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**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*.

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LEIUT. PESSO, ILGWU MEMBER, LEADS FIRST FORCE INTO MUNDA

Second Lieutenant Francis Pesso, of 237 Reesen Avenue, Brooklyn, and member "on leave" of Local 22, ILGWU, was the first to lead a small detachment of volunteers into Mundu, New Georgia Island, when that stubbornly contested and bombed-out Jap finally fell to the U.S. Army forces on August 3, according to War Correspondent Gilbert Cary as reported in a special radio to the New York Post.

Lieutenant Pesso, who is 24, used to work in Lloyd Sportswear Co.'s plant at 54th West 33d street, New York City, together with his father, a shirt painter, and a member of Local 22. Lieutenant Pesso has three more brothers in the service; two—Marchall, 21, and Samuel, 19, in the Signal Corps (Continued on Page 3)

LAFAYETTE AIR CADDIE CORPS GUESTS AT UNTY ON JULY 24

At the invitation of Easton's District Manager Grace Sangme and with the cooperation of the Unity House management, 65 cadets, the entire graduating class of the 39th Caddie Training Detachment, took over the ILGWU summer home in the Poconos on July 24 with an overnight visit, as a part of the fun."[Continued on Page 5]

"You'd Be So Nice to Come Home To..."

The financial report of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for last year issued on August 6 under the signature of David Dubinsky, president and general secretary, highlighted the fact that though this union is functioning in a nearly adult civilized grade industry, it had practically no strikes in 1942.

"Our strike relief and expense reports as shown in this report for 1942 amounted to $4,043,752.42, about a third of what we spent on this account in the preceding year, and the money spent on suspension of hangover shop strikes was $2,147,921.05. In 1941, Dubinsky declared, "while closed shops were engaged practically all in civilian war production, the unions were conducted faithfully since Pearl Harbor to the most important position of the general labor movement."

The final canvass all centers represents 351 audits throughout the United States and Canada, and report many months of work to be completed.

Women's War Work Clubhouse Opened by ILGW in England

London, Aug. 8—A Club for Women War Workers, established with funds raised by the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, was officially opened here by Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress.

A number of English leaders and American notables were present. Citrine gave thanks to the American women garment workers, praising especially David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, for his initiative in this project and to British workers.

Henri de Court, Vice President of the British Relief Society, observed that through which the ILGWU has made its gift to the women war workers of Britain, attended the ceremony.

Day Nursery a Remedy For Labor Shortage

The Strike and Times Company, Dallas, Texas, has developed an ingenious plan for getting workers. The company has set up a day nursery for the children of the workers in the plant. It is in the charge of a trained nurse. Miss Star, educational director of the union, has established an activities program for the children. The company has added an additional well-ventilated shop for them with all the facilities necessary for play and recreation.
JUSTICE

August 15, 1943

ILG KEY PEOPLE GET VOTE CHART OF U.S. CONGRESS

Every local manager and secretary of the ILGWU in every part of the country early this month received copies of a special supplement of the New Republican, bearing the overall title "Rejection to Congress," prepared by the General Office of the union.

In an accompanying letter, signed by President DeLiberty, it was stated that the New Republican supplement which contains also detailed start of the vote of each Congressperson, the letter offers an excellent guide for appraising the record of each and every member of Congress. The letter also states the important matters that come up before the House and Senate before November, and what the situation in both of the bodies. It was the latter letter, also, that the union's organization, the letter further states, "should read the information contained in the supplement, check-up in particular on the record of their local congressperson and let the information to others. We must be in the fight to save the lives of the workers, and labor everywhere."

HALF ILGWU AUDIT STAFF IN ARMY NOW

Nearly half the auditing staff of the ILGWU has gone to war since Pearl Harbor, according to Edward R. Shuster, general auditor of the union, and several of them have become staff officers in the Army.

The auditing staff, as a whole, has been serving valiantly. Mr. Shuster declared, to serve the full scope of its duties which include work visits to more than 150 cities and covering over 1,000 affiliates. Mr. Shuster gave the following list of men of his department who joined the Army:

Ben J. Panzer, six years on staff, now first lieutenant with the 82nd Division.

Bernard J. Rosenberg, two years on staff, now teaching officers at training school, U. S. Coast Defense.

Ben O. Nebel, two years on staff, now second lieutenant, Field Artillery.

Lawrence Calin, six years on staff, now administrative assistant to Administrator of V.E. and V.J. Affairs.

Nat J. Wellesberg, nine years on staff, now Pvt. Officer U. S. Transport Service.

Leon Ginsburg, on staff almost eleven years, now Captain U. S. Army.

The War Board, on staff three years, qualified for O.C.S.

Jose L. Dworkin, on staff one year, U. S. Army.

WLB Approves Pay Raise For Phyllo Store Fitters

The War Labor Board has approved a 15c pay raise for all Phyllo Workers and Fitters of the Frank & Seder Department Store, Philadelphia. Louis Basilone, head of Locals 79 and 240, reports the increase went into effect today and that 65 of the 700 members are retroactive to February 1.

The union has agreed with the Frank & Seder firm for increases ranging from 25c to 65c to be retroactive to February 1. The union will appeal this decision of the WLB.

ANNUAL FINANCE REPORT MIRRORS ALL ANGLES OF ILGWU ACTIVITY

Norfork "201" Prexy Now Labor Inspector

Mary Gerace, former chairlady of ILGWU Local 201, Norfolk, Va., was appointed on July 1 inspector for the Virginia Department of Labor, Edith Gordon, secretary of the Maryland-Virginia district, writes "Letter:"

Mrs. Gerace's union activity and general familiarity with industrial conditions pointed up her eligibility for the post. The growth of the Norfolk, an industrial center and the growing urgency of enforcement of the New Deal laws, particularly the Child Labor regulations, prompted the Virginia Commissioner of Labor to increase the inspector staff in that area. Her principal work will be with the Women's and Children's Division of the Department.

Upon relinquishing her job as an active chairlady of Local 201, Mrs. Gerace was honored by election as president of the local.

John Hopkins Hall, Virginia Labor Commissioner, is a member of Local 1 of the International Federation of Textile Workers and Draftsmen.

Well Done!

The family of Morris Rosenbloom, member of Local 35, and group of friends, members of the same local, got together on the festive side on July 28 to celebrate the "confirmation" and "birthday" of young Eddie Rosenbloom. Result: $46 was collected and sent to Local 20 for several war purposes.

Smiles Greet "58" Vacation Checks

"Letter: A Day Keeps the Boys Happy" These Girls Say

Here's a part of the Local 99, New York, letter writing club pledged to get off at least one letter a day to one of the members of the local in the armed forces. (Left to right) Ruth Rosenberg, Elsie Welner, Edna Tockman, Lee J. Jerman, TERRY REICH.

Bouquet to Agent Rasa

The workers of Shift & Misky Coal Co., 77 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., contracting shop for Linkel & Herbert, express our sincere thanks and appreciation to our business agent, Daniel Agamon, for his untiring efforts in helping us workers to receive the $250 increase for the entire shop of 100 workers.

R. Rosen, chairman, coal department; A. Rabinowitz, chairman shirt department.

1ST ILGWU LOCAL IN HISTORIC OKLAHOMA GETS CHARTER, PACT

Another state has added to the ILGWU map with the chartering of a local in a town in Pittsburg county. The charter was granted to the ILGWU by the War Labor Board.

A firm agreement call for the closing shop, a 10 cent an hour wage increase, proper grievance machinery, and a number of other gains. Following ratification, by the workmen, the charter was submitted to the War Labor Board for approval.

The request of the workers for a charter has been approved and specifications are being made for the installation of the local. Agent Smith, an active worker, has been named secretary.

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Workers of the Bayville Mill, Tottenville, New York, shown paid vacation checks were distributed at Local 99 union offices, last month. In the group seated are Sadie Patl, executive board member; Jennie Sutlfein, chairlady; Manager Daniel Napolitano, Beatrice Neifield, executive secretary.

PAID VACATIONS WIN IN "NEW 20" 2-YR. CONTRACT

The New York railway workers, Local 20 ILGWU, ratified on Wednesday, August 4, a two-year agreement with a newly formed association of employers in their area by ayes vote at an extended meeting at Hotel Diplomat, Eighth and Sixth Avenue.

As a result of the vote by which the railroaders won a much sought vacation-with-pay fund to be raised annually from a 2% payroll deduction, and production contributed by the manufacturers, the agreement covering the wages of up to 1,500 workers will be submitted to arbitration, to Judge Joseph Resler of Local 20, announced.

Active in the negotiations, besides Manager Resler, were Daniel Patl, local chairman; Sadie Patl, secretary; Abraham Altshuler, Jacob Wies and Samuel Finkel, executive board members, Elia Cohen, attorney actuary for the union.

2,500 IN SCRANTON SHOP GET $50 FOR VACATION NEEDS

Nearly $25,000 in paid vacations to 2,500 employees in 14 plants is the outgrowth of a vacation fund distributed in the past few weeks by the Scranton, Pa., Personnel Committee for the union, according to presenter James W. Gross, director of Department. At the same time, $1,500 was distributed as payments for the first time. They went to 100 members in military service and to 1,400 others.

One of the innovations of this year's distribution was the payment of approximately $100 in vacation benefits to 160 members in military service at home and abroad.

LIEUT. PESO, ILGWU MEMBER, LEADS FIRST FORCE INTO MUNDA

(Continued from Page 1 and 1, line 10, in the All Forces, Lieutenant Peso and his fellow from Thomas Jefferson High School and five others were flying for his father's reunion in the army.)

And so the little company was reunited at Fort Benning and went on to the jungles of New Guinea and the Philippines where they have been fighting against nests of recently established Japanese troops.

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Unity House, the ILGWU's own summer home in the cool Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, is breaking all records in the home's stretch of its silver jubilee and heading toward a Labor Day week-end booked to capacity. Despite the unusual demands off-locally and in the busy labor center of Carteret, the resort has exceeded its setting-up new high in the number of service to the membership of marked improvements in accommodations and the maintenance of rates at levels below those prev-

The hundreds of letters from the association's members addressed to Manager Al Tauxney is the appreciation of the membership for the vigorous entertainment and the quiet and lake of life and the quiet and spice of the sports and dancing are the steady ingredients.

Music, both hot and sweet, plus its variations in the "library" and channel programs is to appeal in steady measure to its devotees. The sitting quarters are a real feature of the resort which is noted for its food, its politics, its sports programs and its location near a big lake, building up a steady army with hundreds of "snowbirds" or "winter visitors" as the characteristics of Unity guests that they do not check their isle of enchantment hour before the come out for rest and relaxation.

Thus, the 1943 silver jubilee of Unity House is shaping up. With the Labor Day week-end looked improve in that no union committee commander is approved. Some few reservations have been made for the coming Labor Day and the il-

Umbrella and Gutter Work, a great many more points of special interest to be named in the coming second week in September and will not be open for the Jewish holidays.

VETO OVERRODEN WITHOUT NOTICE, SAYS MURPHY

In reply to criticism that he fell to vote against overriding the President's veto of the Social Security bill, Rep.

WLB to ACT ON CHI EMBROIDERY PACT CALLING FOR WAGE RAISES

At a spirited meeting on August 2, Chicago Embroiderers, members of Local 122, ILGWU, ratified the new contract submitted to them by Manager George Parks and his negotiating committee, write to President Morris Blau from Chicago.

The agreement was finally reached after six sessions of negotia-

UNIONS UPHELD BY REFEREES ON JOBLESS INSURANCE PAYMENTS

Recent decisions of referees have upheld the contention of ILGWU members that their rights to employment insurance payments are not necessarily fully protected at the local Unemployment Insurance offices and at the 34th Street office of the U.S. Employment Service, where, it was charged, unlawful and illegal procedures were followed when the claimant is interviewed.

Unemployment insurance benefits are payable for a certain period of time, usually 26 weeks, have been misrepresented on the local Unemployment Insurance offices which signed at the 34th Street office. This form, which many of our members signed, did not fulfill the requirements which they were doing, stated: "I agree to return to work within a short time. I do not want to take any other job in the meantime. I have been informed in my own interest and written that the unemployment benefits I have been paid is the list of these forms and requested hearings on the point.

Now, in the cases of Myers Fiber, member of Local 7, and Lewis Elson of Local 16, El Paso locals of Local Unemployment Insurance of Local 11, the referees have reported that the support of the union's position and that when the claimants' are enuciated. Frankly, I think the on "any other job," they have been law suits under the ordinances that they would be referred to another per-

Funding WLB approval, all funds will be held in trust for the benefit of the women employed by industries represented by the downtown College Aircrew Trainers Enjoy Day as Guests of Unit House.

In a report containing sweeping criticism of the Marathon Rubber Products Co., of Wat-

VACATION WIN in BOSTON by CO-MARKETERS

Vacation with pay is the newest gain for Boston clock.

The improvements in the new agreement signed last week between the Hub City Joint Board and the employers are said by President Philip Kramer to have been pronounced the Labor-La-

The settlement of the WLB the volume of business is to be increased in June 14. It will include the new unions added to the law. Three years of the regular WLB regional office which was the product of the efforts of the local union in this area. The claimant's union, the new office of Col. Donald Clay and its Board.

Prolonged negotiations were avoided by the agreement with conferences opening early in May.

Bids Adieu to ILGWU As Navy Beckons to Phi, Jr., Phils.

Well, the ILGWU, at the General Office, not another good man has been drafted. Phil Blocker, tall, thin, stumpy and all of 17 last week enlisted in the Navy. Phil labored hard all year to push that marginal thirtieth ofthrust across to quality for the job. Now he is smiling brightly.

Phil for nearly a year worked in Joe Glendenning's molding outfit. That was good work alright, but Phil has a more pressing job on hand now, a route with the Jaws and Nads. Phil's father, Phil Blocker Sr., is a member of his Masters Union and Phil in every other week a stake of time mailing "Jobies". Good luck to Phil and come back a champ!
"Little International"

WAGES UPPED IN THREE NORWALK PLANTS AS PACTS ARE RENEWED

Renewal of agreements with three Connecticut firms bringing wage gains to approximately 780 workers was announced last week by Vice President Harry Wander, general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

About 370 workers at the Hadlock Company, South Norwalk, have a new pact as a result of the pact renewal. In addition, holiday work will be paid for at overtime rates. Favorable revisions of the vacation fund are also included.

In the same city, the renewed contract with the Aris Underwear Company affects 19 workers. Piece work wages have been increased 2 cents per hour.

In New Haven, 218 workers employed by the Hockaday Company have new agreements. Those agreements are the result of the pact renewal. Holiday work will pay a rate of 3 cents per hour.

Wage Labor Board approval is being sought for the wage proposals. The three shops are under the supervision of Local 167, Lens Counselor, and Arts and Labor negotiation secretaries are Assistant Manager Democrat, Norwalk.

IN THE CLOAK ECT DISTRICT

by GEORGE RUBIN, V.P.

Clacks

Reports received from all of our localities state that the industry in general is very busy, and employe conditions are good. Even though there is a clamor that materials are hard to get, it appears that this is not the case in New England. Wage agreements are being completed successfully. To date, the work has been plentiful and all employes will be able to earn more than the current earnings of our workers have reached a good level.

As busy as these workers are at the present time, they find plenty of time for union activities. They are actively participating in their respective local, state, and national union affairs. At Stonington, Massachusetts, and Buffalo, New York, our members have contributed money to their local Red Cross chapters. This area takes in the cities of Long Branch, Providence, Red Bank, Jersey City, Buffalo, Warwick, and Stonington, N. J.; Nantucket, New Bedford, and Stonington, R. I.; and New York.

Organization

Our department is busy organizing shops by negotiation rather than strike because we feel that strikes hinder the war effort and are not productive. Mutual notification of shop organization is the rule.

A watchful eye is always maintained on new shops or newly organized shops for the purpose of securing the maximum of gains by organization.

Our Wacs

We have heard from two of our Wacs, and have been told that they have both been promoted in a short time. Miss Helen Skemp is now a Corporal and Miss Minnie Henschen is now a Private First Class, and of course, we very heartily wish them good luck with these two new responsibilities.

In Pacific

Steers Her Shop

Josephine Darven, chauffeuse, Yoenda Drew, South River, N. J., Parleys to Unison of New M. Vernon Shop Continue

Negotiations leading to the establishment of standard ILGWU conditions in the Donald Drew Company, Vernon, N. Y., are now in progress. It was announced by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, the firm, a subsidiary of a New York concern, employs 81 in the manufacture of silk dresses, Louis Reif, Local 143 manager, is in charge.

John Dynarski, Jr., worker at the Dominion Dept., Perth Amboy, N. J., now on an island in the South Pacific.

ILGWU FALL ACTIVITY MAPPED IN NEWARK ON WIDE SCHEDULE

There will be no break in the educational and recreational work of Local 220, Newark, N. J., according to word received from Sadie Reich, local manager.

Terms Clarified by WLB for Markon Co.

Clarification of its previous agreements of wage increases for the workers of the Markon Garment Company and the W. & G. Sewing Company by the Wage Labor Board was received last week at the office of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, it was announced by General Manager Harry Wander.

In the interpretation covering ILGWU members at W. & G., the 10 per cent increase will be based on average hourly earnings for the year ending June 4, 1943. An earlier ruling issued July 19, 1942, had based the raises on average hourly earnings during January, 1941. Reunion for the clarification had been made jointly by the union and the firm on the 19th of July, 1943.

The board has also made clear to the employers by which satisfactory wage adjustments may be made for the workers at Markon.

On Maneuvers

Corporate Nicholas Grossman, member of the Newark, N. J. ILGWU, who writes that the army maneuvers in Tennessee simulate real battle conditions.

Maiden Form's 850 Employees Get Pay Raise

Approval by the Wage Labor Board of maximum increases allowable under the "Little League," formula for close to 650 workers of the Maiden Form Brass Company, Bayonne, N. J., was made July 20.

Seventeen cutters and seven pressers receive a $1 per cent increase. All other piece and time workers are granted a 2½ per cent increase. Both increases fill the gap between previous increases and the maximum allowed under the wage stabilization plan.

Negotiations for the agreement were started under the "little league" clause of the union pact with the firm. Maxwelloppel, imperial chairman, drew up the decision requesting the rules approved by the WLB.

Bethel Workers Get Back to Pay April 1 As WLB Approves

Distribution of $17,670 in back pay to the 60 workers of the N. B. in Bethel, Conn., was made on July 27, 1943, following approval of a wage increase by the WLB according to a report by Vice President Harry Wander and Ainar Mastellori. Increases range from $1.45 to $7.50 per week. They are retroactive to April 1, 1943.

Local 220, Newark, N. J., Set for Vacations

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Local 220, Newark, N. J., Set for Vacations

Sedie Reish, manager, passing out the checks that come in so handyly these hot summer days.
Dressmaker Legislative Committee Keeps Eyes Open

At 90% in New York and Washington affecting labor are watched by this committee which meets twice a month and reports to the Local 21 Executive Board.

DRESS INSTITUTE STYLE SHOW
STRESSES FASHIONS' VITALITY

A luncheon trod the fashion press of America on Friday, July 23, 1943, marked the culmination of a week in which out-of-town fashion writers, invited by the New York Dress Institute, toured New York showrooms to view collections made by the city's dress manufacturers. At the luncheon, a fashion show of 100 dresses strictly in line with government regulations was presented. Fashion writers from as far as Los Angeles attended.

Mayor F. H. La Guardia was guest of honor at the luncheon. Others at the guest table were Mrs. Edna W. Chase, editor-in-chief of McCall's; Cornelie Snow, editor of Harper's; Dave Goodman, member of the Board.

W.R.S., George A. Sloan, commissioner for the Bureau of Commerce; and Vice President John T. Western of the New York Dress Institute, were also present.

The luncheon included Mayor La Guardia, Virginia Pope, fashion editor of The New York Times; Rutledge Collin, fashion editor of the New York Herald Tribune; and Dame Dorothy Draper, one of King Features Syndicate's Willard P. French, chairman of the New York Dress Institute National Press Week, presided and introduced the speakers.

Mayor La Guardia stressed the importance of the gathering as representative of the life of the city "Along with our contributions to the war effort," he said, "we have held to keep alive the beautiful and the spiritual and not to become hardened. The war will be over soon and although we realize that there may be a long and difficult field ahead, we are perfectly sure of the result — victory. For us with industries working full speed for the war effort we have here above cultural interests. New York is well recognized as the fashion center of the world, and I want to say that until all agree with me that the people of New York have the dress industry that is the world's best. It has never been said, and believe me, there is a fashion show in New York more sensational than any other of the city. This is all not a matter of commerce. It is an American effort which involves the welfare of the entire country, so I am proud of the dress industry and the skill and talent developed here and in this show.

The other speakers combined the same fashion is frivolous and bourgeois in wartime and emphasized the belief that fashions will

CLASS WAR IN ITALY TO WIN FREEDOM

At press-going time, Vice President Luigi Antonini informed "Justice" that the Italian-American Labor Committee has received information by wire from underground Italian citizenship, that effect that a general strike, under the direction of the ItalianAmerican Federation of Labor, is in progress in Italy.

The strike continues, the information stated, until complete satisfaction is obtained on the following four points:

1. The immediate liberation of political prisoners.
2. The complete liquidation of the Fascist regime.
3. Convulsion of the War Kd an appeal to public opinion by the anti-fascist fronts for respect of the rights of the Italian people.
4. The overthrow of Fascist propaganda and organization.

The strike movement, it is declared, has assumed irresistible proportions. "We ask," the communiqué stated, "the American Labor Committee from Italy to send that American labor has been and is still in the readiness of the government of the republic of at least the Allison of demobilization, to give effect to the above nod if a monarchist is not desired to return to Fascistism. This is the necessary condition of order and but of disorder in Italy. Order will be guaranteed in Italy in a republic, free municipalities, free political parties, free religious organizations."

This is the only last chance that the workers have left and they will not let it go.

The American Labor Committee's delegate, under the title of "Justice" in New York, is in contact with the workers in Italy and will give the news of their activities sooner or later.
The Voice of Local 89

The Most Popular
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR

By Luigi Antonini

Opera Singers of International Fame

EVEN-SATURDAY NIGHT
ON EASTERN HOOKUP

12:00 AM. EST. WOR, 1700 KEC. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By Luigi Antonini

General Secretary, Local 89

Mussolini has met the ignominious end which he deserved and which we of the labor movement, with mathematical precision, have always foreseen for him. Instead of coming out of the abyss of his own making, this betrayer of the Italian labor movement was the victim of a natural order of events: he was caught in the net of popular knowledge, in which he had grown for money and power into the spurned of the exploiters, I prefer to remember:

1. In all the resolutions I introduced in the American Labor Federation and ILGWU convention, in which I advocated the trade union movement, I foretold the end of Mussolini, and his accomplices would be trapped and destroyed, and the whole Italian people in the war—in which they had tried to enslave humanity.

2. Together with all Italian anti-fascists I clearly predicted that the Italian people would refuse to fight for Mussolini's regime when he attacked the trade unions. And that prediction did not fail. Mussolini's end is a historical fact of paramount importance. But the end of Hitler's rule would be only an illusion, and Italy would pass from a dictatorial racket to another, if the forces that created it and supported it remain unexcised from the political life of the nation.

3. The struggle for freedom and the great peace demonstration which the democratic labor underground has been able to organize and sustain will continue until the home front had not strengthened and overcome. Mussolini would have been destroyed sooner if he had been challenged more regularly and directly, led by the best minds in the labor movement. The fall of Mussolini and his regime has created a political situation which labor now has to face, and to face with the advantage of some kind of new leadership.

4. The man who helped Mussolini grab and keep the power—King Victor Emmanuel, Fascist general, and his associates—should be condemned and isolated by the big industrialists and landowners, doomed like their protege, the Fascist dictator.

Groundswell of 'Racce'

By John Chamberlain

Last week, in Pittsburgh, I heard some curious notions on the race question that I have never heard before. Travelers coming back from Detroit, St. Louis, Columbus and Indianapolis reported almost universal tension. Pat Fagan, president of Detroit's 5 of the United Mine Workers, a man who would rather die than violate his unqualified non-discrimination clause, said he learned the great post-war issue would be that of race. And the Pittsburgh public records about teaching the small Negro criminal that the action be interpreted, be treated as a challenge that is growing in police departments everywhere in the industrial Midwest, as of today.

The main trouble America's industrial empire, one gather, derives from a type of settler called "the peckers"—in other words, people who have been recently arrived from the South, who have come to the North in the race riot situation. Nativist propaganda has been spreading, and the riots were simply the discharge that repressed until recently are now on the loose and raw.

The casualties in Detroit have been accentuated by the prominence of the new peckers' World element. True, the Negro has been accepted in Detroit factories but has not been accepted as a person with after-hours activities that are not considered within the Negro Lake beaches. He has had to fight for social recognition, but always successfully. The wonder of it is that he has not been driven out of the city, or that he came when they did.

With both Negroes and peckers in its ranks, the United Mine Workers' Union has a real problem on its hands. But, that to an enlightened, pro-democratic leadership, the UAW has tackled. Recent racial riots were, it is still some influence in the Midwest. We are not yet on the loose, and the idea that they have been isolated in any of Detroit war factories during the terror week.

The UAW technique is simple: it consists of an unflagging application of democracy, by some law of human psychology, which says, if people feel that the government is helping them, life is better.
AUGUST HITS HIGH MARK IN VACATION PAY TO "35" MEN

Distribution of vacation fund payments by Presusers' Union Local 35 to members in recent weeks has totaled many thousands of dollars, Manager Joseph Brodsky stated. Each member received his fund, the largest payment per member for this purpose made up any branch of the industry, he said.

Distribution of vacation payments resulted from members of the local working with the armed forces. A check sent in such number of members served as a reminder that his local had not forgotten them.

Manager Brodsky stated that vacation payments were made only to members of Local 35 but also to members affiliated with Locals 41, 88 and 89.

HEALTH FUND TOPS GAINS WON BY 4,500 SPORTWEAR WORKERS

Thank the Joint Board for a communication from General Manager Israel Perlman. Manager Helft states:

"This gives me great pleasure to inform you that your executive board, after due and careful study of the National Sport Manufacturing Association regarding the renewal of our collective agreement, expressed approval of the proposed contract." Manager Helft is to attend the negotiation meeting next week.

Newark Cloak Local Shows Fine War Aid Record in 21 Shops

Mrs. Pearl Zuckerman, Welfare, Health, and Relief organizations, and Branch #58, Local 121, ILCWU, Meyer Eliot, Manager, presented the five fine pieces are the American Red Cross, the Jewish War Veterans, the American Friends Service Committee, the Salvation Army, and the Hebrew Children's Home.

Ehft described his local’s “raud damages” as follows: $25,000 in damages and $1,300 in local institutions.

Says Los Angeles is Second Largest Coat Center

Private Jack Backer, now away in a distant camp, writes his friends in Locals 27, that he is not missing the shirt shop.

Putting in Extra Time for Red Cross

Clapoker Local 117 will meet Thursday, August 19th, Right After Work

Management (34th street between 8th and 9th Aves.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Last week OPA Administrator Preston Brown hit back at labor's demands for their removal by quietly issuing a widespread newspaper story that "for every 9 cents' wages shown to be increased by 10 cents, 4½ cents is cut from the profit margin". As at the moment the inspired press story was being broadcasted and for sometime before that, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has been disseminating the facts and figures showing that wage pressures had increased, by far more than 4½ cents per cent in wholesale food prices.

The blistering indictment of the criminal food profiteers was a carefully calculated plan put into operation by OPA set up which permitted the labor to get away with it. It consisted of a three-page special feature of the OPA's own series of "War Profits Studies" in which the detailed study of the profits of wholesale food grocers from 1938 is given.

As described by the office of OPA Administrator, Richard H. Olds- ter, "These studies are not public relations devices. They are intended for the use of OPA officials. Why the public should not know the facts in these war profits studies only Administration or Brown can say.

You are perfectly right. I have not, so far, obtained a copy of this study of food profits. Perhaps that is what is in that volume is being held here privately for the first time.

The story in question furnishes an estimate of the profits of every ten of the big wholesalers in food reported for the year 1939.

Two out of every ten of the smaller food grocers have reported profits up to 400 per cent. The remainder have reported profits over 500 per cent. All food wholesalers reported profits over 300 per cent, as of 1939. And seven out of every ten food wholesalers reported profits over 50 per cent higher than in 1938.

The wholesale food grocers realized twice as much per dollar value of sales in 1939 as in 1938. Sales were up 43 per cent, but profits rose over 280 per cent. The larger companies showed the greatest percentages, but the smaller concerns reported the greatest in the volume of profits.

In that paragraph the OPA tells the real story of what has happened to wages and the cost of living with food taking somewhere around half of the worker's wages every week. These figures lay the most serious indictment on the part of the big wholesaling food middlemen with best down the factory floor and rob the coming workers at the other end.

The OPA report states the following mockery of the current report on August 9, by War Labor Board, William H. Davis that the Administration's Economic Stability Program has been a remarkable success, with the statement that the end of the cost of food.

Davis's statement was contradicted by the general wage increases which were reported at the 1938, 1939, and 1940 levels which were reported as 1.9 per cent, 1.8 per cent, and 1.6 per cent respectively.

The OPA "war profit study" was made in two parts. The first part was a study of wholesale food wholesalers in the United States, and the other of 52 of the larger wholesale food stores in the major cities. The profits figures for both tallied as a rule.

Summing up its report, the OPA states:

In the past four years, the wholesale grocery business has developed as an important industry in one of the most profitable business ventures in the United States, and the other of 52 of the largest wholesale food stores in the major cities. The profit figures for both tallied as a rule.

While the profits margin of 1 per cent in 1942 may seem small compared to that realized by some manufacturers exporting的企业 with their profits as high as 500 per cent in sales, this margin is at least 100 per cent, and was a difference of 10 cents on every dollar of sales.

Has anyone seen J. B. Frank, who was a financial promoter and research of the first whisperingly honest man to tell the whole truth?

Where, oh where, is he sitting, looking at his own campaign? Did he run?

If you want the whole truth about Adolph's campaign, or Republicanism, just ask the man who ran it.

Is there any hope for me? Does anyone know which way this man has run the circus and is now sampling the profits?

What is the purpose of this whole political circus?

The whole circus is the usual circus, a circus without a ring.

Where, oh where, is Benito, who played with Hitler?

We're not ready to start the lines for this political circus, but where, or where, is he running? Can't we find a president who's honest and running for us? After all I say the nice things that should be said about the Hollywood actors—A, Gregory Peck, George Tobias, and Hollywood actresses Frances Langford, and others who want to go into enthusiastic hospita.

In the current political circus, the single one that you would mean without going into columns of space to the same period of time and the opposite is to "stand at the door", and not wait around the husky and to face the terrible increase in the profit of food commodities, about which promise hasn't done a thing.

So the big discussion here is there are no thoughts to be thought, only orders to be obeyed. There are no problems to be solved, only authorities to be obeyed. American labor is being treated like a slave, no matter the best of the order is to be followed and if it is not, the firm is closed.

Under these circumstances there is no thought of what has happened to wages and the cost of living with food taking somewhere around half of the worker's wages every week, these figures lay the most serious indictment on the part of the big wholesaling food middlemen with best down the factory floor and rob the coming workers at the other end.

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"NEEDLES & PINS" by Yemen

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The OPA's "war profit study" was made in two parts. The first part was a study of wholesale food wholesalers in the United States, and the other of 52 of the larger wholesale food stores in the major cities. The profits figures for both tallied as a rule.

"Justicia II" by MIRIAM TANE

Has anyone seen Benito? Who was he like a fascist mosquito, the first windy lusitania hunts his bountiful listed law?

Where, oh where, is he sitting, looking at his own campaign? Did he run?

If you want the whole truth about Adolph's campaign, or Republicanism, just ask the man who ran it.

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This is the Army" is a Technicolor spectacular in Technicolor, but not in technicolor. It is a film.

I hardly know where to start in the reasons for praising this film. After all I say the nice things that should be said about the Hollywood actors—A, Gregory Peck, George Tobias, and Hollywood actresses Frances Langford, and others who want to go into enthusiastic hospita.

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IN THE SOUTHWEST

CONTRACT RENEWALS KEEPING COMMITTEES AND STAFFS BUSY

Under difficult wartime conditions which present many complicated problems, the daily work of renewing contracts and negotiating wage and other improvements is keeping many local committees and the regional staff busy.

A sampling of the news on the negotiation fronts follows:

Evanville, Ind.

A contract signed this month by the union and the Sanho Manufacturing Company, Evanville, Ind., has reversed the previous ruling and approved the full wage increase negotiated several months ago.

Chanute, Kan.

Samuel E. White, representing the union, has negotiated a renewal with the Baker Manufacturing Company, Chanute, Kan., calling for a general wage increase and the continuation of yearly paid vacations. It has been submitted to the War Labor Board.

New Portory Pact

An agreement covering a new plant being erected by local workers is now worked out by the Portory Glass Company, New Portory, Ind. Local 355 was July 5. The contract calls for the same wages and privileges extended to men in all the other plants operated by the company.

Novelty Renewal

An agreement renewed by Frank Bullinger, business manager, St. Louis Credit Union Joint Board, with Novelty Frocks, provides for a substantial general wage increase. The vacation provision has been liberalized to cover workers not on the job for one month. The three-year agreement with Novelty Frocks, the company representing the union, calls for a yearly paid vacation.

Awaite Ruling

Kans, & State, Primo Co. Workers, Kansas City, Kan., are awaiting the decision of Dr. Arthur Ruhl, president of the National Bureau of Labor. The agreement has been signed, but the coalition, paid vacations and establishment of a health fund, following hearings, July 23, Dr. Ruhl, spokesman for the bureau, was expected to present figures on the current earnings of peace workers.

A 5% wage increase in all other Kansas City shop clows is expected to have an important effect on the rest of the industry.

ST. LOUIS SETS SPECIAL CLASS IN TIME STUDY

Following the successful ILG WV5 Madison, Wis., shop management and time study class St. Louis locals are offering such courses to qualified members.

The course will run five months with long sessions on Mondays and Wednesdays. The faculty will consist of George Reynolds, industrial engineer of the West Stix Dry Goods Company; Max Pinsky, formerly an officer Local 203, at present head of the time study department at the American Uniform Company; Bland Gregory, an active member and head of the time study department at the Portory Glass Company; and Mr. Pinsky, formerly ILGWU organizer and now associated with the Malin & Muffett Company. The ILGWU Retail Uniform Department will cooperate.

The following locals have elected officials at special elections:

Local 500, Assumption, Ill.: Nellie McCull, president; Oma Altman, vice president; Mabel Thompson, secretary; Region Barry, vice president;

Local 509, Belvidere, Ill.; Nell McCull, secretary; Regina Barry, financial secretary; Minnie De Bruin, chairman; Regina Barry, secretary; Betty Nastenbaum, Educational Department secretary.

Local 529, Millstadt, III.: Ernie Roberts, Labor Foreman; Mabel Laumer, Shop Committee; Martha Kiefer, executive board member.

Local 328, Bowling Green, Mo.: Billy Franklin, executive board member and recording secretary.

St. Louis Credit Union

The shareholders and others of the St. Louis WLOU Federal Credit Union enjoyed their annual boat ride on the Mississippi, August 25, under the leadership of John T. Kneiss, the treasurer; Harry Roberts, Ann Rutter, Dave Tupper and others, the activities of the Credit Union have expanded.

Fort Worth Backs This Active Group

A line of active members who stimulate the general union movement in the Lone Star States are: Gladys Washington, president; Pauline Brown, financial secretary.

NEW FEATURES HIGH-LIGHT FALL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Plans for Fall educational programs are being whipped into shape in many parts of the territory.

Following the recommendation of Verda Carlson, educational director, Local 394, Hibbing, Minn., the Executive Board has approved a plan calling on all new members to attend four classes on the history, background, accomplishments and aspirations of the union before becoming full pledged members.

The educational department in St. Louis, following a request from Local 141, color dryers cutters, is enrolling a class in pattern grading for the members of the local.

Local 169, Waterloo, Ill., has voted to establish a military fund to develop a program of educational activities.

The educational committee of Local 279, Peru, Ill., has voted to organize bowling teams.

Acting upon an inspiring report on her experiences as a student at Madison, given by Kathleen Jacobs, Local 202, Alton, Ill., has voted to develop an elaborate educational program.

Under the guidance of Retta Mains, Local 727, Mt. Vernon, Ill., elaborate recreational and educational activities are being developed for the fall.

ST. LOUIS CREDIT UNION ANNUAL BOAT RIDE

One of the most outstanding St. Louis dress firms is the Malin & Muffett Company doing a business of several million dollars a year in nationally known and making preparations for expansion during the post-war period.

It may well be regarded as an example of the effective use of stable-employer-employee relations.

During the last year this company has made one important modification of its shop and production methods.

In the production field, with the active participation of the officers of the company and the union, it has instituted new systems to improve the efficiency and higher earnings. Mr. Phil and Mr. Fritz, labor organizers, who had graduated from an industrial engineering course, have been engaged by the company on a permanent basis to guide the introduction and operation of the new methods.

Walls and monograms in the shop are bright with color. A balanced program of educational programs is presented and all have worked to a few of the innovations to reinforce the new methods.

The workers will be provided with a specially designed uniform.

AN EXAMPLE

Sam Klein of Mary MuSfet Firm in St. Louis Shows That Labor-Management Methods Pay Out in Growth and Profits

BY METVER PERLSTEIN, V.P. Southwest Regional Director

SPECIAL ELECTIONS

BRING NEW OFFICERS TO SEVERAL LOCALS

For example, in Local 398, Milan the election of a new vice-president has been held.

Local 398 Marks 2nd Anniversary

A $290 contribution for national and local war relief funds, a token of dedication to every good standing member of the local and a hot dog on the old Mississipi were all features of the 2nd anniversary celebration of Local 398, Belleville, Ill.

The members of the local and its manager, Edward Smith, are proud of the fact that during the short period since the charter was obtained, they have been able to gain economic benefits for its members and participate in full all the rights of the members of the local.

Illegal Freezing in Garment Jobs Busted by Union

The attention of the union in St. Louis was recently called by a number of workers to the fact that employers were refusing to raise wages when employees wished to change jobs.

Upon investigation the union found that some firms had fired all members with local WMUWU officials stating that they had produced goods and worked clothes and caused the balance of a freezing order.

The WMUWU Manpower Committee was immediately advised by the union that the firms were not producing any work clothes and that the previous work they did was not a part of their total volume.

The local WMUWU Committee is investigating and if up to favorable action in the union will immediately bring the entire matter to the attention of Paul McKinnell, National Director of the WMUWU Manpower Committee.

The work in this shop has already shown great progress under their local work.

Recently the girls contributed over $750 to the family of the porter in the plant.

At the Steering Wheel in Millstadt, Ill.

Newly elected officials at the installation of Local 329 just after they took their oaths. (Standing, left to right: Nick Hummel, Ella Chick, Rose Linder, November Matzen, Mavis Brubus, Virginia Beeman, Ethel Guthery, Mae Hendley, (Seated) Ruth Vogt, Viola Keller, Ethel Hanks, Elmer Frueing, Violet Beeman.)

Drafted Cutter Gets Union Aid On Wage Claims

When Albert Weilstock, a cutter and member of Local 4, St. Louis, was drafted he believed that he should have protection when his employment was lost and pay him the several wage increases obtained by the union during the war. When he had the courage to tell the union that his employer, the Weilstock Mfg. Co., had failed to pay him the two 7½ cents increases due.

However, when he was drafted, the union was in a very busy situation, but the good will of the union was not lost. The employees saw that they were being represented in collecting the wages.
SALUTE TO AIR CADETS

When the Lafayette Air Cadets Came Visiting at Unitas—Not Military Aeronauts, But Sons Of A People That Has Gone to War.

By ELIAS REIFBERG, V.P.
Director, Canton Garment Department

On July 21 I enjoyed the privilege of greeting the sixty-five air cadets who had been invited to spend a day at our Unitas House by Sister Vincent, Superiors of the Canton Garment Department.

There was a strange, unusual quality in the air as young men re-smiled as flight specialists, line up Unity’s wet lawn to receive the welcome of our sister’s management and the members of our union, through whose cooperation this visit had been made possible.

Our House is now celebrating its Silver Jubilee. In the twenty-five years of its existence, workers and employees of the country, of all nationalities and ages and creeds have been the same sort of people that our visitors from all walks of life have become to a unity in the way of making available to train in the training.

WALNUTOP PRESSER IS FLYING FORTRESS GUNNER

A 22-year-old Walnutop radio-operator-tail gunner on a flying fortress was a member of Local 111 IULGW, Altoona, Pa., who pressed drawing in a Shakingham airfield in England, was given a gun rack, nicknamed "Maggie" for his "girl friend," the local IULGW attached straight on Napoleonic Sundays.

The youth, Staff Sergeant Frank Hudson, Griffin, is the only member of Local 111 who has been in a wired-speed dispatch following the raid.

"We neared over, attacked the target, and then dropped our bombs," Mr. Griffin said.

"Times story said the raid by more than 500 Allied bomb "blessed the heart out of the great city of Naples, largest port in Italy and center of the supply system for Army, R.A.F. and the south, half of the Italian peninsula in the combined raid and did jute follow the story of this raid"

The Flying sergeant was married May 2 in Akron, Ohio. With the plane temporarily grounded there were no repairs, he telegraphed for his
e. As such are pressed by the totalitarianists

...younger people who laugh at the same jokes, make the same food, and play the same games as the rest of us. They have not a nation ruled by a military caste but a people that has gone down to the sea in ships, not a nation ruled by a military caste but a people that has gone down to the sea in ships for the purpose of finding its own way back to a unity.

Shamokin District Has New Union Organizer

Forrest V. Hewton, native of Lackawanna, has been appointed general organizer for the Shamokin District of the Canton Garment and Miscellaneous Trade Department. He was named by District Organizer Rice.

Brother Hewton is well known in the Pennsylvania trade union movement in which he has been active for a number of years as or ganizer and labor leader.

ILILOW PRESIDENT AIDS IN SETTING TERMS FOR BOSTON MAID CO. PACT

A five per cent increase for the 300 workers of the Boston Maid Company at Waltham, Mass., has been won in the course of the renewal of an agreement originally scheduled to expire July 15, according to a report by Vice President Beattie.

The life of the agreement had been extended more than once before this time.

The agreement had been in effect since 1942 and was due to expire July 15.

The agreement was renewed by mutual agreement.

The agreement was signed by the President of the company and the workers.

Figure Wizards Checking Finances

AIL HARRISBURG MEMBERS RAYED FOR 10-K TEST

Gratifying results of a recent X-ray examination of IULGW members in the Harrisburg area were reported by District Manager Michael Jack, following the completion of the X-ray examinations.

The results, which had been conducted in New York and Waltham, Mass., revealed no serious disease. The X-ray examinations, which had been conducted in New York and Waltham, Mass., revealed no serious disease.

It is reported that the X-ray examinations had been conducted in New York and Waltham, Mass., revealed no serious disease.

The IULGW President, Michael Jack, has been invited to the test.

The test, conducted in New York and Waltham, Mass., revealed no serious disease.

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One year's age and in under the supervision of Local 1015.

Boston Dramatist Present a Pageant At Mass. AFL Meet

The Boston IULGW chorus and Drama Group of the Canton Garment and Miscellaneous Trade Department, after announcing the victory of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor convention, the Hotel Staller on August 2.

Two men and Drama Groups presented before the delegates a chamber "Patriot of the United Nations, Group." The names of the magnificent player by each of the United States is in the present world conflict, the story is told by a narrated as each nation is called and appears in native costume with the flag of each country. The national anthems of the respective countries are sung by the chorus throughout the Pageant and in the final scene by the chorus.

The Pageant was entitled to a brilliant applause and was received with enthusiasm.

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New Blosue Firm In Wilkes-Barre Signs Agreement

A two-year agreement bringing standard union gains to more than 100 workers of the Empire Garment Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was signed on July 10 effective with Vice President Elies Reifberger.

The plant operates for the National Union Company and has net sales business members of Local 34.

MONEY

The settlement of piece rates has been a two-year agreement bringing standard union gains to more than 100 workers of the Empire Garment Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was signed on July 10 effective with Vice President Elies Reifberger.

In addition, the petty cash donations are no more than 100 workers of the Empire Garment Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was signed on July 10 effective with Vice President Elies Reifberger.

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75,000 British Garment Workers Go to War Jobs

By HARRY KREIN

London, July 15, 1943

Little by little, a clear picture is coming to light of the concentration of Britain's industrial resources for war production. The whole picture cannot yet be seen. To bring that picture into full view is rather like fitting together the pieces of a jig-saw puzzle: the design grows steadily, but the fragments still lie scattered about, and the whole brings us a new sight.

The gaunt hand in the scheme of concentration of production other than in the food industries, to economise in the use of labor, is shown in the laying off of many non-essential trades, and to release manpower required elsewhere. That of Britain's President of the Board of Trade, and his able staff, there have been numerous investiga- tive and advisory committees representing the employers and trade unions in the trades where concentra- tion has been taking place. Some of the results have just been re- vealed by the Minister, Mr. Hugh Dalton, over the head of economist, an expert in public finance and sta- tistics, and one of the Lab- our Party's most influential leaders.

Miami ILGWU Local Opens New Office; Signs Trade Pacts

"We may not have a large membership—Miami is but a small market," writes Herman Fried, secretary of Local 339, Miami, Fla., "still we have our activities and our problems.

Our local employers are very, very patriotic at our expense. They take it for granted, of course, we would not work strik- e, so they are using all kinds of subterfuges to delay the signing of agreements. It took us three months to get one of them, a dress firm, to put in its Jitney Horse to a contract.

In the women shops matters pro- ceeded a little more rapidly than we ever had plenty of pro- visions. The whole term is expressed in 24-hour, 7 day hold- ing, with pay, operations and cutters $1.30 per hour; machine pres- sers $3.00, hand pressers $4.00, binders $4.50, or $5.00, lasting and shirt makers $1.50.

We have opened up an office in the central district, at a 12th and Pierson Street, and would ask, such as those in our membership, who desire to go to Miami, first to correspond with us about it. We shall be pleased to answer their letters.

August Clemenzo paid us a visit, giving us an insight into the general meetings here. It was a treat indeed and we hope that many more members of his rather will visit us here in Florida.

Retirement Fund, Piecework On S. F. Coat Parcel Agenda

Negotiations are under way between the San Francisco coat and suit manufacturers, and Local 8 of the ILGWU for the conclusion of a new five-year contract. One of the chief points of discussion is, it is stated, a pro- posed shift of the industry from the main contract base of 15 per cent per piece-work scale. Both employers and union spokes- men predict an early and amicable settlement. According to Henry Zirkhart, union local manager, both parties are agreed in principle, but there still remain certain terminal difficulties to be tuned out. It is a matter of settling upon a formula acceptable to the two groups.

Also under discussion is the union's demand for a 3 per week re- turn fund to be set up by the manufacturers.

Lavalloure Heads Los Angeles Local 384 for 3rd Term

Marking the third time she has held the offer, Ruth Lavalloure was recently reelected president of ILO WU Local 384, Los Angeles, Calif. Priscilla Ross was again chosen to hold the office for vice president on a term.

Other officers, who were in- troduced at the August 8 meeting of the local, are: Pauline H. Holcomb, secretary-treasurer, Harry B. Adam and Abe Adams, secretary-adjutants. Daia Rexhui (who have Ruth Lavalloure resigned after being choosen), shop steward; Theresa Rosset, assistant shop steward.

Prias called for a show of "Native land," placing Paul Robes- ton, at the installation, as a sign of solidarity, according to Ross Adams, but time representative.

Civil Liberties

Kepnt in Wartime, Report Asserts

Racial, industrial and other "normal conflicts of our democ- racy" continue sharply in war- time, but America in World War II is almost unique among those nations of civil rights which marked World War I, the American Civil Liberties Union states in its an- nual report, under the title "Freedom in War- time."

Contrasting this war with the last one, the report emphasizes that "there is a similarity of the greatest in all ways and still multi- ple battles. The government, the ACLU reason, have not been able to restrain or even to curb the expression of ideas, even on an advisable scale. A check-up in 1939 found 32 agencies of the Lib- erties Union correspondents in 41 states, in which there was lack of repressive tendencies, and 14 in which the freedom of debate and criticism of war measures."

On the other hand, the conduct of the government, according to the ACLU, "has turned out to be a failure. There is no indication that any movements obstruct- ing the war effort are held

Rainwear Workers Applaud Gains

A section of the Local 20, rainwear workers, meeting Aug. 4 at the Hotel Delmar, New York City, which ratified new contract including vacation with pay and other gains. John O. Cрагer, manager, addressed the meeting.
Get on the Beam

BY MARK STARR

This new feature will provide economics without headaches and give you an explanation of subsidies, high prices, inflation, social planning and other current important problems. It will help you understand the political scene and go to Congress and keep the score for '44.

II. Wages and Prices

It’s not what you earn but what you can buy with it. If your wages are up, does it mean you have more to spend? Actually, it means just the reverse. If you have no price controls by the government, you will not have your wages cut, then there will be no reversal against the controls set up by the War Labor Board. And you will recall that under the rule first applied to the “little steel company” on wage increase could “do” more than 15 percent above what was paid in January, 1941. Yet the government figures available for April, 1943 show a much greater increase in living costs:

- The average consumer now pays 14.50 for food which cost 10 in the years 1930-32. Average of each fruit and vegetable averages 93.5 percent over the month, to a point 5.1 percent above April of
- 1942.

“Places of business in [the] city were up 2 per cent, ounce 3.25 percent, apples 19 percent, and sweet potatoes in 100 percent. Prices of certain vegetables decreased slightly, but in the case of carrots and cherries for 2 percent. Of the major food items, the most extreme scare in April, rose 14 percent per cent, to a total 61 percent above April of last year and 75 percent above January, 1943.

“Places of all goods were up 2 per cent, ounce 3.25 percent, apples 19 percent, and sweet potatoes in 100 percent. Prices of certain vegetables decreased slightly, but in the case of carrots and cherries for 2 percent. Of the major food items, the most extreme scare in April, rose 14 percent per cent, to a total 61 percent above April of last year and 75 percent above January, 1943.

The first thing I got from this course at Emory was a shock. Yes, literally. I received a letter in my thinking processes with the result that I became a human question mark. When I opened my mind, I heard: "Listen! Listen! Listen!"

The first class meeting was welcome, the second pace my curiosity uncurled. It could scarcely wait to see what the headache was. I had been unaware of...

The end of the first day was not turned. I wanted to know more. I wanted to ask. I wanted to... Where? Where? All the questions passed around in my mind. I was lost. I did not know where I was, I did not understand what I was doing, I did not know what I was doing. I was lost. I was lost.

The second day was welcome. It was like being in a different world. I was able to think, I was able to breathe, I was able to hear. I was able to be.

The following day I plunged into...
Dear Bill:

I am part of a motor hand crew. So far I have been a motor mechanic, a truck driver, and now I am working in the office of a warehouse unit. My camp is in Hollywood and I used the gift from the Local to pay for a weekend away. I went to the Hollywood Canton where Kay, Kyser, Freddie Martin and Jan Garber played for dancing and Edgar Bereil, Bette Raithe, Jeannette McDonald and Joan Blondell entertained, altogether, I got more than $10 worth of entertainment.

Don Kirkland (Local 365)

Dear Brother Row:

I would appreciate it greatly if you could give me a copy of "Justice." I would also suggest that you send some union organizers down to this camp. We are about 150 strong, well organized, and get no extra pay. Perhaps we can get organized...but all kidding aside, it's a great army.

Frank Becker (Local 23)

Dear Brother Row:

I wish you would pass on the word that you miss me and that you told Mr. Big to give me a ride when I miss me... you know the old story. I miss you because when I pass the hall I always get the feeling that you are going to pass me. I'm sure it's what I will say about you forever.

Now we are only about 13 miles from the United Mine Workers' union, and I am working on the road home. If I don't work more there I may have to go back home. Give my regards to my old friends and tell me "Justice." — Jack Albert (former secretary, Local 138)

Dear Brother Rubin:

I want to thank you now for all the good work the department was doing in the territory. I know you are a hard worker and I know the good work of Brother Kusman will continue. You have given me no idea how gratifying it is to see in the min invalids get help in their old age and the work done by your department.

Herman Friedman (Local 138)

Dear Mr. Bublik:

I want to thank you for all the good work you and the department were doing in the territory. I know the good work of Brother Kusman will continue. You have given me no idea how gratifying it is to see in the min invalids get help in their old age and the work done by your department.

Herman Friedman (Local 138)

Dear Brother Row:

I am very sorry that you cannot come to the weekly meeting, but I have not heard from you. You are a very nice fellow, and I hope you will come to the meeting again.

Frank Becker (Local 23)

Dear Business Manager:

I am very glad that you have sent me the form for the vacation check. You have been very kind to me and I am very grateful for your help.

Charlene N. Hardy (Local 23)

Dear Mrs. Hyman:

I thank you for your splendid and generous gift. I have been very kind to me and I am very grateful for your help.

Dear Mr. Rubin:

I want to thank you for sending the form for the vacation check. You have been very kind to me and I am very grateful for your help.

Charlene N. Hardy (Local 23)

Dear Mr. Rubin:

I want to thank you for sending the form for the vacation check. You have been very kind to me and I am very grateful for your help.

Charlene N. Hardy (Local 23)

You Bet

The place where I am stationed is real nice but it isn't near the casino. We have a lot of rides and I really want to make your good of me. — Paul W. Williams (Local 13)

Dear Mr. Bublik:

I want to thank you for all the good work you and the department were doing in the territory. I know the good work of Brother Kusman will continue. You have given me no idea how gratifying it is to see in the min invalids get help in their old age and the work done by your department.

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ATTENTION
Members
LOCAL 10

NEXT MEETING
Monday, August 30
Right after Work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.

Cutters Were Primary Force
in Strike

DELEGATE TO BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Word has just reached me that I have been designated by the American Federation of Labor to serve as the American Labor Delegation to the British Trade Union Congress, to be held in Southport, England, early in September.

I regard my selection as a high honor and an opportunity for service. Having been in the leadership of the American labor movement for forty years, I feel that it is my duty to represent the American labor movement in the British Trade Union Congress and to share the experiences of the American labor movement with the British labor movement.

I am looking forward to this opportunity to share my experiences and to learn from the experiences of the British labor movement. I will do my best to represent the American labor movement in the best possible manner.

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Our Financial Report
The annual financial report of the ILGWU, the richest in sequence, enclosed in supplement form in this issue of our journal, as usual makes interesting though, admittedly, not light reading. This policy of giving an annual "balance sheet" side of the union the widest publicity, initiated by President Dubinsky in 1939, has won approval and plaudits on a scale rarely achieved in labor public relations. Placing editorially by the score are annually being showered upon the ILGWU as these fiscal reports are being mailed to each of the more than 300,000 members of the union. The detailed itemizing of financial intake and outgo, covering each of the 350 odd affiliates of the union the country over, indeed, is a task in social auditing of which our union, and its auditing staff, has had every reason to be proud.

The ability to lessen such worries might have been the guiding thought behind the plan of the union to improve its working conditions of life and labor but also to a centralized organization with rights, fixed definitely under its constitutions, to raise funds and revenues for its welfare development. It is that sense, a voluntary, mutual association in which every member is a stockholder who is entitled to know where every penny comes from, and where every penny goes to.

We are told, on all sides, that it is exactly such financial reports as regularly issued by the ILGWU that take the wind out of the sails of the anti-labor propaganda. This is an excellent reason for keeping up a chorus for legislation that would compel unions to publish periodic financial accounts. We are further told that if all trade unions followed our example, a good deal of the unsanctioned blab against the unions would disappear.

Admitting a kernel of truth in that assumption much can fairly be stated. Those who are out to get the laborers and to destroy the American Labor of work, would like to see this reduction effected in a clear-cut, straightforward way, free from future pitfalls. Together with the greatest majority in the trade union world, we feel that the issue is not the return of John Lewis but the redefinition of 600,000 miners, whose grand old military organization both the Communists and the mine operators would today destroy because Lewis is their leader and spokesman. It is a brand of policy which fits well into Communist strategy and which the Communists have pursued for years to square accounts with opponents of their schemes at the expense of all, including the welfare of the union and the welfare of their members. This is typical Communist policy, but it is certainly not, and never will be, sound labor policy to strike at a trade union because we happen to dislike its leader.

Vacations With Pay
Sweep Our Union
Hardly a new agreement is signed or an old one renewed in the ILGWU these days without a clause for vacations with pay incorporated in it.

Last week alone brought two such new agreements in New York, one covering 4,500 whiskersmen and another embracing more than 1,000 raincoat makers. The vacation-with-pay clause generally is of one pattern; it is for one week's time, if it is financed, and raised from a payroll percentage contribution paid by the employers. The administration of the vacation funds is left entirely to the union, as it should be. This is for the simple reason that the best and fairest eligibility of those who may be entitled to these paid vacations. The union, also, interested in the long-range functioning of the fund, can best manage it with a view to the interest of all members of the union. Current prosperity in the industry may give way to less active times.

Already, nearly a third of our membership is enjoying contractual vacation benefits, and the trend would seem to be in the direction of continued expansion. Nor is the trend with vacation with pay confined to one section of the country. The figures are an appeal to our members in the Middle West as well as in the East, in Los Angeles as well as Boston. This industry, in the smaller markets especially, is beginning to recognize that these vacation grants are a valuable investment in good will and factory morale. These rest periods—however limited they may be—indeed can best be appreciated in the light of their social value, in the light of the fact that they are the union's contribution to the sum total of our workers' welfare. Rest and a spell of leisure offer a chance not only for physical replenishment—they offer a chance for the development of the creative spirit that all free men and men who cherish recreation is whatever gets you off your troubles, breaks monotony and relaxes your tension, in order that you may go back with steeling strength to your job.

Profits in the Wartime
Randolph Paul, general counsel to the
Justice Department, has recently made public in one of Wall Street's best-known financial journals—Dun's Review—a most revealing report on corporate profits in wartime and in times of peace.

We learn from Mr. Paul's article that the country's business corporations will clear this year, over and above all taxes, about $3,000 million. Without tax deductions, corporation profits for the year are estimated to reach the staggering figure of 26 billion dollars.

That corporation profits, despite war taxation, are being shared by such a group as Business as New York's National City Bank in its August report on business earnings for the first six months of the current year. The totals given by the bank are lower than comparable figures in any other year, but this is accounted for by the Treasury's chief counsel, but these figures also reveal that business net profits from January to July of this year have topped those of last year's first six months by about 14 billion dollars.

Both reports leave no doubt that the efforts of the Government to prevent a profit orgy during this war have proved far too successful. The sacrifices exacted since this country entered the war have not arrested the rapid rise of profits and the less rapid birth of wartime millionaires. Mr. Paul specifically points out that since 1939, business profits, above taxes, have gone from 4,004 million dollars to 8,300.

Mr. Paul purports to show that corporate tax sources should be speedily raised the entire anti-industrial phase of this form of taxation. That, he says, would result in a new wave of wage-rate demands and new pressure on price-celilings which, in turn, would accentuate the menace of inflation and all its dire consequences to the war economy.

The organized workers are not unmindful of the grave implications contained in the unscrupulous rise of profits. Time and again the voice of organized labor has been raised in protest against the collision on wages-in the absence of ceilings on profits. Time and again labor has been pointing to the specific instance of wartime profits demanding the creation of a fiscal hike that would wipe up the national program of economic stabilization.

The Treasury experts have soundly examined the situation for the country and for the National War Finance Corporation and must be stopped by increased corporation taxes. It is up to Congress to act.
Statement of RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

General Funds and Benefit Funds
Locals, Joint Boards and General Office
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
January 1 to December 31, 1942

Compiled by Auditing Department, ILGWU

Financial Structure of the Union and Explanatory Notes

1. This is the financial report of all the Locals, Joint Boards and General Office of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for the year 1942.

This report represents the result of the audits made of the books of the General Office and of all its affiliates. It could not have been made public earlier as many months of work were required to complete the audits for the year 1942 in every part of the country.

2. The International General Office maintains an Auditing Department which makes semi-annual audits of the books of all Locals and Joint Boards. These audits cover 160 centers, representing 351 locals throughout the United States and Canada.

3. Each Local and Joint Board of the ILGWU maintains its own Finance Department and each has its own Receipts and Disbursements. The Local pays Per Capita to the International, and to Departments or to Joint Boards (Budget).

Receipts—General Funds

1. The amount stated as Dues (column 1) represents the total amount paid by the members at the weekly rate prevailing in their Locals, which also includes the Per Capita of 15c per week to the International. Where a Local is affiliated with a Joint Board, the amount of Dues also includes the budget payment allotted to them under specific budget arrangements. Dues in the respective Locals vary from 25c to 50c per week, the average amounting to 40c per week.

2. The receipts for the New York City Joint Board and the New York Labor Relations Board are reflected in the Disbursements of the Locals, under the headings "Joint Board Budget" (column 8) and "Joint Board Assessments" (column 6). Receipts for Interest on Investments, and Liquidated Damages are reflected on the Statement of Receipts (columns 28 and 29).

3. The Per Capita receipts of the Eastern Out-of-Town Dress Department and the Cotton Garment & Miscellaneous Trades Department are reflected in the Disbursements of the Locals, under the headings of "Joint Boards and Departments" (column 5).

4. The Receipts of the International General Office are reflected in the Disbursements of the Locals, under the headings of "Per Capita and "Assessments" (column 13, inclusive). Receipts for Interest on Investments are reflected on the Statement of Receipts (column 7).

Disbursements—General Funds

Your attention is called to the "Summary of Disbursements" (bottom of page of Disbursements), which shows that the total Disbursements by Locals and Joint Boards were $6,803,260.85. Included in this total are the amounts that have been turned over to the International for Per Capita and Assessments, and to the N.Y. Joint Boards and Departments for Budgets and Assessments, amounting to $3,111,326.03. While this amount of $3,111,326.03 is listed as a Disbursement by the Locals to the International, the N.Y. Joint Boards and Departments, it is not an actual disbursement by them for Administrative, Organizing and Donation, etc. purposes. It merely represents the turning over to the International, N.Y. Joint Boards and Departments of the Per Capita, Assessments and Budgets which the Locals have collected for them and which are reflected in the Statement of Receipts. In effect, the Locals act as an agency for the International, N.Y. Joint Boards and Departments in the collection of these items. This money, when received by the International, the N.Y. Joint Boards and Departments, becomes their Receipts, which enables them to carry on their functions and make their Disbursements for Administrative, Organization, Donations, etc., purposes (see comments on Receipts).

Therefore, the amount of $3,111,326.03 is deducted from the total amount of $6,803,260.85, leaving a balance of $3,691,934.82, which is the amount actually disbursed by the Locals and Joint Boards for Administrative, Organization and Donations, etc., purposes. To this amount are added the amounts disbursed by the International General Office, the New York City Joint Board and the New York Dress Joint Board, which gives us a grand total of $951,571,05.

Benefit Funds

Death Benefit Fund

The total of $275,702.45, as shown in Column 19 of the Receipts, represents the amount paid by the members to their Locals and Joint Boards for the Death Benefit Assessment.

The total of $275,150.20, as shown in Column 32 of the Disbursements, represents the amount of Death Benefit Assessment stamps purchased by the Locals and Joint Boards from the I.L.G.W.U. General Office.

Sick Benefit and T. B. Benefit Funds

The total of $550,077.56, as shown in Column 13 of the Receipts, represents the amount paid by the members to their Locals and Joint Boards for the Sick Benefit and T. B. Benefit Assessments.

The total of $409,201.24, as shown in Column 31 of the Disbursements, represents the amount of Sick Benefit and T. B. Benefit paid to the members by the Locals and Joint Boards.

Vacation Benefit Fund

The total of $1,570,201.36, as shown in Column 12 of the Receipts, represents the amount received from employers for this Fund.

The total of $749,355.01, as shown in Column 34 of the Disbursements, represents the amount of Vacation Benefit paid to the members as of December 31, 1942. Vacation Benefit is paid to members during June and July of each year, therefore the amount in reserve at December 31, 1942 has been paid during June and July 1943. This report does not include the Vacation Benefit paid by the employers directly to their employees.

4. Article 3, Section 12A, of the International Constitution provides that the General Secretary-Treasurer shall publish in the official publications of the I.L.G.W.U. annual reports giving a summary of the Receipts and Disbursements of all the Local Unions and of the General Office, after audit by the Auditing Department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for the year 1942.

5. We have segregated in this report the General Funds from the Funds for Sick Benefit, T. B. Benefit, Death Benefit and Vacation Benefit. Therefore, on the Statement of Receipts, columns 1 to 8, inclusive, represent the receipts of the General Funds, and column 9 represents the total of these General Funds. On the Statement of Disbursements, columns 1 to 30, inclusive, represent the disbursements made from the General Funds of the Union, and column 31 represents the total disbursements of the General Funds. On the Statement of Receipts, columns 31, 32, and 33 and 34 represent the payments for Sick Benefit, T. B. Benefit, Death Benefit and Vacation Benefit from these Funds.
**SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL FUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Disbursements by Locals and Joint Boards</td>
<td>$5,987,460.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Legal Disbursements to I. L. G. W. U.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Capital (Column A)</td>
<td>$1,199,601.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessments (Columns 1 and B)</td>
<td>$17,989.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Disbursements to I. L. G. W. U.</td>
<td>$5,996,648.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Legal Disbursements to N. Y. Joint Boards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget, etc. (Columns C)</td>
<td>$789,711.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessments, etc. (Column D)</td>
<td>$143,392.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Local Disbursements to N. Y. Joint Boards</td>
<td>$933,103.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Deductions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelopments by Locals and Joint Boards for Admin., Organization and Donations, etc. (Dissolution of N. Y. Joint Boards)</td>
<td>$3,001,956.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Local Joint Board</td>
<td>$302,213.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Joint Board</td>
<td>$302,213.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Ladies Garment Workers Union, General Office</td>
<td>$1,574,119.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Deductions—General Funds</td>
<td>$5,991,313.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL ACTUAL RECEIPTS—International General Office—Locals and Joint Boards: $7,761,787.28

EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS—International General Office—Locals and Joint Boards: $1,964,317.30

SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements—General Funds</td>
<td>$1,964,317.30</td>
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</tbody>
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**BENEFIT FUNDS**

I. L. G. W. U. GENERAL OFFICE DEATH BENEFIT FUND:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Receipts—Deaths (Column 15—Disbursements)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Disbursements—Death Benefit (Column 15—Disbursements)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements—Deaths Held as Reserve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCAL & JOINT BOARDS—SICK BENEFIT & T. B. BENEFIT FUNDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Receipts—Assessments (Columns 12—Receipts)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Disbursements—Benefits to Members (Column 16—Disbursements)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements— Held as Reserve</td>
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</table>

LOCALS AND JOINT BOARDS—VACATION BENEFIT FUND:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Receipts (Column 12—Receipts)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Actual Disbursements (Payments to Members) (Columns 14—Disbursements)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements— Held as Reserve</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements—International General Office—Locals and Joint Boards—General Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements— I. L. G. W. U. General Office—All Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements—Local and Joint Boards—Sick Benefit Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Receipts over Disbursements—Local and Joint Boards—Vacation Benefit Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Excess of Receipts over Disbursements—All Funds</td>
<td>$2,955,983.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WEEKLY PAYROLL—OFFICERS AND STAFF**

Locals, Joint Boards and General Office, I. L. G. W. U.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number of Officers and Staff</th>
<th>Weekly Payroll</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>Administrative and Organizing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Secretary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department and District Managers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Managers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Managers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary-Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Agents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior Adjudicators and Counselors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td>302</td>
<td>$27,833.45</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>154</td>
<td>$7,281.80</td>
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<td></td>
<td>536</td>
<td>$29,185.65</td>
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<td>$58.00</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Weekly Payroll</th>
<th>Average</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Department Managers</td>
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