

CHICAGO ILG CENTER USED IN POLIO FIGHT

Give \$150,000 to M... Dimes

—Page 3

—Page 4

Garment Workers In N.Y. Hail Mobile Unit Going as ILG Gift to Puerto Rico

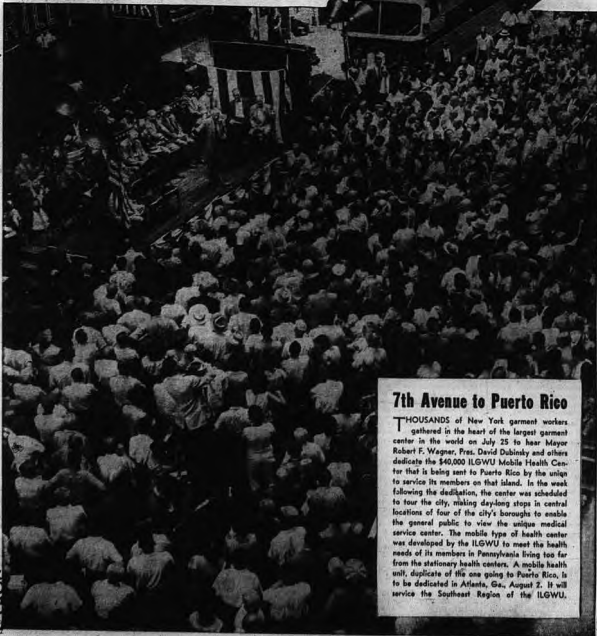
—Page 2

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 15 Jersey City, N. J., August 1, 1956 Price 10 Cents

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7th Avenue to Puerto Rico

THOUSANDS of New York garment workers gathered in the heart of the largest garment center in the world on July 25 to hear Mayor Robert F. Wagner, Pres. David Dubinsky and others dedicate the \$40,000 ILGWU Mobile Health Center that is being sent to Puerto Rico by the union to service its members on that island. In the week following the dedication, the center was scheduled to tour the city, making day-long stops in central locations of four of the city's boroughs to enable the general public to view the unique medical service center. The mobile type of health center was developed by the ILGWU to meet the health needs of its members in Pennsylvania living too far from the stationary health centers. A mobile health unit, duplicate of the one going to Puerto Rico, is to be dedicated in Atlanta, Ga., August 2. It will service the Southeast Region of the ILGWU.

STACK 3



Fred Niems of Northeast Dept., Eddie Levin, Local 102 driver, secure unit.

Fred David Dubinsky told 15,000 who attended dedication ceremony in heart of garment center that ILGWU healthmobile would help raise island living standards.

Chorus of Local 68-A, directed by Ben Wolf, rendered stirring labor melodies.

Puerto Rico Healthmobile Dedicated

Thousands of New York's garment workers on July 25 joined Mayor Robert F. Wagner and Pres. David Dubinsky in dedicating the ILGWU Mobile Health Center which is to be sent as a gift on Aug. 3 to Puerto Rico, where it will service, organize garment workers. The huge, 35-foot long custom-built vehicle was scheduled to remain for two days in the

heart of the garment center, at 38th St. and Seventh Ave. then move through the city, making whole-day stops at selected locations at which it could be viewed by the public.

The dedication ceremony brought Latin song and dance to busy 38th St. during the noon-hour in which thousands viewed the vehicle, which is of the same type as the mobile

The ILGWU Mobile Health Center was scheduled to tour New York City for display to the general public between 2:30 and 5:30 P.M. as follows:

July 27: Manhattan, Broadway between 156th and 137th Sts.; July 28: Bronx, 142nd St. and Westchester Ave. off Southern Blvd.; July 29: Brooklyn, Atlantic and Clinton Aves.; July 31: Manhattan, East 116th and Park Aves.

health unit, pioneered by the ILGWU Northeast Department that was put into emergency service in Pennsylvania during last year's floods.

Mayor Hails Unit

The four speakers who addressed the audience included Pres. Dubinsky, Mayor Wagner, A. Cecil Soper, Chief Justice of the Puerto Rican Supreme Court and Joseph Monserrat, director of the New York office, Migration Division, Puerto Rican Department of Labor.

In addition a coded Latin band provided musical selections, some

of which touched off dancing by the audience in the streets.

Mayor Wagner hailed the unit as a great aid in bringing good health to the garment workers in Puerto Rico. He declared that those who had come from the island to the great city of New York were making an important contribution to the life of the city and were fine, loyal citizens.

Monserrat, as did the other speakers, noted that the dedication and presentation of the mobile

health unit was being made on Commonwealth Day in Puerto Rico, a most appropriate time for the presentation to be made.

Judge Boyter pointed to the unit as another physical manifestation of the many spiritual bonds that link Puerto Rico and the United States.

A message was read from Dr. Ferrus-Ivan, resident commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington who expressed regret over his inability to be present because of government duties.

(Continued on Page 10)

New Shop, Old Resister Both Surrender to EOT

Typical of the varied circumstances in which the Eastern Out-of-Town Department functions, one firm on Long Island was unionized recently within two weeks after it started operations, while another shop in the area was brought to terms only

of New York Undergarment Local 62 and Acting Manager Matthew Schoenwald, the company agreed to start negotiations, and after numerous sessions, settlement was reached on past terms.

Following the industry-wide pattern, the contract provides for reduction in the work week from 40 to 35 hours, with compensating wage adjustments; overtime pay, and three paid holidays for both piece and time workers. The firm will bear the full cost of disability benefits, with no deduction from workers' wages.

Conchita Bartolomeo was named shop chairlady. Long Island ROTERs active in organizing efforts at these shops included Manager Richard Corbino and staffers Bert Cooper, Minna Mason, Frances Virogato, Emanuel Leveschal and Anthony Alveda.

Filing to Start Sept. 1 For Skirtmaker Pensions

Applications must appear in person at the office of the fund, 25 West 38th St., eighth floor, at one time between 9 A.M. and 4 P.M. and must be accompanied by dues book and a photographic copy of proof of age.

WASHINGTON MEMO

by John Herling

Aid to Pensions Marks Exit of Senator George

WASHINGTON—Drama is never far from the Congressional stage—especially in closing days of legislative sessions in a Presidential election year.

Senators—both the Senators and Representatives we send to Washington—don't always speak noble parts or stand up for the good and true; sometimes, however, as a Washington correspondent looks down from the press gallery, he sees a show that he wishes every citizen could share with him. Such an event took place a few days ago when Senator Walter F. George led the Senate in passing an amendment liberalizing the Social Security Act.

What made the role of the Senator from Georgia so dramatic was that this was his farewell appearance in the Senate—and everybody knew it. You felt that this 77-year-old Senator, whom President Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted to "purge" in 1938 as belonging to the "harm and hazy" age, was determined to go out smiling clouds of glory. The fact is that Senator George—after a lifetime of service at the beck and call of the leading business interests of Georgia—was being dumped by them in favor of Governor Herman Talmaize.

But apparently he decided he was going to go out with a terrific bang and not a whimper. So, with great intensity he latched on to the amendments which would provide social security benefits for permanently disabled workers at the age of 50 and make women eligible for pensions at the age of 62. This legislation was going to be his banner. Said George of Georgia: "This is the most important question I have ever presented to the American people."

To the argument advanced by the American Medical Association that this was another step toward "socialized medicine," the Georgia Senator warned that AMA's backward position would in fact hasten trends toward "socialized medicine."

Passed by Narrow Margin

But while the debate was going on, strong pressure was being applied off-stage by the Eisenhower Administration leadership to defeat the amendment, which finally was passed by the narrowest of margins —47 to 45.

Senator Byrd of Virginia, chairman of the Finance Committee and long a buddy-in-arms of Senator George on matters of this sort, led the fight against George's position. But Senator George was so intent on making a noble and memorable exit that he was beyond any call of old camaraderie.

But that margin of two votes was like the skin of your teeth. If a single vote had switched to the other side, it would have been a tie. Then, Vice President Richard Nixon—"Mobile Dick"—was all set to cast the vote the way the White House wanted it—against disability benefits. He was never to get the chance.

One Republican Senator could have created a tie: Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin. But Wiley was in no mood to obey Administration wishes. Only a month ago, he refused to give him even a nod of approval in his primary fight for the Senate. Wiley realized that standing proud in the Senate as well as with Liberal Senator like Lehman of New York, Douglas of Illinois, Humphrey of Minnesota would help him with the rank and file of the voters in his own state. He voted for the liberalizing amendments.

JUSTICE

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

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Katita Maya and companions made big hit with rhythmic Puerto Rican tunes.



Inspecting wall are, left to right, Pres. Dubinsky, Mayor Robert F. Wagner, A. Cecil Snyder, chief justice of Puerto Rico, and Joseph Monacoral of island's Labor Dept.



Enthusiastic garment workers, some wearing "pavas," acclaimed healthholic.

ILGWU in Chicago Makes Available Union Health Center for Polio Shots

Hikes for Dressmakers In Kansas City Renewals

A new four-year agreement featuring wage gains capped negotiations with Kansas City dress manufacturers last month, as parleys promptly got under way to renew the sportswear pact, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein, Southwest regional director.

Provided in the renewed dress contract are general wage increases, higher minimums for more experienced workers, continuation of six paid holidays annually, one- and two-week paid vacations, 3 per cent of payroll contribution by employers for medical and retirement benefits, and a number of other improvements.

A tentative agreement reached between the union and the sportswear branch of the Kansas City Garment Manufacturers' Association included wage boosts for all workers, higher minimums for more experienced employees, the 35-hour week, five paid holidays, one- and two-week paid vacations and health and retirement benefits.

The current sportswear talks cover eight manufacturers, most of whose shops are in Kansas City, Mo., with a few subsidiary shops operating in Paola, Kan., and other towns.

Upon completion of negotiations with the Kansas City sportswear group, talks are slated to start with eight individual sportswear manufacturers with plants in Kansas City, Mo., and Paola, Holton and Cozsa, Kan.

The improvements set forth in the union's agreement with the

200 in Vancouver Win Jantzen Hikes

Some 200 workers employed at Jantzen Knitting Mills in Vancouver, British Columbia, won substantial wage boosts and other improvements under terms of a renewed contract, negotiated last month, reports General Organizer Sam Herbst.

Gains include a 6 per cent wage increase, nine paid holidays in place of six, two weeks' vacation with pay after 11 months of employment, and union security provisions.

Business Agent Ann Marshall assisted in the negotiations.

Mayer Richard J. Daley of Chicago and Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, president of the Chicago Board of Health, last week readily accepted the offer of Vice Pres. Morris Bialis to make the ILGWU Chicago Health Center available to the city for emergency use in the current upsurge of infantile paralysis cases in the midwest metropolis.

In thousands of leaflets distributed to garment shops in the city, he emphasized that the service would be available to all, regardless of whether they are affiliated with the union or not.

As soon as the offer was accepted, Bialis reports, workers began to convert the vast meeting room area on the street level floor of the ILGWU building at 15 South Wacker Drive, which houses the ILGWU Health Center on its sixth floor and the union's headquarters offices.

The ground floor is being used so that men, women and children can come right in off the street without waiting for elevators and with minimum delay receive the Salk vaccine inoculations used in fighting polio. The city faces an emergency sit-

uation with the sudden flare-up of the dread disease, and it has been estimated that about half a million shots will have to be administered in a ten-day period if the situation is to be kept in check.

26 Physicians Serve
The ILGWU arrangement will put at the service of the community not only the readily accessible space for medical service, but also a corps of nurses and 26 physicians, who will be stationed in the emergency clinic of the union headquarters building for the duration of the emergency. First inoculations were given on July 28. The service is available daily from 10 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. for all persons from six months to 30 years of age.

"The situation confronting our city," said Bialis "requires the

utmost effort of all citizens. Our union has a long record of interest in community health and especially in fighting infantile paralysis, a fight to which our members, in good season or bad, contributed most generously."

"We have made these facilities and services available to the city because all of us are vitally and directly concerned in fighting this disease, and in safeguarding the city in which we work and live."

Flood Aid Recalled
Bialis also pointed out that last September, when damaging floods hit eastern sections of the United States, a mobile health unit of the ILGWU was similarly placed at the service of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and rendered heroic aid in bringing anti-typhus inoculations to areas that were badly hit. The unit and the ILGWU were later cited by Governor Leader of Pennsylvania.

Similar units are now being set into service by the ILGWU in Puerto Rico and in the sparsely settled areas of the United States.

The ILGWU Chicago Health Center will meanwhile continue to render its regular services to union members at its sixth floor location in the headquarters building.

Knit Accessory Ups Floor Minimums \$3

All floor help employed in the knitted accessory sections of the kniggoods industry have received a 43 increase in the minimum wage, reports Vice Pres. Louis Nelson, manager of Kniggoods Local 128.

This rise concludes the local's drive to bring minimums of all organized kniggoods workers above the federal floor of \$1 an hour, he indicated.

In addition, an increase of \$2 a week in minimum scale for all knitters in this section of the industry went into effect on July 15, in accordance with terms of the collective agreement signed in July 1954.

Applications for retirement of 13 veteran kniggoods workers have been approved, bringing the total number of local retirees to the 300 mark.

"Out of the Way, Bub!"



IGWPO Sums \$150,000; Antonini Leads Drive

Appointment of First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini as chairman of the AFL-CIO Committee of the Greater New York March of Dimes Campaign, and announcement that ILGWU members this year contributed the record total of \$150,892 for the fight against polio, point up the active role of the garment workers in bringing new victory over the dread disease.

Denoting close to a million dollars since the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis started its drive, ILGWU members, through their dimes and dollars, went a long way in making possible the vital research efforts that culminated in development of the Salk vaccine, which has been instrumental in halting the number of polio cases in the nation.

Record High

This year's ILGWU total (see tabulation of local and joint boards at right) again topped the previous high, and far surpassed the amount contributed by members of any other trade union in the country.

Especially outstanding achievements were those of the New York Italian Dressmakers' Local 85, Knickerbocks Local 135, the New York Clerk Joint Board, the Eastern Out-of-Town and Cloak Out-of-Town Department, Children's Dress Local 81, Enforcement Local 61 and a number of districts of the Northeast Department, among them Kenon-Stroudsburg and Allentown, Pa.

In inviting Antonini to head up the New York labor division of the Dimes campaign, Director Ernest M. Frost held the "outstanding

record" made by ILGWU members in the union's 1954 drive, which was under the direction of the Local 81 chief.

Tribute to Labor

"All of you who gave time, energy and money so generously down through the years have the satisfaction of knowing that thousands of victims who have this dreadful children and adults alike, are receiving the best available medical care and treatment. The Salk vaccine, which we hope in the future will be available to all age groups, is a milestone in the history of our great humanitarian organization."

"Many of those stricken by polio and all these who will live in a polio-free world are indebted in great part to the members of organized labor and particularly the ILGWU," he stated.

Both the New York AFL-CIO Central Trades and Labor Council and the New York City CIO Council strongly endorsed the naming of Antonini.

For ten years, until his death in January 1953, the late FLOWY Executive Secretary Frederick P. Umhey headed New York labor's anti-polio activities and spearheaded the all-out efforts of FLOWY affiliates throughout the country in mobilizing support for the crusade to conquer infantile paralysis.

TABULATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM LOCALS AND JOINT BOARDS

LOCAL	AMOUNT	LOCAL	AMOUNT	LOCAL	AMOUNT	LOCAL	AMOUNT
20 New York	\$ 1,606,852	Chicago, Ill., B.J.	40,000	448 Jackson, Miss.	4,443	323 Richmond, Va.	6,600
21 " "	1,444,670	50 " "	83,825	453 Jackson, Tenn.	1,444	324 Richmond, Ill.	14,400
22 " "	1,404,041	51 " "	81,900	500 " "	5,000	341 " "	14,400
23 " "	587,000	52 " "	97,000	506 Johnson City, N.C.	5,000	342 " "	37,000
24 " "	1,143,131	55 " "	100,000	507 " "	5,000	343 " "	37,000
25 " "	590,000	56 " "	100,000	484 Johnson City, N.C.	5,000	344 " "	37,000
26 " "	1,143,131	57 " "	100,000	508 " "	5,000	345 " "	37,000
27 " "	587,000	58 " "	100,000	509 " "	5,000	346 " "	37,000
28 " "	1,143,131	59 " "	100,000	510 " "	5,000	347 " "	37,000
29 " "	587,000	60 " "	100,000	511 " "	5,000	348 " "	37,000
30 " "	1,143,131	61 " "	100,000	512 " "	5,000	349 " "	37,000
31 " "	587,000	62 " "	100,000	513 " "	5,000	350 " "	37,000
32 " "	1,143,131	63 " "	100,000	514 " "	5,000	351 " "	37,000
33 " "	587,000	64 " "	100,000	515 " "	5,000	352 " "	37,000
34 " "	1,143,131	65 " "	100,000	516 " "	5,000	353 " "	37,000
35 " "	587,000	66 " "	100,000	517 " "	5,000	354 " "	37,000
36 " "	1,143,131	67 " "	100,000	518 " "	5,000	355 " "	37,000
37 " "	587,000	68 " "	100,000	519 " "	5,000	356 " "	37,000
38 " "	1,143,131	69 " "	100,000	520 " "	5,000	357 " "	37,000
39 " "	587,000	70 " "	100,000	521 " "	5,000	358 " "	37,000
40 " "	1,143,131	71 " "	100,000	522 " "	5,000	359 " "	37,000
41 " "	587,000	72 " "	100,000	523 " "	5,000	360 " "	37,000
42 " "	1,143,131	73 " "	100,000	524 " "	5,000	361 " "	37,000
43 " "	587,000	74 " "	100,000	525 " "	5,000	362 " "	37,000
44 " "	1,143,131	75 " "	100,000	526 " "	5,000	363 " "	37,000
45 " "	587,000	76 " "	100,000	527 " "	5,000	364 " "	37,000
46 " "	1,143,131	77 " "	100,000	528 " "	5,000	365 " "	37,000
47 " "	587,000	78 " "	100,000	529 " "	5,000	366 " "	37,000
48 " "	1,143,131	79 " "	100,000	530 " "	5,000	367 " "	37,000
49 " "	587,000	80 " "	100,000	531 " "	5,000	368 " "	37,000
50 " "	1,143,131	81 " "	100,000	532 " "	5,000	369 " "	37,000
51 " "	587,000	82 " "	100,000	533 " "	5,000	370 " "	37,000
52 " "	1,143,131	83 " "	100,000	534 " "	5,000	371 " "	37,000
53 " "	587,000	84 " "	100,000	535 " "	5,000	372 " "	37,000
54 " "	1,143,131	85 " "	100,000	536 " "	5,000	373 " "	37,000
55 " "	587,000	86 " "	100,000	537 " "	5,000	374 " "	37,000
56 " "	1,143,131	87 " "	100,000	538 " "	5,000	375 " "	37,000
57 " "	587,000	88 " "	100,000	539 " "	5,000	376 " "	37,000
58 " "	1,143,131	89 " "	100,000	540 " "	5,000	377 " "	37,000
59 " "	587,000	90 " "	100,000	541 " "	5,000	378 " "	37,000
60 " "	1,143,131	91 " "	100,000	542 " "	5,000	379 " "	37,000
61 " "	587,000	92 " "	100,000	543 " "	5,000	380 " "	37,000
62 " "	1,143,131	93 " "	100,000	544 " "	5,000	381 " "	37,000
63 " "	587,000	94 " "	100,000	545 " "	5,000	382 " "	37,000
64 " "	1,143,131	95 " "	100,000	546 " "	5,000	383 " "	37,000
65 " "	587,000	96 " "	100,000	547 " "	5,000	384 " "	37,000
66 " "	1,143,131	97 " "	100,000	548 " "	5,000	385 " "	37,000
67 " "	587,000	98 " "	100,000	549 " "	5,000	386 " "	37,000
68 " "	1,143,131	99 " "	100,000	550 " "	5,000	387 " "	37,000
69 " "	587,000	100 " "	100,000	551 " "	5,000	388 " "	37,000
70 " "	1,143,131	101 " "	100,000	552 " "	5,000	389 " "	37,000
71 " "	587,000	102 " "	100,000	553 " "	5,000	390 " "	37,000
72 " "	1,143,131	103 " "	100,000	554 " "	5,000	391 " "	37,000
73 " "	587,000	104 " "	100,000	555 " "	5,000	392 " "	37,000
74 " "	1,143,131	105 " "	100,000	556 " "	5,000	393 " "	37,000
75 " "	587,000	106 " "	100,000	557 " "	5,000	394 " "	37,000
76 " "	1,143,131	107 " "	100,000	558 " "	5,000	395 " "	37,000
77 " "	587,000	108 " "	100,000	559 " "	5,000	396 " "	37,000
78 " "	1,143,131	109 " "	100,000	560 " "	5,000	397 " "	37,000
79 " "	587,000	110 " "	100,000	561 " "	5,000	398 " "	37,000
80 " "	1,143,131	111 " "	100,000	562 " "	5,000	399 " "	37,000
81 " "	587,000	112 " "	100,000	563 " "	5,000	400 " "	37,000
82 " "	1,143,131	113 " "	100,000	564 " "	5,000	401 " "	37,000
83 " "	587,000	114 " "	100,000	565 " "	5,000	402 " "	37,000
84 " "	1,143,131	115 " "	100,000	566 " "	5,000	403 " "	37,000
85 " "	587,000	116 " "	100,000	567 " "	5,000	404 " "	37,000
86 " "	1,143,131	117 " "	100,000	568 " "	5,000	405 " "	37,000
87 " "	587,000	118 " "	100,000	569 " "	5,000	406 " "	37,000
88 " "	1,143,131	119 " "	100,000	570 " "	5,000	407 " "	37,000
89 " "	587,000	120 " "	100,000	571 " "	5,000	408 " "	37,000
90 " "	1,143,131	121 " "	100,000	572 " "	5,000	409 " "	37,000
91 " "	587,000	122 " "	100,000	573 " "	5,000	410 " "	37,000
92 " "	1,143,131	123 " "	100,000	574 " "	5,000	411 " "	37,000
93 " "	587,000	124 " "	100,000	575 " "	5,000	412 " "	37,000
94 " "	1,143,131	125 " "	100,000	576 " "	5,000	413 " "	37,000
95 " "	587,000	126 " "	100,000	577 " "	5,000	414 " "	37,000
96 " "	1,143,131	127 " "	100,000	578 " "	5,000	415 " "	37,000
97 " "	587,000	128 " "	100,000	579 " "	5,000	416 " "	37,000
98 " "	1,143,131	129 " "	100,000	580 " "	5,000	417 " "	37,000
99 " "	587,000	130 " "	100,000	581 " "	5,000	418 " "	37,000
100 " "	1,143,131	131 " "	100,000	582 " "	5,000	419 " "	37,000
101 " "	587,000	132 " "	100,000	583 " "	5,000	420 " "	37,000
102 " "	1,143,131	133 " "	100,000	584 " "	5,000	421 " "	37,000
103 " "	587,000	134 " "	100,000	585 " "	5,000	422 " "	37,000
104 " "	1,143,131	135 " "	100,000	586 " "	5,000	423 " "	37,000
105 " "	587,000	136 " "	100,000	587 " "	5,000	424 " "	37,000
106 " "	1,143,131	137 " "	100,000	588 " "	5,000	425 " "	37,000
107 " "	587,000	138 " "	100,000	589 " "	5,000	426 " "	37,000
108 " "	1,143,131	139 " "	100,000	590 " "	5,000	427 " "	37,000
109 " "	587,000	140 " "	100,000	591 " "	5,000	428 " "	37,000
110 " "	1,143,131	141 " "	100,000	592 " "	5,000	429 " "	37,000
111 " "	587,000	142 " "	100,000	593 " "	5,000	430 " "	37,000
112 " "	1,143,131	143 " "	100,000	594 " "	5,000	431 " "	37,000
113 " "	587,000	144 " "	100,000	595 " "	5,000	432 " "	37,000
114 " "	1,143,131	145 " "	100,000	596 " "	5,000	433 " "	37,000
115 " "	587,000	146 " "	100,000	597 " "	5,000	434 " "	37,000
116 " "	1,143,131	147 " "	100,000	598 " "	5,000	435 " "	37,000
117 " "	587,000	148 " "	100,000	599 " "	5,000	436 " "	37,000
118 " "	1,143,131	149 " "	100,000	600 " "	5,000	437 " "	37,000
119 " "	587,000	150 " "	100,000	601 " "	5,000	438 " "	37,000
120 " "	1,143,131	151 " "	100,000	602 " "	5,000	439 " "	37,000
121 " "	587,000	152 " "	100,000	603 " "	5,000	440 " "	37,000
122 " "	1,143,131	153 " "	100,000	604 " "	5,000	441 " "	37,000
123 " "	587,000	154 " "	100,000	605 " "	5,000	442 " "	37,000
124 " "	1,143,131	155 " "	100,000	606 " "	5,000	443 " "	37,000
125 " "	587,000	156 " "	100,000	607 " "	5,000	444 " "	37,000
126 " "	1,143,131	157 " "	100,000	608 " "	5,000	445 " "	37,000
127 " "	587,000	158 " "	100,000	609 " "	5,000	446 " "	37,000
128 " "	1,143,131	159 " "	100,000	610 " "	5,000	447 " "	37,000
129 " "	587,000	160 " "	100,000	611 " "	5,000	448 " "	37,000
130 " "	1,143,131	161 " "	100,000	612 " "	5,000	449 " "	37,000
131 " "	587,000	162 " "	100,000	613 " "	5,000	450 " "	37,000
132 " "	1,143,131	163 " "	100,000	614 " "	5,000	451 " "	37,000
133 " "	587,000	164 " "	100,000	615 " "	5,000	452 " "	37,000
134 " "	1,143,131	165 " "	100,000	616 " "	5,000	453 " "	37,000

Social Security Improvements Allow Women to Start Retirement at 62

The Senate Democratic leadership drove to a major victory over a bitterly hostile Eisenhower Administration by passing a bill providing significant improvements in social security.

For labor, the liberalizing social security bill could be marked down as the biggest victory of the session.

The AFL-CIO convention last December enthusiastically endorsed disability benefits, a lower pension-eligibility age for women and higher federal old age assistance grants to the states.

By a 67 to 43 roll call, the Senate passed and adopted a proposal, offered by Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), to authorize monthly pension benefits to permanently and totally disabled workers at age 59. A second amendment, offered by Senator Robert S. Kerr (D., Okla.), lowered the retirement age for wives and widows workers from 65 to 62 years.

Another proposal, sponsored by Senator Russell B. Long (D., La.), would substantially increase federal grants to the states for old age assistance to persons ineligible for social security pensions.

Key Senate Version

The House last year passed a somewhat different bill lowering disability and a lower retirement age for women.

On July 18, Senate-House conferees accepted the Senate version, under which working women at 62 could receive 80 per cent of the age-65 payment, and wives 75 per cent. This rate would be increased proportionately each month the women waited past 62 to begin receiving social security benefits.

Only a possible veto by President Eisenhower remained as a bar to enactment.

Administration Opposed

The Administration turned on ferocious heat to induce Republican Senators to vote down disability payments. Welfare Secretary Marion B. Folsom testified against the provision in formal hearings, and the full power of the White House was used to keep GOP Senators "in line."

Within two hours of the arrival of the House conferees, however, an intense fight broke out between the two chambers. Senate Republicans pertinaciously demanded that the House should "work up" its own disability bill, but the House refused to entertain such a proposal.

Thereafter was fought by Chairman Henry Byrd (D., Va.), chairman of the powerful Finance Committee, who had led the way to enactment of the Social Security Act, and the House.

In an unusual spectacle of an exchange between two old colleagues, Senator George led the floor debate against Byrd—and against the Administration—to re-assert a disability-benefit section.

Better Life for Aged

The Veteran Georgian, retiring within a few days after 34 years in the Senate, made a fervent plea for his proposal in what was probably his last major speech as a legislator.

"This nation, blessed by an abundance, cannot afford to be 'poorless, timid and mean to the aged,' as the motto of the United States reads," he urged.

He pointed out that members of Congress, after only 15 years of service, can draw pensions of \$10,000 a year. And yet he said "Two fragile, old widows, or 60-year-old widowers, upon whom you have worked by the sweat of their brow." On the roll call, 43 Democrats supported the amendment and only seven—all conservative Republicans—voted against it.

The Republicans opposed the White House to vote for the

George proposal, but 28 voted against it.

The House bill would have raised social security taxes by 1 per cent on the first \$4,200 of annual income, equally divided between employer and employee. The George amendment cut this to a total increase of one-half of 1 per cent and provided that a trust fund for disability benefits would be kept separate from the old-age pension reserve fund.

The Kerr amendment cut the benefits for women workers and for wives slightly below the levels set by the House.

Widows at age 62 would be eligi-

ble under the Senate bill for 100 per cent of the pensions previously payable at age 65. Retired women workers could begin at age 62 to draw 80 per cent of the total available at age 65, wives of retired workers could draw 75 per cent of the eventual monthly benefit.

The Long amendment provided for higher federal grants for old age assistance by authorizing a \$5 boost—to a level of \$25—of the first \$20 paid by the state to a retired worker. It also authorized matching funds from the federal government—above the \$30-to-a-maximum of \$60 per month to each beneficiary.

Protesting Anti-Labor Practices



Virginia Branon, Mickey Solibee, Freddie Vaughn and Martha Westbrook (left to right) are among the 85 strikers at Spartan Undergarment Co. in Spartanburg, South Carolina, who walked out on July 18 in protest against unfair labor practices committed by employer. Garment workers' strike is the first in area since 1938 stoppage by textile workers.

Now It's Four Georgia Locals As Elberton Blouse Signs Up

Latest addition to branches ILGWU ranks, certified during the current organizational campaign in the region, is the Elberton Garment Co. blouse firm of Elberton, Ga., reports Regional Director E. T. Kehler.

CARBONDALE STRIKE BRINGS N'EAST PACT AT JONILE COMPANY

A week-long strike by the employees of the Jonile Manufacturing Co. in Carbondale, Pa., resulted in the signing of a two-year agreement which brings 60 new members into the ILGWU fold. Vice Pres. David Gindoff, director of the Northeast Dept., announced that Jonile is the fifth non-union shop in that city, which is part of Pennsylvania's "depressed area," to be organized this year.

The agreement provides for a general wage increase of 18 cents an hour; a prohibition to the work week from 40 to 35 hours, with time and a half after seven hours a day, and five paid holidays a year. The five additional weeks have been obtained bringing it above the federal floor.

The two-year contract also provides for employer contributions to the health, welfare, vacation and retirement funds and sets up a union shop with standard grievance pro-

cedure. The agreement was signed on July 11, Kehler indicated, and organization was completed after several negotiating conferences held in Elberton and in New York City. Participants in the talk, besides Kehler, included Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg and Vice Pres. Charles Kretzler, manager of New York Blousemakers' Local 25.

Gains for the workers in the pact signed by the firm provide for a two-step reduction in the work week from 40 to 35 hours; increase in the base piece rates, with the shop minimum set above the federal floor; daily minimum; a weekly paid vacation, and employer's contribution of 2 per cent of payroll for health and welfare benefits. Elberton workers ratified the contract at a recent shop meeting. An ILGWU charter will be issued soon for the new Elberton local, bringing the number of garment union affiliates in Georgia to four.

The walkout was touched off when the employer fired a presser. Negotiations were conducted by Ed Bays, Pennsylvania-organized director, Business Agent Louis Platt and a shop committee.

The full story...

The stirring account of the 20-year fight to heal the breach in the ranks of American labor.)

An essential document of American labor history.

FROM DIVISION TO UNITY

AFL and CIO

THE POSITION of the INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

From the REPORT of the GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD in the 29th CONVENTION of the INTERNATIONAL LABELING WORKERS' UNION ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. MAY 1954

This reprint from the report of the General Executive Board to the 29th ILGWU convention describes the part played by ILGWU leaders, headed by Pres. Dubinsky, in working for a reunited labor movement. It traces the role of John L. Lewis in the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization and later the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Finally, it shows how, under the leadership of Pres. George Meany and with the cooperation of CIO leaders headed by Walter Reuther, a united labor movement was established in December 1955.

Ask for this pamphlet at the educational office of your local union.

OR

Clip this coupon and send with 15¢ to

Edna Han Dept., ILGWU
1710 Broadway
New York 19, N. Y.

The structure of the largest free trade union movement in the world and how it is being used by 15 million working men and women in the United States to build a better America

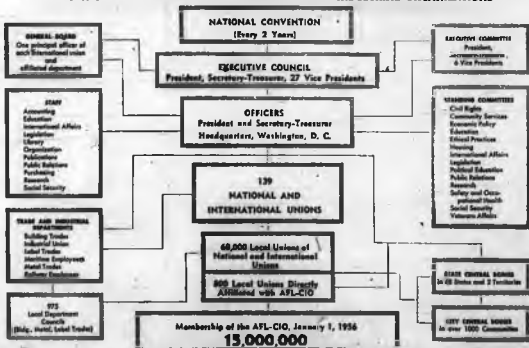
THIS IS THE

AFL-CIO

Adapted from Publication No. 26 of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.



STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION of the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS





The Executive Council meeting in new AFL-CIO headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Channels of democratic unionism make AFL-CIO major instrument of labor peace and progress



The Executive Committee is a smaller group, composed of the president, the secretary-treasurer and six vice presidents elected by the Executive Council. It meets more often than the council and serves as an advisory group.

The General Board is made up of the Executive Council plus one officer from each affiliated union and one from each of the six constitutional departments.

WHEN the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations merged in December 1955, the new AFL-CIO became the largest trade union in the free world. The merger ended a 20-year split in the ranks of American labor and brought 15 million working Americans under one banner.

The new federation is composed of 133 autonomous unions in the United States. In turn, these international unions have more than 50,000 local unions which are also affiliated with some 1,100 state and local central bodies.

Through these bodies, American workers have negotiated and signed more than 100,000 agreements under which they have won improvements in their work and wage conditions and security on their jobs.

Each of the AFL-CIO national and international unions bargains collectively with employers, maintains its own headquarters, elects its own officers, maintains the staff needed for administering services, sets its own dues and services its own members.

The general policy of the combined labor movement on economic, legislative and political matters is set by the national convention held every two years. The convention, supreme body of the AFL-CIO, also elects officers. These include the president and the secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO and the 27 vice presidents. Together, they comprise the Executive Council, which is the official governing body of the AFL-CIO between conventions.



THE structure of the AFL-CIO embodies the educational experience of American workers going back to 1881, when the American Federation of Labor was founded. National and international unions deal with the problems of the trades and industries whose workers they service, while the AFL-CIO functions on a national scale and concentrates its efforts on matters pertaining to the general labor movement.

To do this, its officers function on constitutional committees dealing with legislation, civil rights, political education, ethical practices, international affairs, education, housing, social security, economic policy, community activities, health, etc. Its field staff aids affiliates in organizing, and its staff headquarters render special aid in the field of research, legal aid, public relations and other matters.

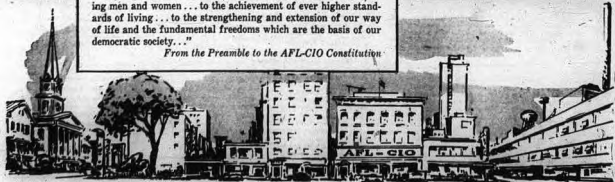


THE aims and aspirations of the AFL-CIO are clearly spelled out in its Constitution. In brief they are:

- To improve wages, hours and working conditions for workers.
- To bring the benefits of free collective bargaining to all workers.
- To achieve equality of opportunity for all workers, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin.
- To support legislation which will aid workers and to oppose harmful legislation.
- To protect and strengthen democratic institutions and to preserve America's democratic traditions.
- To aid in promoting the cause of peace and freedom in the world.
- To protect the labor movement against corruption and racketeers.
- To safeguard the labor movement from Communists, Fascists or other totalitarians.
- To encourage workers to register and vote and to exercise fully their responsibilities as citizens.
- To encourage the sale of union-made goods through the use of the union label.

"We pledge ourselves to the more effective organization of working men and women . . . to the achievement of ever higher standards of living . . . to the strengthening and extension of our way of life and the fundamental freedoms which are the basis of our democratic society. . ."

From the Preamble to the AFL-CIO Constitution



Midwest Unionists Get Lowdown on Higher Knowledge at Summer Institute



Fifty members of ILGWU locals in the Midwest Region attended that area's summer institute conducted last month at the University of Wisconsin's School for Workers. Pictured at left are (left to right) William Davis, ILGWU representative from Detroit,

Vice Pres. Morris Biala, Midwest regional director, and unionists Bonnie Hutter (Marshall, Ill.), Alice Mault (Peru, Ind.), and Frank Donnelly (Racine, Wis.). At right, a class in labor history is taught by Jack Barbash of AFL-CIO Industrial Union Dept.

50 Midwest Region Students Complete One-Week Institute

Fifty ILGWU members came from six Midwest Region states to attend an ILGWU workers institute which was held at the School for Workers at the University of Wisconsin from July 15 to 21. The school, which is a pioneer institution of its kind, made available its staff and facilities once again to an enthusiastic group of ILGWU from Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, Illinois and Iowa, reports Vice Pres. Morris Biala, regional director.

The curriculum, which scheduled four one-hour classes each morning and one in the afternoon, was planned by the Midwest Region in conjunction with the ILGWU Education Department, with the cooperation of Robert Ottane, director of the School for Workers and his staff.

Classes in labor history were conducted by Jack Barbash, director of research and education, AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, and Edward Young, an instructor, at the school; Ray Morris and Richard Humphrey, school instructors, held classes in shop problems; Virginia Hart led the class on public speaking and conducting union meetings.

David Wells of the ILGWU-Political Department conducted sessions on current political issues, and Louis Montenegro, of the Management-Engineering Department, taught classes in rate setting. The daily afternoon sessions, devoted to ILGWU problems, were conducted by Education Director Mark Starr and staff members.

Union officers who participated in the institute included Vice Pres. Biala; Harry Bobrow, Wisconsin state representative and manager of the Wisconsin Joint Board; William Davis of the Michigan ILGWU; Norbert Cecil, Midwest Region education director; Lou Montenegro, organizer and business agent in the Chicago area.

A program of special activities was planned for after-class hours and evenings. Included in these events were a picnic; a "get acquainted" party held on the evening of the group's arrival; film showings; talks on shop and office as problems of the union, by Prof. G. Sachs, meaning of the AFL-CIO merger, by Jack Barbash; and a description of a visit to Russia by Morris Rubin, editor of The Progressive.

In the graduation exercises held Friday, July 21, Prof. Selig Perlman, labor historian, presented each student with a diploma. Prof. Perlman praised the union's outstanding pioneering accomplishments.

In his address to the graduates, Vice Pres. Biala reviewed a number of current problems confronting the industry. Upon his return to Chicago, he commended on the high degree of active interest shown by

L.A. Show Features ILG-Made Apparel

Coats, suits, dresses and sportswear made by ILGWU in Los Angeles will be featured over television on Aug. 2 in a special preview of the annual AFL-CIO Union Products and Services Show, which will be held at the Pan-Pacific Auditorium during the week of Aug. 3 through 8.

The National Coat and Suit Recovery Board will maintain an exhibit at the show, stimulating public interest in the Consumers' Protective Label.

ICTU Sparks Global Fight for Free Labor

By ARNOLD BEICHEMAN

The semi-annual session of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions Executive Board ranged far and wide over the globe—Poland, Algeria, Cyprus, Spain, Africa, the Dominican Republic—trying to see what free workers can do about the world's hotspots.

It concentrated also on the problems of raising wages and living standards in already organized areas, while introducing the message of free trade unionism to areas of the world just entering a latter-day industrialism.

The week-long session, which also included a meeting of the ICTU Consultative Council, moved from controversy to controversy yet managed, by and large, to resolve differences with some success.

Director of Organization
On one issue there was no controversy—the appointment of Charles H. Millard, Canadian director of the queeworkers, as ICTU director of organization. Millard will probably take over his duties in the fall.

The board members stood in silence in memory of the heroic workers of Poznan, Poland, whose strike for bread and freedom was ended by Communist tanks, machine guns and aerial bombardment.

They challenged the Red government of Poland to admit an ICTU delegation to investigate the causes of the strike and the responsibility of its armed force against the workers, and voted to help, from the International Solidarity Fund, the families of those slain. They also called upon the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and the International Labor Organization to investigate.

Africa Confab
The ICTU protested the "arbitrary measures" of French Resident Minister Robert Lecaule of Algeria. "In forbidding entry into Algeria" of Irving Brown, AFL-CIO representative on the ICTU Ex-

THE LABOR PICTURE Rubber Workers Obtain Supplemental Pay Plan

SUPPLEMENTAL JOBLESS PAY benefits agreed into the rubber industry last month as workers employed by Goodrich, Goodyear, Firestone and U. S. Rubber won this step toward a guaranteed annual wage in new contracts negotiated by the United Rubber Workers.

Eleventh-hour settlements, which averted walkouts at the plant level, also provide for maximum weekly benefits, including state unemployment compensation, amounting to 65 per cent of straight-time pay. In addition, workers obtained a pay hike of 6 1/2 cents an hour.



EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL MINIMUM wage law to some three million retail employees not now covered by the act is being pushed by the Retail Clerks' International Association. The union estimates that more than 750,000 workers in this field are earning less than \$1 an hour, the legal minimum for those covered by legislation.

"RIGHT-TO-WORK" LAWS took a wallop in Montana and Washington State last month. In Montana, supporters of the anti-union-shop bill could only muster some 5,000 signatures out of the 51,000 minimum needed to put the proposition on the ballot. Washington State backers also were having trouble on the same count. In the latter state, organized labor is getting the aid of the powerful Grange, representing 25,000 farm families, in the fight.

IN A FITCH TO FARMERS, the newly-united, million-member Canadian Labor Congress will counteract anti-labor propaganda by telling the unions' story to the farmers at 18 county fairs to be held throughout Canada from the beginning of August to the middle of October.

WITH MORE THAN A FOURTH of the state AFL and CIO bodies already merged, unification of several international unions also is in the works. Slated to join forces at the end of July were the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers, formerly AFL, and the Government and Civilian Organizing Committee, formerly CIO. Also, the CIO Barber's Union last month merged into the AFL Journeymen Barbers.

CORPORATION SALES AND EARNINGS in the first quarter of 1956 were the highest on record for any similar period in any year in U. S. history, the Federal Trade Commission and the Security and Exchange Commission revealed last month in their joint report.

ROADBLOCKS TO ORGANIZING in a number of fields have been cleared away and unionization plans are moving ahead. AFL-CIO Organization Director John Livingston indicates. Agreements have been worked out between the two chemical unions for a drive at 32 DuPont plants; furniture workers and upholsterers have mapped out a campaign for the furniture industry; a drive at Reynolds Tobacco, last major non-union cigarette company, is making great progress, and the move to organize some 700,000 textile workers is proceeding according to plan.

THREE CONNECTICUT CITIES have banned the purchase of scab-made Kohler products. Resolutions adopted by the city councils of Waterbury, Bristol and Ansonia specify that contractors doing work for these localities may not use any products manufactured by Kohler. Wisconsin plumbing firm which has spurned every effort to settle the two-year strike of the United Auto Workers.

AS AN OUTGROWTH OF THE MIAMI hotel strike, Florida, for the first time in history, may establish legal machinery to govern retributive bargaining relationships between unions and employers. In the absence of such facilities, hotel employers have refused to recognize the union, even though in some instances court-appointed referees have certified that it represents the majority of workers.

THE TRADITIONALLY INDEPENDENT Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has decided to join the united labor movement, adding 60,000 members to AFL-CIO ranks. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, largest of the independent rail unions, also is expected to come into the federation soon.

Workers in 4 Shops Go ILG In Puerto Rico Bra Campaign

Workers at four braiseric shops in Puerto Rico joined the ranks of the ILGWU last month as the union's organizing drive continued unabated.

According to Manager Robert Gladnick, the union's island representative, workers of the following firms voted unanimously to switch from affiliation with a federal labor union to membership in the ILGWU: Pan American Craft in San Juan, and Jen. Atlantic Accessories and Puerto Rico Shoulder Strap in Bayamon.

Aurea Perez was elected shop chairlady at Pan American Craft, and Elizabeth Cuevas and Carmen del Rio were chosen to represent the three Bayamon shops. Leona Vantierpo, a former Pan American worker who has been active as an organizer, will serve as business agent for these shops.

On another organizing front, the union has signed up over 90 per cent of the workers of George Berger, Inc., one of the largest hosiery factories on the island. The shop should soon be under contract, according to Gladnick.

Meanwhile, in Caguas, a shop owned by one of the most labor anti-union employers, the Gordonshire Knitting Co., is gradually succumbing to the union's island-wide organizing campaign. A majority of the workers have signed up, and the union will help organize a National Labor Relations Board certifying election.

Conducting the island's unending drive is Alberto Sanchez, director of organization, assisted by organizers: Emilia Rodriguez, Felicitas Cruz and Mercedes Diaz.

Local 600's price settlement ma-

Seek to Increase Streamline Rates

An opportunity for piece workers to earn wages based on ability rather than low rates is being sought through the arbitration provisions of the agreement with the Streamline Garment Corp. of West Franklin, Ill., reports Vice President Meyer Perlstein, Southwest director.

Although some 100 workers employed by the firm are getting the distinction hourly wage, the actual earnings of piece workers are up to 20 per cent below the minimum because of the company's piece rates are so low. The union is working to obtain 15 per cent back pay, representing the earnings these piece workers should have been getting.

The union has asked the Forest City Manufacturing Co. to name its representatives to the joint committee to administer health and welfare benefits for the workers.

... Runner-Up



Runner-up was Gale Long, member of Kated Clerks, Foscogole.



Runner-up was Gale Long, member of Kated Clerks, Foscogole.

Winner ...



Crowned "Miss Organized Labor of Mississippi" at labor fair sponsored by ILGWU in McComb, Miss. was Joyce Elder, entry of Jackson County Central Labor Union. She is an office worker at Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp.

Chicago was tested recently and found to be in good shape. At the Undergarment Accessories Co. of Carolina, where the piece rate had been increased, the union insisted that it be reduced. After lengthy negotiations, the firm agreed that work standards would be safeguarded. Business Agent Emilia Torres and Petra Luz Mercado, shop chairlady, were assisted by Gladnick in the parleys.

Educational and social activities also have marked the development and growth of Puerto Rico's young ILGWU affiliate. In Juana Diaz, workers of the Juana Diaz Manufacturing Co. recently held a dance, and enough money was raised to provide for permanent social and sports agenda for the workers.

At the Beatrice Shop in Ponce, Genoveva Rodriguez was elected new chairlady, replacing Julia Gaud, who is leaving for the mainland.

Flurry of Pact Negotiations Breaks Chi Mid-Summer Lull

A flurry of contract negotiations has put an end to the normal mid-summer lull in the activities of Chicago Local 76, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blain, Midwest regional director.

Negotiations via a wage reopening provision have begun with the Rubens and Marble Co., manufacturers of infants' wear. Talks were conducted by Manager Sam Glasman and Jack Rubin, administrative secretary of Chicago's miscellaneous locals.

Local 76 is also preparing to re-visit the firm has signed a contract providing the standards prevailing throughout the apparel industry.

Wage and shorter hours and higher minimums are included: The pact, negotiated by Glasman and Rubin, is effective as of Aug. 1 and will run until Feb. 28, 1957.

More contract renewals await the union's agenda for September.

Joan-Cloire Stoll

Elsewhere in Illinois, contract talks again were slated to get underway through Local 811 of Bruner and Joan-Cloire Fashions. The recent parley, proved fruitless because of the company's allergy to union demands. Should the firm again refuse to jettison-end negotiations during current negotiations, the union is prepared to take all ac-

B'klyn Cloak Unit In Staff Changes

Frank Pincobiano, who has been named manager of the New York Cloak Joint Board's Organization Department has been appointed assistant supervisor of its Brooklyn Unit according to standards which were recently named supervisor.

Announcement of the change was made by Renato Mendicino, secretary of the general meeting of the Cloak Joint Board, at a recent meeting of its board of directors.

Another recent change in the New York's new members signed the naming of John Demaro to head the Bensonhurst office in that borough. Demaro has been a business agent in the Brooklyn office.

Stumbling Block of Employers Snarls Montreal Dress Talks

The union has rejected an illegal demand of the Montreal Dress Manufacturers' Guild in the latest development of negotiations, snarled for two-months by a barrier of management stumbling blocks, reports Vice Pres. Bernard Shane.

MEANY ASKS TAX CUT OF \$3-BILLION TO AID LOW-INCOME GROUPS

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany has asked Congress for an immediate \$3 billion tax cut to assist low-income and middle-income families and to help strengthen small businesses.

In a letter to Congressional leaders and to members of the Taxing House Ways and Means Committee, Meany pointed out that the government rolled up a cash-budget surplus of close to \$3 billion in the fiscal year that ended June 30.

A modest tax cut for low-income and middle-income families and small corporations, he said, "would still leave some \$2 billion" for federal retirement.

A tax cut for low-income groups is particularly justified, he urged, "in view of the fact that in the face of declines in automobile production, home building and electrical appliances."

Meany reminded the Congressmen that in 1954, when the government's budget deficit was about \$2 billion, the administration "evoked—and got passed—tax cuts for large corporations and for wealthy individuals amounting to more than \$3 billion."

He specifically recommended that low-income and middle-income taxpayers be given an increase in exemptions from \$600 to \$700 per person or that the tax structure be changed to reduce the rate on the top \$1,000 of taxable income from 20 per cent to 15 per cent.

N'East Worcester Picketing Scores Victory at H-R Sport

All-out activity on the picket line brought full-fledged victory to some 100 workers at the H. & R. Sportswear Co. in Worcester, Mass., when the firm signed its first ILGWU contract, ending a strike of several weeks' duration, reports Vice Pres. David Glinchik, Northeast Department director.

According to Northeast Field Supervisor Jack Halpern, the firm, which is a contractor for Personal Protective Equipment, agreed to grant the same conditions that are in effect at other area contractors.

These include three paid holidays, minimum above industrial floor, and employer's contribution to health and welfare funds.

Vice Pres. Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board, cooperated in the drive. Organization and strike efforts were under the leadership of District Manager Ralph Roberts, aided by Assistant Manager John P. Albano and staff members.

140 Added in Drive By Cloak Examiners

One hundred and forty new members have been brought into Local 115 in its current organizing drive, Joshua Popel, newly-elected manager of the cloak examiners and fur workers' local, has announced. "Since the end of June, when the fall season started, Manager Popel and the Local 115 members by Assistant have been conducting a shop-by-shop campaign, signing up all new fur workers who were not yet members of the union. Particular success was reported from Brooklyn by the local's new business agent, Max Schwartz.

Despite the fact that the laws of the Province of Quebec prohibit any union contract to be signed for more than three years, the employers insisted on a five-year agreement, threatening that if the union did not accept these terms, they would demand renegotiation of whatever provisions have been agreed on.

The Montreal Dress Joint Board promptly turned down the offer, and after stalling tactics on the part of the employer's group, and the union declared further, unless a settlement was reached soon, the union would resort to action instead of words.

Parleys with the guild began May 20, and have been marked by numerous deadlocks.

Vice Pres. Shane reports that the Montreal Dress Joint Board has donated \$500 to the St. Justice Children's Hospital building campaign and \$300 to the scholarship fund for "Les Amis Des L'Art".

\$3,000 to Causes From Kaplan Fund

A total of \$3,000 has been contributed to numerous worthy causes from the fund that was raised to honor Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, New York Cloak Operators, on his 60th birthday.

Recent organizations include the Workmen's Circle, Old Age Pension, the Jewish Labor Committee, Hederatz, the Deborah and City of Hope Sanctuaries, HIAS, Forward Vocation Fund, and the publications Det Worker, Unser Zeit, Zukunft and Preie Arbeiter Stimme.

The fund was named from contributions and from the proceeds of the Journal that was issued in conjunction with the birthday dinner that was tendered to Kaplan last March.

Issue Local 573 Charter To Daunt Mfg Workers

A charter establishing Local 513 has been issued to workers of the newly-organized Daunt Manufacturing Co. in St. Louis, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director. Installation of the charter and newly elected officers will take place shortly.

... Second Place



Marilyn Smith, representing ILG Local 507, Poplarville, placed second in beauty contest.

... Second Place

N'East Safeguards Jobs Of 400 at Loomcraft Co.

Timely and effective action by the Northeast Department resulted in saving the jobs of some 400 workers at plants of Loomcraft Flocks in Posttown and Dickson City, Pa., and prevented removal of these shops to non-union areas.

According to Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, when the union recently initiated steps to renegotiate the Loomcraft agreement, it learned that the owners were retiring and were planning to liquidate the business unless they could sell all the assets and the trade name.

When the news became generally known, anti-union executives sought to purchase Loomcraft, with the intention of closing down the two unionized Pennsylvania plants and operating non-union in another area.

Fled New Owner

Determined to prevent the loss of jobs by workers at the two shops, which have been in ILGWU ranks since the Northeast Department was established in 1933, the union helped bring together the Loomcraft owners, the Schneiders, with Jack L. Hong.

Hong, who operates a number of plants in Pennsylvania under contract with the ILGWU, agreed to purchase the Loomcraft plants for the same operations in their present locations and with the current employees.

Contract terms in effect at other Hong shops will be applied in the Loomcraft plants. These include the 35-hour week and standard health, welfare and retirement benefits financed by employer contributions. Negotiations were conducted by

by the Northeast Department Director Gingold, aided by Managers 861 Greene of the Allentown District and Harry Schneider of the Scranton District.

'48' NAMES PICCIONE NEW ASS'T MANAGER

Ernest Piccione was elected assistant manager of Local 64, New York Italian Cloakmakers, at the organization's membership meeting on July 17. Vice Pres. Edward Medfian, local manager, has announced.

Piccione succeeds Vincent Rinaldi, who, after a lifetime of devoted service to the union, retired because of illness. A veteran member of Local 41, Piccione has been a union officer since 1935, and until he was named to his new post, he was an assistant manager in the house of John Henry's Brothers Office, heading its Democratic district.

Lang-Kohn in St. Louis Vows To Abide by S'West Clauses

It took more than signatures to guarantee that the management of Lang-Kohn of St. Louis would fulfill the provisions of its recently revised agreement with the union, according to Vice regional director.

Pres. Ernest Peristich, Southwest in the case of this large dress firm, a special mid-day conference was required between a workers' committee and company executives in order to correct certain "misinterpretations" of the contract by the firm's lawyers.

"Enlightened" by the conference as well as by the union's firm reminder that both parties were bound to abide by the contract in good faith, the employer agreed to the following:

—The employer will be obliged to pay an experienced worker not less than his average hourly earnings should that worker be transferred from one type to another.

—The firm will provide piece workers with a weekly statement of how much they produce and how their earnings are computed.

—Fourteen workers who failed to get their full vacation pay will receive what is due them.

—All workers in the pressing department will get back pay retroactive to the date the work was done.

In St. Louis, meanwhile, shipping clerks from a dress-

PUERTO RICO HEALTH

(Continued from Page 2)

business on the island and thanked the ILGWU in behalf of the Puerto Rican people, for its generous gift.

Raise Island Wages

Pres. Dubinsky reviewed the recent legislative history of the drive to raise minimum wage rates for garment workers in Puerto Rico, among whom the ILGWU is continuing its organization campaign. He told how the mobile unit was developed for garment workers in Pennsylvania and of the special service rendered during the 1933 Soviet period.

Dubinsky brought cheers from the vast throng when he declared that in a short period of about three years, the minimum wage rate for coat and breezer workers on the island had been raised from 21 cents per hour to 75 cents and in union shops to 89 cents plus other benefits.

He stressed that the low minimum rates that have prevailed have meant no money for medical care for workers, and that therefore both the workers and the community would benefit from the ILGWU gift. The union will meet the cost of building and operating the unit until modification of the present agreement covering the island garment workers will lead to the establishment of a health and welfare fund to meet operating costs, he indicated.

Impartial Checkup



H. Carl Goldenberg, impartial chairman for Montreal cloak and dress industries, is shown here to receive a clean bill of health from X-ray technician R. Lippe at ILGWU health center in Montreal.

HOW TO BUY

by Sidney Margolis

Here's How to Keep Lid On Soaring Food Prices

Moderate-income families are being squeezed by jumping food prices this summer. At this writing, potatoes are at record-high prices of 59 to 69 cents for five pounds, coffee is as high as \$1.21, many cuts of meat are displaying a rise to a dollar-a-pound tag, and many other and produce items are more expensive.

Some of these newly-inflated prices are only temporary, as with potatoes, which are in comparatively short supply due to a poor growing season. But meat will continue comparatively expensive until next winter, and meat is the largest single food expense, taking 25-30 per cent of the average family's food bill. With meat high, poultry and fish also are tending toward earlier levels, especially now that fewer broilers and turkeys are coming into the markets.

A survey by this department finds that a market basket of 24 food items has gone up 6 per cent in cost just in the past two months from May to July, and is 22 per cent higher than a year ago, with more increases impending. A number of fruits and vegetable cost 19 to 30 per cent more than last summer, including oranges, green beans, onions and lettuce. Even some usually stable low-priced foods like margarine and cheddar cheese have gone up.

Other Costs on Rise

The food-price situation poses a real problem this summer because other basic expenses, notably rent and home operation, and medical care, have been rising for some time. Only reasonable food prices last winter kept the cost of living in check. Now an average wage-earning family has to keep its food bills near the same amount as before even though prices of food have risen.

Here are suggestions for keeping costs down without sacrificing nourishment in the process:

Compare Meat, Protein Values: Pork, lamb and veal especially have jumped. In beef, you'll find best values—certainly in chuck. For one thing, more grass-fed cattle is coming into the markets and less of the corn-fed beef which provides the higher grades of beef for broiling and dry-coasting. Also, during the hot months many families avoid the longer, moist cooking methods which chuck and stew beef require, in favor of the quicker broiling of steaks.

But you'll save by buying the less-popular cuts. Flank and round steaks are better buys than steaks even when their price is a little more, as you get almost twice as many servings from the same weight of round or flank as sirloin or porterhouse.

In pork, shoulders and Boston bobs are better buys than loin roast or ham. Figure that a Boston bob not only is generally cheaper than the loin, but has about 29 per cent more meat than loin or ham. Ham has a little more lean than pork and is a better buy when prices are about the same for each.

Lamb and veal are in lowest supply in late summer and are most expensive then. The shoulder roasts are better values than the legs. Fish for the main dish often will cost you 30-40 per cent less than meat.

Use More Cheese, Eggs

Stretch That Meat: Besides looking for best values, stretch meat by using cheese and eggs to replace some of your family's meat. Natural cheeses and cottage cheese are still the least-expensive high-protein foods. Also use eggs in combination dishes with meat. In late summer and fall, pullet and medium eggs give you more for the money than large ones.

One of the most convenient and inexpensive ways to add high-quality protein nourishment to meals is with dry skim milk powder. Add it to soups, stews, fondue, meat and fish patties and cakes, and use extra milk powder to build up the nourishment in cereals and desserts.

STOTT NEGOTIATIONS IN MINNESOTA STRESS PAY RAISES, HOLIDAYS

Preparations for contract talks with Stott and Inco Corp. of Winona, Minn., are now in progress as a result of the recent National Labor Relations Board decision in which workers voted overwhelmingly for the ILGWU to be their bargaining agent.

According to Vice Pres. Meyer Eisenstein, Southwest regional director, the following are among the improvements sought:

—Wage boosts for all firm workers employed by the firm at all months of longer.

—Higher minimums for more experienced workers.

—Six paid holidays annually.

—One week's vacation for workers with one year's employment and two weeks' vacation for those employed longer.

—Health and medical benefits.

All in the Family



Members of Local 450 (O'Fallon, Ill.) and 252 (Waterloo, Ill.) recently visited by tour to St. Louis Art Museum to see "The Family of Man" photographic exhibit.

CUM GRATIS CONTINUM

Cutters Map Action Program To Find Jobs for 'Unattached'

A program of action regarding job placement and shop control was outlined by Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of Cutters' Local 10, at a series of staff meetings held recently.

While practically all cutters are now employed as work in the shops since July 1st, the cutter chief explained, the jobs are, in some instances, of a temporary nature, and at the end of the fall season, there probably will be a certain number of cutters displaced as the result of some firm getting out of business. Therefore, he stressed, it is important that business agents search for opportunities for placing members on permanent jobs.

Problem Tackled

At the close of each season, in recent years, the number of cutters unattached to a regular or permanent job has averaged between two and three hundred out of a membership total of over 8,000. Were the problem not tackled with vigor, the number might spiral upward and assume serious proportions, Falkman said.

Fortunately, the local has been successful so far in putting displaced workers back on jobs within a reasonable time, and this simplifying the problem at a manageable level.

In some instances when firm liquidated, cutters with 20 and 25 years were left without jobs. Though they were qualified and experienced workers, their age might present some difficulties and call for the exertion of greater efforts in getting them back on jobs. This was particularly true in the case of old industry.

Falkman strongly emphasized the moral obligation of the union to find jobs for members out of the work force of the area. He said that fewer firms were coming into the industry recently but on the other hand, some firms were expanding operations and opening up job opportunities. Other avenues for job placement, he pointed out, were strict enforcement of the prohibition on overtime work in a shop where there is room for an additional cutter as well as having employment of non-union men.

In this connection, a project

was launched for a complete industry-wide check-up with business agents receiving cards containing the names of cutters and workers employed at each shop in accordance with union records and then visiting firms to verify the facts and make sure that cutting is done only by members of Local 10. This work will be expedited during the coming weeks.

Falkman alluded to the fact that, in some cases, after a job opening is found and possibly an employer's resistance overcome, obstacles arise because of the occasional unwillingness of a Local 10 member or member to have an additional cutter in the shop.

In such instances, the problem can be met by tact and persuasion, combined with firm insistence on sharing with fellow members, and "hogging" the available work through overtime while a brother member is without a job. Despite some resentment here and there, Falkman noted, this policy had gained the understanding of the great majority of the cutters.

SUMMER EDUCATION PROGRAM TO ASSAY OVERSTREET'S BOOK

The ILGWU Education Department continues to schedule instruction in the form of lectures and the department's secretary, Fannie M. Cohn.

All members are invited to hear William Kennedy, well known lecturer and book reviewer, when he discusses the recently published book, "The Mind Goes South," by Harry and Bonora Gervin. Also, the ILGWU's air conditioned studio at 110 Broadway, on Wednesday, Aug. 15 at 6 P.M. The book is an important, psychological analysis of the "drama of understanding" one's fellow man.

Timely, stimulating topics will be on the agenda this fall, starting in October, when once again, the regular weekly programs are resumed. Plans are being made for Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon gatherings at which cultural, artistic and current events will be interspersed with outstanding educational and authoritative. Other recreational activities, including folk dancing, will be part of the forthcoming program.

Morgan's Daughter Casualty on 'Doria'

One of the casualties of the tragedy of the ramming and sinking of the Andrea Doria, that ship on the world had been young Loida Morgan, the 14-year old daughter of Edward P. Morgan, who is a well-known and respected educator and authority. Other recreational activities, including folk dancing, will be part of the forthcoming program.

By 1942, Duke had worked as organizer in the aluminum and steel industries and had become an officer of the retail clerks' union. That year, he was selected to spend a year at Harvard University in a pioneer labor leadership training course. Duke typified the rising youthful officers of the trade union movement and was highly regarded by the workers whom he served. He leaves, in addition to his wife, a son, Jefferson, aged 15.



TODAY AND TOMORROW

by Luigi Antonini FIRST VICE-PRES. - ILGWU

Anti-Labor Columnists Blur Steel Strike Data

The anti-labor columnist sits down at his typewriter, tugs at a white collar, then looks out the window of his air-conditioned room as he gropes for a new recipe of rhetorical poison to spew at striking steel workers, seeking improvements for their days and nights in a hell of heat to mold a hazy material for the American newspaper.

CORSET UNIT MOURNS PASSING OF SAM DUKE

Sam De Pina Duke, for the past thirty years a business agent of New York Corset and Brasserie Local 32, died suddenly of a coronary occlusion on July 14. He was 45 years old.

Although still a young man at the time of his death, Duke already had many years of trade union service to his credit. In the early Thirties, he had participated in the drive to organize teachers and social workers in New York. Later, he and his wife, Marie, worked in the ILGWU drive to organize the corset workers of Cleveland.

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Dress Liberal Bourgeois To Bear Mountain Aug. 25

The annual Bourgeois To Bear Mountain, sponsored by the Dressmakers' Liberal Party Club, will be held Saturday, Aug. 25. The boat will leave from 40th St. and Hudson River at 9 A.M. Sharp tickets, at \$1.50 round trip, are available from business agents and at the education department office at 218 West 46th St.

Anti-Labor Columnists Blur Steel Strike Data

The labor-hating hack isn't interested in enlightening the public about the causes and responsibilities of strife in the steel mill. Not heart, but hatred, not intelligence, but inventive motivate him.

He is a heretic to his trade because he repudiates, fact, the size of our journalism. These are the facts he ignores.

—That during the negotiations that preceded the strike, the big steel corporations subcontracted compromise lock-out agreements to five-year contract (which meant that regardless of increased productivity during that period, workers could anticipate no substantial improvement for the rest of their duration).

—That, when the agreements were about to expire, the steel workers' union requested a 15-day pact extension to allow more time for negotiations and agreement. This proposal was rejected by management.

—That management also rejected the union's proposal for a three-year contract with adequate wage and fringe improvements justified by the huge profits of the corporations.

Why, then, did the 12 big companies which dominate the steel industry want the strike? Some authoritative economists hold that the steel companies want to sack a \$20 increase per ton in the price of steel—an increase which flows much further than any wage boost could justify.

Only the uninformed, the chauvinist, or the poison pen-linger could ignore the salient facts and pretend that the strike was labor's fault.

BOOK FRONT

by Miriam Spiceland

Politics Guides Of ADA, COPE Keys to Action

VOTING GUIDE 1956. Americans for Democratic Action. HOW TO WIN. AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education.

Millions of Americans next November will consider their duty well done after they have voted on Election Day. But the casting of the ballot, voter by machine or with the old-fashioned pencil markings, is only the final stage of a complicated political process that gets started many weeks before Election Day.

Most Americans seem to believe that, aside from voting, there is little more they can do in an election campaign. Yet, the validity of our political system presupposes that the will of the people expresses itself not only in the selection of some candidates offered for an office, but also in the determination of which candidates are, in the first place, to be put forth for that office.

The two excellent handbooks that have now been made available, one provided by ADA and the other by COPE, are concise explications of how any citizen can change his role in shaping the nation's political destiny.

The ADA introductions by Eleanor Roosevelt and Elmer Davis, has separate chapters on the main political issues of the day by Harry S. Truman, Arthur Schlesinger Jr., Reinhold Niebuhr, Robert Nathan, Paul H. Douglas, Joseph P. Kamp, Jr., Walter Moore, Herbert H. Lehman and Charles F. Brannan.

Two chapters describe the national convention of the two major political parties and how they look to a TV viewer. A final chapter by Gus Tyler, ILGWU political director, points out, in a way in which political decisions can be influenced by those who understand how such decisions are made, and provides an manual of political organization on the neighborhood level.

The handbook issued by COPE is an attractive and readable compendium of political experience in organizing voting strength.

In other words, it should find its way into the hands of thousands of workers who, because they understand the impact of public policy on their own lives, will make the extra effort to bring the issues of the day to their fellow workers.

The ADA book tells what those issues are. The COPE handbook describes the techniques by which political awareness can be aroused and organized. The two form a basic two-volume guide to the making of a better America.

The authors of this series may obtain one or both of these books to be forwarded a request to the ILGWU Political Department, 1110 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

ILG Workers Death Of Willy Dorchain

Willy Dorchain, U. S. representative of the International Transportworkers' Federation, died in New York of a heart attack at 32.

A native of Ostend, Belgium, he was leader in the year-long fight of free labor against Communist efforts to dominate unions. He established the New York office of the ITW in 1945 and was very active in the campaign to improve wages and working conditions of seamen.

In a message to Mrs. Marie Dorchain, Pres. David Dubinsky stated he was "profoundly grieved at the sudden and untimely passing of your husband. He was a courageous and effective fighter for freedom and democracy."

AUG. 1 STARTING DATE FOR EASTERN REGION PENSION APPLICATION

Applications for pension benefits from the Eastern Region Retirement Fund will be accepted Aug. 1 to Nov. 1 from those workers desiring to retire in January 1957, according to an announcement by Adolph Held, administrator of the fund.

To be eligible for benefits, an applicant:

- must have reached the age of 65;
- must have been employed for at least 17 out of the last 20 years in one or more shops which have had outstanding agreements with the ILGWU; and the last 10 years must be in continuous employment;
- as part of the above required years of employment, he must have been employed in one or more establishments which have contributed to the fund for five consecutive years immediately preceding his retirement.

The Eastern Region Retirement Fund covers some 70,000 workers in the Northeast, Eastern City-Town and Upper South Departments, except those employed in shops covered by the Retirement Fund of the New York District.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

THE HEALTH OF NATIONS

IN ONE OF THOSE COINCIDENCES that illuminate the less obvious patterns of human aspiration, the ILGWU this week announced a record high contribution of \$150,000 by its members to the 1956 March of Dimes, the dedication of an ILGWU Mobile Health Center to service the union's members in Puerto Rico, and the availability of the ILGWU Chicago Health Center to local health officers for public use in combating the outbreak of infantile paralysis in the midwest metropolis.

We intend to stay within the bounds of modesty: the record of this union and its members for willing support of worthy causes is well known.

But it is always in place to point out that, through such good works, organized labor is rendering regular community services that go beyond the immediate needs of its members. This week the general public is being serviced directly by our Chicago health center; we are thankful that few of our members have had to call for aid from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, much of whose important work they helped to finance; the Puerto Rican garment workers, whose health will be serviced by the mobile unit drawn up in front of their island shops, will be the beneficiaries of the generosity of workers they have never met.

These immediate results are the fruit of organized labor's principled belief that the welfare of its members and the health and well being of the general community are inseparably bound together. It is a belief which holds human values above financial returns, a belief which the budget-minded businessmen who man the present administration in Washington are incapable of understanding.

THE HEALTH NEEDS OF THIS NATION are urgent and widespread. Even though we spend more than \$10 billion a year on health—far less than we spend on automobiles—we have not even begun to provide adequate health care for all.

The vast sum expended is not equitably distributed among all families. Indeed, voluntary insurance arrangements through which some families seek to pool and spread the mounting costs of health care, cover only about 20 per cent of the total medical expenditures, and most of these are of middle-income families.

But even today, 25 to 30 million Americans have incomes too small for a decent standard of living. Two-thirds of the families with incomes of less than \$2,000 have no health insurance.

Doctor bills still haunt millions of Americans. Illness is still a threat to any financial resources workers' families have been able to set aside for educational and other purposes. Only action by the federal government can begin to bring good medical care within the reach of all by spreading its costs among the entire population.

BUT THE BUSINESSMEN IN WASHINGTON can measure wealth only in terms of money, and not even a bad or inadequate health bill is floating around on the eve of Congressional adjournment. This means that countless Americans will remain without the ability to provide proper medical care for their families.

If the present administration and its leaders can worry only about the cost of a federal health program, rather than about the wastefulness of illness, if they tally their budgets only with dollars and not with human welfare, then we shall have to replace them this November with others who understand that the true wealth of a nation lies in the health and happiness of its people.

"The 'Independent' Line"



"A Jug of Wine and Thou..."



Bored Paradise

By Paul Anderson

From a recent broadcast over the British Broadcasting Corp. by the assistant attache of the United States of London.

SWEDEN has become far and away the richest country of Europe—in fact the richest country of the world, in the sense that it has the largest and fastest-rising national income per head of population [not including Switzerland and the United States].

The secret behind this wealth is, basically, two things: first, constant industrial expansion and ever-increasing capital investment to exploit the country's vast natural resources; and, second, long-range economic planning that strives to combine a constant rise of the national income with its most rigorously egalitarian distribution.

As a result, three other things are conspicuous by their absence: strikes and industrial disputes are exceedingly rare; there are virtually no unions; there are no price rings or monopolies, and, thirdly, on the part of organized labor there is no sign of restrictive practices. Here is no opposition to higher mechanization, to automation, to "time and motion studies," or to any other—even the most advanced—form of rationalization.

ONE tangible result of all this is that during the past year, 1955, the cost of living rose by 6 per cent. That seems high and almost inflationary. But wages and personal incomes rose by 10 per cent, and in exact accordance with it, rose industrial productivity at the output per man-hour.

As a dividend, if not indeed more striking than the obvious national and personal wealth, is the drive towards the greatest possible equality of its distribution. Wealth and riches have not created their own problems—the rush and the competition for still higher standards of living, for still better and finer things, still more modern schools, still better shopping facilities.

NEAR Stockholm, I inspected Sweden's most advanced attempt to cope with these by-products of an ever-rising standard of living which, in recent years, appears to have risen too fast and too sharply even for the long term planners. This is a brand new satellite town called Västby Centrum—a somewhat health-taking social experiment.

Housing between 25,000 and 30,000 people, this new city rises out of rocky, pine-covered ground like the dream city of a science-fiction film. There is an outer belt of pretty one-family bungalow sur-

rounding a group of ten-story blocks of flats.

There are meeting halls, youth centers, kindergartens, and a magnificent health center, with specialists' consulting rooms on the first floor. A church, a huge cinema, and a theatre (with a stage 65 feet across) are now nearly complete. There is a modern school, if most luxuriously decorated, communal centers, but also a Västby branch of one of Stockholm's most expensive restaurants.

From the eight-floor carless you overlook this little brave new world—the children running to school on footpaths that never cross a motor-road on the level, the well-tended Swedish houses with their own gardens, the green lawns and lawns; the new parking spaces their own outside offices and factories; the distant timber bungalows, all centrally heated from one central power station—and you may well say to yourself: "The future has already happened."

YOU may ask: "Is everybody happy in this glided, semi-free egalitarian paradise?" Yes and no. An old and famous Swedish Socialist told me firmly, "No." It seems to have become simply and void of purpose. The normal tensions of society have disappeared. But man cannot live without tension. . . . We now find that people replace the normal fears and tensions of the normal battle of life by artificial fears and by personal tensions by neurosis.

It is an over-optimistic view if it is hard to say. But when I visited a house-painter's bungalow at 1115 in the morning, and found a working woman's home looking like so many color advertisement models out of a magazine—in excellent taste, but almost as if no human being had ever lived in it—I wondered what that woman would do with the rest of her day.

Would she just sit there, admiring her Finnish hand-made furniture, her Finnish priests and her all-ethnic Lithuan, but be quietly happy for the rest of her hours? Or would she, as my friend put it, replace the normal worries and anxieties of life by highly artificial, personal, neurotic emotion? I leave the question open. But the most surprising fact, perhaps, of the most Advanced Welfare State in Being is that last year's figure of national production exceeded the annual total of total national production.