

Set Early Start on N.Y. Dress Renewal Talks

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLIII, No. 1

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

Price 10 Cents

## N.Y. Children's Dress Contract Signals Benefits for 25,000

See Page 3



### STELLAR ATTRACTION

Right up there with all the other "hits" of the season along New York's Great White Way last month was the ILGWU union label's mobile fashion show. The label float and its lovely models put on a really top-notch performance at this spot in the heart of Times Square—and even an intermittent snowstorm couldn't stop the show. Throughout the U.S., too, ILGWU label boosters were acquainting holiday shoppers with the significance of the union's symbol. (See "ILGWU! Label Coast-to-Coast," Pages 6-7.)

# THE ILGWU AND LABOR HIGHLIGHTS

## January



Rewards not raised, silver gains for 7,000 in Philadelphia dress, 5,000 in Puerto Rico bra, 7,020 in N.Y. bra, 2,300 in "19", 1,400 in Upper South... GEB maps organizing step-up, centralized severance, retirement fund increases; elects Mendelsohn vice president, names Tyler to head ILGWU education... Eastern Region thwarts shady "union" and homes in N.J. knit... N'East roundup adds 6 shops in Scranton area... Pay first Canada severance... Mark Starr retires.

Steelworkers' victory on pay and work rules ends longest dispute... Ike's budget curbs social, welfare programs... AFL-CIO legislative confab maps "program for America"... Joblessness up by 400,000... Kefauver probes drug prices.

## February



Court upholds ILG refusal to deal with "changing" ... Dubinsky at Cook Recovery Board raps GOP "bribe" charge vs. House Local 35... Dress renewal averts St. Louis strike... Talks bog down, Minnesota shops strike... Win pay hikes for 700 in Wisconsin, 400 in Phila. Rowman, 500 in "38"... Hag big N.Y. sportswear contractor holdout Hasim.

AFL-CIO Executive Council plans labor's role in 1960 election... Unions push for minimum wage, civil rights, other liberal legislation... Boom in auto production but employment lags... AMA lobby pressures against Ford and Hill... 25-cent package ends packinghouse workers' strike at Wilson... Haggerty succeeds Gray as building trades head.

## March



Strikes produce victory in Minnesota, tri-state settlement at Rhoda Lee... Begin showings of label promotion fashion film... Raises for 1,000 at Gosard in Midwest, 350 at Phila. Ship 'n Shore... New St. Louis cotton pact ups area standards; renew Hillsboro, Bewil contracts... N'East loses Boston blouse holdouts... S'East recruits Nava of Miami... Eastern Region captures 5 N.J. retailers... Begin demolition for ILGWU House.

Supreme Court rules 1967 civil rights law valid... Meany urges Congress pass \$1.25 minimum wage, extend coverage... First actors' strike in film industry... Unemployment rises sharply to 4.2 million... Figures show 1958 corporation profits 19 percent above previous year.

## April



Dubinsky in Washington urges Congress pass \$1.25 minimum wage... ILGWU membership at 452,017 peak... Dress Council-N'East enforcement drive ups earnings at 120 contracting shops... \$100,000 back-pay for Bonnie Lam strikers... Raises for 1,000 at Maidenform in W. Va., for Handmachers-Vogel workers in Ky... Eastern Region blocks phony union, curbs AGA Fashions... S'East nabs Levy runaway.

AFL-CIO world affairs conference charts bold course for peace and freedom from strength... Ike threatens vetoes against social legislation... Mild civil rights bill keyed to vote guarantees passes Congress... Film actors win 5-week strike... Canadian Labor Congress to support new party.

## May



Ballot avalanche nabs N'East vote victories in 22 former PGMA shops in Pa... ILGWU label starts at Washington union industries show... Cook label bearing both ILG and Recovery FD. emblems starts across country... Major gains for 2,300 in Eastern Region bra renewals; 22% "package" for 1,500 in Kansas City cloaks; S'East rings up raises for 400 at Omerta Knit... Devos Council focuses on neighborhood hold-outs in N.Y.

Labor's high command bids Congress act on key bills... Jobless rate sticks at 5 percent... Ike vetoes depressed area aid... 20,000 earlier citizens demonstrate for Poland bill at N.Y. rally... House passes school aid bill, \$1.3 billion housing measure.

## June



ILGWU marks 60th anniversary... Virginia strikers seek job-pay security as Kenmore opens overpass factory... Raises for 1,000 in Phila. knit renewal... Kansas City dress, sport parts hike pay... N'East recruits 600-worker Ladd Knit... First guaranteed holiday pay in N.Y. cloaks... Training Institute graduates 10th class... NLRB backs S'East on Gorda, Nashville picketing... Label promotion aims at vacation market.

House kills committee-approved \$1.25 minimum wage... Unemployment soars to 4.4 million, nears recession level... AFL-CIO charts agricultural workers organizing committee... Major bills held up in Congress... Pa. state labor groups merge.

## July



Wage, welfare gains for 12,000 via Local 62 renewal... Montreal dress terms met 15% package for 2,000... Win Kenmore strike, tie Va. pay, Irish imports... Pay hikes for 2,000 in Boston rainwear... Eastern Region chafes up bonus, severance at Perth Amboy Maidenform... NLRB backs cutters, shops down photomarkers... CGT adds 14 shops in organizing spree... Award 16 ILGWU scholarships.

Kennedy wins Democratic nomination on progressive platform... Nixon picked as Republican standard-bearer... Congress quits till August, welfare measures stalled... Meany asks federal action to spur economic growth... Runaway men's clothing plant ordered to pay \$200,000 and reopen in N.Y.

## August



GEB endorses Kennedy-Johnson, charts national severance fund... Tennessee ILGers play key role in Kefauver win... Gorman, Kilmaker lead Central States group for 1,000... N'East pay benefits for 1,000 at Sander, Schneider... Raises for 600 in San Francisco coat, 800 at Baysome Maidenform, 500 in "60"... Montreal backles up lock trade... Andis back in dress union fold.

AFL-CIO General Board backs Kennedy-Johnson ticket... Democrats push liberal legislation as Congress reconvenes... More cities join distressed areas list... Shorter work week ends LIRR strike... Labor launches massive voter registration drive... GOP-Dixiecrat coalition kills \$1.25 minimum.

## September



ILGWU contingent again heads N.Y. Labor Day parade... Garment rallies spark get-out-vote drive; ILGWU Campaign Committee sponsors coast-to-coast radio series for Kennedy-Johnson... "35" terms met raises for 3,000... Books mark Toronto sport renewal... Celebrate 60th anniversary of historic cloakmakers strike... N'East tumbles 2 in Pa., Boston takes blouse holdouts.

Kennedy rips GOP "indifference" at big Detroit Labor Day rally... Organized labor mobilizes mostly for Kennedy as political pot boils... AFL-CIO gives election drive top priority... Four rail unions arrive Peary for job security... Labor-supported m-e-r-c-y ship "Hope" sets sail... Congress adjourns after conservative wrap-up another major measures.

## October



Begin ILGWU national severance fund... Garment workers "sell" Kennedy-Johnson door-to-door and over the air... Largest campaign rally cheers Kennedy at 250,000 Jam 7th Ave... Pa. ILGers greet Johnson during campaign swing... Sign first Puerto Rico island-wide nudie pact... N'East lingerie terms up earnings for 1,000 in N.Y., Pa... Wage boosts in 3 Canada swimwear plants... Eastern Region adds 3 Long Island shops... NLRB backs L.A. union vs. California Garl.

Labor's registration efforts shift to "get out the vote"... Kennedy assumes nation urging economic growth, defense strength, steps up attack on Nixon... Meany raps GOP for false campaign propaganda... Output, buying power drop as living costs reach another high... IUE ends GE strike.

## November



ILGers help tip scales to Kennedy-Johnson victory... Liberal Party ballots provide key N.Y. margin... Dubinsky heads fast Sanders in N.Y. teacher dispute... Ring up raises for 1,300 in Florida... Dress Council initiates renewal action covering 100,000 in 7 states... 11th-hour settlement averts walkout at Wolverine in Mich... N.Y. left fire opens inspection step-up... Honor Markle monetary via FIT-Jurnal projects... Toronto cloaks, N.Y. rainwear mark golden jubilees.

Urban, industrial vote elects Kennedy... Democrats hold Congress but lose some seats; majority of labor-backed candidates win... Kennedy salutes labor press for role in victory... Bor-yev shows 3 million "moonlighters" in 1958... Jobless rate up to 6.4 percent, highest since 1928 recession.

## December



Union label Christmas fashion show SRO... National legislative conference gives for Congress opening... Ash living-cost pay hikes for 45,000 in N.Y. cloaks... Scranton, raises in Cleveland knit terms for 1,000... Fall N'East pact ends 2-year Jenkins strike... New agreements register gains in Central States, Vancouver sportswear, N.Y. druggists... Rescue children's dress pact covering 21,000.

Economic slowdown, higher unemployment hit one-third of nation's major industrial centers... Kennedy voted spedy action on distressed areas, minimum wage, medicine, school and housing... AFL-CIO special nominee Arthur Goldberg named Secretary of Labor in new administration... ILO's controller Alexander Bookstaver picked to head new AFL-CIO Investment Department.



# Set Mid-January Start on N. Y. Dress Talks

The New York Dress Joint Council was busy last week completing final preparations for negotiating new contracts covering more than 100,000 union dressmakers in the seven-state New York metropolitan dress market. The first conference with the employers has been scheduled for the second week in January.

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Dress Joint Council, reviewed the background of the approaching negotiations at a meeting of the Dress Joint Board on December 21.

The union's demands will be reviewed at a meeting of the Dress Joint Council on Wednesday, January 4 at the Hotel Astor. They will also be submitted for approval in a meeting of shop chairmen at Manhattan Center on Tues-

day, January 10. Both meetings have been scheduled for 8:30.

Zimmerman said that the union's demands would not be publicized until they had been approved by the shop chairmen and submitted to the employers at the opening conference.

### Back on Duty

The council's general manager, who underwent surgery two

months ago, has been back at his duties full-time since December 18. "Our negotiations this year will be unusually complex and difficult, and they will require the best effort of which we are capable," he said.

"It is common knowledge that economic conditions in our industry have been poor, and that this has aggravated a number of chronic prob-

lems," Zimmerman said. "If we are to make any headway in this situation, we must look for practical solutions and we must be united and vigorous in applying these solutions in a uniform way."

Zimmerman said that the union was counting "on the full cooperation of our staff, our shop chairmen and chairladies and our membership as a whole in the coming months."

The union's current collective agreement expires on February 28. It was negotiated in 1958 following the first general strike in the

dress industry in a quarter of a century.

The union's negotiating committee will be headed by Zimmerman: First Vice Pres. Lutz Antonini, general secretary of Local 89; Vice Pres. David Ginsold, director of the Northeast Department; Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region; Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of Cutters Local 10; N.M. Minkoff, council secretary-treasurer; Sol Greene, council assistant general manager; Local 23 Manager Israel Breslow, and Local 68 Manager Bill Schwartz.

# 25,000 to Benefit by Children's Dress Pacts

Shop chairmen and chairladies representing some 14,000 New York City children's dressmakers enthusiastically voted approval of a new three-year collective agreement that adds up to a substantial "package" of gains in the workers' pay envelopes as well as in "fringe" benefits.



Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg (left) takes the vote at pact ratification meeting of Local 91.

## 4,000 in '99' Get Raise Installment

A \$2.50 wage increase goes into effect this week for some 4,000 members of New York Local 99 who work in the women's apparel chain stores. Manager Douglas Levin has announced.

The increase is the second installment of a \$5.50 pay boost written into the present agreement. Members received a \$3 increase last January.

The chain store agreement was reached after prolonged bargaining, which threatened at times to break down completely.

It was one of a series of agreements negotiated by the local last year. The others were in the coat and suit and knitgoods industries. All three provided major gains.

The meeting, held December 29 at Roosevelt Auditorium, acted after hearing a detailed report by Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 91, on the settlement and the more than three months of negotiations that preceded it.

(Separate agreements are being worked out that are expected to bring similar gains for an additional 11,000 workers throughout the metropolitan area, including those in the Northeast Department and Eastern Region.)

### Pact Highlights

Highlights of the new Local 91 pact with the employer association, which goes into effect January 1, include:

- Wage increases of 1 percent for piece workers, \$3 a week for time workers and \$6 for cutters.
- Boosts in minimums of \$4 for

cutters and \$3 for all other crafts. —An additional two guaranteed paid holidays, making a total of 6 1/2.

—Establishment of a severance pay fund, to which employers will contribute amounts equal to 1/4 percent of payroll, and, which will be part of the national ILGWU severance fund setup.

### Welfare Hike

—Contribution of another one-half of 1 percent to the health and welfare fund, for a total of 1 percent.

The manufacturers also agreed to assume responsibility for payment of "fringe" benefits on work performed for them by contract labor.

# Arbiters in Montreal Uphold ILG at Alepin

The ILGWU in Montreal has won an arbitration award which, though affecting immediately only a small group of workers in one lingerie shop, is likely to have an important effect on the entire lingerie industry in this Canadian metropolis.

It is the first such award handed down against a lingerie shop in this city, where the industry has been stubbornly resisting unionization for several years, reports Vice Pres. Bernard Bhané.

### Workers Backed

The arbitration board, in a majority decision, gave the 11 employees of J. Alepin Preres—who have been the victims of a lockout since October 14—a new lease on life.

Headed by Prof. Jean Riel Cardin, with attorney J. J. Specor, representing the ILGWU and Joseph Heial representing the employer, the board chairman voted

with the union nominee to grant Alepin workers:

- A modified union shop; reduction in the work week from 48 to 44 hours with the same take-home pay; a wage increase ranging from 5 to 7 cents an hour; 2 percent vacation pay for employees of less than three years and 4 percent for more senior employees; 1 1/2 percent employer contributions for welfare benefits; a minimum of seven legal holidays.

Alepin's employees, although still locked out, are determined to see the award take effect. In the meantime:

—They are marching on the picket line while awaiting a decision on their individual claims for back pay and their demands for reinstatement under the Quebec Labor Relations Act which prohibits dismissal for union activity;

—The ILGWU, having received official permission to sue Alepin, has instructed its lawyers to prepare the proper procedures;

—Judge T. A. Fontaine has indicated he will hand down judgment during the later part of January on 32 criminal charges leveled against Alepin in connection with the illegal lockout, intimidation of employees and alleged assaults committed on union representatives.

Elsewhere on the lingerie organization front, an employer at Drummondville, some 60 miles from Montreal, came to his senses last week (Continued on Page 12)

## Massachusetts Merrymakers



Giving the word to Santa Claus, who is in reality Business Agent Rick Boice, are Jeanette and Ronald Drost, at the annual Christmas Party sponsored by the Northeast Department's Springfield (Mass.) Local 226. Standing by is Pat Blinnette.

# LABOR SEC'Y-TO-BE GOLDBERG ENDS TIES AS UNIONS' COUNSEL

Arthur J. Goldberg, designated as Secretary of Labor by President-elect John F. Kennedy, has announced that, effective January 1, he is severing all his connections as legal counsel to the AFL-CIO, individual unions and other clients.

Besides his associations with the AFL-CIO itself, Goldberg had given legal counsel from time to time to about a dozen labor organizations, including the ILGWU, the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, the Steelworkers.

Goldberg said that the deepening recession and sharp rise in unemployment constitute the most pressing domestic problems facing Kennedy. "As far as my role is concerned," he said, "I expect to implement and enforce all the laws of the U.S., and this includes the Employment Act of 1946."

This law gives the President powers to meet crises in economic downturns. President Eisenhower rarely used the law.

Goldberg, a 52-year-old Chicago-born lawyer, has spent his entire professional career in the field of labor law, becoming general counsel to the former CIO in 1947.

President-elect Kennedy, in naming Goldberg, especially lauded his skill in devising the "effective and successful procedures" under which Communist-dominated unions had been expelled from the old CIO, and he praised Goldberg's role as counsel to the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee.

Health and welfare benefits were liberalized or introduced last year in manufacturing plants with almost 2.3 million workers.

## JUSTICE

Published semi-monthly by International Ladies Garment Workers' Union

891 Summit Ave., Jersey City, N.J.

1710 Broadway New York 19 N.Y. Tel. COlumbus 5-7000

DAVID DURINSKY, President  
LOUIS STUBBERG, Gen'l Sec'y - Treas.  
LEON STEIN, Editor

Subscription price paid in advance \$2.00 a year

Second-Class Postage Paid at Jersey City, N.J.

# Jobs, Pay Lead Kennedy List

President-elect John F. Kennedy and his top Democratic colleagues, expressing concern over mounting unemployment and the "lack of vigor in the economy," have pledged early action on aid to distressed areas and minimum wage legislation.

The leaders of the incoming administration, winding up two days of intensive talks at Palm Beach, Fla., also forecast speedy action on measures providing for federal aid to education, housing and health care for the aged.

Flanking Kennedy at a press conference were Vice President-elect Lyndon B. Johnson, House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.), and Senator Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), expected to be chosen to succeed Johnson as Senate majority leader.

## Key Proposals

At the press conference which followed the two-day strategy session between Kennedy, Johnson and the Congressional leaders, the President-elect told reporters that the meetings dealt with a broad range of subjects.

In speaking of the five specific areas of legislation, Kennedy made it plain that he was not giving any one of the measures priority over the others, describing all of the key proposals as ones covering areas which required speedy action.

Johnson told reporters he anticipated "early and sympathetic consideration" of the administration proposals and a "successful session with good cooperation" between the legislative and executive branches of government.

## Johnson's Role

The President-elect also dealt at length with the role which Johnson would play in the incoming administration. He said the Vice President-elect would take over chairmanship of the President's Advisory Council on Space and would have responsibility for overseeing work of the President's Committee on Government Contracts, which seeks to eliminate discriminatory employment practices on government contracts.

Kennedy also told reporters he foresaw a broader role in the Executive Branch for Johnson and declared he would work with his Vice President on matters of national security, defense and international relations, particularly with countries of Latin America.

Reporters were told that the organizational problems of the 87th Congress came up casually during the two-day conference. Kennedy took a hands-off attitude toward rules changes in the House and Senate, saying such matters should be decided by the members themselves.

He declared, however, that he was anxious that the procedures of Congress "will permit a majority of the members of the House and Senate to work their will, but the form of procedure is up to the House and Senate."

Rayburn said that Kennedy had taken "the wise position" on House rules and Mansfield declared that while he favored amending Senate procedures to make it easier to shut off filibusters, he would prefer to get the Kennedy program well under way before tackling this issue.

## All About Labor



President-elect John F. Kennedy and AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany with Arthur Goldberg (left), Secretary of Labor-designate in the next administration's cabinet. Goldberg was formerly special counsel to AFL-CIO as well as to other union groups.

## Lost: 1 Billion Dollars

THE COST OF UNEMPLOYMENT TO THE American economy has been vividly highlighted by latest statistics showing a sharp drop in wages and salaries, particularly for factory workers.

Total personal income for November stood at an annual rate of \$405.5 billion, but wage and salary disbursements, which constitute about two-thirds of personal income, dropped half a billion dollars from October, while factory workers income showed a loss of one billion since September.

MANUFACTURING PAYROLLS WERE down for the sixth consecutive month as both employment and average hours worked declined more than seasonally. Industries chiefly affected were primary and fabricated metals, nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment, furniture, food, textiles and paper.

In September manufacturing payrolls were running at an annual rate of \$87.5 billion. In November they dropped to an annual rate of \$86.5 billion, off \$1 billion.

The November figures served to give strong support to a current report of the AFL-CIO Research Department which declared that the major reason for the present economic slump is due to the fact "that people have not been able to buy enough of the consumer goods and services that can be produced."

THE STUDY SAID IT WAS ESSENTIAL that there should be a meaningful increase in the buying power of American workers.

The report called on management, for the welfare of the nation, to share the benefits of rising productivity equally with consumers and workers.

AFL-CIO Assistant Research Director Peter Henle appeared before a Senate-House economic Committee, to urge prompt action by the incoming Kennedy administration to meet the unemployment crisis.

Henle's warnings that November's 6.3 jobless rate "reveals a seriously deteriorating picture" were confirmed by the Department of Labor's weekly unemployment figures on both new and insured unemployed workers covered by the unemployment compensation system in the states.

THESE SHOWED A HEAVY INCREASE in both categories for the week ending December 3, latest figures available. Initial claims for benefits, representing new job losses, reached 448,600 for the week, an increase of 100,000 over the similar figures for last year. Thirty-eight states showed an increase in initial claims.

Insured unemployment continued to rise seasonally, reaching 2,222,800 as compared with 1,768,900 a month earlier.

In addition, 16,600 exhausted their benefit periods during the week ending November 20 in the eight large states which report preliminary weekly statistics. This means that throughout the United States there is a growing group of unemployed which is being thrown on public relief, much as happened during the 1957-58 recession.

## WASHINGTON MEMO

By Harry Coas

## Kennedy's 'Action' Cabinet Young With Liberal Tinge

WASHINGTON—With all ten posts now filled, trade unionists are appraising the Kennedy Cabinet in an effort to gain some insight into this new administration which they helped to elect.



On balance there is a large element of satisfaction with the selections, a group of men with varied background and experience who, in composite, defy any description. Yet, despite the presence of several conservatives it has a liberal tinge which gives bright hope for the future. Primarily it is an action Cabinet.

Probably one of the most significant aspects of the Kennedy Cabinet is the care with which it was chosen and the fact that the President-elect, himself, did not satisfy himself with naming the Cabinet members only, but many of the key subordinate officials as well.

The Kennedy Cabinet stands out for several reasons. It is the youngest Cabinet in this century; its average age is 47. For those who are concerned with the future, this is healthy, for younger men are more flexible and this is a fast moving, rapidly changing age. It needs men who can meet the sharp shifts of the moment.

The last time there was a major Democratic turnover was in 1933. Roosevelt had an extremely difficult time making his selections. The Democratic Party had been out of national and state office for many years and good administrative talent was hard to come by. The following comparisons between the first Roosevelt Cabinet and the Kennedy Cabinet do give some basis for such appraisal:

STATE—Certainly the formidable State Department team of Dean Rusk, Adlai Stevenson, Chester Bowles and Mennen Williams stands out in sharp contrast to Senator Cordell Hull, a free-trade man but limited in international experience.

TREASURY—Kennedy selected a so-called liberal Republican, Douglas Dillon, for his Treasury Secretary. Dillon has been serving as Eisenhower's Undersecretary of State. He represents banking interests, yet he is not known as a "hard money" man. Assuredly he compares favorably with Roosevelt's tycoon friend, William H. Woodin, the president of American Car and Foundry Co.

One check on the activities of the Treasury is the all-important post of Budget Director. Here Kennedy has selected an acknowledged liberal in David Bell.

DEFENSE—Robert McNamara, the designated Secretary of Defense, is the youthful president of the Ford Motor Co. He ranks high in ability. Politically he is listed as a Republican, but he supported Kennedy. He also backed Senator Philip Hart, the militant liberal and pro-labor senator from Michigan. McNamara was a Roosevelt supporter, too.

LABOR—No one can question the fact that labor is represented in the Kennedy cabinet by one of its most astute figures, Arthur Goldberg, as Secretary of Labor. Those who know Goldberg and have watched him in action believe that his talents will make him most influential, a man on whom the President will rely.

Goldberg's opposite number in Labor in Roosevelt's day was Madam Frances Perkins, who received considerable credit for much of the pro-labor legislation of the New Deal period.

COMMERCE—The Secretary of Commerce is almost always a man who represents business. This is true of Kennedy's Luther Hodges, as it was of Roosevelt's Dan Roper.

JUSTICE—Probably the most controversial appointment is that of the President-elect's brother, Robert, as Attorney General. "Bobby" has worked closely with some sections of organized labor but in other sections there is strong resentment against him because of his activities with the McClellan Committee.

Roosevelt nominated Senator Tom Walsh of Montana for Attorney General. Walsh, an outstanding liberal, died before he could take office.

AGRICULTURE—In Minnesota's Governor Orville Freeman, organized labor has one of its staunchest friends as Secretary of Agriculture. In his three terms as Governor he proved to labor time and time again that he belongs solidly in the company of the two great Minnesota Senators, Hubert Humphrey and Eugene McCarthy.

INTERIOR—Few question that Rep. Stewart Udall is eminently qualified to revive the liberal conservation, resource and public power programs of Roosevelt and Truman. His counterpart in the Roosevelt administration, Harold L. Ickes, ranks as one of the strong men who have held this position.

POST OFFICE—Little is known about Kennedy-designated Postmaster General Edward Day, but he has been close to Adlai Stevenson and more recently has been a top insurance executive. Kennedy said that he was selected because of his administrative talents. Normally, the post goes to a politician. Roosevelt chose James L. Farley and Eisenhower selected Arthur Summerfield, both politicians.

WELFARE—Roosevelt had no Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, since the Department was given cabinet rank only in 1953. Kennedy's selection, Connecticut Governor Abraham Ribicoff, is highly rated as an administrator and one who will fight for the Kennedy program in education and medical care for the aged through social security.

Foreign Correspondent



Pres. David Dabinsky is interviewed by Andre Maurois, [right], noted French author who is in the United States gathering material for a new major work dealing with American culture.

# Chi Workers on Job, Plasco Dispute Ends

A dispute touched off when the Chicago firm of Plasco, Inc., refused to live up to its contractual agreement and fired seven members of the ILGWU without cause was settled last week when the employer agreed to immediate reinstatement of all workers involved, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blalis, director of the Midwest Region.

The settlement was reached at a conference between the firm's representatives and Assistant Regional Director Harold Schwartz, just one day before the dispute was scheduled for arbitration hearings.

However a number of the workers, all of them members of Local 15, have elected to remain at new jobs found for them by the union although they have been offered reinstatement.

### Rich Raises

A 1960-1962 renewal agreement has settled some 40 workers at Theodor Rich in Terre Haute, Ind., a two-step wage hike of 8 cents an hour in the base rate, severance pay fund, use of the union label, and improvements in the production schedule for new workers.

Terms of the pact with Local 433 provide pay basis of 3 cents hourly for each year of the agreement.

Negotiations were directed by Norbert Cleal, assisted by Business Agent Bernice Holton and Local 433 Pres Bernice Burton. The company manufactures dresses.

## '105' SERVES NOTICE IT SEEKS TO START CONTRACT PARLEYS

New York Local 105 has formally notified employers that it wishes to begin negotiations for a new collective agreement covering more than 9,500 workers in some 200 shops, Manager Martin L. Cohen has announced.

The formal notification was in compliance with provisions of the local's current agreement which expires on May 31, 1961.

An effort by the local to reach an early agreement with the employers two months ago was unsuccessful, Cohen said.

At that time the local was willing, in an effort to expedite matters, to consider an adjustment in the amount the employers are paying to the Local 105 severance pay fund to the one-half percent required by the ILGWU national fund.

## Israel Unit Named For Pa. Governor

A youth center in Jerusalem will be built by the Federation for Labor Israel and will bear the name of Pennsylvania Governor David H. Lawrence.

The invitation to Governor Lawrence was extended by ILGWU Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, in his capacity as executive board chairman of the Federation for Labor Israel.

Governor Lawrence will be guest of honor at a state-wide dedication dinner to be held in Philadelphia in May. The Governor was recently cited by Histadrut, the Israeli Federation of Labor, as a " staunch admirer and friend of the reborn State of Israel."

### N. Y. Members Must Get 1961 Medical Envelopes

New York ILGWU members will need a 1961 medical service envelope in order to obtain medical benefits at the Union Health Center after December 31, 1960. The 1961 envelopes can be obtained at local union offices after December 15.

These envelopes will be good for the entire year of 1961, except for members of Locals 82, 91, 99, 106, and 155. Envelopes for members of these five locals will be good only until June 30, 1961, and they will have to exchange them at that time to get new ones effective for the July 1-December 31 period.

Members of Locals 22 and 89, and members of Local 10 employed in the dress industry, who have chosen HIP or Blue Shield under the new medical plan, will not be eligible to use the Union Health Center, but other members of these locals will be able to use its facilities after December 31, 1960 only if they are given a medical service envelope by their local union.

On January 17, Chicago trade unionists will pay tribute to Arthur Goldberg, Labor Secretary-designate in the incoming Kennedy Administration.

Well-wishers at a dinner in the Palmer House Grand Ballroom, sponsored by the Combined Jewish Appeal, will include William Lee, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Vice Pres. Stuart, Phil Gorman, Walter Reuther, David McDonald, Adlai Stevenson, Sam Smith of the ACWA is chairman, and Joseph Germano is co-chairman of the committee.

## S'East Raises Brighten Yule for Talon Workers

A Christmas package in the form of wage increase and fringe benefits was won by the 125 members of Local 582, in Woodland, North Carolina via a two-year renewal pact with the Talon Zipper Co. of that city.

Terms of the renewal agreement include a wage increase of from 6 to 9 cents an hour and establish the shop minimum at \$1.15. Other provisions call for a 10 percent improvement in health benefits, "vacation" time to be paid for through the health and welfare fund, and one additional paid holiday.

Southeast Regional Director E. T. Kehrer headed the union negotiating team, aided by Bus-

ness Agent Morton Shapiro and a shop committee of Ronald W. Boone, Kelly W. Edwards, Stanley St. Jenkins, Perry Lee Collier, Betty Jean Allen, Mary Lou Roar and Cloten Wade.

Plans for an intensive organizing drive aimed at bringing the remaining non-union Talon plants into the union fold head the list of the region's New Year resolutions.

### Getting the Facts Straight



While awaiting already scheduled National Labor Relations Board election, prouction workers from Houdou American Loco Inc. of Hackensack, N.J., visit ILGWU General Offices in New York City with General Organizer Walter DeYoung and Training Institute student Luis Garguilo, where they are made welcome by Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, Eastern Region general manager.

# Bookstaver to Head AFL-CIO Investment

ILGWU Controller Alexander Bookstaver has been appointed the first director of the newly-established AFL-CIO Department of Investment. He will assume the new post on January 15.

Bookstaver came to the ILGWU in February 1956. He had been a vice president and investment specialist for the Amalgamated Bank of New York, owned and operated by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The year before, the ILGWU General Executive Board approved a change in the union's investment policies. While previously investments had been restricted to U.S. government bonds, the GEB now authorized invest-

ment maximum earnings capacities while maintaining the high standards of investment quality.

### Channel Funds

The new federation department was authorized by the AFL-CIO Executive Council at its meeting in Chicago last summer. It said that a realistic educational program would help channel union reserve funds into government insured and guaranteed loans for both construction and mortgages.

The council said there was a great social need and demand for decent housing in all areas of the country, which went unmet during the extended period of high interest rates and which shows no immediate signs of improvement.

In a nationally syndicated column, labor reporter Victor Riesel said Bookstaver "will be ready to advise labor leaders on the reinvestment of the hundreds of millions in their welfare and general treasury funds."

"What happens on the morning of January 16 in Mr. Bookstaver's new office may well shake the world—yet," said Riesel. "But in a decade or two, the House of Morgan and others on the 'Street' will well remember that it was the first year of the Sixties when the House of Labor moved quickly into the investment business."



Alexander Bookstaver

ments in federally insured and guaranteed mortgages, and permitted deposits in federal savings and loan associations.

Since then, the investment program, under Bookstaver's direction, has greatly boosted the income accruing to various general and welfare funds.

### New Policies

The new policies, providing decent housing for American citizens and at the same time assuring a more adequate return on investment, are in keeping with the ILGWU's historic record of social awareness.

Since the GEB authorized the various union funds to invest in a corporate bond program, Bookstaver has managed the investment of approximately \$46 million in this category.

In the housing field, the ILGWU has financed some \$65 million in community and military personnel developments across the nation. Of this total, some \$33 million has gone into armed services housing, \$18 million in multiple dwellings, \$13 million in single family units and \$21 million towards housing in Puerto Rico.

Bookstaver has characterized his duties as those of building the

## N. Y. AFL-CIO URGES STATE BETTER SOCIAL INSURANCE

The New York State AFL-CIO has launched a campaign for better state social insurance laws, charging that the state is now lagging seriously behind other areas of the country.

Raymond R. Costetti, legislative chairman of the State AFL-CIO, told a legislative committee that present laws needed improvement along the following lines:

—Additional benefits for dependents in at least unemployment, workmen's compensation or disability—a provision completely lacking in these laws in New York.

—Automatic adjustment of maximum rates in line with average wage rates in order to keep them in line with rising living costs.

—Supplemental aid to workers injured in the past who are now receiving disability benefits that represent "only a tiny fraction" of today's rates.

—Outright repeal of laws that impose drastic penalties on unemployed who refuse a job, quit voluntarily or were dismissed for misconduct.

## Labor Ranks Grow Via Election Wins

AFL-CIO unions took part in 1,146 representation elections during the third quarter of 1960 and won 581 of them. The National Labor Relations Board's latest statistical summary shows that there were 37,803 workers in bargaining units which voted for representation by AFL-CIO affiliates.

Using a short-term comparison, the July, August, September victory totals showed a sharp drop off from the near-record second quarter, when 57,633 workers in 704 bargaining units chose AFL-CIO representation.

The average work life expectancy for men at birth increased from 32 years in 1900 to 42 years in 1955.

# LABEL

## NEW JERSEY



'Twas the night before Christmas before ILGWU union label crusaders finished their pre-holiday drive. Across the nation, label committee members posted themselves in front of main department and apparel stores to distribute leaflets and novelties calling for the purchase of union-labelled apparel as Christmas gifts. Keeping pace with New York, where the drive also featured mobile fashion shows, the campaign outside that city enlisted participation of thousands of ILGWU members. For all, it provided a good time and one that gave America's shoppers a new appreciation of the ILGWU label as a symbol of the American way of life.



## ILLINOIS



## FLORIDA



## PENNSYLVANIA

From Alton, Illinois in the North to Miami Beach, Florida in the South, the drive hit a fast pace. Sarah Calvert and Marie Griesemer of Alton's Local 202 were warming padding under their leotards while Isabel Herrera and Dulce Chaviano of Local 415, Miami enjoyed the sunshine. In Allentown, Pa., the committee worked in front of Hess' Santa's Workshop; in Boston it was Filene's that got focal attention. At top - New York's fashion show plays at Broad and Market Streets in Newark.



## MASSACHUSETTS

# COAST-TO-COAST



## MARYLAND



The Baltimore, Maryland label committee took over Howard St. in the heart of the shopping area, working from in front of Hochschild Kohn. In sunnier Georgia, Atlanta's Barbara Nix had a warmer time in front of Rich's on Lenox Square.

## GEORGIA



## OHIO



## CALIFORNIA

To make doubly certain of their effectiveness, Cleveland, Ohio committee members put two Santas on their label line; it was zero weather in Clarksburg, Virginia but there was plenty of warm enthusiasm for the label; labelers caused a traffic jam at the corner of 7th and Broadway in downtown Los Angeles when they started handing out the label message along with souvenirs.



## VIRGINIA

# Unity vs. Dictators IALC Meet Theme



At 19th annual conference of the United-Italian American Labor Council, from left: ILGWU Vice Pres. E. Howard Molisani, Migr. Joseph Perricone, Ambassador Egidio Ortona, Italian representative to the United Nations, in whose honor the luncheon was tendered, and, speaking, ILGWU First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini.

Utmost unity of democratic forces against the challenge of totalitarianism—today primarily the threat of aggressive Communism—was the dominant theme of the luncheon marking the 19th annual conference of the United-Italian American Labor Council on December 17 at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

The affair was a testimonial to His Excellency Egidio Ortona, permanent representative of the Republic of Italy to the United Nations. Toastmaster of the event was ILGWU First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Italian Dressmakers' Local 89 and president of the council. He was introduced by ILGWU Vice Pres. E. Howard Molisani, council secretary.

### Hail Free Italy

Recalling that U.S. labor honors to a representative of the Italian government had been unthinkable during the days of the Fascist dictatorship, ILGWU First Vice Pres. David Dubinsky declared that today, in contrast, American unionists are proud to accord such recognition to a spokesman for free Italy.

The garment workers' club also lauded Antonini's unflinching record of opposition to the Black Shirts and their agents during the Mussolini era, as well as his present staunch support for democratic elements in the Italian labor and political scene.

Praising Italy and Ambassador Ortona for their "positive role in the fight for world peace," Mayor Robert P. Wagner reviewed the great contributions of the IALC during World War II, as well as its continuing devotion to the cause of freedom at home and abroad.

Jacob Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, voiced his rejoicing that the merger of the AFL and CIO had in turn produced the reunification of the two Italian American labor groups, under the leadership of Luigi Antonini and Augusto Dell'Anca.

In the name of the Hungarian freedom fighters of 1954, Anna Keihly, Minister of State in the short-lived Nagy government, mused on how freedom-loving Italians in 1848 came to the aid of fighters for freedom in those days. Today, she charged, Hungary is a colony of the Soviet Union. The Russian

Communist regime, while posing in the United Nations as a champion of colonial peoples, is in reality the most brutal colonialist master, she declared.

Jay Lovestone, director of international publications for the AFL-CIO Department of International Affairs, asserted that the Soviet regime was fomenting "racism in reverse" in Africa as part of its tactics for gaining control over that continent. Warning that in today's world struggle "one side of the table is playing for marbles while the other is playing for tombstones," he voiced the hope that the so-called "spirit of Camp David" would never return. He called for unity in democratic ranks to assure that no tyrant can disturb the peace.

### Check Soviets

The guest of honor, Ambassador Ortona, referring to Italy's period of membership on the UN Security Council, stated he was proud that "we have contributed in that body to enhance the right and lawful forces, to assist the interest of the free world, to check the attempts at subversion by the Soviet bloc. We have done so during the Laos crisis, during the Congo crisis, and on any other occasion when the Soviets have tried to use the council for propaganda purposes."

Others who spoke included H.E. Manlio Brosio, Italian Ambassador to the United States, and Congressman Victor L. Anfuso from Brooklyn.

Prior to the luncheon, the council sessions reviewed the past year's activities, which included the observance of more than \$28,000 in carless relief and democratic causes and institutions; adopted resolutions on supporting the forces of democracy and free trade unionism in Italy and on liberalizing U.S. immigration laws, and elected a slate of officers for the coming year.

These included re-election of Luigi Antonini as president and executive director, Frank Carbellano as treasurer, E. Howard Molisani as secretary,

## SOUTH JERSEY-PHILA. HEALTH FORUM SIFTS FACTORS IN ILLNESSES

The diagnosis and treatment of heart diseases, cancer and arthritis were analyzed at the first of a series of health institutes sponsored by the South Jersey-Philadelphia Joint Board attended by some 250 ILGWUers in Camden recently, reports General Manager Morris Dobren.

The all-day session was conducted with the aid of staff members from the Philadelphia ILGWU Health Center, led by Dr. Samuel C. Blum, center director. He noted that the Philadelphia Center now performs more than 70,000 medical services annually, and maintains a staff of 70 medical and technical specialists.

Vice Pres. William Ross, area supervisor, outlined the union's aims in improving medical care for its members and retirees.

### Experts Speak

Dr. David Gelland, a noted heart specialist, spoke of the progress in heart ailments made in recent years, with a majority of the stricken able to continue a full life.

Overweight and strain were cited as two factors in the development of arthritis, according to Dr. Irvin P. Hermann, rheumatism specialist.

Early diagnosis and treatment were credited with the increase in cancer cure rates by Dr. Emanuel C. Tulsky, whose field is radiology.

The related problem of high drug cost was discussed by consumer specialist Sidney Elias.

Manager Dobren was host for the institute, which was prepared by William Kaufman, who is in charge of the area union's educational program.

## Apparel Imports Seen Peril to U.S.

Retailers who are going in heavily for promotions of imported apparel have been charged with ignoring the national interest by adding to our trade deficit at a time when this has become a critical matter.

The charge was made by Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Council.

He characterized the emphasis on imports by some retailers as a "short-sighted and damaging policy — damaging even to those retailers who are promoting them."

"We have the finest apparel industry in the world," he said. "We have the finest creative talent. In fit and workmanship, our products are the best. Dollar for dollar, our values cannot be equalled anywhere."

"Every retailer competent to judge a garment is fully aware of these facts," Zimmerman noted.

## Printz Biederman Co. Is Still Going Strong

The Jonathan Logan Co. began production in Bardonia, Kentucky on December 1. The plant site was formerly owned by the Printz Biederman Co. of Cleveland, who recently liquidated their interests in the State of Kentucky.

It was erroneously reported in the December 1, 1960, issue of Justice that the Printz Biederman Co. was defunct. In fact, the Printz Biederman Co. is still going strong in Cleveland, their home base, and have merely sold their plant in Bardonia, Kentucky.

## HOW TO BUY

by SIDNEY MARGOLIS

# What'll Be the Best Buys For Your Family in 1961?

The living-cost outlook for 1961 indicates that food and housing prices will remain near their present high levels. But you will be able to find relatively good buys in clothing, household equipment, some building materials and used cars. For home-seekers, mortgages will be more available this year, with interest rates slightly lower. For renter families there will be more vacancies, with rentals leveling off near present rates.

The most stubborn money problem for your family in 1961 will be climbing medical costs. These have been rising at the rate of almost five per cent a year for the past ten years.



To help you take advantage of 1961 trends, we have prepared an item-by-item price forecast. This can save you money by showing which foods promise to be comparatively best buys this year, and which household and other goods offer low-priced buying opportunities.

**IN FOOD,** you can expect beef and veal will be plentiful and cheap in '61. Best buys in beef this year will be the grass-fed lower grades used mostly for hamburger, pot roast and stew. But pork is in scarce supply and will be expensive, especially during the first half of the year.

Besides beef, poultry will be cheap this coming year, especially broilers, fryers and turkeys. Eggs, however, have been expensive this past year and will continue to be expensive in '61. Egg prices have been running about 20 cents a dozen higher than a year ago.

One way to keep down costs is to buy Grade A for table use (boiling, poaching, frying) but Grade B for scrambling, omelets and recipe and baking needs. Both grades have the same nutrition. Chief difference is that Grade A eggs have thicker white, firmer yolk.

### Watch Prices of Vegetables

You will need to watch prices of canned fruits and vegetables. Some of these, including frozen orange concentrate, will cost more this year, and can make inroads on your budget. Look for higher prices for canned peas, but the same or lower prices for canned snap beans, spinach and lima. Use canned orange juice, tomato juice, grapefruit juice and blends as alternatives to 1961's higher prices of frozen orange juice.

Fresh fruits, especially apples and pears, will be expensive until the 1961 crops are harvested in the second half of the year. In fresh vegetables, tomatoes will cost you a lot this year, lettuce more, but cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli will be cheaper.

**HOME APPLIANCES:** Refrigerators are the No. 1 bargain for 1961, with both factories and retailers cutting prices as much as \$50 in recent months. The type growing in popularity is the combination refrigerator-freezer with automatic defrost, now accounting for half of all purchases.

Another buying opportunity for '61 is the reduced prices on electric ranges. Improved models of these and gas ranges have been developed, with most gas ranges now equipped with automatic oven lighting and over-size simmer burners.

**HOUSES:** For 1961, there will be easier mortgages, more foreclosures (more families are losing their homes), and no decrease in prices. But construction costs at least are leveling off from the steady boosts of about 3 per cent a year for the past ten years.

The big problem in buying a house this year is the steep price of land. Typical prices in 1947 were \$9,000 for the house and \$1,000 for the lot, a total of \$10,000. Today the house costs \$14,000 and the lot \$3,000. Total: \$17,000. Land used to comprise 10-12 percent of the value of a house; now it takes 18-22 percent.

## Health Seminar Sponsors



Speakers at health seminar sponsored by South Jersey-Philadelphia Joint Board, from left: Manager Morris Dobren, Dr. Emanuel Tutsky, Union Health Center Director Dr. Samuel Blum, Vice Pres. William Ross, staffer William Kaufman, who prepared the institute, Dr. Irvin Hermann, and Dr. David Gelland.



# Joyeux Noel at Comfort Kimono

EMPLOYEES OF COMFORT KIMONA & Dress Manufacturing Co. hit the jackpot last week when St. Nick, wearing the ILGWU union label, arrived on the scene (minus reindeer but with a load of good news).

The season's greetings to 100 employees of Comfort in Montreal came in the form of a new agreement providing an hourly increase of 10 cents for cutters and 7½ cents for all other employees, as well as other benefits.

THE BIG NEWS, however, was that Comfort's 85 employees in Ste. Therese, about 15 miles north of Montreal, will receive union

benefits, effective January 1, for the first time.

Unionization of the Ste. Therese plant—and any other in which Comfort's principals may have an interest now or later—was a condition of the new three-year agreement.

STE. THERESE EMPLOYEES will enjoy the same benefits as those in Montreal, including a general wage boost and additional legal holiday for a total of six (with pieceworkers paid on average earnings) and use of the union label.

All benefits previously won for Montreal employees of Comfort in the earlier agreement also apply to the 65 in Ste. Therese.

# Charge Unfair Acts By S. Jersey Fisher

An extended, hard-fought organization drive at Simon Fisher Co. in Berling, N. J., involving militant strike action and an ILGWU victory in an NLRB election, entered a new phase recently with unfair labor practice charges filed against the firm by the South Jersey-Philadelphia Joint Board, reports Vice Pres. William Ross, area supervisor.

According to General Manager Morris Dobren, the campaign at Fisher opened up over a year ago, when a majority of the workers signed ILGWU authorization cards. A workers' organizing committee consisting of Josephine McBride, Adeline Rato, Isabel Donnelly and Katherine Parina was formed at a shop meeting.

However, the day following the meeting, Doris Siller was fired for her pro-union activity. At a meeting the next morning the workers overwhelmingly voted to strike in protest.

The company, under the illusion the workers were really on its side, called for a National Labor Relations Board election, and received a decisive set-back when the workers voted 27 to 7 in favor of the ILGWU.

### Won't Negotiate

Although now compelled by law to recognize the union as bargaining agent, the firm refused to negotiate in good faith or even to meet with a union committee. In a complex series of delaying maneuvers, the company hired strike-breakers, filed counter charges against the union, sought police aid and went to the state courts for injunctions against picketing.

Union persistence finally persuaded the firm to produce its payroll records for inspection. ILGWU attorney David Siller found evidence that the company had in fact granted wage increases to recently-hired scabs.

When it became absolutely clear that Fisher Co. had no intention of bargaining in good faith, the ILGWU asked the NLRB to investigate charges that the firm was acting contrary to the law, and had coerced, intimidated and discriminated against the workers.

Assisting Ross and Dobren during the campaign were William Kaufman, Barney Lesnick and Sal Giardina.

# MIDWEST SHIFT PUTS ADDITIONAL PAYMENT IN RETIREMENT FUND

A proposed increase in employer contributions to the Midwest Region severance pay fund has been shifted to bolster the Chicago cloak and dress retirement fund, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blais, director of the Midwest Region.

The agreement was reached in December at separate conferences between the union, the Cjank and Suit Manufacturers Association, and the Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers.

Contracts negotiated a year ago in the cloak and dress industries provided for employer contribution of one-half of 1 percent of payroll to the severance fund in 1960, with an additional one-half percent increase effective January 1961.

However, trustees of the severance pay fund last October urged that the contribution remain at the 1960 rate, and that the scheduled increase be transferred to the retirement fund.

The associations agreed to this arrangement, so that beginning January 1961, employer payment to the retirement funds will rise by one-half of 1 percent to a total of 3½ percent, while contributions to the severance fund remain at one-half percent.

Vice Pres. Blais and Harry Messer led negotiations for the Chicago Joint Board. The employers were represented by Harry Elsborg, president of the cloak association, and Irvin H. Weiss, executive director of the dress association.

### Local 66 Shop Chairmen Meet Set for January 9

The next regular shop chairmen's meeting of New York Local 66 will be held on Monday, January 9, at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave., right after work, announces Manager Murray Gross.

# GARREN TOLD TO PAY 'T'WAS ALL A MISTAKE...

## \$4,000 HEALTH SUM DUE ALLENTOWN ILG

A Pennsylvania court has confirmed an arbitration award of \$4,144 won by Allentown District Local 111 from the Garren Manufacturing Co. in Allentown, reports Vice Pres. David Glinsold, director of the Northeast Department.

According to District Manager Dr. Gordon, the litigation resulted from a dispute over sums owed the health and welfare fund under terms of an old agreement between the firm and the ILGWU.

### Court Confirms

As provided in the contract, the dispute was submitted to arbitration, and a decision in the union's favor was made by G. Allan Dash Jr. representing the American Arbitration Association.

Attorney Edward N. Cahn, acting for the ILGWU, moved to confirm the award, the Judge Henninger of the Lehigh County Court of Common Pleas granted the motion. Notary John P. Crevling filed confirmation against the manufacturing company in Allentown.



Arrested through a misunderstanding while they were distributing union label literature in Chicago shopping center, ILGWU Santa Claus Queen E. Yow and Lena L. Evans, with staffers Phil Oliver and Don Wendell, were immediately released, without being charged, from the 16th District Police Station.

Members of the Midwest Region brief skirmish that grew out of a misunderstanding over the intent of union label literature and rain-bonnets distributions.

The ILGers—Queen E. Yow and Lena L. Evans—were busily promoting their union label at a downtown Chicago shopping center when a misinformed police officer decided they should not be there, picked them up and deposited them at the Englewood Police Station.

While a debate raged over whether to book the girls, and if so on what charge, union representatives contacted Chief Sullivan of the Police Department Labor Detail, who advised the district to "let the girls go—no arrest."

An innocent bystander, Business Representative Clarence Cook of the Retail Clerks International Association, who was leading a picket detail at State-Roosevelt at the time, also was taken for a "paddy wagon" ride.

### Propose Social Studies Programs for Teachers

Organized labor in New York State has proposed establishment of a fund to provide summer scholarships for teachers in the field of social studies.

State AFL-CIO Pres. Harold Hanover announced the purpose of the program was to "insure a fair presentation of union aims and problems" so that teachers could present "factual and objective instruction to their students."

The summer school program has been planned for a five-year period at an estimated cost of \$100,000 to be financed by donations from trade unions and education-oriented foundations, and arranged by the State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University.

# Douglas Speeds Action For Distressed Areas

An area redevelopment bill will be among the first pieces of major legislation presented to the 87th Congress when it convenes January 3, Senator Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.), chairman of President-elect John F. Kennedy's special task force on distressed areas, has indicated.

NOTING quickly to meet the problem of chronic joblessness in 100 labor markets across the nation, Douglas called the 15-member task force into session in Charleston, W. Va., and followed this meeting up with a series of closed-door hearings in the Nation's capital.

### 'Time for Action'

Douglas, who co-sponsored two area redevelopment bills vetoed by President Eisenhower in 1958 and 1960, declared that "conditions of chronic unemployment have been studied at great length and at considerable depth" in recent years.

"I believe strongly that the time for action is now," he said. The Senator issued an appeal for bipartisan support for a new area redevelopment measure which he said would be presented at the opening of the 87th Congress.

Seven Republicans representing Pennsylvania, Kentucky and West Virginia—three states pockmarked with areas of chronic depression—promptly pledged their cooperation, declaring in a note to Douglas that they were "pleased to know that President-elect Kennedy considers this problem to be

urgent enough to become one of his first orders of business."

In addition to working on area redevelopment legislation, the task force was reportedly drafting proposals for an emergency program which Kennedy could act in motion the day he takes office. A committee spokesman said the group was considering alternatives for immediate help which could be started with presidential action. They include:

- Increasing the amount of surplus food available to indigent families. During the Presidential campaign, Kennedy repeatedly assailed the fact that surplus food packages distributed to these families provided only 8 cents worth of food per person per day.
- Granting additional concessions to firms in depressed areas bidding for government contracts.
- Launching certain public works projects which have been authorized by Congress but not started by the Eisenhower administration.
- Setting up a rural redevelopment program under existing legislation.
- Revising the federal highway program to get more road projects under way in areas with high unemployment.

### Montreal Marchers



Members of ILGWU's Canada affiliate picket the Christina Manufacturing Co., last non-union swimwear firm in Montreal, after recent organization drive was met with company threat to discharge any workers talking or meeting with union officials.

# Xmas Label Boosters Active All Around in Eastern Region

Entertainment and education, the purely ornamental and the highly practical, were combined to make up the special Christmas season union label promotion campaign staged by Eastern Region staffers and members throughout New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, according to Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager.

Hundreds of ILGers, caught up with enthusiasm for the wide-ranging drive, participated in distributions of literature and useful novelty items at major shopping centers in the tri-state area in the weeks preceding Christmas.

In the Kingston-Newburgh area, Hudson Valley organizers under the direction of Manager Sol Goldberg, even brought Christmas music and label giveaways to workers in the area's non-union shops.

A similar campaign throughout Rockland and Westchester counties was conducted by staffers under the leadership of Manager Louis Reiff.

### Use Float

The union label float used effectively for so many fashion shows was engaged to bring the union label message to shoppers in Jackson Heights, Astoria and Rego Park, Long Island, by members from Manager Richard Carboles's staff.

The campaign in New Jersey was capped by a noon-hour fashion show in downtown Newark's busiest intersection, Market and Broad Street. The promotion was carried to Elizabeth, Orange, Plainfield, Long Branch, Passaic and other Garden State communities by Eastern Region ILGers working under the direction of Saul Neumeloth.

In Connecticut, Nutmeg State members assisted Manager Burt Cooper in the consumer education program conducted in New Haven, Waterbury and Bridgeport.

## Lovely Santas Push Label In Cleveland

The loveliest, longest-legged Santa Clauses this side of the North Pole helped warm the spirits of chilled Christmas shoppers in the Cleveland area last month, distributing union label literature and novelties throughout the downtown business center, reports Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirtzman, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region.

The on-the-street promotion campaign was coupled with a public relations drive that saw Vice Pres. Kirtzman appear on the Dorothy Pridemore television program urging shoppers to look for the ILGWU label in garments, while the Cleveland Plain Dealer featured a story series on the over-all campaign.

### Weather Handicap

The label boosters were led by Joint Board Manager Meyer Berkman and Knitgoods Council Manager Bernadine Gardiner, aided by staffers Eddie Milano, John Hoover and Michael Frenkel.

Knitgoods Council members who braved below-freezing temperatures and continuous snow squalls to carry the union label message included Belle Washington, Ida Kazekas, Orne Fletcher and Elizabeth Halmeyer.

Paid sick leave provisions in collective bargaining contracts are more prevalent in nonmanufacturing than in manufacturing industries, according to a study by the U.S. Labor Department.

## CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN LABEL AIDERS COVER LONG ISLAND MARTS

Staff officials and rank-and-file members of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department joined in a special holiday season union label promotion, combining in-the-shop education activity with shopping area literature and novelties distributions, reports Vice Pres. George Rubin, department general manager.

Dozens of members of Long Island Local 119 canvassed the major shopping centers of Jamaica, N.Y., taking advantage of department stores' late pre-holiday hours to carry the union label message to thousands of gift-hedon consumers.

In a follow-up to the promotion, the ILGers carried label rain-bonnets, mending kits and balloons into their neighborhoods, delivering the novelties and literature right to the doors of friends, relatives and co-workers.

Assistant General Manager Murray Edelstein co-ordinated the special drive, assisted by Local 128 Business Agents Reggie Newman, Joseph Vitell, and department Organization Director Harry Lopatin.

## Union Santa



Visions of sugar plums dance in the heads of Victorino and Ruben Rivera as another Noraida accepts bonus "vacation" check from Los Angeles Business Agent Harry Scott. Members of the area's dress and sportswear unions collected more than \$175,000 in benefits this Christmas, in accordance with regional agreements which provide for payments in April and again in December for workers who maintain employment in union shops.

## Illinois Garment In Severance Fund

After lengthy negotiations the Garment Industries of Illinois, an employer association, has agreed to be bound by the by-laws and rules regulating the area severance pay fund.

Association members will contribute one-half of 1 percent of payroll to the severance fund retroactive to October 1, 1959.

Midwest Region affiliates covered to date by the agreement include Locals 76 and 261 of Chicago, 357 of Chicago Heights, 323 of Lincoln, Ill., and 337 of Elkhart, 449 of Gary and 453 of La Porte, all in Indiana.

Vice Pres. Bialis, Assistant Director Harold Schwartz and Manager Jack Rubin were spokesmen for the ILGWU. Association representatives were attorney David Silbert, Association Pres. Maurice Smoler of Boris Smoler and Sons, and Jerry Smoler of Smoler Bros.

The settlement sets the stage for further negotiations aimed at extending severance pay benefits to members in other firms under contract with the union.

## HITS AND MRS.

by JANE GOOSELL

# Think! Do You Want It? Then Why Do-it-Yourself?

According to statistics (which I am making up as I go along) 87.4 percent of the population don't really want to do-it-themselves, but they've been brainwashed by all those HOW TO and WHY DON'T YOU and YOU, TOO, CAN articles.

The minute they read a magazine piece titled "Turn Your Basement into a Rumpus Room!" they obediently hurry out to the lumber yard to buy 2x4's. They don't even hesitate long enough to ask themselves whether they want a rumpus room.



What this country needs is an antidote to all this do-it-with-your-own-two-hands propaganda. I'll bet there are plenty of people who'd be happy to turn their home repairs over to experts. Or else let the old manse go ahead and fall to pieces. What these people need is encouragement. And that's why I'm here.

Before you start converting your basement into a rumpus room, ask yourself a few questions: What do you want a rumpus room for, anyway? You don't look like the rumpus type to me. And where will you keep your old pop bottle and the Christmas tree ornaments and the Halloween costumes and all those jars of pickled peaches, if you don't have a basement?

Are your living room curtains faded and drab? With 60 cents worth of vegetable dye and a few minutes of your spare time, you can transform them into new curtains. And your new curtains will look as though they've been dyed at home for nine pennies.

### Read Insurance Policy First

The first step in re-aring your house yourself is to read through your fire insurance policy very carefully. Fine print and all. Well, that settles that, doesn't it?

Are there treasures in your attic? An old pickle crock that can be made into a lovely lamp base? A cast-off lamp base that can be converted into an antique pickle crock and planted with ivy? Listen, these things are valuable. You can get a good price for them by placing an ad in the classified section of the newspaper. You're not the only person who read the article about Attic Treasures, and lots of people are looking for old pickle crocks and broken lamp bases.

How can you build an outdoor brick barbecue for a fraction of what it would cost to hire it done professionally. Of course, it won't draw very well, but the money you'll save will come in handy. You can use it to pay the doctor for treating that spinal disc you slipped when you were hauling bricks.

Don't think you can build a model airplane just because the instructions state that any six-year-old can do it. There are lots of six-year-olds with time on their hands. Find one, and let him do it. Maybe you can build a birdhouse all by yourself, but why in the world do you want a birdhouse?

## Northeast Staff Confab Scans Year of Activities

Workers' welfare, solution to industrial problems and impending contract negotiations headed the list of topics on the agenda at the annual year-end staff meeting of the Northeast Department. Vice Pres. David Gingold, department director, chaired the session.

Specific aspects of department activity, revolving around political action, education programs and welfare services, were detailed by Assistant Director Sol C. Chaikin. He also dealt with general economic conditions and upcoming pact talks in the dress industry.

The two major areas of the department were discussed by Pennsylvania State Supervisor Ray Shera and Len Eons, supervisor for Upstate New York and New England. Field Supervisor Jack Halpern reviewed organization campaigns of the past year and outlined prospects for further organizational activity.

### Effective Politics

At workshop sessions following the formal review, the staffers stressed methods to ease rising unemployment in the industry, which reflected the national recession and the unstable economic situation.

The department staffers were complimented for their contributions to the election victory of President-elect John F. Kennedy by Evelyn Dubrow, executive secretary of the Political Department.

Vice Pres. Gingold closed the confab with an exhortation for

continued efforts by staffers to extend ILGWU benefits to garment workers in the region.

## Labelling Long Island



Union label float brings music, novelties and literature to shoppers in Jamaica, N.Y., as members and staffers from Cloak Out-of-Town Department conduct union label promotion campaign.

### CUTTERS COLUMN

## '60 Was Cutters' Year For Consolidating Gains

In a year-end review Vice Pres. Max Falkman, manager of Local 10, stated that 1960 was primarily a period of consolidation of the big advances made during the preceding two years.

Under the impetus of the victorious general dress strike of 1958, cutters in a number of trades had gained wage increases, a severance pay fund and the union label as well as, in some instances, guaranteed holiday pay and inclusion of graders under the agreements giving them union protection and welfare benefits.

Equally important were provisions written into various agreements safeguarding cutters' work and earnings. These barred manufacturers from sending piece goods to legitimate "cut-up" shops or having patterns duplicated at outside establishments, though work on such machines was permitted if they were operated by members of Local 10 on the firm's premises.

During the past 12 months Local 10 has concentrated on assuring to the cutters the benefits of the gains achieved in the preceding two years. The agreements have been vigorously en-

Just before press time it was learned that agreement had been reached on terms for a contract renewal in the children's dress trade.

A meeting of cutters of Local 10 held December 29 at Manhattan Center ratified renewal terms. Abe Dolgen, who manages the Miscellaneous Department and represented Local 10 in the negotiations, was to outline the terms agreed upon subject to ratification by the parties.

Close to 400 cutters will receive a \$6 weekly increase effective the start of the year. The weekly minimum for cutters was also increased by \$6.

Other provisions set up a severance pay fund; raised employer contributions by 1/2 percent to the health and welfare fund; included graders in the agreement for the first time; banned the sending of piece goods to cut-up shops; and prohibited the making of duplicates of patterns on photo-marking machines unless the machine was operated by a member of Local 10 on the premises of the firm.

Sorted not merely through handling of complaints but by routine policing of the shops and the use of information resulting from investigations of records of firms by joint boards of out-of-town departments.

#### Effective Enforcing

A notable example of union enforcement during the past year involved a dress jobber who, in violation of the agreement, had dealings with a "cut-up" shop, which transactions he camouflaged in his records as purchases of merchandise.

With the cooperation of the Northeast Department the workers of the firm's contractors in several states were called out of the shops. The firm quickly capitulated and agreed to pay \$5,000 as liquid-

LOCAL 10 MEMBERS

REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY Jan. 30

Right After Work  
MANHATTAN CENTER  
34th Street and 8th Avenue

dated damages and reimburse the workers for the day's pay lost in the stoppage. It also granted the cutters a \$5 wage increase.

Another instance involved a dress firm which had started to move to Pennsylvania in violation of the clause in the agreement prohibiting firms from moving to a location beyond the 15-cent fare zone. Prompt action by Local 10 in conjunction with the Dress Joint Board resulted in a promise by the firm to give up its moving plans. Later it decided to engage four additional cutters.

Local 10's activities against outside photo-marking brought a charge by the Photo-Marker Corporation to the National Labor Relations Board that the local had illegally caused garment firms to cease doing business with it contrary to a section of the Landrum-Griffin Act.

However, the board's general counsel declined to issue a complaint and to seek an injunction against Local 10 on the ground that its activity came within the provision of the law exempting the labor-contractor relationship in the garment industry from the operation of the section of the law alleged to have been violated. This was a significant victory for the local in its fight to prevent the splitting up of the functions of the cutter's craft and reducing it to the status of an accessory trade.

#### Several Renewals

Since Local 10 has jurisdiction over cutters working in nine trades, no year passes without some contract renewals.

At the start of the year the corset and brassiere cutters began to receive a \$6 weekly increase under a new two-year agreement which also provided for guaranteed holiday pay, a severance pay fund and a ban on sending work to outside establishments to have garment parts stamped out or die-cut on clicking machines, but permitting work on such machines if operated by a Local 10 member on the firm's premises.

In August 1960 the underwear cutters were awarded a \$5 wage boost under a new agreement which was in addition to a \$3.50 raise received by them two years before, when they also had obtained guaranteed holiday pay and a severance pay fund. Graders in this branch were, for the first time, brought under the agreement entitling them to the same benefits as the other crafts.

On the whole the cutters had fairly satisfactory work and earnings during the year in all branches, faring relatively better

### Pact Pow-Wow



Officials of three Hesteco plants in Pennsylvania join Northeast Department officers in one of a series of preliminary parleys leading to renewal negotiations for ILGers in children's and cotton wash dress shops in Harrisburg District. Standing, Patricia Firststone of Ephrata and District Manager Martin Morand. Seated, Annie Lehman of Elizabethtown, Assistant Dept. Director Sol Chaikin, Bertha Henry of Hummelstown.

## FOOD PRICE RISES BRING PEAK IN LIVING COST

In nine of 1960's first 11 months, the cost of living has gone up. In six of the 11 months the buying power of factory production workers has gone down, the latest drop being one-half of a percent over the October-November period.

The November cost-of-living at 127.4 was at a new high with a one-tenth of 1 percent boost over October—the ninth time during the year that the monthly figures showed an increase.

Take-home pay for factory workers showed a 23 cents drop over October. The drop over October was chiefly due to shorter hours of work. Average take-home pay was about 1 percent higher than a year ago, but—

The over-the-year increase in the cost-of-living—1.4 percent—cut buying power by two-tenths of 1 percent with the result that the average factory worker lost ground slightly during 1960.

The increase in living costs resulted almost entirely from a two-tenths percent rise in food costs, the first October to November increase in the past nine years.

### Resume ILG Education at Fashion H.S. Jan. 5

Following a brief holiday recess, the ILGWU Education-Itineration Center will resume its regular Thursday evening sessions on January 5 at the High School of Fashion Industries, 225 West 24th St., New York.

According to Education Department Secretary Phyllis Cohn the classes begin at 6:10 P.M. in Room 923 of the Fashion Industries High School, which is between 7th and 8th Avenues.

Other crafts favoring the cutters were numerous small lots use of fabric such as stripes and plaids requiring more cutting work time and greater use of interlinings and turnings.

Members of Local 10, voting by secret ballot under the procedure required by the Landrum-Griffin law, decided overwhelmingly to increase the annual assessment to the local's old age fund from \$8 to \$9 in order to retain the \$500 benefit. They rejected a proposal to keep the assessment at \$8 and reduce the benefit to \$300.

The classes in grading offered by the local to its members are now in their seventh year. Two groups comprising over 80 members will complete the course this month, bringing the total "graduates" to about 700.

Cutters had a big turnout of about 2,000 at the Labor Day parade and took an active part, through the Liberal Party, in the Presidential campaign.

Athletic activities and folk dancing follow the discussion sessions.

## Montreal

(Continued from Page 3) and decided to give up his campaign to keep the ILGWU out of his plant, which employs some 250 workers.

Dorsey Lingerie, which had been accused of sponsoring a company union when its previous agreement with the ILGWU expired about a year ago, began negotiating a new agreement with the ILGWU.

Employee dissatisfaction with the alleged contract with the so-called "independent union" was instrumental in bringing about Dorsey's change of heart. Declining production in recent months proved the coup de grace.

Key factor in Dorsey's decision, however, was the ILGWU's determined attitude following its defeat by a one-vote margin in an election earlier this year. The ILGWU received permission to represent those employee sympathetic to it and, within a brief period, the "minority" it spoke for became a majority.

The ILGWU now negotiates with the employer all disputes in the plant. It has already won a 4-cent an hour increase for all employees. At the same time, it has taken steps to have the "independent" union dissolved, paving the way for legal as well as de facto recognition of the ILGWU as official bargaining agent.

### BOOK FRONT

By MIRIAM SWICHANDLER

## Tales of 2 Women Who Led Crusades For Human Dignity

FRONT ROWER LOBBY. By Maud Wood Park. Beacon Press, \$4. JANE ADDAMS: A CENTENNIAL READER. The Macmillan Co. \$6.

Today, American women comprise more than half the total number of eligible voters in the country. They could, if they voted a straight sex ticket, determine the political future of this nation with no regard for the wishes of the so-called stronger sex.

Yet, only half a century ago, women were still denied the right to vote as if they were something other than human or as if only males possessed the intelligence to cast a proper ballot.

Behind the winning of that previous right for women lies a history far more serious and inspiring than the stock-gag cartoons an emotional suffragette.

How the 19th Amendment to the Constitution was fought for and won, making women's suffrage a reality, is the subject of this book by one who was a participant in that long campaign. Maud Wood Park was a member of a small army of women who sought to persuade the male Congressmen and Senators that there was no base for discriminating along lines of sex.

It is a fascinating collective portrait showing not only the techniques and devices by which their efforts at persuasion finally achieved success but also picturing, along the way, other brave women in addition to the author herself who challenged the ban.

While the battle seems now a remote, if interesting one, it is also an important one in that discrimination for any cause remains a live issue, and a case study of how intelligence triumphed over prejudice can be useful in current campaigns.

Mrs. Park, in her youth, was a social worker and knew at first hand the life of the working woman and the slum dweller. The greatest of all social workers who took up these causes was Jane Addams. She founded Hull House in Chicago in 1889 and from that time until her death she championed the cause of the poor, the child worker, the sick.

She was one of a great band of reformers in turn-of-the-century America who were outraged at the failure of this country's blessings and wealth to trickle down to the mass of the people.

For three clean toilets in the shop, iron garbage cans with covers in the street, instructions on infant care to pregnant women in the slums, the whole blight of ignorance spawned by poverty were primary targets for their reforming zeal. America is a better place to live in because of Jane Addams and her co-cruders.

### Frank Fonda of '89' Dies Was on Executive Board

Frank Fonda, executive board member of Local 88, New York Italian dressmakers, died on December 27. He had worked as a presser in the East New York-Brownsville District. A staunch anti-Fascist, he was a founder and active member of the Mattitohick Club. He is survived by his wife, Mary, a shop chairlady in Local 188.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

# EDITORIAL PAGE



## NEW YEAR—NEW START

THE START OF THE NEW YEAR is filled with great expectations. The feeling of freshness, as after a window is opened, surrounds the new administration. And it may be helpful at this starting time to consider what it is that is passing out with the Republican administration and what is entering our lives with the Kennedy administration.

The last eight years have been a time when the formulation of national policy and the conduct of national affairs lacked vigorous executive guidance. The President radiated confidence and enjoyed the deep respect of his countrymen for the services he had rendered in uniform. But at the start the decision was made and proclaimed that White House leadership would be minimized.

The chief result has been decisions that accommodate to events rather than shape them, policies that reflect expediency and staff mechanics rather than concentrated and coordinated intelligence. The consequent drift has been toward steady deterioration of our economic well-being and a continuing slide in our international prestige.

Executive leadership in national affairs requires the use of broad governmental powers. The outgoing administration showed only suspicion of and disdain for the use of those powers in behalf of improving the general welfare. Instead, it implied that such powers and their use were a threat and danger in a free society. In this past period, therefore, entire areas of national concern have been neglected or have slipped back into the hands of the states.

The origin of Republican suspicion of vigorous national leadership is in the period of our history when Big Business, free of governmental restraints, cut up a vast continent, swallowed up much of its national resources, exploited its working men and women and children without limit. In many instances the reform of these abuses was accomplished through the extension of the federal government's power to provide for the general welfare.

WHAT IS COMING BACK into American life at this moment in our history is a renewal of confidence in our system of government, the realization that if it is genuinely motivated by the wish to improve the general welfare, it can be friend and coworker—not enemy.

The incoming administration will have to deal at once with a heavy burden of problems it inherits from its predecessor. Civil rights, aid to the aged and to depressed areas, wages, schools are only the domestic portion of these; our diminishing voice in a world of turmoil is the other part.

What will be new again in the coming months is the will to make intelligent use of governmental powers rather than to shun them. That use will no longer be pegged solely to considerations of business profiteering; it will be guided by the needs of the entire nation, by a desire to regain what we have lost in international prestige.

The refusal to exercise leadership has made us stagnant; the framework of our national life has been a fear of change and experiment.

The intelligent exercise of government power and prerogative is essential in a nation as vast and populous as ours. Neither individuals nor regions nor states nor sections can always accomplish alone what they can easily achieve together. This does not mean downgrading our past; it does mean continuing our pioneering heritage into a looming age of staggering and crucial problems of survival.

## AT THE THRESHOLD OF A NEW ERA

By GEORGE MEANY President of the AFL-CIO

THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT hopes and believes that 1961 will mark the beginning of a new era of progress for our nation and for the cause of freedom throughout the world.

This much needed turning point cannot come too soon. So-called normal unemployment has risen from about 2½ million to about 5 million, at a time when we are on the threshold of the biggest annual flood of new job-seekers in our history.

The AFL-CIO has consistently maintained that the No. 1 challenge of the day is to put America back to work. This challenge must be met, not only to assure the well-being of our people, but to provide the moral and physical strength we must have as leader of the free world in the fight against communist aggression.

THERE ARE NO EASY SOLUTIONS to the complex problems of Africa and Asia; the threat to West Berlin; the questions of international trade and our gold reserves; the status of our defense establishment or our

scientific standing. Undoubtedly the Soviet Union and its satellites will promptly test the mettle of the new administration, and there may well be a series of crises in the next few months.

We feel that the new administration is determined to restore our defenses, reinvigorate our foreign policy and reexamine, in the most practical and tough-minded way, our relationships both with our allies and with the Soviet bloc.

NOW LET US CONSIDER THE MATTER of legislation directly affecting trade unions as such. We recognize and agree that top priority must be given to legislation to put our economy back on the track. However, there are some pending questions that can be handled promptly. One is the legalization of situs picketing; nearly everyone favors it, but it has been repeatedly shunted aside. A second is the overall policy of the National Labor Relations Board, which for nearly a decade has not been in line with the basic principle of the National Labor

## Labor's Vital Role in U.S.

Excerpts from a report by a Mission of the International Labor Office which recently surveyed the trade union situation in the U.S.

THERE is an increasing acceptance of the labor movement in the United States as an integral part of the national society, and there does not appear to be a climate of opinion in which any fundamental attack on the principle of freedom of association is to be expected; in addition the trade union movement now plays a very important part in the national life.

In the minds of many people, however, the acceptance of trade unionism is more in the nature of resignation to the fact that the unions exist than of positive approval. Such persons are willing to accept the unions and to deal with them because they have succeeded in establishing themselves; but they would not go so far as to say that trade unions are desirable or necessary.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the public attitude towards the unions tend to fluctuate. At one moment the atmosphere seems positively friendly while at another feelings of impatience, resentment and even hostility come to the surface. Although the place of the trade union movement is secure, it is still too soon to say that the general public firmly believes trade unionism to be a desirable and necessary feature of American life. On the other hand, a readiness to listen to or formulate charges against the trade unions is not proof of a desire to get rid of them.

It is obvious that the situation of the trade unions in the United States is evolving. The organization of the unions themselves has only recently been modified by the merger of the

AFL and the CIO. The attitude of the employers towards the unions has not followed a uniform trend and some employers' organizations still oppose the growth of the unions while others no longer do so.

Certain employers are willing to accept the unions but only as parties to collective bargaining, while others welcome their participation in the discussion of wider problems. Similarly, the public attitude has varied and is varying as a result of the widespread discussion in Congress and the press.

There has been a deep cleavage of opinion in Congress concerning the changes which should be made in the legislation, and the controversy may break out in new forms after the next congressional elections. The legislation itself has recently been amended but the changes, although bitterly resisted by the unions, have left their opponents still only partially satisfied. It remains to be seen what effects these new amendments will have in practice.

MEANTIME, the existence of a powerful American trade union movement is a fact. Its participation in all phases of American life, although not uncriticized, is not in danger. Since the Second World War, the movement has come through periods of emergency, economic recession and attack.

Whatever reservations may have to be made, the existence of the unions in the AFL-CIO and of the other trade unions is evidence that some 18 million Americans are exercising their right to organize. And it must be remembered that this powerful body of trade unionists, with the weight and influence which it has acquired, is itself a bulwark protecting this right against attacks from any quarter.

Relations Act that collective bargaining ought to be encouraged.

Of the utmost importance, of course, is the need for revision and improvement of the nation's labor-management relations statutes. Many sections of the present laws are inequitable.

FINALLY, A WORD SHOULD BE SAID about labor-management relations. There is no doubt that in recent years there has been an erosion, a general decay. In this area. What at one time appeared to be the promise of better mutual understanding has not materialized. The attempts by the AFL-CIO to meet this problem have been rebuffed, directly or indirectly, by management.

We believe the new administration will diligently pursue the objective already outlined by the nominee for Secretary of Labor — a better understanding away from the bargaining table. That objective has our whole-hearted endorsement, and we will cooperate to the fullest in its attainment.