

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXIII No. 13

Jersey City, N. J., July 1, 1951

Price 10 Cents

"Congratulations, Dr. Dubinsky!"



President James H. Cash, Jr. of Bard College, confers honorary Doctor of Laws degree on Pres. David Dubinsky and expresses his personal congratulations at ceremony June 16 on college campus located at Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y. (See story.)

NLRB VOTE AT OHIO SURGICAL FIRM NETS UNION SHOP VICTORY

Workers employed by the Surgical Appliance Industries, Inc. of Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 21 authorized the establishment of a union shop in their plant by a vote of 140 to 46 in a National Labor Relations Board election. It is reported by David Solomon, manager of the Cincinnati Joint Board.

Employees in this shop were recently chartered as Local 909 of the ILGWU. Of 189-eligible voters only nine failed to vote in the union shop election and only four votes were challenged. The firm manufactures corsets, trusses, etc.

Organization of these workers was first begun by the regional office of the American Federation of Labor under the supervision of Regional Director Elsworth Bundy and General Organizer John Kneidel. They were joined at the start of their uniting efforts by William E. Davis, ILGWU manager in Detroit whose knowledge of the production techniques and problems of the coat industry aided in the drive forward the organization drive.

St. Louis Boards Okay Number of Contributions

Donations voted by the joint finance committee of the St. Louis joint boards on June 19 included \$10 to Father Flanagan's Boys' Town, Nebraska, \$10 to Post 246, Jewish War Veterans, and \$25 as a wedding gift to Vera Wilson, Bureau department staff member. The Outfit Joint Board also contributed \$50 to Sarah Lutz Fein, member of the Consolidated local, who lost her belongings in a fire.

Bard Confers Laws Degree On Dubinsky

Highest academic honors were bestowed on David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, at the annual commencement of Bard College, held on the school's campus in Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y., on June 16. Pres. Dubinsky was one of six notable-Americans upon whom the college bestowed honorary degrees.

The impressive ceremonies marking the conferring of degrees, upon 60 seniors were held in a beautiful grove forming a natural amphitheater off the main campus, arched over with tall poplar trees. Precisely at 2 P.M. on the bright afternoon sun the academic procession unfolded across the campus and filed to seats arranged in the grove.

The commencement address was delivered by Roy E. Larsen, president of Time, Inc. The honorary degree of Doctor of Humana Letters was conferred on Mr. Larsen. Honorary degrees were also bestowed upon the following:

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Doctor of Laws; William Benton, United States Senator from Connecticut; Doctor of Law; Albert Spalding. (Continued on Page 3)

Strong ILG Contingent at ICFTU Second Congress Meeting in Milan July 4

Six ILGWUers will be among the delegates from 60 nations attending the historic Second World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions when sessions of the world labor organization begin in Milan, Italy on July 4.

The ICFTU today includes virtually all trade union movements of the free world in North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa. It was organized in December, 1946 at a London Congress attended by delegates representing 13,000,000 workers in 33 nations. Formation of the organization followed the (Continued on Page 2)

Toronto ILG Salutes First Group of Cloak Retirees

Twenty-nine Toronto cloakmakers received the first benefit checks to be distributed by the Cloak Retirement Fund at impressive ceremonies on June 19, attended by prominent ILGWU and government officials, representatives of the manufacturers' association, and a large section of the union membership. Manager Sam Kravitz presided.

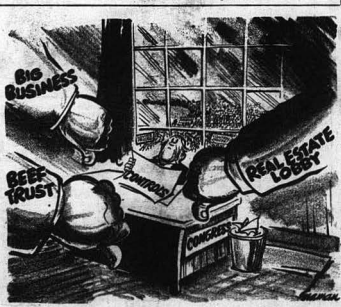
Payments were begun to the first group of qualified retirees after clearance was obtained from the federal government in Ottawa, which regulates such plans. The (Continued on Page 2)

ILG Services Win Union Shop Vote At Calif. Coat Co.

A heartening about-face took place at Monterey Casuals in Monterey Park, Calif., when production workers in this coat, contracting shop voted overwhelming support of the union shop in an NLRB election June 4. One hundred and ten workers cast ballots for the union shop and only 25 opposed it, according to Pacific Coast Director Hyman D. Langer and labor steward, manager of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board.

A six-week strike, conducted jointly by the ILGWU and Teamsters Local 994, representing the shipping department workers, ended in a victory last January when Jerry Mann, the jobber, took over the firm and signed a contract with the Cloak Joint Board. The old owner who later started a new firm, Western Man, showed a newly-acquired desire for good relations, and signed a union contract almost as (Continued on Page 10)

"The Voice of the People"



New York ILGers Warned of Pitfall In Insurance Law

The infamous Hughes-Brees law enacted at the recent session of the New York State Legislature becomes effective July 1. All workers are warned that this law, written for the benefit of giant corporations and seriously crippling the state's unemployment insurance system, has provisions which endanger the worker's claim to benefits.

Outlets set up by the new law make it necessary for the worker to keep accurate records of the following:

1. Full earnings for each week before deductions are made.
 2. Exact name and address of each firm worked for.
 3. Exact dates when worker began to work for the firm and stopped working for the firm.
- Workers should also obtain and keep a "record of employment" slip from the firm every time they become unemployed.
- Failure to observe these rules may cost a worker his benefits.

STACK 3

L.A. Sportswear Jobber, Five Contractors Signed

A major Los Angeles sportswear jobber and his five contractors, employing 250 workers, have just been added to the ranks of union employers with the recent signing of Alex Colman Sportswear, Pacific Coast Director Hyman D. Langer reports.

The contractors have signed a collective agreement as Kay Modes, Mattie Brown, Peter Sportswear, Philip Berkoff and J. Garment. Their contracts embody the standard sportswear provisions, including a 3% per cent of payroll contribution to the health, vacation and welfare fund and access to the Union Health Center for their employees. The \$2.50 weekly cost-of-living increase negotiated in the dress and sportswear industries last January was also written into the Colman agreement.

Ongoing activity began in the five contracting shops several months ago under the supervision of Director of Organized Labor Elmer Ross. Conferences followed in which Langer, Ross and John Ume, manager of the Los Angeles Sportswear Joint Council, presented the union's demands. Negotiations were swiftly completed in the same atmosphere of friendliness that is becoming the pattern in the Los Angeles market.

NEW WFDR 'GAZETTE' SPOTS BUYER NEWS IN DAILY ROUND-UP

Adding to its unique listening service for adults, Radio Station WFDR, starting this month, will feature daily a 45-minute news coverage called "Radio Gazette." The program will go on the air from 6:00 P.M. to 6:45 P.M. Monday through Friday.

"Radio Gazette" will start with a six-minute summary of the important news of the day. This will be followed by an interpretation of these events by WFDR's news editor, Joe Michaels. At 6:15, the station will offer a new feature—"Consumer Spotlight," in which Mary Margolin will tell what to buy and where. The Gazette's next feature is a rapid report of the day's sports events in "Sports Highlights." At 6:25 Michaels returns with his exclusive summary of the labor news of the day.

The last 15 minutes of the Gazette features the station's popular "A Liberal Look at the News" program. The daily breakdown for the feature is: Letter from London on Monday; Robert Nathan from Washington on Tuesday; Report from Europe on Wednesday; Doris Fleeson from Washington on Thursday and James Murray, Jr. in a hard-hitting report on New Jersey political affairs on Friday.

JUSTICE

A Labor Newspaper

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BEST VACATION BUY OFFERED BY UNITY HOUSE DURING AUG.

Top-notch vacation values continue to be offered by Unity House, the ILGWU's summer resort in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. With only a few accommodations remaining for the month of July, Manager Al Taxin announces that there is still a wide range of rooms available for the month of August.

A special feature for August is a Series of talks in which experts will examine the problems confronting the nation today. Maj. Gen. Leslie B. Hersey will discuss the problem of mobilization on Aug. 2. On Aug. 4 Clark Eichelberger will consider the future of the United States in the face of inflation. A mobilization economy will be discussed by Jack Barshak on Aug. 13 and 14.

The July calendar includes the following: July 5, ILGWU General Council (Morris); July 7 and 8, Frank Edwards, AFL national road commissioner; July 10 and 11 Chih Ming on Chinese-American relations; July 20 and 21, Norman Thomas; July 25, Maurice P. Davidson; and July 30, APL International Representative George P. Delaney. Unity House Saturday night shows continue to feature star performers of stage, radio and television. Registration for Unity House may be made at the resort office at 1710 Broadway, New York City, Room 201.

Six ILGers Attend ICFTU 2nd World Congress in Milan

(Continued from Page 1) breaking away of non-Communist trade union centers, in January, 1949, from the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

Hitting in the American Federation of Labor delegation at the congress will be ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, First Vice Pres. Luigi Dalmonte, July Lovestone, director of the ILGWU International Labor Relations Department; Serafino Romualdi, long on the ILGWU staff and now secretary of the Inter-American Organization of Workers; Vice Pres. Charles Kreidler, who served as president of the first general congress of the International Garment Workers' Federation held in Dusseldorf, Germany, at the end of May; will attend as a delegate of the ICGW. Claude Jodot, manager of the Montreal Dress Joint Board will attend the ICFTU sessions as a delegate of the Canadian Trade and Labor Congress.

Liberal Party Booms Halley for Council Post



Left to right: Adolf A. Berle, Rudolph Halley, Rep. Jacob K. Javits, Sen. Brian McMahon, Alex Ross and David Dubinsky.

Hundreds of ILGWU members are acting as volunteer canvassers for the Liberal Party in New York which is now in the midst of its petition drive for the candidacy of Rudolph Halley for President of the City Council of New York. This is the second highest elective post in the city and a key spot for building good government.

"Halley became known to millions of Americans during his service as chief counsel of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee under the chairmanship of Gen. Edwin Keefe."

Halley was introduced to Liberal Party activists at the organization's annual dinner held in the Commodore Hotel on June 13. Vice Pres. Louis Duberg, as chairman of the dinner, introduced Adolf A. Berle who delivered the keynote address. Other speakers included Rep. Jacob K. Javits and Sen. Brian McMahon. (Excerpts from Sen. McMahon's address appear on Page 12).

Halley Speaks Out

In the course of his address Rudolph Halley declared:

Phil. Dr. Samuel Otto Manager

The support of the 22,000 members of the Philadelphia ILGWU was lodged behind the candidacies of Joseph S. Clark, Jr. and Richardson Dilworth, Democratic designs for Mayor and District Attorney, it was announced last week.

Mayor's Stake

"Every rutted street, every over-crowded school, every shabby and every grand official is an effective sign in a worker's wage. We believe that under Clark and Dilworth, Philadelphia will be given a government machine which would serve at the highest level without making the taxpayers and by proper utilization of the ability of the large number of decent, law-abiding city employees who are not to be condemned because of the pressure on the city's payroll of the burden of corrupt political hacks and cronies now infesting City Hall."

"A greater municipal government is an obvious magnet for new industries," they said. "Furthermore, an intelligent and fair program of job creation for labor and employers in establishing and fostering harmonious labor-management relations is a factor which is attractive to new industry but make ours prosperous those now within our borders."

"We believe that under the civic leadership of Clark and Dilworth all supporters of the new City Charter will find its splendid promise fulfilled in honest and efficient government."

"To no other group of citizens than labor is it more important that the best and fullest value be received for the tax dollar in sanitation, health, recreation, education, housing, police and fire protection,

TORONTO SALUTES 29 IN FIRST GROUP OF CLOAK RETIREES

(Continued from Page 1)

fund, established in July, 1948 as part of the collective agreement between the union and the Cloak Manufacturers Assn., was the industry-wide retirement benefit won by Canadian workers.

Benefits, which are financed through employer contributions of 3 per cent of payroll, are paid to women workers when they reach 60 years of age, and to men at 65. The oldest recipient among the first group was Dr. Krahnman states.

In a message to the gathering, Pres. David Dubinsky hailed the addition of Toronto cloakmakers to the ranks of 80,000 ILGWU members already covered by retirement provisions. "The checks which you are distributing today," he declared, "are symbols of a principle that workers who are free from the fear of old age make better producers, better citizens and better trade union members. You are celebrating the fulfillment of industry's obligations to its workers."

Adolf Heide, director of ILGWU Welfare Funds, traced the garment union's efforts through the years in win social services such as vacations, health benefits, medical centers and security in old age.

"The deep impression made on the commitment of the cloakmakers' retirement setup was described by Manager Sam Krahnman, who reported that all Toronto workers have come to recognize their responsibility for providing security to the workers and their families for life-long service to the industry.

"Why Does Man Feel Insecure?"

As he discussed by PROF. JOSEPH BERAM, New York University TUES, JULY 17 at 6:15 P.M. at ILGWU studios 1116 Broadway, N. Y. C.

rustily. The fix pertains to noting laws, commercial regulations, to the waste money, so that it is not available for schools, for necessary adjustments in wages of municipal employees and other proper civic purposes. As a result of this we have now in too many places local government by fix.

"Pride Need Not Be Blind"

"Crime did not stop when you turned off your television switches on the committee hearings in New York. Today's papers bring us the soul-searing story of the degradation of our children by dope and delinquency. What next? Crime rampant on. What story will tomorrow's papers bring? The price of god government is eternal vigilance."

"We are citizens of a great and beautiful city. All my life I have been proud to be a New Yorker. But pride need not be blind. There is a clean-up job to be done and I call on all of you New Yorkers to do it with us."

Delegates at AFL State Parley Hear New Regime Hit

ILGWU affiliates in New York sent more than 90 delegates to the history-making 88th annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor which met in Buffalo in the middle of last month. The ILGWU delegation submitted seven resolutions, all of which were passed by the convention.

In an unprecedented move the convention castigated the administration of Gov. Thomas K. Dewey and the Republican legislators as having acted against the workers of the state.

Highlights of the convention was the presentation of the report by Harold C. Hanover, the federation's legislative chairman and its secretary-treasurer. Hanover laid out the Republican state record and took special issue with the Hughes-Bress law which he charged was written by the Standard Oil Co., General Electric and other industrial giants who would profit by its provisions.

In the opening session of the meeting the 1,100 delegates heard AFL President William Green review the present labor economic situation. Green urged the passage of a Defense Production Act with teeth in it so that the government need effort could be continued.

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany warned that the apathy of labor sections of the population in the face of present legislative needs revealed a feeling of false security. He stressed the fact that rampant inflation would be the strongest aid to communism.

Tribute to Umhey

ILGWU Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey received a rousing ovation when he was called to the platform following Hanover's report. The AFL official had included a tribute to Umhey in his report by declaring:

"In my humble opinion Brother Fred Umhey has a greater knowledge of unemployment insurance than many, yes, most of the officials of our State Unemployment Insurance Department. He has less power of strength to the labor movement." Umhey resigned from the Advisory Council of the State Unemployment Insurance Department after 11 years, following the enactment of the Hughes-Bress law.

Many members of the ILGWU delegation served on convention committees. Vice Presidents Israel Feinberg and Charles B. Zimmerman were on the resolutions committee; Vice Presidents Louis Stulberg, Joseph Breslaw and Benjamin Kaplan and John Gels were on the Constitutional Committee; Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler served on the Label and Legislative Committees and was chairman of the same.

\$1,000 SURVIVORS' BENEFIT AVAILABLE TO N. Y. RETIREES

Cloakmakers and dressmakers in New York who retire after July 1, 1951, and who are eligible to contribute to the Death Benefit Fund for \$500 will receive another \$500 from their retirement funds, according to an announcement issued by Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey and Death Benefits Director Goodman Block.

Collective agreements continue to pay \$6 a year to the Death Benefit Fund in order to maintain their eligibility for the first \$500. However, they are not required to make any additional payments for the second \$500 in benefits.

tion at which the resolution criticizing the Dewey administration was adopted.

Vice Pres. Harry Green served on the Radio and Press Committee; Joseph Twinn was chairman of the Credentials Committee and served also with the Education Committee; Managers Louis Nelson, Zachary Freedman and Martin Feldman were among many others who sat on committees.

The ILGWU resolutions deal with political action, unemployment insurance, disability insurance, minimum wages, enforcement of labor laws, and the reform of procedures in the state legislature.

Labor Chagrined

"The Hanover report used clear and strong language to picture labor's chagrin at the record of the legislature almost every door in the Capitol as they were during the recent session.

"If this organization is to retain and maintain its prestige—its self-respect—it must deal fearlessly, honestly and firmly with all issues before it, almost every door in the Capitol or any other political entity. If this organization does these things, no one, no group, will be able to misrepresent labor's position."

Chicago 'Market Week' Orders Lift Prospects

Judging by the substantial orders placed by many out-of-town buyers during the recent "market week" in Chicago, prospects seem good for a favorable fall work season in the Midwest area, Vice Pres. Morris Bialik indicates.

Stepped-up production also should provide employment for a tonnage of cutters in Chicago's dress industry who have been out of work as a result of liquidations and reorganizations that have taken place recently.

Meantime, as part of its effort to secure work for these cutters, the union has decided to ban overtime in the craft, and is checking on all contracting shops to make certain that contractors receive "real" bundles, and do not do the cutting themselves. In addition, operators have stated they will work only on cloth prepared by union cutters.

Shops Change Ownership

Transfers of ownership, reorganizations, and other changes have affected several firms in different parts of the Midwest District, with production continuing under the new management in most instances.

In Spring Valley, Ill., the B and M Kaufman Co. has agreed to sign a contract with Local 555 which generally incorporates provisions of the former Kaufman Co., which had been a subsidiary of the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. A union shop elec-

Dubinsky Gets Honorary Degree from Bard



Ernest Mester Hayes, secretary of Bard faculty, sets the academic hood on Fred Dubinsky's shoulders as faculty applauds in background.

Text of Bard Citation

Citation for the degree of Doctor of Laws, "Honoris Causa," conferred upon David Dubinsky at the 91st Commencement Exercises of Bard College, June 16, 1951:

David Dubinsky, you have brought to the land of your youthful adoption a personal knowledge and abstruseness of ancient and persistent wrongs. You have fought skillfully and implacably against exploitation in every form. As once this country opened a door to you, so you have opened to others doors of opportunity for work and education. Your leadership of labor has helped millions to a more equitable share in the bounty of this productive land; it has increased the political as well as economic influence of those by whose hands this bounty is produced; it has helped create a new concept of economic morality and decency in human relations. Your service to labor has been a service to the health and strength of the nation, and a service to mankind itself. We proudly present you with the degree of Doctor of Laws, *Honoris Causa*.

(Continued from Page 1) world-famous violinist, Doctor of Humane Letters and the Rev. Chester E. McCahan, minister, St. John's Reformed Church, Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Doctor of Divinity.

The 91st annual commencement of the school was opened with an invocation by the Rev. Raymond E. Fuchs and an address by James H. Case, president of the college. In the final portion of the ceremonies each honored guest came to the platform with the member of the faculty serving as its sponsor. There the sponsor, in a short address summarizing the life and accomplishments of his guest, introduced him to the assembly of scholars and to the president of the college.

Fred Dubinsky honored the platform for the solemn ceremony with "Dr. Adolph Sturathal, his Bard faculty sponsor who is a guest lecturer at the ILGWU Training Institute.

Tribute to All Organized Labor

It was obvious that for the ILGWU chief this was a moment of great emotional stress. In the audience a number of ILGWU vice presidents and staff members, as well as Mrs. Zonia Dubinsky and others of the family, shared in the realization that the moment was one of utmost significance for the ILGWU president personally and also for all organized labor, in whose behalf he has rendered the service which was his aim academic honors.

Fred Case, replying to Dr. Sturathal, then read the ringing words of the citation, after which the academic hood was placed around Fred Dubinsky's shoulders. Then he uttered the final words of the ceremony in Latin, handing Fred Dubinsky the scroll certifying that upon him has been bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Unanimous Choice
Early in April, Fred Case had notified Pres. Dubinsky of the college's intention of bestowing the degree. At that time the college president wrote:

"Bard College has a tradition of interest in and concern for liberal values in national and international affairs. It is appreciated that we should seek to honor you for your outstanding contribution to the maturity and responsibility of the American labor movement. Furthermore, under your leadership the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has pioneered in the development of educational opportunities for its members and their families. Your selection by the college was unanimously approved by our Board of Trustees upon recommendation of the Bard faculty."

At the informal reception that followed the exercises Pres. Dubinsky told friends and faculty members that in honoring him the college was also honoring the many leaders and pioneers of the ILGWU who through often lacking in formal education had the vision and the courage to build a great trade union as the way to better life.

fense industries that have located in Kokomo, Ind., the Reliance Manufacturing Co. has been unable to operate its plant there at full capacity. As a result, the company has decided to terminate its dress division in Kokomo on July 15, and will transfer operations to its shop in Huntington, W. Va., which is also under contract with the ILGWU.

At the same time, Reliance sold its Kokomo plant space to the DeLo-Henry Division of General Motors, which has agreed to employ all former Reliance workers. Following negotiations with Reliance management, the ILGWU has succeeded in obtaining \$10,000 in severance pay for these workers.

They Won't Need Snowsuits



Snowsuit workers, members of Local 105, line up at union office to receive annual vacation checks. It's a cinch they're more concerned with bathing suits than snowsuits at the moment.

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Pressers' Local Puts in New Settlement System

New York dress pressers' price settlement techniques have been tightened as the result of a new system put into effect this season, it is announced by Jack Spitzer, manager of Local 60, and Sol Noto, manager of the Dress Pressers' Branch of Local 89.

The operation of the system was described by Spitzer at the Local 60 membership meeting held June 18. The pressers' manager also reviewed the local's financial condition and estimated prospects for the coming season as being more than fair.

Under the new settlement procedure a unified price list is issued to the pressers employed in all the contractor shops of a given jobber. The list is sent around before the work reaches the pressers' branch.

As soon as a jobber has completed his new line, he notifies the union. A sale is then made for a settlement meeting between the firm and a committee which includes representation of pressers in all of the firm's contractor shops, as well as a settlement officer from Local 60 and one from Local 89.

The entire line is then settled directly to their Congressmen and to urge them to enact a law which would preserve roll-back features.

LIBERAL CLUB PLUGS FOR TIGHTER CURBS IN PRODUCTION ACT

The Dressmakers' Liberal Party Club has carried the campaign to get a strong Defense Production Act into the shops. As the June 30 deadline for the removal of the present act approached, club members were working with shop chairmen explaining the dangers of inflation to workers inherent in a weak act. Jo Mazur, Local 23 political director, reports.

All workers were urged to write directly to their Congressmen and to urge them to enact a law which would preserve roll-back features.

Accounting Division Revamps System to Heighten Efficiency

Additional steps in the reorganization of the New York Dress Joint Board Accounting Department, to further improve its operating efficiency, were reported by Assistant General Manager Murray Gross. The reorganization is based on the findings of studies ordered by General Manager Julius Hochman.

Most recent changes instituted in the program include the setting up of a new auditing procedure, the promulgation of a new investigations schedule, the establishment of a series of tests for applicants seeking employment in the accounting

ANTONINI GREETED IN ROME BY LARGE LABOR CONTINGENT

First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, who arrived in Rome, Italy, on June 21 en route to the Milan congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which he is attending as an AFL delegate, was welcomed at the airport by a large group from the Italian labor movement.

Among those on hand to greet the Local 89 manager and his wife were Giulio Pastore, general secretary of the Italian Confederation of Workers' Unions (CISL), Giovanni Canali, CISL official, Alberto Bionacci, former Minister of Merchant Marine and a leader of the Democratic Socialist Party, and a number of New York dressmakers on vacation in Italy.

In the evening, Antonini was guest of honor at the Italian premiere of "With These Hands," the ILOUW documentary film. Antonini, who was introduced to the laborer audience by Pastore, called for unification of all democratic trade union organizations in the country, and blamed the Communists for causing dissension in labor's ranks.

Three Films Shown At Final Club 22 Social Gathering

Club 22 rounded out its pre-summer season with an informal social gathering at Local 22 headquarters on June 26. Three films were shown, and the evening included informal entertainment and a refreshment table. On the previous Sunday club sponsored an outing in the form of a boat trip around New York.

department and the creation of a new filing system.

Eugene Goldsmith, who has been with the joint board for the past 10 years, has been designated the manager of the Accounting Department.

Antoninis Get Warm Italian Welcome



In the group which greeted First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini (second from left) and Mrs. Antonini on their arrival in Rome were Giulio Pastore, general secretary of CISL, Giovanni Canali, CISL secretary, Appio Rocchi, labor editor, and Grace DeLuxe, Local 89 business agent.

Dress Bd Seeking More Permanent Registrations

Current efforts to have more contractors change their registration with jobbers from a temporary to a permanent basis is reflected in a report presented by Assistant General Manager Louis Rosenthal at a recent meeting of the Dress Joint Board.

In the past three months 17 contractors were given permanent status with their jobbers. The latter included two jobbers of the Affiliated Assn., eight in the National Assn., and seven in the Popular Assn. In addition, 15 other jobbers and manufacturers were notified to register permanent contractors. Association membership of those 15 are as follows: six in Affiliated, six in National and three in Popular.

Furthermore, seven additional jobbers or manufacturers are being investigated for the purpose of determining their need for additional permanent contractors.

The Dress Joint Board is now studying the record of registration to determine whether any abuses

Lost and Found

A bundle of more than 50 operator's tickets was found at the Dress Joint Board office two weeks ago and will be returned upon proper identification to the claimant who should apply to Room 412 at 218 West 40th St.

Today and Tomorrow

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. • ILOUW

On July 4, while our country celebrates the 175th anniversary of its independence, delegates from 60 countries will be in Milan, Italy, for the opening session of the second congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which I am attending as one of the AFL representatives.

No doubt, the intense and extensive of democratic freedoms, so necessary for continued improvement of workers' conditions, will occupy a prominent place on the congress agenda. It is therefore appropriate that the meeting is taking place in Italy's industrial capital, itself the scene of a decisive victory for democratic forces in last month's municipal election.

Since the founding congress of the ICFPU in London at the end of 1948, the organization has succeeded in scoring many achievements for the cause of free labor in less than two years. It has been instrumental in breaking the Communist monopoly on trade unions in all countries (with the aid of the Iron Curtain); it has helped to set up a

regional organization in the Western Hemisphere, the CITE, uniting all free unions in North and South America; a similar group was established in Asia, and preparatory work has been started to foster trade union growth on the huge African continent.

Through efforts of the ICFPU, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations approved a full-scale investigation of slave labor in any part of the world, over the strenuous objections of the Soviet and satellite delegates to the UN. Further steps in the fight against the "blight on mankind" probably will be stepped at the current convention since free labor realizes that slavery, in whatever form and place it exists, is a menace to workers everywhere.

Free labor's world tribune undoubtedly will also make some forthright comments on the international crisis that threatens to unleash the worst war in history. And inasmuch as the ICFPU is free from control by any totalitarian regime, it will have no inhibitions about placing the responsibility for this situation where it belongs—on the Kremlin despots and their agents.

In fact, it was the growing recognition by democratic minorities of the insidious role played by the Communists that made possible establishment of the ICFPU. When organizations like the CIO and the British Trades Union Congress were established, the so-called World Federation of Trade Unions was merely a facade for a behind-the-scenes sabotage the Marshall Plan, they became convinced that genuine cooperation with Communists was impossible. Then, they were ready to join with the AFL to form a truly independent, universal trade union movement.

It is truly fitting that the ICFPU congress will conclude on July 14, marking the 125th anniversary of the storming of the Bastille in 1789. This great date heralds the spread of freedom and human rights throughout Europe—and, incidentally, was the inspiration for the founders of the Italian Dressmakers' Union in New York, who

LOCKOUT CHARGED WHEN PAT HARTLY CLOSES CONN. SHOP

Impartial Chairman Harry Oviiler has warned the Trem Age Manufacturing Co. of Wallingford, Conn., that failure to open its shops for work on June 25 would constitute a violation of the collective agreement. The action was taken upon the filing of a charge of lockout against the firm, according to General Manager Julius Hochman.

The firm is the middle shop of the Pat Hartly Co. of New York. During the hearings on the case, in which the Dress Joint Board was represented by Abe Stamm, the firm claimed it had closed the shop because a fireman had left his employment. Following the hearing the impartial chairman had ordered the firm to reopen the plant by June 18 and to re-employ all of its workers.

A check made through the New Haven office of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department showed that by June 19 the shop had not opened. The union then charged the firm with failure to comply with the provisions of the collective agreement.

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Harry Wander - Manager

Maidenform Raise In Five Shops Nets \$50,000 Back Pay

Fifteen hundred workers in five Maidenform Braserie Co. plants in New Jersey are the recipients of over \$50,000 in back pay as the result of a cost-of-living wage increase negotiated by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department last month. The latest raise, estimated at approximately 4 per cent on present earnings, is in addition to a 5 per cent increase won for Maidenform workers last December. Harold Horowitz, assistant manager of EOT reports:

A retroactively clause in the current agreement makes the 4 per cent boost payable starting Jan. 15, 1951. Back pay was therefore computed as follows:

Bayonne workers—\$20,001.

Jersey City—\$12,345.

Morrisvill—\$2,410.

Perth Amboy—\$10,736.

Keth-Edelman, contractors—\$5,908.

EOT WORKERS IN 12 SHOPS REAP \$5,000 BACK PAY HARVEST

Close to \$5,000 in back pay has been distributed to members of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department as a result of underpayments detected by the Dress Joint Board. The back pay was obtained for workers in the following shops:

Mode Manufacturing, New Haven, Conn. \$956.

11 Plaza, Garfield, N. J. \$387.

Phonon Dress, New Haven. \$23.

Danna Anna Dress, New Haven \$917.

P and J, Union City, N. J. \$213.

Lee Bern Dress, Englewood, N. J. \$561.

Pinner Frocks, Garfield, \$63.

Almo Manufacturing Co., Allentown Highlands, N. J. \$243.

B and B Newark, N. J. \$23.

Morgan Dress, West New York, N. J. \$19.

CB and B Dress, Union City. \$158.

Main Dress, Jersey City, N. J. \$249.

Retiring Members Of Two EOT Locals Get First Checks

Two members of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department retired in recent weeks and received their first retirement checks at union functions where fellow workers bid them farewell.

Ermina Gay, a member of Local 148, Union City, N. J., was feted by her employer and the union at a dinner in the Swiss Town House in Union City. She has been a member of the union for 29 years and retires at the age of 63.

Catherine D'Agostino of Local 146, Stamford, Conn., was presented with her first retirement check at a union meeting at which "With These Hands" was shown. Business Agent Ben Janis pointed out how true is the film plot as Catherine D'Agostino is 67 years of age and was one of the original members of the Stamford local when it was organized in 1924.

Long Branch Holds Gala Housewarming



Officials and executive board members of Local 85, Long Branch, N. J., played host at opening of new local headquarters on June 20. Manager Herman Sirola is seated in center. (See story)

Long Branch Opens New Headquarters In Gala Ceremony

New headquarters were dedicated by Local 85, Long Branch, N. J., on June 20. At the ceremony, which was attended by 250 members and guests, an address of welcome was delivered by Manager Herman Sirola, with greetings from Deputy Mayor Paul Bruno and messages from prominent persons in the community. The meeting was chaired by Business Agent Grace Tindall, and the Eastern Out-of-Town Department was represented by Education Director Irwin Small. Following the speeches there was a showing of the ILGWU film, "With These Hands." The National Anthem was sung by Chicky Accra accompanied on the piano by her sister Josephine Accra, both members of Local 85.

The new headquarters, hailed as the "finest union center in Long Branch," occupy two floors in a modern building in a downtown area. Facilities include a conference room, office, an auditorium and a kitchen.

In his address, Manager Sirola stressed the advances made in Long Branch and Essex County since the union arrived 13 years ago. "The results of union organization have raised not only the living standards of our people, but also their standing as citizens of the community," he asserted.

tributed to their feeling of labor solidarity.

"With These Hands" has been shown to members and guests in Newark and Stamford, Conn. locals.

Over \$1 Million Paid EOTERS for Vacations

Vacation checks totalling over \$1,150,000 were distributed to 35,000 Eastern Out-of-Town Department workers during the last two weeks of June. The checks were handed out in the shops by local business agents. Members who were not working when checks were given out called for them at the office of their local.

To be eligible for vacation checks, members must have been in good standing with all dues and assessments paid. They must also have worked for at least six months preceding the distribution of checks in a shop or shops which contribute to the vacation fund.

The amount of the 1951 payment remained the same as that in effect last year.

Full vacation benefits went to those who fulfilled all requirements and were members of the union prior to Aug. 31, 1950. One-half of a vacation benefit went to those who were initiated into the union prior to Nov. 30, 1950. In the underwear, children's dress and bathrobe industries, quarter checks were issued to members initiated prior to Feb. 28, 1951.

Despite the slack season suffered by the western this year, Vice Pres. Harry Wander reports there was no decline in the number and amount of checks issued. Wherever members were in good standing and were available for work, every effort was made to provide them with full benefits.

In addition to the vacation checks paid through the union's fund, several thousand workers receive payments directly from their firms, as provided in agreements with the union.

New Additions to Department Rolls In N. J., Long Is.

Two new shops have been organized by the EOT Department in recent weeks. The firms are:

Little Thermo Dress Co., Lindenhurst, L. I. The agreement includes four and one-half holidays, 4 1/2 per cent employer contribution to a health and vacation fund, and 1 per cent toward retirement. The workers join Local 87 under Manager Jack Grossman.

Jean's Dress, Orange, N. J. This firm joins the New Jersey Washable Dress Assn. and the workers become members of Local 169 under Manager Herman Sirola. The contract calls for 4 1/2 per cent for health, vacation, and retirement, and three and one-half holidays.

So. River ILG's Art Show Wins Acclaim

Wide community acclaim greeted the display of art work done by members of Local 150-151's art class, Simon Baumrind, manager of the South River local reports. The quality of the work was termed particularly notable in view of the fact that the ILG artists began using oils only last January, and most had never touched a paint brush before joining the union class.

The public exhibit arranged by the union contained samples of work by Lois Heyl, Barbara Frucci, Stella Gao, Elizabeth Molnar, Rose Myerovitch, Helen Pastor, Jean Pulinson, Tosie Wasmotich, Pearl Week, Doris Zadornky, Louise Selver, Marie Polvero, Irene Sengstark, Pearl Hahour, Mary Mann, Margaret Dominik, Patty Malout, Josephine Alphonso, Carl Marbour, Myr Mirale and Lucille Mazza.

Instructor of the class is Mrs. Martha Wright who works with the group twice a week.

Other recent educational activities in the EOT Department include a new members' class in Local 168 and 222, held in the new Newark headquarters. Manager Herman Sirola and Mark Blarr, ILGWU educational director, addressed the nearly 100 workers present. Following the administering of the oath taken by those entering the ranks of the ILGWU, union songs con-

Beautiful Bowlers



Team representing Supercraft Coal won this year's district-wide bowling tournament sponsored by Local 158, Passaic, N. J., and received trophy at banquet in New York restaurant last month. Left to right: Business Agent William Villano, Sadie Pizzulo; Ann Fischer, Betty Bremline, Vice Pres. George Rubin, manager of Cloak Out-of-Town Department, Frances Over and Mary Fogarty, president of Local 158 bowling league.

UNION HEALTH CENTER

By DR. LEO PRICE

Many ILGWU members who have made an appointment with a doctor at the Union Health Center because they had a minor ailment, such as a sore toe, do not seem to understand why laboratory work and chest X-rays have to be done. For that reason they object to understanding a

medical credit stamp and taking the time necessary for these tests. The Union Health Center wants to do a complete diagnostic check-up on every member who comes to the institution because, with diagnostic aids, doctors can be more certain why they are treating the cause of the illness and not merely the symptoms.

A sore toe in itself may seem just a local inflammation which will subside quickly by use of a salve, bandage and protection. But if it stays sore because the patient has a blood condition such as diabetes, all the ointments in the world will not cure it until the condition is cleared up or brought under control.

The doctor cannot tell whether or not the patient has a blood disorder, for instance, until he sees the report of the laboratory tests. Therefore laboratory tests are done

for every patient. The doctor must know that the patient has no underlying disease before he can be confident that his treatment is the proper one.

A miniature chest X-ray is also being performed for every patient at least once a year. A surprising amount of unsuspected disease is being picked up on this X-ray film. Small tumors in the chest can be seen long before they cause any discomfort and in many instances can be removed before they present a serious problem. Some diseases of the heart show up on the chest X-ray and the member can be advised how to take care of himself so that serious heart trouble may not develop.

Pauline Newman, who writes this column regularly, is now in Europe.

WASHINGTON

By DAVID C. WILLIAMS

WASHINGTON—"Congress is largely responsible for the hate and suspicion that permeates the air of America today." That was the forthright statement of Harold L. Ickes, at 77 still one of the liveliest men about Washington. Testifying before a Senate

"I have never been aware of such a mischievous moral climate as exists today. . . . It would almost seem that the principal fault between the great political parties is who see the most Communists the soonest and—in order to improve the best score—wild statements, on the flimsiest of pretense, are often made on the floor of Congress."

Angered Sen. Paul H. Douglas, chairman of the subcommittee "On ahead with your castigation of the legislative branch?"

And Congress certainly does require castigation. When the Administration is attacked with mink coats and Florida holidays, Congress should not be content with the most blame ourselves as voters or better, as non-voters because we are saddled with such a conservative Congress. But to be a conscientious voter to ask that it be as least responsive conservative.

Observers thought that even Congress might recognize there are depths to low it to sink, when scarcely all Senators alerted themselves while Sen. McCarthy tried to benchmark the reputation of Gen. Marshall. But not then. Wherry, the Nebraska underdog. He went out his way to recommend Joe for the job he had done.

The House of Commons, they say, is the best club in London. Like all the best clubs, it has its own rules and its own unwritten laws. Had Sen. Butler, for example, been a British M.P., he would have known exactly what to do when the campaign manager was convicted of grave violation of the Maryland election laws. He would have asked for the floor the very next day and submitted his resignation. Yet he still kept his seat in the Senate, and few Ohio members of the party seem perfectly comfortable in his presence.

Irresponsibility is what a new height in the House of Representatives the other day. In spite of the opposition of President Truman, in spite of the fact that the Federal Administration believes it inadvisable, in spite of the shrieks for economy at all costs which fill the air—the House, with scarcely a dissenting vote, acted to appropriate \$200,000,000 for new hospitals. It didn't matter that the new hospitals would be next to impossible under the lack of John Rankin, Tippecanoe, and the party leader. The House decided to make the impossible possible.

This same month the House members have passed a tough wrecking job on Reciprocity Trade Agreements. After the United States had negotiated patiently with the other nations of the world for many years to bring down tariff barriers, and to spread trade and prosperity among the free nations, the House wants America to sacrifice the bargains. If they succeed, how can nations depend upon the word of the United States, for it gives in international negotiations?

The legislative body of the most powerful nation in the world is not behaving with the dignity, responsibility, and self-discipline it should. It is therefore very appropriate that the Senate subcommittee is considering the possibility of changes in the constitution of Congress.

The point of view of many American liberals was expressed this month by James Loeb, Jr., execu-



utive secretary of Americans for Democratic Action. Each Congressman, he said, should be required to file a statement of his entire income. Ex-Congressmen who become lobbyists should not have the privilege of the Senate and the House which other former Senators and Representatives have, he continued, hitting at the practice of lame-duck legislators turning up as highly-paid representatives of business interests.

"Former members of Congress who are registered lobbyists should not have the privilege of being on the floor of Congress," he said. "This would simply mean that they would temporarily give up such privileges during the period in which they are engaged in the business of influencing the passage or defeat of any legislation before Congress."

A lot has been said, and very properly, about employees of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation being highly-paid officials of companies which have received RFC loans. More should be said about members of Congress who do very much the same thing. At the very least, they should be limited as to the ways in which they can exploit the fact that they have been in Congress.

Loeb urged also that Congress

The Flame

By HAVA KRASCOFF

Hope in the untidy same
 flash too often,
 shuddered not too men.
 Yet hope fills the void
 Of the unknown.

The loss of hope

To hope

Inevitable despair.

scrip the minority method of selecting chairmen of committees or as to increase party responsibility. This rule has resulted in the chairmanships being overlaid with reactionary Southern Democrats, who use their powers to obstruct the Administration's program.

Loeb also proposed that Congress make detailed rules to protect witnesses who testify before investigating committees; make it easier to sue filibusters in the Senate; curb the power of the House Rules Committee to bottle up legislation; and end the custom which permits one member of the majority party in the Senate to block an executive appointment on the ground that it is "personally objectionable" to him.

The proposal which, privately, most have pleased the Senators most is that their salaries be raised. Their salaries are too low for members of Congress to get by without some outside source of income, but they are naturally very hostile about raising their own pay. So Loeb suggested that a commission of prominent citizens should look into this matter and make a recommendation.

Most observers would favor that. But they also want to know that they were getting the quality of service they, as taxpayers, were paying for. By becoming more responsible, and by modernizing his antiquated rules, Congress would save the nation many times the cost of the pay boost.

Meanwhile, we'll have to do the best with what we have. This pen and paper and write your Senators and Congressmen to extend and improve the Defense Production Act and the price controls that go with it. If you don't, you'll get your punishment where it hurts most—in your pocketbook. Congressmen, looking at their mail bags, are saying that the American people don't care. And, when the people don't care, leave!

"A Drop in the Desert"



NO

Marcus Marston

"HE RAN ALL THE WAY" is a tense and gripping melodrama, with tragic overtones which lend genuine distinction to what might otherwise have been a rather ordinary gangster picture. In addition to the touch of violent action, the film's emotional impact arises from the unusual degree of understanding with which it treats the anti-social impulses involved in this material. The story deals with a murderer who, fleeing from the police, takes shelter in the apartment of a respectable, law-abiding family and terrorizes each of its members into



protecting him by using one or another as hostage. Through the strange contacts thus established with a well-built family unit, the fugitive's past is unfolded, revealing a quest for inner security which has always been brutally frustrated. The inevitable bleak climax is heightened by the intense love affair which develops between the criminal and the daughter who is impressed with the forcefulness of his distorted character.

John Garfield is a highly convincing killer and Shirley Winters is superb as the unfortunate girl in love.

"THE LAST OUTPOST" is a picturesque and justly titled World War II story in which a group of men with all the standard ingredients of frontier films. Full of vigorous action, the picture keeps things going at a rip-roaring pace against a background of scenic effects rendered in magnificent technicolor. The story concerns a Confederate cavalry outfit conducting raids in Indian territory to cut off Federal supplies and to stir up the Apaches against the hard-pressed government. When a new commander arrives to reorganize the demoralized Northern troops, it turns out that he is the brother of the Southern leader. Likewise, it appears that the sister is in love with a woman in the Federal force. This combination of circumstances leads to an unexpected climax in which the Confederate unit is rescued by the rescue of the Northerners when the Apaches besiege the fort.

Monty Bogert and Bruce Bennett are especially impressive as officers and as opposing commanders. Rhonda Fleming is red-headed and romantic.

"SILHOUETTE" is a grim attempt to expose the evils of international immorality by depicting the unscrupulous business of munitions smugglers.

Humphrey Bogart is cast as an American gun-runner sailing in on the guerrilla warfare between the Syrians and the French in 1923. Despite all the efforts of the French, he is not to be deterred by the rebellious sentiments of the natives are constantly stimulated by the Americans who cynically admit that his is a necessary evil. This holds true until he falls in love with the colonel's girl and she is not to be deterred by the mood. At that point, the French man, played by Lee J. Cobb, decides to put a definite stop to it all by means of a skillfully planted hand grenade.

The Office of Price Stabilization panel price on June 15. In the Apparel Manufacturers' General CPR 45, to give it its shorter name, that matter it tackles an industry which is not the simplest in the economy. Anyone who remembers the record of apparel control in World War II can have nothing but sympathy for the courageous men who undertook to write this order.

It is rather difficult to get excited over the order as it stands. The consumer cannot find excessive profiteering in apparel as he is able to detect it clearly in other needed commodities and services. There is at present no great movement in the volume of textiles being sold so that no sudden and continued price rises in these supplies are evident.

In fact, value, from the point of view of the consumer, are now very good. The dollar commands considerably more return in clothing than it does in competing commodities.

OPS estimates that CPR 45 affects some 30,000 manufacturing firms throughout the country turning out clothing, accessories and furnishings on which consumers spend about \$150,000,000 annually in retail stores. Most of these entrepreneurs are now busy buying that the next season will be better than the last.

Yet the present calm can be very dangerous. If there is one lesson we should remember from the last time when the nation faced the lack of materials it is that emergency agencies can develop rapidly and that proper preparations can go a long way toward keeping inflation in check.

The new order is far too complex for summary in this limited space. In general it does the following:

It enables the manufacturer to make corrections on four costs that enter the making of his final price. And it does this in terms of the line or category of goods that he makes.

It tells the manufacturer to pick a base period of any three consecutive months between July 1, 1949 and June 24, 1950. Articles made of different fabrics cannot be in the same category.

CPR 45 then provides that if the manufacturer continues to turn out the same article his problem is simpler. However, it is not that because apparel is styled the manufacturer is more likely to turn out new articles which must be related to what he was making in the base period. He then carries out a computation which assures that this new article is not more expensive than what he was making in the base period. To the highest price in effect in the base period, the manufacturer may add certain increases in (1) materials costs, (2) direct labor costs, (3) indirect materials costs and (4) certain overhead costs.

Direct labor cost adjustments are computed as the difference in direct labor costs as an average over the first day of the base period and Mar. 15, 1951.

Material cost adjustments are computed as the difference in cost



Leon Stein

ization toward its long awaited ap... many long columns of fine print... Coaling Price Regulation—... name—is no mode of simplicity.

between the first day of the base period and June 4, 1951. OPR offers assurance and the supply situation as the reason for the difference in the cut-off dates in these two adjustments.

Why this time the reader is well advised of the fact that the regulation is not to be read. It is to be solved. The industry lawyers are now going through it with a Keesee comb. The simple formula of the regulation which enables the manufacturer to make a correct calculation also does things to his traditional profit rates and to the actual dollar volume of his profits.

Observance of the regulation becomes mandatory on Aug. 15, 1951.

In January, 1946, shortly after we had come out of the war and while the nation was still being plagued by apparel supply and pricing difficulties, Chester Bowles, who served as director of the Office of Price Administration, wrote:

"In planning our original attack on wartime apparel shortages, and when the nation did not do a good job, by failing to take vigorous action early in the war, we allowed ourselves to get into a vicious low-price cycle to develop, and failed to prevent an unnecessary rise in prices."

"OPA certainly must carry its full share of blame. In 1942 and 1943 and through much of 1944, OPA failed to take sufficient vigorous action to prevent the shift of manufacturers to high-priced, high-profit lines. In fact, some of our early price measures very naively preserved high-profit margins and thus actually encouraged the distinction between shift to heavy goods. In addition, OPA was slow in getting out simple, enforceable dollar-and-cent prices for clothes as it had done for foods."

"The difference between things as they are now and the situation contended for by Bowles is the difference between foresight and hindsight. Bowles wrote with the full knowledge of the situation. The men now writing the control orders today and the industry that will apply the order are confronted with a situation that has not yet passed."

"As things are now the order is a ruse. Of course, there must be complaints of course. Industry leaders must cry that they are being beaten. Of course, there must be complaints in Washington to tell the control officials that the order is an impossible one."

"But OPR 46 is as gentle as the complaints as it is intended to the whorled that will be let loose should this nation launch a full-scale war-gear program. And it is in that light that the order must be judged: perfectly gentle and OK if we are on the straight road to a peace that is a back-hint of stringent controls to come if hostilities grow."

BOO FROM FRONT

Merlino Speechwriter

THE MAN WITH ONE TALENT. By Jakob E. Green, McGraw-Hill Book Co. \$1.50.

Mr. Green has a unique talent among present-day writers. While others must go far afield to find areas of dramatic conflict, Mr. Green is at home in the world of the more prosaic events by which men and women earn their livelihoods.

By first novel he packed a lot of punch into a story about the dress industry. For him the mechanism and management of the business



processes by which milk is bottled and distributed become more than merely a backdrop for his story. The rivalry among the various manufacturers communities there is a right and a wrong side of the stick; on the other are the "Hun-packs," the workers of Slavic origin who do the work in the mills.

"Industrial Baron Fred Hargrove runs his plant as a benevolent despot—professing a fatherly concern for each of his workers. Until the union moves into town. The threat to his own unquestioned power lies in the desire of his workers to organize cause Hargrove to appoint Nick Bray as his labor relations manager."

Bray is a vigorous, searing bully and coward who has fortified his own failures and limitations with a burning hatred for the "Hunks" upon whom he heaped the blame for his own failure to rise in the social hierarchy of the community armed with the authority given him by Hargrove. He organizes violence against the union and intimidates the workers who seek to join it.

Through the story of Nick Bray, Green pictures the social structure of Hiltown—in various classes, the limited channels for social mobility, the techniques of exploitation, exclusion, and the use of force and intimidation to keep each group in its place. He has put into his story much of the engraving detail which social anthropologists working in the universities have buried in special studies.

Moreover, he has written an exciting story which shows the self-defeating results of racial and national prejudices. Many industrial communities are like Hiltown in their ethnic makeup and there are far too many Nick Brays around ready to set group against group—until that fearful day when they realize they themselves are not immune in the destructive power they have unleashed.

"The Man With One Talent" makes interesting and important reading.

A SOCIALIST'S FAITH. By Norman Thomas, W. W. Norton and Co. \$4.

In recent years, millions of Americans who make up this nation's radio and television audiences have become familiar with the discrimi-

Stand Alone

By MAX PRESS

When comes your hour of grief: Stand lone, austere and bleak; For that hour comes and eases: You carry down the week.

In whom disaster strikes He braves and go apart, he others do not sink: begins with your sinking heart.

Be quiet in your grief, Be proud; stand alone; For that hour comes and eases: Will only be your own.

nation; and reasoned comments that Norman Thomas is ready to make on almost any aspect of national life. For more than 20 years he has been a socialist; for more than 20 years he has served as the conscience of the nation, uttering the opinions which, often in times of stress, are the secrets of the multitude and the speech of only the courageous.

Indeed, the influence of Mr. Thomas' opinions seems to have spread far almost the same measure of the power of his small political party would. In this may be found the key to his own persuasiveness which is founded more on personal integrity and honesty than on any slavish obedience to party dogmas. He provides the best illustration of the fact that the course of American political development is often affected by those men of principle who stand outside the two major parties and snipe at the servants of political expediency.

Mr. Thomas provides important insights into the distinction between the goals to which he dedicates his life and those to which the Communists have pledged their efforts. In his 67th year Mr. Thomas finds huge areas of the world dominated by dictators who have banished all democratic meaning from their interpretations of the word socialism; he contemplates the possibility of a third world war, picks out the faults of our foreign policy, sees his own party reduced to minute dimensions. Yet the pages of his book are lit up with a qualified optimism.

This socialist's faith is a faith in the ultimate goodness and reasonable testimony of his life is evidence that in the freedom to dissent lies one of democracy's great advantages over dictatorship.

Next Targets IN TAXATION

By ARTHUR A. ELDER

On June 22 the House of Representatives approved a tax increase of \$7,200,000,000. If approved by the Senate the bill will mean a rise in taxes amounting to an average of \$48 yearly for every man, woman, and child in the nation.

Income tax rates will be increased 12 1/2 per cent. If you pay \$50 in income taxes now, you would pay \$56 under the bill. If you pay \$100 you would pay \$115. The average family of three will pay an additional \$24 yearly in increased excise taxes

Mr. Elder, in addition to being Director of the ALLGIVE Training Institute, is consultant to the Tax Committee of the American Federation of Labor.



on beer, wine, liquor, cigarettes, sporting, auto and auto parts, electric, and all appliances, sporting goods, and camera and photographic equipment.

If certain business interests which have been urging a general sales tax and a variety of other taxes on consumers had their way, the bill passed by the House would probably have been much worse. On the other hand, a better bill would now be before the Senate committee for consideration if the House had given proper attention to the effective sales tax policy should assume in checking inflation.

For months there has been general agreement that taxes should be increased to put the federal budget more nearly on a pay-as-you-go basis. The administration requested new taxes totaling from \$10,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000 to balance the budget. The House has approved \$7,000,000,000; this will not be enough.

The increased taxes voted by the House are not only insufficient in amount but they will not check

inflation effectively. In some respects it may be agreed they will encourage inflation. Members of Congress know full well that an effective anti-inflationary tax policy demands that surplus dollars devoted to unnecessary spending on civilian needs should be taxed. They also know that 60 out of every 100 families in the United States with yearly income below \$2,500 have little surplus. Not only do they have little surplus but they were evidently priced out of the market since they consumed only 27 per cent of the total supply of 32 per cent of the tobacco, 25 per cent of the durable goods, and 40 per cent of the non-durable goods.

Do you think a tax bill which increases by 12 1/2 per cent the income taxes paid by this group is fair? The tax collectors that excise taxes which will add to the price of many things they buy are equitable?

Consider the 40 families out of every 100 who consume more than \$2,500 yearly. This group not only consumed 60 per cent of the food, 57 per cent of the durable goods, 47 per cent of tobacco and 73 per cent of liquor, but also had more dollars after they did their buying to do 68 per cent of all the saving in 1948.

These families with income above \$2,500 a year are generally in the income taxes of 12 1/2 per cent, yet do not imagine this means the equality of sacrifice proposed by President Truman's income tax act.

It should be pointed out too, that while income tax rates as a whole will be raised by a World War II rates, proposed excise tax increases will be piled on top of the emergency taxes imposed during the war which have never been returned.

"Just in Case"



The serious nature of the tax problem posed for the low income group by increasing Federal, State, and local taxes was generally recognized. A joint congressional committee in a report issued earlier this year stated that without tax proposals are advanced for consideration should take account of the fact that people with incomes of \$1,000 a year or less are already overburdened by the increasing cost of living and the present level of taxes.

The American Federation of Labor proposes: (1) no increase in excise taxes; (2) continuation of increases in personal income tax rates to those with income above \$2,500; (3) repeal of losses in revenue due to reduction of rates; (4) integration of estate and gift tax laws and increases in the schedule of rates; (5) effective closing up of loopholes as recommended by the Treasury for years; (6) increase in taxes on corporate income and on excess profits as recommended by the administration.

Adoption of these proposals would mean that it would be possible to raise necessary revenue. Increases in taxes for low income taxpayers further depressing their standards of living would not be necessary. Surplus dollars would be taxed as they must be taxed; this tax burden on inflation is to be anything more than mere talk.

The SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlestein
Southwest Regional Director

ILG Petitions for 3 NLRB Elections

Applications for three NLRB elections to be held at the Ottenheimer and Tuf-Net plants in Little Rock, Ark., and at the Bernhard-Alman Knitting Plant in San Antonio, Tex., are these cities working under the

supervision of ILGWU General Counsel Morris P. Glushkin. Over 1,600 workers are employed in these plants. The union is seeking the elections to give workers a chance to designate the ILGWU as their collective bargaining agent. Conference with the employers will follow the holding to negotiate wage increases, paid holidays, vacation, health, medical and retirement benefits and a number of other improvements.

Ottenheimer and Tuf-Net employees are looking forward to the day when the plant management can no longer say, "In Little Rock we don't pay for legal holidays or give wage increases." They realize that by banding together behind the union's banner, they are serving notice which will no longer permit this type of arbitrary conduct. Bernhard-Alman workers are likewise determined to secure high wages and better working conditions. Groups of union members have been on the job morning, noon and night helping to organize this plant.

In Little Rock a raters local has been formed, and Local 296 has been materially strengthened by the

influx of hundreds of new members. The local's executive board has been enlarged to include employees from both Tuf-Net and Ottenheimer firms.

Staff organizers here are Dorothy Coombs, Eunice Walker and Irving Kraus, a recent graduate of the ILGWU Training Institute, whose contagious enthusiasm has helped to rouse the Little Rock workers.

YWCA Refuses Hall

Refusal on the part of the Little Rock YWCA to allow the ILGWU to hold a meeting of the Little Rock workers on its premises created quite a stir even in Little Rock. Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein reports:

The Central Labor Body at its recent meeting condemned the management of this YWCA branch and called upon the local Consumers' Chest to expel the branch or the organized labor movement, with nothing to contribute to it, such as loans, as the branch continues to receive chest contributions.

MID-AMERICAN CO. EMPLOYER BALKS ON STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Settlement of the strike at Mid-American Manufacturing Co. in Ponca City, Okla., which seemed imminent on June 16, was blocked again by the eccentric behavior of A. P. Hudson, company spokesman. On that occasion, terms of a new agreement, which were reached after lengthy negotiations, were ready for signing by Mr. Hudson, who suddenly declared he would not accept the pact, and in addition threatened he would not rehire the striking workers.

Similar tactics were used by Mr. Hudson in breaking up previous conference, which he consented to attend only after strong pressure had been exerted by trade unions and civic organizations in the city. His usual procedure was, first, to play a game of "hide and seek," making himself unavailable in order to delay the meetings. When he finally did appear, negotiations invariably would be interrupted by his assertions that he would never sign an agreement or take back the strikers.

These irrational activities by the mid-American employer have caused such resentment in the community that even the Ponca City Chamber of Commerce, when approached by Hudson for assistance against the strikers, told him instead to sign an agreement with the union.

The company's latest move was to obtain a new temporary injunction against the strikers. However, charges of unfair labor practices against the firm are being prepared by the union for submission to the NLRB, and a hearing is expected shortly.

Meantime, picketing continues at the plant, as the strikers continue their determined fight to bring Mid-American to terms.

"Paris in the Spring"



Flower girls and strolling minstrels, surround the crowd of over 600 persons who attended an open house in St. Louis' Garden Carnival Room on June 15. In addition to a gay Parisienne floorshow, visitors viewed an exhibit of art works and handicrafts executed by members of the ILGWU Art Class. (See story.)

Braemore Co. Rise Won; Annshire Follows Lead

An interim wage increase and higher minimums have been won for 150 workers employed by the Braemore Garment Co. in Paola, Kan., as a result of negotiations concluded in Kansas City last month. Similar terms have been accepted by the Annshire Garment Co., Pittsburg, Kan., whose workers had been on strike for 10 days because the employer refused to grant a reasonable increase.

Low earnings of Braemore workers had been attributed to their employment on a time-work basis. Since production was also restrictive, the union was finally compelled to insist that a piece-work system be installed so that workers could earn a wage based on their skill and ability.

After prolonged discussion, an understanding was reached with the firm to the effect that the expiring contract is to be extended to Aug. 1, 1952. During this period, the firm, in cooperation with the union and its industrial engineer,

will work out a modernized piece-work system.

Annshire Garment Co., at the suggestion of the union and the Kansas City Manufacturers' Assn., agreed to join in a settlement similar to that with Braemore.

When the terms of the settlement were submitted to the Annshire strikers and also to the Braemore work force, the great majority at each plant approved them. The strikers went back to work on June 19.

Union negotiators included Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein, Al Goldman, Robert Glickler and Jo Ann Masters of the regional staff. Representing the employers were Mr. Clifford of the Braemore Co. and attorney Joseph Korolobik and Inadore Lieblich of Annshire.

ST. LOUIS PARLEYS ON UNDIE RENEWAL, MORE COOPERATION

Rapid progress achieved in negotiations for a new St. Louis underwear pact and plans for closer labor-management cooperation point up the continued strengthening of harmonious relations in the local garment industry.

At a preliminary conference, the union drafted a renewed contract in the underwear trade, a previous understanding was reaffirmed to grant underwear workers the same wage increases and retirement benefits won by cloak, dress and em-broidery workers in agreements signed last January.

Union representatives at this first meeting were Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein, Cotton Dress Joint Board President Frank Huber and Assistant Manager Jenny Prygozda, and a committee of workers from Locals 203 and 181. Employer spokesmen were headed by Howard Elliott, association counsel, and Nathan Gross.

Methods for encouraging higher production, boosting earnings and improving relations among manufacturers, workers and consumers, will be discussed at two luncheon sessions sponsored by the union and the St. Louis Manufacturers Assn.

The first joint session to be held June 20 at the Waldorf Astor Hotel Ballroom, will be attended by shop chairmen, chairladies, foreladies and production managers from all cloak, silk and cotton dress sportswear, embroidery and underwear plants in St. Louis. A second gathering is scheduled for several weeks later.

Decisions Awaited in Gernes Wage Case, Roxanna Dispute

Results of two hearings held in localities as far apart as Kansas City and Waxahachie, Tex., are eagerly awaited by workers at the Gernes Garment plant in Horton, Kan., and by Roxanna Co. employees in Waxahachie.

Hearings in the Gernes case continued for two days the first of last month before Jules Klein, prominent Kansas City attorney named by Federal Judge Collet as arbitrator of the wage dispute. Representatives of the Lassie Trapp ILGWU research director, Stanley Seigel, a local lawyer, and Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein and a committee of workers. They presented compelling facts and figures supporting the union's request for a wage boost.

The company was represented by a corps of lawyers, industrial engineers, executives, foremen and others, all attempting to prove that the increase in hourly earnings at the Horton plant due to increased effort and production should satisfy the workers. The arbitrator has promised to render a decision without undue delay.

Fired Workers Testify

The Roxanna Co. hearing before an NLRB trial examiner was on charges that the firm had committed unfair labor practices. Present to testify were several workers fired for union activity, including Gladys Beasley, who has recently joined the union's organizational staff, and Catherine Grant of the regional educational staff.

The Dallas lawyer, paid by the Dallas Garment Manufacturers Assn. and, second, to aid those manufacturers who still think unionism has no place in the American industrial scene.

For five days Clifford Ryan of the

NLRB listened to the case. By June 1 all the evidence was in. The Roxanna shop is operated by men formerly connected with a large New York cloak shop.

School's Not Over Yet!



Union members from Fremont and Hastings, Neb., attended recent ILGWU Institute held at University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Annual St. Louis Art Exhibit Has Colorful Opening

In a Parisienne cafe atmosphere complete with flower girls, strolling singers and a floor show, the St. Louis ILGWU Art Class opened its annual exhibit on June 15.

The large basement at union headquarters had been transformed for the occasion by Mary Louise Manning and Rita Cierbeck of the Educational Department so that it resembled closely the type of side-walk cafe so common in Europe. Singers, dancers and actors entertained the attentive audience who rewarded them with round after round of applause.

Prizes were awarded to Virginia Miller Powell for her painting "Bliss," to Lillian Mullins for "Palm Trees," and to Sam Schuber for "Head of a Red-headed Girl." These and other garment workers' paintings on display made a profound impression on fellow unionists and community leaders.

Admiring a Fellow Craftsman



Delegates to New York State AFL Convention admire skill of Mrs. Anna Beschamp, a member of Local 345 employed in Derby Sportswear Co., Hartman. In the group were representatives of the Carpenters' Union, Meat Cutters, Roma Building Trades Council, accompanied by ILGWU Organizer Anthony Blast- ing (second from left).

ILG Charges Valley Garment Pads Rolls For NLRB Election

The strike at the Valley Garment Co. in Philadelphia, Pa., is continuing with renewed vigor. It is reported by Pennsylvania Organization Director Sol Greene. The shop contract work for the Eli Albert Co. of New York. The strike has been in progress 10 weeks.

More recent developments in the walkout, which have included an effort by the firm to obtain an injunction against the union, and the agreement by the ILGWU to settle the dispute through the National Labor Relations Board.

This attempt has failed chiefly because of difficulties in agreeing on the proper bargaining unit for the NLRB election. Northeast officers charged that the firm had padded its rolls with workers ordinarily excluded from the production bargaining unit.

Scope of Upstate N. Y. Drive to Be Extended

During his stay in Buffalo, N. Y., where he was attending the New York State Federation of Labor convention Director Cingold met with Upstate Supervisor Max Wexler and other members of the district staff.

A thorough review of the current industrial and organizational situation was made. Key decisions included the plan to expand the unionization drive now centering around Binghamton to include other industrial centers in the area. It was agreed to add two more organizers to the district staff.

4,500 Used Allentown Center, Delegates Hear

More than 4,500 members of the ILGWU used the facilities of the union's Allentown-Easton Health Center in Allentown, Pa., during the year ending in March, it was reported by District Manager Grace Sargadea, director of the center. She gave the figures last month as she opened

an educational health institute in Hotel American, Allentown, for 200 representatives of 175 union shops in the Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Reading areas.

More than 11,000 diagnostic reports were performed for the union members visiting the center, Manager Sargadea said.

The institute program included talks by eight physicians on various disorders, motion pictures on health problems, and addresses by Dr. N. H. Helligman, medical director of the center; David Cingold, director of the Northeast Department, and other union officials.

Both Manager Sargadea and Cingold emphasized the importance of the center's diagnostic facilities in preventive medicine.

Pointing to such procedures as basal metabolism and gastro-intestinal tests, electrocardiography, chest X-rays, and other X-ray and laboratory work, Grace Sargadea said: "The service has become routine for our members. Increasing numbers take regular yearly examinations and that is usually the best way to combat disease."

Cingold termed diagnosis in the early stages of disease the only way to arrest the spread of cancer and other serious disorders. The health center is of value not only to union members but to physicians as well, he said, asserting that its aids in the war against disease by making union members health conscious and encouraging them to make regular visits to the doctor.

Area Doctors Cooperate

The department director hailed the services of the center's medical staff and praised area physicians for their cooperation in accepting the center's diagnostic reports.

Talks on various aspects of medicine and disease were given by Dr. John A. Griffin, on the importance of periodic examinations; Dr. Victor Silverman, on "Heart Disease and Everyday Living"; Dr. Richard K. White, on backache; Dr. Joel Nas, on acute abdominal emergencies.

Also, Dr. Arthur Lindenfeld, on "Your Health and Your Nerves"; Dr. Donald Z. Breda, on common pelvic disorders; Dr. Charles P. Goldsmith, on common disorders of the eye; and Dr. John B. Bepko, on common skin disorders.

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60,000 in Northeast Collect \$2 Million Vacation Benefit

Close to \$2,000,000 is being paid out in vacation benefits to the members of the Northeast Department, it was announced last week by Director David Cingold. The estimate was computed by Alfred T. Gustin, controller of the department's welfare funds.

This year's figure exceeds the 1950 vacation benefit by a half million dollars. It includes monies paid directly by the union for a first week and a second week of vacation, as provided by contracts, and also incorporates a comparatively small amount distributed directly by some employers.

In 1950, \$1,500,000 was paid out. This year, figures covering 16,000 members of the department total \$1,867,065. When distribution of vacation checks is completed to all

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

— David Cingold • Director

Hold-the-Line Policy Advocated by Cingold

Director David Cingold last week assessed the current economic condition of the women's apparel industry as felt in shops under Northeast Department jurisdiction. His conclusions were embodied in a report to the department's district managers who had noted increased pressure by a

number of employers pleading hardship. The Northeast director told the district managers that these employers should be advised to be patient because the present difficult period is clearly a temporary one. Rising prices, he declared, have meant virtual wage cuts for workers. "Economic conditions," he added, "will soon make it a question of 'wait' rather than 'retire.'"

Considering the past season, Cingold noted that it was bad "not only for the employers but also for many thousands of our workers and their families upon whom the burden fell with cruel force." He attributed the bad season, which he called "an anomaly in the general economic picture" to a number of causes which "have now ceased to exist or will soon lose their effect."

The garment industry suffered, he said, because of competition for

the consumer's dollar by heavy commodities. He concluded:

"Defense production, up to now largely concerned with building new plants and tooling up, will soon take over some 30 per cent of the civilian economy and is heading toward 50 per cent in a year or so. The vast payroll must nourish the soft goods industries because hard goods have already been purchased and will soon feel the pinch of rigorous controls."

"In the light of all this, I think we will be showing industrial statesmanship if we control our patience for a little while. We have urged patience on our members as rising prices and diminished bundles made deep cuts in their standards of living. We must enforce similar patience upon our employers."

FIVE AWARDED UNITY HOUSE VACATIONS BY SCRANTON EMPLOYER

Five members of the Ten-Year Club recently formed at the Family Garment Co. in Scranton, Pa., will get a one-week vacation at Unity House with all expenses paid by their employer, according to District Manager Harry Schindler.

The novel decision by Sol Davidson, owner of the firm, was made after he and his wife spent the recent employers' weekend at Unity House. They had been chosen to represent the employers of the Scranton area. Their good impression of the ILGWU summer resort is evident from their decision.

Announcement of the gesture was made a meeting called to form the shop's Ten-Year Club, composed of workers who have been employed with the firm for at least 10 years. The meeting was attended by the owner of the firm.

Wilkes-Barre Choristers 'Went to Town' for Worthy Cause



The large chorus composed of Wilkes-Barre members sings out lustily in honor from musical revue titled "Let's Go!" presented at Bethlehem, recently, for benefit of crippled Children's Home.

Production was directed by Jim Corbett, with music and lyrics by Michael Johnson. Hundreds of community residents joined the ILGWU chorus in applauding.

I. L. G. W. U.

'Hands' Plays Key Role In State Dept. Program

America's "campaign of truth" among the peoples of Europe and Asia has received a considerable boost through the showing of the I.L.G.W.U.'s movie, "With These Hands," according to reports from U. S.-State Department officials and ECA-administrators.

"With These Hands" has been distributed to 18 countries, Herbert T. Edwards, chief of the State Department Motion Picture Division, informed Pres. David Dubinsky last month. "Preliminary reports indicate it is having an excellent reception everywhere," he stated.

Comments of Swedish trade union leaders who attended the movie's premiere in their country several months ago give insight into why the film has proved helpful in interesting life in America.

"I had one Swedish minister: 'We have now seen American labor in a new light—on the working man's level—the hard organizational drive, the humanitarian impulses controlling the basic principles of the union, the lives of the ordinary members and in particular, the historical counterpart to our own experiences with the Communists.'"

Another commented: "We have seen something of which we previously knew little. Most of us think only of John L. Lewis, William Green, expensive limousines, boyfriends for the leaders when they visit America here."

As a result of this cordial reception, the Embassy, in cooperation with ECA, is sub-filming the film in Swedish and additional 25-mm. and 16mm. prints are being made for distribution throughout the country, Herbert Edwards reports.

Here at home, I.L.G.W.U. locals and joint boards have shown "With

These Hands" 186 times to an estimated total audience of 23,208 people, according to a tally taken from semi-annual reports forwarded to the I.L.G.W.U. Educational Department. And this figure does not include the hundreds of school children and trade unionists from abroad who saw the film at the I.L.G.W.U. studios as part of their orientation to the I.L.G.W.U.

Winnipeg Keglers Receive Award at Year-End Banquet

Over 225 Winnipeg I.L.G.W. union officers, manufacturers and representatives of the Winnipeg Five Pin Bowling Club, enjoyed the annual banquet and dance at the Marlborough Hotel which concluded the season for the I.L.G.W.U. mixed bowling league.

The Grand Trophy and individual awards were presented by Samuel Herbst, manager of Local 218, 271, 204. The championship team was "Duffys" from the Goldbers' shop, captained by Pauline Bruce and composed of W. Kabernick, P. Brown, A. Hryok, M. Goldberg, A. Palsen, J. Dorfman.

Brief talks were made by J. Goldstein, president of the I.L.G.W.U. league, Morris Neuman, speaking for the manufacturers, and A. Johnson, secretary of the city bowling association. M. Mitchell, union business agent, served as chairman of the banquet.

I.L.G.W.U. FELLOWSHIP WEEKEND FEATURES LECTURE BY BLOCH

Highlight of the I.L.G.W.U. Student Fellowship's annual weekend at scenic Unity House on June 18-19 was a talk by Prof. Julius Bloch of Queens College. He spoke on "Important Changes in American Civilization During the Twentieth Century."

On the invitation of the Student Fellowship, a number of Pennsylvania garment workers, enjoying a weekend outing at the I.L.G.W.U. resort, joined the audience on the lawn outside the library.

Recalling the progress made in the development of mechanical devices since the turn of the century, Prof. Bloch stated that perhaps the most striking single change in the last 50 years was in the psychological attitude of the American people. In 1900 Americans had problems, but they were sure that no matter how dark the present, the future would be brighter.

"Today we have lost that optimism and are truly living in an age of anxiety" characterized by a fear of what the future may bring," Bloch stated.

However, he listed several causes for optimism today, including the increased strength of the country, the higher degree of organization and the strides made toward the goal of the welfare state.

Pamela M. Cohn, secretary of the Educational Department, presided.

I.L.G.W.U. TRIUMPHS IN NLRB BALLOTING AT MONTEREY CASUALS

(Continued from Page 1) soon as he opened the doors of his new factory.

After the Monterey strike victory, however, a long period of adjustment became necessary. A group of embittered strike-breakers remained in the factory and tried in every way to prevent the restoration of harmony. Some of them went so far as to refuse the \$4.25 wage increase won for them by the union. They wanted nothing from the union but pay.

But the joint board patiently serviced the shop, and the efforts of the union began to tell. Stenzer assigned Union Agent Carl Landt to the shop and his efforts on behalf of the workers finally won most of the original opponents over.

As the day of election approached, the workers were bombarded with a succession of scurrilous leaflets. Anonymous, of course, the leaflets paraded every labor-union phrase ever mouthed. The union answered not with new leaflets but by stepping up its service to the shop.

In a joint statement, Langer and Stenzer declared: "The strike at Monterey Casuals was a crucial one because it was the first to occur under the present administration. We showed our determination, our persistence, and our strength. This union stop victory clearly shows that we won the confidence of the workers, of many who had walked through the picket lines."

Another in the string of union shop election victories took place at Hines Manufacturing, one signed by the Clark Joint Board last March. Holmes Co. workers cast 26 votes for the union shop with only two opposed.

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CLIP & MAIL!

DUBINSKY MESSAGE HAILS OPENING OF NEW UAW QUARTERS

In a message to Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, Pres. David Dubinsky extended hearty congratulations on the opening of the UAW's new international headquarters in Detroit, Mich. The new center is located at 800 Jefferson Ave. East and is to be known as Solidarity House.

In his message Pres. Dubinsky declared, in part: "Hopes and ideals are mixed with the brick and mortar with which you have erected the edifice you now dedicate. In 12 years, a comparatively short span in the annals of labor, the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America have achieved the maturity and stability well symbolized by the magnificent structure that will now house your international headquarters."

"Joined together in a powerful organization, guided by your brilliant leadership and judgment, your members have won the right to speak with others in organized labor on issues affecting the general welfare of all workers in this nation."

"The I.L.G.W.U. president concluded by congratulating, in his own behalf and in the name of the General Representative Board, Reuther and the UAW members "whose record of determination, inspiring leadership and unqualified devotion has shown you to pass another milestone in your organizational life."

Times Editor Gives Fashion Aid to '40'

Everything from play clothes to evening gowns was modeled for betsmakers attending the local's Virginia Pope, fashion editor of the New York Times, lectured at union headquarters, 125 West 33rd St., last month.

Appropriately titled "Becoming an Irresistible Woman," the five-week course included sessions on psychology, the basis of the body beautiful, skin care and proper application of make-up. Mrs. Dorothy Lieberman gave the initial talks, representatives from Elizabeth Arden and Helena Rubenstein spoke on skin care.

In her lecture on the essentials of a well-rounded wardrobe, Virginia Pope used a number of illustrations.

KNOW YOUR CITY

- Saturday Visits to Points of Interest
- July 7 at 11 A.M. Brookville Park. Take Independent "E" or "F" train to 189th St. Jamaica, Meets outside station. Bring a lunch.
 - July 14 at 11 A.M. Pelham Bay Park. Use Lexington Ave. subway to Pelham Bay station. Meet outside.

CLOAKERS COLUMN

Isidore Nagler • Manager

Decisions affecting Local 10's unemployment relief and old-age funds were approved by the cutters at their membership meeting on June 25.

Two years ago the unemployment fund was re-established, following suspension of payments during the war and post-war years.

A report on the operations of this fund showed that income and expenditures were in approximate balance during the two-year period despite the increase in unemployment. The membership approved the recommendation by the executive board that the fund be continued for three more years at \$3 a year (25 cents a month).

Last year the cutters agreed to place the financing of the local's \$500 lump sum retirement benefit on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. An annual \$3 payment was adopted. For the one-year period ending July, 1951 the income of the fund for this purpose was \$6,000 below outlay. The executive board recommended the payment be increased by \$1 a year to meet the situation, and this was approved by the membership. In the past cloak and dress cutters have been the main bene-

There will be no membership meeting of Local 10 in July.

ficiaries, but new cutters in the miscellaneous trades are also eligible.

Cloak Cutters Gain

Every cloak cutter has a big stake in the effective enforcement of the recently concluded cloak industry agreement. The new minimum in the agreement will now include all the increases granted since the 1937-40 contract. At that time the minimum in the contract was \$55 for cutters and the "recognized" minimum was \$62. A total of \$22 in wage increases have now been added, making the minimum in the new agreement \$77 and the "recognized" minimum \$86.

In the cheaper-end branch of the trade where work has been drying up to out-of-town shops, there will be nonetheless, more equitable distribution as between the New York and out-of-town production units of firms in this line of business.

The 1 per cent additional contribution by employers to the health and vacation fund will help to finance higher disability benefits. The union, as insurance carrier for the workers under the Disability Benefits Law, is paying \$20 a week instead of \$15 for a period of 11 weeks instead of 10 as formerly. Under the arrangement, workers are exempt from paying 1/2 of 1 per cent to the New York State Disability Fund. It is also hoped that the addition to the health and vacation fund may make it possible to liberalize other welfare benefits, especially vacation payments.

Disabled workers will be materially aided by a new provision in the agreement which permits 10 per cent of the allotted annual quota of retirees to be utilized for disabled workers who have not reached 65. If conditions in the cloak fund permits 1,000 workers to be retired in a particular year, 100 of the beneficiaries may be disabled workers who have reached 65.

Families of retired workers will also benefit from the provision for payment of a \$500 survivor's benefit out of the retirement fund. (While such workers must retain their

Toronto Cutters Cap a Decade



Officers of Cutters Local 192, Toronto, Canada, who helped arrange recent 10th anniversary celebration of the local, are (seated left to right) S. Weinberg, M. Quarter, vice chairman, J. Mack, manager, I. O'Lord, chairman, and Al Rotman and L. Uza, business agents. Standing: H. Harrison, S. Melman, M. Winemater and S. Kalchman.

original \$500 death benefit for which they had made contributions, they do not receive the new benefit out of the health and welfare fund since they cease to be covered by this fund when they retire.)

CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN

George Rubin - Manager

Real Trade Unionists

The members of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department are to be heartily congratulated on their conduct as trade unionists during the recent two-day stoppage of the coat and suit industry in the New York area. They showed a clear understanding of the issues and demonstrated genuine solidarity with their fellow workers in the city.

Health Center for All N. J. Members

The I.L.G.W.U. Health Center in Newark was officially dedicated last month with elaborate ceremonies, including an all-day open house for members. In addition, delegations representing Cloak Out-of-Town locals in other parts of Northern New Jersey were present in recognition of the fact that the center will serve the health needs of the I.L.G.W.U. membership throughout the region.

The center is housed in a four-story building located on the corner of Brink and William Streets in the heart of Newark, handy to a number of transportation lines. The building also contains offices of five I.L.G.W.U. locals in Newark, including the two cloak units—Local 195, headed by Amos Paterson and Sam Patel, and Local 21, headed by Meyer Elkin.

Major speakers at the dedication ceremonies were Ralph A. Villani, Mayor of Newark, and David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U. who was introduced by Vice Pres. George Rubin following a brief address in which he described the long struggle carried on by the union in establishing control over the coat and suit shops in the Newark area.

To stimulate the New Jersey cloakmakers to make full use of the center, special literature is being published and meetings are being arranged in every coat and suit shop in Newark, Hudson County, Passaic, Paterson, and Monmouth County to inform the members of the services available to them at the new clinic.

A program of health education is being worked out which will emphasize the importance of preventive care, so that the center's diagnostic services can help members detect and treat illnesses before they become acute.

N. Y. CLOAKMAKERS

First Skirt Retirement Checks Go Out in July

Pension payments of \$50 a month from the Skirt and Sportswear Retirement Fund will begin this month. Applicants from Locals 10, 23 and 35, who filed their forms in June, are presently being examined to see that they have complied with all rules and regulations.

The fund was established under the collective agreements signed July 28, 1948, by the Cloak Joint Board, Local 23, the National Skirt and Sportswear Assn. and the Greater Blouse, Skirt and Neckwear Contractors' Assn. The employers began paying a sum equal to 1 per cent of weekly payroll on Jan. 2, 1948, and on Jan. 1, 1951, this was increased to 1 1/2 per cent.

Eligibility Rules
Payments, which are in addition to social security benefits, will be

CLOAK JOINT BOARD

made to those who meet the following requirements:

- a. They must be members of Locals 10, 23, 35 or those locals in the New York metropolitan district working on the production of separate skirts (not part of an ensemble or suit) and sportswear for an employer in contractual relations with the Cloak Joint Board and/or Local 23. Members in other locals which have reciprocal arrangements on such funds can also qualify.
- b. Such workers must have reached the age of 65 on the date of application for retirement benefits.
- c. They must have been in good standing in the specified locals for at least 11 consecutive years prior to the date of application. If they belong to other locals which have reciprocal arrangements, membership must be at least 15 years between June 1, 1932, and the date of filing, with five years of continuous service prior to filing.
- d. They must have been employed for a continuous period of five years immediately preceding the application, except for lay-off, illness, etc., by a firm which during the entire period was in contractual relations with the joint board and/or Local 23. Credit is allowed for temporary periods of employment not exceeding one year in another industry in the same city, provided the firm is contributing to an I.L.G.W.U. retirement fund. However, no such credit will be allowed toward the three years immediately preceding application.
- e. Applicants must continue their good standing in the local until retirement is effectuated. This may be waived under certain conditions.
- f. Members shall answer all questions in application under oath and present satisfactory proof of statements. False statements on any material facts will lead to rejection of the benefits and he or she will be deprived of the right to make a

further application. If payments have begun, they will be discontinued and back payments received.

g. Upon the death of a retired worker, the designated next of kin is to receive, all retirement benefits due the retired worker at time of death; full retirement benefit for the month in which death occurs; plus a lump sum of \$500.

A. No retired person can work in the skirt and sportswear industry in any capacity, either as employer or employee, directly or indirectly. The pensioners cannot work in any other industry where he receives an income in excess of the amount allowed under the Social Security Act.

i. If an applicant is rejected by the pension committee, he may appeal to the Retirement Board and the subsequent decision is final.

Administer Fund

The Retirement Fund is administered by a board of trustees consisting of General Manager Isidore Nagler, Local 23 Manager Louis Reis, Local 25 Manager Joseph Brenner, S. M. Elweky, B. H. Lerner and Henry Perahia for the National Assn., Abraham Beckerman for the Contractors' Assn. and Col. Sol A. Rosenblatt, impartial chairman. Saul Goldberg is the manager, Lerner, secretary and Reis treasurer of the fund.

As New York Cloak Pact Became Official



Representatives of New York cloak associations and the union affix their signatures to renewed cloak agreement at I.L.G.W.U. headquarters on June 15. Wielding the pen when the picture was made

were Louis A. Siegel, president, Merchants Ladies' Garment Assn., Pres. David Dubinsky and Samuel L. Deitch, president, Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

TALE OF TWO CITIES

Milan It is altogether fitting that the Second World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions meeting this week in Milan should convene from July 4 to July 14. The birthday of American independence and the anniversary of the overthrow of the French Bastille are key dates in the history of a civilization which enemies of democracy would end.

In the vast lands under Soviet imperial rule the dungeon and the execution block have been revived as instruments of social persuasion. In a tragic pervasion of mankind's most precious ideals, entire populations have been "liberated" into slavery, differences of belief are resolved by genocide, trade unions are reduced to pace setting in a rising tempo of production or industrial spying with an efficiency worthy of a Pinkerton agent's envy.

In the land of revolutionists the mere thought of revolution is the greatest crime and the slightest deviation from official dogma is corrected by exile from its field. In Milan there will be no official representatives of the millions of enslaved workers in the Communist lands.

But even without such official representation, the fate of all workers will be at stake at the ICFTU sessions. That congress may lack the monolithic unity of which the Communists boast. But it will provide common ground for those who share what President Dubinsky, in the April, 1950 issue of Foreign Affairs, called "a hostility to Communist despotism, and to its tools and agencies."

Upon his return from the founding congress of the ICFTU held in London in November, 1949, President Dubinsky declared that "from now on we shall know who in labor is for Moscow dictatorship and who is for labor democracy and freedom of action."

In the year and a half of its existence the ICFTU has fully justified this expectation. This week, in behalf of 53,000,000 workers in the free nations of the world and the millions of silent, enslaved workers of the Communist lands it will begin consideration of an agenda which, by spelling out a trade union program for raising standards of living for workers in all free nations, will provide the strongest defense for the democratic nations and the hope for a rebirth of freedom in the enslaved portions of the world.

Buffalo The overpowering passion of big business for profits swings the national spotlight onto the giant corporations every time they overreach themselves. The castigation of New York State's Republican administration as a tool of big business by the State Federation of Labor dramatizes the need for the same kind of vigilance on the state level.

The 88th Annual Convention of the New York State Federation meeting in Buffalo last month took this historic stand without one dissenting vote. It was provoked chiefly by a brazen insurance grab carried off by big business with the aid of the Republican administration.

The federation's secretary, Harold Hanover, stirred the 1,100 delegates with his account of how the Standard Oil Co., General Motors and other industrial giants shaped the Hughes-Brees unemployment insurance bill which has become the law of the state. Through a merit-rating scheme, the new law hands millions of insurance dollars back to big business. In the opinion of Executive Secretary Umhey, who led in the federation's fight against the bill, the new law condemns the state's unemployment insurance system to collapse.

The arrogant disregard of the public need that is evident in the passage of this law has led to the first rift between the state administration and certain elements of the federation who in the past have gone along with the Republicans. The State AFL has taken the first step toward ending a legislative run-around that is already costing New Yorkers plenty. So strong was the convention in its determination that even those delegates who until now were apologists for the Republicans have pledged themselves to work for the end of the regime of "duplicitous and trickery."

"Pulling in the Mat"



"... That All Men Are Created Equal ..."



Doom or Salvation

By
Brien McMahon

United States Senator Brien McMahon is chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. The following is from his address last month at the annual Liberal Party dinner.

IN our abhorrence for what is going on in Korea, our thoughts inevitably resort to the kind of world which might exist if aggression could be banished. Some wonderful advances have been made in the war against disease and misery. Science has unlocked the secrets of nature in ways undreamed of just a few generations ago. We know more about nutrition and about the conquest of plague; we know how to shorten the work day and how to find substitutes for back-breaking toil. We have devised delightful means of entertainment which could be made available for rich and poor alike. These advances are taking place along the whole range of human living.

Today the mention of atomic power brings fear and anguish to millions of human beings. They know the awful havoc which mass destruction weapons could bring upon the earth in the event of a third World War. They look upon atomics as a Pandora's box, a thing of evil which never should have been opened.

EXPERTS tell us that only one-third of the earth's 2,200,000,000 inhabitants receive enough food to sustain life on a decent basis. That is the secret which communism unlocked—the secret of how to exploit the hunger and misery of these untold millions who go to bed each night without enough food to feed their hungry stomachs. This is the secret of Soviet power and Soviet appeal, the reason why Russian propaganda has constantly defeated our own in many areas of the world.

It is the irony of our times that Soviet aggression has prevented the United States from offering help and assistance to the miserable people Russia exploits. More and more the emphasis is on guns because, in our fear of attack, we are blocked from doing these things which appeal to the humanitarian instincts of the American people. But the answer to the world's problems still lies in more bread and more rice—not in sterile armaments.

Last year, I proposed that we divert \$50,000,000,000 over a five-year period from armaments to a world-wide program of relief in return for an broad-based agreement on weapons control from the Soviet Union. Many people condemned the plan as too Utopian. They said a sum of this magnitude would place an intolerable burden upon the American

taxpayer. At the time, I predicted that the mounting cost of armaments in an accelerated arms race would soon reach astronomical heights. The warning went unbelieved and unheeded. This year alone, the United States will spend about \$50,000,000,000 on armaments. Next year, the cost will probably be greater.

RELUCTANT as we may be to face unpleasant reality, the arms race will continue to place harsh exactions on our economy and upon our liberties. We must find a suitable alternative. An excellent start will be made if we succeed in exploding the Soviet myth in those parts of the earth where man goes hungry.

The problem is to expose the emptiness of Soviet promises against the concrete desire of the American people to help their neighbors achieve a higher standard of living. The problem is to convince the people of Europe and Asia and South America that only the threat of Soviet aggression stands between them and the greatest era of abundance ever known by man. The Soviet offers them nothing but propaganda and eventual subjection; and yet too often wins their allegiance. What will result if we offer them food and shelter and respect for their personal liberties?

WE are entering the age of the atom. It could mean death and doom. But it could mean the most glorious era of human existence. The tools are very largely in our hands. I believe a generous offer by the United States, through the United Nations, to help other peoples raise their standards of living would prove our mightiest weapon in the struggle against communism. I believe such a proposal would destroy the appeal of communism except for those unhappy millions imprisoned behind the Iron Curtain.

In other times, the power of an American idea reached out to shake the sway of tyrants and despots. You recall the shot heard round the world. It was not an atomic bomb. It was the electrifying idea of liberty which found an answering spark in human breasts in many lands.

The next year, or two years, will be crucial. The goal of victory without bloodshed will depend in large measure upon the quality of our vision. I believe that if we lift our sights, the evil sway of Soviet aggression can be halted without resort to global war.