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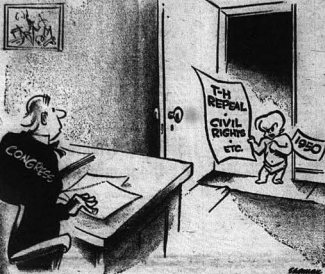
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS

Vol. XXXII, No. 1

Jersey City, N. J., January 1, 1950

Price 10 Cents

" — And No Run-Around Like You Gave My Old Man! "



Dubinsky Sees ICFTU as "Big World Event"

Pres. David Dubinsky, accompanied by Mrs. Dubinsky, returned to New York on the "Queen Elizabeth" on Monday, December 26, from the founding convention of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions held in London from Nov. 25 to Dec. 10, 1949.

He left for Europe on the "de France" on Nov. 13 in the company of several other AFL delegates including Pres. William Green and Secretary-Treasurer George Meany. To a group of newsmen who met him at the pier, Pres. Dubinsky declared that the London convention marked history in the worldwide conflict against Communist expansion, especially the Ironsides which the Red drive has been making in the sphere of organized labor.

He cleared the air in the far-flung areas of labor affiliation and labor allegiance," Pres. Dubinsky declared. "From now on we shall know who is labor is for Moscow dictatorship and who is for labor democracy and freedom of action, I mean, of course, hard fighting and bitter struggles for the ICFTU in many countries but I have no doubt concerning the final victory for the free forces of labor," he concluded.

In a special message to the members of the ILGWU, Pres. Dubinsky had the following to say:

"The formation of the ICFTU

Call to Golden Jubilee Sounded by ILG Chief

In a message to all affiliated locals and joint boards of the ILGWU, Pres. David Dubinsky last month called upon them to elect delegates to the union's 27th Convention and thus put into motion the arrangements that will culminate with the opening of the historic Golden Jubilee meeting to be held in Atlantic City starting May 23.

The text of the call follows:
You are herewith called upon to nominate and to elect delegates to the Twenty-Seventh Convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union which will open at Convention Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., on Tuesday, May 23, 1950, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

This convention coincides with an event of great significance to all our members everywhere in the land. It is a jubilee convention fifty years ago in 1900, the ILGWU was founded and it joined the family of organized labor as an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. This semi-centennial holiday will endow our convention next May with special historic color and flavor.

Since we last met in 1947, we have experienced in our industry two years of postwar prosperity, followed by an untimely return to economic normalcy, which was accompanied by severe fluctuations in production. Fortunately, too, we have had some profound experiences in the past three years. The damaging effects of the T-Wharley Act, together with a continuously rising cost of living that outpaced all gains accrued through the strike cycle, have turned labor sharply toward political activity. No less significant has been ac-

Cycle of Gompers Memorials Opens At Wash. Dinner

On Jan. 5, the National Gompers Centennial Committee will throw open the switch for a cycle of Gompers memorial events at a gala Gompers Centennial Dinner to be given at the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C.

The Gompers centennial activities, ranging from concerts, banquets and pageants down to street parades and small-town festivals in scores of cities across the continent, are designed to focus attention on the life of Samuel Gompers, founder of the American Federation of Labor, and the great work he achieved during his lifetime.

The ILGWU will be represented at the Jan. 5 dinner by a group of 25 leading officers headed by Pres. David Dubinsky.

ILG ASKS FCC FOR CHANNEL NOW USED BY N.Y. AM OUTLET

The ILGWU, owner and operator of the New York FM station WFDR, filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission on Dec. 13 for the assignment of the channel now being used by station WFDR, owned and operated by the Crowley Broadcasting Corp. It was announced by Frederick P. Unhey, president of WFDR.

Crowley, it was revealed, has recently concluded a contract to sell WINS to Genevieve Pope, publisher of "Progress," New York Italian-language daily. The ILGWU had, however, had halted approval of transfer by the FCC, and public hearings are expected to take place in the immediate future.

The ILGWU contends in its application that it can do a much better programming job and definitely more in the public interest than the Pope commercial interests. As owner of WFDR, the ILGWU argues further runs. It requires an AM channel like WINS to supplement its facilities for development and for audience expansion. In addition, it contends that the Pope interests, which already own Station WJOL, an AM outfit, should be required first to divest themselves of that ownership prior to seeking possession of another AM station in the area, in conformity with FCC regulations.

Free World Labor A Going Concern Now

By Pres. David Dubinsky

Let me sum up for you briefly my thoughts concerning my mission to London where I attended, as a member of the delegation of the American Federation of Labor, the first congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

In my estimation, this assembly of democratic labor bodies, covering not only Europe but most of the free countries on the face of the globe, is one of the truly great events of our time. This confederation of free trade unions, I am hopeful, will become a bulwark of defense against the vicious Communist tide, though I am conscious of the difficulties it will encounter and the roadblocks it will have to clear especially during the early period of its existence. One of its paramount aims is to be an unceasing effort to raise the standards of life and labor for working men and women the world over. Exploitation of poverty and misery always has been the most effective weapon in the Moscow arsenal.

Its authority to speak and act for the great fraternity of free labor and for world democracy is bound to grow and expand despite anticipated savage and abusive attacks from state-ruled labor commissars and their henchmen and satellites.

The part which the American delegations played in this congress was a happy revelation to world labor of the sincerity and firmness on the part of the American labor movement, without exception, to stay in this fight for free labor and a free world to its successful conclusion. Equally valuable has this experience been to our own American movement, as it served to signalize the fact that we have parted for all time with any shreds of labor isolationism and, like our country, we have assumed a place of leadership in this world conflict for the preservation of human freedom and the rights of mankind.

As you already well know, I, together with my colleagues, represented our great American Federation of Labor at this London Congress. But while there and long before I made that trip, I remained fully conscious of how close to the hearts of our own membership in the ILGWU has been this mission of building up a world center that would embrace and mobilize all true labor

World's Free Labor Unites
A full account of the historic London Conference of the ICFTU by Jay Lovestone, secretary of the AFL delegation, appears on Page 3.

STACK 3

(Continued on Page 2)

Dubinsky Hails ICFTU as 'One of Great Events of Our Time'

(Continued from Page 1)
organizations into one compact, free, dynamic force, on one hand, and would unmask the totalitarian counterforces of trade unionism who for several years managed to parade their Soviet foreign service agency as a "world federation of labor."

And so, as I was observing this world free labor confederation emerging to full stature at this London Congress, my thoughts kept going back to our own meetings and conventions of recent years where this proposal of a free world labor center, was being advanced and promulgated in resolutions and discussions. I kept thinking of the resolutions which our delegations to the last two conventions of the American Federation of Labor had submitted on this same subject and felt grateful that this accomplishment at the London Congress was your achievement as well and that it was you who have helped to strike a telling blow for world freedom and democracy.

And as I bring to you, at this beginning of a new year, greetings from the grandest and most colorful gathering of free labor I ever was privileged to attend, I desire to express the hope that 1950 may open up even wider areas of labor solidarity both abroad and at home. Such a solidarity in thought and action, let us constantly bear in mind, remains the key solution in the crisis which still grips our troubled world struggling and groping for peace, bread and freedom.

So. California ILG's Vigilance Saves Corona Workers' Pay

Prompt and effective action on the part of the Southern California Out-of-Town Department saved a full month's pay for 32 workers and insured payment of the full health and vacation fund contribution when Corona Fashion, a coat contracting

firm in Glendale, went out of business. John Glenn, department manager, reported to Vice Pres. Louis Levy, Pacific Coast director. A total of \$7386 was turned over to the workers, while \$18,000 was collected for the health and vacation fund.

When the situation came to the attention of Harry Root, district representative, the workers had already received some bad checks and had pay due them. Root went to the manufacturer, Marvin of California, in Pomona, and received their cooperation in getting the workers full back pay in addition to covering their current pay. A copy of the payroll was turned over to the union, and every week during the four-week period, funds to meet the payroll and cover back arrearages to the workers were submitted to the union for transmission to the employees.

Before Corona Fashion's final close its doors, the workers met at union headquarters and passed a resolution expressing their gratitude to the union for acting so swiftly to protect their wages in a situation where many of them had become resigned to the belief that they had worked for nothing.

AFI Newscast Will Be Heard on ILG Stations

The American Federation of Labor's nationwide radio program over the Mutual Broadcasting System, running Monday till Friday inclusive, will be heard on all three ILGWU stations at the following hours:
Station WFDR - New York - at 10:45 P.M.
Station WTVN - Chattanooga - at 10:30 P.M.
Station KCFAY - Los Angeles - at 1:00 P.M.

Up-to-the-minute coverage of American and world labor news will be presented by Frank Edwards, well-known radio commentator. A complete list of other stations in cities with ILGWU affiliates, where these AFI broadcasts will be heard was given in the Dec. 15, 1949, issue of "Justice."

5 Guild Designers Get First Batch of Retirement Checks

Five members of the Guild of Designers and Louis 30, ILGWU, received their initial retirement checks for \$100 at a luncheon held at Hotel Astor on Dec. 12. Executive Manager Nicholas Kirzman presented the checks.

The retiring designers, first to receive benefits under the retirement fund which went into effect on Sept. 1, are P. Friedlander, I. Bube, C. Abramowitz, P. Markowitz and J. Siefer.

Speakers at the luncheon ceremony, in addition to Manager Kirzman, were Emil Schneider, Guild attorney; Samuel Klein of the Industrial Council, who represented the various employers' associations; and Milton Z. Levy, who was chairman of the luncheon.

"For Distinguished Service to Labor"



Walter P. Reuther, head of largest U. S. union, United Automobile Workers-CIO, is honored as a truly outstanding labor figure at dinner in New York Dec. 16. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt presided with eight annual Clarendon Award in name of Workers Defense League. The Reunion of Old Timers joined in sponsoring the affair.

CALL FOR JOBLESS CONVENTION ISSUED

(Continued from Page 1)

guided labor's strategic shift of emphasis toward welfare measures, such as industry-maintained pensions, health care, medical insurance, and similar social benefits. American labor's continuing sense of obligation toward the free labor movement the world over is another high point of recent history. The half-century convention will have to weigh and appraise the economic trends which affected our industry and our union in the past three years. We will also be called upon to analyze the policy and actions which the General Executive Board has applied in the numerous situations, at the same time, with the solemn duty of formulating the strategy and legislation the policies of our union for the immediate years ahead.

Your local union is entitled to delegate and alternate to the 1950 convention.

We are herewith enclosing an official return on which you may certify, after the signature of the proper officers of your local union, the names of the delegates and the alternates, their addresses, telephone numbers, and dates of initiation, and the number of votes each of them has received. Upon receipt of these names from you, we shall forward to your secretary the official credentials to the convention for these delegates.

In accordance with the provisions of our Constitution, the election of delegates is to take place simultaneously with the election of local officers. These elections are to be held during the months of February and March, 1950. You are hereby notified to call meetings as soon as possible for the purpose of holding conventions and of making the necessary arrangements for the elections of delegates and officers.

These elections must be conducted in accordance with the prescribed rules of our Constitution.

The official return must be in the hands of the President-General Secretary of the ILGWU not later than April 15, 1950.

General Executive Board, ILGWU
DAVID DUBINSKY,
President-General Secretary

FILM FORUMS

Tuesday at 5 P.M.

Jan. 16—ILGWU in Pictures
"Our Union—Story of Local 51"
"March On"

Jan. 17—Valuing Our Neighbors
"The Pecking Family"
"Bread and Wine"

ILGWU Studios,
1718 Broadway, N. Y. C.

En Route from London Congress



These Korean delegates to international free trade union party held in London last month visited ILGWU headquarters in New York en route home. Yu Ki-Tai (left) is president of Jeon South Korean Federation of Labor Union, while his companion, Chin Chin Han, is a member of Legislative Assembly and former minister of labor and welfare.

1,500 Pay Tribute to Reuther At Clendenin Award Dinner

More than 1,500 New Yorkers gathered on Dec. 16 in the great dining room of Hotel Astor to pay tribute to one of the brightest stars in the American labor firmament—Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers-CIO.

The testimonial dinner was tendered to Pres. Reuther jointly by the Workers Defense League and by the Reunion of Old Timers of New York. Some two hundred ILGWU members and officers attended the dinner.

The David L. Clendenin Award, given annually to "distinguished service to labor's rights," was presented to the guest of honor by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Alb Beckerman, chairman of the "Old Timers," introduced Leon Henderson, former OPA administrator, as toastmaster of the evening. Harold Ickes served as chairman of the testimonial dinner committee, while Chester Bowles, also a former OPA chief and at present Governor of Connecticut, was dinner chairman.

Greetings were received from scores of leading personalities in government, public service and the labor movement. A greeting from ILGWU President David Dubinsky said, among other things: "In doing honor to President Reuther, all sectors of organized labor and the many outstanding leaders of liberalism and progressive thought in our country are offering a testimonial of affectionate recognition to a leader whose name is today synonymous with the finest qualities and traditions of American citizenship."

Pres. Reuther, who had just returned from London where he attended the constituent congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, was given a great ovation as he rose to speak. He referred warmly to the unity of action at the London free trade union conference in the part of the American delegations—AFL and CIO. He then briefly reviewed the labor political situation in England, France and Italy and expressed confidence in the ability of the British Labor Government to remain in power.

"The nearest challenge we face is to find a way to bridge the gap between progress in the technical sciences and failure to solve the problems of human relations which lead to happiness. . . . We might find ways to release the inner potentialities of our nations and give of peace as we have found it possible in wartime.

"Our philosophy as an industrial nation must evolve beyond blind loyalties to profits. Our economic policy should be based on a bold concept of abundance. . . . Let us oppose limited markets based on scarcity plus high profits by accepting a policy of production based on the needs of the peoples of the world," Reuther concluded.

Corrections in Corset Pact Provisions Given

Terms of the new collective agreement in the corset and brassiere industry, as reported by Abraham Szyper, manager of Local 23, were incorrectly given in the Dec. 15 issue of "Justice" due to a typographical error.

The new agreement provides for the establishment of retirement benefits, raises, minimums for examiners, operators and other craft, provides a number of paid holidays for piece workers as well as work workers, and stipulates that out-of-town shops owned by firms under contract to Local 23 must unclose and that a wage increase of 5% be granted to outlets in the trade.

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Vol. XXXIX, Jan. 1, 1950, No. 1

Free trade unions Federate at London Meeting

"We at this historic congress have erected a house in which labor throughout the world may live and work together to raise the standards of all the world's workers."

Pres. William Ours of the American Federation of Labor thus summed up the core and substance of the 33-nation labor conference which met in the famous hall of the London County Council from Nov. 28 to Dec. 9 and organized the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

It was, indeed, a history-making congress of the freely organized unions as sharply contrasted with the state-controlled labor groups which pass for unions in totalitarian countries. The congress dramatized the emergence of a great vital force possessing many of the technicalities for assuring a peaceful and humane solution of the crisis now gripping mankind.

Paganry, Power

There's much that can be told about the sessions of this important labor assembly revealing the fascinating color and the high ability of the men and women who took part in it. One is likelier strongly tempted to discuss in detail all the immediate and long-range problems which were faced by the congress. Space and time however dictate a more modest coverage of this epoch-making event.

There's something of the same atmosphere of heady world-famous international gatherings of this kind—a stirring spectacle behind a backdrop of immense mass meetings with an intensity of preparation for individual stunts to add a touch of pagantry and a display of power. There's pent-up tension ready to release its energy to be tested, there's hope to be fulfilled.

A sense of vital action pervades the air. Years of thinking, planning, working and struggling with fervent faith in the cause of labor around have been poured into its preparation. Here was that long-awaited hour—the opening of the conference.

American Team Work

The moment opening formalities were over, the delegates set down to the complex problems, some of them controversial, facing the congress. The first pitch, as it were, was delivered by ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky in the name of a united and solidly-welded AFL-CIO representation. The team-work manifested on the part of the American group was truly inspiring.

The issue centered on the relationship between the Christian trade unions and the new free world labor organization which was about to be formally launched. There was a good deal involved in this matter at that point only the French Christian Trade Unions had been invited by the Preparatory Commission, which had charge of the congress arrangements. Several others, such as the Christian unions of Belgium and Holland, were not invited.

A sound and fair solution had to be provided. The solution, moreover, had to be acceptable to all without wincing, at the very start, a clear controversy was in the air. You must bear in mind that unlike totalitarian assemblies which are basically "communist" performances manipulated by great imperial pressures, the London free labor congress was a voluntary gathering. To meet with any real substance, the policy-framers of this emerging body of free labor had to build upon it the broadest base and the greatest volume of mass support.

Enter Christian Unions

For many of the delegations, the price for such a solution, in an historic sense, was not

small. Past prejudice, lingering suspicions, jurisdictional disputes all had to go by the board. Reconstruction and cooperation of all hands. Side free trade unions on the basis of the living present became paramount.

It was in this spirit and toward that end that Pres. Dubinsky proposed, with the support of the CIO, to invite the "other Christian trade unions to attend the congress. An agreement was reached with the British delegation over procedure, and the committee on credentials got a two-day period for handling this matter as its first question on the agenda and for reporting back to the full conference. The Christian unions were also declared, under that proposal, completely eligible to become fully affiliated with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions—provided that they would separate themselves from the Christian trade union international by the time the world congress of the ICFTU meets again, i.e., within two years. No national could maintain two international affiliations after that, it was made clear.

This decision was actively supported by Clivio Pastore, well-known Italian trade union leader, and by Oaston Tessier and M. Gaudin, representing the International Federation of Free Trade Unions, by the socialist-minded Louis Major of Belgium and by those of similar political persuasions among the Swiss and Dutch delegates.

"No Mere Duespayers"

Once off to a promising start, the congress and its working committee continued to work smoothly and fruitfully. Yet perhaps the outstanding feature of the session was the united action and the dynamic initiative of the AFL and CIO delegations. There had been considerable opposition in many circles as to how these two delegations would get along in London. The AFL, it will be recalled, had been the most determined opponent of the made-in-Moscow WFTU. The AFL undoubtedly was the primary cause for the eventual separation of the bona fide trade unions from that Kremlin agency. Along with the TUC, the CIO was in itself about a year ago.

This unity of the American delegations served as a source of inspiration and encouragement not only to the representatives of the younger and weaker trade unions in Asia and Africa. This vigorous AFL-CIO unity—also supported by the TUC—gave to the older and solid trade unions of Western Europe a firm belief in the permanence of American labor's energetic participation in the democratic international labor movement which must be our basic aim. Without this unity of the United States, the Americans were no longer to be regarded as in-and-outers, or mere dues payers and passive participants in the work of American labor in the eyes of the congress, has at last matured to the point of high responsibility and vast authority in the realm of world relations.

That this was so was warmly demonstrated by the keen interest and responsive attention accorded the latter by European labor leaders when he addressed the delegates. The occasion was the discussion of the Preparatory Commission's report on the subject of "unions" made as presented by the AFL's European representative Irving Brown.

Returning From Historic World Labor Congress



ILGWU President and Mrs. David Dubinsky (left) and AFL Vice President and Mrs. Matthew Wolf prepare to embark from the Queen Elizabeth on return from founding congress of International Confederation of Free Trade Unions held in London.

Green's Keynote

In many respects, Pres. Green's declaration was the most clear-cut and positive statement of policy made at that gathering, embodying as it did a detailed analysis of the American economy. It rang with sincerity and vibrated with faith. Pres. Green offered a path for the progress unimpeded by the sterile clichés and mind-clubbing phrases of the dead past. He flung a terrific challenge straight into the face of totalitarian tyranny and came forward with a specific program of action for the working people of all lands to assure human freedom from the fear and the terrible consequences of tyranny, poverty and war.

He said, in part: "Thanks to the thoroughly independent role of our strong free trade union movement, more Americans are now enjoying the blessings of an improving political democracy and the rights of citizenship in our economy. But the question of full citizenship rights in the economic process is one which affects the workers of all lands in various ways and varying degrees. We have assembled here to mobilize our strength and to build a great International Confederation of the Free Trade Unions. The winning and expansion of the economic rights and citizenship of the working people of all countries must be our basic aim. Without full economic citizenship and democracy, there can be no lasting social security or social justice. Without such health and growing economic citizenship, there can be no enjoyment of genuine democracy throughout the world."

Base of Democracy

"What constitutes basic economic democracy? First of all, the right to organize in unions free from control, manipulation or domination by governments, political parties, or employers—whether the latter be private or state. There can be no democracy of any sort without free trade unions, just as there can be no free trade unions

at the moment political democracy is destroyed. Second, we emphasize the right of labor to free choice of employment. Third, we must not only acknowledge but acquire the right of labor to collective bargaining and an adequate voice in the economic policies and economic life of every nation. Fourth, the right to strike is an inalienable right. Fifth, social security is an indispensable duty of every democratic society. Sixth, labor must share adequately in the benefits of increased productivity. Seventh, free labor throughout the world must meet the challenge and defeat the growing menace of forced labor—no matter in what country this deadly evil manifests itself. . . .

"We want to use our technical knowledge and industrial strength to help the weak become stronger, not to exploit them. We want to help make the weak much stronger, far more prosperous and completely free as sovereign independent nations enjoying all democratic rights. . . .

"We have learned out of war experience, revolution and counter-revolution that only the maximum cooperation of the forces devoted to human freedom and social and economic justice can preserve liberty and freedom. That is why we want a strong, militant, fighting International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. We are ready to give our all to such a movement."

In the discussion which ensued, following Pres. Green's keynote address, delegates from all corners of the globe took part, touching not merely on the basic program of the ICFTU but also on the co-ordination of the activities of the new central body, problems of regional organization and the co-ordination with the international labor secretariats.

Genuine Unanimity

The resolutions hammered out as a result of these discussions were subsequently adopted with a genuine and deeply-rooted unanimity at a meeting of minds which must not be confused with the uniformity characteristic of totalitarian organiza-

tions and conduct. There were, of course, at this meeting too, variations of viewpoint and a difference of attitude towards various questions. But these disagreements were resolved in a truly democratic manner. Ours was a conference of basically like-minded representatives of free trade unions. Unlike the WFTU continual conversion of four years ago in the same hall, ours was a congress of labor and not a conglomeration of heterogeneous elements and utterly contradictory opinions thrown together by the accident of events and by Machiavelli intrigue.

For instance, as the sessions got under way it became widely known that there was an area of considerable difference of opinion as to where the headquarters of the ICFTU should be. Our colleagues of the British TUC—with the small support amongst other delegations—argued forcefully and stubbornly for their position that it should be located in London. We could deny their conclusion that London is a great world center. Nor could anyone seriously question that the strength and experience of the TUC would be a real asset for the organization of the ICFTU, especially in its initial stages.

World Agency

But the AFL, with the full support of the CIO, the delegations of the Canadian federations and of quite a number of delegates from other parts of the world, argued that the experience we had with the old International Federation of Trade Unions and labor with the former policies of domination by big organizations in the new world labor body. The Americans first proposed Paris as a headquarters, stating that they would not take into account frontal conflict with the WFTU and to carry the fight to the fifth-column courts of imperialist Russia and its Cominform. The final, unanimous selection of Brussels (Continued on Page 10)

Turning Over the Week's Collections



Hard working chairlady Lucy Sevanese of Franwick Dress Co. in New York hands over dues paid by 50 fellow workers to Harry Frany, Dress Joint Board clerk.

Arbiter Orders Six Firms To Pay Health Fund Bills

Six dress firms have been ordered by the impartial chairman to pay over \$3,000 to the Health and Welfare Fund. The arbiter, after a hearing early in December, issued decisions sustaining the union's charges that the six firms had failed to make proper payments to the fund.

Harry Dviller, the impartial chairman, directed as follows:

L. K. Paulson is to pay \$448 as balance due on payments for June and July.

Mary Whitler Originals is to pay \$779 as balance due on payments for the period August through August.

Knights, Inc. is to pay \$448 as balance due on payments for the period in the first half of 1949.

Lillian Hollins Frocks is to pay \$1,714 as balance due on payments for the period August through August.

Dart Dress Co. is to pay \$222 as balance due on payments for June and July.

Edwyn Dress Co. is to pay \$49 as balance due on payments for August.

The Dress Joint Board, through its regular and special examinations of books by its accounting staff, is keeping a close watch on payments by the employers into the health fund. While in many cases failure to make proper payment may be due to clerical or other accidental errors, there are always a number of cases involving firms which cannot resist the temptation to cheat even on welfare payments even though the sums of money involved are small.

The Voice of Local 89 Every Saturday

Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

Luigi Antonini

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

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
From 10 to 11
on EASTERN HOOK-UP
WEED (1300 K.) New York
WLIB (1400 K.) New York
WJAT (1340 K.) Philadelphia
WJMG (1300 K.) New Haven
WLIB (1300 K.) Boston

N. Y. DRESSMAKERS Firms Revamp to Compete

DRESS JOINT BOARD

TWO DRESS HOUSES MEET COMPETITION IN DIFFERENT WAYS

Two important dress firms of the New York market have met current competitive pressures in different ways. Sweet Juniors, formerly the Meadowbrook Dress Co., has gone out of business apparently convinced that it was unable to continue profitable production.

On the other hand, the Lombardy Dress Co., one of the largest firms producing for the low-end dress market, is reorganizing its selling and production garments in the \$4.75 to \$8.75 range.

The two cases illustrate the different ways in which increased competition in the trade has affected dress producers. Neither firm is in a class with the small, marginal firms, either manufacturers or contractors, just when the slightest contraction of the market spelled doom. For these, even the normal fluctuations in the volume of work involve risks that may mean the difference between survival and failure.

Both Sweet Juniors, with roots in the huge Max Watson firm and Lombardy, a giant in its field, were industry leaders. Yet one developed on the basis of the boom, and a disastereous consumer habits of buying and the other was carefully gauged for a limited price market.

In one case the market contraction pointed up the weaknesses of management policies that were shaped at a time when garments were scarce and work standards were low. In the other, the same industry, tightness wiped out the minimum but crucial advantage which had been carefully built by Lombardy. Only one of the two firms felt able to shift gears to the new market.

Abatte & Swift Workers Warned About Repairs

Workers at Abatte and Swift have been instructed to check with the union before doing repair work on garments as the result of a number of recent misunderstandings.

While thousands of firms in the New York dress industry are successfully solving the problems of the heightened post-war competition a small group of them, because of their own organizational or pricing peculiarities or because of an inability to resist the opportunity to cheat, have presented the union, with a number of reasons.

UNION CLAMPS DOWN ON FOUR FIRMS WHO CHEISEL ON PRICES

More than \$10,000 in back pay is being collected from four dress firms that misrepresented the price lines of the garments they make. It was announced last week.

The underpayments were discovered through examinations of books of the firms involved.

Peisner and Wren is to pay \$5,500 in back wages.

Norman Rosen is to pay \$1,250 in back wages.

Gold Mode is to pay \$2,000 in back wages.

Camel Dress is to pay \$400.

The union had refused this approval because of the possibility that work from the established firm might be shifted to the new one without due respect for the claims of the workers in the Richter and Decker shop.

As the result of hearings before the impartial chairman it has been agreed that Carolette, Inc. is to be approved as a member of the Affiliated Dress Manufacturers, Inc. by the union. Should Richter and Decker, Inc. discontinue operations or go out of business, then Carolette, Inc. is to assume the obligations of the former to the workers.

In the event Richter and Decker, Inc. does not supply its shop with a sufficient amount of work, then its employees shall be considered a production unit of Carolette, Inc. and receive work from the latter accordingly.

Because jobs for many workers are involved, the joint board is studying this problem in order to determine how best to cooperate with other factors in the industry to halt now a small but significant shortage in employment opportunities.

Carolette Co. Gets Joint Board No; Contractors Safe

After clearly establishing the contract responsibilities of Richter and Decker, Inc. and Carolette, Inc., the Dress Joint Board has agreed to approve the application of the latter firm for membership in the Affiliated Dress Manufacturers Assn. It is announced.

The Italian American Labor Council has scheduled its annual meeting for Jan. 6 at 4:30 P.M. in the Convention Room at 218 West 49th St., according to Luigi Antonini, its president. Officers of the organization will report on the aid rendered to free labor in Italy and other demonstrations of labor solidarity including establishment of the Carlo Treves Home at Montecitorio.

Other business to be considered includes a financial report, election of officers for 1950 and a resume of the accomplishments of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions congress to be given by Jay Lovestone.

The past year has been an especially fruitful one for the Italian American Labor Council in terms of goals accomplished and aid given to free labor in Italy and other areas. All delegates of the council are urged to attend the annual meeting.

The small number of firms which, with the slightest market pressure, move to unload the burden from management shoulders onto labor's is involved in cases of misrepresentation of price lines, failure to make proper payments to health and welfare funds and other efforts to evade union contract responsibilities. Reports on this piece illustrate the union's vigilance in putting into action the cooperative and impartial machinery designed to deal with this type of case.

On the other hand, there are a half dozen cases which seem to indicate that some firms can meet the new situation only through a revamping of their production activities and that other operating units now on the utmost margin, are unable to survive in the new market.

Because jobs for many workers are involved, the joint board is studying this problem in order to determine how best to cooperate with other factors in the industry to halt now a small but significant shortage in employment opportunities.

Italian American Council's Annual Meeting on Jan. 6

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Sick Dressmaker Pours Out Thanks For Union Benefit

Every once in a while the union office receives simple, heartfelt, unsolicited testimony from workers to whom union welfare benefits have meant more than can be told by dry financial statements.

One such letter recently received at the Local 89 office reads: "I want to word my heartfelt thanks to you and our wonderful union for the help you gave me when I needed it so badly. Thanks to you, I was able to have an operation when I needed it, and to recover in the hospital in comfort without worry about money.

"You came to my rescue twice before this time, and with no red tape gave me money and good advice when I had no one else to turn to. I always knew that the union was a good thing. But it was only in "I am grateful that I learned how good it is."

"You came to my president Mr. Dubinsky, all its officers and members of the union."

The letter is signed by Anastasia Anapat.

Yuletide Fete at Italian Dress Local



Members of the office staff of Local 89, Italian Dressmakers, gather around First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini (beated, center) at Christmas party at union headquarters. On Antonini's left is John Gelo, assistant manager.

Local 89 Meeting To Debate Changes In Local By-Laws

Local 89 is preparing for the general election of officers and delegates to the IGLUW convention. Members had the entire month of December to present proposals for changes in the local by-laws and rules and regulations of the Sick Benefit Fund.

The Law Committee will hold a public hearing on these proposals Jan. 7 at 11:30 A.M. in the Council Room, 218 West 49th St.

The report of the Law Committee will then be submitted to the local executive board and General Council and to the section and district assembly meetings. The proposed changes appear in the January issue of "Giustizia."

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Harry Wander • Manager

Managers Instructed to Adjust Minimum to 80c

Steps to safeguard and improve minimum wage standards in union contracts are receiving close attention from Eastern Out-of-Town Department officials. Assistant General Manager Israel Horowitz is now analyzing a survey of wage conditions in all shops which was begun just before passage of the new Federal 10-cent minimum.

To prevent legal wage floors from becoming maximums, the department earlier had included in most of its independent contracts a provision for payment of 8 cents an hour above any rate set by Federal law. All EOT managers have been instructed to begin negotiations with employers wherever the minimum of the lowest-paid craft is not yet set at 8 cents an hour, in accordance with the department's policy of establishing this rate as its minimum.

Children's Dress Local in Newark Sets Cotton Ball

The annual Cotton Ball sponsored by Local 228, Children's Dressmakers, Newark, will be held in Jersey City about the area, was inaugurated in 1935 following the victorious 10-week strike of the children's dress-makers.

Today and Tomorrow Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. • ILGWU

At the holiday season, there is one gift which leaves a lasting feeling of satisfaction with the donor and which is remembered and used all year round by those who receive it. This is the dollar contributed by individual members of Local 89 to the annual "March of Dimes" drive for the defense of America's children from the cruel menace of infantile paralysis, and for aid to thousands of needy children in Italy.

Of all the gifts that will be given in keeping with the Christmas tradition, none will be more expressive of the true spirit of the holiday than these modest contributions to a great humanitarian cause. Each member's dollar can go a long way in preventing and relieving the suffering of little children, and in helping young people to become healthy, useful citizens of society. Based on past performances, our members undoubtedly will again attain an outstanding record of generosity in their efforts for this noble cause.

The more reformers try to black social progress, the more it advances and expands. Now retirement funds, which our International plan provided, held out before bargaining demands throughout the country, and are being won by increasing numbers of workers. These and other gains, accomplished through the wage independent efforts of trade unions or through legislative enactment, are being won despite the frenzied fulminations of reactionary spokesmen like Jimmy

Pension Applications Available from Locals

Members of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department who have become eligible for retirement under rules of the Federal Pension Fund of the Dress Joint Board should fill out applications now to go into effect in June, 1950. Applications can be obtained from local managers and should be filled in by applicants and certified by the locals, which will send them to the EOT Department for processing.

LEGAL AID CLINICS TO SERVE PATERSON AND PASSAIC LOCALS

Free legal advice will be available to members of Local 143, Passaic, N. J., and Local 161, Paterson, N. J., as announced by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department under arrangements made with the EOT's New Jersey attorneys.

The legal clinics will be conducted on alternate Mondays at local union headquarters. For Passaic members, the counseling service will be open the first and third Mondays of the month from 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. at 197 Washington Place. Paterson members will be able to receive free advice the second and fourth Mondays of the month from 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. at 48 Broadway. The first session of the clinic is set for Paterson on Jan. 8.

The legal service has been established by EOT in an effort to help union members who are faced with such problems as institutional-plan buying, real estate transactions, landlord-tenant disputes and, particularly, workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance and temporary disability benefits.

No charge is made for any consulting given during clinic sessions. However, in cases where legal work is required outside the clinic, for example, in meeting with third parties, drawing up legal papers or making appearances in court, fees will be charged.

Tri-City Dress Workers Collect \$250 Back Pay

The new year got off to a bright start for the workers of Tri-City Dress Co. in Hudson, N. Y., who received \$250 in underpayments collected by the Dress Joint Board from Daryn Fabric, Jobber, for misrepresentation of price ranges.

Joining Hands for Health



Officers of two ILGWU departments, which will cooperate in constitution of Union Health Center in Newark, study architect's plans for the new center. Left to right: Seidie Raich, manager of Local 220, Vice Pres. Harry Wander, general manager of Eastern Out-of-Town Department, Vice Pres. George Rubin of Cloak, Out-of-Town Department, Sol Kaplanish, EOT attorney, Jack Schlesinger, EOT educational director, and Architect Rudolph Kruger.

SERIES OF WELFARE BENEFITS GRANTED BY STAMFORD FIRM

Substantial benefits have been won by workers of two Eastern Out-of-Town Department shops through union agreements signed recently.

A combined health, vacation and retirement fund, financed by the employer through a 5½-per-cent-of-payroll contribution, will be provided for workers at the Jelgry Sportswear Co., Stamford, Conn., which is under the jurisdiction of Local 222. A union shop and other

established union conditions also are included in the contract with this firm.

Workers at the V & F Manufacturing Co. in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., will receive all benefits included in the collective agreement with the United Popular Dress Manufacturers' Assoc. which the company joined. This shop is served by Local 143.

Horowitz Welcomed As He Resumes His Duties

Just before the holiday season, EOT staff members were pleased to welcome back Assistant General Manager Israel Horowitz, who had been out for several weeks following an operation.

GOOD LISTENING WED F M 104.3

MONDAY TO FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
3:00 UN Today	UN Today	Sunday Symphony
3:15 Rendezvous With Music	Rendezvous With Music	Sunday Symphony
3:30 Rendezvous With Music	Rendezvous With Music	Sunday Symphony
3:45 Rendezvous With Music	Rendezvous With Music	Sunday Symphony
3:50 Montage in Music	Symphony at Three	No Proudly We Mail
3:55 Montage in Music	Symphony at Three	So Proudly We Mail
4:00 Montage in Music	Symphony at Three	Musical for America
4:05 Concert Showcases	Concert Showcases	Concert Showcases
4:10 Concert Showcases	Concert Showcases	Concert Showcases
4:15 Waita Time	Waita Time	Skidmore Scans the Books
4:20 Waita Time	Waita Time	Skidmore Scans the Books
4:25 Music Service Program	Waita Time	Skidmore Scans the Books
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Will Allen

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the new session of Congress opening on Jan. 3, there is a good deal of talk in political Washington about something that may have escaped your attention. It's about the appointment of Charles S. Murphy of North Carolina to replace Clark M. Clifford as special counsel to the President.

When Clifford's decision to leave the government service to go into private law practice became known, there arose the question of who would succeed him—because, although it is not widely understood outside of Washington, the President's special legal counsel is one of the most important and influential men in the government. Therefore, the President's choice of Clifford's successor would be a reliable advance tip-off on the Truman policies for the remainder of his term of office.

It is in that sense that the appointment of Charlie Murphy has meaning. In Murphy, President Truman has picked a man who is not only a liberal but a very liberal, a respectable liberal. Charlie Murphy certainly has some unique talents, but his record of accomplished legislation does not stand out in particular devotion to liberal theory or governmental philosophy.

But Murphy has two other outstanding and valuable talents. First, he is one of the most able legislative technicians in Washington. If you want to get a bill through Congress, Charlie Murphy is your man. Getting legislation passed by Congress, more than is widely realized, is a pretty fine art. And in that field, Charlie Murphy is an artist.

Murphy's second great talent is that he has learned to subordinate himself, his personality and his own interests for the good of his team. Some individuals are seldom so good at this. Others show their talent in teamwork with others. Charlie Murphy is of the latter type.

The meaning that Washington is drawing out of the Murphy appointment, therefore, is a reflection of the President's practical-minded intention to lead the country on his program without retreat, and to do all within his power to drive it through Congress into legislation.

If the full story could be told frankly in full detail (which too often unfortunately it cannot), it would be instructive to discover how a great deal of legislation goes through Congress. And at least one fine idea would be tucked on the head. There is a cynical notion that one of the principal ways the President has of getting legislation approved is to get congressmen political plums . . . like postmasterhips, personal appointments, Federal projects for the home district, etc.

I don't mean that that doesn't happen . . . but far, far less than the cynical notion suggests. Let me tell you one story I know about, leaving the persons named. There was a certain bill in the past session of Congress that the President very strongly favored. The bill was introduced and went to a certain committee. The chairman of that committee received the bill with a great deal of grumbling. One of his reasons was self-evident to everybody. It was a technical bill that was certain to take months of very hard work.

The chairman of the committee went around for weeks mumbling and grumbling about "those darn bureaucrats." He kept wondering petulantly whether the bill was important enough to be worth all the trouble it was presumably go-

For Leisure

By HAVA KRASCOFF

New by the autumn fire. You may all watch the wild goose, arrange

Themselves against the tall skies, And scotchpipes. The pure notes of tomorrow. Years is the birds, new. To tune the scoured ear in The words beyond The boundaries of vision. Not for the goats. Long insinuated cares and anxieties, swarming. Fretting the mind.

pep talk about the importance of the bill he had been deriding for weeks.

Chairmen of Congressional committees are pretty important people, and when they talk the talk the result usually is action. And within a couple of weeks the bill was reported out favorably.

The next day—and you are at liberty to figure out for yourself where the suggestion came from—the President himself called up the committee chairman.

There was no specific mention of the bill (it's not considered tactful for the President to appear to push Congress on specific legislation) . . . but, said the President, calling the Congressman by his first name, "That's a nice job you did name, 'That's a mighty nice job.' And that was all.

But that afternoon the committee chairman told his Congressional cronies you know what "The President called me up this morning and told me we did a fine job on that bill. I guess it's pretty important. We are going to have to put up a real fight to get that bill passed. He hummed around all over Capitol Hill saying the same thing. . . . And within a few days that bill was passed.

When legislation is passed in Congress, it's the Congressman who get the headlines; but it's the technicians who do the work . . . and have the know-how. And that is the role Charlie Murphy will be playing all through the important year which has now dawned on us.



ing to ease him and his committee

Charlie Murphy, who was Clark Clifford's assistant last year, heard about the grumbling. But he knew how to handle his man. He called the chairman of the committee on the phone. If you had heard the conversation, as I did, you might not have thought it sounded particularly important. But that's where you would have been wrong.

"How are you feeling?" Charlie asked the committee chairman. "How's the family? What's new? Pretty busy these days, aren't you?"

It was only after the opening pleasantries that passing mention was made of the bill that the President wanted passed. And on mention of the bill, Charlie Murphy said "Just a pretty important bill," said the assistant special counsel to the President.

"Oh, is it?" said the committee chairman.

"The President thinks so," said Murphy.

"Oh," said the committee chairman. And that was all. But the next day the committee chairman hurriedly called his committee together and delivered them a rousing

"Catch!"



speech

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WHEELS

By Marcus Morton

"THE BICYCLE TRIP" surely is one of the very finest films of our time. Coming from Italy, it sums up the post-war agony of the unemployed worker in that country in terms that are almost unsearchably true. But in doing so, it touches universal bedrock by stating, with heart-piercing realism, the bitter frustration of anyone—anywhere—in face with poverty. This is a picture to shock the complacency out of any society that dares to call itself civilized.

The lesson of the film should have special meaning for organized workers. It should inspire not only a deeper devotion to trade unionism as their firmest source of economic security; it should also stir them to a moral fervor in behalf of effective political action as an added safeguard. Many workers will see in this picture a terrifying reflection — or reminder — of



themselves, wandering desperately in quest of a job in order to live, in order to survive.

The story is stark and simple. It deals with a man, long idle, who finally catches a bit of work—a job for which a bicycle is indispensable. His wife looks the hell-sheets to get his old bicycle out the next day, working the same work with joy, for now he can support his family once more.

But the bicycle is stolen on his very first day of employment. It is a stekeringly serious blow; no bicycle, no job—again. So he and his small son search through Rome all the next day, seeking the now wheel-less machine that symbolizes their salvation. They fail.

That's all there is to it. But the father's frenzy of helplessness leads him to a further step, not to be revealed here, which results in something close to ultimate degradation, both for himself and his young son who will have to grow up with the memory of the anguish and disaster he has witnessed—and been forced to share.

Quite amazingly, the whole cast, with one minor exception, consists of non-professional actors—a further tribute to the genius of Vittorio De Sica who made this film masterpiece. There are perfectly adequate English subtitles.

"SAMSON AND DELILAH" is overpowering pageantry—a Samboyan rendition of the Old Testament story presenting every cinematic achievement on the most spectacular scale. As a study of ancient tragedy, this show is striking on the story-book level, but as sheer spectacle, it can hardly be surpassed in terms of flashy changes and scenic extravagance.

The story follows the familiar Biblical narrative of the world's strongest man, performing superhuman feats of righteousness until he falls in love with a faithless beauty who betrays him to his foes by cutting off his hair. Blinded, he is used as a slave until the repentant, leading to the climax in which he brings the temple tumbling down on a horde of pious sinners.

From main to progressively muscled as Samson and Hedy Lamarr is suitably seductive as Delilah.

WHEELS

In this season of fortune-telling trying to figure out what lies ahead this department will take a back-seat.

The future is the safest thing to describe because you can't be proven wrong yet. But the recent past which we should understand because we have it behind us may also offer its puzzle. And certainly these must be solved if we are to understand a sought development in our industry that will grow almost imperceptibly from the last year's events.

What, then, were the outstanding features of the women's garment industry in the last year?

Here are a few:

The continued strength of the women's apparel market. In many of its branches has there occurred the dramatic break which haunted some of the timid souls at the beginning of 1929.

The continued caution of the buyers who pipeline the garments from the manufacturers to the retailers. This in fact has been reflected in manufacturers' caution in cuttings.

The continued command position occupied by the consumer. She's the boss. She's got the money and she's spending it. But not enough on clothes. And many a manufacturer has been thinking hard behind him and let him know what she really wants in her clothing.

In the other words, 1929 carried on in its growth first dig in 1928. Which was the best time to increase in industrial mortality, these have not constituted a trend except in the sense that included recent arrivals in the industry who were not counted on to remain in any case, since the war was over.

The continued paradox that the apparel market has been the change that the consumer has been discouraged because buyer caution has not provided enough to sustain the demand, and on the other hand, the established fact that more styles and more styling is being offered on all levels. Yet the consumer remains transfixed with a Gioconda smile on her face that is simply killing the eyes who must know what she is thinking if they are to stay in business.

Each garment establishment for which ILGWU members work has a history and a structure. The structure involves management's functions in the plant, his manner of scheduling and routing the work, of pricing material and work, of determining the market to which it gears its production, and also to see that that market in competition with other firms also seeking to do so.

The firm's history is the record of its ability to do those things. Many firms that entered the industry have not had, until now, to present the ability to perform them. The burden is on them to do so.

A change in the climate of the market must be countered by changes in the performance of the firm. In recent months the industry has displayed the many ways in which this is done.

Some firms just kept producing. They either refuse to accept a cut in profits as the price of survival or don't know how to make the



BOO FRONT!

Leon Stein

clinging when everybody seems to be head in the next year or 10 or 50, backward glance at the 12 months just

necessary management changes to counter such a cut.

Others who haven't known or have forgotten the organized strength of their employees make attempts to shift the burden of competition to the worker's pay envelope, rather than to the production man's office.

But where there is intelligent management, it is recognized that even in the time to plan, to retain the good will and cooperation of labor, to eliminate the wasteful methods that could be afforded in the war years but are now a drain.

Not all firms are able to show the flexibility necessary to make this shift. Two such firms are noted in a story on Page 4. One, it appears, developed wide latitude in its management functions. Those increased costs, which in time overtake the firm when the easy wartime market tightened up its purse.

The other was a rigorously managed firm with its costs carefully pared to a minimum for competitive advantage. The slow, steady drop in the price level sought by its customers reduced its volume to the point where it became clear that it must step down some levels in its price range, and it is now reorganizing for that purpose.

The problem is not exclusively that of the city market. In this Southwest Region, the Department reports negotiations with Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers Assn. in which it was pointed out that the union's warning of possible jurisdiction had been compelled to give more attention to planning their production and their management costs.

In the same vein, Vice Pres. Perlstein has pointed out that in the Southwest Region, those firms who heeded the union's warning promptly after the war to plan their production as well as their selling are more successfully meeting the light recession which the region has felt for the first time in many years.

... This has been a year in which the union-own welfare funds have been significantly expanded with new additions this time on retirement. It has been a year in which the Federal minimum wage rate has been raised at long last to the 13-cent level with important immediate consequences for the out-of-town markets, after the new minimum became effective in January.

It has been a year of less but important strikes in Pennsylvania and Michigan, of a post-war disunion organization drive in the Eastern dress market.

It has been a year in which a new name—Wiles Larye—was added to the honor roll of labor's martyrs, a new international garment federation and then a new international federation of free trade unions of the world were founded.

From those events of sacrifice, of planning must come the inspiration required to solve the tough problems that will make 1950 a challenging year.

Miriam Speichandler

IN SICILY, By Ella Vittorini, New Director, \$2.50.

This strangely provocative novel will not be received by the reader with mixed feelings. It will either be liked or disliked very much. Those who will find it mediocre will credit the story of a biotype operator who flies from a city in North Italy to the village of his birth in Sicily as a tale told with some authority, filled with solemn talk and an appreciation for the primitive which exalts instinct over intelligence.

On the other hand there will be those who will find the work as a masterpiece of indirect expression designed to circumvent the Fascist censor who finally caught up with Vittorini and banned his book.



Silverstro returns to his childhood home after rearing wood with his father that he has deserted his mother and gone off with another woman. There is little to do but the way home. A knifegrinder talks, the hero gets drunk, he describes the unrelenting of a war memorial in the shape of a huge nude female figure. He finds that his father has returned and starts back north for home.

Yet on this slender thread of events, Vittorini hangs some striking passages. These are sufficient to indicate that what we have in these pages, in addition to its story, is one man's account of his search for renewed faith in his fellow men. Whether or not either the hero or the author have found it and if so what that salvation is to be each reader's task to determine.

But in doing so the reader will be touched by the grand simplicity of the tale and the astounding multitude of overtones concerning modern political and psychological dilemmas which the story evokes.

SOCIAL THOUGHT IN AMERICA

By Meres G. White, The Thinker, Pres. \$2.50.

Prof. White is concerned with describing the sources of liberalism in current American thought as he finds them in the work of five great Americans who, as the Twentieth Century got under way, wanted to lead the intellectual chaos that bound thought to outmoded conceptions of right and wrong.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., fought from the bench to make the law a living experience rather than a heritage of embalmed precedents. John Dewey contended for a philosophy that could be a basis for making the good into the actual rather than being a collection of never-changing dogmas about good and evil.

Thorstein Veblen changed economics from a most dismal science to a study of developing institutions and changing human behavior. Charles Beard demonstrated with great scholarship how these human institutions superseded general and statements as the shapers of history; and James Harvey Robinson traced the slow, steady struggle of man to replace fear with scientific intelligence.

All five men did battle with what Prof. White calls formalism, which

The Rejected

By MAX FREES

Cling to that green spar, your soul's own courage, Now that the last fare terms and passes by, And against the odds that is savage, black and leasable Locked in your heart until you die.

Cool and deep as peace is the inner haven; The heart can break and the head can will to free; Hide the weakness of heart and soars, and enter Into the sanctuary that the self can be.

Bene can break and blood can flow, but all the spears of ruin, Meet chastise on the pride as strong as death, Ringed by the granite walls of fate, And you shall conquer with a dear as breath.

In your own mind shall the beauty of the world be gathered, And in your own soul shall the sun arise and set; And you shall conquer with that old and lonely wisdom: Endure, be brave, forgive and then forget.

was the method of first insisting that certain general principles were absolutely and unchangeably true and then deducing from them the rules of law, economics, education and history that must also reflect this truth. They campaigned for experiment as against dogma, and the whole of present day America is evidence of the changes they wrought.

In all of the social sciences we may have lost the certainty that characterized the formal studies of the last century, and certainly the doubt and despair that often has taken its place requires more courage than was demanded of the former practitioners who knew right from wrong without ever having to find out what the world was like.

Prof. White has written a valuable history of the growth of American Liberal thought showing how five men, four of whom were college professors, carried through a revolution in thinking that affected basically the entire pattern of American life.

Caval-cade of WORLD LABOR

By LEE FINNegan

In Sidney, Australia, 24 unionists went on strike because for the past 13 years they've been doing one job over and over again—painting a long suspension bridge that takes three years to finish before they start the job anew.

In Hawthell, Mass., Mayor Joseph L. Wiliet announced that he would keep on driving a bus because the union scale was much better than he could get as mayor.

In New Delhi, India's fakirs—the lads who sit on spikes and carry coals—decided to unite in protest against the government's new requirement that they register.



In New York City, the AFL Barbers Union made a major contribution to the city's water conservation program by placing placards over the bars reading, "Shoeborn, free water chaser all the time through fences and onto the right of way."

In Atlanta, Ga., the AFL Structural and Construction Iron Workers Union had its way when five of its members began tearing down a 65-foot elevator tower and replacing it with shreds and iron that they sleep who break through fences and onto the right of way.

In Newark, N. J., the Amalgamated Society of Textile Workers ordered its members to wear buttons of union labels between the pages of university textbooks.

In Greenwich, England, the Amalgamated Society of Textile Workers ordered its members to wear buttons, not to use bicycles and motorcycles to get to their jobs.

In Washington, D. C., the National Union of Public Employees passed 30 years ago when women weren't even work to go around and the man with the bike had an unfair advantage.

In Denver, Col., leaders of the American Newspaper Guild-CIO were up in arms after the Denver Post management docked union negotiators for the time they had to spend reaching a peaceful contract settlement with the company.

In Washington, D. C., the Republic in Washington, D. C., the Republic

can Congressman Robert F. Rich proposed mental tests for all government employees, starting at the lowest levels and down to janitors and scrubwomen in government buildings.

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In Washington, D. C., the Republic in Washington, D. C., the Republic

In Washington, D. C., the Republic

In Washington, D. C., the Republic

In Washington, D. C., the Republic

In Washington, D. C., the Republic

In Washington, D. C., the Republic

In Washington, D. C., the Republic

In Washington, D. C., the Republic

"Boy! Will We Scare Him!"



The SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlstien
Southwest Regional Director

64 Years Young



Rhoda Egan is not only a competent driver in the Boris Smoler & Son shop in Salem, Ill., but serves as president of Local 183.

Probe Proves Low Piece Rates Stifle Shop Productivity

The level of piece rates is the center of interest in a number of important cases now being adjusted by the Southwest Regional Office.

Two successive investigations in a large dry goods plant have revealed that low productivity and high production costs are the result of low piece rates. The rigid refusal of the company production manager to realize that fair piece rates stimulate increased productivity has resulted in the workers' placid acceptance of a weekly make-up to the minimum hourly wage that has increased to an abnormal level.

The first investigation was conducted by two industrial engineers now employed by the union and the other by the company, who thought that the problem was psychological and suggested as a remedy that a personnel director be engaged in the plant. A young woman was hired for this purpose. Improvement was noticeable.

Several months later another production expert looked into the source of the trouble and found the piece rates. In a meeting with Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstien and other union representatives on Dec. 8, it was proposed that piece rates should carry a reasonably fair incentive for the workers to produce and earn more.

Poor Management at Co-Ed Shown

Frequent switching of piece workers from one operation to another, neglected machinery, and other "sluggo" management are the reasons for low wages, it was shown at the labor-management conference held in Rockrose, Ill., with the Co-Ed Bros. Firm.

The union was represented by Ray Hagerty and Eunice Walker of the regional staff and the company by I. Ditchman, Al Finn, Henry Yost and Charles McMillan. After a lengthy and heated discussion, the representatives of the company promised that they will attempt to rectify the existing conditions.

Similar problems exist in a number of other plants operated by the company, but the labor threat is its policy to force workers who are not receiving the wages they should to sign statements to the effect that their low earnings are due entirely to their own neglect and inefficiency, and are not the fault of the company.

In plain terms, the workers are made to sign a "confession of guilt" before being given the right to hearing—a procedure that brings to mind the methods indulged in by totalitarian countries to force people to confess to crimes they have not committed.

Representatives of the firm were advised that unless this practice is discontinued at once, the union will adopt drastic action to protect not only the pay envelopes of the workers but also their health.

Confer with Portney

Representatives of the Southwest Region and the Portney Cement Co. met on Dec. 6 to discuss a number of questions involving piece

rates. Agenda of the conference included the low earnings of piece workers engaged on new lines of work which were not resented when they were put into production, and the firm's sudden refusal to make available as heretofore statements of the average hourly earnings of the workers.

Conciliator Has Bold Proposal

At the hearing sponsored by the Minnesota Conciliators Department in Winona Dec. 7, William Skangson, the state conciliator, suggested a plan to delay the strike called by the union against the Holand Manufacturing Co.'s lockout of 40 workers who had asked for better piece rates.

The conciliator proposed that the strike be put off until the National Labor Relations Board issues a ruling on the objections of the union against the conduct of the employer during the recent NLRB decision in that plant. His plan also asks that the employer return to work the 40 discharged workers as soon as the plant is reopened for production and that he withdraw his objections to unemployment benefits for these workers.

Seek Sidran Compliance With ILGWU Bargaining

Another attempt has been made to compel the Sidran Sportswear Co. of Dallas, Tex., to comply with the wishes of its workers and with laws of the land by agreeing to enter collective bargaining relations with the ILGWU.

In a petition filed with the U.S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans, the National Labor Relations Board asked for a decision in the case, which has been pending since the union won a plant election several years ago.

Reaching Agreement on Ely-Walker Wage Boosts



Completing negotiations that brought wage gains for workers of two Ely-Walker plants, at conference held in company's canteen restaurant, are (left to right) Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstien, W. W. Lorch, company vice president, Frank Rother, Cotton Joint Board manager, and Herman Frank, manager of the firm. (See story.)

New San Antonio Health Center Gets Free Site

Plans are being drawn up to erect a new building to house the San Antonio Health Center, including a 10-bed hospital, on an acre of city-owned land on West Martin and Brazos Streets that was presented to the center by a unanimous vote of the San Antonio City Council on Dec. 18.

The council's action was in recognition of the impressive record achieved by the health center in improving health standards of the poorest workers as well as raising the health level of the community in general.

San Antonio Ball To Draw Throgs

The annual ILGWU ball which is an outstanding event of the San Antonio union's program is scheduled to be held on Jan. 13. The event which drew a record-breaking crowd of more than 2000 last year will feature the crowning of a "Queen."

The ball will be held in the Municipal Auditorium.

This year indications are that the annual event will exceed even last year's ball in respect to attendance and in the variety of its pageantry.

To help the center provide adequate services for increased health and medical needs of workers in the area, the city authorities donated the property to enable the building of permanent, expanded quarters with hospital facilities.

Further support for the health center's expansion program was provided by the manufacturers, who agreed at a recent conference with the union to increase their contributions to the health fund from 1 to 2 per cent of gross sales.

A committee of union and employer representatives is working with a noted architect to ready plans and blueprints for the center's new home.

ELY-WALKER WAGE INCREASES WON IN MISSOURI, ILLINOIS

Improved wage standards have been won by workers employed in several Missouri and Illinois plants as the result of agreements negotiated recently through the Regional Office.

A tentative agreement has been reached with the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co. covering workers at the firm's plants in Yarnville, Mo., and Quincy, Ill., providing for a 10 per cent increase in piece rates, a 5-cent hourly boost for time workers, and a 2 per cent boost to piece workers earning 75-80 cents or more per hour.

New terms were reached as a consequence of Dec. 7 with Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstien and Frank Rother representing the union, and W. W. Lorch and Mr. Freund speaking for the company. Final approval of the agreement awaits action by the workers, who will meet shortly to vote on acceptance.

A conference will be held soon to begin negotiations for renewal of the contract covering workers of the Ely-Walker plant at Warren, Mo.

ILGWU Bolsters Fight On Bias in St. Louis

ILGWU representatives, led by regional staff member Doris Freiler, participated actively in a conference of many civic, social and labor organizations held on Dec. 5 to organize a drive for inclusion of civil rights provisions in the new St. Louis City Charter, for an enabling act permitting the Board of Aldermen to pass fair employment practices legislation, and for a law ending discrimination in public places such as theatres, restaurants, etc.

In an eloquent plea for enlightened policies toward people of all races and colors, Doris Freiler pointed out that the cooperation of various groups within the union had led to increased harmony and understanding among the entire membership. By adopting a similar approach, she maintained, the city authorities could accomplish the same results among the population at large.

Dallas-N. Y. 'Airlift' Brings Good Results

Receiving piece goods and shipping garments by air is fast becoming an established and widely-used service of transportation. A garment "air lift," which has been operating between the New York metropolitan area and the Dallas garment market for an experimental period of three months, has proved a huge success, a report issued recently indicates. The air line as well as industry spokesmen in both Dallas and New York have acclaimed results as very beneficial and profitable.

Organizing Drives Launched At Three Southwest Centers

Organizational drives are in full swing in several important industrial centers in the Southwest. In Little Rock, Ark., operations were stepped-up through leading of a downtown office by the union for the convenience of workers employed in the Ottenheimer

benefits. The drive in Dallas is directed by K. Brenner and Emilie Helzlsouer.

Organizational plans are also being developed in San Antonio, Tex., by Wynn Neumann, new staff member, who was placed in charge of a concentrated drive there on Dec. 8. Vigorous efforts will be made to obtain better wages and shop conditions and the procurement of medical and health benefits for several hundred workers employed in a large number of non-union shops in that city.

Dallas Survey

In Dallas, Tex., a survey has been made of unorganized garment shops, and union contacts have been established in each plant. Meetings of these contacts will be held regularly to co-ordinate activities of all workers employed in non-union shops for winning of improved conditions and health and medical

As 4,000 Fall River Workers Won Contract Improvements



Union and employer representatives sign contract changes providing significant wage and welfare improvements for workers in Fall River area. Seated (far right) are Alex A. Sopolis, president of employer's union, William Lynch, impartial chairman, and William Ross, ILGWU regional director. Standing (left to right): Benjamin Green, Jacob Minkin, Louis A. Horvitz and ILGWU Manager Frederick K. Siems. (See story.)

Fall River Raise Shows Bosses' Faith in Future

In a move demonstrating their full confidence in the future of the garment industry and in the ILGWU the organized garment employers of Fall River, Mass., last month agreed to a number of significant wage and welfare improvements that will benefit about 4,000 workers employed in 27 shops in that market. It is announced by William Ross, South New England regional director.

The new terms in the collective pact provide that: The new minimum wage for operators and pressers will be 80 cents an hour starting Jan. 1. This is in anticipation of a new 75-cent-an-hour Federal minimum wage.

The minimum wage for cleaners and finishers will be raised to the 60-cent level in two steps during the next few months.

Adjustments are also to be made for time workers who already earn 75 cents an hour.

Where the union finds that short coverage of earnings are too low, it may request an adjustment to be made within 30 days. Columbus Day has been added to the six paid holidays already in effect. In addition, time-and-a-half rates are to be paid for work on state holidays.

Finally, it is agreed that William S. Lynch, Fall River superintendent of schools, is to serve as impartial chairman as provided by the collective contract.

The new terms were won through the re-opening clause of the agreement with the Fall River Needle Trades Employers Assn. While the contract is of an indefinite term, it calls for regular re-opening periods during which improvements may be considered.

The Fall River Association represents employers producing boys dresses, children's wear and other miscellaneous apparel lines.

Stalemate Broken
In the course of negotiations which several times verged on a stalemate, the spokesmen for the employers described their position as compared to the level of production during the year past. But in the last hour of the conference Alex Sopolis expressed the opinion of the employers when he declared that they

DRIVE IN SCRANTON AREA MEANS UNION CONDITIONS FOR 220

Union conditions will become effective for about 220 garment workers in the Scranton, Pa. area as the result of recent organizational activities, it is reported by District Manager Harry Schneider.

In Waymart, a first contract has been negotiated with the Hartung Manufacturing Co., a new firm employing 120 workers. Standard holiday, welfare benefit and minimum wage provisions are included. Roy Shore and Amelia Mervis aided in the drive.

At the Goodmaker Manufacturing Co., which was organized in the recent drive, considerable delay was caused by the firm which found one reason after another for holding off the inauguration of complete union conditions at its plant. With the aid of Hugh McKinley, an emergency meeting was held with the workers, after which the firm was notified that its agreement signed months ago must be held if it failed to operate its shop accordingly. It was informed that the union would no longer tolerate delay on this point. The Goodmaker plant is now a fully unionized shop.

In Waymart, a first contract has been negotiated with the Hartung Manufacturing Co., a new firm employing 120 workers. Standard holiday, welfare benefit and minimum wage provisions are included. Roy Shore and Amelia Mervis aided in the drive.

First Pact Brings Broad Benefits to 100 at Jess Sharaf

Holiday and vacation benefits have been won for 100 workers employed by the Jess Sharaf Co. in Boston. In this first agreement with the firm, health benefits were provided, and significant increases in wages were also granted.

The contract was negotiated after a 450-week strike in which the union's claim for representation rights was bitterly contested by the firm. In a National Labor Relations Board election had followed the strike, a majority of the workers voted to be represented by the ILGWU.

Special aid was given by Vice Pres. Philip Kramer of Boston in bringing the Sharaf campaign to a successful conclusion. The drive was supervised by Jack Halpern and directed by Mary Levin and Ralph Roberts.

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Gingold • Director

Press for 5 More Holidays in Penn. Association Pact

Negotiations for the renewal of the agreement with the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers Assn, were continued last month, with the Northeast Department insisting that the employer group grant five more holidays with pay for the workers in their shops. The most recent conference

with the group was held at the headquarters of the Northeast Department in the General Offices Building in New York on Dec. 10. At this conference and in the presence of a number of members of the executive body of the employer association, Vice Pres. David Gingold reviewed the history of the request for additional paid holidays. He pointed out that these were first sought during the last year of the agreement. At that time the union had also asked for a wage increase.

In the agreement that resulted at that time the wage increase was granted, but only one holiday with pay was established. However, it was stipulated that during the life of the collective agreement both parties were to negotiate the number of five additional holidays.

Several times during the term of the contract the Northeast Department has called for recognition of this question. The association replies have generally pleaded for delays because of industrial uncertainties and other hardships.

The Northeast Department, however, is insistent that the additional holidays be provided in the renewed agreement, Gingold told the conferees. He noted that the Pennsylvania association has about 60 member firms and that of these about 30 are covered by the United Popular Assn's agreement with the New York Dress Joint Board.

The remaining 30 firms manufacture a variety of miscellaneous apparel items excluding unit-priced items. It is with these 30 firms that the present negotiations are chiefly concerned.

Non-Assn. Shops Give Holidays

The firms have pleaded for exemption from the holiday provision which is almost universal in the area at present. Addressing himself to the representatives of these firms, Director Gingold declared that hundreds of women's apparel firms are not members of the Pennsylvania group, but who face similar problems of fluctuations in volume of production and of increased competition, have been able to grant the holiday provision.

Gingold further pointed out that a difference in attitude about the granting of the holidays is noticeable between the association and non-association firms in the Keystone State. In almost all instances the non-association firms have made internal readjustments necessary to meet conditions of greater market activity. They have been able to do even more aware of management responsibilities than before.

A number of these non-association firms have had the direct cooperation of the union, through its Management-Engineering Department, in their solution to these market work problems. In this way the temptation to shift the full impact of new conditions onto labor's

shoulders has been bypassed and none there has been experienced lightening up of management functions.

The union holds that in the application these men of the firms have turned to the union, and in the long run the conflict, way of dealing with the present situation. They have secured reductions for labor at the very time when workers felt indignant against the union. In terms of needs of out-of-town workers the denial of the paid holiday at a time and in a state-wide market in which an already increased appears as a penalization of a division of the industry.

NEW BEDFORD MFG. SLOWLY WARMING UP TO SERIOUS TALKS

In spite of company negotiation tactics that threatened to cause a break in bargaining, another conference with the New Bedford Manufacturing Co. is scheduled for the middle of January, it is reported by South New England Regional Director William Ross.

In the first conference following the election of November in which the ILGWU was bargaining rights by a vote of 3 to 1, the firm indicated it was willing to continue the high-handed attitude which had characterized its labor policy for the past 25 years.

In the conference room streamed the full negotiations committee of eight workers, headed by William Ross, and members of the union as the basis for bargaining. Confronting them was one single individual, the firm's lawyer, who was quickly revealed his complete lack of ability to bargain collectively by thundering a "Mandate" to every demand voiced by the union committee.

Obviously without the intent or spirit to negotiate in good faith, the committee was again rebuffed, because clear to the workers. They then spoke for the union group by declaring that it would go on in its own fashion with the problems of the New Bedford plant if the firm refused to bargain and continued with such tactics as laying off members of the union's committee.

On Dec. 23 the committee met again with the firm's representatives in the presence of the U. S. Conciliation Service. Apparently convinced that the days for bulldozing are over, the company's case - this time the lawyer and a sample of a standard union agreement; they also agreed to the holding of a union shop election.

I. L. G. W. U.

Showing of Film Set In Roosevelt Auditorium

In commemoration of Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday, the ILGWU Film Forum on Jan. 31 will show the full-length film, "The Roosevelt Story," which charts the life of the late President from his youth to his untimely death. For this evening only the hour of the film forum has been changed to 6 P.M. as that workshop may go directly from the show to Roosevelt Auditorium, 190 East 17th St., where the film will be shown.

Opening with a several shot of the number former procession as it went down Pennsylvania Ave. on April 14, 1945, the film flashes back to scenes from FDR's early life at Hyde Park, Oregon, Harvard, his marriage and service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Shots of the depression era, the war years and peace talks at Casablanca, Yalta, and Potsdam, and the difficult road over which Roosevelt led the nation. Yet there also the human touches which contribute to the film's tremendous impact.

Reserved seats for the Jan. 31 showing may be obtained by writing the ILGWU Educational Department, 4710 Broadway. However, a union book is all that is required for admission to the auditorium.

President Truman's Message is Center Subject for Jan. 5

President Truman's message to Congress will furnish the discussion topic for the Jan. 5 meeting of the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center at Trenton High School. Julius Mannon, a favorite with center audiences, will comment on major points in the President's address before opening the floor for discussion.

At remaining sessions during January, Dr. Julius Bloch of the State College faculty will analyze changes occurring in American institutions—political, economic and social.

Dr. Bloch is expected to stress the large number of differing cultures in the American scene which add a depth and richness to this nation's heritage. Understanding and appreciation of these varied cultures and the changes they are undergoing teach us to live together without interfering with one another's freedom. Dr. Bloch concludes.

The ILGWU Education-Recreation Center meets each Thursday at 8 P.M. in Room 504 at Trenton High School, West 13th St. between 8th and 9th Aves.

KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

Sunday, Jan. 15 at 2 P.M. Jewish Museum, 1100 Ave. B, 8th St. Annual art exhibit of Jewish Culture Center, collection of plaques and medals, miniature reproduction of the Temple of Solomon.

Jan. 21 at 2 P.M. New York City Planning Commission, Municipal Building, Chambers and Centre Sts. (Over 7th or 8th Ave. Subway to Chambers St.)

4 LECTURES REMAIN IN ILGWU MARRIAGE, PARENTHOOD COURSE

The last four lectures in the marriage and parenthood course sponsored by the ILGWU Educational Department are scheduled for the four Wednesday nights in January.

Dr. Luther E. Woodward, nationally known consultant in the field of mental hygiene, will offer pointers on how to make a success of family life when he speaks on Jan. 4.

This popular subject with the younger set—dating and questions of etiquette—comes up for discussion Jan. 11 when Mrs. Esther M. Green, director of community service for the American Social Hygiene Assn., is the speaker.

Remaining lectures deal with achieving harmony in marriage and parenthood. Prof. Mory R. Fields of New York University lectures Jan. 18 and Dr. Jacob A. Goldberger of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Assn., who arranged the ILGWU series, summarizes the course on Jan. 25.

Those who have attended these lectures regularly have found them particularly helpful as offering an opportunity to discuss problems of adjustment in the marriage and parenthood relationship. Movies have proved an effective means of stimulating interest and raising important questions for discussion following the lecture period.

The marriage course is conducted from 4 P.M. to 7:30 P.M. on Wednesday at ILGWU headquarters, 1710 Broadway, New York City.

Folk Dance Class Added by Local 22

Local 22, Dismal, is signing members for a folk dance class starting Jan. 10. Approximately 25 persons have already expressed their interest in the course. Full membership in the group is still open, according to Jo Mann, Local 22 education director.

In addition to learning dances of many lands, the group will make a brief study of the history of dancing in the various countries. The folk dance class will meet on Tuesdays at 6 P.M. It brings to nine the number of classes sponsored by the local.

MEN WANTED

The Central Dramatic Class has issued a call to men to take roles in several one-act plays the group plans to act starting Jan. 13. Previous acting experience is not necessary according to Elizabeth Ross who directs the group. The class meets Friday evening at 8:25 P.M. in Studio B at OWU headquarters, 1710 Broadway, New York City.

From PHILADELPHIA

Educational Confab
Dr. George W. Taylor, former chairman of the War Labor Board, will lead a discussion on "The Role of the Government in Collective Bargaining" at an all-day conference sponsored by the Labor Educational Assn. on Jan. 14 at the Broadwood Hotel.

Effects of the Taft-Hartley Act, Fair Labor Board, injunctions and other governmental factors on unions and labor relations will be thoroughly analyzed at the sessions with the participation of Educational Director Abe Belsky and other ILGWU delegates.

Colorado Trip

Members are advised by the Educational Department to start saving now with the Joint Board Federal Credit Union in preparation for the trip to Colorado Springs arranged for the end of June. Excursion plans include a visit to Rocky Mountain National Park, as well as an extended stopover.

Praise for Chorus

High praise of the Joint Board Chorus for its activities in entertaining members of the armed forces was voiced by Frances O. Campbell, assistant director of the Philadelphia United States Organization, the report received from a recent visitation to the group's recent rendition at Mt. Olive Air Base, and said the Special Services Office was looking forward to a performance scheduled for this month at Fort Dix Hospital.

Free Unions Federate at Historic London Meeting

(Continued From Page 7)

As the headquarters selected only the American and the delegations from the smaller countries and the colonies as well. Industrial representative international leadership was then chosen by the congress. Both well-known veterans of labor as William Green, Philip Murray, Arthur Dearborn, British, Louis Jouhaux of France, Bernardo Juarez of Chile, Paul Pire of Belgium, Guillo Prestes of Italy, E. Kato of Japan, Hans Boeckler of Germany and Devan of India, along with representatives of Iran, Africa and the West Indies were among the 20 elected to the executive committee. It is significant to note that the national leadership of the world did not serve as a factor in determining the composition of this governing body. An especially welcome development was the drawing into the top executive group of leaders of free labor in Africa, the Far East and Asia.

DD in General Council

George Meany and Irving Brown of the AFL will serve alternates to President Green in the voter panel. Presidents Green and Murray will also serve among the vice-presidents of the ICFPU. The congress also elected a General Council which, in its first annual meeting, will be headed by Matthew Wolf, and David Dubinsky will represent the AFL.

The closing sessions of the congress saw the adoption of a manifesto and of a Declaration of Economic Demands submitted by the special commission headed by Walter F. Reuther of the CIO with Matthew Wolf representing the AFL in this group. The central slogan of this guide and call to action was "Bread, Freedom, and Peace." Bread emphasized social justice and economic security for all, and in which Green, Meany and Dubinsky will be secured through political and economic democracy and through resistance to and the defeat of Communism and of all other types of totalitarianism and reaction. Peace is inseparable from it and can be secured only when liberty, justice, and human dignity are secure.

An adequate voice and full participation by labor in the economic life of the nation are vigorously advocated in this Declaration. Under no circumstances are vested interests to be given priority or be permitted to stand in the way of public welfare, it declared. Communist totalitarianism and Russian Imperialist aggression forced upon the Latin-American dictatorship, the Franco regime and the government-controlled company unions of Europe and its satellites were appropriately characterized and con-

demned. A whole series of practical proposals for advancing and securing the ideals and interests of the working people, the well-being and national freedom of the colonial and underdeveloped areas, and the cause of human dignity and freedom, economic reconstruction and peace were adopted by the congress.

Our Contribution

American labor has every right to be proud of the part it has played in helping to make this congress the great event and achievement of the year. The AFL, headed by millions of workers from every part of the world besides—has a new international committee on International Labor Relations, our Free Trade Union Committee and our Labor League for Human Rights have done their share in making this new free labor world body possible.

And last but certainly not least, the membership and leadership of the ILGWU have every reason to be highly gratified with the results. It has been said that the congress was timely and that it pioneered and sustained this great movement for free trade unionism.

This untiring moral and material support rendered by the ILGWU for our solidarity and human freedom struggle in so small measure the phenomenal esteem in which it is held by the working people throughout the world.

Inside MONTREAL

Clock Jubilee

A highly successful jubilee banquet marked the 30th anniversary celebration of Local 41, Clock Operator, of the Montreal branch of Israel Peinberg, general manager of the New York Clock Joint Board, on greetings from Pres. David Dubinsky, who was London attending the world labor congress. Other well-wishers who spoke included Peinberg, the executive secretary of the local; A. Eaton, one of the organization's founders; and General Organizer Bernard Shahn, who reviews the impressive work done by the clockmakers since their union was established. Sam Liberman, assistant local manager, was toastmaster.

New Dues System

Automatic monthly dues payments will go into effect starting Jan. 1 throughout the clock industry. In accordance with terms of the contract signed with the employers. At the same time, dues and all contributions except for the special relief fund will be converted into one payment of \$3 monthly in most clock shops. Members of Outlets Local 13 will pay \$2.10 per month.

Jodoin Back

Claude Jodoin, manager of the Dress Joint Board, has returned from London where he was a member of the Canadian Free Trade and Labor Congress delegation to the founding convention of the new International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Tennis Lessons Given at Armory Starting Jan. 9

An indoor tennis club to start Jan. 9 has been announced by the ILGWU Education Department. Ed Rosenberg will instruct ILGWU members at the St. Michaels Armory, 16th St. and Sixth Ave. on Monday nights at 8 P.M.

Worcester ILQ Requests More Good Union Movies

The following unedited testimonial in the form of movie as an educational device was heard by the ILGWU Educational Department recently:

"Our Union—Local #1" really made a hit with the Worcester, Mass., members. If we could have more films like that, they would certainly do more good and be more effective than the hours upon hours of talking, and in the long run they would save more pay for themselves in the saving over other organizational devices.

Lou Glickman, Local 73 Organizer

All Dolled Up for Charity



Knitgoods workers in New York gladdened the hearts of countless underprivileged children with the dolls they made and dressed for distribution by the Salvation Army. Contributing to the project were the following E. T. Church Co. employees: (clockwise) Marie La Terra, Elizabeth Moller, Mary Snowden, Helen Dietrich, Lillian Uffers, Rose Marchetti, Leslie St. Clair, Christine Biggio,

CUTTERS COLUMN

Isidore Nagler • Manager

Negotiations for a renewal of the agreement in the blouse industry look promising and it is hoped that a settlement will be reached shortly. The union is asking for a wage adjustment and establishment of a retirement fund.

Meanwhile, the trade is getting busy and this also applies to the other miscellaneous branches. Check and dress shops are also turning out spring garments at a fairly good pace. Most of the cutters are working now, though at the end of the last season there were some displacements when a number of firms ceased operations, some through discontinuation of percentages.

However, all signs point to a satisfactory season. The gradual industrial situation in the country is considered favorable by business circles and the state and government economists. Recovery Board Confab

The three-day convention of the Recovery Board opens in Newark, N. J., on Jan. 1 and will attend as a delegate together with other representatives of the union and also the employers' groups in the various markets. The consumption or protection labels sewed on the garments produced in the shops

are familiar to all cloak workers. They are a half-mark of protection in union shops where decent labor conditions prevail.

At those gatherings of the Recovery Board there is an opportunity to get a clear picture of conditions in other markets and also to learn about their problems. The Recovery Board is unique in that organized labor and responsible employers sit side by side and work to benefit the industry as a whole. Despite differences on technical matters, there is a community of interest on the part of both groups for, in the last analysis, their welfare depends upon the stability and the prosperity of the industry. This constructive view, of course, is a far cry from the foolish Communist "baboo" about "class collaboration" long ago discarded by our union.

LOCAL 188 MEMBERS

REGULAR MEETING

MONDAY

Jan. 30

Eight hour work

MANHATTAN CENTER
26th Street and 8th Avenue

As Morris Hillquist, reverend counselor and adviser of our union for many years, once said: "Capital and labor must both consider the creation of proceeds to the industry because when there are no proceeds in industry there is nothing to divide with labor." That is why our union takes an interest in matters relating to the fair trade practice regulations of the Recovery Board, which are designed to prevent retailers, particularly the powerful buying offices and chain and mail order houses, from exerting unfair and unethical pressure upon the manufacturer who is living up to union standards.

Beaming Brightly Over New Bra Pact



Charliades of Local 32, Corset and Brassiere Union, celebrated recently-closed pact for their industry at Christmas dinner at Hotel Statler on Dec. 21. Manager Abraham Snyder presides at head of table.

Reefer Dept. Takes \$32,661 in Health, Retirement Monies

Collectors of delinquent vesting fund payments constituted the bulk of money received by the Reefer Department of the Cloak Joint Board, between Aug. 13 and Nov. 18, 1949, according to Manager Louis Golub.

Of a total of \$48,707 which was received by the department, \$16,128 was for Retirement Fund and \$12,479 for the Health and Vacation Fund.

The Recovery Board received \$7,623 for unpaid label bills. Liquidated damages of employers amounted to \$4,796. Back pay and wages collected for workers totaled \$3,258.

Six discharge cases were taken up by the department since "Two were reinstated and four accepted \$50 and abandoned their jobs."

During this quarterly period, 25 shop meetings were held to consider conditions. Where any irregularities were disclosed, proper complaints were filed, investigated and adjusted.

Skirt Educational Activity Opens with 4 English Classes

The organization of four classes in elementary English last month included a series of educational and cultural activities in Local 23, Manager Louis Reiss announced.

This new venture is received an enthusiastic response from the shop and sportswear workers who have thrived in its unusually large numbers and are attending regularly. Classes are held Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 P.M. at the local's office.

Members interested in enrolling in this class are urged to send their names to Aaron Pankin, educational director, at the office of the local. Other activities will be announced later.

Providing service will be provided soon by the local to aid members in a social security unemployment insurance, housing, taxes and similar problems.

Skirt Charliades Feted

The annual dinner-dance tendered by Local 23 in honor of its shop abraham and charliades, on Dec. 21 at the Grand Street Boys Club, was a resounding success. Over 200 key workers of the Skirtmakers' Union celebrated Christmas by dancing until the early hours of the morning.

Manager Louis Reiss expressed the appreciation of the local for a "job well done" by the shop stewards, who cheerfully and intelligently decided to constitute the "dynamic force" of the union, which made his function possible and legitimized his position. Together with the membership they are building an ever-stronger organization, winning victories for the workers and relieving all enemies—within or without.

General Manager Israel Pinberg congratulated the officers and members for the great strides they had made during the past year. Vice Pres. Harry Wheeler served as master of ceremonies.

CLACK OUT-OF-TOWN

George Rubin • Manager

Local 158 "Helping Hand" Fund

One of the most heart-warming events of the current holiday season in the Cloak Out-of-Town Department came when Local 158, Passaic, N. J., staged its annual "Helping Hand" affair last week by giving a party for the 180 orphans in the Immaculate Conception Home of Lodi, N. J.

The highlight of the party was the presentation of complete outfits of clothing to the children, almost equally divided into boys and girls. Measurements of the children were taken in advance to make sure that each was fitted accurately. The clothing packages, consisting of over 1,000 separate items, included all major types of apparel, ranging from socks and underwear to rainwear. Each child also received a pair of shoes.

In addition, the institution was presented with a 16-millimeter moving picture projector as well as a large selection of films.

Business Agent Nicholas Bonars served as master of ceremonies with Business Agent William Villano making the address of presentation. Vice Pres. George Rubin presented the union's praise for the Local 158 undertaking and pointed out that such activity was in line with the long-established ILGWU custom of aiding the needy.

Overseas Orphans Aided

A surprise feature of the program was the presentation of a \$3,000 check to Vice Pres. Rubin by Business Agent Villano, representing Local 158's gifts for support in 1950 of the 180 European orphans "adopted" by the Cloak Out-Town Department two years ago.

The Local 158 "Helping Hand" Fund was established last year when as the first presentation of it gave similarly complete wardrobe to the children in the Passaic Orphan Home as well as a television set to the institution.

Planned as a regular Christmas season event, the fund will aid needy groups in the various communities where Local 158 members live and work.

The "Helping Hand" Fund committee, which is in charge of raising money, assembling materials and wrapping the numerous individual packages, was headed by Anthony J. Lora as chairman and Blairton Peltz as secretary. The committee included Lena Carastina, Kay Perry, Joseph Schmitt, Marie Pella, Mary Fugari, Ann Reivichov, Alice David, Nuzio Onda, Julia Benigay, John Turpino, Harry Rosenberg, William Parpano, Elizabeth Willshaw, Betty Bernis, Louise Osher, Sam Colandro and Dennis Schelmer.

CLOAK JOINT BOARD

WOMEN WORKERS

Locals Set Special Meetings To Nominate Union Officers

All cloak locals have set dates for general membership meetings at which nominations will take place for manager, business agents, election board and delegates to the May convention of the ILGWU. An Election and Objections Committee will be elected to pass on the qualifications of the candidates and to supervise the electoral arrangements.

Record attendances are expected at these meetings. Every effort has been made by the administration of each local to make the workers aware of the necessity to exercise their democratic franchise to elect adequate candidates for elective positions. Newspaper advertisements and individual letters are notifying the members of the posts to be filled.

There has been a general display of interest in these nomination meetings. Each of the local administrations has won significant gains in wages, hours, conditions and welfare funds, and these achievements are being widely discussed. Attempts in some quarters by Communist-inspired puppets to snipe at the well-substantiated record of administration accomplishments, and to exploit upon emotional grounds prevalent throughout the needle trade, are being received with contempt by the cloakmakers.

The meetings are scheduled as follows:

Local 117	Jan. 5	Manhattan Center
Local 9	Jan. 25	Hotel Diplomat
Local 23	Jan. 17	Hotel Diplomat
Local 16	Jan. 17	Hotel Diplomat
Local 48	Jan. 5	Labour Temple
Local 66	Jan. 26	(To be announced)
Local 82	Jan. 19	Hotel Diplomat

New Members Class in Local 9 Hears Talk by Feinberg

General Manager Israel Pinberg addressed the new members' class at Local 9 last month, urging the workers to integrate themselves in the class of the union and to make a contribution to its growth. These classes are a weekly feature of the Pinberg Union. Some 20 newly-admitted members are inducted on each occasion.

It is customary for Manager Pinberg to explain the various responsibilities of the local to give information on the rights and responsibilities of the newcomers. The educational reception given in these classes has convinced the officers of the value of these regular pre-ceptors.

It is estimated that women will outnumber men by about 100,000 in the U. S. by 1960—1970 Century Fund.

MERCHANT DEPT'S COLLECTION TOTALS \$48,885 IN 6 MONTHS

The Merchants-American Department of the Cloak Joint Board collected \$48,885 from June 21 to Nov. 21, 1949. It was reported by Manager Harry Shokry.

Payments on delinquencies in the welfare funds amounted to \$10,985 for the Health and Vacation Fund and \$9,963 for the Retirement Fund. In a number of instances resort was had to the Imperial chairman who assessed liquidated damages, directed firms to show their books and records to the Fair Investigators, and determined arrears. Thirteen firms were compelled to turn over \$6,643 to their workers as a result of their failure to make proper payments.

Complaints were filed against shops for non-union and non-designated dealings. Liquidated damages against 12 firms amounted to \$4,896. The sum of \$11,723 was received for unpaid label bills and forwarded to the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board.

The department scrupulously investigated all cases where firm discriminated against designated contractors by refusing to give them any work. In accordance with the collective agreement, the union is battling upon an equitable distribution of work.

Chairladies Have Their Day



Local 21, Skirtmakers, honored its officers and chairladies at a holiday party held at Grand Street Boys Club on Dec. 21. Manager Louis Reiss is on the right. (See story.)

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

As 1950 Dawns Upon Us

Last year, as 1949 was about to emerge on the world's calendar, we said in this space, "It would be wrong to assume that the liberal-labor coalition has already won the war against reaction and the anti-social forces."

This premonition of a Congressional ganging-up on the President's social program appears distressingly real today. The platform on which President Truman ran and got elected scarcely more than a year ago is still largely mired in the Congressional bog. And the pleaders for monopoly and lobbyists for bigger and better profits are still doing business at their old stands, still scheming to disrupt, divide and corrupt as they have done in former years.

With all that, and notwithstanding the palpable fact that the fight for the Fair Deal is far from won, the conclusion is inescapable that the liberal sweep in our political life has not been stopped, that America wants to stay liberal.

The liberal-labor coalition, it is true, was not able to achieve repeal of Taft-Hartley in the first session of the 81st Congress, and chances are that repeal of that obnoxious anti-labor law will be halted also in the next and final session of this Congress along with the Truman civil rights program, anti-monopoly legislation and other liberal measures. The great labor organizations which have consistently backed the President's aggressive liberal program are grimly aware of the ability of the GOP-Dixiecrat combine to carry out one delaying operation after another in this Congress by sheer weight of numbers and by total disregard of party lines.

Still, though the going was hard in 1949, political liberalism has been able to score even in this bulky and often obscuresome Congress such decisive gains as the amendment to the Wage-Hour Act raising the all-industry minimum wage floor from 40 to 75 cents an hour; the enactment of a comprehensive public housing law; and the passage by the House of adequate social security amendments.

As we enter 1950, even a surface examination of the political year which has just vanished into the mists of history should reveal the liberal cause stronger than it ever has been in our day and generation.

The strength of the liberal-labor cause—and we have in mind primarily the domestic plane of operations—lies chiefly in the all-important fact that we have a fighting, positive program, while our adversaries are split by intra-party struggles and inner feuds and have little to offer to America beyond a negative slogan of opposition to the "welfare state."

The liberal-labor coalition has already picked up the gauntlet on this issue of a "welfare state" and is ready to fight it out in the forthcoming Congressional elections with the Tafts, Brickers, Wherrys and their editorial allies. If the "welfare state" means social benefits for the masses of the people; if it implies social regulation of monopolistic business combines; if it means social responsibility on the part of all vital factors in the greater community, the liberal-labor-farmer alliance is uncompromisingly for it.

Even more specifically, the liberal-labor coalition is for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act which was conceived in anti-union malice and has been a thorn in labor's side from the day it was passed with the blessings of the National Association of Manufacturers. The liberal-labor forces are for the enactment of the President's civil rights program without ifs and buts and will challenge the GOPers to continue their unholy league with the Dixiecrats on this burning American issue.

A half-dozen more liberal-minded Senators and some two dozen new liberal House members, we are convinced, can give President Truman a true working majority in Congress this year. At this dawn of 1950, let's resolve to march straight ahead toward this goal and attain it.

"Dreary Days . . ."



"Whither Earth?"



Pins & Needles

M. D. Danish

ROMULO, the Philippine diplomat and UN Assembly president, last week renewed his demand for stoppage action to halt the atomic race. In a letter to Gen. McNaughton of Canada, this month's chairman of the UN Atomic Commission, Romulo suggests that a temporary armistice in the production and use of atomic weapons might be achieved far more easily and quickly than a permanent solution.

But how? Suppose such an "armistice" gets the all-around nod — what about control, real, effective control? Well, Mr. Romulo expects the West, including America, to take Moscow's word without a chance for a thorough periodic look-see?

A BERLIN newspaper reports:

Twenty-five "Stalin corners" have been established in the City Hall at Leipzig in East Germany.

The object? To "transform passively into a state of meditation and cause them to reverse the greatest statesman in history."

The rest is left to our imagination. . . . We see emaciated, bedraggled figures of men, women and children shivering in front of the lion of Stalin in one of Leipzig's wind-swept squares and raising bloodshot eyes in worshipful ecstasy, muttering, "Glory to Stalin! . . ."

THE Red-riddled splinter of the former CIO electoral union, which is rushing through every open law-court door to protect the "sanctity" of its contracts with employers concluded before it was given the leave-to by the CIO, would look pretty funny were it not at the same time so regrettably hypocritical.

These fellows who in the past have shown scant reverence for courts are now hustling to enjoin their new CIO rivals from competing with them in elections for the vote of the electrical workers. They are groveling in the dust before some judges and begging for injunctions to stop free and open elections that would give the rank-and-file a long-awaited chance to boot this Red remnant out of their industry and their union for good.

ONE Republican "glamor" candidate for 1952 is fading out. . . . Three years ahead of deadline, Eisenhower rather curtly tells GOPers that he wouldn't be "held" into such a foreboding hope as a Republican nomination. So what? Is our GOP downhearted?

Not a bit! There's always on top of that shelf a Taft, a Dewey, maybe a Vandenberg, to lose with. . . . And besides, losing elections becomes less and less painful, we are told, once it gets to be chronic. . . .

THE proverbial ink has barely dried up on the Steel-CIO pact as Big Steel's Ben Fairless comes up with a Christmas gift to the American people—a boost of \$4 per ton of steel.

Fairless' gift is "our new insurance and pension programs." Buried in the ledgers, nevertheless, United States Steel's 1949 profits show a phenomenal hike of about \$45 million over 1948—biggest in all steel history. This incredibly heavy shift of labor pension costs to the consumer is Big Steel's answer to the biggest question for 1950: Will prices trend up or down from 1947?

OSCAR Ewing, our Federal Security Administrator, has gone to Europe to study first-hand the workings of compulsory health insurance. He spent a week in England and reported back that the system which the Labor Government set in operation a year ago is functioning "first rate."

Oscar Ewing, you'll recall, is the author of the health program which President Truman recommended to Congress for adoption last session. Small wonder the conservative press has fallen on Ewing like a ton of brick. His critics are now crying out that Ewing is so "impartial investigator" and is loaded with "preconceived notions" about health insurance.

Well, maybe Ewing is not utterly impartial toward health insurance, and he does not seem to make any bones about it. He is a partisan of proper medical assistance for the millions who cannot afford it and, therefore, haven't got it now. If England and the Scandinavian countries offer the proof of workability of the Truman-Ewing plan, let's have it regardless of label.

Government experts are split, we are solemnly told, on whether this December 31 is just the end of another year or the end of the first half of the 20th Century.

We, in the ILGWU, seem to have settled this point with unwavering finality. Our next convention, in May, is a mid-century event dating back to that same month in 1900, and that's all there is to it. . . . Library of Congress and Naval Observatory, please take notice.