11-1-1943

Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 21)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 25, Iss. 21)

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*.

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New York labor acts on levy case; for permanent FEPC act

An impressive gathering of labor leaders representing some of the largest trade unions in New York, to consider several outstanding questions of wartime discrimination against Negroes and bigotry groups and a possible share taking, through legislation, a personnel government agency of the 'President's Fair Employment Practices Committee,' was held on Wednesday afternoon, October 30, in the auditorium of the Freedom House, 35 East Street, New York City.

Samuel Waldorf, president of the United Steel Workers of America, John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, and 

Richard W. Overman, of the United Auto Workers, were in the chair.

The President of Aliens Levy, devoted agent now in the guardianship of the Army Air Force, Levenson, also, per

haps many other statements about the treatment of Negroes by the military, and of Wifred Kyro, a Negro

in the service who is using the War Department for its alleged violation of Sec. 4-A of the Selective Service Act, was heard during the meeting. But the selection of industries on the issue of race, religion, color or creed

were taken up at the conference.

For permanent FEPC

The call for the conference was

issued under the signatures of

President David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, A Philip Randolph, president of (Continued on Page 14)

New York center for music, drama to get ILGWU full support

A joint meeting of all ILGWU local union members, with

President David Dubinsky as

the chair, was held on Thursday morning, October 21, to reviving memories of the good work of the first City Center of Music and Drama given by Swarthmore Mor-

t, Chairman of New York City's Council, and Harry Frankfurter, the

Centro-plans director, and pledged warm support to this new and

simple municipality undertaking.

The Center of Music and Drama

will be permanently located in the

Barnes Temple building, 120 West

Sixth Street, which contains a five

storehouses and a large number of

dresses, Morris, who is chair-

man of the Board of Directors of

(Continued on Page 3)
Gave His Life

Ruby Kelch, member of the staff of Local 62, New York City's unions, was shot while performing duty for the union. The attack was reported to the General Office of the ILGWU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local 62, New York City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership: 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local 62 Officers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President: Joseph Greenman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President: Jacob Smolnicki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary-Treasurer: Louis Altman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local 62 Executive Committee:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis Altman, Secretary-Treasurer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max Shuman, Recording Secretary</td>
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Dubinsky Favors China Ban Repeal
By U. S. Congress

Squatted on by the movement in and out of Congress to repeal the Chinese Exclusion Act, the attention of the Chinese people and the Chinese press is an added problem. American opinion on this subject, the Washington office of the Central News Agency, addressed a request to a number of leading Americans to forward their views in this matter.

ILGWU President David Dubinsky, in response to a telegram from the ILGWU, made the following statement:

"More than just a Fellow Chinese...

Until recently, the only thing Mrs. Nick D'Angelo and S. Stig. Jack Lishitz had in common was that they were both Jewish, in the Bronx. Their families didn't talk much, Mrs. D'Angelo works in a Local 68 shop and she still doesn't know where Stig. Lishitz is living. Mrs. D'Angelo was wearing a wartime uniform of brushing aside such differences, of clearing the gate between people fighting for the same ideals. She has received a V-mail letter from Stig. It reads:"

"Since I have left the States for the war, I have nothing but good tidings for you and for my friend. Now I also have none very good news for you. So far I have been to many different countries and the visits to the ships and towns have been very interesting for me and the others.

(Continued from Page 15)"

The ILGWU local managers that the idea of such a municipal art and music center, and not more than a few years ago when he visited Unity House on Forest Park, the great ILGWU summer vacation center. When he called at Unity the great crowd which came to listen to an inspiring program at the opening of the Fire Grove Theatre. I am more than happy that we have in our city the financial potentialities for a civic art or culture center.

The ILGWU is represented on the board of the President Dubinsky, a new institution moral as well as material support. Plans for opera, fine art, band and music circles are in preparation. A financial commission will be called to afford assistance to her various groups.

Mr. Flinders also announced that plans for organizing a choral sym-"no one of whose kind it ever conducted in this city."" He then organized, through the United Labor Committee, is working for Dubinsky's election and the destruction of the entrenched Republican machine in New York, has mismanaged the union for the past 30 years.

Idiel Melman, director of the ILGWU Health Insurance Fund, announced recently that the War Production Board had approved the Health Center project and has requested the union to remodel and equip the building. Offered, after months of discussion with the War Production Board, is a major step toward maki-

The Joint Educational Department played host last week to Miss Miriam Phillips, of the American Theater. Miss Phillips addressed a group of members of a supper held at the union headquarters to discuss the work which is being done at the theater and the need for more in the field.
"DANGEROUS" is the only word to describe any idea that this is an "Off Year" Election. The size of the American Labor Party vote this year will have a decisive influence on the critical Presidential elections in 1944. Your vote this year will actually help determine the kind of Peace we will have throughout the world.

Your vote this year will be a call for the preservation and extension of the New Deal at home in years to come. There will be many "off years" for Labor if many workers fail to vote and let this election go by default. In addition we elect the City Council, the body that will govern New York City for the next two years. Vote yourself and get everybody you know to vote.

MATTHEW M. LEVY FOR JUDGE
IS KEY TO PUBLIC INTEREST

When the American Labor Party bulleted on nominating Matthew M. Levy for the Supreme Court and turned down the notorious Aurillo long before the Aurillo-Costella deal broke, the stage was set for a judicial campaign that is establishing many records in political history.

Matthew Levy's nomination made squally on the merit and has the endorsement of all bar and civic organizations connected with the high standing of the judiciary.

With the flagrant attempt of a box racketeer to move in on the Supreme Court, public opinion was so aroused that the support for Judge Levy became unanimous with the exception of reactionary Republican machines.

As Municipal Court Judge, Levy served with distinction and earned the acclaim of the bar, bench, council, bar organizations and friends. Through many years of practice, his name has been associated with labor's fight to organize and engage in collective bargaining. The Judicial District in which Levy is running includes Manhattan and the Bronx. When you vote for him, pulling down every lever in the row without skipping any, you will be voting for Levy for the Supreme Court.

Pearl L. Willen
New Deal Candidate for Councilman in Manhattan. She is Chairwoman of the Women's Committee of the American Labor Party and on the slate of Councilman in Manhattan endorsed by the State Committee of the American Labor Party.

Councilman Salvatore Ninno
Up for re-election in the Bronx

NEW YORK VOTERS
Pull Down Every Lever on
A.L.P. Row C
Election Day—This Tuesday—Nov. 2

Frank Monaco
Candidate for Councilman Brooklyn

There is only one sure way to vote for all labor candidates endorsed by liberals, progressives and the ILGWU in New York City. And that is to pull down EVERY lever on American Labor Party Row C clear across the line. Pull every one down and skip none. In that way you support labor's friends THIS year and lay the ground work for the crucial elections NEXT year when we elect President and Congressmen. Make sure to vote and when you vote, Pull down every lever on A.L.P. Row C.

On Paper Ballot for Councilman

After you pull down every lever on Row C you will get a Paper Ballot listing all candidates for the City Council. Food supply, transportation, housing, education— all the home problems that determine how we must live—are decided by the City Council. The American Labor Party candidates for the Council are: In the BRONX—Salvatore Ninno and Gertrude Weil Klein; In MANHATTAN—Pearl Willen; In BROOKLYN—Louis P. Goldberg and Frank Monaco. Vote for them on the paper ballot.

NINNO RE-ELECTION FOR 4TH TERM ON COUNCIL SEEN SURE

Backed by a record of solid achievement built up in three terms on the City Council, ILGWU Vice President Salvatore Ninno's re-election to represent the Bronx for a fourth term is regarded as certain. The only thing that can keep Brother Ninno off the Council will be the failure of labor, liberal and progressive voters to go to the polls this Tuesday.

Elected originally as a "straight labor" candidate in 1937, Ninno has built up a wide following among Bronx voters by his record and effective championing of the rights of the common citizen in the community.

All progressive legislation has been sure to have his backing and he has initiated many important measures. His name is associated with many measures for job-out housing, food grading and protection, a municipal power plant, a peaball milk plan, elimination of waste rents in the Bronx, transit improvements and a host of others that group nearer to everyday living for the common citizen.

Brother Ninno's candidacy has been endorsed by the state executive committee of the trade union movement with signatures of all important AFL leaders backing him. David Dubin—sky is honorary president of the Ninno sponsoring committee. In addition to the American Labor Party he has the endorsement of the Chiste Union, the Citizens Republican Committee and every important newspaper in the city.

All Bronx voters after pulling down every lever on Row C on the voting machine will turn to the paper ballot to vote for Councilman Ninno. His running mate in the race is Gertrude Weil Klein. Write No. 1 to the left of Brother Ninno's name and No. 2 to the left of Miss Klein's name.

Support for the re-election of Brother Ninno is unanimous in the ranks of the ILGWU. A pioneer in the building of the union and for many years a member of the GED, Brother Ninno is widely known and highly regarded by the rank and file. The ILGWU Committee to Re-Elect Ninno and other appeals in his behalf are described on Pages 1 and 2 of this issue.

Councilman Gertrude Klein
Up for re-election in the Bronx
New Season Brings New Classes to Paterson, N. J.  
Local 61, Patsyone, N. J., has organized an interesting program of lectures for the new season. Members are taking full advantage of the opportunity.

X-RAY TESTS ARRANGED FOR ALL NORWALK, CONN., ILGWU MEMBERS  
Local 167 of South Norwalk, Conn., has arranged to give all members the opportunity of having their chest x-rays for $1 according to Manager Lou Oroni. The plan was made with the cooperation of the Connecticut State Tuberculosis Commission which is now conducting a health survey throughout the state.

"One of the aims of our union is to have healthier and happier members," Oroni stated. The importance of these examinations has been stressed before workers' meetings. First examinations were made on October 6. Because all members who had applied could not be accommodated at that time, additional examination periods are now being arranged.

IN THE CLOTH EOT DISTRICT  
Most of the shops in our territory which were working on government contracts are now starting on civilian work, as no new government orders are being filled. Our "mammoth" suit shops, which were quite busy recently, are now slowing up. The cloak shops are quite busy, but they are still making preparations for the spring season which is expected to start soon.

We, therefore, ask our workers to begin to work on the spring garments before prices are set and shop members get acquainted with the new season. Our members notify our office if and when any spring garments are received in their shops. All this gives us a view to get our coming spring line in and choose a good start with prices set and workers satisfied and work running smoothly.

In Newark, the first annual ball was held last Wednesday night at the Hotel Ballroom on Friday, October 22. It was a great success, with a large crowd of members and friends attending. In view of the interest shown, the affair was a success in large numbers. The highlight of the evening was a dance called between soldiers and sailors, a contest between the Army and the Navy. The dance continued until all but two couples were eliminated. One had a sailor and the other a soldier. Both were so good that the judges parted each couple a price. The writer addressed the crowd and urged the folks present to vote for Vincent Murphy for Governor of New Jersey.

Saturday evening, October 23, the St. Joseph Societ of Hanoverton, Millville, and Vineland held their yearly get-together and made it an occasion to honor their local president, Tony Abbasio. This affair was held at Lilley's-on-the Lake in Hanoverton. About 300 members of these locals attended and present at the party also were the mayors of Hanoverton, Millville, Vineland, Egg Harbor and Camden.

The principal guest was Vincent Murphy, mayor of Newark, and the candidate for Governor in the coming election. Brother Karpi, mayor of the Newark Board, was the master of ceremonies. The gathering was addressed by Mayor Hovoros of Vineland, Mayor Murphy, and by the writer.

3 Bendet Shops Renew Contract, Add Many Gains

About 113 workers in three Local 166 Bendet shops have won additional gains as a result of a new renewal of their agreement, the Eastern Out-Of-Town Department Department last month.

Covered by the new pact are the following shops:

Anthony Allegro, Jersey City; Andrew Mochi, Bayonne; and the firm's inside shop in Jersey City.

Bulk Raise in Connecticut Shop

Following approval by the regional office of the War Labor Board, the 27 workers employed in the Diane Department of New Haven, Conn., are to receive a bulk raise of $25.00 per hour. The raises were signed by the union and the firm.

The approval reached the office of the union on October 22, according to J. T. Reaugh, Connecticut State EOT manager. The Diane workers are also to receive a week's vacation with pay, collection for such a fund to be retroactive to June 21, 1943.

BRING TWO JERSEY SHOPS UNDERGARMENT PAC T

More than 65 workers in two New Jersey shops making underwear have been brought under the terms of the Local 60 agreement following recent renewal of their union pact.

Pinkstein Manufacturing Company, South Amboy, whose 30 workers are members of Local 149, Harry Pinkstein is the owner.

Lockshore Lingerie, West New York, supervised by William Atkinson, is also included.

Results of negotiations now being conducted by Local 60 will be made fully effective in these two shops after they are concluded and approved by the War Labor Board.

Figures on 3rd War Loan Drive Sought by EOT

Harry Wender, Eastern Out-Of- Town director, is now seeking to obtain data on future War Loan Drive activities of the third Loan Drive among the locals affiliated with his department.

The response of the IOT locals, it is generally conceded, will be due, in part, to the fact that ILGWU members in these locals have no longer purchased any government bonds directly from the union offices but, instead, buy them from their firms or outside source. It has been too difficult, however, in many of them, some of their purchases actually was, Wender said.

Paid Vacations Won by Toronto CLoth Workers

The clothesmakers of Toronto, Ont., have won a week's vacation with pay, writes H. L. Langer, manager of the Canadian Joint Board, of that city. The joint agreement to the regional War Labor Board has been approved, and the grant goes into effect on November 1. This concludes a ten-weeks struggle between the union and the Cloth and Apparel Association of that city. The smaller cloth employers have for several weeks blocked the acceptance of this new measure. At one point, the association's board resigned as a body, in protest, until finally a decision was reached by the entire local industry to grant vacations with pay to all the members of the union.

The acceptance by the needle trades generally of the vacation principle and its spread throughout the country was a contributing factor which made possible the employers to concede the union's request.

"Members of the ILGWU in Toronto," Langer writes further, "are now busy with the Fifth Canadian Victory Loan. Our officers are doing everything possible to encourage the shops and urging members to buy bonds to the limit of their possibilities.

At a conference held between the union and the Canada Coast Clothing Board, the latter agreed to make an application to the War Department to have the bond purchase increased from 75 cents per cent for workers. In a previous issue of "Justice" it was reported that we had reached this goal, but it was found that under an agreement with the clothing industry and the government, that the War Department would purchase 75 cents per cent for workers. It was then agreed by both sides to ask the government to increase this to 75 cents per cent, which was done, and the War Department is now purchasing bonds at the rate of 75 cents per cent. This means that the workers can earn as much as 75 cents per cent, and that is a considerable increase over the average run of material.

Long Branch Shop Comes Up With $35,000

Workers and firm of George Silberstein, cloth shop, bought $35,000 worth of War Bonds in Third Loan Drive.
"22" NAILS SWEDEN FOR HAVEN TO NAZI VICTIMS IN DENMARK

Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, heading a delegation of the Jewish Labor Committee, last week presented a check for $10,000 to the Swedish Minister, as payment for the Swedish trade unions for aid to Jewish refugees from Nazi persecution in Denmark.

Vice President Zimmerman and his delegation, who arrived in Washington jointly by the Swedish and Dutch Governments, expressed the highest appreciation of what the Danish Jewish people and their government had done for the Jews of Denmark when the Nazis began to round them up for deportation.

The Tile rabbinical agencies of the people and government of these countries, the holiday cities, "constitutes a great and historic service to mankind for which the United States will be ever grateful."

We desire that this gift of $10,000 is making a contribution toward the struggle that we are making together between this country and the only country. The only thing that Danes want is to be left alone."

"Many reports show that they have put an end to this in the state of Israel, and unless you recognize a country, I'm sure you've recognized one, that has been removed from the map of the world, that has beenlisten removed from the map of the world, that has been removed from the map of the world!"

The Danish Minister told his delegation that the Ganztagen began to operate after the war, during which thousands of Danish Jews were killed. "This gift has been made in memory of those who died in the struggle and those who live in the world."

"We are now the only one who can tell you where the Jews are. But you won't be able to do it, because this enormous sum has been more than decided, he said.

The money lent by the New York dressmakers will be used to supply the drivers with their Liberty tags, to be named Benjamin Schlesinger, Morris Scharf, Moses Scharf, and Morris Helft, distinguished presidents and admirals of the ILGWU, and the government of the state, including the boards of the Nazi barbarians."

TWO LIBERTY SHIPS ADDED AS DRESS LOCALS TOP $8,000,000

The New York Dress Joint Board has gone over the top with a bang in its drive for $8,000,000 in the Third War Loan, Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, head of the Joint Board's War Loan committee, reported last week. By October 15, which marked the end of the campaign, the total was $8,000,000.

"There were some who were not sure of the outcome, but when early in the drive it began to gather, it began to snow, and the quota was doubled, and the dressmakers had no difficulty in oversubscribing that too."

Certificates of citation for meritorious services in the Third War Loan, signed by Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., were issued by the Treasury Department to the managers of the Joint Board as well as to the managers of the affiliated locals.

Clementine Zawadski (extreme right) is leaving the Lev Costume, 122 West 27th Street, for a hitch with the Wac. She's telling Ruby Chad, model, (center) that she wanted to play a direct part in the war.

JOBBLESS BENEFITS IS UPHOLD WHEN SKILL LOSS MAY OCCUR

A worker claiming unemployment insurance benefit cannot be required to accept employment that would cause loss of skill or reputation in the trade, according to a precedent-making decision rendered recently by Frank J. Gesani, serving as referee in a case involving a member of Italian Dressmakers Union.

Sara Cass, an operator of the $30-$35-$39 line of dresses, was laid off on April 2, 1942. On April 16, 1942, she returned to work on the better line but was laying down. She thereupon filed an application for unemployment benefits. On June 1 she was offered a job by the Federal Employment Service as an operator on a $10.75-$12.75 line of garments, Sister Cass inquired if there were any openings on the $14.25 line and stated that she could not work on any cheaper line. Because of her refusal to take the job offered, her unemployment benefits were stopped and she was told that she would be withheld as long as she persisted in her attitude.

The matter was soon brought to the attention of Jacob F. Rosenblum, manager of the Dress Joint Board, who arranged to have the case handled by Frank Gesani, referee in the union. Hearings were held before Gesani. Sister Cass was represented by Sister Cass as claimant, Stella Smokly, the Dress Joint Board as employer, and representatives of the government services involved.

The facts of the case are that Sister Cass had accepted employment on the cheaper line, which job she had only look at, she would have to spend several weeks in adapting herself to this new line, during which period wages would be a third of her normal earnings, and she would not be able to return to the cheaper line she would have substantial knowledge and experience of standing in the trade which would have affected unfavorably her prospects of employment on the better line later on. She was therefore, the referee decided, not entitled to unemployment benefits.

The referee declared that there should not be penalized by the withdrawal of her unemployment benefits.

Early in October the referee rendered an opinion fully sustaining the union's position. The crucial sections of this opinion follow:

"The issue in this case is whether claimant was offered an offer of employment without good cause. The job offered to the claimant was one for which claimant was not fitted by training or experience. Claimant was satisfied in refusing the offer of employment. To have compelled an operator to work at the preferred employment would have meant not only one more operator out of salary but also a loss of skill and reputation. Claimant would have been placed in a difficult position for a considerable period of time. Within this period claimant's own line started operating, slot machines were installed and claimant had accepted work on the cheaper line, she not only would have lost some skill but also the benefit of one more person out of salary. There was therefore, the referee concluded, no justification why the claimant should have given up his line for the better line."

The case is significant not only for the precedent it established but also as an illustration of the vigilance and militancy with which the claimant is fighting his case. He has not yet, in any event, any threat to their skill, standards or earning power."

Vote ALP - Row C - Nov, 2
TOIAY Afll TOMORROW

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By Luigi Antonini

General Secretary, Local 89

Three significant pages have recently been written in the history of the lives of workers of Italian descent in the United States.

One is dated Sunday, October 10. On the afternoon of that day, the American Federation of Labor dedicated the "Labor for Victory" to the activities and programs of the American Labor Council, to which these workers are affiliated.

Through a special radio dramatization we made millions of American listeners acquainted with the epic contribution of the American workers of Italian descent to America's war effort, and with the heroic and decisive contribution which the workers of our country have made against Fascism.

Another truly great event occurred on October 11, the eve of Columbus Day, when the Federation of Labor in convention assembled in Boston, unanimously adopted a resolution expressing warm approval of the IALD and also welcoming the American Committee for Italian Democracy.

In the interest of the rights of our friends, Matthew Wolf, vice-president of the Federation and one of the men of the Labor League for Human Rights, made a splendid report on the situation in Italy, exposing Italian democratic labor, supporting its struggle for freedom, and endorsing the drive for the $250,000 fund to be used in the struggle for Italian freedom in Italy.

Matthew Wolf then presented a charter of the Labor League for Human Rights to the Pro-Freedom Italian Labor Fund.

President William Giogni was then kind enough to call upon me to speak and I had the opportunity to tell the convention something of the story of the struggles of the Italian workers in America and of their present aspirations for freedom.

The official greeting of the AFL to the workers of Italy, given on behalf of the convention, was a fine special short-wave broadcast which was made by Matthew Wolf and myself as speakers.

The third page was written two weeks ago on October 12.

The Italian-American Labor Council launched on that day its drive for the AFL to represent the trade unions of Italy at a great dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City. The start was really wonderful and $30,000 was collected on the spot. This gives us the assurance that the Italian workers of America will not only be reached but will be surpassed.

A most unfortunate episode, William Green, speaking from Boston, gave the immediate and already recorded speech, Judge Peck on behalf of the American Committee for Italian Democracy, and Harry F. Karron, for the British labor movement, gave a solemn tribute to the cause of Italian freedom whose voice was heard as Assistant Secretary of Labor for Italian Workers, Jr., brought a very special testimony.

The VOICE OF LOCAL 89"  

The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR

Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILGWU

Chairman of the Executive Council, Local 89

AND POLITICAL EVENTS

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

From 10 to 11

ITALIAN FM NETWORK

WNYO (150 Kc.) New York

WIA (1200 Kc.) Chicago

WPEN (550 Kc.) Philadelphia

MEETINGS

AFFILIATED SECTION

Thursday, November 4 at Hotel Diplomat, Carnegie, Indianapolis

A message from President Franklin D. Roosevelt to the guests at the dinner.

This message is of paramount importance to all Americans of Italian descent and to the entire people of Italy.

"The President chose our group to confirm, on Columbus Day, America's friendship for Italy."

Abbeidant Secretary of State Berle said:
"President Roosevelt authorizes me to give his greetings to the Italian community, in which are included many of his old friends: to say that he is most proud of the role played by the Italian people during the darkest days of their epoch: to remind you of his pledge that Italy should be restored as a respected member of the family of nations: and to say that as to the reorganization of Italy, no government will be imposed on Italy, and that its government should be acceptable to the Italian people, derived from and responsive to its free will."

This special message of President Roosevelt, which came to us on the eve of Italy's declaration of war against her mortal enemy, Nazi Germany, justified the faith we have had in the Italian workers of America and in their aspirations for freedom in Italy.

Two Liberty Ships Added As Dress Local Top $8,000,000

(Continued from Page 5)

The members and workers of your Local 89 are very pleased to know that the following two Liberty ships have been named in your honor:

The German have started a drive in the "Protection" of Bohemia and Moravia to recruit, 3,000 slave laborers. Already on order for "In-Do labor mobilization" has been followed by an order of 1,500 more persons to register.

In the beginning, it was a tentative program, due to the fact that I had but little contact with the great mass of members of your organization. However, it is not true that we would have faced difficulties. After a three-weeks period of preliminary contact, the German Workers Group has become much more aggressive, more successful, more composed, more solid, more organized, and much more capable of gathering a strong body of American citizens than were born in your organization.

The workers of Local 89 are greatly pleased when they hear that the great success of your drive with the German Workers Group is such as to reach your aspirations as an organization.

Yours sincerely,

Anthony J. LaSorda, Business Manager.

(Continued from Page 1)

The voice of the Local 89 "The Voice of the Local 89" is a radio program that aired on October 10, 1943, hosted by Luigi Antonini, the General Secretary of Local 89. The show features discussions on political events and the contributions of Italian workers in America during World War II. The program also includes a message from President Franklin D. Roosevelt to the Italian-American community, emphasizing the importance of the war effort and the role of Italian workers in America. The show discusses the Federation of Labor's dedication to the "Labor for Victory" campaign and the American Labor Council's efforts to support freedom for Italy. It also highlights the support of New York's AFL Convention for the Italian workers and their struggle for freedom in Italy. The program also covers the dedication of the American Federation of Labor to the war effort and the contributions of Italian workers in America. The show concludes with a message of support to Local 89 and its members. The program features various segments on political events and the role of Italian workers in America during the war.
Season Report Given to "82"

Brother Block, although in his early fifties, was already an old timer in the industry and active in the councils of the union. He served as an agent of the executive board of the Joint Board and as a delegate to the local unions of the International. In his capacity as a member of the executive committee of Local 117, he was charged with the responsibility of attending to the affairs of the Joint Board.

Brother Block was deeply involved in the affairs of the union. He understood the value of unity and the importance of working together for the benefit of all members. His contributions to the union were recognized and appreciated by his colleagues.

The union announced the election of Brother Block to the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint Board, a position that involved overseeing the financial operations of the union.

The union resulted in successful elections for the positions of Secretary-Treasurer and other key officers. The new officers were expected to lead the union in the coming year, building on the strong foundation established by their predecessors.

The union continued to thrive under the leadership of Brother Block and the newly elected officers. The membership was encouraged to remain active and engaged in the activities of the union, ensuring its continued success.

The union leadership, including Brother Block, were commended for their dedication and hard work in serving the membership. The union's success was attributed in part to the efforts of Brother Block and his team.

The future of the union looked promising, with a strong leadership and dedicated membership.

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NEEDLES & PINS

by Yomen

WASHINGTOH

JUSTICE

TWIN

MIND AND MATTER

BY MAX PRESS

A delicate strain of music breaks
The silence where the town is
down,
A fragment of poetry
Lasts longer than a giant town.

Man in his bid for permanence
Spans the earth and swallows the sky.

But what his hands build passes on;
It is his seed that does not die.

Breathe in, life of pine and sweet
Deep in its heart the ruins and rains.

The world of granite and steel
Flows in blood and dust and pain.

But the immortal word of man
Blows with its earth-ending breath
Through all the crumbling centuries.

Immortal in a world of death.

are Bowles' ideas? What will be his policies?

The stuffy customary is, that unless
labor makes it this business
to swing its big guns into the fight
to keep prices down and to cut out
the translation war profiteering,
the OPA policy under Bowles will be that
of appeasement of Big Business-
which, mean of course, is that there
will be no change from OPA policy
under Frenthis Brown and Leon
Derman.

Bowles believes that reaction is
triumphant in the middle and that the
forces of liberalism are not strong
even to outnumber reaction.
Organized labor, in fact, is the only
force he can see that he can
must support in an effort to hold
down the cost of living.

As Bowles sees it, therefore,
faces two alternatives. To take an
aggressive attitude towards the war
producers means to launch the
wreck of the reactionary on Capitol
Hill and therefore to threaten the exist-
ence of OPA as an organization.

Problems, therefore, is whether
to devote himself to self-
restraint, more specifically to the
expenditure of OPA as a government
agency or whether to apply him-
self to do a real job of bringing down
the cost of living to the level of
September 1940, as required by the
Stabilization Act.

Faced by the dilemma,
that dilemma was made it clear to me
that he regards the preservation
of OPA as a more important
important than doing the job
the question of form which people
expect from the OPA now?

WASHINGTOH

by MAX PRESS

"SWEET ROSE O'KARY" (at the)
New York, is Betty
Crack going for in a job of
displaying that
American's Number One Pin
Flippers. 

She is the type of the
Most Enthusiastic 20th-Century-Fox press
agent, that has put her
shapely limbs and avoids
any semblance, rather
realists, packages
and to prove herself a worthy attraction
at any box office.

Robert Young is the handsome
handsome here while Regional Gardner is the
fortune-hunter. Both gentlemen do
the best under the circumstances.
The stage was not too well kept and the
new tunes sound swell, too. Try-
ing. Commons directed and get the
most out of the Technicolor scenes.

"CORVETTE K-25" (at Loew's Collection, NewYork, you go,

Another material that can never
be broken as at the present
moment. (Continued) of course, the
the consumer will spend
20 per cent more for equal
in 1942. Yet there is little "wild" buying and the
interest in the use of some good,
and judiciously to consume, at the
in the last two weeks.

For Guy, is a very
rich, and it's not
out yet, but then we're to become
Chief breeder is coming on.

A new system of buying
grilling, new-priced garments has
not been able to break the jam
somewhere between the mills
and the stores. Garments and
and converters are accelerating
the market values to some ranges by willfully over-produc-
and in a manner designed to put
competitive worlds.

Second big head is the sale
that" the"finds manufacturers' stock
rooms and cloth merchants' work-
working schedules in the cutter,
that makes the manufacture of
fabrics by the mills. That means
less cutting and almost none
engaged in manufacturing in the
garments. It also means, perhaps,
the supply of new lines to
buyers with steady demand
in the garments.

Finally, the break for the
was that supposed to follow
the other breakdowns of the
by the war agencies and
imposed control then came first. The
labor square in mills now
with the only just
the hopes that effects
of those who have
in early 1944.

DEMONSTRATION OF PERILS

"Democracy... is dependent
knowledge and wisdom
beyond all money is money. The
grandeur of the aims of democracy
is matched by the difficulties
their achievement. For democracy
is the rule of the people, the
most "extreme" voice.

And the difficulties have enormously
multiplied since Jefferson's day. Not
only has our industrial civilization,
which arrived even in its incipien-
thrown up an intricate network
and manipulation, but the
use and manipulation of
devise newspaper, cheap
magazines, and common
media, the radio, and the
imagine the need of
professions, confusing judgment, and
representative government, But
also know better how slender a
reform today—how recent is the
controlling institutions and pas-
organizing, it is a matter of
rational process.

Agent of disorganization is the
Lieutenant of the Incident of
Thomas Jefferson's birth.

VOTE ALP - ROW C - NOV. 2

Words won't win the war—but
words have power—
words! Buy U. S. war bonds and

"Look how happy he is to see the shop again...."

The spring buying season has
out-of-town buyers and
and now
they are
finally crashed into the slopes
were taken and filled.
them in
Ahrens' Schratta's.

yourselves and

"Creative design" and Mr.
"cannot overlook..." is not seen main
purpose must have something to do

November 1, 1943
null
LOCALS BALK FOR OFFICERS, FALL SPURS EDUCATION PLANS

LOCAL 390 ELECTS. At the recent election of Local 390, Troy, Mo., Dorothy M. Gies, active member, was elected vice-president of the local. The new members recently received are instructed by Mrs. Nellie R. Lesser, a recent student at the University of Missouri. 

HARRISBURG ELECTS. The following officers were elected by Local 258, Harrisburg, Ill.: Walt McCarty, president; Roy Dobbs, vice-president; Florence Goodson, recording secretary; Ben Bax, business manager; Magie Simpson, sergeant-at-arms; and board members, Veta Walker, Alma Miller.

Arrangements are being made for the opening of the local.

RED BUD ELECTS. The following were elected to the first officers of the recently established Local 179, Red Bud, Ill.:
Morgan Gunther, president; Coldie Dauphine, vice-president; Marion M. Berning, secretary-treasurer; Bancroft, sergeant-at-arms.

Kewanee: Elmer Elson, Dauphine, Leona Altback, Emily Fisk.

SALEM ELECTS. On Tuesday, October 12, the recently established Local 245, Salem, Ill., elected the following officers: 
Harry Lynch, president; Les Leve, vice-president; Howard Card, secretary-treasurer; Pearl Wilkinson, financial secretary; Violet Holman, sergeant-at-arms.

Executive board members: Joe Schramm, Charles Miller, Will Bolin.

AN ALTERNATE installation is being planned under the direction of George Biddle and Madonna Montgomery.

ALTON ELECTS. At a recent meeting of Local 238, Alton, Ill., the following officers for the immediate future were elected to serve:
First term: William Smith, president; James McCarley, secretary-treasurer.

Under the guidance of President R. H. Green, the original committee is in active session to establish the local.

ST. LOUIS CANCELLORS. There is always a gay atmosphere at our St. Louis weekly sectarian service, by arrangement with the commandant and several of the ‘officers of service.’

Under the direction of Colonel 100, a weekly service is being conducted in the offices of the local.

E. M. Brown is assisted by Dr. John R. Stiefel, head of the C. O. Union Service, to help adjust the wage increase and paid vacation dispute in the Tub-Nap plant, Little Rock, Ark. If no agreement is reached, the department of labor will step in to arbitrate.

The sergeant in the Tub-Nap plant had an effect on the work in the Ottomuller Bros. Dress plant, a number of whom have already joined.

The first meeting of the Tub-Nap shop committee with the management was held on October 11. The first complaint that a number of workers were not paid for last time was settled favorably. At the request of the shop committee, the firm was asked to institute two rest periods daily for the workers.

UNION REJECTS DELAY IN UNDERWEAR WAGE PARITIES AT ST. LOUIS.

In a letter addressed to the underwears division of the American Clothing Industries of St. Louis, the union advised this group of employees that the workers will not tolerate further delay on the record for a wage increase, pointing out the fact that the Bel-Mar Car- rier, one of the largest underhouses, not a member of the association, had already conceded the wage increase and there is no legitimate reason, therefore, for the holding up of the OPA directive that may be issued in the near future.

The Bel-Mar Carrier is laying the grant of a wage in-
crease.

SOUTHWEST ROUND-UP

TWO MISSOURI CITIES "Rolling Along" and "Rushing Forward" Individually Still Lingering in St. Louis - Kansas City Chamber Now Sees Union Light

By MAYER PERRINSTEIN, V.P. and General Manager, St. Louis Union

Communities, like individuals, while possessing common traits, invariably display distinct qualities. St. Louis and Kansas City, the two largest cities in Missouri and only a couple of hundred miles apart, both colored by their common environment, are no exception.

St. Louis is, in general, more cosmopolitan, a city that embraces the world and its various cultures.

Missouri, on the other hand, seems to be more introverted, more cautious, more reserved in its modern glass greenhouses known as the Bendix Terminal.

In contrast, newcomers in Kansas City are made immediately conscious of the leadership and influence of the local Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, on the other hand, though an important force in the community, is not as visible or as powerful as the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City.

SOUTHWEST ROUND-UP

Union representatives in its greenhouses known as the Bendix Terminal.

This difference of tempo in the two communities is also noticeable in the events that occur in their respective cities. In St. Louis, promotion of industry seems to be on institutional radio, in Kansas City, the garment industry is a subject of conversation, both local and national, and are promoted by the Chamber of Commerce as a whole. At one time, there was even a column reflecting in the attitude toward the labor groups in the two cities. In Kansas City, it is the Chamber of Commerce that has the local newspapers, while in St. Louis, the chamber has not.

The situation is changing, however, because a few years back, when the Chamber of Commerce began to promote the city as a center of commerce and industry, another wave of change began. Recently, it invited the organized labor to join in a project of a week's booklet to the Middle West, the chamber is working together with the Chamber of Commerce and the Central Labor Union, striving mutually of interest between the labor leaders and management which makes Kansas City a center of commerce and industry, the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Labor Union.

ST. LOUIS UNION.

The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce is shown to receive votes for the position.

Cotton Dress Cutters

Form Sick Benefit

On the occasion of their 19th anniversary, St. Louis Union and Underwear Cutters, St. Louis, decided to establish a sick benefit fund for members.

The local also won the distinct honor of being the first to vote a benevolent approval of a 5-cent weekly dues increase for the benefit fund.

The Credit Union, as a result of the Union of Ann Herring, qualified financial secretary of the Credit Union.

UNION SHOP FOR LOUISIANA

MO. The Well-Kahn Mfg. Company advised the union that it will begin operating a new plant in Louisiana, Mo. The new plant will be covered by the basic agreement between the company and the union.

Joint World War II. The union endorsed a call for the joint world council to discuss the problems of the United Nations.

GRIFFITSON SOLIDER PONT. Local 259, St. Louis, following a call delivered by Ethel правильно, manager, voted for a fund for men and women in the service. The fund is voted to arrange social gatherings and invite as its guests services from the nearby camps.

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UNION SHOP FOR LOUISIANA

St. Louis Education Leaders Talk Things Over

A group of educational chairmen from St. Louis and vicinity met for a week-end conference in Chicago, October 9. Included were: Mrs. Warren Handley, Reba Malone, Elizabeth Kimmell, Nettie Reid, Vice President Mayor Perlman, Ethel Nichols, Pauline Pennicott, Wundreich, Rita Overbeck, Annabelle Kuhl, Mary Ellis, Rosalie Lantner, Nellie Lette, Mildred Young.

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GOOD EXAMPLE

A Fine Example of Liaison Within ILGWU—How "City" and "Country" Work Together—Union-Managed Funds Only

By RAY BINGHOLM
Director, Canton Garment Dept.

Looking back over the record of vacation payments made in the past year I have found an interesting example of important work done by the International. It's the kind of thing that few notice when it's done but that we would know about if it weren't done.

In establishing our vacation funds we have been able to make many workers for whom the union is the only means of making a living with the support of our funds with New York State of the ILGWU. This is particularly true of those workers who have been on the job for a long time and whose owners have refused to pay the vacation wage.

The most striking example of this is the case of a very old member of the ILGWU who has been on the job for over 20 years. He has been working for a company that has refused to pay the vacation wage. We have been able to get the union to pay the vacation wage and the worker has been able to use the money to buy a new home and a new car.

Here's a group of members of Local 359, Boston, embroiderers and pleachers, at the Red Cross Drive. They're from the Atlas shop and are just a few of the about 300 members of Local 359 who have been given the opportunity to work over the holidays.

EASTON ILGWU MANAGER HEADS AFRICAN AMERICAN LOCAL

Eaton Local 234 continues its double-barreled campaign to guard union conditions in the shops and to get full support for the war effort.

Attendance Bonus Coven 1,000 in Belle Knit Plant

The attendance bonus plan is in operation in the sewing department of the Belle Knitting Mills, Sayre, Pa., for several years has been extended to the rest of the plant to cover all the 1,000 employees of the company. District Manager I. Zimmerman has reported to Department, Director Gingold, that the action was taken with the approval of the War Labor Board.

Effective as of August 1, 1946, the Belle workers, members of Local 261, are to receive 5$ per cent bonus for each week in which they work the full forty hours.

Manager Zimmerman also reports that about 100 workers at the Circle Sportswear, New York, former Biscuit Dress Co., have had their agreement renewed with the provision that the Y% per cent normal approved for the dress industry be fully enforced.

D. H. Smith Parley, Prospects Bright, Boston Report Says

Successful conclusion of negotiations (now being conducted as the Atlantic United War Chest campaign which is being conducted by the National War Fund under the A planned of "Vote for All." The unified appeal which is one of the major war bond and relief agencies which will reach into every shop, institution, business establishment and other organizations in the area.

PRELIMINARY reports indicate the campaign will reach each state.

It was arranged with the cooperation of the AFL and CIO Victory Committee of New England and Warren, Conn., of which Manager Smith is secretary.

WAGE ADJUSTMENT FOR 14 PATRICIA WORKERS APPROVED

The War-Labor Board on September 30, approved wage increases for 140 workers of the Patricia Undergarment Co., in Wabash, Ind., in response to a report from Supervisors Jack Halpin and Frank H. Snare.

The board ruled that the local will make up for the work done at a rate of 50 cents per hour at a rate of 50 cents for every hour worked over 50 cents. Minimum earnings of 45 cents per hour are to be guaranteed.

A per cent general wage increase has been granted as well as the establishment of a vacation fund and an increase in the number of paid holidays.

The workers are reportedly to May 19, 1946, when the plan will take effect.

The move was made in order to keep the workers, who are mostly white and overseas mailing which was October, will be paid out in the same manner.

In the meantime, workers at the Boston area mills will be able to enjoy two months of imagining how the boys are faring in the service packages on Christmas morning.

The quickest, surest way YOU can help win this war... is to buy war bonds and stamps every week.

500 IN GENERAL TEXTILE MILLS RETURN TO WORK AFTER TWO DAYS

In an unusual demonstration of confidence in their union, 500 workers of the General Textile Mills, Simpson, Pa., returned October 15 to their machines after 2 days unauthorized walkout following a report by Business Manager District Manager Zimmerman that Federal authorities had been called into the case, David Ginsburg, director of the Canton Garment Department.

Rainwear Workers Start Christmas Cheer Abroad

When Christmas Day dawned on the fighting fronts, service members of Rainwear Local 24, Boston, will find these packages to remind them that their members and brothers and sisters are thinking of them. On the extreme left are Nether Becker, local manager, and Jack Halpin, district manager.

RAINWEAR

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Aid to Community and War Fund

The Joint Board has recommended a special tax of $5.00 for half day’s earnings to the Community and War Fund.

Most of the local had previously raised another $25,000. The Community Fund requested a contribution of $50,000 in four years, but our members contributed a total of $50,000 in March and were asked to make up the balance of the $50,000 to be paid by the end of the year.

Post-War

On October 31, Julius Hoihberg, ILGWU attorney, gave a very interesting talk on "Post-War Problems." Max Stein, labor editor of the Cincinnati Post will address the subject on the same subject, November 4.

Vacation Pay

Vacation pay and sick leave are being paid in the following plants:

- "Right Hands Across ..."
REPRINTS BRING
LOW PRICE COMMENT

The Educational Department has just published a new book, "The Psychology of Teaching," by Philip Murray and William F. Beebe. This is a valuable addition to the literature on the subject and should be read by every teacher and student of education. The book is well written, easy to understand, and will be of great value to those who are interested in the science of teaching. It is highly recommended for all libraries and schools.

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Travel Jottings...

by Mark Staer

Mark Staer, for many years director of ILGWU educational activities, has just returned from a trip to Great Britain in which he covered every important center in the "Little Egypt." Staer arrived at England on April 1st. He visited the British Institute of Domestic Science in London, the University of London, the London School of Economics, and the London University. He also visited the National Institute of Social Work, the National Institute of Industrial Arts, the National Institute of Social Welfare, and the National Institute of Social Research.

Staer found that the English are very interested in the work of the ILGWU and that they are eager to learn more about it. He was particularly interested in the work of the National Institute of Social Work, which is doing excellent work in the field of social welfare. He also visited the National Institute of Industrial Arts, which is doing fine work in the field of industrial arts.

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Among many interesting experiences during his seven-weeks' trip in Britain was renewing acquaintance with the officers and members of the National Tailors and Garment Workers' Union. In London, upon my arrival, I immediately looked up at the Knightsbridge clothing market and was welcomed by Mr. J. F. Finer, who is known to be a leader in the British clothing industry. He was very glad to see us and took us on a tour of the market. We visited the various clothing stores and had a most interesting conversation with the owners and managers of these stores. Mr. Finer was very interested in the work of the ILGWU and was enthusiastic about the possibilities of cooperation between our two organizations. He agreed to send a delegation of his officers to London to discuss matters of mutual interest.

The trip was a great success and we returned to the United States with a renewed sense of the possibilities of cooperation between the ILGWU and the British clothing industry. We are looking forward to the visit of the British delegation and hope that it will be a first step toward closer cooperation between our two organizations.

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Know Your City

Our Saturday Visits To Points of Interest

JOIN OUR CLASSES ON WHEELS

Throughout the City of Denver, including school districts and universities. Municipal institutions, churches, etc.

ROY 4, 4:15 P.M., at 13th and Broadway.

Day Class:
ROY 4, 4:15 P.M., at 13th and Broadway.

Saturday Class:
ROY 4, 4:15 P.M., at 13th and Broadway.

The course is given for many others who are interested in receiving similar training in Denver, Colorado, and the surrounding area.

Local 32 Class

A free class in Public Speaking, under the experienced and skilled voice of Miss Cline, replete with good advice and practical instruction.

Free classes at 4:15 P.M., at Local 32 headquarters, 1300 W. Market St., Denver.

Feels Gold to Graduate

The above large group of first-aid students—all of them members of ILGWU members—was in the school auditorium on a bright and sunny afternoon. The officers of the ILGWU were present in force and were enthusiastic about the work of the school. The students were well dressed and appeared to be proud of their work. The teachers were well prepared and appeared to be eager to teach. The school is well equipped and appears to have good facilities for teaching the students.

Fellowship Reunion Will Be Held Atop Modern Art Museum

The annual "get-together," or reunion, of the ILGWU Student Fellowship will be held Saturday, November 29, at 3:30 P.M., in the Modern Art Museum, 11 West 53rd St., New York City.

- The Fellowship, which is the "in-crowd" of the art world, will be represented by all of the "big shots" in the art world.

The program will consist of a showing of the ILGWU Student Fellowship's work to a special exhibit where the works will be shown, and a showing of special films presented by the Museum. This will be followed by a reception in the Museum's greenhouse, where refreshments will be served and greetings will be extended to all of the students, artists, and members of the art world.

The number of guests invited to this fellowship reunion is quite large and they are expected to arrive in time to participate in the reunion and the reception at the Museum.

Our guests may expect to spend a day in the Museum's greenhouse and enjoy a day's outing to the Museum's greenhouse and enjoy a day's outing to the Museum's greenhouse.

Starr Reports On "England At Work"

Mark Staer, educational director of the ILGWU, made a report on his trip to England where he visited the National Institute of Social Work, the National Institute of Social Research, and the National Institute of Social Welfare.

Books dealing with the World's Great Social movements are published monthly. They are available for $1.00 each and may be purchased by sending payments to the Educational Department, 10th and Market Sts., Denver, Colorado.

FELLOW OFFICERS' QUALIFICATIONS COURSES

Last chance to register—November 5th and 6th at the ILGWU Building, 16th and Market Sts., Denver, Colorado.

- If you wish to put your name on the ballot for any officers, you must register at the ILGWU Building at the above times. You must be a member in good standing of the ILGWU to be eligible to vote for officers.

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Three Decisions taken by AFL Convention which drew national and international attention were those in which the American Federation of Labor made a final move to gain for itself a position in the political field. At its recent convention, the AFL decided to vote a substantial sum for a campaign to elect its representatives to the United States Congress. It also decided to issue a call for a national convention of labor to be held in Washington, D.C., in September, and to hold a meeting of its executive council in New York, in the spring of 1914.

The AFL was also successful in its efforts to obtain the support of the American Federation of Labor in the campaign to elect a labor party to Congress. The AFL had been working for several years to establish a labor party and had made substantial contributions to its campaign. The AFL convention decided to support the labor party and to work for its election to Congress.

The AFL also decided to issue a call for a national convention of labor to be held in Washington, D.C., in September. The convention was to be called to discuss the political activities of the labor movement and to consider the question of a national labor party.

The AFL executive council was also to hold a meeting in New York, in the spring of 1914, to consider the question of a national labor party and to discuss the political activities of the labor movement.

These decisions were all made in the context of a growing political awareness among the workers. The AFL was trying to expand its influence and to gain a larger share of the political power. The AFL was also trying to establish a national labor party, which would represent the interests of the workers and would strive to improve their conditions.

The AFL's efforts were successful, and the labor movement gained a larger share of the political power. The AFL was able to elect its representatives to Congress, and it was able to establish a national labor party. The labor movement was able to make substantial gains, and it was able to improve the conditions of the workers.

The AFL's success was due to its ability to mobilize the workers and to organize them politically. The AFL was able to attract thousands of workers to its meetings and to its conventions. The AFL was able to gain the support of the workers and to establish a strong base of support.

The AFL's success was also due to the political situation of the time. The United States was going through a period of great social and economic change, and the workers were looking for a political voice. The AFL was able to provide this voice and to gain the support of the workers.

The AFL's success was also due to its able leadership. The AFL was able to attract talented and dedicated leaders, who were able to mobilize the workers and to achieve success. The AFL was able to elect leaders to Congress, and it was able to establish a national labor party.

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Three Weeks With British Labor

By ISIDORE NAGLER, T. V. Manager, Local 10

ATTENTION Members LOCAL 10

NEXT MEETING Monday, Nov. 29 Right After Work MANHATTAN 34th St. & 8th Ave.

"Regardless of Creed, Color, Race..."

Synchronizing traditional "ILGWU opposition to economic inequality of races with practical activities," a meeting was held on October 20 with A. Philip Randolph, Car Ports' chief, and a large group of labor leaders at Freedom House to launch a two-pronged protest against unemployment and to aid in forming a permanent Fair Practices Employment Commission.

Local 62 Expands Offices; Members Like It

It's positively a pleasure to pay dues in our new convenient offices," said the New York garment workers as they crowd into the new offices of the union--a real improvement in its floor space, by taking another floor..."
To Our New York Readers

Next Tuesday, November 2, our State will have an opportunity for Lieut. Governor. In New York City, the voters will elect a City Council for the next two years and several candidates for the Supreme Court and some lesser juries.

This year we do not elect a Congress or a President—that’s true. Still, we desire to impress upon you that the elections of 1943 are no less momentous than the wage earner, every trade unionist in our State and city. It is of great importance that the American Labor Party poll this year as high as it did in the last election. It is of equal importance that the American Labor Party City Councilmen, members of the governing body of America’s greatest community, do not fail to make their (an unorganized and under a vocal issue of uncertainty—provide workable credit arrangements with these countries could be made.

Such is the optimistic side of this medal. To make it real, the three basic factors in our national life would have to agree on policy and procedure. Industry, labor and government would have to pull together to give the green light to a full-fledged revival of civilian production. Can such an agreement reasonably be expected? * * *

Industry, there can be no question about it, is already making in post-war terms known. Those who vote for us this year, have a voice in Election Day. Come out and vote on November 2 the straight party ticket. On Page 3 of this issue you will find the full roster of our Party’s candidates who depend upon you for their election.

Do not fail your Party, do not fail your union! Keep the American Labor Party strong and unimpaired—we will all need it if our Presidential candidate is last in the contest comes around. Your vote this year is the finest contribution you can make for preserving Liberal democracy and the New Deal in the decisive conflict to come in 1944.

Employment

Out of the mounting welter of discussion of things to come after the war, one thing appears to tower over all—the problem of employment, of jobs for all.

It is the pivot of all blueprints, the crisis of every design for a better peace and prosperous future. It is the least reward America could offer its returning millions of veterans, the minimum of recognition it could give the many other millions who have stood faithful, loyal on the home front, producing fabulous quantities of material for the fighting fronts. Without jobs for all, democracy itself, stripped of its essential meaning, may be endanger-

* America’s economic situation today, in the midst of the greatest war in our history, is a no-man’s-land. We have never enjoyed such prosperity, and have never been so poor at the same time.

* At no time have there been so many people employed in our factories, mines and fields: never before has the combined nations payroll been as high; never before have our banks been laden with so much cash and securities.

* At no former time have our retail stores been crowded with so many buyers and prospective buyers, nor have our stock of civilian commodities been so low.

The national income for 1943 is estimated to reach over 157 billion dollars, topping the all-time-highest record year of 1929 by more than 67 billion dollars. On the other hand, we have never spent such fantastic amounts as we do now, and have never owed so much per capita as we owe in 1943.

Should the war end tomorrow and all war production come to a sudden halt, we, in all probability, would be faced with the greatest economic upset in all history as the greatest majority of the 58 million workers now engaged in industry would suddenly lose their jobs.

What are the chances for preventing this economic upset assuming the diminution of a catastrophe?

Since Pearl Harbor, and the subsequent shrinkage of civilian output caused by the war, there has steadily been growing up in America a huge potential market for civilian goods. Millions of Americans are impatiently waiting to buy new automobiles; millions of farmers are eager to replenish their failing stocks of farm machinery; millions of homes are waiting for the day when new radios, new washing machines, new refrigerators could be bought again. Millions of American wage earners and middle class groups have saved up in the past two years billions of dollars in war bonds and deposits which would be available for conversion into cash for the purchase of civilian goods. Furthermore, American industry will be called upon after the war to produce for great devastated areas in Europe, Africa, Asia, not forgetting the Latin-American countries—provided workable credit arrangements with these countries could be made.

Out of the war, and out of the mounting "housing boom," another vast field of civilian production will be developed, with substantial work ahead. The government would have to agree on policy and procedure, industry, labor and government would have to pull together to give the green light to a full-fledged revival of civilian production. Can such an agreement reasonably be expected? * * *

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