

UGW Cancels Charter at Brewton Judy Bond, Cedes Jurisdiction to ILG as AFL-CIO Acts

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JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

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LABOR'S CHOICE!

The organized labor movement of the United States today heartily endorsed Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert H. Humphrey for President and Vice President and called on "every union member to give these candidates their most wholehearted support."

The action was taken by the AFL-CIO 145-man General Board, of which ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky is a member, at its meeting in Washington. In the afternoon, the board members were received at the White House by President Johnson and Senator Humphrey.

The statement of endorsement analyzed issues and voting records. This is what it had to say about the candidates:

"The candidates for President:

"The Republican candidate, Barry M. Goldwater, has been a member of the United States Senate for 12 years. During that time he has cast 52 votes on legislation considered by the AFL-CIO to be of primary importance to the nation. In every case—whether the issue involved world affairs, such as the atomic test-ban treaty, or social justice such as the

(Continued on Page 2)

GRAND CENTRAL STATION
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AFL-CIO GURTS FOR VICTORY OF GOLDWATER AND HUMPHREY

(Continued from Page 1)

civil rights bill, or economic progress, such as the wage-hour law—he voted wrong.

"A Goldwater victory would mean a radical change of direction in national policy. Even more ominous is the Senator's outlook on world affairs, for its results would be measured in terms of human survival. He would let loose the consistent and primarily bi-partisan policies of our generation, and in their stead would embark upon a new and independent course, which in our view is fraught with the gravest risks.

"There is no argument here as to who is the more resolutely opposed to Communism. The issue is not purpose but methods. We believe Senator Goldwater's approach, if applied, would heighten the risk of an atomic holocaust.

"In the same way, Senator Goldwater has built up a reputation and thoughtfully—advocated, at one time or another, putting social security on a voluntary basis which would, of course, kill it; selling TVA to private utilities, and letting the poor feed for themselves because, in his view, their own shortcomings are the reason for their poverty. The course he advocates, the prescription he offers, are an invitation to depletion and economic disaster.

"Above all, it is our considered judgment that Senator Goldwater is basically an impulsive man, not given to deep thought or careful consideration, unversed in the historical background against which every national leader must function, seemingly unaware of basic human needs and wholly unresponsive to the subtleties of international relations upon which the survival of mankind depends.

"The Democratic candidate, Lyndon B. Johnson, has been President of the United States for nearly 10 months, was Vice President for the preceding 3 years, was a Senator for 2 1/2-year terms—serving for 6 years as majority leader—and for 11 years at the House of Representatives. Since 1937, therefore, he has been required on virtually every piece of legislation brought before the Congress, and has had an active role in much of it. In the past four years ago, when Lyndon Johnson was the nominee for Vice President, we frankly acknowl-

250 TRADE UNIONISTS ON DELEGATE ROSTER IN DEMOCRATS' MEET

Representatives of the labor movement were everywhere in evidence at the Democratic National Convention. But they were not organized into a disciplined caucus to force their program on the delegates.

Actually, most of the delegates were pro-labor, anyway. All told, there were about 250 union delegates accredited to the convention, 70 of them alternates. There were other top trade unionists, though not delegates, attending the convention, including AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany.

The largest union delegation at the convention was from Michigan, which had 23 delegates. Pennsylvania had 15 delegates and 11 alternates while California had 12 delegates and 13 alternates.

Other AFL-CIO vice presidents were sought out for advice here. They included IAWO Pres. David Johnson; Railway Clerks Pres. George Keenan; IBEW's Sec'y Joseph Harrison; IUE Pres. James J. Carey; and Retail Clerks Pres. James A. Buffright.

edged that we had not agreed with him in all particulars over the years.

"As a matter of record, during the years President Johnson and Senator Goldwater both served in the Senate (1952-1960), President Johnson voted right 28 times and wrong 7 times, while Senator Goldwater was wrong on every vote he cast.

"But, in 1960, we added: On balance he (Johnson) has a liberal record; and what is more important, it has become more liberal with the years.

"These were prophetic words. "As Vice President, he loyally, diligently and effectively served President John F. Kennedy. In both foreign and domestic affairs, he was a strong right hand to the President.

"When tragedy thrust upon him the duties of President, he undertook with unswerving vigor the task of fulfilling the program launched by John Kennedy. The legislative achievements of President Johnson's nearly 10 months in office are the greatest since the first Roosevelt administration. The unflagging concern of Lyndon Johnson for the poor and the deprived has in all truth aroused the conscience of all Americans.

"The candidates for Vice President:

"The Republican candidate, William E. Miller, has served without distinction in the House of Representatives since 1951, and has also been national chairman of the Republican party. His voting record, while not quite as absolute as that of his running mate, is one of consistent opposition to social progress on virtually every front.

"To put it in the kindest way, Congressman Miller has been a wheedler of the least enlightened wing of the Republican party. There is nothing in his record to suggest that he is equipped to be the nation's No. 2

offer—must less to assume the Presidency itself.

"The Democratic candidate, Hubert H. Humphrey, has been a United States Senator since 1949, and from his entry on the national scene has been a vigorous and articulate spokesman for human rights and human progress.

"Senator Humphrey, who has enough skill and hard work, won the respect of his colleagues on both sides of the aisle, and of citizens in all parts of the country. As majority whip, he played a major role in the legislative victories of the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations.

"America today needs to choose a Vice President who could, if called upon, ably assume the duties of the Presidency as did President Johnson on that awful day last November 22. There is no doubt, as President Johnson himself pointed out, that Hubert Humphrey is best qualified to meet that test.

"This, then, is the picture as we see it.

"The choice is obvious, both as to the platform and the candidates.

"Therefore, it is the considered judgment of the General Board of the AFL-CIO that the election of Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert H. Humphrey is a matter of the most vital concern to the labor movement, to all the people of the United States and to the cause of peace and freedom throughout the world.

"We endorse their candidacy. "We urge every union member to give these candidates their wholehearted support."

A few days before the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City, brimming with confidence, pleased with its platform and civil rights decisions, sent the ticket headed by President Johnson and Senator Humphrey into the upcoming election campaign. It set forth specific pledges of vigorous federal activity in a broad range of labor and social fields including repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act's 14b (the "right-to-work" clause), massive increases in aid to education, improvements in the minimum wage and unemployment compensation laws, the anti-poverty program, manpower training program, and the social security system including hospital care for the aged.

Rally for Medicare



Anthony Celebrezze, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, addressing Senior Citizens' Forum at Democratic National Convention on August 26. Participants included 40-bus caravan from Council of Golding King Clubs who traveled from New York to Atlantic City to voice their support of the Medicare proposal.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By WILLARD SHELDON

Goldwater's Backtracking On Extremists an Evasion

WASHINGTON—On the issue of political "extremism," both Senator Goldwater and Rep. William E. Miller, the Republican nominee, managed to find occasion to renounce support of the Ku Klux Klan after their ticket had already been endorsed by Klan leaders in a couple of southern states.

In the Hershey, Pa., Republican "unity" meeting, the Senator specifically repudiated "character assassination, vigilantes, Communists and any group such as the Ku Klux Klan that seeks to impose its views through terror or threat of violence." Asked whether the repudiation included the Birch Society, he said in a later news conference, "No, because they're not on the subversive list."



None of the large-state Republican leaders who fought Sen. Goldwater's platform at San Francisco, who support amendments to spell out renunciation of John Birch Society support, suggested that the group was "subversive" in the sense of fomenting revolution or violence.

Birch Revue

The undeniable fact is that the John Birch Society and crypto-Birchers have established a substantial beachhead in the California Republican Party. They have established beachheads in the Mountain States, in the Midwest, in the South.

There was a claim by an acknowledged Birch Society leader, former Republican Rep. Edgar H. Hiestand of California, that more than 100 delegates and alternates to the recent GOP convention were Birchers. It would be in Hiestand's organizational interest to exaggerate, of course, "but it would by no means be astounding if "more than 100" were members or sympathizers.

Senator Goldwater said at the "unity" meeting that Republicans should not allow themselves "to become unduly sensitive to glib and 'sway' labels called by Democrats." It was not "Democrats," but the Republican governors of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan who pushed for a GOP platform renunciation of "extremist" groups.

Goldwater's forces rode roughshod over these GOP leaders, and the senator himself climaxed the occasion by his defiant acceptance speech: "Extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice. Moderatism in the pursuit of justice is no virtue."

The Senator has now "paraphrased" three words in totally different ways. He meant merely that "wholehearted devotion to liberty is unassailable" and that "half-hearted devotion to justice is indefensible," he told former Vice President Nixon in a contrived exchange of letters. This is nonsense; the gulf between such expressions and the words he spoke at San Francisco, in the context of the convention, is as broad as all the ocean.

Convention's Key Event



Members of Eastern Region Locals 150-157 of South River, N.J., wearing union label dresses supplied by N.Y. Local 62, hand out key chain, bearing union label on one side and symbol of N.J. Secyretary on the other, in front of Convention Hall.

AFL-CIO Acts:

UGW Cancels Brewton Charter At Judy Bond and Cedes to LG

The United Garment Workers has agreed to cancel the charter of its Local 422 in Brewton, Alabama where the main production plant of Judy Bond is located. It is also transferring its membership to the ILGWU and relinquishing its right of collective bargaining at the Judy Bond plant to the ILGWU.

This is the crux of the historic agreement announced today in Washington by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany, ending the inter-union dispute between the 2 labor organizations. The UGW actions are effective as of September 7, 1964.

Judy Bond was struck by the ILGWU 2 1/2 years ago when it broke from its New York blouse industry collective agreement after 22 years of bargaining relations with the ILGWU. It acquired the Brewton plant for the purpose of continuing with non-union production.

The UGW made an agreement with Judy Bond while the ILGWU was striking the firm. This was the basis for the inter-union dispute which grew in bitterness even as it moved through the AFL-CIO's new internal disputes machinery as the first case to be so handled.

When UGW persisted in dealing through its contract with Judy Bond despite even the directive of the AFL-CIO dispute procedure, the ILGWU

asked for permission to raid the UGW membership in Brewton inasmuch as the AFL-CIO itself demanded the action of the UGWU.

This permission was granted. When the ILGWU later followed by asking for further permission to raid UGW membership in any location, Pres. Meany appointed a special subcommittee to hear and report on the ILGWU request and complaint. The committee consisting of AFL-CIO Vice Presidents George M. Harrison, Paul Hall and Paul Phillips, conducted a hearing on July 25 in New York at which both Pres. Harrison and UGW Pres. Joseph McCurdy and respective counsels appeared.

Pres. Meany's announcement is based on the agreement the special committee was able to fashion in outline at that meeting and on which it reported July 24 to the AFL-CIO chief. The agreement also provided for the ILGWU to withdraw its May 6, 1964 request for permission to raid UGW membership; it also provides that the UGW agree to transfer to the ILGWU on September 7, 1964 members of its Local 422 who are employed by Brewton Fashions, Inc. (Judy Bond, Inc.) and to transfer to ILGWU all rights to the collective bargaining agreement now held by UGW covering the workers of Brewton Fashions.

ILGers' Campaign Fund 'Poll' Shows It's Johnson-Humphrey All the Way

All Fired Up to Register



New York locals concentrated on spurring members to register in special city-wide drive designating fire houses as centers for voter registration. Official gasolling occurs October 7-10.

Registration in Focus On '64 Voter Target

The ILGWU's nationwide drive to register the maximum number of garment workers so that they may vote in the November 3 election is moving into high gear.

All affiliates throughout the country are working closely with the Political Department to assure that every member has the necessary information to be eligible to vote. Depending on registration deadlines and residence requirements which vary from state to state, local unions have launched or are in the process of planning extensive registration campaigns. In some areas, these campaigns are well underway.

Special Drive

In New York City, where almost half the ILGWU membership is

concentrated, emphasis has been placed on spurring members to register in the special city-wide drive in which a fire house in each assembly district was designated as a center for voter registration.

At present, details are being worked out to ensure maximum effectiveness during the city's major registration

period — from October 7 through October 10. Prior to and during this registration time, staff members and rank and filers will bring from around trucks speaking voter information to a busload of crowds in the city's garment district and upper and lower east side areas.

(Continued on Page 11)

The ILGWU doesn't need poll-takers, the ILGWU 1964 Campaign Committee is better than a poll—and it shows that all over the country garment workers, traditionally pacemakers for other worker groups, are going all out for Johnson and Humphrey.

First major returns in the committee's drive for voluntary contributions to the campaign fund show contributions running about 50 percent ahead of the same period in the last Presidential contest.

David Dubinsky, chairman of the ILGWU 1964 Campaign Committee, reports that at the end of August, with the drive for campaign funds beginning to pick up momentum, a number of areas had made preliminary returns to the campaign fund. These were first returns, on account, with more to come.

The total of voluntary contributions by the end of August, Pres. Dubinsky noted, was fast approaching \$108,000 with actual returns amounting \$96,000. This was before receipt of first returns from such major affiliate committees as those of the 2 New York joint boards and garment centers in other parts of the country.

The largest single return has come from the districts of the Northeast Department with their end-of-August total standing at \$48,521—far in excess of the voluntary contributions made during previous presidential drives.

Regional and local campaign committee chairmen report that the high level of individual contributions indicates that workers, especially garment workers, are not confused by speeches made by the Republican candidate for President.

The largest New York portion, \$22,000 in on-account returns, has come from a group of miscellaneous local committees with the exception of Local 23-25 accounting for \$11,600; the Local 154 committee for \$5,000; the Local 201 committee for \$3,000 each. Also in New York, the Local 10

(cutters), campaign committee has made a first return of \$5,000. Eastern Region campaign committees so far have collected \$5,000; Philadelphia, \$3,500 with the Philadelphia Dress Jobs Board committee accounting for \$5,000 and \$3,500 from South Jersey-Philadelphia committees.

Two Cloak Out-of-Town committees, of Local 134 and Local 139, have made first returns of \$1,888 and \$1,224 respectively with a total of \$3,112 and the Southeast Region committee has sent in its first \$1,000.

Central States committees, building up steam in their drive, have made first reports of voluntary contributions totaling \$3,439 with returns from committees of St. Louis and Kansas City Joint Boards; Southern Missouri-Kansas; Missouri-Kansas-Nebraska-Oklahoma area and Southern Illinois District Council.

First returns have also come in from committees in the Northern Department area. These show that Northeast district campaign committees had received by the end of August \$48,521 (with some district committees not yet reporting) the following totals of voluntary contributions:

N. New England	\$2,500
Rhode Island	2,250
Pottsville	1,900
Altoona	1,800
Shamokin-Sunbury	2,000
Seranton	3,000
Wilkes-Barre	2,000
West Massachusetts	2,000
Central Penna.	6,000
(Harrisburg)	
Hackett	2,000
Pittsboro	1,300
Utica	500
Trenton-Wilmington	400
Reading	2,000
Easton	3,800
Palmer	1,600
W. Bedford	1,600
New Bedford	500

Labor Day Objective: Register, Vote for Pivotal Election

By GEORGE MEANY

From Labor Day on comes by the month of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations.

EVERY 4 YEARS, LABOR DAY HAS been made that its usual significance for union members.

In those years—and this of course, is of them—American people make the great decision that determines the policies of the federal government, and to a considerable degree, the nature of American society for the 4 years ahead.

So my first word to you on Labor Day 1944 is REGISTER, and my second one, aimed at November 3, is VOTE.

THIS IS ONE OF THE RAJEST pivotal elections in American history—comparable, perhaps, to 1800, when Thomas Jefferson won for people against property; to 1828, when Andrew Jack-

son won for the many against the favored few; to 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was for human liberty and federal government; to 1932, when Franklin Roosevelt won for the right of the people to use their government as an instrument of progress.

For the first time, a major political party is asking the American people to reverse, not one, but all of these historic decisions.

That is the one great issue in 1944.

AS WE WEIGH THIS ISSUE, LET US start by looking at where we are. And the place to begin, in wiser terms, is with jobs and job conditions.

Take a quick, thoughtful look and you will say that everything is fine. Wages are high, prices are stable, people are prosperous. There are prosperous times—boom times. But it is a lopsided boom.

The trouble is, almost a fifth of all the people in the country don't have

the way of life. Their wages are low; their job prospects are uncertain; they are not being treated as a future.

What is worse, a great many of the youngsters in this group, especially, have no hope of breaking out of it. They are condemned before they start—condemned to poor schools, an inferior status because of poverty, race or both.

ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL U.S. government statistics, priority, profit-making business in the United States—and that covers the whole range, from the auto industry to the insurance companies to the uppermarket—employed fewer full-time people in 1943 than it did 15 years ago.

So, as we look toward November, we have to consider where the jobs are coming from.

We, in the AFL-CIO believe, they should—and must—come from a massive federal investment in America—in investment in education, in health, in all

kinds of needed public facilities.

We need schools. We need hospitals. We need housing, more transit, parks, pure water—the list is endless.

By meeting the needs of this people in all these areas, we will also provide jobs.

AND THERE ARE OTHER ISSUES.

There is a deep issue of domesticity. The results of this election will decide which is the stronger force—free areas of price, their knowledge of what is right, or prejudice and the false fear that lead us on prejudice. I have no doubts as to which side, but the choice must be clear and unambiguous.

Then there is the grave issue of foreign policy—the kind of role the United States will play in the world. And people will decide whether the generally bipartisan policies of the last 20 years—American leadership based on strength, but achieved with patience—should be discarded.

Raises, 2-wk. Vacation for 4,000 in N. Y. Belt

General wage increases and a second week's vacation pay highlight the gains obtained for 4,000 members of New York Beltmakers' Local 40 under terms of a new 3-year contract reached with the belt association. At a meeting held in Hotel Diplomat on August 17 the beltmakers, after hearing Manager Schwartz give a detailed report on the negotiations and the past provisions, voted to ratify the agreement, which includes:

—A general wage boost of 3 1/2 percent.

—Minimum in the lowest classification increased from \$1.40 to \$1.50 an hour.

—Guaranteed pay for the 7 1/2 holidays, regardless of whether they occur on a Saturday or any other non-working day.

—Second week's vacation pay, financed by employer's additional contribution of 1 percent starting January 1, 1945 and another 1

percent January 1, 1946.

—Addition of a new classification, "automatic operators."

In his report on the negotiations leading up to the new agreement, Manager Schwartz pointed out that the parties took place during one of the worst slack periods in the ladies belt industry, which caused the past talks to become protracted and difficult.

As a result, the conference, which got under way in June, continued on up to the August 15 ex-

piration date of the old agreement.

Besides Manager Schwartz, the union's negotiating committee included Business Agents Sol Goldberg, Morris Flabben and Joe Galante; attorney Vinson Aronson; and executive board members Marie Cimmino, Anthony Lancy Figueres, Carlos Garcia, Simon Miller, Gloria Verma and Victor Wodinsky. Schwartz also expressed his appreciation to ILGWU General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg for his assistance.

Extend Eastern Region Strike To Karen Joy's Kingston Unit

Organization activity against a runaway dress jobber was stepped up last week by extension of the strike against Indian labor practices to a second contractor at the Hudson Valley, as workers to Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region.

She's Our Gal!

The strike against Karen Joy, which had begun in a small contracting shop in Rosendale, N.Y., was extended to Kingston, where the usual operations are centered around the cutting.

Picket lines have been established at both shops, reports Hudson Valley Manager Mike Primmack.

In addition, the strike is reinforced by a series of charges against unfair labor practices which first precipitated the walk-out.

A field examiner from the National Labor Relations Board last week took statements from workers concerning the discharge of a pro-ILGWU worker.

Meantime, the campaign continues with house visits to workers and is coupled with efforts to place them in ILGWU shops in the area.

The most neglected children of America are those 50,000 migrant farm children 5 years old and less.

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Penna. Pact's NLRB Cases In N' East Organizing Spate

A spate of organizing activities conducted in various districts of the Northeast Department in Pennsylvania in recent weeks has brought union condition to more than 230 workers in newly enrolled shops, with cases before the National Labor Relations Board pending at several other firms affecting an additional 130 workers, reports Vice Pres. David Goldberg, department director.

In the Scranton District, workers at Kona-man Manufacturing Co. of Forest City and D & J in Dunmore came into the ILGWU fold through successful drives under the direction of District Manager Clifford Depin, Pa. Organizing Director Sol Hoffman and staffer John Ferraro.

Standard New York dress market contract provisions will be in effect at Kona-man, while D & J workers will obtain conditions comparable to those in the Local 165 agreement. Both pacts will expire simultaneously with the major market contract. Some 150 employees of the 2 plants are affected.

A swift drive in the Wyoming Valley District brought union conditions to some 60 workers at Sheatman Sportswear Co. of Sheatman, manufacturers of ladies dresses, and Karen Joy's Co. of Wilkes-Barre. At the first firm, standard dress industry terms prevail; at the second, those of the Local 165 pact.

Organizing efforts here were headed up by District Manager Paul Strongin and Hoffman, with organizer Alex DeFaria's diligent work with committees from the

shops assuring the campaign's success.

A brick campaign spearheaded by Allentown Assistant Manager Al Huber added Best Ever Knitwear, a subsidiary of Bondra Manufacturing, into the union fold.

In announcing completion of negotiations for a contract, District Manager Ike Gordon defined terms including a 5 percent immediate wage increase, 8 1/2 percent guaranteed paid holidays, 8 1/2 percent minimums, and standard health and welfare benefit coverage.

At their first meeting, 43 workers of Best Ever elected Delores Owens chairlady and Gladys Harmond secretary.

Labor Board Cases

In 2 other areas, unfair labor practices by employers in connection with ILGWU organizing activities have resulted in the issuance of complaints by the NLRB following the filing of charges by the union.

A complaint against Kay Allen Classics of Gettysburg against unfair labor practices in violation of the National Labor Relations Act, coercion and discouragement of union membership, by the employer and threatening the closing the

plant. This firm has refused to negotiate despite the fact that the ILGWU represents a majority of the employees, according to Central Pennsylvania District Manager Martin Merand.

Campaign efforts were spearheaded by Hoffman and organizer Charles Laitz.

A similar complaint has been issued by the Baltimore office of the NLRB against the same employer, in this case known as the Tenacity Uniform Corp. in Maryland.

Approximately 15 workers are employed at these plants. A complaint also has been issued against the Valley Forge Plac Co. in Sinking Springs, which some time ago shut down its plant, with a work force of 95, in response to the union's success in signing up the overwhelming majority.

In addition to the charge that the company refused to bargain collectively with the majority representative of its employees, the NLRB stated that the company must reimburse the workers for their loss of wages and reemploy them at their former

Pretty Pierrette Souleires is ILGWU entry for Miss Union Label title in contest to be held this month by labor council of Joliette, Quebec. From this or any angle, Pierrette definitely looks like a sure winner to us.

plants in the vicinity, of which there are 2.

The continuing campaign at Valley Forge has been under the direction of Reading District Manager Norman Eger, Hoffman and organizer Jane Palumbo.

Union organizer Sidney Handler represented the ILGWU before the labor board in both the Kay Allen and Valley Forge cases.

Platform Offer Choice

Platform Offer Choice
with Platform

Platform Offer Choice
with Platform

Party Platform Planks Offer
with Platform on Big Issues

WHICH WAY AMERICA?

This nation stands at the crossroads. The AFL-CIO, in its statements of policy, has indicated the goals of America's working men and women. They want a better life, one marked by dignity, equal opportunity, well-being. The Republican party and the Democratic party have held their national conventions. They have issued their platforms. The Republican platform leads away from the best hopes of American workers; the Democratic platform leads toward them. This table comparing the 2 platforms shows how.

AFL-CIO

We urge the government to establish a technological clearing house which will gather information about impending technological changes and disseminate it to workers and communities. Increases in job-creating public works programs are needed to generate employment opportunities. Federal government investment in job-creating public works programs should be increased. Federal government investment in job-creating public works programs should be increased. Federal government investment in job-creating public works programs should be increased. Federal government investment in job-creating public works programs should be increased.

We reject all extremist groups, both of the far left and the far right. We reject the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society on the other. As history has made clear in nation after nation, extremism has led to the death of liberty itself. Extremism has no place in America. Hate groups have no proper role in our political life.

The first requirement is a vigorous national administration which will promptly and effectively act to secure civil rights and to prevent discrimination in employment, in all forms of public accommodations, in housing, and in all public programs, including housing programs, which involve the use of public funds or

JOBS

Democrats

"Radical changes in technology and automation contribute to increased productivity and a higher standard of living. Any man or woman displaced by automation should be given the opportunity to have the opportunity without penalty, to another job. Full employment is an end in itself and must be insisted upon as a priority objective. It is the responsibility of the government to help man or woman who is willing and able to work in a job and to a fair wage for doing it. We support training and retraining programs on a maximum basis which will not only satisfy the needs of the economy but will also give work the maximum meaning in the pattern of human life."

"We condemn extremism, whether from the right or the left. We reject the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society. We must expose, wherever it exists, the advocacy of hatred and violence."

"The rights of all our citizens must be protected and the full measure of freedom must be made available for democracy. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 deserves and requires full observance by every American and fair, effective enforcement if serious progress is to be made. The overwhelming support of both parties, this new law imposes the rights of no man or woman is not to divide, but to end division; not to curtail the opportunities of any, but to insure the full measure of freedom for all. We must promote further our commitment to freedom, the pursuit of justice, and a deeper respect for human

Republicans

It disregards labor's proposals on combating unemployment and easing the effects of automation. It offers no plan to deal with the "seasonal" unemployment problem. It lacks the "substantial" program for job-creating public works. It lacks the "substantial" program for job-creating public works. It lacks the "substantial" program for job-creating public works. It lacks the "substantial" program for job-creating public works.

The Republican platform contains no statement on the issue of civil rights. It contains no statement on the issue of civil rights. It contains no statement on the issue of civil rights. It contains no statement on the issue of civil rights.

It pledges "full implementation and faithful observance" of the Civil Rights Act. It pledges "full implementation and faithful observance" of the Civil Rights Act. It pledges "full implementation and faithful observance" of the Civil Rights Act. It pledges "full implementation and faithful observance" of the Civil Rights Act.

\$7 Raise, 3-Week Vacation In '99' Terms at Knit Shops

A 2-step wage increase totaling \$7 a week and substantial improvements in welfare benefit coverage highlight terms of a new 2-year agreement reached by New York Local 99 office and distribution employees, covering some 200 workers employed in 28 knitgoods shops.

According to Manager Douglas Levin, the contract, which became effective as of July 15, provides for an immediate increase of \$3.50 and an additional \$3.50 raise on July 15, 1968. The total boost amounts to 20 cents an hour.

A unique clause in the new agreement requires the firms that employ the workers to provide a 30-day sick benefit and a member's full salary.

In other words, a member who earns \$15 a day will, in the event that he becomes ill, receive \$4 a day from the union's health and welfare fund and \$7 a day from his employer.

Other Goals

Other improvements in the new pact include the firm's agreement to:

- A third week of paid vacation after 8 years of employment. Workers will get 2 additional days after 9 years, 3 days after 6 years and 4 added days after 7 years.

Morris Siegel Deceased; ILGWU General Auditor

Morris A. Siegel, ILGWU general auditor since June 1960, died suddenly early September 1 following a stroke. He was 57. Siegel joined the ILGWU staff in 1930. Then, under the direction of ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky who also held the post of union secretary-treasurer,

Siegel played a lead part in the development of auditing and accounting systems first used by the garment union but now standard with many labor organizations. He aided in the preparation of the 1935 ILGWU financial statement, widely hailed as the first voluntary, public financial accounting by an American trade union. He was graduated from New York University School of Commerce in 1928 and became a certified public accountant in 1937. He was made assistant general auditor of the ILGWU in 1939.

Siegel was an active member of the New York State Society of CPAs, where he was a member of its labor union committee and lectured on union accounting. He was also a member of the American Institute of Accountants. His articles on improving accounting systems appeared frequently in technical journals.

At the ILGWU General Office he trained office managers for the union's affiliated locals and special departments. He was a familiar figure at ILGWU Con-

—Effective next year, all firms will pay for the same 7 1/2 legal holidays: New Year, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and half of Election Day. These holidays are to be paid for even when they fall on a Saturday or Sunday.

In addition, the employers will continue to pay for any extra holidays they now provide.

—Overtime rates now will be paid for all work done before or after the regular work-day. When 2 hours or more of overtime is worked, there is to be a 15-minute rest period. "We also expect that the firms will pay supper money," Levin said.

Members of the knitgoods negotiating committee, headed by Levin, included Natthal Lantner, Mae Gellinson, Sam Lackman, John Padilla, William Townsend and Business Agent Greg Vargas.

NY Soundtrack Rallies Trumpet Call to Register

In New York City, ILGWU have mapped out plans to list high registration levels in all parts of the city. A major effort of this drive for maximum registration, which will reach its climax during the official registration period—from October 7 through October 19—will consist of using sound trucks in the garment district and the upper and lower east side sections, blaring forth the call to register.

These sound truck rallies will take place during the noon hour on the dates and at the locations that follow:

- Thurs., Sept. 10 (38th St. and 7th Ave.); Mon., Sept. 14 (38th St. and 8th Ave.); Fri., Sept. 18 (38th St. and 8th Ave.); Mon., Sept. 21 (35th St. and 7th Ave.); Wed., Sept. 23 (39th St. and 8th Ave.); Fri., Sept. 25 (39th St. and 7th Ave.); Mon., Sept. 28 (36th St. and 7th Ave.); Wed., Sept. 30 (Madison Ave. and 39th St.); Thurs., Oct. 1 (38th St. and 7th Ave.); Fri., Oct. 2 (49th St. and 7th Ave.); Mon., Oct. 5 (38th St. and 8th Ave.); Tues., Oct. 6 (36th St. and 7th Ave.); Wed., Oct. 7 (39th St. and 7th Ave.); Thurs., Oct. 8 (Bway and Prince St.); Fri., Oct. 9 (38th St. and 7th Ave.)

OREGON DRIVE TO PUT 'RIGHT-TO-WORK' ACT ON BALLOT BIG FLOP

A proposed state constitutional amendment to outlaw the union shop failed to gain a place on the Oregon election ballot this November. It didn't even come close.

An initiative petition, which required 46,800 signatures by July 3, had fewer than 1,000 names on file when the deadline passed. The repudiation of the anti-union shop proposal was described as "the most emphatic on record."

ventions of reports in the preparation of aiding.

Siegel was born in Paris and was brought to this country when he was 5. He leaves a wife, Taube, and 2 children, Mrs. Claire Papa and Mrs. Karen Baxi and a grandchild.

KC. Group Tours Nation



Conveying inner strength and pride are Louise Woodward, Local 114 member and an ILG for some 15 years, and her grand-daughter Debbie Woodward, who were among a large contingent of active and retired union members from the Kansas City, Mo. area which visited the General Office last month as part of a union-planned cross-country tour. Other points of interest visited by the touring group included the Willis House, Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument, Independence Hall in Philadelphia, Unity House, and the N. Y. World's Fair.

Boosting Columbus Day



First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, as head of Italian American Labor Council, adds personal testimony in support of making Columbus Day a national legal holiday at hearings before Senate group last month. Vice Pres. E. Howard Molinari, council secretary, holds statement read by him on behalf of labor group.

Testimony in Senate By Antonini, Molinari Boost Columbus Day

In hearings before a Senate subcommittee last month, ILGWU First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, as head of the Italian American Labor Council, was instrumental in getting a bill designating Columbus Day as a legal national holiday reported out for Congressional action.

In an appearance before the Senate Subcommittee on Federal Charters, Holidays and Celebrations, the general secretary of Italian Dressmakers Local 89 noted that Columbus Day is already a legal holiday in 27 out of the 50 states and that in 7 other states it is celebrated under a different name, such as Fraternal Day or Discovery Day or Landing Day.

A statement read before the Senate group by ILGWU Vice Pres. E. Howard Molinari, council secretary, pinpointed reasons for the endorsement of the proposal, emphasizing that such an epochal event in the nation's history could not be ignored by Congress.

Among those testifying on behalf of various groups in calling

for speedy Congressional approval of the bill were Clinton Fair of the AFL-CIO and Richmond Borough President Albert V. Maniscalco, representing New York Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

Assisting the Italian American Labor Council in its presentation was Evelyn Dahrov, ILGWU legislative representative, who attended the hearings.

When testimony was completed, the Senate group unanimously endorsed the bill, referred it to the parent Senate Judiciary Committee, which reported it out for action by Congress.

The subcommittee hearing was presided over for virtually the entire time by New York Senator Kenneth Keating.

ILG Breaks 18-Yr. Balk In Seattle Tot Vote Win

Workers of Tot Lines, an infants wear manufacturer located on the outskirts of Seattle, Washington, voted for the ILGWU as their collective bargaining representative in an election last month conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

According to Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director, the union's victory at this shop ended the firm's 18-year holdout against organization. Heading up the union's successful campaign at Tot Lines were Elaine Pratt, Seattle local manager, and Sam Schwartz, director of organization.

Previously, when the union organizers had succeeded in signing up a majority of the workers, the ILGWU notified the employer and asked for representation rights. However, the company refused to recognize the union and demanded an election.

Reacting to an old anti-union "trick," the employer closed the plant during the workers' week before the election date, despite the fact that this company normally was not in the custom of having an election.

However, the unionists were not taken in by this ruse; they made numerous house visits to the workers week before the election. A full turnout of Tot Lines employees which resulted in the ILGWU triumph in the polling.

Special Labor Day Radio Broadcasts

Special Labor Day radio broadcasts will be made over the major networks September 7 by 4 AFL-CIO officials. They are:

- Columbia Broadcasting System—Pres. George Meany, 8:15 P.M., EDT, National Broadcasting Co.
- Vice Pres. Walter P. Reuther, 10:45 P.M., EDT, American Broadcasting Co.
- Vice Pres. Al J. Hayes, 7:30 P.M., EDT, Mutual Broadcasting System.
- Vice Pres. Joseph A. Brown, 9:15 P.M., EDT.



Registration Deadlines

Racial issues will be settled in the coming election. Not an American who is not registered will be able to participate in the decision-making. In order to vote, you must be registered. Each state makes its own registration rules, sets its own deadline date for registering. Following are some of the deadline dates in states in which ILGWU members live and work:

Alabama	October 13	New Hampshire	Ellis Oct. 13
Arizona	September 8	Texas Oct. 13	Illinois Oct. 13
California	October 18	New Jersey	November 24
Connecticut	October 18	New York	October 13
Delaware	October 17	North Carolina	October 13
Florida	October 3	Ohio	September 14
Illinois	October 6	Oregon	October 2
Indiana	October 5	Pennsylvania	September 14
Iowa	October 23	Rhode Island	September 4
Kansas	Nov. 10, October 23	South Carolina	October 1
Kentucky	September 2	Tennessee	October 1
Louisiana	October 8	Vt.	October 21
Maine	September 21, 22	Vermont	October 21
Massachusetts	October 2	Virginia	October 1
Michigan	October 13	Washington	October 3
Minnesota	October 13	West Virginia	October 3
Missouri	St. Louis Oct. 9	Wisconsin	November Oct. 14
Montana	Most others Oct. 3		Illinois Oct. 21

Rehirings, Back Pay For 2 in Beulaville

Reinstatement on their jobs with back pay has been won for 2 workers of Beulaville Garment Co. of Beulaville, North Carolina who had been fired last January because of their leading roles in an ILGWU organizing campaign, reports E. T. Kehrer, director of the Southeast Region.

The 2 workers, Fannie Anderson and Virginia Fruit, both of Beulaville, obtained checks totaling \$580.82.

Immediately after they were fired, Morton Shapiro, ILGWU director in North Carolina, filed charges of unfair labor practices against the firm with the National Labor Relations Board. The result was last month's settlement

providing offers for reinstatement and payment of back pay.

Meantime, Shapiro indicates, organization of the plant is continuing at a rapid pace, with the majority of the workers already signed up with the ILGWU. The union has petitioned the NLRB for a representation election, which is expected at an early date.

Gains to Hundreds in Upper South Thru First-Time Pacts, Renewals

Through either first-time ILGWU contracts or agreement renewals, several hundred workers in the Upper South Department were the beneficiaries of improved wages and other working conditions in recent weeks, reports Vice Pres. Angela Bambaek, department manager.

Latest recruits to the ranks of unionized shops are Fed Sportswear Co. of Federalburg, Maryland; Chesapeake Southern Dress Corp. of Richmond, Virginia, and New York Ribbon Co. of Baltimore.

At Fed Sportswear, where Assistant Manager Joseph Shane headed union negotiations, the 2½-year pact calls for higher wages, a shorter work week and other gains, as follows:

—Work week of 37½ hours as of June 1, 1964 dropping to 35 hours as of June 1, 1966, to be accompanied by a 8½ percent compensating pay hike;

—Graduated wage boosts for all workers as of June 1, 1964 and on June 1, 1966;

—Payroll for 3½ holidays now, with 2 additional paid holidays as of June 1, 1965 and another one in 1966;

—A week's paid vacation to be financed by employer's contribution equivalent to 2 percent of payroll;

—Employer payments of 2½ percent to the health and welfare fund and 1 percent for retirement (with another 1 percent next year).

Chesapeake Compact

At Chesapeake Southern Dress, where Vice Pres. Bambaek led the negotiations, improvements also included establishment of a 40-hour week and an across-the-board wage hike.

In addition, workers won 3 paid holidays now plus 2 more in 1966; a week's vacation financed by a company contribution based on 2 percent of payroll, employer payments of 2½ percent for health and welfare, 2 percent for retirement, and 1½ percent for severance—supplemental unemployment benefits.

Highlights of the 2-year agreement with New York Ribbon, where Shane directed negotiations, are a general wage boost, full union shop, 2 additional paid holidays for a total of 5, and health

and welfare benefits.

Meantime, contract renewal talks conducted by Vice Pres. Bambaek brought wage and "fringe" improvements to some 276 Baltimore workers.

Jobs for Marcus Workers

Early in 1964, after a steady decline in business, the Louis Marcus Co. filed for bankruptcy and left its 1,800 workers to its plants in Baltimore, Westminster and York jobs.

Recently, the Jonathan Logan Co. took over these plants, providing work in its Butte Knit division for the jobs of Louis Marcus workers under terms of the continuing existing agreement. During their period of unemployment, the workers had received severance-supplemental unemployment benefits.

Israeli Hospitality



Vice Pres. Angela Bambaek, director of Upper South Department, discusses common problems facing working men everywhere with David Ben Gurion, former Prime Minister of Israel. She was among a group of American labor leaders, employers, educators and other specialists who recently spent 3 weeks in Israel as guests of Histadrut, the labor federation of the republic.



Job reinstatements with back pay was won for Fannie Anderson and Virginia Fruit, workers of Beulaville Garment Co., N.C. by the Southeast Region. They hold checks totaling \$580.82 in backpay. Both were unjustly fired for pro-ILGWU activities.



Checks showing back pay amounts awarded to the two workers.

Hear ILC Charges Against Pa. Bannan For Unfair Deeds

Substantiating evidence was presented as NLRB hearing got underway last month on additional charges of unfair labor practices filed by the ILCGW against Bannan Mills, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, its various affiliates and its officers, Irwin and Richard Freyberg.

The board's trial examiner, James Neumann, in hearing testimony will render his verdict with all evidence in offered, reports Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department.

Specifically, the present complaint against Bannan, the Freybergs firm, the Freybergs individually, and other affiliates charges that discrimination was practiced on Bannan workers when the firm transferred and reduced production in its Lebanon plant as part of a campaign to thwart unionization.

If the union's charges and the board's complaints are upheld, the companies and the individuals involved may be required to restate and the workers and return all diverted work.

Vice Pres. Gingold has recently and unequivocally declared that the ILCGW will not abandon

the Bannan Mills workers. It will fight for the preservation of their jobs at the Lebanon plant and will do everything possible to secure their legal rights."

This case is the second in a series of ILCGW legal actions against Bannan Mills. In the first NLRB decision earlier this year, the board ruled that the ILCGW is the majority representative of the workers at Bannan and ordered the firm to bargain with the union.

David Reisman and Dawson Penniman are executive in charge for the NLRB General Counsel, with Jerome B. Kauff and David J. Mahoney, Jr., of the ILCGW Legal Department, representing the union.

'22' Berkshire Outing



These N.Y. Local 22 members were among the large contingent that recently enjoyed a weekend of culture and fun at the Berkshire Music Festival and at Tanglewood in Massachusetts.

TOP MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA WIN FIRST LABEL MODE AWARDS

"The first union label fashion awards in Canada were presented recently to 7 of the nation's manufacturers.

The awards, voted by Canadian fashion writers from coast to coast at the National Collections show sponsored by the ILCGW in June, were in the form of handsome plaques.

Presentation ceremonies took place at union headquarters in Montreal with management and union representatives on hand from Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

Vice Pres. Bernard Shane, in presenting the honors to the winners, thanked the more than 100 manufacturers who participate in the bi-annual fashion preview of the ILCGW for their cooperation. He emphasized that the National Collections show presented the industry as well as the union label.

Laure Peters, executive director of the Montreal, Dress and Sportswear Manufacturers' Guild, said even greater efforts were required on the part of manufacturers to maintain the previous high standards in the future. He too, emphasized the fact that press coverage of the National Collections was a major factor in Canadian fashion promotion.

Yvette Charpentier, the union's educational director in Montreal, called on participants to enter their top styles in future presentations. She said the union label awards could become a significant honor in the Canadian fashion world if all entries were of a high caliber.

The fall-winter awards went to: Albany of Toronto, best coat; Cassens of Montreal, best suit; J.H. Walsh of Toronto, best evening wear; Trend Fashions of Montreal, best daytime dress; Jack Maguire of Montreal, best cocktail dress; Juniorite of Montreal and Union Wear of Winnipeg, best sportswear; and Jack Marjorie of Montreal, best "cut-throat" suit of the show.

'64 Campaign on Agenda At '82' Meet October 6

A membership meeting of Local 92, New York examiners and floor workers, will be held Tuesday, October 6, right after work at the Clark Joint Board building, 22 West 34th St., 2nd floor, Sam Moore, co-chairman of the action committee of the Liberty Party Trade Union Council, will speak on the importance of the coming election, and Master Joshua Paezel will report on union and industry developments.

Montreal Trailer Sparks Major Organizing Drive

About the middle of this month, a colorful trailer is expected to start making the rounds of Montreal garment factories to dramatize a major campaign being mounted by the ILCGW's organizing department, announces Vice Pres. Bernard Shane.

Officer Courses Start on Sept. 21

The 1964 Officers Qualification Course is scheduled to begin on Monday, September 21, at 8 P.M. The course sessions will be held every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evening for 16 consecutive weeks.

The course is open to qualified members of the ILCGW in accordance with the ILCGW Constitution and its Article 5, Section 13c: "No candidate for a paid office or position in a local union, joint board, or district council, who has not previously served at least one year as a paid officer or holder of such office or position, shall be eligible for such office or position unless he or she shall first have completed a course of training conducted and approved by the Educational Department of the ILCGW in localities where such courses are available. However, the completion of such course of training shall not be conclusive or binding on the Election and Objectives Committee of a local union, as to the qualifications for paid office or position of any candidate."

Members wishing to apply should write to Gus Tyler, assistant president, ILCGW, 1719 Broadway, N.Y. 10019, or may register by attending the first class on September 21 at the same address, 2nd floor.

and Dennis A. Kozmick, (Peabody High School, who was assistant president, ILCGW, 1719 Broadway, N.Y. 10019, or may register by attending the first class on September 21 at the same address, 2nd floor.

The mothers of the 2 girls are members of Allentown Local 111 and the mothers of the 2 boys are members of Reading Local 93.

While 23 states have a weak employment of more than 1,000 seasonal farm workers, only 23 have laws setting standards for labor camps or similar housing.

Also signed the master agreement in effect between the ILCGW and the Montreal Dress and Sportswear Manufacturers' Guild.

Also attended the meeting were: Jim Mastawany, chief, director of the Northeast Department, at a dinner meeting of the district council held at the Monterrey Pennsylvania.

The scholars, who were awarded on a competitive basis, were presented to the winners by Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, at a dinner meeting of the district council held at the Monterrey Pennsylvania.

Also attended the meeting were: Jim Mastawany, chief, director of the Northeast Department, at a dinner meeting of the district council held at the Monterrey Pennsylvania.

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New England Politicos



Politics was in the minds of these ILCGers during lecture at recent 3-day institute of Southern New England District Council. Some 300 ILCGers from Mass. and R.I. attended the event.

S. New England Conclave Spotlights Voting Issues

The threat facing organized labor in the coming Presidential and Congressional elections—the further curbing of union power with the resultant loss of hard-fought wage and welfare gains to union members—was the dominant theme at the recent 3-day

institute of the Southern New England District Council held at the University of Connecticut in Storrs.

The event was attended by some 300 ILCGers from locals in Fall River-Taunton and New Bedford, Massachusetts and in Rhode Island, and a contingent of ILCGW retirees.

The keynote speaker at the politically-oriented gathering was Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, who forcefully outlined labor's stake in this year's elections.

He warned that a major goal of the reactionary-radical right forces was to reverse the trend of gains won for workers in recent years. This inauspicious coalition is set to accomplish this aim of annihilating the strength of organized labor by further restrictive anti-union legislation, he declared.

These "back to the workplace" advocates must be shown, in no uncertain terms, that they cannot turn back the clock of progress, and this can be accomplished, Gingold stressed, only if all union members and friends of

labor register and then vote for liberal and progressive candidates.

Other political campaign issues ranging from extremism to specific national and local matters were covered in lectures supplemented by audio-visual media and then explored in depth in group discussions.

Discussion leaders included Evelyn Delmore, ILCGW legislative representative, Ralph Butler, Northeast Department administrative assistant, Pured Hickman, district educational director, Julian Bernstein, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Committee, Massachusetts State Labor Council, and Joseph Cass, the state's COPE director.

The ILCGers were welcomed to the event by Robert Norris, the university's Dean of Continuing Education, and by Joseph Hernandez, district council president, and Ralph A. Roberts, manager of Fall River-Taunton Local 178.

Among the guests were Thomas Polanco, president of the Rhode Island AFL-CIO, and pro-labor legislative running for political office in the New England area this fall.

CUTTERS COLUMN

Robert Kennedy to Talk At Cutter Rally Sept. 14

Robert F. Kennedy, Democratic-Liberal candidate for U.S. Senator from New York, will head up the speakers of a meeting of the Cutters Political Action Committee on Monday, September 14 at Manhattan Center which will kick off its campaign in support of the Johnson-Bumphey ticket and the election of liberal candidates on all levels. The meeting will start at 6:30 P.M.

This will be the first meeting of garment workers to be addressed by Kennedy in the current election campaign.

Eleven hundred members of Local 19 who joined the committee will be present at the meeting and will be addressed by Pres. David DeLinsky, Political Director Gus Tyler and Manager Moe Falkman.

Individual membership cards are now being mailed to all who joined the committee and pledged themselves to active participation in the campaign. Working through Liberal Party clubs in the various Assembly districts throughout the city, they will help in any capacity needed — canvassing voters, distributing literature, helping at meetings and serving as watchers at the polls.

Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of Local 19, who is serving as chairman of the Political Action Committee, states that the cutters expect to play an especially active role in the coming campaign because of their deep concern for the continuation of the forward-looking Kennedy-Johnson program for America and their vigorous opposition to the anti-liberal and anti-liberal Gold-water program.

Long Experience

The cutters' chief recalled that some of the Local 10 officers and members, prior to 1917, took part in local Democratic politics but after that year, when newer immigrant elements came into control of the Local, Socialist candidates were endorsed. In the Thirties support shifted to New Deal movement, inaugurated by President Roosevelt and back to Truman's Fair Deal and Kennedy's New Frontier.

In every election, he stated, cutters could be counted on to work for liberal and progressive candidates. This explains why many of the cutters are experienced in practical political work. During the past year the local has sponsored, in conjunction with the

Regular Meeting Monday, Sept. 28

ILGWU Political and Education Department, a seminar for training a group of members in political issues and campaign methods.

Good Work Picture

The gratifying condition of virtually full employment of cutters during the current season has continued. In the dress branch where 3,800 members of the 7,200 in the local are employed, the season has been especially good for the cutters since the start of the year. In fact a number of members, in some miscellaneous trades found work in dress shops.

Though all the cutters in the cloak branch are working, and some are even on overtime, the level of employment generally has been below expectations due to light reorders. Overtime work was due less to volume of production rather to production in small lots.

Commenting on the generally favorable employment situation of the cutters, Falkman noted that, aside from economic conditions, a factor in the situation was the free movement of cutters from one branch to another in respect to diversification.

As a diversified local embracing nine trades, he explained, with some faring better than others in particular seasons, it was often possible for cutters in a trade with spotty employment to find work in one with exceptionally good employment. He noted that, in years past, when hard-and-fast divisions between the branches existed, this had not been possible but this had been changed under the present administration. We are now one local, Falkman said, and a cutter may work in any trade where he has a job which he is able to perform.

Domestic servants and teachers account for the bulk of part-time employment throughout the world, according to a recent survey taken by the International Labor Organization.

Learning How It's Done



Group of specialists from Brazilian trade unions visited ILGWU General Office last month for briefing on economic and engineering functions of garment union. The group heard talks by Dr. Lazare Teper and Mitchell Lobice, directors of the ILGWU Research and Management-Engineering Departments, respectively, shown seated, left to right.

Cloak Chief's Report Spans 7th Ave. to Europe Gamut

Delegates to the New York Cloak Joint Board, who at their meeting on August 19 welcomed back their General Manager, Vice Pres. Henoch Mendelband, on his return from Europe, were in turn treated to an absorbing report by the cloak union chief on

developments abroad as well as subjects closer to home.

Starting with the domestic scene, he underscored the extraordinary importance of this year's Presidential election, and detailed cloakmakers' activities.

Turning to the industrial scene, Mendelband indicated that, at present, the season is not doing too well, especially in the lower price ranges and in the "fate fur" section; on the other hand, the picture is brighter in the better lines.

One factor in the current sluggishness, he said, was the fact that the season has not gotten under way much earlier than usual. Taking the last 3 months as a whole, the overall situation is not far different from the same period last year, he stated, and voiced confidence that the fall season still had a lot of life in it, with much winter work still to come.

In a brief review of his European trip, Mendelband, who together with Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman repre-

sented the LGWU at the congress of the International Garment and Textile Workers Federation held in London, gave some highlights of his sessions. An important place on his agenda was given to problems of foreign trade, especially those resulting from imports coming from low-wage areas.

A high point of his London visit, he related, was a visit to Parliament and a dinner gathering addressed by Labor Party leader Harold Wilson, who could be Britain's next Prime Minister.

In Paris, he attended 2 of the most renowned fashion shows; in Italy, he stopped at the Quirinale Palace in Rome, the President's residence, to record best wishes for the recovery of Italy's ailing Chief Executive.

Mendelband lauded the 3 cloak unions — Vice Pres. Howard Molinari, Local 48 manager, who was chairman, and Managers Morris Kovler '25 and Nat Wirtzman '117 — members of the committee who directed joint board affairs in his absence.

ILG. Campaigners

(Continued from Page 3)

The ILGWU's cross-country drive was kicked off at a meeting of political directors from New York locals held August 20 at the union's General Office, which was chaired by Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler. This was followed by similar meetings for staff members of the New York Dress Joint Board, the Northeast Department, the Midwest Region, and miscellaneous locals.

Many Conferences

Also, many ILGWU political conferences for staffers and members in numerous sections of the country have been planned for the next 2 months. These include the Kentucky state conference in Harrodsburg (Sept. 13); seminar for New York Local 25 in Croton (Sept. 18-20); gathering of the South Jersey Joint Board in Camden (Sept. 26); the New Jersey state conference in Newark (Oct. 3); seminar for New York Local 117 in Croton (Oct. 2-4); the Ohio state conference in Cleveland (Oct. 9-10); and a meeting of New York Local 23-25 in Croton (Oct. 16-17).

Among the speakers at these ILGWU events will be Evelyn Duro, the union's legislative representative, and David Wells, assistant director of the Political Department.



The Kaycees

"A scrappy and tough crew" is an apt description of this ILGWU softball team, members of the Kansas City Joint Board, who wrestled havoc this year with the opposition in City League. From left, front row, kneeling: Paul Flowers, Grant Cookson, Henry A. Collins, Ed Varner, John Winer. Back rows: Ronaldo Fanetta, business agent and team manager, Ray Bengtson, Carl Bengtson, Bonnie Gomez, J. W. Jones, Howard R. Gilson, Steve Lockwood, Jim van Dusen, cloak and coach Lincoln J. Legan. In front, seated: bat boy David Bengtson and ball boy Vic Fanetta. The Bengtsons are the off-spring of the joint board manager. The bat boy, Victor, is the son of the team's manager.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

N. Y. LIBERAL TICKET: Johnson Humphrey Kennedy



The New York Liberal Party meeting today in state convention enthusiastically nominated Robert F. Kennedy for United States Senator, filling out its ticket headed by President Lyndon B. Johnson and Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

The Liberal leaders also adopted a party platform which endorsed the achievements of the Kennedy-Johnson administration and warned that the "candidacy of Barry Goldwater presents a grave challenge to the nation."

Earlier in the day, Attorney General Kennedy was nominated for U.S. Senator by the New York division of the Democratic Party. It was also expected he would receive the hearty endorsement of the New York State AFL-CIO the following day.

Attorney General Kennedy and Senator Humphrey are scheduled to accept their nominations at the 20th anniversary dinner of the New York State Liberal Party which will be held at the Americana Hotel September 24.

President Johnson is slated to make his acceptance address at the huge Liberal Party election rally which will be held in Madison Square Garden on October 15.

Many speakers stressed the crucial part played by the Liberal Party in presidential elections. Some emphasized that the Liberal Party's 466,176 votes in 1960 provided the winning margin in New York State for John F. Kennedy.

By their present activities and the level of their voluntary contributions to ILGWU Campaign Committee funds, garment workers have made evident their determination to duplicate this record.

LOCAL 10, Cutters' Political Action Committee

Special Meeting: Monday, September 14, 1964

Manhattan Center — 6:30 P.M.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY

in his first ILGWU campaign address

Other speakers: David Dublasky, Gus Tyler, Moe Folkman