

JUSTICE

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INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

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Her Majesty, the Queen!



Mlle Raymond, known "Queen of Midnettes" for 1950, receives gift from General Organizer Bernard Shane after coronation ceremonies at gala Montreal ILGWU ball. At right is Annette Langevin, assistant manager of Dress Joint Board.

LOCAL 99 PACT WITH GRAYSON'S HAS FIRST ANNUAL SICK LEAVE

A new agreement that includes a \$4 general wage increase has been signed by Local 99, Office and Distribution Workers, and the Grayson-Robinson Store, it is announced by Louis Dworkin, manager of Local 99.

The wage boost will become effective on Jan. 1, 1950, when the minimum wage rate will also be raised to \$5. Approximately 400 general office and warehouse workers, employed by the firm chiefly at its 418 Seventh Ave. quarters, are covered by the new terms.

Another provision of the new agreement, according to Manager Dworkin, is for six days of paid sick leave every year. Any unused sick leave will accrue to the workers as additional pay or vacation. This is the first time such a provision has been included in an agreement in the chain-store industry.

Commenting on the new contract, Dworkin said, "This is by far the best contract ever obtained in the chain-store field. It demonstrates what can be accomplished when both parties negotiate in a spirit of mutual respect."

The agreement also retains benefits obtained in previous agreements. These include the 37½ hour week, an employer-financed health fund, 10% paid holidays and vacations with pay. The contract will run for two years and may be reopened for a wage increase after one year.

Local 99 will begin negotiating with 39 other chain-stores in the near future.

Corset Retirement Fund Heads Gains In New '32' Pact

With high enthusiasm the members of Local 32, Corset and Brassiere Workers' Union, on Nov. 30 unanimously approved a new collective agreement which provides them for the first time with retirement benefits.

Ratification took place at a well attended membership meeting held in Roosevelt Auditorium.

Manager Abraham Snyder described the new contract, a one of the best ever negotiated by the union. He noted that the new agreement also provides for a \$5 wage increase to become effective Feb. 1, 1950.

Other new terms raise minimums for examiners, operators and other

crafts, provide a number of paid holidays for piece workers as well as week workers, and stipulate that out-of-town shops owned by firms under contract to Local 32 must be unionized.

In the presence of a number of older members who will be among the first to benefit from the Corset and Brassiere Retirement Fund, Manager Snyder declared:

(Continued on Page 2)

Sound Unionism on Rise In L.A., Stulberg Reports

Back in New York after a two-week trip to Los Angeles where he went to survey the union situation in that city, Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg summed up his visit to the Southern California metropolis as "highly rewarding."

"I made the trip at the request of Pres. Dubinsky and of the General Executive Board," Vice Pres. Stulberg said, "to find out how the arrangements put into operation last March by the sub-committee of the GEB — with Morris Bagno placed in charge as general supervisor of the Los Angeles cloak organization — are working out. I am glad to state that Bagno has done an excellent job so far."

The Communist element which has been entrenched in the Los Angeles ILGWU is (Continued on Page 2)

PRES. DUBINSKY SAILS FOR HOME ON DEC. 21

Pres. David Dubinsky will sail on Dec. 21 on the Queen Elizabeth homebound and is expected to land in New York Dec. 26, the General Office of the ILGWU was informed.

"Justice" expects to print in its next issue, Jan. 1, 1950, a comprehensive story of the first world convention of the newly-formed International Confederation of Free Trade Unions which Pres. Dubinsky attended as a member of the 16-man delegation of the American Federation of Labor.

Meanwhile, we refer our readers to the back-page editorial of this issue of "Justice" which briefly outlines the background of the ICFTU and sketches some of the positive and militant decisions adopted by this first world assembly of free labor in its efforts to insure "bread and freedom, too" to the working masses of the world.

Sparkling Midnettes' Ball Thrills Montreal

The "Bal des Midnettes," star event of Montreal's early winter social season, sponsored annually by the local ILGWU, drew over 1,200 guests on Nov. 25 at the ball room of the Mount Royal Hotel. Some of the city's best known civic and labor leaders and a large group of active union members were among the guests.

An eye-filling fashion show, al-

ways a high point at this sparkling affair, was followed by a ceremony at which the new "Queen of the Midnettes" for 1950, Mlle. Raymond, was crowned.

(Continued on Page 10)

"To All of You..."



One Minute Over BBC

The London Free World Labor Congress, Nov. 28-Dec. 9, was covered in New York in daily reports over station WFDR, emanating from England through the British Broadcasting Corp. channels. Extracts from important speeches and interviews were included in these reports.

On Dec. 8, Pres. David Dubinsky, one of the AFL delegates at the Congress, was called upon for a minute's talk at the BBC trans-Atlantic microphone. He spoke as follows:

"As an American trade unionist, I'm proud of the dynamic role played by the delegates of the AFL and the CIO. Their unity and vigorous constructive initiative in the work of the Congress was the outstanding and inspiring feature of this historic session."

"The representatives of the free trade unions in Europe, Africa and Asia saw, in this united American labor action, convincing proof that they can count fully on the living solidarity and strongest support of American labor in this critical hour in the life of mankind."

Toronto Cloaks Stump Request for Wage Cut

Toronto cloakmakers are determined to maintain their wage standards and will not permit employers to make "cost reduction" experiments at their expense, union spokesmen told representatives of the Cloak Manufacturers' Assn. at a recent pre-seasonal conference, Manager Sam Krauman reports.

While the employers did not directly request cuts in wage costs, it was quite evident that this was the idea they had in mind when they spoke of finding ways to produce garments more cheaply. However, the union representatives stated very clearly that such proposals could not be considered, and pointed out there were other ways for manufacturers to lower production costs and boost sales.

Two New Holidays

Cloakmakers now are entitled to two additional paid holidays, making a total of five, as the result of a clause in the union agreement which provides that additional holidays obtained in other Canadian unions are to become effective in Toronto also.

Final settlement activities for the new season are now at their height, with price committees instructed to remain firm in holding the line on prices. The managers and the entire staff of business agencies are working on the settlements to assure satisfactory prices.

Jubilee Set

Final preparations have been completed for the 40th anniversary celebration of the Toronto Cloakmakers' Union on Dec. 22. Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler has been designated by Pres. David Dubinsky to represent the International at this event. Numerous Canadian labor and government dignitaries will be on hand to greet the cloakmakers' jubilee. Workers in all shops are sending in greetings to the sovereign journal and purchasing tickets for the banquet.

Good Sportswear Season

A fairly satisfactory season has just been completed in the sportswear industry, and prospects for the new season are favorable with the making of samples and duplicates already in full swing. A cut-of-lying wage bonus will be requested by Sportswear Local 186 at a conference with employers to be held soon.

Local 32 Pact Adds Oldage Pension Fund

(Continued from Page 1)

"Our members have long enjoyed welfare benefits for which other unions must still fight. More than half a million dollars have been distributed from our health and welfare fund. In the past nine years more than a million dollars has been distributed in vacation benefits."

"With the beginning of the 1 per cent contribution of the employers to the Retirement Fund in January, 1950, the great step will have been taken to protect aging members against insecurity in their years. When they can look back to a lifetime of service in the industry."

Dubinsky hailed the provision for introduction of the retired-fund there as a major source of maintaining union standards from which all divide their gains and their losses. He said that the new fund is being to benefit. In behalf of the fund and its members he expressed appreciation to Pres. David Dubinsky for his aid in securing the administration clause and other terms as part of the new pact.

Union Spirit Rising in L.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

Angeleno cloak and dress market for a long time is still up to its old tricks, trying every device and subterfuge to circumvent the directives of the ILGWU and to obstruct Supervisor Bagno, Stulberg continued. "The thorough and constructive way in which Bagno is carrying out the duties entrusted to him, however, is clearing the union atmosphere in Los Angeles. The cloakmakers and the dressmakers are beginning to feel that they can lift their heads without fear of reprisal by the 'bosses,'" he said.

Stulberg cited a recent example of what he described as job manipulation in the case of Business Agent Joseph, who had to resign his post because of alleged misuse of office and for giving false information to union members and to the Cloak Joint Board. Joseph was charged with informing a discharged worker that his dismissal was upheld by the impartial chairman. Upon investigation it was found out that the worker never was brought to the chairman.

Vice Pres. Stulberg, who was present at that meeting on the Cloak Joint Board, upheld the right of Supervisor Bagno to suspend the officer pending trial because of the gravity of the charges. The meeting ended with Joseph reading a statement to the Joint Board in which, while admitting his guilt, he heaped abuse upon Supervisor Bagno and blamed the meeting.

Addressing the meeting after the Joseph incident had received a full airing, Stulberg declared that one of the objectives of his trip to Los Angeles was to determine how the organizational drive is getting on in that city under Bagno's direction. He also was concerned with the division of Local 65 into two locals, one of cloak operators and another of cloak finishers, as directed by the OEB. While in Los Angeles he would take part in installing the new Bundlemakers, Cleaners and Miscellaneous Local 512, recently chartered by the ILGWU, he said.

This installation took place on Nov. 29 and was chaired by Ben Suransky, Cloak Joint Board president. On behalf of the OEB, Vice Pres. Stulberg greeted the new group, sketching for them in brief the history of the great union which they were joining. While in Los Angeles, Stulberg also met with the executive boards of Locals 84, 97, 266, with the Cloak Joint Board and with the officers of the Dress Joint Board.

Add One to Upper South Rolls



Angela Bambace (right), manager of Upper South Department, presents ILGWU charter to officers of newly formed local in Thurmont, Md. Left to right are Edith Ecker, vice president of Local 256, Mildred Saylor, secretary, and Elizabeth Kessler, president.

AFL Asks UN Council to Set 40-Hour Week as Early Goal

In a formal request to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, the American Federation of Labor, acting through Miss Toni Sender who represents the senior American labor body at the UN, proposed that the world organization

Dordick of Philly Gives High Points Of Trip to Israel

With the aid of the working people of Israel, organized into the Histadrut, the present government of that country is finding the solution to a number of major problems that now confront the world's newest democracy, according to Harry Dordick who recently returned from a three-week visit to that nation. Dordick who is manager of the Cloak and Skirtmakers Joint Board of Philadelphia, was delegated to visit Israel by the Philadelphia Trade Union Council of the Histadrut.

During his stay in Israel he conferred with a number of high-ranking government officials including Ben Gurion, the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan and Minister of Labor Golda Myerson.

Dordick reports: "I visited many colonies, villages, cooperatives, and private industries and had many opportunities to talk with workers at their machines as well as with young people in the technical schools. I also addressed labor meetings in Haifa, Jerusalem and other cities."

"I found it at the many problems with which the government headed by Ben-Gurion will have to deal, the severest is perhaps that of the recently arrived immigrants who are quartered in camps. Since the creation of Israel in May, 1948, more than 300,000 people have entered the country and of these some 100,000 are still in the camps. The conditions of life in these quarters are crowded and primitive."

"I also saw time and again the devotion of the workers to the present government, and I am certain that in time the new nation will solve its present problems."

FILM FORUMS

Tuesday at 8 P.M.

Dec. 29—LIVE LONG AND

LIVE IT

"The Year Ape"

"This is TP"

"The Byrdnam Plan"

ILGWU Studios,

1310 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Veterans Get A Helping Hand



Manager Louis Stulberg of Local 62, Undergarment Union, bestows contribution to Jewish War Veterans of America on National Vice Commander Saul Gold.

Establish the 40-hour work-week as an early practical goal for all the workers of the world, and look into a 30-hour week as a long-range international labor policy.

The AFL in its capacity as a top ranking, non-sectarian organization, asks, first, recognition that "the world is on the threshold of a second industrial revolution." It further stresses the point that some guarantees must be set up that "labor will not again be exploited" as it was during "the first industrial revolution."

The document is interlarded with references to "every man's right to a full life" and to a work-week in which the period of leisure for the exploration of the sciences and literature gradually increases. The AFL presents a picture of electronic instruments of "superhuman sensitivity" already so developed that human efficiency is increased many times.

With this increase, according to the memorandum, industrial output can continue to rise even as the average workman's hours in the factory are being steadily reduced. The moment has come, the AFL holds, when the 40-hour week set up by the International Labor Organization as a "desirable goal" should cease to be a proclamation of future policy and should become a goal to be realized in the present.

The memorandum, was submitted to Secretary General Trygve Lie for transmittal to the Council. The Council is scheduled to meet at Lake Success in February. It is expected that the AFL item will then be put on the Council's agenda.

Greenberg Elected Head Of ORT Governing Body

Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 91, Children's Dressmakers, has been elected chairman of the Administrative Committee of the American ORT Federation (Organization for Rehabilitation through Training). It was announced by George Backer, president of the Federation.

The Local 91 manager has long been an active member of American Labor ORT, an affiliate of the federation. ORT supports overseas vocational training schools through an agreement with the Joint Distribution Committee of the United Jewish Appeal.

Rules for N.Y. Disability Law Sent to ILGWU Locals

In a letter dated Dec. 7, Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey notified all ILGWU affiliates in New York of the new State Disability Law, going into effect on Jan. 1, 1950, which provides for payments to qualified workers who are ill and unable to work.

Recently, the General Office of the ILGWU adopted several rulings to meet some of the implications of the new law insofar as they affect ILGWU members in New York State. In his letter to the New York local, Secretary Umhey pointed out the following:

"The new law provides for two types of taxes on workers. The first tax is temporary. It begins on Jan. 1, 1950, and ends on June 30, 1950. During these six months, employers will deduct one-tenth of 1 per cent from each worker's wages but not more than 6 cents a week. The total amount for this six-month period will be \$1.56 for each worker. The employer must pay a similar amount to the State. This tax is temporary because it is to provide a special fund for the payment of sickness benefits to those who become sick while they are unemployed.

"Under the law, this tax of not more than 6 cents per week must be paid by our members, as by all workers, by payroll deduction from their wages.

JUDGE NULL'S DEATH MOURNED IN LIBERAL AND LABOR CIRCLES

Supreme Court Justice Samuel Null, a leading member of the Liberal Party of New York, died on Dec. 10 at his home, 77 Park Ave., New York City, after a brief illness. He was 56 years old.

Justice Null was elected to the Supreme Court in 1941 on the Liberal ticket with full support of liberal and labor voters. His premature death came as a shock to thousands of his friends and associates in labor and progressive circles.

With the organization in 1944 of the Liberal Party, Justice Null became deeply interested in its activities. Prior to his election to the bench, Null devoted most of his time and energies to defending labor unions and earned widespread popularity in the labor movement. Among his clients were several of the best known trade unions in the metropolitan area.

A lovable personality, without sham or pomposity, Samuel Null was typical of the best traditions of American democracy, and his life from the day he was brought by his parents as a very young child to the United States from London, England, followed the pattern of a young immigrant rising to eminence the hard way and stubbornly adhering to the finest ideals of the land of his adoption.

Attorney Emil Schlesinger, ruling on Dec. 12 in Supreme Court, before Judge Ferdinand Pecora, had the following to say about the departed Justice Null:

"He was a brilliant jurist, a great advocate and an outstanding humanitarian. . . . What is even more important, he loved people. . . . He was always interested in the problems which beset them. . . . He was an idealist, dreaming and striving always for a better, a more secure world for all who inhabit it. . . . Judge Null was a fine human being. He had a keen intellect, a charming personality, a warm heart, a subtle humor, a natural simplicity and a noble dignity. To us who knew him best he seemed indestructible."

"The second tax is the permanent tax to provide sickness benefits. It starts July 1, 1950, and continues from then on. The law provides that each employer may deduct one-half of 1 per cent from the weekly wage of each of his employees, but not more than 30 cents per week. The employer will not have to pay anything additional unless extra Locality is required to provide for the payment of sickness benefits to his employees. Under the law, workers who become sick will receive weekly benefits ranging from \$10 to \$25 depending on the earnings, the preceding 8 weeks, for a period not more than 12 weeks.

"The ILGWU has decided that its health and welfare funds will continue to pay sickness benefits and will qualify as the agencies for the payment of such benefits. However, this permanent tax of not more than 30 cents per week will not be paid by ILGWU members who are covered by health and welfare funds and their employers will be asked not to make any such deductions from their pay. In other words, ILGWU members will continue to get their sickness benefits from their union, where there is a health and welfare fund, as heretofore, but the amount of weekly payments will in general be increased over the amounts paid up till now. Of course, since the law applies only to sick persons, health, health and welfare funds will continue to provide hospitalization. Sickness and whatever other benefits they have been providing will not.

"The members of each local will be notified well before July 1, 1950, precisely what the new schedule of benefits will be for their local, and whatever changes in procedure may be necessary.

"It should be remembered that the first, temporary tax, of not more than 6 cents a week, lasts only until July 1, 1950. After that time, any employed ILGWU members will not pay any taxes in order to get sickness benefits but will get such benefits from their union."

Let It's A Basket!



Players were shooting baskets right and left when Grayson Robinson team met Mangels' in opening game of Local 99 basketball tourney at Teatle High School last week. Nine teams are competing, with each playing eight games to decide the winner.

Spokesmen for America's Senior Labor Body



Top executives from the American Federation of Labor pose before entering session of International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in London. Left to right: George Harrison, Jay Lovestone, George Meany, William C. Doherty, Matthew Wolf, William Green, Henry Ruiz, David Dubinsky, George P. H. Delaney, James Brownlow, Irving Brown and Taylor Buchanau.

PHILLY JOINT BOARD PRESENTS \$3,000 TO DEBORAH TB HOME

A contribution of \$3,000 has been authorized by the Philadelphia Dress Joint Board to the Deborah Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Patients at Brown Mills, N. J. It is announced by Manager Samuel Otto.

Continued support of this institution, Otto declared, was merited by its outstanding record of achievement in "rebuilding healthy lives for individuals suffering from this affliction.

Pendle Hill Panel

Lillian Pizzi, chairlady of the Samuel, Polay and Goodman shop was one of the participants in a panel discussion on consumer services and the labor movement as part of an institute held at Pendle Hill School, Wallingford, on Dec. 3 and 4. Lillian was chosen as one of those who completed the Union Counselor Training Program given by the joint board.

Other panel speakers included Francis Doyle, vice president of the Central Labor Union, and Le Roy Bowman of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Martin Rounds Out 40th Year as Labor Champion

More than 200 people gathered at the Read House in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Dec. 3 to pay tribute to Vice Pres. John S. Martin, Southeastern regional director. The testimonial ceremony marked Martin's 40 years of service to the labor movement and his 15th year as Southeastern regional director of the ILGWU.

Addressing the speakers' table were Congressman J. B. Fraser from the third district in Tennessee, Mayor P. R. Ochs of Chattanooga, and Charles Lenox, labor-management consultant from New Orleans who served as master of ceremonies, David Solomon, manager of Cincinnati Joint Board, Paul Christopher, State CIO director, George Mull, president of Chattanooga ADA. All praised Martin for his long service and his fairness in bargaining.

A telegram from Pres. David Dubinsky, who is now in Europe, cited Martin's many years of faithful and productive work in organizing the South, thereby substantially "eliminating exploitation of workers in the clothing industry."

A message from First Vice Pres. Louis Antonini set the tone for the hundreds of good wishes that poured in from Martin's colleagues in the ILGWU and other unions. Antonini's telegram read in part: "Martin is a fine leader of progressive unionism and industrial democracy fighting and winning in the very first line of the struggle against economic slavery. We are proud of him and wish him many more years of successful achievement and personal happiness."

Letters and telegrams were also received from such notables as Gov. Gordon Browning of Tennessee, U. S. Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, S. Golden, labor advisor to ECA.

Otto Praises Methods

Vice Pres. Otto was the principal speaker of the evening. He praised Martin for his organizational methods that "taught people to be a diplomat, ambassador and educator and to get the understanding of the employers and the community." He cited the organizing work Martin had done in Pennsylvania. "When the time came to organize the South, the General Executive Board of the ILGWU knew that John Martin was the man for the job," he said.

The membership of the Southeastern Department were represented at the banquet by more than 125 people. The local under Martin's leadership presented him with a commemorative chair in appreciation for his service he had rendered them.

Now 39 years old, Martin told his well-wishers that "if the chair is an invitation to take it easy, you are going to be disappointed because I don't intend to do it." Rejoicing to the many tributes, Martin stated: "While I am honored and pleased to be the recipient of these good wishes, I am thinking of those people who have been working on the staffs of not only our union but others for a short time. It would be very nice if civic leaders, politicians and employers told them after two weeks of work, instead of 40 years, that they were doing a good job and offered their help to them."

Long Labor Record

Martin worked first as the Brotherhood of Painters, AFL, was vice president of the Auto Workers, from which he resigned in 1912; fought to release Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, from the Federal penitentiary; was organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; was an NRA official in the early New Deal; led the ILGWU as a national organizer in Pennsylvania, came to Atlanta in 1936 and by the time World War II began, had established the ILGWU in Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida; was a member of the War Labor Board and was elected an ILGWU vice president in 1944 at the Boston convention.

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Oak Ridge Students See Dress Made, Hear ILG's Contribution to Industry



Students are "briefed" by General Manager Hochman before touring garment district.

The ILGWU played host to a group of 76 high school students on Dec. 8. Half the number were from the Bronxville, N. Y., High School while the remainder were visitors from the Oak Ridge, Tenn., Senior High School.

The entire group spent a full day in the garment industry beginning with a session at ILGWU headquarters in the morning. They were shown two films on the garment industry and listened to a talk by Educational Director Mark Starr.

They then boarded buses which took them to Dress Joint Board headquarters at 43rd Street. After a short "briefing" by General Manager Julius Hochman, they were

divided into four groups. With a business agent conducting each of the groups, the students proceeded to visit four garment plants where they saw dresses made.

During the entire visit the high school students revealed themselves to be acute observers of the labor scene. By pointed questions and comments they proved the value of the exchange plan which brought them to the city.

The plan was started last year by the faculty of the Oak Ridge Senior High School for students studying social sciences. Under the plan the Tennessee students visited Brownsville. In March the New Yorkers will go to Oak Ridge.

Today and Tomorrow

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-Pres. - ILGWU

Unity of the truly democratic forces in the labor movement has been cemented strongly through the historic convention in London that created the new International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

What a contrast with the Communist meeting which was a puppet show! In London there were vigorous debates and even sharp criticism. A delegate from Cyprus made a violent attack against British domination, and he did so speaking in the British capital, in the presence of British delegates.

Some newspapers had given the impression, has it on hastily gathered news, that the European trade unions led by democratic socialists were in principle against the admission of the Catholic trade unions.

This arose from a misunderstanding which was quickly clarified thanks to the intervention of "GWU President David Dubinsky, who proposed that the entire matter be sent to the credential committee. Later the truth was learned: the Catholic labor bodies of Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg had not been invited because they belonged to a different world organization, the Christian Trade Union International.

A way out was found through a formula proposed by Walter Reuther of the UAW which was generally accepted. The doors of the "I" labor international will also be opened to the Catholic trade unions which have been left out, on the condition, however, that they withdraw within two years from the Christian Trade Union International.

This is a sound solution. No double game should be allowed. No organization should be allowed to belong to two different world confederations.

Reuther's formula means that in a given country no central trade union body can monopolize the right to join the new international. If in a given country there are several free trade union central bodies, as in the "united States, no one of these bodies can veto the admission of the other. But there is no doubt that the contacts among these central bodies of each country within the new international will contribute to their mutual understanding, to their cooperation and maybe to their unification too.

The delegates of 50 millions of workers from the free countries are building in this way the solid foundations of the new labor international which, however, already degenerated into arrogant and voracious nationalism, had tried to bury in ruins of the war and to prevent its resurrection in the post-war confusion.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has been born. This event renews and strengthens our faith in the new victory of freedom against any form of economic, political and moral slavery—a fundamental condition for the freedom of labor and the progress of civilization and humanity.

Head of Popular Price Dept. Has Eye Opened

Frank Oliver, manager of the Popular Price Department of the Dress Joint Board, is in Presbyterian Hospital for an eye operation. Following two weeks at the hospital, Oliver will recuperate at home for several weeks. The joint board staff extends to him best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Reds Blasted for Raising Fake Race Election Issue

Clear indication that the Communists will attempt to create racial issues in the forthcoming Local 22 elections in the absence of genuine issues which they can use for their own ends was given at the Dressmakers' Union membership meeting held in Manhattan Center on Dec. 8.

Manager Charles Zimmerman had just completed his report in which he told of the remains of the General Executive Board in Washington, D. C. He had summarized the various regional and market reports as given to the board by ILGWU vice presidents.

Zimmerman then turned to an examination of the present status of the New York dress industry, citing enforcement figures to show that in spite of strong pressures from the employers the union has held the line on standards of work and wages. He noted that through such vigilance the union had recovered by the end of November the sum of \$25,615 in backpay for the year 1949 from firms that had misreplicated their price lines.

Zimmerman concluded by announcing that in line with the decision of the GEB, Local 22 will hold its election early in 1950. According to constitutional provisions, the season during which group activities are legitimate has begun, he said.

The Communists seem to have taken this as a signal for starting the kind of campaign at which they are expert. They immediately charged that the union administration is discriminating against Negroes.

Manager Zimmerman and other spokesmen for the local membership, outraged by this charge, emphasized that while complete freedom of discussion will exist

DRESS JOINT BOARD

DRESSMAKERS

Newly Organized Shops Bring More Work for Union Firms

While awaiting the seasonal turn that will touch off the next phase of the Dress-Joint Board organization drive, Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman has issued a summary report of the progress made since the beginning of the drive. This shows that all together 239 firms have been unionized. Of these 156 are contractors and 123 are jobbers for manufacturers. Applications for association membership for 12 additional firms are pending.

The report shows that the group of newly organized firms includes 121 jobbers and 44 manufacturers. The contractors are distributed as follows: Manhattan; 34 new contractors, representing largely the usual turnover in the major markets, Brooklyn and Bronx; 58 new contractors. Also one inside shop, Eastern Out-of-Town; 40 contractors. Also 12 inside shops, North-out; 17 contractors. Also five inside shops.

Zimmerman notes that the organization drive is still in progress. All preparations have been made for a big effort to be made as soon as the volume of work in the shops rises. He also points out that the drive has not only brought union conditions and standards to these new shops but has also brought more work into the union shops. One evidence of this is the fact that the 173 new firms have added 272 contractors. This means that their work was allocated among the older, unionized contractors as well as the new.

Club 22 Series to Feature Leaders of Labor, Stage, Arts

Inaugurating a series of bi-monthly lectures, Club 22 on Nov. 29 heard Jennie Lefko give an informative talk on her journey through Palestine. She described the life in the kibbutz, and told how quickly the Jewish immigrants were taking to the agricultural mode of life.

The forum will become a regular feature. Future speakers will include George Cramboe of the UAW James T. Farrell, noted author and lecturer, Alfred Lord, star of "Kim Me Kate," and Brühl Niebuhr of Dramatic Inc.

Lectures are at 6 P.M. in the library of Local 22.

Prior to 1925 when the Federal Rural Electrification Act was passed, only 11 per cent of American farms had electricity; today, 80 per cent are electrified.

Dressmakers Lend an Ear



Listening attentively to Manager Charles S. Zimmerman's report at meeting on Dec. 8, Local 22 members heard a resume of proceedings at recent General Executive Board meeting plus an analysis of conditions in New York dress industry. (See story.)

Dress AVC Chapter Provides Veterans Advisor at Jt. Bd.

The Dress Chapter of the American Veterans Committee will have a chapter service officer available for consultation on veterans' problems stationed daily at Dress Joint Board headquarters. It was announced last week.

The officer will be available from 4 to 6 P.M. and may be reached by asking for Mr. Beder in Room 412, 214 West 42d St.

The posting of the service officer is part of a program of activities adopted by the Dress Chapter, AVC at its first annual convention meeting which was held on Dec. 6.

All the chapter meetings are open meetings. In the same manner the branch is seeking to maximize its advisory and referral service by advising all persons, whether or not they are members of AVC, who have veteran problems to consult with the service officer.

At the meeting on Dec. 7, reports on the fourth annual convention of AVC were presented by delegates Beder, Jean Goldsmith and Jack Turowsky.

Pressers' Election Set for Early Feb.

In line with the decision of the General Executive Board to hold elections in February and March, 1950, the executive committee of the 69, Dress Pressers, unanimously voted to hold the local elections the early part of February.

The decision was made at an executive board meeting on Nov. 22. At this meeting Vice Pres. Max Cohen, who is manager of Local 69, presented a full report on the sessions of the General Executive Board held recently in Washington, D. C.

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Harry Wander • Manager

EOT to Ask Retirement Funds in All Contracts

The important role which the recently boosted Federal minimum wage will have in raising the living standard of a great number of American workers and in strengthening the economy was stressed by General Manager Harry Wander at a meeting of Eastern Out-of-Town Department staff members this month.

The 75-cent minimum was not satisfactory to ELOWU, however, Wander said. The union will continue its fight to improve the standards of both week workers and piece workers including an even higher wage floor.

Explaining that the question of workers' minimums has not been legally settled, the EOT director stated that an ELOWU representative is now attending hearings in Washington to urge a higher minimum for learners.

Wander put down as a "order of the day" the securing of retirement benefits for aged workers in the industry. "When a worker has reached the age of 65," he said, "and has served his industry he is entitled to retire from active work and to be provided with basic economic security. It is no more than just that the industry in which he has spent his working years should provide that security."

Retirement funds have been established by some affiliates of the ELOWU, Wander stated, and should now be carried to every branch of the industry. With this in view the Eastern Out-of-Town Department will seek to include an employer-financed retirement fund in all agreements.

Newark Hdq't. Bought

Among the other points discussed at the meeting was the purchase of the building on the northwest corner of Broad and William streets, Newark, which will house a Union Health Center and the offices of the local union. Besides offering health service to over 100,000 ELOWU members in the Newark area, the building will provide additional meeting hall and educational facilities.

JOBBER'S RELINQUISH \$2,250 IN UNDERPAY

Over \$2,250 has been collected by the New York State Joint Board for workers of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. This sum represents payments from jobbers who have misapportioned their prior underpayments collected as follows:

Workers of Superior Dress, West New York, will receive \$321; workers of Sweet Birds Dress, Jersey City, will get \$457.

Also, Jonack Frocks, which has yielded to the operators and tressers of three contracting firms—La Mode Garment, West New York; Palladium Dress, West New York; and May's Inc., Union City—the amounts of \$386, \$561 and \$196, respectively.

The promoters of Romanus Dress Manufacturing Co., Corona, L. I., will receive \$239 from Specter and Shalmer, jobbers.

Out of 1,000 students finishing the 8th grade, 328 have the ability to go through college; only 76 do.

EOT staff members were pleased to greet Assistant General Manager Israel Horowitz, who is convalescing from a recent operation and who made it a special point to appear at the meeting. The staff gave Horowitz a luncheon following the session.

Starting Early to Avoid the Rush



Although their contract doesn't expire till early next year, the shop committee at Maidenform Brassiere isn't going to be caught napping. Here they meet in first negotiations session with plant management. Shown (seated, left to right) are Pete Capitano, manager of Local 160, Israel Horowitz, assistant EOT general manager, Mos Rousenthal and Dr. Joseph Coleman of the firm. Standing: Josephine Stryker, Harry Rockoff, Nora Boyle, Pat Somers, shop negotiating committee.

AFL Newscasts To Reach LG Centers

The American Federation of Labor will initiate a nation-wide radio program over the Mutual Broadcasting System, beginning Jan. 2. Frank Edwards, radio commentator for his fearless presentation of the news, will give up-to-the-minute coverage of American labor news and world events. ELOWU members throughout the country may hear the AFL broadcast over the following stations:

Little Rock, Ark., KXLR, 5 nights a week at 9 P.M.
Los Angeles, Calif., KHJ, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
San Francisco, WFOG, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Trinidad, Colo., KRST, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 P.M.
Bridgeport, Conn., WFGG, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Hartford, Conn., WORN, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Wilmington, Del., WARM, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Miami, Fla., WKAT, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Albany, Ga., WCST, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Chicago, WGN, time as yet undetermined.
Indianapolis, Ind., WIBC, 5 nights a week at 9 P.M.
Lexington, Ky., WVLE, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Portland, Me., WMTW, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Baltimore, WCBM, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Boston, WNAC, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Lowell, Mass., WLLH, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
New Bedford, Mass., WBBB, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Worcester, Mass., WAAB, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Detroit, CKLW, Monday through Thursday at 10 P.M.
Minneapolis, WLOL, 5 nights a week at 9 P.M.
St. Louis, KWK, 5 nights a week at 9 P.M.
Kansas City, WIB, 5 nights a week at 9 P.M.
Trenton, N.J., KFTZ, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Manchester, N. H., WKBR, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
New York City, WOR, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Cleveland, WJHL, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Dayton, O., WONE, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.

Cincinnati, WCPO, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Oklahoma City, KOCY, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Portland, Ore., KPOJ, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Pittsburgh, Pa., KGV, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Shamokin, Pa., WISL, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., WBAX, Monday,

Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Philadelphia, WIP, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Greenville, Tenn., WGRV, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Memphis, Tenn., WHBQ, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Knoxville, Tenn., WKGN, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 P.M.
Dallas, Tex., WRB, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Fl. Worth, Tex., KPZL, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Beaumont, Tex., KTHI, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Salt Lake City, KALL, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Norfolk, Va., WSAP, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.
Seattle, Wash., KVI, 5 nights a week at 10 P.M.
Janesville, Wis., WCLO, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M.

N. Y. Pact Covers 100 as EOT Shops Sign with Asnns.

Approximately 100 workers in three shops in the New York area will benefit from the standard provisions of the dress agreement now that the three firms have entered into contractual relations with the manufacturers' association.

R & M Dress Co., Mt. Kisco, N.Y., and Tarrytown Dress Co., Tarrytown, N.Y., have joined the Popular Price Co. Ann. and V & P Manufacturing Co., Mt. Vernon, N.Y., has joined the United Popular Assn.

The shops are under the jurisdiction of Manager Louis Reiff of Local 143.

GOOD LISTENING

WED 104.3 FM

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

2:00 UN Today
2:15 Rendezvous With Music
2:30 Rendezvous With Music
2:45 Rendezvous With Music
3:00 Montage in Music
3:20 Montage in Music
3:30 Montage in Music
3:45 Montage in Music
4:00 Concert Showcase
4:15 Concert Showcase
4:30 Waitz Time
4:45 Public Service Program
5:00 News; Across the Footlights
5:15 Across the Footlights
5:30 A Matter of Style
5:45 Their Best Music
6:00 Latin Americana
6:15 News Roundup
6:30 A Liberal Look at the News
6:45 News & Views of Sports
7:00 Internex
7:15 Internex
7:30 Labor Briefs; Recital Stage
7:45
8:00 Symphony at Eight
8:15 Symphony at Eight
8:30 Symphony at Eight
8:45 Symphony at Eight
9:00 Music from London (W & F)
9:15 Music from London (W & F)
9:30 Music from London
9:45 Music from London
10:00 Penthouse Ballroom
10:15 Penthouse Ballroom
10:30 Penthouse Ballroom
10:45 News
11:00 Political Comment (Will Allen)
11:15 T. & Th. On Tyler, M. W. F.
11:30 Man in the Ivory Tower
11:45 Man in the Ivory Tower

SATURDAY

UN Today
Rendezvous With Music
Rendezvous With Music
Rendezvous With Music
Symphony at Three
Symphony at Three
Symphony at Three
Symphony at Three
Concert Showcase
Concert Showcase
Waitz Time
Waitz Time
News; Music for the Young
Music for the Young
Pulse Music of America
Pulse Music of America
Latin Americana
News Roundup
A Liberal Look at the News
News & Views of Sports
Internex
Internex
Recital Stage
Recital Stage
Symphony at Eight
Symphony at Eight
Symphony at Eight
Symphony at Eight
Opera Highlights
Opera Highlights
Ballet Music
Ballet Music
Penthouse Ballroom
Penthouse Ballroom
Penthouse Ballroom
Penthouse Ballroom
News
Man in the Ivory Tower
Man in the Ivory Tower
Man in the Ivory Tower
Man in the Ivory Tower

SUNDAY

Sunday Symphony
Sunday Symphony
Sunday Symphony
Sunday Symphony
So Proudly We Hall
So Proudly We Hall
Music for America
Music for America
Concert Showcase
Concert Showcase
Waitz Time
Waitz Time
News; Across the Footlights
Across the Footlights
Across the Footlights
Across the Footlights
Latin Americana
News Roundup
Meet the Issues
Meet the Issues
B.B.C. Report on U.N.
B.B.C. Report on U.N.
Recital Stage
Recital Stage
Symphony at Eight
Symphony at Eight
Symphony at Eight
Symphony at Eight
Music from London
Music from London
Opera Highlights
Opera Highlights
Penthouse Ballroom
Penthouse Ballroom
Penthouse Ballroom
Penthouse Ballroom
News
Curfew Time
Curfew Time
Curfew Time
Curfew Time

The Washington Will Allen

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The power centers of political force in Washington are showing signs of impatience to get to grips for the big 1950 showdown. Such a yen to start swinging!

Not even the traditional good-will period of the Christmas season has had any slowing-down effect this year. While the rest of America is thinking of Santa Claus and shopping lists, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers already have issued their shopping lists... apparently with an eye to the return of Congress in three weeks.

You can get an advance picture of what the battle will look like all through 1950 through the eyes of one of the chief stakeholders for the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. He is Arch N. Booth, manager of the U. S. Chamber in Washington.

A few days ago, Booth went to Dallas, Tex., to tell the Chamber of Commerce there that, "unless creeping socialism is halted in America, it will eventually take the American way of life." Booth claimed in his speech that "we are getting socialism in America the easy way, by decree. We are moving toward government control and operation of large segments of our economy, but we are not much concerned, because the labor side of the coin is vaguely aware of what is happening."

Then Booth went on to hit the keynote for what is coming in 1950 by reviewing what he considers the significant proposals the 81st Congress will have on its calendar when it convenes on Jan. 3. He listed them in the following order:

- (1) The Iranian Farm Plan;
- (2) Federal aid to education;
- (3) Taft-Hartley repeal;
- (4) Public housing;
- (5) Valley authorities;
- (6) Social security;
- (7) Economy and taxes.

Then Booth gave us an idea of what he means by "creeping socialism." He took up, one by one, the proposals in President Truman's program for dealing with these basic problems of the people.

"That way leads to socialism," Booth thundered, "and the Administration is pushing for it."

Booth's opinions probably will come as a great surprise to Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, who holds the very opposite opinion of the Truman program. But Booth's views will not come as a surprise to those who remember the famous quotation from Machiavelli, the noted Italian political consultant of the last century, that speech was given to humans, not in order to reveal their thoughts, but in order to conceal them.

The Taft-Hartley law, as originally written, outlawed union shop and substituted "union-shop" elections. Sen. Taft, Sen. Joe Ball and Rep. Fred Hartley all said they wanted this to be "fair to the taxpayer and justice." And the union-shop election procedure is still the law today.

But recently Sen. Taft said he now wants to do away with the union-shop election procedure. His reason now, he says, is that he wants to be "fair to the taxpayer."

However, a few figures reveal the real reason. Since the passage of the Taft-Hartley law, 2,312,437 votes have been cast in union-shop elections... of which 1,845,012 votes were in favor of the union shop... and only 567,425 votes were opposed! 1947-48, 1,945,012; 1948-49, 2,312,437. The "National Labor Relations Board" recorded 34,444 union shop elections... in which workers voted for the union shop in 32,000 elections... and workers voted against the union shop in only 950 elections!

Now, Sen. Taft says he does not



with the union shop elections because he thinks they are "meaningless."

But what is "meaningless" about these union shop elections?

(When roughly 57 per cent of such elections result in favor of the union shop, and only 2 per cent go against it... when roughly 92 per cent of all workers voting are in favor of union shops, and only 4 per cent are against union shops... it makes the procedure of holding such elections self-evidently pretty useless weapons for employers who want to fight labor and stop unionism.)

So that gives us the real answer to the question of what is "meaningless" about union-shop elections. From the point of view of the Tafts, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, anything that doesn't work as a weapon against labor and against organizing the unorganized is therefore "meaningless."

That helps us to understand why the Taft-Hartley Act was passed in the first place.

Are Sen. Taft and Arch Booth really interested in "equal justice"

The March Of Dimes

By MAX PRESS

The smile upon this tortured little face.

Tells the great story of the human race;

Suffering, stricken, the human heart pounds on.

Enduring, brave, even when hope is gone.

This child who wails smiles through mists of tears.

Is living courage in a world of fears.

This little one who lies upon the rack,

Takes your smile for what it's worth and smiles right back.

and "equal rights?" What about "equal justice" and "equal rights" for the mangled 6 per cent who voted against their own interests and against the union shop?

Quite evidently, Taft and Booth are no longer interested in "equal justice" and "equal rights" for a minority group that has shown itself to be too small to help them put over what they were thinking about all the time—how to cripple labor and labor unions.

And what is Arch Booth really thinking about in his attack on the Truman program? The same lack of sincerity and honesty about itself between the lines of what he said. He mentions seven basic problems of the American people. He mentions what President Truman proposes we should do about each one. He calls the President's proposal "socialism."

But not once, in all his diatribe, does Booth offer any other sensible solution of his own as a practical alternative to the President's proposal.

In short, the employers for whom Booth speaks have no solutions to offer for the problems of the American people. Leave it to the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and the American people can continue to stew in their problems. And when they attack every progressive proposal that is made, that's what they really mean.

"Not a Creature Was Stirring, Not Even—!"



MOSES

Marcus Morton

"INTRUDER IN THE DUST" is probably the best of the recent cycle of films exposing the plight of Negroes in America. It combines a wealth of realistic detail with a genuine sense of moral indignation to make a mockery of "white supremacy." The film does this in terms of a mystery that is breathtaking in its violent action and artfully evile suspense.

The story concerns a Negro in a Mississippi town whose refusal to truckle into his white neighbors to fight, when an aimless murder occurs, gets him, apparently, off vengeance by falsely accusing him of guilt—and an inflamed mob gets ready with the rope. It then becomes the task of a handful of decent and desperate whites to save the intended victim by finding evidence of the real murderer. This involves clever and courageous detective work which moves at a



pace to a triumphant assertion of human dignity.

Juano Hernandez, as the Negro, plays with an integrity that reveals both personal character and the symbolism of his troubled race. Claude Rains, Jr. is fine as the youngster who initiates the Negro's demise.

"ON THE TOWN" is a musical romance sparkling with color and overflowing with wit. Slick as can be in blending top-notch-girl personalities with song-and-dance devices, the film is a highly successful version of the hit play that ran for a long time on Broadway.

The story deals with three adreals who receive 24-hour shore leave on arrival in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and set out for New York determined to hit all the high spots. Provided they find proper companionship—as they do in very short order. One there is discovered in the subway, another in a taxi and a third striding down the street. Paired off, together they fit, and frolic, mug and hog their terrific way all over the town. It's lined with expert precision.

Gene Kelly and Vera Ellen, Frank Sinatra and Betty Gravit, and Jules Munshin and Ann-Miller provide excellent all-round teamwork as well as some extraordinary specialty performances.

"THE RED DAPUNE" is a ponderous piece of proselytizing which attempts to depict the advantages of religious faith in the face of post-war disillusionment.

The story revolves around a Mother Superior in Austria who is seeking to point an anti-Semitic ballerina DP from the Russians demanding her repatriation. The British colonel billed in her content is not only an amateur but too gentlemanly to see through the sinister game. By the time she gets to higher authority on the case, the dancer has committed suicide—but the result is a guarantee that no others will be subjected to similar persecution.

Enel Hartweg is a charming churchwoman who combines devotion with worldly wisdom. Walter Pidgeon is not very comfortable as the colonel. Janet Leigh takes a lot of notice as the ballerina.

On the March

Almost every current comment contains the observation that patterns of the war are reasserting themselves, indicate a return to a normalcy described. And with the same frequency it is generally assumed that the return of seasonal production, of alternating peaks and slacks of production is the chief characteristic of this revived normalcy.

Certainly, then, any scholarly study of the phenomenon of seasonality in the garment industry is to be welcomed as a preliminary step toward the understanding of the problems resulting from seasonality and perhaps as the initial move toward a solution of those problems.

I must confess, however, that a reading of a doctoral dissertation called "Seasonal Fluctuations in Employment in the Women's Clothing Industry in New York" by Gertrud Berta Greig published this week by Columbia University Press brings with it embarrassingly mixed feelings.

On the one hand, Miss Greig's study must be hailed as a pioneer effort in the detailed examination of short-term changes in specific industries or sections of an industry. About employment or unemployment, as about so many other economic experiences, there has been a surplus of generalizations that are never fully fortified by such studies as Miss Greig's are to be.

On the other hand, the unfortunate fact that the data at Miss Greig's disposal was so highly defective, so deficient in scope and sampling led to an impression that generalizations which most garment workers arrive at through their own experiences were here being spelled out with a little more patience but with not enough new information to avoid the bourgeois discovery that we have been speaking more all our lives.

Perhaps it is not the business of such a study to provide the answer to all questions pertaining to this characteristic of our industry. But no worker in the garment trade is going to be staggered by the conclusion that the producers of high-priced, high-styled products in the industry show more violent seasonal changes than do the producers of low-priced utility garments, even if some academic economists are.

For one should be thankful for a clue as to why the higher price lines have serious under way first this season and the popular lines are lagging, while the low-priced producers are still without work.

But if Miss Greig does not provide the answers to such questions, she does stress one fact about unemployment in the garment industry that is of utmost importance in arriving at a true estimate of the extent of seasonal slack in the industry. Such estimates are derived from government data which jumps a number of the garment trades together into one category.

Miss Greig points out that, through what she calls cancellations this lumping of trades serves to flatten the fluctuations at a compound. This is because, not all of the lumped trades experience full season slack or duration of unemployment.

Enel Hartweg is a charming churchwoman who combines devotion with worldly wisdom. Walter Pidgeon is not very comfortable as the colonel. Janet Leigh takes a lot of notice as the ballerina.



Leon Stein
 nt on the garment industry
 common in the industry before
 s. In most cases this is taken to
 which is never fully or clearly

at the same starting and ending
 periods. In effect, the pickup of em-
 ployment in one trade, statistically,
 fills in the lull of employment in
 another.

Actually, however, very little of
 this kind of fill-in occurs. The
 author points out that among the
 reasons for the low degree of in-
 dustry in the clothing branch are
 the following: that the upswing
 and downswing of employment in
 the different branches of the in-
 dustry do not coincide; that there
 are great differences in the kinds
 and degrees of skills needed among
 the several garment trades; and
 the season of peak times.

The fundamental fact about sea-
 sonality is that, if at all, it is
 minimized, as during the war,
 only through the elimination of
 major style changes and in an at-
 tempt to which seasons' ap-
 pears are both expected to in-
 crease while purchasing power
 continues to rise.

By definition there are wartime
 concentration and peace means an
 end to them: freedom of fashion
 and styling, greater availability of
 garments, sharper price competition,
 and more guarded spending by
 the consumer.

Under these peacetime conditions,
 seasonality again becomes a fact
 of the industry — not something
 that's wrong with it, but a kind of
 industry illness, not a reflection of
 the very nature of an industry pro-
 ducing a styled commodity.

Miss Greig timorously explores the
 fact of inter-industry mobility for
 garment workers to fill in periods
 of unemployment. The found in 317
 case work histories that only 46
 showed outside earnings and there
 were accounted for by 36 persons
 who entered other industries in only
 one year. 29 who did so in each of
 each of the years and only seven
 earned money outside the dress
 industry for each of three years.

The conclusion obviously is that
 there is no large scale, habitual
 mobility of this kind and that prob-
 ably in the cases in which it occurs
 it happens less because of the exis-
 tence of common skills in two in-
 dustries than because a friend or a
 relative provides the opportunity for
 temporary employment.

Miss Greig has made a valuable
 contribution in pointing out that
 seasonal fluctuations are generally
 greater and of longer duration than
 commonly assumed data indicates.
 She leaves the finding of a solu-
 tion to the problems of seasonality
 to others who will, no doubt, be
 aided by her study at definition.

Garment unions as well as the
 industry understand the impossibil-
 ity of entirely eliminating unem-
 ployment during seasonal dips. The
 consumer gets great values because
 of workers' specializations which
 must be preserved. The industry
 will create earnings for the same
 reason. Both consumer and indus-
 try must therefore provide the
 garment worker with means sufficient
 to maintain a decent and rising
 standard of living regardless of the
 vagaries of seasons.

BOOK FROM THE

Miriam Spieshaender

THE EDUCATION OF FRIE MEN
 By Horace M. Kallen. Farrar,
 Straus & Co. \$5.

It will be noted with increasing
 frequency that the world moves closer
 to the atomic revolution of the prob-
 lems of our time, that salvation, if
 it is to be gained at all, must be
 won through proper education. Dr.
 Kallen, with a refreshing lack of
 staidness and professional jargon,
 repeats this warning in a critical
 examination of American educa-
 tion.

He notes that "in the new times
 which the expression 'atomic age' is



counties, adequate education is the
 first and last insurance of the na-
 tion's continuing to grow as a free
 society. More than ever before in
 mankind's history knowledge is
 power. More than ever before in
 this history, the greatest danger to
 the peace and liberty of the world
 is the monopoly of this power by a
 privileged few."

Dr. Kallen raises basic questions.
 He states these with full confidence
 with the history of the educational
 process not only in our nation but
 in other countries as well. He is
 concerned chiefly with the prob-
 lem of educating our schools, on all
 levels, of vestiges of class discrimi-
 nation inherited from a past in
 which schooling was a mark of
 class superiority.

He finds that the school teacher
 lives between the scholastic and
 as such occupies a position of de-
 cision instead of honest communis-
 mistic with the social trust which is
 theirs. The gap between the principles
 learned in training schools and
 practices revealed in teaching and
 educational administration is filled
 with a deadening anger, growing
 fear of reprisal and a slow drift
 away from humanity with actual
 community problems.

Yet, if youth is to take freedom
 as a fighting faith, it will be neces-
 sary that "the structure and ad-
 ministrative of the nation's educa-
 tional establishment should all
 together part company from the
 structure and administration of the
 nation's enterprise."

Dr. Kallen has written a pen-
 etrating study of our most important
 institution for survival. A new
 type of discipline of freedom must
 be taught in the schools, he warns,
 if the divisive results of the other
 institutions of our society are to be
 counteracted. The task of reforma-
 tion must begin in the schools with
 the abolition of all forms of au-
 thoritarianism and the bringing
 together of teachers and pupils "as
 partners in the free enterprise of
 the education of free citizens."
 — the teachers from masters to
 leaders, and the pupils from class-
 room subordinates to team mates.

THE DREAM MERCHANTS. By
 Harold Robbins. Alfred A. Knopf.
 \$15.00.

His book comes nearest to being
 the fictional saga of Hollywood
 than any of the other novels written
 about the world's famous capital.
 Mr. Robbins starts with
 that person whose "reflexes" he
 attributed the nation with the
 mistakes of others. In motion. He
 refers to Stewart as a book pro-

Sober Tune

By HAVA KRASCOFF

The year hesitates to leave:
 While butterflies dot
 On late asides;
 And the humble berry glows still
 With the latest summer arbor.
 But the frost traces silver
 On brewing grass and pumpkin.
 And the chilling breezes whisper
 In fabled tuxes.
 "This latent splendor is
 But a grace note
 To the gone summer pastorate."

It must heed the sober tune
 Of autumn;
 Lead the harsher song of winter
 Finds the ear unprepared.

and on the shoulders of a group of
 characters who do not fancy them-
 selves to be either pioneers of a
 new industry or heroic reformers.
 The peculiarity Twentieth Cen-
 tury art.

Best of all, Mr. Robbins has
 avoided the stereotypes which Hol-
 lywood itself has popularized as a
 reflection of itself. Peter Knauer
 who gave up a hardware business to
 try a new thing and Johnny Edge,
 crackjack technician, are fully
 drawn human beings rather than
 clichéd caricatures.

Mr. Robbins provides a good story
 about an industry which has done
 much to revise the American dream.

THE LAW. By Rene A. Wormer.
 Simon and Schuster. \$5.

This popularization of a body of
 knowledge ordinarily closed to the
 layman has most of the characteris-
 tics of such works. It is less a
 study of legal doctrine than it is a
 gathering of interesting biographi-
 cal and historical facts pertaining
 to lawyers and the nations and
 causes they served.

It will, no doubt, enlighten non-
 lawyers while at the same time it
 will be the target of members of
 the profession who will cross-ra-
 zine its claims.

Mr. Wormer's work is here rec-
 ommended on a strictly non-profes-
 sional basis as being a serviceable
 summary of the development of
 laws and a story of the men who
 made them.

"One Swallow Doesn't Make a Summer"



On the American LABOR SCENE

A Case History of How the Boss Loves the Union

By CUSHMAN REYNOLDS

The way the Taft-Hartley crowd talks sometimes you'd al-
 most think they had the welfare of their employees at heart and
 welcomed the chance to sit down with the workers' own repre-
 sentatives. But the labor haters would be more refreshing if they'd
 simply say, "We hate unions."

A good example of how a company
 can jump things up is the fight the
 Cities Service Oil Co. has been
 putting on to keep the Seafarers
 International Union-AFL off its
 tanker.

The story may be found in the



National Labor Relations Board's
 second order certifying the SIU
 in the Cities Service fleet. The
 first one, handed down more than
 a year earlier, named the union as
 bargaining agent on seven ships,
 but disallowed certification on one
 ship that hadn't voted in an NLRB-
 conducted election because the com-
 pany kept it out of reach and on
 one more which the company
 bought after the election was or-
 dered.

It was in the middle of 1948 that
 the SIU set out to have the second
 election scheduled. But it was late
 in December before the NLRB
 could issue an election order, so
 many objections did the company
 make, and so many hearings and
 postponements of hearings did
 Cities Service request. And it was
 late February, 1949, before the vot-
 ing could take place. Finally, when
 the ship crews had cast their bal-
 lots and after the SIU had been

shown to be a nine-to-one victor,
 Cities Service filed new objections
 and objections to the conduct of the
 election.

This was late in April, 1949. The
 company, trying to delay and un-
 desirable, was doing its best to set
 up a company union to offset the
 SIU, although the story of the
 company union is not part of the
 NLRB story. The NLRB looked into
 the objections, and in mid-August
 the New York regional di-
 strict recommended they be over-
 ruled. But the company immediately
 filed exceptions to the recom-
 mendations.

The company's objections and
 exceptions boiled down to five, ac-
 cording to the NLRB. These were:
 (1) Cities Service was not given suf-
 ficient advance notice of the elec-
 tion to have representatives at the
 polling places; (2) ship crews were
 not given sufficient notice; (3) SIU
 agents coerced crew members; (4)
 NLRB agents conducted the elec-
 tion improperly; (5) NLRB agents
 were go-unions.

The NLRB found the company had
 plenty of notice of the elec-
 tion. The SIU had plenty of notice,
 too. The election procedure was
 correct. On Feb. 17, it was that the
 election was held. The NLRB found
 that no ships were voted on Sat-
 urdays, Sundays and holidays, that
 no ships were voted except between
 Boston and Baltimore, and that no
 ships were voted until after Wash-
 ington's birthday. All this was a
 lot of irritants, the NLRB con-
 sidered the company knew full well
 that seven of the nine vessels would
 have left American ports and de-
 parted for Europe before the com-
 pany's birthday. The NLRB's regional
 director who was conducting the
 actual voting spotted the deceit in
 advance and acted properly, the
 board decided, in putting the tank-
 ers as they arrived on port.

On Feb. 18, the regional director
 notified the company of his decision
 and told the company it
 could have observers present. The
 company, as notified by wire, let-
 ter and telephone, as a matter of
 fact. Moreover the company knew
 when the ships were due if anybody
 did. Meanwhile, the union raised
 the crews and met the ships in
 launches equipped with megaphone
 and public address system. Com-
 pany, crews and union were per-
 fectly informed, the board decided.

The company really showed its
 hand when board agents were read-
 ing the results. The company was
 to poll the crews. The company
 refused to let the voting be done on
 shipboard, so board agents set up
 ballot boxes wherever they could.
 However, the details of the SIU-
 Cities Service story are not the
 main point. The big thing to re-
 member is that the SIU began or-
 ganizing Cities Service shortly after
 the war. But the union-baiting com-
 pany has been able to put off bargain-
 ing for three long years despite
 the fact that the overwhelming ma-
 jority of its employees are union
 men and have wanted union pro-
 tection. Cities Service will reach the
 end of its rope eventually because
 the SIU is a revenue union. Not
 only time has the Taft-Hartley
 law set how they have the
 workers, but now about Cities
 Service.

Labor Press Association

The SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlstein
Southwest Regional Director

Mode O'Day Gives Bonuses at 3 Shops

Sizeable wage increases and a sick benefit policy are incorporated in the tentative agreement reached with the Mode O'Day Corp. at conferences in St. Louis on Nov. 28 and 29. The pact covers workers in the firm's shops at Ottawa, Kan., and Hastings and Fremont, Neb.

The tentative agreement provides a 6 per cent bonus for piece workers earning 75 to 80 cents an hour and a 10 per cent bonus for those earning 80 cents an hour or more. A minimum of 80 cents an hour is guaranteed to workers employed by the firm six months or longer.

Cutters and other time workers also receive a wage increase. An added feature of the new agreement is the provision of health insurance policies for the protection of the workers, with the premiums paid in full by the employer. Workers in the Ottawa plant are already covered by such a policy, negotiated over a year ago.

The agreement becomes effective Jan. 2, Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein and Rudy Hughes represented the union, at the conference in St. Louis. Charles Creamery was the company spokesman.

New St. Louis Firm Signs

Standard wage provisions, including paid vacations and a payroll contribution to the health fund, were obtained for workers of Stanley Lee, Inc., a new firm, at an agreement negotiated by Frank Butler, manager of the Cotton Dress Co. plant.

Policies to be discussed to secure wage based on an adequate yearly income were discussed by Vice Pres. Perlstein with members of Local 16 Chalk and Dress Cutters, at last month's meeting. It was decided to refer Perlstein's suggestions to the executive board and postpone action till the next meeting.

Southwest Shorts

Elaborate preparations are being made for the opening of the Kansas City Health Center on Jan. 7. Officers of the union and the manufacturers' association and a number of community leaders have been invited to participate in the ceremonies.

All at the union, joint boards and district councils are planning Christmas parties for the members, as well as special celebrations for the members' children. In the traditional Southwest I.L.G.W.U. spirit gifts will be exchanged at these parties.

An assessment of 50 cents per member to improve the financial standing of the local was voted by the executive board of Local 432, Vinon, Ill.

The three wage adjustments necessary in the application of the new legal minimum wage was the problem discussed at the labor-management conference with the Michigan American Co. of Iron City, Ala. The firm was represented by Maurice Montgomery and the shop committee.

Devil Wood of the regional staff has been assigned to the organizational drive in McAlester, Okla. She replaces Mrs. M. A. via Stephens, who had to leave McAlester because her husband has been transferred to California.

Lyric Lovelles



Discharged Clerk Protests Use of 'Russian Tactics'

A circular now being distributed by a shipping clerk until recently employed by Ottensmeyer Brothers of Little Rock, Ark., bears the following headline: "I was fired because I happened to make an off-hand, favorable remark about a union."

The handbill goes on to raise these pertinent questions: "Will the people in Arkansas tolerate Russian methods? Will we permit the destruction of free speech in the State of Arkansas?"

Ernest Newth, the young clerk distributed the circular. He is a former G.I. who had been employed at this large cotton dress plant until Nov. 22. That day on returning to work after the holiday he met I.L.G.W.U. organizers in front of the plant and casually remarked, that he thought the union was a good thing.

That did it! He was promptly fired. But the treatment given this young veteran so aroused the ire of the several hundred workers in the plant that unless the company apologizes to Ernest Newth and reinstates him with back pay and the wage increase to which he is entitled, the workers will probably strike.

The workers are now in an all-out drive for freedom of speech and improved plant conditions, and are determined to show Ottensmeyer Brothers that no one in Arkansas can use the distasteful tactics Stalin employs in Russia.

ST. LOUIS HEARING DELAYED FOR STUDY OF TRADE PICTURE

Arbitration hearings originally scheduled for Dec. 13 and 16 in St. Louis have been postponed until Jan. 1, 1950, following an understanding worked between the St. Louis Cloth and Dress Assn. and the I.L.G.W.U. at a meeting at the Greater Hotel on Dec. 4, Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein reports.

The union had requested the establishment of a retirement fund and a wage adjustment.

Request for a delay in the hearings was made by the manufacturer, who asked for more time to look into the economic condition of the industry to see if anything can be done to grant the union's demands. After a careful analysis, management spokesmen will attempt to settle the issues through negotiation. If no agreement is reached before the deadline set, the Board of Arbitration will be called in to act.

Minneapolis ILG Moves To Save Wartime Gains

When the Minneapolis Cloak and Dress Assn., met with I.L.G.W.U. spokesmen on Dec. 2 to consider a list of proposed changes in the agreement, the meeting ended with the union attacking the manufacturers' position as "unjustifiable and unreasonable."

Plans to Enlarge Health Center in San Antonio Laid

Plans for securing a permanent location for the San Antonio Health Center and providing adequate facilities for emergency medical needs were discussed between union and employer representatives at an informal confab last month.

At a buffet dinner sponsored by the union on Nov. 11 and attended by San Antonio I.L.G.W.U. and local officers as well as most of the manufacturers with whom the union has contractual relations, all participants agreed that the health center had produced very beneficial results for both workers and employers. There was also common agreement on the need for expanding the center's facilities and obtaining another building, since the lease on the center's present quarters is about to expire.

Speakers at the dinner included Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein; Rebecca Taylor, manager of the San Antonio Text Plant; Harold Short of Juvenile Manufacturing Co.; Mr. Frank of Tex-Son Co.; and Sylvan Lang, attorney.

High Costs Charged To Family Bungling At Fitwell in Texas

When the Fitwell Underwear Co. in Houston, Tex., claimed it could not grant paid holidays because of high production costs, Marie Pole of the I.L.G.W.U. Management-Engineering Department investigated the production methods and came up with the following answer: she agreed that production costs are high, but this is due to the fact that each of several members of the family active in the business tries to run the plant at certain periods during the day. And each countermands the orders of the others. The result: earnings are low, additions bad and costs are high.

The company has been advised that the workers will not continue paying the penalty for the ridiculous and wasteful action of the management.

He Photographer Gets Their Eye



Avert quietest attending I.L.G. dinner in Minneapolis recently didn't have to be coaxed when it came to posing for a picture. The attentive ladies are (left to right) Donna Nelson, Marjorie Bowman, Marie Nickless, Jeanne Herman and Marcella Matka.

8 MISSOURI LOCALS HAIL INSTITUTE AS MOST CONSTRUCTIVE

Wide coverage of important economic, psychological and international problems highlighted the first Missouri Institute, held at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., last month. Ninety-two members and officers from eight Missouri locals attended.

The I.L.G.W.U. students were welcomed to the college by its president, Dr. Homer F. Rainey, who expressed his admiration for the union's educational program. At a luncheon later in the day, Dr. Rainey spoke on "Liberalism vs. Americanism," emphasizing the need for championing the rights of minorities and the underprivileged. He defined liberalism as a belief in the supreme value of human personality. Dr. William Drake of the University of Missouri, Education Department, also addressed the luncheon.

World affairs occupied a high place on the institute's program. An illustrated lecture was given by Dr. John Decker of the university faculty describing his personal experience in China.

Also on the program was a talk on applied psychology by Dr. Vera Washburn, and an analysis of the common problems affecting the position of employers and workers, given by Margaret Wolfe Duggan of St. Louis University. Group singing of union time was led by Lawrence Rickert, accompanied by Frances Whitstead, both faculty members.

Participants felt the institute was one of the most constructive ever held in the region, resulting from the wholehearted cooperation extended by Dr. Rainey and his faculty and students. Members of Local 490, Columbia, also contributed greatly to the event's success through the hospitable efforts of a special committee consisting of Lurline Turner, Dorothy Hill, Bert Colvin and Zula Davenport.

The manufacturers had submitted nine suggested modifications of the contract, including a proposal to eliminate the 10 per cent wage increase given the workers during the war.

In no uncertain terms union representatives stated that this request is not only unrealistic for on the basis of reliable evidence, but if granted, would have a destructive effect on the industry. Manufacturers should forget their idle dreams about wage reductions, said the union, and concentrate instead on eliminating wasteful methods of production.

The union asked an increase in the contribution to the health fund and suggested that a more accurate method of measuring weekly and yearly income of workers be worked out and a suitable method of applying the new legal minimum be devised.

Members of the Twin Cities Joint Board assembled the same day to hear a report on the conference and to work out the best formula for applying the new Federal minimum to piece workers as well as time workers.

Winona Strike Delayed

Just as the union had sent a 10-day legal notice of its intention to call a strike of Boland Manufacturing Co. workers, the Minnesota Department of Commerce stepped in with a proposal for a conciliation conference.

The union's dispute with the Winona manufacturer arose over the discharge of a group of workers who had requested higher piece rates on certain operations.

After a prolonged discussion on Nov. 30, attended by Emily Cronheim and Golvien Strick of the I.L.G.W.U., the meeting adjourned at the firm's request until Dec. 1.

Back Pay Awaits These Employees of Model Co.

Several employees of the Model Garment Co. in Murphysboro, Ill., can obtain checks for back pay due them if they will send their correct addresses to the Regional Office. The workers are Florence Partridge, Wilma Walker, Virginia Becker, Flora King, Hazel Silberback, Minnie Mitchell, Gertrude Massey and Marie Ebers. Checks mailed to them recently were returned because of incorrect addresses.

Dept. Readjusts to Normalcy And new Federal Minimum



Jack Halpern, Northeast field supervisor (back to camera), outlines recent organizing gains at daily staff meeting on Dec. 9. Vice Pres. David Gingold, department manager, on Halpern's right.

Returning patterns of normalcy and changes caused by the increased Federal minimum wage were the chief subjects of reports at the conference of the full staff of the Northeast Department held in New York on Dec. 9. The day-long session included reports by top-ranking officers of the department as well as by local managers and organizers. It featured a close to two-hour report by Vice Pres. David Gingold, the department's director.

The concensus of the reports was that the sections of the women's garment industry under Northeast jurisdiction are coming to operate more and more under conditions resembling those that existed in their youth. The shifts were made early in October and involved reassignment of four district managers and the creation of a new district around Reading, Pa.

Director Gingold reported that recent shifts in the department's personnel have been fully justified by their results. The shifts were made early in October and involved reassignment of four district managers and the creation of a new district around Reading, Pa.

Coordination Improved

The director noted that the changes had enabled the department to place administrators and organizers in those areas where they were needed most in line with post-war developments of the industry in Pennsylvania. At the same time they made possible more effective coordination between the organizers, the Managers and the department's New York office.

Gingold declared that under present circumstances utmost vigilance must be maintained over shop conditions to see that contract terms are enforced. To counter any employer moves to depress union standards, the department is instituting a system of regular shop and district meetings. At each of these will be present either Director Gingold, Field Supervisor Jack Halpern or another top-ranking department officer.

Gingold warned that special attention must be given to maintaining prompt payment by employers to the health funds. A number of firms have recently been cautioned against delay in making these payments, he said.

A review of the work done by the centralized organization committee of Pennsylvania, directed by the General and supervised by Halpern, was also presented.

Enforce New Minimum

The department is now in the midst of its drive to adjust wage schedules in order to make them conform to higher minimum rates. The new legal minimum will be 15 cents, and this will give rise to a

new union minimum. The department some time ago called upon employers with whom it deals to begin adjusting their rates accordingly.

By adjusting the schedule of rates it is expected that all workers will gain proportionately from the new minimum. The fund would take the place of contributions individually solicited.

ILG Lawyers Seek To Clarify Phases of Pa. Benefits Law

Director David Gingold and ILGWU General Counsel Morris P. Gushen and Attorney Sydney Hander conferred last month with officials of the Pennsylvania Employment and Unemployment Bureau in an effort to clarify phases of the state's benefit law pertaining to garment workers.

The union sought the conference because it had received a number of complaints from members who were denied their unemployment benefits under circumstances similar to those in which other workers elsewhere in the state were granted benefits.

Confusion resulted when a number of employers arbitrarily designated one week in which there was no work in the shop as a vacation week. This, in turn, caused a number of workers to lose their benefits at a time when they were unemployed.

Union Asks Higher Wage Minimums in Penn. Pact

Conferences are continuing with the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers Assn. for the purpose of broadening the collective agreement to include a greater number of paid holidays and higher wage minimums. The next conference is scheduled for Dec. 19.

Negotiations for similar improvements have been started with representatives of the McKelrick-Williams Co.

Bureau of Labor Statistics' retail price index is now 17 per cent higher than when OPA was killed in 1946.

SHAMOKIN PENSION FUND BLAZES TRAIL IN NORTHEAST DEPT.

The first retirement fund for garment workers employed by firms in direct contractual relations with the Northeast Department is incorporated in an agreement with the Shamokin Dress Co. of Shamokin, Pa. The pension feature will soon become effective for 700 workers employed by the Shamoy interests which operate the Shamokin firm, according to Vice Pres. David Gingold.

The agreement was reached after a number of conferences between Northeast Department officers, including Gingold, District Manager Leo Horn, and John Shroyer. Adolph Hoid also participated.

Welfare Coordinator Hoid is studying a number of proposed pension plans submitted to the company by private insurance concerns. The firm turned these over to the union for comparative study, with the results to form the basis for the ultimate retirement plan to become effective for the Shamoy employees.

The Shamoy firm has a long record of "statesmanlike relations with the ILGWU and has always been among the first in Pennsylvania to institute new benefits even when these were still of an experimental nature. It was one of the first garment firms in the region to make paid vacations and then health benefits available to its workers.

In this way the company has always acted as a pace setter for other garment establishments in Pennsylvania. It is expected that with retirement features in effect at the Shamokin plant other firms under contract with the Northeast Department will follow suit.

The Shamokin Dress Co. contracts exclusively for three New York jobbers who recently joined employer associations in that city. However, the Pennsylvania contracting firm remains under agreement with the Northeast Department.

American Institute for Public Opinion, the Gallup group, published a sample audience reaction as follows: "If a person not a citizen of the U. S. should ask you, 'What in your judgment is most precious about American citizenship?' what would be your answer?" Eighty per cent replied that they value American freedom most. Buchanan, Bapagel, Seiple, Prague, Moscow papers, please copy.

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Gingold • Director

Halpern Given Ovation on 40 Years as ILGWU Leader



Jack Halpern (left), Northeast field supervisor, is congratulated warmly by Vice Pres. David Gingold on rounding out 40 years of services to the ILGWU, at recent testimonial dinner.

Jack Halpern, Northeast Department field supervisor, was honored for 40 years of service to the ILGWU at the staff conference of that department held on Dec. 9. The second half of the session was given over to a review of Halpern's record by Vice Pres. David Gingold.

Halpern received a standing ovation from the union officers. Deeply touched, he told of his early days in the ILGWU and traced with humor and deep insight the changes that have since occurred in the industry and in the union as they affected his own personal life and career. The staff attended a celebration of Halpern's anniversary in the evening.

Halpern spoke with keen emotion of the early struggles of the union and declared that the ILGWU has filled his life with hard but rewarding work.

His trade union experience really began when he was little more than a child in Russia and as such was sent to jail for six months because of his labor activity. At 13 he was in the New World, a member of the cloakmakers' union.

He carries a union book marked No. 1, Local 9, in the "Great Revolt" of 1910, marked by struggles and the day-and-night tensions of a hot strike war. Halpern carried through the arduous assignments of chief of hall chairmen. That general strike which built the foundation for the union of today was succeeded by the "cold war" with the Protective Association determined to destroy by pressure and intimidation what had been created on the picket line. Halpern was first president of the New York Joint Board after the 1910 general strike and in those difficult years he showed the qualities of restraint, wisdom in counsel, practicality and flexibility without softness that he was to make him one of the ILGWU's most valuable leaders in the years to come.

He was the original manager of Local 9 and for a time manager of the Dress Joint Board. He was manager of Unity House when there were more creditors than guests. He was a member of the General Executive Board for more than a decade from 1914, serving under Presidents Sigman and Schabinger and by the side of David Dubinsky in the bitter civil war with the

Communists Halpern was unwavering in his devotion to democratic principles.

The greatest tribute to a union officer is his record of organization. Cleveland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and other garment centers have stronger unions today because Halpern put in time when the going was tough. In the early 'thirties when the union, with the hopes raised by the NRA and Roosevelt, was on the move. Jack was drafted by President Dubinsky to play a prominent role in the building of the Cutton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department, now the Northeast Department. He did the pioneer work in Boston and surrounding areas, a signal success and an outstanding example of a hard-working organization drive.

Halpern received many messages of congratulations and good wishes for many, many years of service to the cause, which has already had his best efforts for four decades.

3 Harrisburg Area Shops Signed; 250 Get Union Benefits

During his recent visit to the Harrisburg, Pa. District, Vice Pres. David Gingold met with the district staff to check on recent negotiations involving firms in that area.

District Manager Michael Johnson reported that contracts covering three newly organized firms in the Harrisburg district had been negotiated, with Field Supervisor Jack Halpern assisting him in presenting the union's case.

The firms employ close to 250 workers. Their agreements include standard terms on vacation, holiday and health benefits and call for higher minimums and wage increases.

The three firms are: Grace Fashion in Harrisburg, Hustin Manufacturing Co. in Ephrata and the Lykens Mills in Lykens.

I. L. G. W. U.

EDUCATION

New View of Marriage Urged by ILGWU Speaker

The obligation of parents to serve as guides as well as companions for their children was amply demonstrated in the movie "Families First," which was shown on Dec. 7 at ILGWU headquarters to introduce a lecture on "Duties and Responsibilities of Family Life." This marked the fourth in a series of talks on marriage and parenthood sponsored by the ILGWU Education Department each Wednesday at 6 P.M.

A brief recess has been called during the holiday period. Lectures scheduled for January are as follows:

Jan. 4—Making a Success of Family Life.
Jan. 11—Dating: Questions of Etiquette and Interpersonal Relations.
Jan. 18—Achieving Harmony in Marriage.

Every child has four basic needs as outlined in "Families First." These requirements are: a feeling of security, affection, recognition and new experience. When affection does not exist, discipline has no meaning, the movie contended. Similarly, when a sense of security vanishes, the child's sense of responsibility is apt to go with it.

The movie urged that neighbors cooperate in setting reasonable standards for their children, participate in the choice of recreation and in determining the hours at which children and adolescents should be home at night.

Joseph T. Zuckerman, executive director of the National Deafness Bureau, discussed many of the aspects of marriage. Differing laws in each of the 48 states governing marriage, desertion and divorce complicate the task of his organiza-

TRUMAN'S COURAGE, FEELING FOR NEEDS OF WORKERS LAUDED

The progress made in achieving President Truman's Fair Deal has been the subject discussed by the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center for the past several weeks. Louis Yasuda, acting as discussion leader, pointed out that the President since his re-election has displayed courage, imagination and understanding of the needs and problems of the "common man"—the American worker and the small business man. Through popularizing other features of the Fair Deal, Truman hopes to secure passage of civil rights legislation, Federal aid to education, repeal of Taft-Hartley and a public health program. Yasuda stated.

The ILGWU Education-Recreation Center, which meets at Tristram High School, will be closed during the holiday season. Sessions will resume on Jan. 7 when Julius Masson continues the Fair Deal analysis.

3 More English Classes For Hispanics Started

Two additional local have initiated English classes for Spanish-speaking "members since 1934" published the report that several New York local have offering this type of instruction for their members. Local 23, Skirt and Sportswear Workers, has two English classes on Monday and Tuesday at 6 P.M. Simon Beale and Sophia Block are the teachers. The Harlem office of the Cross Joint Board 1914 Third Ave., started its group on Dec. 2. The class meets each Friday at 6 P.M. Arthur DeRita is the teacher.

Visit to Urban League Tops Fellowship Agenda

A trip to the Urban League at 202 West 124th St. will long of the 1950 calendar of Saturday Visits to Points of Interest sponsored by the ILGWU Educational Department. The visit to this important agency in the Negro community is slated for Jan. 7 at 2 P.M. Tea will be served. The ILGWU Student Fellowship providing part of the refreshments.

Student Fellowship Stages Reunion at Met. Museum of Art

The Metropolitan Museum of Art was the scene of the latest successful ILGWU Student Fellowship Reunion held on Dec. 10. After dinner refreshments in a private room, members of the ILGWU representation from 12 locals in Greater New York heard a stimulating lecture on the theater by Dr. Joseph T. Shipley.

"Facing the Broadway offerings from 1944-45 to the present, the speaker showed how the trend of productions swung away from plays about men in uniform to dramas concerned with readjustment to civilian life. Others mirrored the confusion resulting from the war situation, emphasizing the evils of war, power politics, discrimination and other, social injustices.

"In the theater there are many plays that help us 'escape' from our worries," Dr. Shipley concluded. "But the best of them help us understand our problems by holding up to us a true mirror of our world."

Mrs. Blanche Brown, art lecturer, guided the ILGWU group on a tour of the Museum Galleries and discussed "Paintings of Western Europe." The Fellowship elected Rosalie De Biase of Local 89 as chairman and re-elected Minnie Glosberg of Local 22 as secretary.

Umhey Clarifies Constitutional Point



Executive Secretary Frederick F. Umhey enlightens students on fine points of ILGWU Constitution at recent session of Officers' Qualification Class at union headquarters. Seated at his left is Mark Stern, ILGWU educational director.

In Memory of a Beloved President



THE ROOSEVELT STORY

The Most Important Picture of the Century!
Released thru United Artists

ILGWU members will have an opportunity to revise the high spots of President Roosevelt's memorable regime when "The Roosevelt Story" is shown on Jan. 31 at the Local 91 Auditorium as part of observance of the late President's birthday. The showing will be sponsored by the ILGWU Educational Department.

Union Health Center

Pauline Newman

Get 1950 Medical Stamp Books Now

I'd like to urge all members to ask their respective local unions for the 1950 Medical Stamp Books before the end of this month. This year's stamps will not be accepted by the Union Health Center after Dec. 31.

We want very much to avoid a repetition of last year's arguments over whether unused stamps of the current year should not be valid for the next year. Members who wish information on this subject should contact the officers of their local unions instead of arguing with the health center representatives. Signs have been posted on every floor of the center to the effect that 1949 medical stamps are not good in 1950. We expect our patients to take notice and to cooperate with the health center by securing the 1950 stamps now.

Because the center now occupies a floor, patients are often misinformed as to where particular services are located. To help members find the right floor of their physician's pocket-size booklet containing all the necessary information regarding location of clinics will soon be ready for distribution. Will members please ask for it when they come to the center?

Are members who retire from their jobs happy at the prospect? I talked with some of them and got some interesting reactions. Most of them, of course, felt glad to get the ILGWU for providing them with something to retire on. The money they get from the Retirement Fund may not be much. But added to what they receive in Social Security benefits, it is enough to lift the burden of support from relatives or the community.

When, will they do? Now that this no longer need to get up when the alarm rings and rush to the sub-

way? Most of them shrugged their shoulders. Others said they will help around the house, visit their children and "take it easy." Not one of them I talked to, however, had any hobby. That is unfortunate. Hobbies on the subject of retirement claim that doing something after you retire makes the remaining years happier and does away with boredom. It might be well for our educational departments to organize some sort of activity for those retired members who are physically well and in a steady state.

The entire staff of the Union Health Center has been asked to participate in maintaining the maintenance of the two European orphanages we "ad-pled" last year. In meeting with members of the staff I was able to give them first-hand information about "Maison La Fiti" where the two houses supported by Locals 23 and 117 are located and where I visited last October. I am satisfied that the response will be as generous as it was last year.

A letter I just received from our sister and brother-in-law provides her not only with food, clothing, and shelter, but makes it possible for her to continue with her violin lessons. She writes: "I go on 'playing the violin and I am making good progress.' To provide a child with the essentials of life is good. But to help lift the spirit of a child . . . to lift our own."

Beltmakers' Prize Pupil Gives Metal Picture to Local

Highlight of the Oscar sponsored by the Local 40 Beltmakers Class was the presentation of a metal picture made by James Barton, second-year student in the class, to the Beltmakers' Local in appreciation for the training he received. Barton first came to the class as an outlet for his creative energies but has become so accomplished that he may soon be able to compete with the professional craftsmen.

The honor, held Dec. 13, offered articles made by class members which are especially suitable for Christmas gifts. The successful student, however, has become so accomplished that he may soon be able to compete with the professional craftsmen.

Another event in the holiday season is the annual children's party for Local 40 members and their offspring. This year the gathering is on Dec. 17 with Santa Claus, a magician and other entertainment features planned.

Midinettes' Dance Thrills Montreal; Queen Enthralled

(Continued from Page 11.)
The profits realized from this affair, as in former years, will go toward buying Christmas gifts for crippled war veterans and orphaned children.

Quick, Effective Stoppage

Two-day stoppage at St. Charles' West, Co. in Montreal resulted in an agreement which brought a 40-hour work-week to the employees, a reduction of four hours. The call of this stoppage was certified last month for contract negotiations by the provincial labor department of Quebec, but instead of negotiating an agreement, as the law provides, the firm began laying off its excess and intimidating the other workers.

The union repudied with a work stoppage which quickly brought the firm to terms. Maurice Alard, secretary of Local 20, Montreal Cutters' Union, and 95 Brecker, organizer, aided General Officer Bernard Blum in the negotiations.

Jodoin On Way Home

Clarence Jodoin, manager of the Montreal dressmaker local, currently in Europe where he is attending the London conference of the new anti-Communist world labor organization, is expected to be back in Montreal by the end of December. He represented the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada at the London meeting.

CUTTERS COLUMN

Isidore Nagler • Manager

Over 300 cutters employed in the coat and blouse trade have made a substantial gain as a result of the recent renewal of the Local 32 agreement. They won a \$5 increase on top of present wages and a similar increase in minimum scales. The pay rise takes effect the first week in February.

A retirement fund is to be set up in the coat and blouse industry in which employers will contribute \$1 per cent on normal payrolls to the fund start Jan. 1, 1950. The industry is already covered by a health and vacation fund.

The cutters in the coat and blouse branch join their fellow members in the cloak, dress, sportswear and snowsuit trades which are similarly covered by a retirement fund. In line with the present policy of Local 10, every effort will be made to extend this benefit to other trades when their agreements expire. Next in line is the blouse trade where Local 25 is demanding a retirement fund.

Still to be covered by pension funds in which Local 10 is directly interested are the underwear, chil-

dren's dress and rainwear branches. In all instances the existing retirement funds are administered jointly by the union and the employers.

Several years ago, as vacation and health funds were first being broached, the union undertook to extend them gradually to the various trades. A parallel situation is now taking place with the spread of retirement funds. Before long, it is hoped, the workers in all segments of the garment industry will enjoy the sense of security which comes from the knowledge that when they reach old age, they may look forward to a pension from an industry fund supplementing Federal social security payments. This is truly a splendid achievement. And it is gratifying to learn that our union was among the first to

pioneer in this field and remains to the van of other labor organizations.

Hope for Spring Season

The poor fall season in some branches of our industry caused a great deal of anxiety. A drop in the volume of available work had cut quite sharply into earnings. Unlike some locals which have large numbers of single people, Local 10 comprises, in the main, heads of families. Any decline in work and earnings is, therefore, particularly distressing to them.

Now that the spring season is under way and the economic risks have cleared because of the settlements in the steel and coal industries, there is hope for a higher tempo of activity during the coming spring season.

State Legislature

Body Meets

Recently we attended the annual legislative conference of the New York State Federation of Labor in Albany. The conference prepared a program of measures, the enactment of which will be sought when the legislature convenes at the beginning of the year. In conjunction with the conference there was also a meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation which I attended as one of the vice presidents.

Next Stop—Vienna



Phil Heller, education director of Local 155, Knitgoods Workers, takes leave of friends and associates at farewell luncheon before going to Vienna to assume duties with Economic Cooperation Administration. Seated are his wife, Evelyn, executive secretary of the International Solidarity, and Louis Neff, local manager, who presented \$1,000 check to ISC in recognition of Heller's activities with the agency. Other speakers were Socialist leader Norman Thomas and Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman.

N. Y. CLOAK JOINT BOARD MAKERS

Picket 75 Shops in N. Y. Cloak Drive

Picket lines have been thrown around 75 striking cloak, skirt and sportswear shops, not only in Manhattan but in Brooklyn and the Bronx as well, Vice Pres. Joseph Breslaw, director of the Cloak Joint Board organization campaign, reported to General Manager Israel Feinberg.

In a detailed survey of the progress of the drive, Breslaw described the arduous three-week task of compiling a list of non-union firms. Information was gathered by investigators and trailers from the joint board, through voluntary reports by union members and by anonymous complaints.

Most of the shops not in contractual relations with the Cloak Joint Board came into existence during the war, taking advantage of the union's concentration on safeguarding standards and conditions. The campaign was initiated in October because of normal circumstances, that month witnesses the bright of the fall season in the cloak trade. Unfortunately, a combination of uncertain business conditions and unusually warm weather resulted in a falling off of production. Consequently, plans for the drive could not be fully implemented.

Some 40-odd firms have been brought under union control in the course of the drive, including many large houses such as Heller Bros., & Heller, Henry Jones, & Heller, Majestic, Bonville and Roosevelt Sportswear. In some cases, the Cloak Joint Board had made attempts to negotiate with these firms for 10 years.

Brooklyn Firm Hires Ruffians

Of the shops presently on strike, 40 are cloak shops and 35 make skirts and sportswear. Strikes are being conducted in 47 buildings on 13 streets. The shops are located not only in the garment area, but are spread throughout the city from the Lower East Side to Brooklyn and the Bronx.

One of the bitterest struggles is against the Bremer Cloak Co., also

known as Galloway Apparel at 560 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. Some 125 workers were employed there under the most miserable conditions. The employers have used every unscrupulous device to try to break the seven-week strike, including resort to scabs and hired ruffians. A number of pickets were arrested in the course of deliberately provoked brawl.

Leaflets, open-air meetings, sound trucks, radio appeals and daily

bums parking by over 100 people are being used by the union as part of the strike strategy. General Manager Israel Feinberg has appeared on the picket line, encouraging the strikers with inspirational words and personal greetings.

Other speakers have been Howard Molson, Frank Commager, Mario Cafaro, Salvo Scantini and Ralph Delmonico—all officers of Local 48. These activities have been conducted under the supervision of Anthony Guttman and Samuel Zeldin, the manager and assistant manager respectively of the Brooklyn office of the joint board.

In concluding his report, Breslaw declared that the coming of the spring season would mean the calling out on strike of a new group of cloak, skirt and sportswear shops. He expressed confidence that the job would be successfully completed early next year, thereby unifying the fringe of shops which had constituted a nuisance to the industry.

Tickets for Pressers' Holiday Party on Sale

Tickets for the Local 23 New Year's Eve party at Central Plaza are still available. The affair will include a dinner dance and concert. A special price has been set for union members, and tickets may be obtained at the local office.

Buttonhole Makers Mark Four Decades



The 40th anniversary of Local 64, Buttonhole Makers' Union, was celebrated last month with a dinner at Speiser's Restaurant. On hand to congratulate Manager Isidore Schiffman (seated, center), one of founders of the local, and Mrs. Schiffman were Israel Feinberg (who seated), and friends of the local, including Harry Wandler, Joseph Breslaw, and Isidore Nagler. Also Frank Gelfi, recording secretary of Local 64.

DELINQUENT WELFARE FUNDS ADD \$112,245 TO JT. BD. COFFERS

Employers' delinquent payments to the industry's welfare fund constituted \$112,245 out of a total of \$125,680 collected by the Industrial Council Department of the Cloak Joint Board between July 18 and Oct. 17, according to a report submitted by Manager Nathan Blum.

The joint board is intensifying its effort to obtain payments of all arrears to the retirement, health and vacation funds. In accordance with this policy, the department is acting swiftly in all such cases. Many firms have been brought before Imperial Chairman Paul A. Rosenblatt and, in some instances, production has been stopped where shops failed to comply with his decision to meet, oversee, payments immediately.

Complaints were filed against a number of firms for failure to attach consumers' labels to garments produced by them and for non-payment of their label bills. The sum of \$65.76 for such labels was forwarded to the Recovery Board.

Rac' pay collections amounted to \$2,023. The "volunteers" included not paying workers' wages due in contracting shops, not paying in accordance with settled prices, not paying promptly for time worked.

Liquidated damages of \$800 were obtained from four firms for sending work to non-union and/or non-designated shops in breach of the contract. For refusal to submit books for examination, Lenore Pashmina Inc. was assessed \$3,500 and A. Rubin \$1,000 in liquidated damages by the Imperial chairman. Attorney Abraham Scheninger was instructed to institute legal proceedings against both firms.

Anti-Fascist Fighter Received by Local 48

Rules and regulations of Local 48, Italian Cloakmakers, were read at a general membership meeting on Nov. 22. Last month also Manager Edward Moland and the local executive board gave a reception to Giuseppe Chiofalo, a visitor from Italy who reported on conditions in his native land. A socialist fighter in the anti-fascist movement, Chiofalo is presently heading a local project in the Naples area.

CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN

George Rubin • Manager

Approximately \$45,000 has been paid out by the Cloak Out-of-Town Department during the year 1949 as donations and expenditures for worthy causes. The money came out of the department's DAFIS Fund which, as the initials indicate, is earmarked for donations, assistance, and other purposes.

In varying amounts throughout the year, the money went to a large number of community and civic groups, humanitarian organizations and labor bodies at home and abroad. Among the recipients were organizations of all creeds, faiths and colors and embracing appeals in behalf of medical needs, displaced persons, trade unionists overseas, community clinics, workers' defense and civil liberties, strikers' solidarity and educational institutions.

Over one-fourth of the entire amount represented payments to the department, in behalf of its members, of supplementary per capita for the DAFIS death benefit fund.

Through the DAFIS Fund, the Cloak Out-of-Town Department can respond promptly to any emergency from those in need. Also, the fund makes it unnecessary for members to be burdened with the payment of fund-raising drives whenever emergency situations arise.

Union Counsellors

Over 60 members of Local 134, Paterson, and Local 158, Paterson, received Rutgers University certificates last week as they completed completion of Union Counselling courses given by the college in cooperation with the Cloak Out-of-Town Department. They also received badges identifying them as ILOUW Union Counsellors.

The courses trained these members to serve as social welfare advisers to the workers in their shops. Who find themselves confronted by problems in which public or private community agencies can be of help.

The Rutgers diplomas were awarded at the Christmas dinner held in Paterson following adjournment of the Joint Council meeting on Dec. 2.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

"Bread and Freedom Too!"

In London last week, 261 representatives of almost 50 million workers in 53 countries formally established a non-Communist international labor organization.

The chief purpose of this new world labor center—called the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions—is to demonstrate in a practical way to workers all over the world that in democratic societies wage earners "can have their bread and freedom too."

Accordingly, representation at this constituent congress was deliberately extended only to those trade union national centers and to other labor groups that are free and democratic bodies, independent of any external domination, and exercising the right of free speech, free association, and the practice of collective bargaining in their relations with employers and with their respective states.

The World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), which the British Trades Union Congress and the American CIO helped to establish some five years ago, fell to pieces precisely because it came under the domination of the Russian state-dominated trade union leadership. The Russians sought persistently to make it the instrument of Communist propaganda for the furtherance of Soviet policies.

The American Federation of Labor refused to join the WFTU because it realized at the outset the irreconcilable conflict between the democratic unions and the state-controlled labor groups. Subsequently, the British TUC and the American CIO came to learn the futility of working together with the Communist leaders of the WFTU and withdrew from it early this year. Several other democratic unions decided to follow this lead.

The way was thus cleared for the establishment of a world confederation of free trade unions. A preparatory conference which met in Geneva in June of this year authorized a special committee to frame a constitution and a program for a new international organization. The main task of the London Congress which met from Nov. 28 to Dec. 9 was to consider and, if necessary, to amend the draft constitution of the new free world labor confederation.

Insofar as our own country is concerned, the high point at this London labor gathering perhaps consisted in the physical fact that the top leadership of the AFL and the CIO, not to mention the other free and unaffiliated American unions, met together and proved to their own full satisfaction that they could work together with inspiring unanimity.

Whatever differences there may have come up at the Congress between the American "blues" and the other unions, notably the British TUC, were disagreements over the administration of the new international rather than over fundamentals; it is worth noting. It was evident, especially during the early sessions of the Congress, that the British trade unionists entertained a feeling that the new central body should place the weight of emphasis upon urgent continental needs and problems.

The Americans, on the other hand, felt that the new labor international must emerge not as a European labor center primarily but as a world leader with an aggressive, militant policy that would hold together not only the seasoned and tried democratic labor forces but would offer a wide home and haven to the great working masses on every continent to whom the ideals of free, democratic organization irresistibly appeal.

The vitality of the issue which brought together the spokesmen of the world's free labor unions, namely, the urgency of a free labor international, has been vindicated by the fact that practically every difficulty which met the delegates as the Congress opened has been settled and adjusted.

This is the most important thing, of course. The non-Communist international labor organization is a fact and its existence seems solidly assured. Among the elements of strength buttressing the new labor body, as already reported in dispatches from London, we notice the satisfactory solution of the explosive Catholic union issue, the sanction of strong regional organizations where local economic and social problems can be dealt with concretely, the emphasis on aid to free unions in France and Italy, approval of strong relations with the UN agencies, and the adoption of a vigorous policy toward the problems of workers in backward areas where poverty and misery provide fuel for the Communist power schemes.

A sterling achievement by the London Congress, revealing a sense of high political maturity, was also the adoption by it, without a dissenting voice, of an anti-Franco resolution. The motion called for full-fledged support of the efforts of "democratic and anti-fascist forces in Spain" to bring the Franco regime to an end. It opposed the granting of any assistance to Spain "until such time as democracy and full trade union rights have been restored and workers are once more able to make their contribution to their country's recovery."

For the rest, we hope to hear directly from our delegates—Pres. Dobinsky among them—when they return home with a first-hand account of the most stirring labor event of our times, this formation of the first great federation of the world's free labor.

"But—Fellow Workers!—"



Pins & Needles

M. D. Danish

VICE Pres. Barkley aimed a solar plexus at the GOP the other day and it obviously landed smack on the target.

Speaking at a big Democratic powwow, the "Yeepp" challenged the Republican Old Dealers to tell the American public what laws on the statute books they would repeal if they had the chance.

Would it be the Wage-Hour Act, old-age benefits, rent control, farm-price subsidies, public housing grants, or would the "inheritors" of the party of Lincoln perhaps suggest the junking of the civil rights program?

Thus far, we've not heard a coherent word in reply from the jittery GOPers and their editorial armadas. There's a growing suspicion among the cognoscenti that the GOP is programmatically so terrified that it proposes to stay "in doors" and mope as long as it can to dodge impudent lookers-on from the sidewalks.

WERE he not the typical Georgian feudist he is, Josef Stalin should be proud of his pupil, Josef Brox (Tito) who appears to be able to do anything Stalin can do and just a trifle better. . . .

Tito is standing up to the Moscow dictator and is unashamedly punching holes in the Kremlin's armor. The recent Cominform mobilization screech sounded more like a fire alarm than a call to arms. Tito is also leading Stalin in the business of spy-trials. At Sarajevo, last week, his prosecutor cleverly refrained from demanding severe punishment for the group of 12 White Russians accused of sabotage but placed the blame squarely where it belonged, on Moscow's "diplomats in Belgrade who blackmailed those old Russian refugees into espionage."

RECALL the joyous acclaim with which practically the entire American press two weeks ago hailed the defeat, by a tiny margin of the Labor Government in New Zealand after 14 years in office, as a defeat for the "welfare state?"

One week later, most of our newspapers saw affirmation of the new "anti-welfare" trend in the Australian vote, which unseated the Labor cabinet in the land Down-Under and put a Liberal-Country coalition in office. Menzies, the Premier-presumptive of Australia, however, poured some cold water on our "anti-welfarists" by declaring that his new government was not planning to abolish or modify the public welfare measures instituted by Labor.

Comes now the conservative "U. S. News and World Report," leading businessmen's and "free enterprise" weekly, with a compound report from Wellington, N. Z., London, England, and Washington, declaring:

"Voters in New Zealand are somewhat surprised to see how seriously the rest of the world is taking their decision to throw out of office the Labor Party. . . . Labor's socialist program is not under attack. . . . New Zealanders just voted to change men, not politics. . . . Nationalist government will continue building homes and operating nationalized banks, railroads, radio broadcasting, the telegraph system, coal mines and other industries. . . ."

The "U. S. News" adds: "Communists don't amount to much in New Zealand as a third party. . . . But they ran 16 candidates of their own who took votes away from the Labor Party. . . . The Nationalists, who profited, want to ban the Communist Party in New Zealand."

CAN our Tories reverse the American trend toward the "welfare state?"

They admit, what with 17 years of Republican drought staring them in the face, that the overwhelming majority of the voters have no use for the party of Taft, Bricker, Dewey, Ball and others of the same ilk. They look with no bounding hope toward the 1950 Congressional elections and with an equal amount of pessimism to the Presidential job in 1952.

But how to stop it? Can Eisenhower do it? Can Jimmy Byrnes do it? Can Taft—even with his tricky Massachusetts ballot—do it? A New York editor, sighing wistfully for the Harding-Coolidge era, last week came through with a hopeful analysis; however, he wouldn't predict anything, he wrote in answering a "serious" reader, he's often been proved very wrong in error. But didn't folks back in the 1920's think that prohibition was here to stay forever—and yet it lasted only some 13 years and was repealed?

A mighty thin rope of sand, one might say, and so it is, indeed. People gave up on prohibition chiefly because they concluded that it gravely interfered with personal freedom, was a crime creator, and hobbled individual habits. Social security, civil rights, a better life for the nation's majority, however, is no parallel to prohibition.

Call it "welfare state," or anything you wish. Scare mongers, we have a strong feeling, no longer intimidate American voters.