call to duty—has already been given by American labor. With the exception of a tiny minority which chooses to play with the "few appeas-

HE'S BEEN FOLLOWING US ALL DAY . . . WHAT DID YOU SAY HIS NAME IS ?



and Nazi sympathizers" — as President Roosevelt scathingly stamped them in his radio talk — American organized labor has committed itself to all-out aid for the democracies. In the words of the President, it fully recognizes the "tremendous responsibility it bears in the winning of this most brutal, most terrible of all wars."

The recognition of this tremendous duty, it appears to us, will soon have to take a more articulate form. The seeds of disunity sown for long months by the appeasers, copperheads and professional anti-democrats on the extreme right and left alike have created a good deal of confusion among the American people in certain parts of the country. It has now become the task of organized labor—the most progressive, virile and best organized segment of the greater American community—to take the lead in this national emergency in clarifying the air polluted by the preachers of isolation and promoters of national disunity.

Out of the national conventions of organized labor next month should come the resonant voice of the working masses pledging anew all their resources to the national defense effort and their readiness to share in the risks and sacrifices of the battle against the brutal might of nazism. Our future—the future of labor and of a free America—depends upon a victory over nazism. Labor's unqualified restatement of its aims and position will help silence the shrill chorus of the disrupters and Hitler's open or covert allies. It will help unite America for the great ordeal which it must pass together with all humanity before victory is assured.

It's No Less Than 40 Cents Now

The 40-cent per hour minimum for all workers engaged in making garments for women and children will go into effect on September 29. This order, issued two weeks ago by Administrator Fleming of the Wage and Hour Division, will cover every variety of women's apparel. The making of coats, suits and skirts was covered by a similar order on July 15, 1940.

General Fleming did not make provisions in his new order for the regulation and pay of homework. Instead, he decided to hold further hearings to receive additional evidence in regard to a possible amendment of the wage order in this respect. A few days prior, however, Fleming made public regulation for the employment of learners in the women's apparel industry.

A rough estimate by the Administrator places the number of workers whose hourly wage rates will be increased by this order at 60,000. There are approximately 240,000 employed in the making of women's garments, besides coats, suits and skirts.

It need hardly be said that the union is very much pleased with this announcement. The union is chiefly responsible for the order inasmuch as it was the prime mover within the industry committee for boosting the wage minimums ahead of the time originally fixed by the Wage and Hour Law.

On the basis of experience, it may be added, it will be the union that will have to do the major police work to see that the order is complied with by the artful pay dodgers in the industry. Nor will the union consider the minimums a freeing point in its efforts to gain a better living for its workers. As before, a union contract will mean ever more money, ever better work conditions for the men and women in our shops.

"I Wanna Go Up Too! . . ."

