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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ANTONINI HAILED AT 60 AS 700 GATHER AT UNITY HOUSE PARTY

Close to 700 members of the four affiliated locals of the New York Dress Joint Board joined in a two-a-half hour celebration at Unity House during the last week-end. The occasion was the sixtieth birthday of the popular and beloved manager of the Italian Dressmakers' Local 89, Vice President Luigi Antonini, and a personal tribute which the Joint Board presented to him in the Union Hall on Sunday, September 11. This time the celebration took place in the open air theatre of Unity House. A distinguished cast of actors participated in the pageant, Vice President Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board, playing leading roles.

The official celebration began Saturday morning, September 10, with the Local 89 radio hour, followed by the pageant on Saturday afternoon. In the evening, the dressmakers held a party at the Union Hall. Among the guests were former managers and members of the union.

The ILGWU National Office
$1,000,000 Third War Loan Bonds

As we go to press, President David Dubinsky has announced that the General Office of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union bought $1,000,000 worth of War Bonds.

This was, stated, in part fulfilment of the union's plan to encourage all its subdivisions all over the country to take an active part in the current Third War Loan Drive.

"From the Same Sewer"

The ILGWU in Toronto played a pivotal role in the recent victory which resulted in the return of 34 Canadian Commonwealth Federation candidates to the provincial Ontario Parliament, according to information reaching "Justice."

The ILGWU in Toronto, along with several other trade unions, is the second member of the Trade Union Section of the CCP, and has supplied the leadership and numbers in the 1941 campaign to rally the labor unions in the Province of Ontario for political action.

These efforts brought to the CCP thousands of trade unionists as members and voters. This intensive drive, which captured the imagination of the working masses in Ontario, has brought about the great triumph of the farmer-labor coalition which now constitutes the official opposition.

ILGWU Manager H. D. Langer was one of the small group of leaders who has been the leading voice in the campaign.

(Continued on Page 2)

DE PINNA NEW PACT BRINGS WAGE UPPING

The War Labor Board approved August 30 the union contract covering the 51 workmen, 49 European and 2 American, in the rubber stamp department of DePinna's, famous Fifth Avenue specialty shop near New York's "Gold Coast.

The contract, first to include department store fitters, provides wage increases ranging from $1.50 to $2.50 a week beginning with the October 23 pay Bay, and adjustment to May 15 when the agreement with the firm was first made.

The fitte's increase for a 40-hour week in the present contract, Organization of the alteration workers and fitters in this shop took place earlier this year.

6-Year Old Ideal
On Injunction Pt.

MONTREAL REVOKED

A wire from Bernard Shain, United States Department of Justice, that the injunction had been vacated, was received by the Ideal Dress Co. of Montreal, long supposed to be the reason for the recent strike in the Dominion, against the Montreal Ideal, was finally determined by Judge Tyndall of the Quebec Superior Court, where the case now stands. It will be cut out of the eight-months' strike in the Ideal Co.'s plant in 1937.
Knitwear Workers Summoned to Meetings in All Boroughs

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

All members working in Brooklyn shops will meet on Wednesday, September 15, at 5 P.M. at the Brooklyn Knitting Machine Co., 1815 Flatbush Avenue. The meeting will be at 11 A.M. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 23rd Street.

All textile trimmers and fabric workers will meet on Saturday, September 18, at 10 A.M. at Irving Plaza Hall.

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

Shops Sign

The following shops signed an agreement with the union:

M & R Knitwear: Wm. Schaffer Sportswear Co.; Style's Knit Co.

Full union conditions were won for the workers in the shops.

Mutual Fire Endorsed

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

Members who are interested in this matter can get additional information at the union office or they can write to the Workmen's Mutual Fire Insurance Society, 227 East 46th Street, New York City.

New Manifold Group

The Educational Committee announced that a new Manifold Group is being organized. Members who wish to join the new Manifold group should register at once. Instruction is free. Children of union members will also be accepted in the beginners' class.

The Manifold Class will be taught by the veteran teacher, William Knitwear workers, Brother David Altschul.

This is your chance for a free vocational education. Act at once.

Milwaukee ILGWU Aids Russian Clothes Drive

Workers of the Rhea Mfg. Co., Milwaukee's largest garment plant, are bringing in space clothing and dropping it is containers provided for this purpose. Firm and union cooperated in this effort.

Justice

Registration, Enrollment Days in N.Y.

Yatta Goldstein, who in 1942 was the first woman to register for the draft, in New York City, held a special dedication meeting in the ILGWU union hall.

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NO BASIC MANPOWER SHAKEUPS FOR CANADA'S WOMEN'S APPAREL

BY BERNARD SHANE
ILGWU Quebec Representative

The Ladies' Garment Advisory Committee of Canada, attached to the Dominion Selective Service Administration, has been busy in the past few months.

At a meeting held last week, the Canadian Department of Labour, with the ILGWU advisory committee and the Women's Bureau of Canada, discussed possible issues arising from manpower shortages in the garment industry. It was decided that no immediate action would be taken, as the situation was expected to improve with the end of the war.

However, the committee will continue to monitor the situation and be ready to respond to any new developments that may arise.

New Garment Plants Reported in Sight

Negotiations are on for an agreement to cover the new plant in the State of New York.

The union was advised of a new agreement with the company, which is opening a new plant in the State of New York. The agreement covers all production workers in the plant and includes provisions for a 10% increase in wages and a 2% increase in benefits.

Los Angeles Dress Wages Up in Pact

A message from George W. Littell, president of the ILGWU, stated that the agreement had been ratified by the members of the union.

The agreement provides for a 10% increase in wages and a 2% increase in benefits, effective immediately.

New Organizational Unit Formed

A new organizational unit has been established within the ILGWU to address issues related to the wartime economy.

The unit will focus on promoting fair wages and working conditions for garment workers, as well as advocating for the rights of workers to organize and bargain collectively.

National Union Meeting

Union officials met to discuss the current state of the union and the challenges it faces in the post-war period.

The meeting was held in Montreal and was attended by representatives from local ILGWU chapters across Canada.

The union decided to increase its efforts to organize new members and to strengthen its existing chapters.

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ILGWU Delegation at Buffalo AFL State Meet

Approximately 600 members参加会议 in Buffalo, New York, to discuss issues related to the post-war economy and the future of the ILGWU.

The meeting was well-attended, and attendees were encouraged to participate in the discussions and share their ideas and experiences.

The union agreed to continue its efforts to organize new members and to support local chapters in their efforts to improve working conditions and wages.

Justice for All

The statement was signed by President Zachary L. Freedman and other union officials.

"It would be very wasteful for many people in Germany to recall the war years," said President Freedman. "None are more hopefully unwashed and wearied by the war than those who bitterly today are free."
Local Red Cross Chapters Grateful for ILGWU Gifts

Many grateful acknowledgments of contributions made by locals from the 1943 ILGWU War Relief Fund to the American Red Cross have been received by local managers and at the New York office of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

Typical is the letter from the dressing plant of the American Clothing Co., Manager Jacob L. Banish offering the grateful thanks for previous contributions of Connecticut Ladi's Garment Workers' Union, Local 126.

The letter is signed by Thomas F. Anderson, a member of the executive board in charge of Red Cross activities.

Review of Sergeant Levy Race Protest Case Is Demand

Protesting the courtmartial of Sergeant Alton Levy, of Lincoln, Neb., Air Base for his expressed displeasure at world war II's treatment of Negroes, 68 Negroes and 14 race workers at the Civil War Veterans Camp, of North Carolina, are serving in the war effort.

Sergeant Levy, 29, of New York City, a former organizer for the Negro Women's War Veterans, rose to the rank of staff sergeant in the year of service he saw.

It's Back Pay Day in Newark, N. J.

Workers of M. Diamondstein and Edna Undergarment in Newark receiving $685 in back pay under the terms of a settlement negotiated by Vice President Shore for Local 62 and approved by W.B. The 5-year case against was referred to February 22. The shops work for Local 62 jobbers and manufacturers.
ANTONINI HAILED AT 60 AS 700 GATHER AT UNITY HOUSE PARTY

(Continued from Page 1)
expression of best wishes for a long life of happiness and service was ushered into the dining room. The spontaneous manifestation of good will that accompanied the presenta-
tion of the birthday cake to Brother Antonini will not be soon for-
gotten by the guests.

A gala concert under the direc-
tion of Brother John W. Easton
was staged Saturday night at the Unity House social hall, and
music lovers will long remember. The participating artists were: Eva
Bell, soprano; Stephen Balchanski,
tenor; Eleanor Knapp, mezzo-
soprano; Arctico Lind, tenor.

After the first half of the concert program, Brother John Cole, as-
sistant manager of Local 60, intro-
duced a number of speakers who greeted Brother Antonini and at the same time paid tribute to the shop stewards and IUD members for their contribution to the main-
tenance of union conditions and ob-
servance of union rules in the dress industry. Among the speakers were:

David Danko, president of the ILGWU; Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board; Chas. B. Zimmerman, manager of Dress Makers Local 22; Max Cohen, manager of Dress Pressers Local 60; Local 70, Local 71, Local 73, and Local 74.

Brother Antonini responded very gratefully saying that if he had contributed anything at all to the downfall of Mussolini and Hitler in Italy and the ultimate inclusion of Italy among the Allies, it was due to the splendid cooperation he received all along from his col-
leagues in the trade union move-
ment and from freedom-loving Ita-
lans throughout the United States.

On Monday morning, a special pro-
gram was presented in the auditorium of the UDC members and the building chairman, Richard W. Maloney, announced that several staff members had opened the proceedings with a two-episode remarks and introductions. Max Brownstein, manager of the Or-
dress Makers Joint Board.

Brother Danko, in his personal manner, told the story of the IUD and paid high tribute to this group of "unemployed" workers who have done much toward the observance of the UDBC laws, "other union
regulations in the dress industry. He mentioned the next speaker, Ada Fischman, who was directly in charge of the UDC department. Bro-
ther Danko, too, praised the efforts of

and accomplishments of his valiant
crew of IUD people and building
chairmen. The officers of the Joint Board and local manager spoke briefly along the same lines. Sev-
eral of the building chairman and
members of the UDC responded.

Labor Rate Must Go
Up with Sale Price,
Ullman Announces

Even where there is no de-
cline attempt to misrepre-
sent price ranges of garments
the union is entitled to collect
concessions. If garments are sold above the price declared in selling dele-
gate sessions, Harry Ullman, impartial
chairman of the New York dress
industry, ruled last week in sustain-
ing a complaint brought in by the Dress Joint Board. The case related to a firm which, after settling the price-rates of
garments on the basis that these garments would sell for $1.75, later decided to sell some of these gar-
ments for $2.50 on the ground of the higher cost of materials. When a price-rates settlement were made, the union had no intention to represent the price range of the gar-
nments, but when the firm later raised the selling price, it was under the impression that it was under no obligation to increase the prices to labor over what had been agreed upon at the time of settle-
ment.

The Dress Joint Board, represent-
ated by Business Agent Gruzman and Wurman, took an altogether differ-
ent view of the matter. The union spokesmen stated that it was not necessary for them to prove intent to falsify. They insisted that since the entire wage structure of the dress industry rested on the selling price of garments, to permit an in-
crease of a few cents in the saling price without corresponding increase in what the union saw as a just compensation to labor was tantamount to destroying the whole wage structure and that the raising of the prices in relation to the settlements offered by both sides. Chairman Ullman must-
tain that the union’s position and de-
fined that the firm would have to pay the union for the benefit of the workers involved, the sum of $5,250 and for the future would have to dedite at the time of settling the garments the proper selling price for each article.

DRESSMAKERS’ LOCAL 22 MEMBERS

The next speaker was Emilie Massghart, who related the history of the dress industry, starting with the earliest beginnings and progress to the present day. She detailed the various stages in the history of the dress industry, from the simple handiwork of the early days to the complex machinery of today. She emphasized the importance of unionization in the dress industry and the role of the Dress Makers Union Local 22 in achieving these goals. She also spoke about the challenges faced by the union in maintaining its position and the need for continued support from its members.

At the big dress shop Union’s meeting at Manhattan Center, September 1, $4,000,000 in War Bonds was pledged for the purchase of two Liberty Ships to be named after two of the ILGWU presidents, Benjamin Schlesinger and Morris Segal. H. Randolph Burgman, chairman, N. Y. State War Finance Com-
mittee (center), is seen talking to Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, left, and Vice President Julius Hochman.

Two Liberty Ships to be Named
After Schlesinger, Segal

The Dress Makers Union Local 22, ILGWU, will be held on Tuesday, September 21, 1943 Right After Work

Manhattan Center

There will be a report of the Executive Board of the local and a discussion of the latest developments in the industry.

ALL LOCAL 22 MEMBERS ARE CALLED UPON TO BE PRESENT

Two "22" Boys Save
Unity 'Hop'' Captain
From Drowning

It happened on an early Jul-

Morning at Unity House.

Without losing a moment, with the help of their leader, Benjamin Shapira, both excellent dressmakers, it is now

saved, ready for apply to the

United States Navy and to

If any one wished to be the

next, such as you are about to replace

them, it was his duty to take their

The evening music was for

The New York dress

$3,000,000 For

Ships Raised in

1st Week of Drive

With less than two weeks of the

drive gone, the New York dress-
makers have already raised close
to $2,000,000 of their $4,000,000 quota in the Third War Loan. Vice Presi-
dent Charles S. Zimmerman, chair-
man of the New York Dress Joint Board (Conducted from Page 1)
Announced last week. The drive is to continue to October 2 and union officials anticipate that the quota will not only be hit but will be exceeded within this period. The response of the dressmakers in the shops has been magnificent, Vice President Zimmerman said.

Dressmakers Have Landed a Veteran

Left to right: Nathan Alman (seater); Arthur Galley (seater); Harry Shien (another seater). (See story.)

President David Dubinsky re-

marked at the recent meeting of

ILGWU since the start of the war and told how the garment workers in all industries have been working night

and day to get the war effort rolling. He jumped the gun in every govern-

ment purchasing division and

was the first to raise 21 million dollars through the patriotic 

roll duties after Pearl Harbor, he

stated, and pledged the purchase of $1,000 worth of bonds through the

ILGWU affiliates all over the country. in the current drive.

"Where our hearts are, there, too, will be the bond sales," he added.

The dressmakers are taking this means of celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of their first collective agreement in their individual and collective strength of union forces under the New Deal in 1933. Manager H. Hochman told the audience, "In these three decades we have demonstrated what a con-

structive force the unions can be in our community and national life during periods of depression and hard times."

"Now we are giving the Ilc to this small group of powerful per-

sons for the first time a war mer-

dles labor," Hochman declared. "The entire dressmaking labor stands in the forefront of those units which are doing the most to advance the speed of democracy," he added.

Addressing himself to the Italian membership of the union, First Vice President, he mentioned the numerous letters he has been receiv-
gen by Americans of Italian origin, now with the armed forces North, South, East and West. "The liberated citizens of Sicily are greet-
ung our boys with inquiries about American service, their love of liberty and the possibility of making Sicily a "Forty-ninth State" in the United States in uniform," he said, pointing to the present soldiers among them who are your sons and brothers. They will quote you in the States. We must back them up with every single dollar we possess."

Col. L. C. Craigie, commanding officer of the New York Fighter Command, described the role of American soldiers in England and Northern Ireland and "the need to let these boys now facing hardships know that the folks at home are behind them." The best way of doing this, he pointed out, is to purchase both victory and bonds of more and more bonds.

"Speak up" speaker of the evening, Brigitte Mathias, a recent graduate of Hunter College, chatted up the "U. S. I. O. girl, who

answered a question about the use of her charm and wit in her work with the public. She also spoke about the role of dressmakers in the war effort.

The evening was concluded with a stirring address by Brother Danko, who spoke about the role of the union in the war effort and the importance of continued support from the membership.
Dear Frances,

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

No doubt, you'll be interested in knowing how the Sicilians lived by the way. We were staying at an inn, of all and I believe most important, in the fact that they were as good as food and actually starving. I don't believe any of them have had a good meal in their lives, there is no food to be obtained there and they were not so bad. I have heard that they sell anchovies and bread for a song. The streets and sidewalks, waving and swaying through the narrow streets, were so full of all and I must say, most surprising, was their lack of food. The Americans are so used to food, so the sight of a generous nature, partly with some of their sad, cracker, crackers, cigarettes, and you can't imagine how the people could have such a good appetite and still make a whole scramble for food. We have great trouble sometimes to get anything.

If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes, I wouldn't believe it. At one time, we stopped at a little restaurant and the only thing on the menu was cheese. I asked for cheese, and I was told, "we have cheese, but we don't have bread."

I'm glad I got to Sicily and that I really got the opportunity, but I'm really sorry that I had to come to a time when the people are so down and out. At times I thought that they would come out of this country, but it didn't take me long to find out how they were to have our help.

Sgt. John D'Angelo

RAISING $25,000 TO REBUILD LABOR UNIONS IN ITALY

A fund of $25,000 is to be raised by the Italian-American Labor Council and cooperating labor organizations in a drive to help the rebuilding of free trade unionism in Italy and other Italian colonies abroad.

Luigi Antonini was born in Italy on September 11, 1883. After graduation from grammar school and from technical school, he joined the army. He became a sergeant but cut his military career short when he was severely injured. He then joined the police and was later killed in action.

Sgt. John D'Angelo

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

Italians and Americans will unite in a great fair meeting to celebrate the unconditional surrender of Fascist Italy and to call for a Free Italy. The rally is sponsored by the Masonic Society and the Union for Democratic Action at Carnegie Hall on Monday, September 26, at 8 p.m.

Luigi M. Nino, former attorney of the OPA and now director of the board of the Revenue Foundation of America, former Italian Fascist, will address the meeting.

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

When the Newsy Broke

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 99!

The Most Popular ITALIAN RADIO HOUR, Symphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of Interracial Farms

One of the countless scenes in New York's garment district on Wednesday afternoon, September 15, 1943. Digital typewriters and electronic adding machines were in use.

During the last six years the number of garment workers has increased from about 100,000 to more than 300,000.

Louis Antonini, chief for several years of the Italian-American Labor Council, called a meeting in his office to protest the new rules.

The meeting was attended by about 200 men who later marched to City Hall to protest the order.

Antonini at Sixty

September 26, 1943, marked the 60th birthday of Luigi Antonini, a well known social and civic leader who has been active in the Italian-American community for many years.

He was born in Italy on September 11, 1883, and came to this country as a young man. He became a naturalized citizen in 1913 and has been active in many Italian-American organizations.

Antonini has been a leader in the fight for civil rights for the Italian-American community and has been instrumental in the establishment of many Italian-American organizations.

The New York AFL Convention Praises Antonini's Record

In a warm resolution giving hearty approval to the Italian-American Labor Council, headed by Luigi Antonini, LWGULL and Jeannette J. O'Reilly, president of the New York State Federation of Labor on Labor Day, August 28, in Buffalo, N. Y., welcomed the formation of the Italian-American Labor Council as a step forward in the fight for democracy.

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Section of big Snowball Workers, Local 105, meeting at Manhattan Center, which was attended by about 300 union members and local leaders.

The Ayes Have It, With No Voice Against

By ISRAEL FEINBERG, V.P.

Member of Local 155, New York "good-natured" workers, will be glad to learn that Andy Bisco is well and doing fine work in the field artillery.

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HILLER, V.P.

The Snoot Board has already taken place in the coat and suit trade, General Manager Israel Feinberg reported to the Cloak Joint Board at its last meeting. However, this was regard-

The Backward was told the mend- ing of garment work in New York State a statement ex- pressed by the Commissioner of Labor, on Aug. 10, when he urged the end of such disarrange- ment as is done to the minori- ties of the million workers of colored etni- cians in the North, millions who have strived to contribute to the building of our railroads and in- dustries, tens of thousands of whom are happily serving their country in the military services of the armed forces.

Members of Local 155, New York "good-natured" workers, will be glad to learn that Andy Bisco is well and doing fine work in the field artillery.

Here at Last

We are very happy to inform our members that after all the foregoing delays, we have suc- cessfully completed in the agreement with the Infants' Aid Society, the "aid to the needy," which will insure transportation in the industry for at least four years. This provision is a victory for the agreement in operation in approval of the War Labor Board.

The completed agreement was presented for the entire membership of Local 105 for approval on Monday, September 1, at a Special Meeting, 388 East 27th Street and Eighth Avenue, the same time and place as the regular meeting.

The new agreement, written in the most careful, it is not to neglect the rights of workers, is to be paid to the legal held seniority of the agreement.

Overtime Pay

Our new agreement also provides for the payment of time and a half for all hours worked after 35 hours, whether on piece or time work. This provision, as well as all the other changes in the agreement, are re- spectively as of June 1, 1943. En- forcement of all the new provi- sions of the agreement, and the war and relief activities, have trav- erse far and wide. This year, there was a great deal of satisfaction at the way in which the garment workers, generally. By labor and industry. It was a victory for the agreement that was made in the agreement.

Staying as it may seem, under the pressure of the sum total of the nation's industry in the depression, it is not surprising that many of our unions, its high standards of education, its part in the wider range of war and relief activities, have trav- erse far and wide. This year, there was a great deal of satisfaction at the way in which the garment workers, generally. By labor and industry. It was a victory for the agreement that was made in the agreement.

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"Wherever Men Fight for Freedom"

By SUSAN WHITE

While declaring against the inclusion of school children in "any employment plan until other sources of labor have been exhausted," three government agencies have issued a joint statement of policies and standards whereby urban communities are to be guided in establishing part-time school and work programs.

Signed by Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission; Katherine Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the Labor Department; and Dr. John EH. Staub, Commissioner of Education, this all sounds very well but, in essence, it concedes that in America:

In spite of official figures, we still have a labor shortage. We know of hundreds of women with homes and families who, with ample private means, are working to maintain their families. Their war effort is to keep households running, to prepare the dough for bread, to use the radio programs, to make clothes when there are no fabrics to make clothes, to do the jobs which the children are being compelled to do because of the situation...and the children are being compelled to do them, rather than unoccupied schooling, rather than unoccupied schooling, rather than unoccupied schooling.

But our Congress, in its reactionary wisdom, has reduced the number of hours a day which it is possible for the Children's Bureau to investigate child labor and to bring even a very limited amount of information to the public.

This has been most improperly done; it removes complete preventive measures to be employed in part of the day. It is a step back the cause of child education, of child social work, of the impact of the century.

Education, it is a responsibility of the American people, it is the responsibility of the State. It is the right of the child to employ the part of the day, to bring in the State, the child to be employed in the State, to be employed in the State, to be employed in the State, to be employed in the State, to be employed in the State.

This is something very new and something very good in our public life. We were encouraged enough while America was occupied in the work of the Children's Bureau in the first place.

But we were encouraged by them, by the President, in every conceivable way to employ the child in part of the day, to bring in the child, to bring in the child, to bring in the child, to bring in the child.

We claim that children have no responsibility - to do any, no responsibility to do any work. We claim, in fact, that they should be encouraged to do more work.

"Wherever Men Fight for Freedom"
IN THE SOUTHWEST

SEVERAL WB PAY APPROVALS WON IN SOUTHWEST IN AUGUST

On August 31, the union received a directive from the WB Region No. 6, approving the full wage increase for the several hundred workers employed at the Sherman Wash Works in Mt. Vernon, Ill. This full approval of the wage scales, as set forth in the recent renewal agreement, is the result of an interpretation by the union of the representatives of the firm on the following direct directive. The union has received a contract offer from the WB Grouping which includes the several hundred workers in Mt. Vernon. The contract offer includes the full wage increase, and the union has been pleased with the cooperation of the management in settling this contract.

PARLIES ON NEW PACS SEEK WAGE SCALE, METHOD CHANGES

In a letter addressed to Gerson & Kaplan Company, Houston, Tex., the union submitted a request for a wage increase for pace workers as well as workers employed in the plant's vacuum operation. The wage increase includes the cooperation of the company in adding several new positions. The conference was set for the first week in October. The conference is for the wage increase and renewal of agreements with the women workers in Mt. Louis. In line with these conferences, the Inter-Industry Garment Committee has approved the plan for the women workers in Mt. Louis and the employer has been asked to bring in time studies to set up rates.

The conference will proceed with the Vickery Garment Company covering three plants. The plan is a pattern for the local union, and the union has submitted a request for a wage increase and a yearly paid vacation. The plan will be discussed at the conference.

Local 76, Troy Mo., Local Joint Drive for Civic Park

Local 76, Troy Mo., under the guidance of Mary A. Stowers, manager of the local, took the initiative in the drive for the local's civic park. The union is working in harmony with the community to build this park.

At the last meeting of Local 76, a substantial amount was contributed for the purpose and the membership enthusiastically joined the community leaders in raising the sufficient amount for the civic project.

Labor-Management in Action

At special meetings, the following unions in the area were present:

- Local 300, Hilliard, Ill.
- Local 300, Minne, Ill.
- Local 300, Ironton, Ohio
- Local 300, Galion, Ohio
- Local 300, Mansfield, Ohio
- Local 300, Newark, Ohio

The joint committee was then elected to study and submit a definite plan.

Let your answer to that be heard.

For Better Shop Relations

Modern Production Era Calls for Modern Methods—Firm, Just, and Fair Treatment of Employees and Management of Shop

The Dress Association in St. Louis, jointly with the union, is sponsoring a labor-relations and shop-management course for employees, with the purpose of educating the employees in the importance of fair and just treatment of management. The dress plants to promote improved labor-management shop relationships.

Business Plus Pleasure

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

Little Rock Garment Plant Votes ILGWU

At a NRLB run-off election on Friday, September 3, a majority of the workers of the Little Rock Garment plant voted ILGWU. The plant, located in Little Rock, Ark., voted for the ILGWU. At the first election held August 25, 185 votes were cast. The ILGWU has asked for a new election, and the company has agreed.

Health Care in St. Louis

The St. Louis area is being discussed.

Following a letter addressed by the union to the Associated Garment Industries, dress and clothing manufacturers in St. Louis, both organizations met on September 3, when the union urged the manufacturers to cooperate in providing an industrial health fund for the preservation of the health of the workers. A plan for the cooperation of workers was suggested.

Health representatives of the association have expressed that the receiving a written statement and stating that they realize the necessity of establishing a form of collective management for the workers. A joint committee was then elected to study and submit a definite plan.

Bi-Elections Held in 2 Mo. Cities

At special meetings, the following unions were represented:

- Local 120, Shreveport, La.
- Local 120, Alexandria, La.
- Local 120, Monroe, La.
- Local 120, Jackson, Miss.
- Local 120, Hattiesburg, Miss.
- Local 120, Biloxi, Miss.
- Local 120, New Orleans, La.
- Local 120, Baton Rouge, La.

Let your answer to that be heard.

Labor and Management in Action

At a meeting of the ILGWU in St. Louis, a joint education program was discussed by the representatives of the union and the management to include workers in every activity in the plant.

Evansville Pact Talks

A conference to organize an agreement covering the pipe-fitting plant in Evansville, Ind., was held on September 4. The union required a wage increase and promotion for all workers.
DAVID GINGOLD
New Cotton Garment Director Responds to Presi-
dent Dubinsky’s Introduction at Brevoort Hotel
Luncheon on August 30

By DAVID GINGOLD
Director Cotton Garment Dept.

I am deeply grateful to you, President Dubinsky, for be-
coming upon me this great honor, this trust and responsi-
ibility connected with the proper and vigilant running of our im-
portant Cotton Dress Department.

I do not think there is much need for me to assure you that I will do my very best to hold sacred this
trust, as has been the custom with our forefathers in the
pursuit of ever greater achievements, integrity, and strengthening our depart-
ment, both as an instrument of service to our members and a
worthy branch of our great Interna-
tional Union.

If I possess any experience, if I have any knowledge, training or
intuition, I know that I have ac-
quired it during the course of my
activities in the trade union move-
ment, in our own ILGWU. These activ-
ties were the sole occupancies that
afforded me my elementary and
high school educational training.

In taking on this assignment, I
am very conscious of the responsi-
bility it entails. I am and will for-
ever be conscious of the fact that our
departed friend, the first, director of our Department, Ellis Reinhart,
left a fine Legacy of human rela-
tionship within our staff and among our active co-workers.
All I can do at the moment undertake is to prom-
ise that I shall always try to be as well understanding, as kind and as
patient as was my beloved prede-
cessor.

I can promise that it will be my
aim to maintain this relationship, to
carry on in his finest tradition and
unimpeded exchange of ideas, sug-
nestions and opinions and I am sure to
re-
tain that with the help of our best-
ests from the other departments of our
ILGWU, whose work is so closely interwoven with our own,
and with the help and cooperation of our leaders of the New York
Textile Industry as well as industries cur-
rent by our Department to whose best interests ours is so closely linked and devoted, with the conti-
nued, intense interest and guid-
e
ance of Mr. Reinhart, we will continue to go
building on building, as the years
longer and the effort and strength.
We will continue to make certain that it will forever be guarding our
ILGWU and will for all the years to come be doing the consti-

tution to the cherished memory of
our first director, Mr. Reinhart.

ISGWU chief warmly thanks head of David Gingold, newly
appointed director of the Cotton Dress Department, at end of
luncheon, Brevoort Hotel. (Photo by staff of the Department.

SCRANTON ILGWU DISTRICT BUSY
WITH LABOR LEGISLATIVE DRIVE

Close to 100 members of the ILGWU in the Scranton area
were expected to attend the day-long conference of District
Council members, chairladies and shop committeemen which was
scheduled for the first time in Scranton, Pens. According to an
announcement by District Manager J. Abraham,
the conference was to be held tomorrow and will have as the
principal feature the recognition of the guide in the in-
creasing legislative activities of the ILGWU.

Reinhart told the meeting that the conference would be held tomor-
row afternoon, and that it would cover the areas of legislative
activities of the ILGWU, and the role of the ILGWU in the area
of political activities.

W. Murray of the 11th Pennsyl-

nia District, and others.

The immediate result of this ac-

tivity has been the formation of a Central Labor Union in the heavily industrialized Sayre-

Athens locality.

Voting payments were made im-

mediately. A special meeting of the

workers expressed appreciation for the

efforts of the union leaders and commit-
tees in organizing the union with a

unanimous pledge for full backing of

the Third War Loan Drive.

By DAVID GINGOLD
New Cotton Garment Director Responds to Presi-
dent Dubinsky’s Introduction at Brevoort Hotel
Luncheon on August 30

DAVID GINGOLD IS NEW HEAD
OF COTTON DRESS DEPARTMENT

President David Gingold, appointed the announcement
of David Gingold, Pennsylvania State supervisor, as Director of the
Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department at a
luncheon of the Department’s district managers held August 30
at the Hotel Brevoort in New York City, to the internation-
President Elia Reinhart who was
Director of the Cotton Garments Department from 1924 to
1936. Gingold was then called on
to the stage, to express his sentiments.

In announcing the appointment of Gingold, President Dubinsky
said the assembled union officers "I know that
the selection of Brother Gingold
meets with your approval. I am
appointed one who is from your
ranks. Brother Gingold has worked in the
shop. He has, in the course of years, shown himself to
be a healthy and happy spirit with which
our dear departed Brother Reinhart esti-
mated the Cotton Garments Depart-
ment. I have no reason to doubt that
Brother Gingold will do as well in the job as
our dear departed Brother Reinhart did in the future.”

Brother David Gingold joined the ILGWU in 1913. As a railroad
worker he became active in the labor movement during the period which sent
the railroad workers on strike. As a result of his activities he was
appointed as shop chairman of one of the labor unions in the city.

In 1919 he was elected to the ex-
cutive board of Local 26 and be-

come a member of the executive
board of the union in 1921. A few
years later he was elected chair-

man of the Pennsylvania Garment

workers’ union. This post he held for four years, and at the ILGWU
with President from 1924 to 1936.

In 1931 he returned to the shop
and began his career as labor

organizer in the textile indus-
try. He worked with the ILGWU
until 1940 when he was Trans-
gained experience as an organ-

er of the Labor Movement in the

New England area. He has been

active in the labor movement for many years, and is a

member of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor; Congressman John

W. Murray of the 11th Pennsyl-

nia District, and others.

One immediate result of this ac-

tivity has been the formation of a Central Labor Union in the heavily industrialized Sayre-

Athens locality.

Voting payments were made im-

mediately. A special meeting of the

workers expressed appreciation for the

efforts of the union leaders and commit-
tees in organizing the union with a

unanimous pledge for full backing of

the Third War Loan Drive.

1,300 IN SEVEN MAJOR MASS.
SHOPS TO GET PACT BENEFITS

More than 1,300 ILGWU

members of the East-West Mas-

sachusetts District of the Cotton Garment Department will bene-

fit from union contracts recently signed or renewed on their be-

half, it was announced by David Gingold, the Department

director.

A report submitted by District

Manager Jack Malpas lists seven

major plants which are covered by

the new agreements. Included are

improvements of the vacation fund, reimbursement of tuition
costs, and additional hours and provisions for holiday and overtime pay.

War Labor Board approval for

three of the past covering wor-

kers already has been received.

Favorable action by the Board on the

other two past covering work-

ers is being awaited.

A report submitted by the Board is the pact with the Midland

Knitting Mills, Millville, Mass., which employs 300. Knitters will get

a $1.25 an hour increase, or a

4.9 per cent raise. Wage for night

workers has been boosted 15 cents and the firm has agreed to

pay one-half dollar’s wages for all

religion holidays on which it keeps

closed.

Also approved was the contract with the Rockland Manufacturing

Company, Rockland, Mass., which em-

ploys 260 in the manufacture of

calicoes. Negotiations for this

agreement began after the shops were

organized and continued during a

whole year. The contract estab-

lishes a closed shop and paid vaca-

tions. Approximately 60 workers at the

Third West Loan Drive Is

On—Bond Bonds, Stamp.

'Good Luck, Pres. Dave to Director Dave'

ILGWU chief warmly thanks head of David Gingold, newly
appointed director of the Cotton Dress Department at end of
luncheon, Brevoort Hotel. (Photo by staff of the Department.

BIG FALL RIVER HAR-LEE PLANT SCALES GO UP

The wage minimum at the

huge Har-Lee plant in Fall

River, Mass., has been raised to

4½ cents per hour as a result of

the approval of the War Labor

Board of a recently renewed agree-

ment, Southern Massachusetts and

Lower New York State District Manager William Ross, reports.

Ross and Gingold, both approved by the WLB is the pact, with Palmer 4-4-4 Divi-

sion, striking Paragon Garments, the pact is a 4-cent-

hourly increase to all workers re-

spective in June 1, 1943.

The agreement, which only a short time ago was

the subject of a binding let-

ter from the Department, has

been under the unavailing

men of the District staff and numerous

shop committees. According to

Manager Malpas, Miller, Boston, Mass., and Hines-Narber negotia-

tions was Mary Linn, while Max

Charny did the work, the pact was

the result of the careful work of the Department's

contract.
London, August 30

London, where I have been for the past week, is a city of radiant hope compared with September, 1939, when it heard the declaration of war after Hitler’s fatal smash in Poland. Part

With First Lady

Little Mildred Sternhaus, Local 99 member, grasps eagerly the hand of Mrs. FXD. on Hyde Park Avenue. She received a group of Hudson Shore Labor School students early last July.

education centers

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

DO YOU KNOW LABOR?

"We have seen 'Do You Know Labor?' and had Mr. Myers (John Day, 21) to all our libraries because we think it is the best and most up-to-date picture of union activity," said Mary Starr, IGLU educational director. "Mr. Myers is a tried and trusted friend of labor who is widely known throughout the United States for his work in connection with the Federal Council of Churches and also the cooperative movement. The play is only a small edition in the National Home Library and new has been doubled in 10 pages. Mr. Myers makes the play bigger by adding facts about the AFL and the CIO. His descriptive paragraphs as applied by the railway unions etc. etc. and general union-management cooperation and profits. Mr. Myers portrays the conditions facing the Negro in the labor unions as well as the church and labor, workers’ cooperatives, the plagued of the union to CIO and the problems of organizing women, and especially the Negroes, are typical of modern times. They are all brought to light in this community. These are all such a fine fact that the book is a most necessary useful handbook which should be on the desk of every three unions. It is an excellent library of every trade union member.

Words won’t win the war, but money is harder than words! Buy U. S. War bonds and stamps.

lot of people aside from IGLU members appreciated our songbook, but the movement spread like wildfire through all circles. These are the main conclusions of the new research.

CONVERSION OF WAR

TO PEACE TIME ECONOMY

Will be the topic of the next IGLU Full Council. It will be announced by the Educational Department in advance of the successful educationists, economists, psychologists and others will be held in connection with the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. Full Employment, Education, Security, Housing, Consumption, National Defense, Government, Taxation, Returning Servicemen, are all topics for the agenda.

The forthcoming program and the time and place at which the panel will be held will be announced later. Those who wish to attend the sessions should immediately get in touch with the Educational Department.

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JANET STRONG

Third War Loan Drive, Inc. - Buy Bonds, Stamps.
The recent riots have given Detroit a bad name among American cities. Yet every time I go to Detroit I come away feeling that the human race couldn’t be wholly wicked. With their usual deep sense of discouragement and with many of them still "un-educable," it is really only that racial relations are as good as they are. But I don’t want to talk about that. That’s another story entirely.

What I want to talk about is Detroit today.

Both management and labor in this region are ready for a draft, still against a Wadsworth, Detroit, and certainly every state. The situation has worked in the Michta- gan factories.

The Briggs plants, for example. As I reported in a previous issue, Briggs has solved the problem of race and labor relations in the face of Negroes than any other factor in Detroit. Briggs has also solved the problem of transportation. It did without this without the usual amount of paper work. Where the "seven days of confusion and commanding or requisitioning war," the Briggs Company has stuck a big steel drum in a convenient place. The surface of the drum was divided into two squares, each corresponding to a given section of the town.

Then a group of cabinets were set up near the drum, numbered as the drums, as the drums were numbered, and the was divided into two, one for people looking for work, the other for those looking for riders. If a person came off the "drum," he was taken immediately to the waiting room for the next job. As a result, there was no Composition and no system for finding the droppers, and no coercion by either management or the government.

This method has been made known to other Detroit plants. It is the subject of a study by the Detroit chapter of the Automotive Council for War Production, which has been prepared in cooperation with the long tradition of working mothers is the toughest manpower problem on the Michigan front. This is true in all parts of Metropolitan Detroit, whether it is as a supervised playground for young people. The problem of working mothers and where they live, the problem of the day care centers is there. But in Detroit, the child is, unfortunately, the problem. The problem is more serious in Detroit than in any other city.

When the uncertain problems of automobile manufacturing are added to the auto industry, the Automobile Council for War Production has been set up as a series of committees to gather and pool all useful information. For years the Detroit employers have been ready to make some recommendations both to plant officials and to the state and national governments.

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The Detroit employers have been ready to make some recommendations both to plant officials and to the state and national governments.
In this connection it might be appropriate to set forth the position of the American Federation of Labor with regard to American representatives on this committee as well as on the question of cooperation with the Soviet Trade Union matters which I note are touched on in the general council's report to this Congress.

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

It would be most unwise in our judgment to take any jail which would subvert the principle of the split in labor's ranks, and to assume that the split is anything but a temporary condition.

We believe that there are many factors at work in our country which give solid ground for hope that the Congress of Industrial Organizations may at last return to the great family of labor which has preserved the whole of the organized workers in our country for the last hundred years.

On November 28, 1934, an Anglo-American-Soviet Trade Union Alliance was submitted last year to the Congress of Labor which the late Walter Clintra in behalf of the British Trade Union Congress, after an hour thoughtful deliberation, our own officers and I at the meeting of May last, based on what we regard as sound, democratic trade union principles, find it impossible to accept such an proposal. Its position was re-affirmed in a resolution adopted January 1945.

The American Federation of Labor was among the very first organizations in this country to furnish vital assistance to any labor movement with which we may have a reasonable hope of cooperation. We have endeavored to keep this in mind as we have been led occasionally to disagree with some of the action of such labor organizations as the American Federation of Labor, in order that the work of labor toward the achievement of its objectives, be of the greatest possible assistance to the labor movement of the world, and that the work of labor toward the achievement of its objectives, be of the greatest possible assistance to the labor movement of the world.

The American Federation of Labor will continue to work for cooperation with the Soviet trade unions, for there is no alternative for anyone who has the responsibility of working with these workers. The American Federation of Labor is convinced that the work of labor toward the achievement of its objectives, be of the greatest possible assistance to the labor movement of the world.

Time to Forfeit

When this appears in "Justice" the last chance you will have of helping us anyway. Vaccinations will be a matter of the utmost importance to the nation, look forward to once again. Remember, winter's cold and snows will fall upon us. This is inevitable. No one can change the course of things here. One can help us. We can and should do how ever we can to help the labor movement cope with the inevitable common cold and the chill that is so peculiar to winter months. We cannot do better than sponsor our members and their families to get a general medical examination now. As far as the provision of medical care is concerned there is no economic necessity for any one to refuse to be examined. Their local pays the cost of such an examination. More than that, some locals will even pay for medical care should the physician decide in his opinion. I simply say that the United Health Service shall stand by and take care of their members and care for their health.

Some Moving Job

In order to move one United Nationals division of 12,000 men and their 160,000 packing cases to an invasion embarkation area required five passenger and two cargo trains, 4,160 three-ton trucks or four by twenty-seven 10-ton steamers, are ready to unload them.
The Third War Loan Drive

The war is moving at a fast tempo. Minor climaxes on the various fronts are failing to materialize into decisive actions, with unequivocal effect on still greater forthcoming events.

Italy has surrendered, and within a few days may yet surrender sufficiently stunning to remain fighting on the side of the United Nations. From across Europe, the thundering roll of the Red Army is reaching the Dnieper line while Hitler's hordes are being swept out of the invincible Donetz Basin. Daily the news from the Pacific theatres of war attests to Allied growing mastery in the air, on the sea and on land over the Nipponese barbarians.

Still as the light of victory is beginning to glimmer at the outer rim of our horizon, it would be folly to assume that our major tasks have already been achieved. The democracies are making decisive headway, but our great, final battle, on the war fronts and on the home front, still have to be fought and won. Tens of thousands of tanks, guns, planes and quantities of war material still have to be produced, still have to be shipped out in endless streams across the seven seas to our own fighting men, to the fighting men of our Allies.

This tremendous effort requires billions of dollars every week: every minute. Every man must supply us, free citizens of America of all groups and classes. For this war is our war, the people's war, and it is itself who must shoulder its greater burdens and obligations. It is we who are the country of this war, who must vest in our Government in this hour of national stress and trial unlimited confidence, boundless trust and full faith credit.

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

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

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

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

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

For America, our beloved land,—worth living in, worth fighting for—surely is worth investing in. That's precisely the meaning of this War Bond drive, the essence of our Government's request addressed to every citizen of the land. In a simple, plain way it is the simplest, most effective way of contributing to the war effort. Because the prospects of victory are brightest at this moment, we must line up behind them in this historic 3rd Loan campaign and help oversubscribe it in the shortest possible time.

Labor's Newest Wigwam

If a winged newsboy, high up in the celestial precincts, were to scout across timeless distance with a sleigh of "live-star finals" announcing to the tenants of Eden that way down on Manhattan Earth the ILGWU has bought for keeps the sumptuous Tammany Hall abode at Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, not a few of our union's founding fathers existing in that sector of the universe, Doubtless, would turn up their noses in mild scorn and murmur: "An't a Union Square hoose!"

And could you have blamed them for this? In the early days of Eden that way down on Manhattan Earth the ILGWU bought the Tammany Tam, huge abode at Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, not a few of our union's founding fathers existing in that sector of the universe, Doubtless, would turn up their noses in mild scorn and murmur: "An't a Union Square hoose!"

And could you have blamed them for this? In the early days of Eden that way down on Manhattan Earth the ILGWU bought the Tammany Tam, huge abode at Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, not a few of our union's founding fathers existing in that sector of the universe, Doubtless, would turn up their noses in mild scorn and murmur: "An't a Union Square hoose!"

For had you been with us in the early days and could you have known that the building just bought by the ILGWU for the sumptuous price of 15 million dollars would be the humble abode of all the high and mighty still existing in that sector of the universe, you would have been just as surprised as the Doubtless were in the early days of Eden when the Tammany Tam was bought for keeps by the ILGWU.

And while the Tammany Tam was bought for keeps by the ILGWU, the Doubtless were just as surprised as the ILGWU when the Tammany Tam was bought for keeps by the ILGWU.

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