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Keywords
International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments
*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.
ROYALTY VISITS ILGWU SEAMEN'S CLUB

The Merchant Navy Club in London, established through ILGWU scholarships for merchant seamen's rest and recreation, was honored on May 13 by a visit from Their Majesties the King and Queen. In the picture from left to right are: John G. Widger, U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain; Howard Thomas, producer of "Shipmate Ashore"; His Majesty the King; Major Laughon, of the National Services Hostels Corporation; Her Majesty the Queen; and George Tomlinson, M.P.; Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour. The Queen is talking to Joe Lost, who provided the music for the short entertainment arranged for Their Majesties by Howard Thomas.

ANTONINI HAILED AT 60 AS 700 GATHER AT UNITY HOUSE PARTY

Close to 700 members of the four affiliated locals of the New York Dress Joint Board joined in a two-fold union celebration at Unity House during the last week-end. The occasion was the sixtieth birthday of the popular and beloved manager of the Italian Dressmakers' Local 59, Vice President Luigi Antonini, and an annual tribute which the Joint Board paid to 10,000 building chairmen for their excellent work. The proceedings were considerably enhanced by the presence of several international, unconditional, and armed forces as well.

The official celebration began Saturday morning, September 11, when the Local 29 radio hour, sponsored by the Italian Dressmakers' Local 59, was transmitted from the air by WYDO on Saturday morning. This time the broadcast took place in the open air theatre at Unity House. A distinguished cast of artists participated in the program. Vice President Julius Hackman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board, presented a plaque to Luigi Antonini in recognition of his services to the union and the industry.

At lunch, Saturday, a house birthday cake with 80 candles, inscribed to Luigi Antonini with an "A Continent by Plane to 60," was served.

NAGLER PRESENTS AIL POLICY VIEWS TO BRITISH LABOR

In a strong speech, September 8, the executive range of American Federation of Labor policies on international and domestic issues and activity, Senator Nagler, ILGWU vice-president and foreign delegate of the AFL to the 1945 meeting of the British Trades Council at Southport, England, stressed the mutuality of interests between the two great bodies of labor in the world's two leading countries.

The British Trade Council heard Nagler say that the Americans provide favorable conditions for trade with Russian trade unions under the terms of the Russo-American trade agreements are not "false labor organizations" but "institutions of the type we demand," however, that the AFL's whitewashed cooperation with Russia under the present pre-war and post-war reconstruction is based on "the soundest principles." (Significant sections of Brother Nagler's address will be found on page 11. Cutters' Column.)

Third War Loan Drive Is On—Buy Bonds, Stamps.
REGISTRATION, ENROLLMENT DAYS IN N.Y.

Yatta Goldman, who in 1942 was elected to the New York State legislature, is shown in her seat at the New York State Capitol.

The registration and enrollment days in New York City will be held on the following dates:

**Tuesday, September 15**
- 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
- Location: New York City Hall

**Wednesday, September 16**
- 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
- Location: Manhattan Municipal Building

**Thursday, September 17**
- 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
- Location: Brooklyn Borough Hall

**Friday, September 18**
- 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.
- Location: Queens Borough Hall

These registration and enrollment days are an important part of the enforcement of the Selective Service Act. All men and women of military age are required to register and enroll as required.

Knitwear Workers Summoned to Meetings in All Boroughs

The Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 155, announces a membership meeting to be held in three sections.

All members working in Brooklyn shops will meet on Monday, September 15, at 7:00 P.M. at the Brooklyn Labor Temple, 949 Wall Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

All knitted outerwear workers in New York City will meet on Tuesday, September 16, at 8:00 P.M. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 56th Street, New York City.

All textile trimmings and fabric finishers will meet on Wednesday, September 17, at 8:00 P.M. at Irving Plaza Hall, New York City.

All members are urged to attend the meetings. No overtime is permitted on the day of the membership meeting.

Shops Sign

The following shops signed an agreement with the union:

- M & R Knitwear, Inc.
- WM, Schaefer Sportswear Co., Ltd.

Mutual Fire

Endorsed

The executive board of Local 155 endorsed the Workers' Mutual Fire Insurance Society. In bringing this organization to the attention of the members, the executive board pointed out that this was an old cooperative fire insurance company which provided fire insurance at lower rates. This society is endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council.

For the Duration

Supreme Court Justice Bernard Botwin denied August 16 the application for an injunction to restrain Bitterman's Union, Local 40 from urging dress firms to cease placing business with manufacturers who had violated the terms of an industry agreement, and thereby charge manufacturers which had been functioning in that manner with price fixing.

The application had been filed by the Bitterman Association, Inc.

Such action is denied, the panel said, because the contract clause which provides a minimum of six employees for each class of work must be carried out or not at all and no one employee can be coerced into working on less than the minimum number established for the class of work.

The decision which ended in the court began in the middle of last year, a scheme that the contract had been violated by Local 40, when the board of directors of the contract chairman, Isaac M. Bitterman, who appointed 90 firms had failed to comply with an earlier decision made by the court.

The scheme was later found to be a violation of the contract clause establishing the minimum number of employees for each class of work.

After numerous conferences with the important chairman, the legality of the convention was concerned with the possibility of concerted actions to lower wages and other than the minimum number of employees for each class of work.

In discussing the injunction application, the court found that the departing firm had not "endangered" to arbitrate that dispute then that the contract had been violated as an arbitration provision.

"The 'collaboration of the courts,'" the court held, "is due to the fact that the contract which was agreed on the contract of the board of directors of the contract chairman, Isaac M. Bitterman, who appointed 90 firms had failed to comply with an earlier decision made by the court.

The scheme was later found to be a violation of the contract clause establishing the minimum number of employees for each class of work.

Mr. Botwin denied that a court order would be required to arbitrate the dispute. The court said that it had been found that the contract had been violated as an arbitration provision.

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The scheme was later found to be a violation of the contract clause establishing the minimum number of employees for each class of work.
NO BASIC MANPOWER SHAKEUPS FOR CANADA'S WOMEN'S APPAREL

BY BERNARD SHANE
ILGWU Quebec Representatives

The Ladies' Garment Advisory Committee of Canada, attached to the Dominion Selection Service Administration, has been busy in the past few months. The committee, which functions under the chairmanship of A. H. Laupers, former CCP member of Parliament, has completed a survey of the cloak and dress industry of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and the possible transfer of manpower to other industries more essential to the war effort.

On September 4, this committee, with the Director of Selection Service in Canada, Deputy Minister A. H. Laupers, inspected the plants of 52 members of the committee were assured that no transfer would be made of any woman's garment worker before a job is prepared for her in advance. In the meantime, no discrimination against the women's garment industry and other similar industries would be made. Mr. MacPhail was very pleased with the work of the committee, as he had intended to use its work as a model for other organized trades.

Dance for Soldiers Members

The Dress Cutters' Union, Local 200, decided to organize a dance, the proceeds of which are to be used for a fund to supply ILGWU Canadian Auxiliary Committee, to assist the women's garment workers in Canada, with food and other essentials.

A year ago they answered every new appeal and every other demand was not sufficient. They have, therefore, decided to organize this affair.

Trades Congress Meetings

The annual convention of the Trades Congress of Canada was held in Toronto last year (took place in Quebec City) at the new Trades Congress building, where the Allied chiefs last month mapped out strategy plans for the coming year, and the Labor Congress moved in July at the old Trades Congress building. The convention started on August 30 and lasted until September 1, during which period the convention had to be moved ahead one week because Roosevelt and Churchill decided to meet first.

Many important resolutions were adopted, and the emphasis was placed on the cooperation of the workers in the industries of the country. Every attempt was made to get the industry and labor groups of the country to work together, and to make the war effort as effective as possible.

The politics of the convention were not to be accused of favoring the labor movement. The secretary general of the Trades Congress, in his address, stated that the convention had been held with the sole object of making the war effort as effective as possible.

The ILGWU delegates were naturally opposed to having "little
to do with the effects of the war.

Another ILGWU Staff Man called, Mayer Salsberg, of the union, was on tour recently in the Great Lakes area.

New Garment Plants Reported in Sight

Negotiations are on for an agreement to cover the new plant at the Stix-Buck's Good Company, which will be opened in operation in Waterloo.

The union was also advised of a new plant being erected at the Stuckey's Good Company, which will be opened in operation in Stuckey, etc. The union is not interested in a merger agreement, but the negotiations were carried out between the two companies, as the union is interested in the merger agreement between it and the union.
**LOCAL RED CROSS CHAPLAINS GRATEFUL FOR ILGWU GIFTS**

Many grateful acknowledgments of contributions made by locals from the ILGWU Welfare Fund to the American Red Cross by local managers and at the New York office of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

**Review of Sergeant Levy Race Protest Case Is Demanded**

Protesting the court-martialing of Sergeant Alton Levy of the Lincoln, Neb., Air Base for his expressed disapproval of the army's treatment of Negroes, a group of Negro workers at the Secor Manufacturing Co., Detroit, have made protestations for paid vacations.

**PLASTIC CONTRACT STALLED AS FIRMS DISPLAY UNRELIABILITY**

Negotiations between Plastic, Button and Noteworthy Workers' Union, Local 132 and the Plastic Manufacturers' Association for the renewal of an industry agreement due to expire September 29 have reached a stalemate according to Martin Peisman, manager of Local 132.

Following rejection by the union of the negotiation committee, shop chairman and active members of the local was held on September 21 the negotiation committee requested the entire matter be handled by a matter��e committee.

Union demands include revisions in wages, hours andminimum vacations, etc. Approximately 1,600 workers in 15 shops are covered by the pact.

The September 25 meeting instructs the firm to hold another meeting before October 1 to discuss the union's demands.

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ANTONINI HAILED AT 60 AS 700
GATHER AT UNITY HOUSE PARTY

Justice
NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALES

ANTONINI HAILED AT 60 AS 700
GATHER AT UNITY HOUSE PARTY

With less than two weeks of the drive gone, the New York Dress
Joint Board already raised close to $20,000,000 of their $40,000,000 quota in the Third War Loan. Vice Presi-
dent Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the New York Dress Joint Board, announced last week that the drive is to continue to October 2 and union leaders anticipate that the quota will not only be filled but will be exceeded within this period. The response of the dressmakers in the shops has been magnificent, Vice President Zimmerman said.

Labor Rate Must Go
Up with Sale Price,
Ullione Announces

Even where there is no desire
abstractly to misrepresent
price rates of garments
the unions is estabished to
collect damage. These garments are sold above the price declared in selling prices.

Harry Ullione, international chairman of the New York dress industry, ruled last week in sustaining a complaint brought in by the Dress Joint Board. The case related to a firm which after setting the price-rate of garments on the basis that these garments would sell for $7.13, later decided to sell some of these garments for $6.03 on the ground of the higher cost of materials. With a price-rate structure unwraked, price quotations, no longer represent the price range of the gar-
ments, but the firm later raised the selling price, it was under the impression that it was under no obligation to increase the price to labor over what had been agreed upon at the time of setting rates.

Two Liberty Ships To Be Named
After Schlesinger, Sigman

(Taken from Page 1)

At the big dress shop chairmen's meeting at Manhattan Center, September 1, $40,000,000 in War Bonds was pledged for the purchase of two Liberty Ships to be named after two noted ILGWU presidents, Benjamin Schlesinger, and Morris Sigman.

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DRESSMAKERS LOCAL 22 MEMBERS

A Very Important
GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

of DRESSMAKERS UNION LOCAL 22, ILGWU
will be held on
Tuesday, September 21, 1943
Right After Work
Manhattan Center
23rd Street & 8th Avenue
There will be a report of the Executive Board of the local and a discussion of the latest developments in the industry.

ALL LOCAL 22 MEMBERS ARE CALLED UPON TO BE PRESENT

Two “22” Boys Save
Unity ‘Hop’ Captain
From Drowning

It happened on an early July
morning at Unity House.

Nathan Altman and Harry
Altman, both members of Local 22, found the Unity House residence
gone in for their seven o'clock exam and were about ready to return to their hometown. Suddenly they heard a knock on the door.

Arthur Galay, the young local
member who was working at Unity
as a captain of the "22nd,"
was told that an emergency had arisen in North Africa, swam out, beyond his
powers to the rescue.

Without losing a moment, and
carried them shore, Altman, Schlesinger jumped into Unity Lake and after a moment of struggling, brought young Arthur out on the
laboratory boards.

Both Altman brothers, each
excellent dressmakers; it is now
removable, are ready to apply for the required four hours credit. In fact, in
the water, they still clung to the}

Dressmakers Have Landed . . . a Veteran

President David Dubinsky re-
marked that the naming of the
ILGWU ships is the start of the war and that the dressmakers have contributed only a small part. President Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the New York Dress Joint Board, Board announced last week that the drive is to continue to October 2 and union leaders anticipate that the quota will not only be filled but will be exceeded within this period. The response of the dressmakers in the shops has been magnificent, Vice President Zimmerman said.

President Zimmerman's statement that 9,097 union members had already subscribed to $1,299,000 worth of bonds in the current Third War Loan Drive, provoked a storm of applause.

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July 28, 1943

Dear Frances,

To begin with, I am now somewhere in Sicily and this is the first opportunity to write since I have been here. Matter of fact, there hasn’t been any mail service at all.

I don’t doubt you’ll be interested in hearing how the Sicilians live. It’s so funny how they received us Americans coming into their country. It was a pity for all of us and I believe most important, in the fact that they were evident as food and actually starving. I don’t believe any of them have had a good meal in a long time. I do believe they were driven through some towns, practically the entire population crowding the streets and sidewalks, waving and shouting. And I think it was obvious that they were hungry and that they sometimes didn’t eat for them.

If I hadn’t seen it with my own eyes, I would have had trouble believing it. At one time, we stopped in front of a house.

"Free Italy!" Rally
At Carnegie Hall, Sunday, Sept. 26

Italians and Americans unite in a great meeting to celebrate the unconditional surrender of Fascist Italy and to call for a Free Italy. The rally is sponsored by the Massey Society and the Union for Democratic Action at Carnegie Hall on Sunday, Sept. 26, at 8 P.M.

Lucien Henderson, former administrator of the OPA and now director of the Board of Directors of the American Institute of America; Count Carlo Buccioni, former Italian Prime Minister; Count Lorentz, present in France; Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, noted chairman of the IADD, and James Battistoni of Buffalo, noted Italian American political leader, will be the speakers.

The people of Italy must be permitted to make their choice as to their future government. We believe that it will mean a Free Italy and a Republic where there will be no place for Fascist of any kind or for the House of Savoy. Count Buccioni will make clear at this meeting the position of the Italian American anti-fascists, declared the announcement of the meeting.

When the Happy News Broke

The "Voice of Local 99"
The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR,Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International fame

Luigi Antonini
Flamenco President, IUOE and General Secretary of Local 99 in New York City and political events.

Antonini at Sixty

In a warm resolution giving hearty approval to the Italian-American Labor Council, headed by Luigi Antonini, IUOE and general secretary of Local 99 in New York City, the Second Convention of the New York State Federation of Labor on August 24, in Buffalo, N. Y., welcomed the formation of the American Committee for Italian Democracy, headed by Judge Ferdinand Pecora and dedicated to securing a United Nations victory, the establishment of genuine democracy in Italy, and Italian position to every line and stripe of totalitarian dictatorship.

The resolution emphasized the point that "American labor has, from the very moment that Pecora raised its ugly head in Italy, courageously taken this Continent as a smaller center in the welfare of the Italian people and the cause of freedom and peace of the world.

One of the countless scenes in New York’s garment district on Wednesday afternoon, September 28th, when the union demand increased. Several thousand troops were raised last in all Local 99 shops as edicts of conscription littered the sidewalk.
REPORT LULL IN COAT SHOPS DUE TO LININGS SHORTAGE

Hi'ya Andy

COAST WOMEN'S WEAR TRADES MEET TEST OF WAR STRAINS

By ISRAEL FINKELBERG, N.Y. Cloak Joint Board

I am glad to accept the invitation of the editor to set forth for the readers of "Justice" some of my observations and impressions during a recent trip to the West Coast.

Naturally, I came in contact with many persons in all walks of life. In my talks with these people I tried, so to speak, to feel the pulse of the people. On the whole, there seemed to be an understanding of the necessity for far-reaching governmental and corporate action to increase our national economic, such as price regulation, allocation of materials to the peoples of the country, the run-down character of the OPA in the press, the opposition was expressed by many, that considering the difficulty of this task, this agency had done a fair job in checking dangerous inflationary trends. On the other hand, a great deal of dissatisfaction was manifested with regard to the handling of the President's council's program by the reactionary groups in Congress.

Notwithstanding propaganda tending to reflect on labor's role in the war effort, there was, in most parts, most public, an intelligent recognition of the great contribution made by workers in the production of war goods and in every branch of war industry. However, there was a great deal of dissatisfaction with the procedure of some labor organizations and many sentiments for government regulation of union activities. Of course, such people failed to understand that such legislation might lead to the final destruction of the agreements they sought to be remedied.

ILGWU Prestige

High

Highly, it was no surprise to hear of the high esteem in which our Great Britain, our most powerful and ancient ally, in which its spiritual, its cultural and educational achievements, and of course, in which its war and relief activities, have traveled far and wide.

Garment Work

Plentiful

General conditions in the garment industry in Los Angeles were found to be more satisfactory. There has been plenty of work for both union and non-union workers, for practically all our people.

During my visit to Los Angeles, observations were made in respect to the renewal of cloak agreements. I am told that the agreements were satisfactorily concluded.

The Los Angeles Federation of Labor, for years but the sportswear trade is

Cloak agreements in San Francisco were also the subject of negotiation during my visit to that city. The problem was the proposal to establish a union throughout the industry. This proposal was the strongest of any measure that I have ever seen. The San Francisco chamber of commerce and, in the audience, noted a larger number of women, as I was here. I am grateful for your attention and your kindness.

Augury of Coming Changes

On my return to New York, I not only expected to find changes, but also to find new enterprises, new companies, new industries.

There is nothing significant about the women of America. The woman has given tremendous impetus to industrial and commercial activities. The women's rights movement is a kind of a turning-point, a turning-point for the advancement of women, a turning-point through which we will have to pass, so that our society will change and progress in a more equitable and economic harmony.
NEEDLES & PINS
by Women
It is a common misconception that the women's movement is about equal pay and opportunities. The truth is that the women's movement is about putting the needs of women at the forefront of society. It is about creating a world where women are not only equal, but valued for who they truly are.

The women's movement has been fighting for gender equality for decades. From the suffrage movement to the #MeToo movement, women have been standing up against injustice and demanding change. It is a movement that advocates for women's rights and empowerment. The women's movement is about more than just equal pay and opportunities; it is about creating a world where women are treated with respect and reverence.

The women's movement is not just about women. It is about everyone. Gender equality is about making the world a better place for everyone. The women's movement is about creating a world where everyone is treated with the same respect and dignity.

The women's movement is not over. It is an ongoing battle, and it will not be won overnight. But with each step forward, we are making progress. The women's movement is about the future, and the future is bright.

The women's movement is about standing up for what is right. It is about fighting for justice and equality. The women's movement is about creating a world where women are no longer second-class citizens.

The women's movement is about empowerment. It is about giving women the tools they need to succeed. It is about providing women with the resources they need to live fulfilling lives.

The women's movement is about more than just women. It is about everyone. It is about creating a world where everyone is treated with the same respect and dignity. It is about making the world a better place for everyone.

The women's movement is about hope. It is about looking to the future and knowing that a better world is possible. The women's movement is about creating a world where women are no longer second-class citizens.

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As we see now, how much per cent? Well, that depends upon which you ask. If you ask the owner, it is much more; if you ask the tax collector, it is much less. If you ask the government, it is unknown. If you ask the attorney, it is too much. If you ask the jury, it is too little. If you ask the police, it is a fair, too. No kidding.

For the income tax, it is simple—just add up all the income, subtract expenses, and the balance is the net income. How to compute expenses is another matter.

In general, the income tax is applied to the income from the sale of goods and services. The tax rate is determined by the government and is applied uniformly to all individuals and businesses. The tax is collected by the government and is typically used to fund public services such as education, healthcare, and infrastructure.

The income tax is a progressive tax, meaning that the tax rate increases as the income increases. This ensures that those with higher incomes pay a larger share of their income in taxes.

In this way, the income tax helps to redistribute wealth and ensure that the benefits of economic growth are shared more equally among the population. It is a key tool for promoting social equity and reducing economic inequality.

To compute the income tax, you need to know the income for the tax year, the tax rate, and any applicable deductions or credits. The income tax is calculated as follows:

Tax = Income × Tax Rate - Deductions + Credits

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IN THE SOUTHWEST

SEVERAL WLB PAY APPROVALS WON IN SOUTHWEST IN AUGUST

On August 31, the union received a directive from the WLB Region No. 6, approving the full wage increase for the several hundred workers employed at the Sherman Wear Flocks in Mt. Vernon, Ill. This full approval of the wage scales, as set forth in the recent renewed agreement, is the result of an interpretation made by the National Labor Relations Board of the representatives of the firm applied for following a directive that the WLB had approved to the firm's proposal.

The back pay is retroactive to December of last year. On August 24, the union received a directive from the WLB approving a week-yearly paid vacation to the workers of the P. L. Lewis Company in St. Louis. Following receipt of the approval, the first paid-for vacation immediately became effective and the workers in that plant have already been given checks for vacations.

At the same time, the WLB rejected the attendance bonus plan proposed by the Lovendorn Company of St. Louis for the workers a bonus for prompt shop attendance.

On August 22, the WLB approved a proposal by the B. F. Goodrich Company for a wage provision in the renewed agreement. The provision is an incentive piece-work plan in a time-wages basis for Mary Muff plait in St. Louis.

HEALTH CURE IN ST. LOUIS AREA BEING DISCUSSED

Following a letter addressed by the union to the Associated Garment Industries, dress and clothing manufacturing associations of St. Louis, both organizations met in the Board of Trade Building on September 3, when the union urged the manufacturers to consider the establishment of a health industrial fund for the preservation of the health of the active workers and those retired from the industry.

Representatives of the associations have expressed at the meeting a willingness of the manufacturers to consider that the realization of that purpose and the membership enthusiastically joined the community leaders in raising a sufficient amount for the civic project.

Troy, Mo., Local Joins Drive for Civic Park

Local 235, Troy, Mo., under the guidance of Mary Julia, manager of the WLB, directed the drive for the establishment of a community park for the building of a civic park.

At the last meeting of Local 230, a substantial amount was contributed for that purpose and the membership enthusiastically joined the community leaders in raising a sufficient amount for the civic project.

Business Plus Pleasure

A program for monthly business meetings in conjunction with a social gathering and dance is being planned by the San Antonio locals. Following the business meeting of a local to which only members of the union will be admitted, a social gathering and dance will be offered to the members and their families. Sidewalks will also be invited to attend.

PARLEYS ON NEW PACTS SEEK WAGE SCALE, METHOD CHANGES

In a letter addressed to Genon & Kaplan Company, Houston, Tex., the union submitted a request for a wage increase for piece workers as well as workers who work, liberalization of the paid vacation provision to include workers in the employ of the company for six months. Negotiations for the first week in October.

Conferences continue for a wage increase and renewal of agreement with the underwear industry in St. Louis. In line with these conferences, the Federal Garments Company, one of the largest underwear firms in the city, adopted the plan recommended by the union for the reorganization of its production methods and forces. Jerry Marlin, the qualified shop steward, was selected by both the union and the employer to be trained to study in time study for setting piece rates.

Under the existing agreement that the Parloys Company covering three plants the firm is operating in St. Louis and Allen, Ill., the union has submitted a request for a wage increase and a reduced paid vacation.

New agreements are setting forth a higher wage scale and a shortened paid vacation, and provisions were signed in Kansas City with the Chevrolet and Marlin's Auto Motor Car, St. Louis.

THE DRAINAGE ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS, jointly with our union, is sponsoring a labor relations and shop management course for its members. The purpose is to aid in developing a high standard of management and shop plant to promote improved management shop.

B更好 SHOP RELATIONS

Modem Production Era Calls for Modern Methods—Folclades and Production Managers to Receive Labor Relations in Plant Education

by MYER PERLSTEIN, V.P., Southwest Regional Director

The Drain Association in St. Louis, jointly with our union, is sponsoring a labor relations and shop management course for its members. The purpose is to aid in developing a high standard of management shop plant to promote improved management shop.

LITTLE ROCK GARMENT

Plant Votes ILWU

At a NLRB run-off election on Friday, September 5, a majority of the workers of the Little Rock Garment plant of Little Rock, Arkansas, voted for the ILWU.

At the first election held August 25, 345 voted for the ILWU, 143 for the ILGWU, and 24 for neither, and another 100 abstained from voting. Because the ILGWU did not receive a majority of the votes cast, a run-off election was ordered with the result that a majority of all the votes cast favored the ILWU. Negotiations for an agreement will start immediately.

The organized labor movement in Little Rock has hailed this election as a great step toward the unionization of the many garment plants and other industries in that city. This election has come as a result of several years of organizational activity by the ILWU and the cooperation of the general labor movement.

FORMER DALLAS MEMBERS GATHER TO REAFFIRM LOYALTY TO ILWU

A reunion gathering of former members of our Dallas local was held on August 25, 1943, in the Y.W.C.A. on First Avenue. The gathering was organized by the ILGWU local, with Cheryl Gash, secretary, and others. The group was greeted by the many greetings and aspirations of the ILWU, pledging full cooperation from the complete organization of our industry in that city.

A special gathering to stimulate the ILGWU credit union was also attended by members of the following: Local 235, Troy, Mo.; Local 230, St. Louis, Ill.; Local 232, Kansas City, Mo.; and others who were represented by the ILWU.

A joint token of appreciation was presented to Mr. Leech for the work he was doing for the union. At the same time, the meeting of the union and the workmen was attended by a large number of members and their families. Under the guidance of Jack Stick, educational director, and Lena Lapir, educational secretary and a recent Mennonite Mission, Inc., student, an interesting educational program was staged. A number of workmen attended.

Nadeas Sportswear plant employees in Dallas, Tex., extending good will to Mr. Leech (left, in front row from left), who is leaving for the Army, and are also interspersing messages to Mrs. Leech (right, from right, standing, new production manager).

Labot Management in Action

BI-ELECTIONS HELD IN 2 MO. CITIES

At special meetings, the following elections were held in various localities:

Local 39, Hillsboro, Ill.—Greaves Wiantorff, Grace Everett, Anna Barker, Claire Kruard, Racheal Conner, June LEGO

Local 264, Valparaiso, Ind.—E. J. Seinu,

Local 379, Defoe, Mo.—the following elected: Rachel Kassabew, president, Maid Mabel, Ruth, secretary, Frances Nina, treasurer; Gertrude Dooley, local steward; Robert Ward, Executive Board—Julietta Haver, Sophia Adams, and Lena Hulan. The Sick Committee—Lena Hulan and Ruby Stocks, Shop Chairmen—Ruby Stocks.

Let your answer be bonds.

THE JOURNAL OF LABOR

September 15, 1943

UNITED NATIONS CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSIONER

The United Nations Congress, consisting of the delegates from the member nations, has passed the following resolution:

By ROBERT TAYLOR,

UNITED NATIONS SONG FESTIVAL

Under the direction of Rosemary Friel, regional educational director, a United Nations feature in the United States is being planned to be called the "United Nations, Songs of Freedom." The theme of the United Nations is to promote world fellowship and understanding, to foster good will and to encourage international cooperation and friendship.

The program will be given to the outstanding groups. Local representatives of the various groups will be invited to attend and set up a committee for the planning of the program. Each of the groups will be responsible for the planning of the program. The event will be held on September 10 at the Labor Day Festival of the United States. The preliminary program of the festival will be held at the Labor Day Festival of the United States.

Evansville Pact Talks

A conference to organize an agreement covering the I.O.L.W.U. in St. Louis. A joint educational program was adopted in St. Louis to aid in developing a high standard of management shop and plant to promote improved management shop.
SCARNO TAN LGW DISTRICT BUSY WITH LABOR LEGISLATIVE DRIVE

Close to 100 members of the ILGWU in the Scranton area were expected to attend the day-long conference of District Council members, chairladies and shop committeemen which was convened here yesterday in Scranton, Pa., according to an announcement by District Manager E. A. Stremm. Several days hence another step will be taken in the current campaign to keep labor informed about Washington legislative matters as well as to meet the Congressmen known to the organization in this area with the hope that legislating bodies will be responsive to their constituents' desires.

Reprinted speakers included David Gindol, recently appointed director of the Cotton Department, and in addition, James M. McDevitt, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor; Congressman John W. Murdock of the 11th Pennsylvania, and others.

One immediate result of this activity has been the formation of a Central Labor Union in the heavily industrialized Sayre-Athens locality.

More than 1,300 ILGWU members of the East-West Massachusetts District of the Cotton Garment Department will benefit from union contracts recently signed or renewed on their behalf, it was announced by David Gindol, the department director.

A report submitted by District Manager Jack Walker lists seven major plants which are covered by the pact agreements. Included are improvements of the vacation fund, and additions to rates and provisions for holiday and overtime pay.

War Labor Board approval for 350 workers at the Novello Mfg. Co., which employs 300 Knitters with a $3.00 per hour scale, has been received. War Labor Board approval for 350 workers at the Novello Mfg. Co., which employs 300 Knitters with a $3.00 per hour scale, has been received. War Labor Board approval for 350 workers at the Novello Mfg. Co., which employs 300 Knitters with a $3.00 per hour scale, has been received.

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The 11th Annual Convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor will convene in Springfield, Ill., on September 20, 1945. The conference will be held at the new Union Station Hotel.

The Illinois Federation of Labor conventions are always very important gatherings of trade unionists with many vital problems confronting the membership. The aim of the convention will be to represent the local, state, and national interests of the union at the national level.

The union obtained for its members a 25 cent per hour minimum wage increase in wages ranging from 5 to 20 cents per hour in addition to a week's vacation with pay. Although the increase in wages approved by the War Labor Board—will come in very handy, the union believes that its members over paid vacations because of the pressure of the depression. This is the union's main goal also grants the union the right to improve wages and savings at revisions of the board.

In the Satin Plant
The Satin Plant, owned and operated by A. S. Co., of last year's profits, that the members of the Union will attend a year later, which will be held in the Satin Plant.

Detroit News
In the last few weeks the War Labor Board has approved the following increases:

American LaFarge Cement Company—three weekly and four weekly, effective on February 10, 1945, with 50% increase on week-end pay.

Robertson Company—three weekly and four weekly, effective on February 10, 1945, with 50% increase on week-end pay.

May City, Mich.

Bay City, Mich.

The members of Local 915, em-
A City of Radiant Hope

By MARK STARR

London, August 30

London, where I have been for the past week, is a city of radiant hope compared with September, 1939, when it heard the declaration of war after Hitler's fatal smash at Poland. Part help given by American labor to war industry in which it helped play a pioneer role.

Among other IGLOW gifts was the Merchant Navy Club in Bishop Street, London, very near Piccadilly Circus. The bombed and burned club has been rebuilt and the decoration of the interior includes a statue of the sea. Only sailors with one favor friends are admitted. On the fourth floor there are billets, table tennis and other games available.

Exhibition matches are staged in which all officers and American and British experts participate. There are several offices, a well-lit library, reading room, a large lounge and tea-room on the third floor. The men's bar room and a large well-equipped dining room are below. The fare and drinks are served at cost.

On the ground floor in the lodge and dining room, there was a lively concert in progress with famous artists giving recitals. Variety and band concerts are regularly given and tonight a concert of the HBC is a program called "Shakespeare's Asides." These rooms with necessary kitchen and serving rooms constitute a much appreciated service to the Merchant Marine who have braved the towering menaces of the sea, brought the vital foodstuffs, and food to Britain, the forlorn island of democracy, and to all Allied nations except those of the Axis.

Little Mildred Samuelson, Local 99 member, groups eagerly the head of Mrs. FDH, on Hyde Park gate and a group of Hudson Shore Labor School students early last July.

EDUCATION CENTERS

The advance interest shown by prospective members of the union's recreational centers in the form of inquiries and letters to our members about the program is very encouraging. The forthcoming programs will be made as interesting and stimulating as possible. It is suggested that members get in touch with the Educational Department for further information.

DO YOU KNOW LABOR?

"We have sent 'Do You Know Labor?' to our members, to Mr. Myers (John Day, Or.), to our libraries because we think it is the best and most up-to-date picture of union activity," said Mark Starr, IGLOW educational director. "Mr. Myers is a tried and trusted friend of labor who is widely known throughout the United States for his work in connection with the Federal Council of Churches and also the cooperative movement.

This book was published in a much smaller edition in the National Home Library and has now been doubled in its pages. Mr. Myers makes a clear, fair balance between the APL and the CIO. His descriptive paragraphs as applied by the various unions to his analyses of union-management cooperation and profit sharing. He describes the position of the Negro in the labor union and labor in the churches, and workers' education in the libraries of the union to the shortcomings of the present organizations.

In conversation with Ambassador Winants, I find that as soon as he took a keen personal interest in the club and thought that the IGLOW had really hit the spot by its gift. Among the signatures of the visiting representatives are those of stars of stage, screen and radio and many notables such as President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor, 13, 1943, "George R. l. and "Elia" petula, the new hope rises from the ashes of 1943.

With First Lady

With First Lady

CONVERSION OF WAR TO PEACETIME ECONOMY

Will be the topic of the next IGLOW Public Discussion, it was announced by the Educational Department. Outstanding educators, economists, psychologists and others will speak on the work of the Federal Labor Center, Full Employment, Education, Security, Housing, Consumer Protection, Taxation, Government, Taxes, Returning Servicemen and the Future and the agenda.

Personally conducted program and the time and place at which the panel will be held will be announced later. Those who wish to attend the session should immediately register with the Educational Department.

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She is a Wac But She Loves the Waves

She is a Wac But She Loves the Waves

Lots of people are still discussing the war and its future. Among present and future students and the vocational educators have been the discussion of the future of the WACs. In Canada, the rumour of an "Amphibious Bobs" dinner at the WAC Club in Montreal. The rumour of an "Amphibious Bobs" dinner at the WAC Club in Montreal.

"She is a Wac But She Loves the Waves" is the title of a new song that has been written by a young woman who joined the WACs after the war. The song tells the story of a WAC who left her home in Canada to join the army and who is now serving in England. The song is very popular and has been recorded by several different groups.

"She is a Wac But She Loves the Waves" has been recorded by several different groups, including a group of WACs in England and a group of Canadian soldiers in Canada. The song is very popular and has been played on radio stations all over the world.

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The recent riots have given Detroit a bad name among American cities. Yet every time I go to Detroit I come away with a feeling that the human race cannot be wholly bad. With thousands of workers now arrived, and with many of them still "un-organized," it is really a pity that racial relations are as good as they are. But I don't want to talk about that now.

What I want to talk about is Detroit. To Detroit, as a whole.

Both management and labor in Detroit have shown a draft, still against a Wobblower. It is interesting to see how the section of the nation which has had the greatest amount of jobless work is trying to keep the labor market in check.

The Big Three—Ford, Chrysler, and GM—are building a huge new plant in the city. They are using the surplus capacity of the old Ford Motor Company to produce cars for the civilian market. The Detroit Three have announced that they will produce 100,000 cars per month by the end of the year. This is a major boost for the auto industry and will help to keep the economy moving.

The Big Three are also investing heavily in research and development, with the goal of producing cleaner, more efficient cars. They are also working closely with suppliers to ensure a stable supply chain.

The union, the UAW, is also playing a major role in ensuring a fair and safe workplace. They are negotiating with the companies to ensure that workers have a voice in decision-making and are protected against layoffs.

In summary, the auto industry in Detroit is experiencing a major revival. The Big Three are investing heavily in new technologies and are working closely with suppliers to ensure a stable supply chain. The union is also playing a major role in ensuring a fair and safe workplace. This is a positive development for the economy and for the workers in the region.
Here's Where They Smoke 'Em

In this connection it may be appropriate to set forth the position of the American Federation of Labor with regard to American representatives on this committee as well as on the question of cooperation with the Soviet Trade Unions. In matters which I, note, are touched on in the general council's report to this Congress.

The American Federation of Labor has opposed inclusion of representatives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations as the Anglo-American Trade Union body primarily because it would strengthen the tendency to freeze the existing divisions which undeniably exist in the American trade union movement.

It would be most unwise in our judgment not to follow such a course and permit the split in labor to continue because it is this tendency to freeze the existing divisions which undeniably exist in the American trade union movement.

We believe that there is no reason to worry about the effect on our country of this split if we do not permit the split in labor to continue because it is this tendency to freeze the existing divisions which undeniably exist in the American trade union movement.

We believe that it is desirable that the American Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor body should collaborate and work together to overcome this tendency to freeze the existing divisions which undeniably exist in the American trade union movement.

We believe that the United States government should refrain from interfering with this split if we do not permit the split in labor to continue because it is this tendency to freeze the existing divisions which undeniably exist in the American trade union movement.

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The Third War Loan Drive

The war is moving at a fast tempo. Minor climaxes on the various fronts of modern war action are slight when compared with the Decide actions, with unequivocal effect on still greater forthcoming events.

Italy has surrendered, and within a few days may yet see Russia yielding. But hunger and the necessity of providing for it, unless the people of the United States, and of the entire world, will have to be fought and won. Tens of thousands of tanks, guns, planes and quantities of war material still have to be produced, and all of them will have to be shipped out in endless streams across the seven seas to our own fighting men, to the fighting men of our Allies.

This tremendous effort requires billions of dollars. Every dollar that we save means more fighting men that can be sent into the line. It is not a matter of dollars, but of human lives.

Indeed, the Third War Loan Drive, which calls for the sale of 15 billion dollars' worth of war bonds during September, could not have started under more thrilling auspices than on the very day when Italy surrendered unconditionally to the Allies. It was a day for which countless millions in the United Nations have waited for years. It is a day for which millions of Americans, in their homes and in other countries including the United States, have waited with bated breath and fervent hope.

Nevertheless, great a victory as this surrender of Italy is in war, using the realistic and concise appraisal by President Roosevelt, "will become bigger and bigger, rather than easier, during the long months that are to come." Our victory is sure to come, but it will come as dawn arrives after a long, dark night. To weather this long night, we must steel ourselves to every sacrifice we might still be called upon to make, to endure every hardship this worldwide Armageddon demands from us.

This Third War Loan Drive is an integral part of the home front, equally as important as the production of armaments, as the building of liberty ships,—indeed, as selective service for the armed forces of our country.

Men and women of labor have done a magnificent job on the production lines since Pearl Harbor. The millions of working men and women in the war plants of America have mastered the task of armament manufacture with unbelievable efficiency. These millions of men and women, too, have contributed splendidly to the various causes and services which they have truly and wholeheartedly joined. The war effort and have bought hundreds of millions' worth of war bonds during the preceding Bond Drives as testimony of their sterling loyalty to the cause of democracy for which America and her Allies are fighting.

In this current great bond-buying campaign, the workers of America, we are confident, will continue their contribution in the same spirit of matchless devotion to the cause of embattled democracy. In this Third Loan drive, it is the categorical duty of every trade union member, of every worker in plant, mill, mine, store and factory,—in this community as well as in every community in the land,—to redouble their efforts and to buy to the utmost, yes,—above the utmost of their ability.

Labor's Newest Wigwam

If a winged newboy, high up in the celestial precincts, were to scout across time-bound territory with a steed of "live-star finals" announcing to the tens of millions of "way down on Main Street" 11 the ILGWU has bought for keeps the spumix-cumTammany, Hall abode at Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, not a few of our union's founding fathers luxuriating in that sector of the universe, Doubtless, would turn up their noses in mild scorn and murmur, "An'ter Union Square hoax!"

And could you have blamed them for this? In the early days of Eden that way down on Market Street, the world's labor was content to dwell in dingy backrooms to do spade chores for their puny, struggling unions, the very thought of a well-equipped union office seemed a fancy out of this world. But do we know that our union had n't the seed of every civic indecency of that period and New York's undisputed political master, seemed forbidding-ly Erm only from anything with an idealistic labor movement to preclude any touch or truck with it.

And still it did happen—and the hardy pioneers roved not at all unawarely about it—under the aegis of the ILGWU, our sturdy Local 91, has bought Tammany's magnificent house on Union Square and is getting ready to move into it.

Time, over a period of some forty years, has radically changed the face of our Great City, inside and out. We do not know how much Tammany Hall has changed on the inside, we are rather inclined to doubt it has changed. But do we know that our union has undergone a mighty change, and the world, including Tammany Hall, knows this well. There is, indeed, not a small list of historic irony in the transfer of power to the people of New York City. In the parent organization, the ILGWU, has helped materially, through the American Labor Party, to loosen Tammany's stamp upon New York City.

Time marches on, and the pioneers who feared and detested Tammany Hall in its lush, balmy days, may rest in utter peace over this occupation of Tammany's erstwhile abode by a young army of union boys and girls. Their laughter, song and enthusiasm will soon reverberate through the corridors of Tammany Hall and fill every nook and corner of this new Palace of Labor. Time marches on.

The Women's Bureau

"Hi, Felias!"

One day, a copy of a card came to me from England, containing a tabloid summary of a recent convention of the British Union of Tailors and Garment Workers held in London.

The overall tenor of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the speakers for British garment labor, as one might expect, was conditioned by the war atmosphere. Like everyone else in the British Isles, the needle workers have their eyes, minds, and hands, fixed on the main thing—the fight for survival of a democratic, civilized world.

Nevertheless, in the midst of war, the English needle workers are not losing sight of the fact that peace must eventually come, and that peace will bring along with it social problems and developments. Equal pay for women and men for the same work, guaranteed weekly wages, production committees in all factories, and, but not least, abolition of "out work" (procedural contract and homework) was demandiug by them in various resolutions.

The English garment workers clearly, as their declarations are intended to return to pre-war conditions of labor. Their fight is based on the idea that anything unreasonable is, in fact, as we read the brief resume of their convention, we are reminded that most of the genuine labor movements are still being fought against in the midst of war, and against a factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our garment shops, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our "work shop, holiday, remuneration of the "women, and is a constant factor in our factories.

We are confident that the garment workers of Great Britain will ere long have almost everything that is demanded by the women of Britain, but not of the old-time shocks caused by its being out-cubed by union labor terms. Our fight is unparalleled, but it is a fight that has come to be considered in a disturbing factor in our "work shop, holiday, remuneration of the "women, and is a constant factor in our factories.

The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor has consistently worked in terms of friendship toward women by a government agency, it has never lost sight of the human scope of its operations. In the post-war days, during the transition period from a war to peacetime economy, the objectives of securing for women as well as men full opportunity and freedom from want, doubtless, will further expand the waves of the field of activity.

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On July 8, 1918, in the offices of the World War I, there was created in the U.S. Department of Labor, a war emergency agency—the Women in Industry Service. Two years later, this service became, by act of Congress, the permanent Women's Bureau authorized to promote the welfare and efficiency of workers in peace time. Since then, the Women's Bureau has actively cooperated in revealing, through analysis of the key war industries—what jobs women can perform, where they can take the place of men on war production lines, in maintenance, in service and administrative work.

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