

NEWS BRIEFS

Eisenhower Welcomed By Union With Bonds

New York City. — Dress-makers' Union, Local 22, an affiliate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, purchased \$350,000 worth of bonds in the Seventh War Loan as contribution to the city's welcome to General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower. This purchase was made from funds in the local union treasury and is over and above the subscriptions of members of Local 22 in the current war loan drive, which already total to more than \$2,000,000, Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the local, said.

Ornburn To Broadcast Over CBS On June 30

Washington, D. C.—"Union Label and Postwar" will be the subject of a radio address by I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, over the coast-to-coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System June 30, from 3:30 to 3:45 p. m., EWT.

The Union Label Trades Department urges labor union officials to ask the Columbia station in their home community to pick up this broadcast which originates in Washington.

AFL Workers Make Improved Army Boxes

Washington, D. C.—Water-tight, heat and bug-resisting boxes of single-ply or double-ply veneer-Kraft board, made by members of Carpenter's Union, AFL, at U. S. Plywood Company's New Rochelle, N. Y., plant are the Quartermaster Corps' newest development to protect goos going to the Pacific theater.

The old V-board (pulp-board) carton was of no use after it was opened. The new veneer box can be used again, once the nails are withdrawn. Made primarily of wood, it stands up well despite frequent handling necessary in long-distance shipping.

Peace Charter Rallies To Be Held On July 4

Washington, D. C.—Forty-two national organizations, in-

cluding the AFL, joined in a request to their members and units throughout the country to dedicate participation in Fourth of July celebrations to discussion of the San Francisco Charter, according to an announcement made by Americans United for World Organization, Inc.

This organization, headed by Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College, has urged that the United States be the first nation to ratify the charter, thereby reasserting the moral leadership of the United States for international cooperation.

Tobacco Workers Win Back Pay Dividend

Winston-Salem, N. C.—In compliance with WLB directives, the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. has remitted a total of \$50,000 in back pay to members of the AFL Tobacco Workers Union, Locals 178 and 179, it was announced. Individual payments ran as high as \$115.

Employees of the Petersburg, Va., plant of the same company, will also benefit from the same order and receive retroactive pay of about \$229,000.

The payments represented a graduated wage increase in the local case and a flat 5 cent hourly increase in the Virginia plant.

Dubinsky Reports On Union Finances

New York City.—David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, made public a statement of receipt and disbursements for 1944 showing the income of the 405 local unions to be \$8,741,731.39, of which the national office received \$2,499,926.05. The statement covered also the 24 joint boards and 14 departments and regional offices.

Total actual disbursements were \$6,717,131.72, making a total excess of receipts over disbursements of \$2,024,599.67.

Mr. Dubinsky said that the union spent during 1944 \$855,153 for war relief, donations to charitable and labor organizations and gifts to service men, exclusive of a sum totaling \$750,000 raised by its locals for war relief purposes.

POSTAL WORKERS GET . . .

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which are estimated to aggregate about 150 million dollars a year.

Enactment of this law, following fast upon the heels of the new law granting 15 percent increases to other classified government employees, was considered a tribute to the effective operation of the newly organized Government Employees Council of the AFL, which represent a large number of federal workers who are organized into AFL unions.

The council announced that

the pay reforms were only the first step in the improvements which it will seek to accomplish in the government service. President William C. Doherty, of the National Association of Letter Carriers, said:

"There are many other steps which are needed to make a government job attractive to the loyal, the ambitious, the well-qualified and the energetic person who seeks a career. The council recognized the urgency of paying adequate salaries as its prime program. That out of the way, for the

THE NORTHERLY PEOPLE IN THE WORLD

By ANDREI POPOV

The Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Science is now completing its analysis of material gathered by air expedition organized shortly before the war to study in detail the life of the Nganasan—known in pre-revolutionary literature as the Tavgin people—a small tribe living in the extreme north of the USSR on the Taimyr Peninsula (Siberia) on the Arctic Ocean.

The Nganasan are the "most northerly people" in the world, if one may express it that way. In their wanderings they reach higher latitudes than any other tribe inhabiting the Arctic regions, going farther north than the Eskimos of North America.

I was entrusted with the leadership of the expedition and spent about two years among the Nganasan. In order to know them better, I lived for 12 months with the family of Okuo Urannik, sharing all the difficulties of a nomad life in the Far North and living on the produce of the hunt.

In 1917, at the time of the October Revolution, the Nganasan were still grouped in gentes, or clans. Until quite recently the home-made bow and arrow was their chief hunting weapon: hunting and reindeer breeding were the principal means of subsistence.

The Nganasan are now rapidly absorbing Soviet culture, flourishing and increasing in numbers. The Soviet State has supplied them with modern weapons for hunting and equipment for fishing. They have begun to organize co-operatives for reindeer-breeding and for hunting, which have considerably raised the

Flint Glass Workers Gain Better Conditions

Atlantic City. — Speedy progress was achieved at the 57th annual wage conference here of the American Flint Glass Workers Union and the National Association of Manufacturers of Pressed and Blown Glassware.

Harry H. Cook, union president, announced that the first meeting resulted in an agreement under which automatic machine operators will receive night shift differentials of four and six cents an hour, plus improved vacation allowances. In addition, the union won reaffirmation of the check-off on a national basis. Negotiations relating to other departments and skilled crafts in the trade will follow.

present, the council next is turning its attention to other phases of government work. I believe it will not be long before the council may ask the President to select a commission with sufficient authority to inquire into the needs of the service and of its personnel. Obviously, with our 300,000 membership represented in the council, through their leaders, we will expect to have a representative on that commission."

output of these pursuits. The reindeer serves as a draft animal during the periods of wandering, and provides fresh meat. The frequent periods of scarcity and hunger formerly endured by the Nganasan are now a thing of the past.

Schools for children and for illiterate adults have been opened at the wintering camps and a number of medical centers have been set up. In their summer wanderings, the people are accompanied by medical workers.

During my stay among them, I wrote a detailed description of the entire cycle of activity of both men and women, and made a film record of various labor processes, hunting scenes, costumes of the people and their dances. I have an excellent collection of clothing, household utensils, hunting weapons and fishing equipment, and also managed to obtain a large number of ancient religious objects dating back to the time when the religion of the shamans was still widespread.

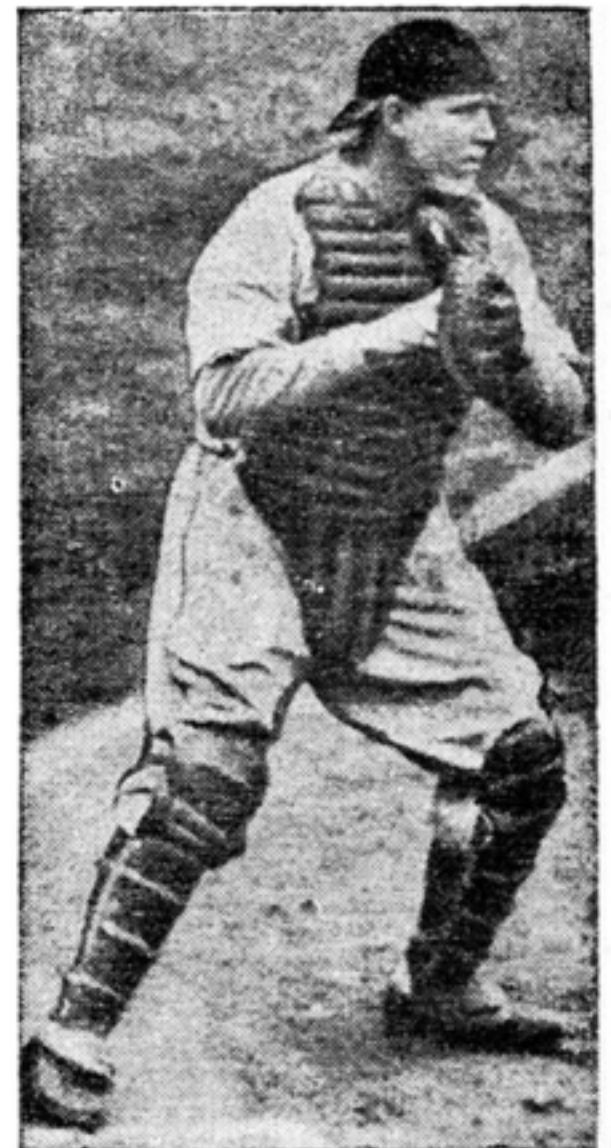
The Nganasan are skilled in the art of bone carving. I collected many examples of this folk art, including some unique pipes made from inlaid mammoth tusk and smoked by women.

One of the most interesting results of my trip is a collection of hitherto completely unknown Nganasan fairy-tales, legends, songs, stories and riddles. Twelve long epic poems, fruits of the unwritten literary art of the Nganasan people, which I managed to write down in full, are of great artistic value. The Nganasan legend of the creation of the world, which I heard from local story-tellers and wrote down, is most interesting and original.

The high artistic level of Nganasan oral folklore and its content, which includes many elements of the heroic epic, lead us to suppose that the

modern Nganasan comes from a people much more numerous than the present tribe; a people with a very high culture. A number of points in the material I collected confirm the fact that the distant ancestors of the Nganasan did not always live in the Far North, but inhabited a region of southern Siberia, in the Sayan foothills. When they migrated to the north they mingled with an aboriginal tribe of Palco-Asiatic peoples traces of whom still remain at many places in the northern part of the continent of Asia.

This mingling was the beginning of the modern Nganasan, whose culture, under the conditions which existed for them in Tsarist times, was on the decline, but which has now been revived as a result of the national policy of the Soviet Government and the support it gives to even the smallest people in the USSR.



Catcher Bill Salkeld qualified as a villain in the eyes of Chicago fans by depriving Wyse of a no hit game. With one out in the eighth inning, he hit a line drive single to right center field.

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ceptions grows until finally freedom for all is ended.

"For instance, the rights of the worker, his freedom to organize into a union of his own choosing and to bargain collectively for wages and decent conditions of living, are the first to be destroyed if we seek to establish limited freedom."

"Louis Waldman, New York labor lawyer and author, told the final session of the Camp Tamiment Social and Economic conference, of which he is permanent chairman, that 'the great task of labor and material forces who take seriously the principles of democracy in the United States is to unite against the totalitarian forces.'

"Mr. Waldman also stressed the need for 'Unity among all truly progressive forces in American and Europe which have a common democratic objective, as opposed to any united front with communists.' He declared: 'We need unity, not with totalitarians, but against them.' 'The labor lawyer assailed

the newly organized World Federation of Trade Unions as 'an international Political Action Committee.' "He stated that the new federation has the avowed purpose of destroying the old democratic International Federation. He continued":

"The WFTU will serve as another channel through which the Soviet trade unions will exercise influence upon the trade unions in the democratic countries while we are unable to exert any influence whatever upon them. Unity cannot be a one way street unless there is reciprocity, mutual cooperation and compromise.

"The WFTU is not a step toward labor unity. It deepens the cleavage between the AFL and CIO, and without labor unity on the domestic scene to her cannot be international unity.

"Mr. Waldman characterized the Soviet trade union as 'agencies of the Soviet government' and predicted that leaders of British and American unions will "find their honeymoon with the communists suddenly ending in a divorce'."