Justice (Vol. 26, Iss. 10)

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

Comments
May 15 & June 1

*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*.
CRADLE OF LIBERTY

As our country embarks on the greatest military effort in history to preserve and extend liberty, the 25th Convention of the ILGWU meets at the shrine where the very idea of those liberties was born. We gather on that hallowed ground where the shot heard round the world was fired, where the workers armed against tyranny—the city of Paul Revere and Faneuil Hall from which the citizen soldiers and philosophers of Liberty spread their message of hope to all mankind. They broke the shackles of privilege and cleared the way for the free association of working men and women which we know as trade unions. Their spirit will guide our deliberations. As they looked into the future to see the world of today, so we of today will strive for a future in which abounding freedom, happiness and security will be the heritage of all.
Lots of Garments for Russian Relief
ILGWU locals played a leading role in the "Parade of Clothes" Rally for Russian Relief on 36th Street, May 11, thousands of members attended.

"PARADE OF CLOTHES" BY ILGWU SPARKS RUSSIAN RELIEF DRIVE

Climaxing a joint drive sponsored by New York City's dressmakers and chunkers unions and the manufacturers' associations, close to 1,000 garment workers staged a noon-time "Parade of Clothes" May 11 in the heart of the nation's great garment center, in which they brought enough bundles of clothing to load five large trucks. The rally was part of the nation-wide drive conducted by Russian War Relief to collect for families in the reoccupied areas of devastated Russia.

Officers of the New York Dress and Cloth Joint Boards and of other ILGWU affiliates were on the 36th Street platform when Harry Ovitt, imperial chairman, introduced Maurice P. Davidson, of the Russian War Relief, who reported that 300,000 pounds of clothing had thus far been collected in the city-wide drive.

In appealing for clothing bundles for Russia, President David Dubinsky announced that ILGWU members in New York had contributed $35,000, to all war relief agencies in the past few years. The members of the International must do all they can to aid the Russian clothing drive. The Russian war is fighting not only for their own lives and safety, they are fighting for the fate of all humanism, who came to Canada for freedom.

JUNE BONDS June, the traditional month for bonds, becomes the national month for Bonds as the Fifth Third Drive gets underway. The ILGWU will play its accustomed part as it did in Drives 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Toronto Dress Shops Slated for Vacation With Pay Next July

Sometime during next July, the dress trade in Toronto will line up for a week's vacation. A total of 7,500 workers employed in the dress shops will enjoy the American vacation idea which they will get by Paul P. Langer, Toronto dress manager, announced last week. This will be the first time that vacation with pay has been enjoyed in any dress trade.

The reason the employers' association's membership still has to approve this step officially, it is a known fact that it will be adopted, Langer declared. The "vacation coupon" will get them vacation pay this year for the second time.

Dress shop managers early this month gave Langer a surprise lunch to mark the end of the first year since he assumed superintendence of the Toronto Dress Union. Langer was lauded for having aided in terminating internal discord in the group and said his union's prestige by curtailing the "revenge" forced by several employers who virtually mutilated the working card system in the shops and wiped out some of the most useful gains made previously for the workers. Morris Filler, Dress Joint Council chairman, presided. The Toronto dress trade invitation to the Boston Convention was given a hearty send-off at a dinner on May 20. A special meeting of the Canadian Coordinating Committee was scheduled for May 22 to deal with several matters affecting the Canadian dress trade in Canada.

Renew Ely-Walker Pacts: All Shops Get Improvements

Agreement renewed covering Ely-Walker Day Goods Company plants in St. Louis and Vancouver, Missouri were signed May 10.

Both agreements provide for a 3% increase in wages, a higher hourly minimum, higher wages for employees, the elimination of 'sweatshop' labor, and general wage increases for better and more skilled workers. The company also continues the Christmas bonus of two weeks' pay, a special meeting in which the agreement made in the St. Louis and Vancouver plans have been extended to the agreements.

NEW LOCAL INSTALLS STAFF AT WARRINGTON

An elaborate installation for the electric lighting system was completed in the new mill building located on Warrington, Me., took place May 7.

The new mill building is the Warrington American Legion Hall. Following the pledge of allegiance to the flag the meeting was addressed by Ralph Smith, manager of the electric lighting department.

ELLA SCHEERING, a Sudetenland Ger-

tian, who last year was a member of the ILGWU working on the New York garment trade. She is a steady contributor of blood to the Red Cross.

HERO KILLED

On May 17, 1943, 15-year-old Jewish merchant seaman, Herold, was killed in the attack on Bremen. His body was returned to his home town in the Ukraine. He was a member of virtually all of the Jewish organizations and a leader in the Jewish community. He was a hero to all who knew him and his death was a great loss to the community.
Convention Meets As War Risks Hit Peak

25th Conclave Opening in Boston, May 29
To Deliberate on Serious Current and Post-War Problems; 758 Delegates

At the peak of its strength and influence, with a profound appreciation of the problems confronting our country at war, facing the challenge of a happier and more secure future for peoples, the 25th Convention of the ILGWU will gather in Boston, Mass., May 29 to deliberate until June 9.

A roster of 758 delegates, representing over 365,000 garment workers in 246 communities in 32 states and four Canadian provinces, will be in their seats at the Hotel Statler when President David Dubinsky calls the supreme governing body of the Union to order.

Four memorable years passed since the 24th Convention in New York's Carriage House.

During that period the ILGWU has added 162,000 members, has raised its membership to 400,000 and has extended its influence into 46 more communities. An estimated $42 million in protective savings were scored during widespread bargaining campaigns during pear-leaf Harbor 1941.

The echo of the Japanese bomb at Pearl Harbor had barely died away before the ILGWU had mobilized itself on a war footing - a war footing side by side with all true American institutions swarming into action to play its role in meeting the threat to our life as a nation and our freedom as a people. It was with this sense of imminent war that the Union set to work with the government, of war with self-sacrifice, against the suffering, the cruelty in this true tradition of the ILGWU.

Meeting with the Government Executive Board's call for a strippers-for-occupation drive, the spirit of the times as the country embarks on the greatest military drive since the Civil War, will be marked in the uniforms of the men as they read the call.

A distinguished list of government leaders have been invited to attend the delegates' banquet.

'An initiative schedule so announced by the General Executive Board and that the program for the first week will run something like the following-

President Dubinsky will call the convention to order at the first A.M. session, May 29. He will greet the delegations and set the tone of deliberations with a keynote address covering the highlights of the year during the last four years and the problems to be faced. Other speakers through the day will include Mayor Tobin, representatives of the Boston Central Labor Union and the State Federation of Labor. The day will conclude with a dance in the Statler ballroom. Other features will include Page Concert, Arthur Fielder conducting, with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

In a telegram to the President signed by David Dubinsky, ILGWU head, and Adolph Hoff, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, it was pointed out that while "Juni Optimists are reverting everywhere - where the suffering and the prejudices of the fascist victims have not yet faded and the Nazi bestiality has been intensified. Great danger threatens millions of people in conquered Europe. Only united action can save them now. Not words, not even funds, will have the power to restore or save their lives."

The plan is to establish temporary "free ports" in the United States, where refugees from Hitlerism can find shelter and under which they can live in permanent homes and thereby save as many of the victims as possible.

Buy War Bonds In June

"Baked Bean"

FREE PORTS FOR REFUGEES URGED TO SAVE LIVES

Free ports of entrance to refugees from Hitler's "fire and sword" was urged upon Presi- dent Rosen of the Nazi regime and war the Paris War Reparations Board each month by Presi- dent W. H. Willkie of the APL, President Murray of the CIO, and other important labor leaders and social agencies.

In a telegram to the President signed by David Dubinsky, ILGWU head and Adolph Hoff, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, it was pointed out that while "Juni Optimists are reverting everywhere where the suffering and the prejudices of the fascist victims have not yet faded and the Nazi bestiality has been intensified. Great danger threatens millions of people in conquered Europe. Only united action can save them now. Not words, not even funds, will have the power to restore or save their lives."

The plan is to establish temporary "free ports" in the United States, where refugees from Hitlerism can find shelter and under which they can live in permanent homes and thereby save as many of the victims as possible.

Buy War Bonds In June

"Baked Bean"

FREE PORTS FOR REFUGEES URGED TO SAVE LIVES

Free ports of entrance to refugees from Hitler's "fire and sword" was urged upon Presi- dent Rosen of the Nazi regime and war the Paris War Reparations Board each month by Presi- dent W. H. Willkie of the APL, President Murray of the CIO, and other important labor leaders and social agencies.

In a telegram to the President signed by David Dubinsky, ILGWU head and Adolph Hoff, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, it was pointed out that while "Juni Optimists are reverting everywhere where the suffering and the prejudices of the fascist victims have not yet faded and the Nazi bestiality has been intensified. Great danger threatens millions of people in conquered Europe. Only united action can save them now. Not words, not even funds, will have the power to restore or save their lives."

The plan is to establish temporary "free ports" in the United States, where refugees from Hitlerism can find shelter and under which they can live in permanent homes and thereby save as many of the victims as possible.

Buy War Bonds In June

"Baked Bean"

FREE PORTS FOR REFUGEES URGED TO SAVE LIVES

Free ports of entrance to refugees from Hitler's "fire and sword" was urged upon Presi- dent Rosen of the Nazi regime and war the Paris War Reparations Board each month by Presi- dent W. H. Willkie of the APL, President Murray of the CIO, and other important labor leaders and social agencies.

In a telegram to the President signed by David Dubinsky, ILGWU head and Adolph Hoff, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, it was pointed out that while "Juni Optimists are reverting everywhere where the suffering and the prejudices of the fascist victims have not yet faded and the Nazi bestiality has been intensified. Great danger threatens millions of people in conquered Europe. Only united action can save them now. Not words, not even funds, will have the power to restore or save their lives."

The plan is to establish temporary "free ports" in the United States, where refugees from Hitlerism can find shelter and under which they can live in permanent homes and thereby save as many of the victims as possible.

Buy War Bonds In June

"Baked Bean"

FREE PORTS FOR REFUGEES URGED TO SAVE LIVES

Free ports of entrance to refugees from Hitler's "fire and sword" was urged upon Presi- president Rosen of the Nazi regime and war the Paris War Reparations Board each month by Presi- dent W. H. Willkie of the APL, President Murray of the CIO, and other important labor leaders and social agencies.

In a telegram to the President signed by David Dubinsky, ILGWU head and Adolph Hoff, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, it was pointed out that while "Juni Optimists are reverting everywhere where the suffering and the prejudices of the fascist victims have not yet faded and the Nazi bestiality has been intensified. Great danger threatens millions of people in conquered Europe. Only united action can save them now. Not words, not even funds, will have the power to restore or save their lives."

The plan is to establish temporary "free ports" in the United States, where refugees from Hitlerism can find shelter and under which they can live in permanent homes and thereby save as many of the victims as possible.
“Little International”

FOUR CONNECTICUT SHOPS WIN WLB WAGE INCREASE APPROVAL

Wage increases and other gains for workers in four Connecticut shops have been approved by the U.S. War Labor Board, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department announced. Three of the shops produce children’s wear; the fourth manufactures regular silk dresses.

The following was approved for the four shops:

**Little International**

1. Approval of $0.50 a week wage increase and one week’s vacation each year for 50 workers at 113 Franklin Ave., New Haven.
2. Approval of $1 an hour wage increase and one week’s vacation for 60 workers at 104 Main St., Middletown.
3. Approval of $1 an hour wage increase and one week’s vacation for 50 workers at 104 Main St., Hartford.
4. Approval of $1 an hour wage increase and one week’s vacation for 50 workers at 104 Main St., Bridgeport.

The agreements were made effective August 1, 1943.

**Vacation, Health Fund**

**Wen at Neckwear Plant**

An agreement has been signed with the Long Island Neckwear, Jackson Halt, Inc., establishing a $1 per cent vacation and health fund and providing for 80 per cent participation in a workmen’s compensation plan.

**FroM PATERSON TO THE PACIFIC**

Alco Cooper, cutter member of Local 261, Paterson, N. J., who has been in the Pacific for two years.

**SOLDIERS GRATEFUL FOR HIF FROM LOCAL 150, SOUTH RIVER**

Local 150, South River, N. J., has made it a regular practice to send gifts to members in the armed forces and in line with this policy recently put a load of boxes of candy into the mail.

The response from those on the receiving end has been more than heartening.

Below are excerpts from some of the letters sent to the local by members of Manager S. Spangenberg.

Pvt. Marie Grubendorf, writing from Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., says, "I got a gift in the mail she told me, it came from the Boys. I'd like to thank you for it. I got it. It's lovely more than a little." Mr. Spangenberg has been in the service.

Capt. Ed Martin of the 31st Infantry, writing from Camp Crowder, Ga., says he received a box of candy and 'meat' which he said were more than welcome.

"I'm sending you a picture of the troops and friends. You should have been here to see the people and the union that I first met Mrs. Spangenberg.

Anthony Colotta is spending time with his family, who have all been in the service for some time. His son, who is in the army, is in Africa and his daughter is in the navy.

This is one of the letters that I like to read "We received the package and the candy. It was a big surprise. I like to think that we will have more such things in the future."

TO CORRECT DATES:

**TROJAN MAID RENEWS WITH IMPROVEMENTS**

The agreement with the Trojan Maid, 461 Main St., has been extended to January 1, 1945, with several modifications. Pact will cover 500 workers and 16 per cent for both wages and hours submitted to the War Labor Board.

The agreement also provides for a health and welfare fund and readjusted minimums. A treasurer, a labor leader, and a worker, were hired to run the fund.

Buy War Bonds in June

**CONVENTION EYE**

Mass installation was huge success and establishes delegation precedent — Department comes to convention with constructive record

By N.J. General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Our last general installation held in New York City on April 22 was a huge success. It was the first time in the history of our International locals that such a mass installation took place. More than 500 offices coming from various cities and towns took the oath of office together and this impressive scene will long be remembered by those who were present.

We had several objects in mind when we decided to hold this mass installation in New York City. First, we wanted President Dubinsky to show to our local officials that the spirit of the present world wars and our decisions an inspiration for the hard and for those of our members and for the labor movement especially.

HARLEY WANDER, General Manager

**ORGE RUBIN, Clerk Dept.**

**N. J. Garment Renews**

The renewed agreement with the N. J. Garment Renews, 213 Broadway, New Brunswick, N. J., manufacturers of children’s and house dresses, includes a 4 per cent vacation and health fund and guaranteed minimums, according to Manager R. Bannister.

Local 221 Hails Lt. Aldo Ceroni Pacific Air Hero

There is good cause for the pride the workers of the New Jersey Ceroni, who won the Distinguished Flying Cross for his coolness and calmness in the face of danger. The story of his battle is told by Aldo Ceroni, a member of Local 221, recently returned from the Pacific War.

Ailot of less than 10,000 feet over New Zealand in February 1944, when a short circuit in the engine caused his plane to suffer a near-fatal blow. Aldo Ceroni, who was in the lead, remained calm and continued to fly until he had reached a safe altitude.

Aircraft were lost in the area, and the pilot received the Distinguished Flying Cross for his bravery and courage.

The aircraft were downed by Japanese fighters, but Ceroni managed to evade capture by flying over the ocean and then returning to Allied lines.

In recognition of his bravery, Ceroni was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, which is the highest honor that can be given to a pilot.

**LEUJ, ALDO CERONI**

Lt. Aldo Ceroni is a pilot in the U.S. Navy, and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his bravery in action against Japanese aircraft.

His aircraft was damaged in several engagements, but he managed to fly it safely back to Allied lines.

Ceroni's courage and skill in flying under difficult conditions earned him the respect and admiration of his fellow crew members.

Hospital Planes Named After EOT

The agreement with the Trojan Maid, 461 Main St., has been extended to January 1, 1945, with several modifications. Pact will cover 500 workers and 16 per cent for both wages and hours submitted to the War Labor Board.

The agreement also provides for a health and welfare fund and readjusted minimums. A treasurer, a labor leader, and a worker, were hired to run the fund.

Buy War Bonds in June

**Four hospital planes financed by EOT War Bond purchases bear the names of EOT Westchester, Connecticut, New Jersey and Long Island. The planes are named as follows: EOT, the IOT Co-op.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS

Justice Division

June 1, 1945

REMARKS!

The remarks provided for this convention are based on the remarks made by President Dubinsky.

The remarks are based on the remarks made by President Dubinsky.

HARLEY WANDER

General Manager

N. J. Garment Renews

The renewed agreement with the N. J. Garment Renews, 213 Broadway, New Brunswick, N. J., manufacturers of children’s and house dresses, includes a 4 per cent vacation and health fund and guaranteed minimums, according to Manager R. Bannister.
Back Bay, Beacon Hill

COPLAY SQUARE—Boston architectural interest is at its peak this week. Trinity Church, The Boston Public Library, The Old South Church and other landmarks are being highlighted as never before. The picturesque little square that is Coplay is a beauty. The First Church of Christ, also formed by Gov. Winthrop in 1630 is all Marblehead and Beacon Hill. PUBLIC GARDENS—(Arington & Boston) Boston's treasured squares, with their brooks, flower beds and swan boats, west of The Public Gardens as an extension of Back Bay. Not a place for Ebenezer Morehead's conception of the first use of this area as the Massachusetts General Hospital, October, 1846.

THE ESPLANADE—Embankment built by Charles Bulfinch, where summer evening concerts are given by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. BEACON HILL—The Charming Columns at which Daniel Web-

Boston...most town of the West Indies...Credit of Liberty...Hub of the Universe...Queen City of the Commonwealth...Home of the Bean and the Cod...Where the Cambot justed to Lovellia...Lovella, the Lowell, the Cod...In whose home lived President Conford and Lexington, and the mill town...Lowell, Lawrence...Where the boom of the guns was concered...the home of the Watch and Watch Society...and boots are made...Where Patriots sought a religious freedom...and Mary Dyer was hanged as a Quaker in 1660...The home of the Tovg Hall meeting, from one of which blasts led a group of patriots to Griffin's Wharf for a Tea Party...where present merchants married Faith in the rebirth of poor farmers under Daniel Shays' leadership... Boston...where not everyone's ancestors came over on the "Mayflower"...as well as her "old families" and the Canadian, Irish, Italians, Russians, English, Polish, Yiddish who man her bustling and publishing, clothing, sugar refining, boot and shoe establishments...with its wide streets, spreading elm, its "quaint" quaint gates at her public buildings, handsome residences, its upright wooden houses...the finest of New England's liberationists...and returns Martin Millar's...boss of Ward 8.

THE OLD CITY

THE OLD GRANARY BURYING GROUND—(Tremont & Bromfield) Here, in the midst of modern business buildings, lie the revered graves of John Hancock, John Adams, Paul Revere, Benjamin Franklin, and Dr. John Murray. The victims of the Boston Massacre, Ayres, Waiters, Ireland, Government.

KING'S CHAPEL—(Tremont & Bromfield) Here is the oldest Episcopalian and first Dominican churches in New England. Boston's great church pew.

THE OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE—(State and Tremont) 1729. Within its walls thundcred the great revolutionary orators. Out of its doors and into the wheel marched Boston patriots to the zen. Salem St. Site of BOSTON MASSACRE—(State) A tall obelisk circle marks the spot where the first victi-

SITE OF BOSTON MASSACRE—(State) A tall obelisk circle marks the spot where the first victi-

THE OLD STATE HOUSE—The Old House of the British and then of the Commonwealth until 1798. FRANKLIN'S PRINT HOUSE—(Warren & Washington) Old State House. The site of Franklin's print shop where he published many articles. UNION OYSTER HOUSE—(146) Plein House for more than a century. Boston's grandest restaurant since the days of the Smiling Host. Old semi-private eating-booths and the bar at which friends used to dip in, on cold days, for a hot drink. City of the Century atmosphere. Other foes, old eating places are in the neighbor-

PAUL REVERE'S GOLDSMITH BIRDS—(Wentworth & Union) PANELL, Hall—(Dorsey Square) The "Cradle of Liberty." Within its walls Paul Revere watched his tower from a window to see if it was a "One if by land, Two if by sea" signal that British were coming.

THE OLD NORTH CHURCH—(Faneuil H.) Paul Revere watched his tower from a window to see if it was a "One if by land, Two if by sea" signal that British were coming.

Waterfront

TREASURE ISLAND—(Old Ironmasters) was launched at the foot of Beacon St.

THE OLD PARLIAMENT PARTY—The most famous party of its kind took place atop the old Parliament Building near the historic center of Atlantic Ave and Pearl St., site of Griffin's Wharf.

BOSTON COMMON—Originally set aside by Governor Winthrop as a pose for grazing, and later the site of stocks and pillory post during the Old French War, still later used by British and Commonwealth forces to drill grounds, like New York's Union Square, it has become the city's open space for the enjoyment of all. The Crittups Auction House honors the memory of a Negro killed in the Boston Massacre.

KIREDLEND ST.—New England's women's garment emporium.

Fenway District

BOSTON STREET SUBWAY—The "Great White Way" in the United States.

THE OLD BOSTON SCIENCE CENTER—Pulson & Belvedere) The Mother Church, founded by the late William James.

SYMPHONY HALL—Massachusetts Faneuil—Boston's great concert hall.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVA-

TOUR OF MUSIC—(Huntingdon and Prudential) It was one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the world.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—Marvelous collection of American art and examples of art in every New England State.

THE FENWAY—The charming parkway, reclaimed from mud flats, which sends a rustic touch to the district.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SCIENCE CENTER—The only science museum in the United States dedicated to the scientific advancement of man. The Old Ironmasters' Museum, a 19th century industrial and mechanical exhibit, is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the world.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—Marvelous collection of American art and examples of art in every New England State.

THE FENWAY—The charming parkway, reclaimed from mud flats, which sends a rustic touch to the district.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SCIENCE CENTER—The only science museum in the United States dedicated to the scientific advancement of man. The Old Ironmasters' Museum, a 19th century industrial and mechanical exhibit, is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the world.

BLOOMFIELD'S RHETORICAL "80"—The scene of an experiment in communication, in which outstanding Scientists and scientists of the Democratic Socialists with whom the names of such great men as Hawthorne, Emerson and Boston Abol were associated.

EUGENIC HILL MONUMENT—On Breed's Hill, monument to the famous battle.

Doublenorted, Donor

B. Stolberg Book Has ILG As Hero

Departing from its usual custom of choosing an official "sacrifice" book to the reading public, the General Executive Board has selected "The Eclipse of Ben-

jamin Stolberg for distribution.

"The Eclipse of Benjamin Stolberg," a Philip K. Dick novel of a famous Union and the Men Who Must Die, written by Doubledon, Donor and Company, is the American Mercury, has the ILGWU as hero. In its presentation notice the reading public is led to believe there are "many judg-

ments" in the book which "would disagree," but that these are "wrought by the vivid writing and the logical development of the heroes of ILGWU" history and pers-

In this notice the reading public is led to believe there are "many judg-

ments" in the book which "would disagree," but that these are "wrought by the vivid writing and the logical development of the heroes of ILGWU" history and pers-
J U S T I C E

A. Philip Randolph Mailed for Distinguished Service to Labor

Hailing A. Philip Randolph, international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, A.F.L., as a distinguished leader of the Negro people, as a great trade unionist and as a champion of the cause of freedom and equal rights for all Americans, ILGWU President David Dubinski warned labor and liberal friends meeting at Carnegie Hall, in New York, May 2, to honor Brother Randolph, that the fight in the forefront of which this man has always placed himself must continue in spite of the demagogy and distraction made by those who have hot been hurt or were not and our institutions from the hope of saving them to their own benefit, national aims.

The meeting was sponsored by the Workers Defense League which had selected Randolph to receive the third annual David L. Clendenin award for distinguished service to labor's rights.

In accepting the award, Brother Randolph exhorted the record of Negro troops overseas who are dying their lives for the democracies which they have never known, called for the elimination of discrimination and segregation in the armed forces and urged the creation of a permanent committee on fair employment practices.

He was joined in this plea for permanent FEP by Senator Robert F. Wagner who compared the fight for labor's rights with that for rights for Negros. He pledged his personal efforts to obtain such a committee.

Other speakers included Lauterl T. Howe, who made the presentation of the award; Prof. Maynard Kruger, of the University of Chicago, and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women, Newbolt Morris, president of the City Council, all endorsed.

The meeting was opened with a group of songs by the ILGWU Chorus under the direction of Paul Borge. Later in the evening, noted Broadway entertainers, including Duke Ellington and Maurice Rocco, performed.

by buying war bonds we clinch our patriotic wishes with sound American deeds.

British Women Carry Big War Work Burden

With some 3,000,000 British girls and women in the war production effort of the country, the whole picture of English industry has changed. Only the essential men and women must take over in any case both civilian and industrial not requiring heavy strength. (Upper left) Postal Packin' Mome. (Lower left) Window cleaner. (Middle) Scene at type of club house for women workers financed by ILGWU local. (Lower right) Heavy work in war plant.

ILO CONDEMONI NATION

On May 12, 1944, the last resolution to reach the floor of the 26th International Labor Conference was reported. It was a resolution which, for the first time, condemned the governments of the Axis powers for the forced labor of the conquered nations and all occupied peoples of the world. The resolution was tendered by the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China, and other nations and was adopted by a vote of 32 nations, two abstentions, and four non-votes.

The resolution was delayed because the committee charged with drafting the text was not able to agree on a formulation which would be sufficiently strong to draw attention to the situation of workers and victims of forced labor and the need for effective and legal measures to bring about their liberation.

The Polish Government and Labor Delegates serving on the Committee, however, demanded that the ILO condemn specifically the plunder of the Jewish people and pay special attention to the plight of Polish Jewish workers.

The Polish delegation was the majority on the committee. After a long discussion which was to culminate in the meeting of the General Assembly of the ILO in Geneva, the vote was taken. The resolution was overwhelmingly adopted by the Assembly, which condemned the governments of the Axis powers and all occupied countries for the forced labor of the conquered nations and all occupied peoples of the world. The resolution called upon the ILO to take steps to bring about the liberation of workers and victims of forced labor and to ensure the protection of the rights of workers in all countries.

The resolution was adopted by the vote of 32 nations, two abstentions, and four non-votes. The resolutions of the ILO in this regard received the support of the majority of the nations represented at the conference.

KNOXVILLE MINISTERS APPROVE ILGWU WORK

The following resolutions speaks for itself:

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.

The resolutions speaks for itself.
RE-ELECT INSTALL JOINT BOARD OFFICERS WITH GALA CEREMONIES; REVIEW HISTORY AND FINANCES

A gala installation of the newly elected New York Dress Joint Board, on Tuesday, May 10, at Hotel McAlpin, before a gathering of several hundred of the leading members of the New York dress organization.

General Manager Julius Hochman and Secretary-Treasurer Nathaniel M. Minkoff reported on past activities and future problems and President David Dubinsky, of the ILGWU administered the oath.

The meeting was opened by Ben Ray, president of the Joint Board, who introduced First Vice President Louis Antonelli, toastmaster, in attractively designed program delustered by Harry Nell, Junior, Secretary Frederick Schenck, treasur and Eugene Morgan, bartender.

P. Pomomo was at the piano. When the roll was called and the delegates were seated, the floor was given to President Julius Hochman, as manager of the War Finance Committee, who paid a warm tribute to the dressmakers in presenting them with certificates for their participation in the Fourth War Loan.

The President's address was concluded as the Joint Board since the painter of the union in 1893 as fol

Five Contracts

"How have we managed during the emergency years?" he asked. "It was, in the main, a series of desperate struggle and we gained the thirty-five year of the future. We have won new and greater opportunities than the basic responsibilities of the union. In the 1914 agreement, the union called for the elimination of the strike, and we have won the right to eliminate all strikes in the entire country so that with the latest accord, the union ..."

Garments for Russian War Relief

The ILGWU is putting on a high-powered drive to collect garments for Russian War Relief. Here's the scene at one of the depots established by the dressmakers in the garment district.

DRESS SPECIAL RELIEF DRIVE GOES WELL, MINKOFF REPORTS

The drive to raise a special relief fund through contribution of the equivalent of two hours work by the New York dress workers is getting well under way, Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Secretary-Treasurer of the New York Dress Joint Board, reported last week. The fund will be used for a number of labor, anti-fascist and humanitarian causes, including the erection of a hospital in Kiev, aid to the anti-fascist underground, relief to the victims of war and famine in Europe and assistance to the Russian women and children in need.

The campaign was launched at a big shop chairman's meeting on April 30, 1944, at which the shop chairman unanimously and enthusiastically approved proposal for the drive and undertook to collect the contributions from the workers in their shops.

The campaign was launched at a big shop chairman's meeting on April 30, 1944, at which the shop chairman unanimously and enthusiastically approved proposal for the drive and undertook to collect the contributions from the workers in their shops.

Chairman's Meeting to be Held in the Russian War Relief Tracks to Pick up the Goods

The drive is being enthusiastically supported by the dressmakers in the garment district. All members of the service, in a word, will be greatly interested in this war effort and the contribution they can make in the war effort to the Russian War Relief tracks to pick up the goods.

RE-SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN THE TRADITIONAL LOCATION


card

BLOOD FOR THE RED CROSS

The drive to raise blood for the Red Cross is going well. I am willing to donate blood to the Red Cross through the Local 28 Blood donors Service.

Check here if you have already contributed

If you have, how many times

Name

Address

Red Cross Blood Donor Club

President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager, covers the proud record of the organization and announces the organization of a Red Cross Blood Donor Club.

The attention of readers is called to the accompanying coupon.

Brother Zimmerman's letter follows: "At the end of this month, the Local 22, which you elected in the union elections in February, will be the International Convention in Boston. Our local is in the convention with a proud record of humanitarian and anti-fascist activity. Long before the war, Local 22 was known far and wide for its uncompromising fight against fascism and fascism and has been generous to the victims of oppression everywhere. When the war broke out, we redoubled our efforts and expanded our activities. In the course of the past five years, you have contributed through our local close to $100,000 to alleviate suffering, to keep up our boys on the fighting fronts, to aid and encourage those who are bearing the brunt of the struggle against the war.

With the money you have contributed our local has established homes for bomb-shocked children who have lost home in the war.

We have raised money for the red Cross to supply for the American Red Cross to supply for the American Red Cross and have also contributed for the American Red Cross and have also contributed for the American Red Cross and have also contributed for the American Red Cross to help the Red Cross to help the Red Cross to help the Red Cross to help the Red Cross and have also contributed for the American Red Cross to help the Red Cross.

We have a good reason to believe that our local is the best in the union.

I am writing this letter not merely to remind you of what we have done but also because I think it is particularly important for us to know this thing of today at this time. This lesson of the Red Cross is one of the most inspiring and appealing.

At this crucial moment, the Red Cross is the most important single organisation of the Red Cross movement today, the Red Cross organization today, the Red Cross organization today, the Red Cross organization today, the Red Cross organization today.

"I am writing this letter not merely to remind you of what we have done but also because I think it is particularly important for us to know this thing of today at this time. This lesson of the Red Cross is one of the most inspiring and appealing.

At this crucial moment, the Red Cross is the most important single organisation of the Red Cross movement today, the Red Cross organization today.

You are asked to join the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club.

I appeal to every one of our members, especially to those who are blood donors, to immediately make arrangements to donate some blood to the Red Cross. Fill out the enclosed blank and, as soon as possible, we will send you the necessary equipment.

"Let's get into this drive with all our might and vigor. Remember that the blood you give may save the life of some boy on the fighting lines when the big push comes."

RED CROSS BLOOD DONOR CLUB STARTED BY "22", SET COUPON

In an inspiring letter to the entire Local 22 membership, Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, manager, covers the proud record of the organization and announces the organization of a Red Cross Blood Donor Club.

The attention of readers is called to the accompanying coupon.

Brother Zimmerman's letter follows: "At the end of this month, the Local 22, which you elected in the union elections in February, will be the International Convention in Boston. Our local is in the convention with a proud record of humanitarian and anti-fascist activity. Long before the war, Local 22 was known far and wide for its uncompromising fight against fascism and fascism and has been generous to the victims of oppression everywhere. When the war broke out, we redoubled our efforts and expanded our activities. In the course of the past five years, you have contributed through our local close to $100,000 to alleviate suffering, to keep up our boys on the fighting fronts, to aid and encourage those who are bearing the brunt of the struggle against the war. In the course of the past five years, you have contributed through our local close to $100,000 to alleviate suffering, to keep up our boys on the fighting fronts, to aid and encourage those who are bearing the brunt of the struggle against the war.

With the money you have contributed our local has established homes for bomb-shocked children who have lost home in the war.

We have raised money for the red Cross to supply for the American Red Cross to supply for the American Red Cross and have also contributed for the American Red Cross to help the Red Cross to help the Red Cross to help the Red Cross.

We have a good reason to believe that our local is the best in the union.

I am writing this letter not merely to remind you of what we have done but also because I think it is particularly important for us to know this thing of today at this time. This lesson of the Red Cross is one of the most inspiring and appealing.

At this crucial moment, the Red Cross is the most important single organisation of the Red Cross movement today, the Red Cross organization today. You are asked to join the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club and to contribute blood to the Red Cross Blood Donor Club.

I appeal to every one of our members, especially to those who are blood donors, to immediately make arrangements to donate some blood to the Red Cross. Fill out the enclosed blank and, as soon as possible, we will send you the necessary equipment.

"Let's get into this drive with all our might and vigor. Remember that the blood you give may save the life of some boy on the fighting lines when the big push comes."
THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89

TODAY AND TOMORROW

by Luigi Antonini

General Secretary, Local 29

The election in Local 89 last February aroused wide repercussions in the press because of the issue raised by the handsomely decorated table of Americans of Italian descent. The result was a decisive approval of the proposal with which we have been working for some time without any deviation. Our main aim is to continue to consecrate the unmistakable American Italian flavor to labor in the North American union movement, both at home and abroad. This was noted by American labor politics in the most favorable and for us a matter of great pride when the delegation from Local 89, the largest Italian union in the United States, was received by the Federation of Labor and Industrial Workers of America.

Information we have received from the papers is that different unions and organizations in various parts of this country are considering the possibilities of organizing similar labor groups.

Last night from Italy, we note that the schemes of total Italian reorganization have been rejected, by the present government of Italy. Vito Marcelli and other Italian party leaders have already stated their intention to celebrate in victory the new government coalition of Italy. But Italy, as long as I remember, I read in the New York Times.

We know not how to wait. At the time fascist propaganda was said to be enclosing the spirit of the Italian spirit, the spirit of the Italian people. Now we can vote our opposition. At that time fascist propaganda was said to be closing the minds of the people. Now we can vote our opposition as well. We can vote for the future of our country, for our children, for the future of our children. We can vote for the future of our country, for our children, for the future of our country, for our children.

We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world. We are the workers of the world.
Proposals for increased vacation benefits were adopted at the Skirtmakers Boost Vacation Payments, beginning June 12 meeting on Thursday, May 18 at the Trade School.

Vacation payments last year had amounted to $25 for operators and $30 for others. In view of the income and financial status of the fund, the Vacation Fund Committee decided to add one week's pay to the vacation payment. The Executive Board referred this authorization to the membership which concurred in raising the benefit to $30 for operators and $35 for others. The payment to the arm service workers will also be the same. The vacation and contribution payments which are subdivided to be paid on June 12 will thereafter be called individually to the effect of Local 23 and checks distributed accordingly.

A recommendation to launch a campaign for cigarette smokers in American camps and overseas, and particularly for disabled veterans, was approved in Principle June 12, concluded with the disbursement of vacation monies.

Operators' Executive War Help Plans

A general membership meeting of Local 11 took place on Tuesday, May 28 at the Hotel Astor and approved the recommendation of the operators for contributions to the War Help Plans.

Arrangements have been made with the National Cigarette Welfare Program so that any money desired to be used for the purchase of $5,000 of essential food and clothing for the Russian people. The plans for the cigarette project call for a marketing program with the American boys in military camps.

COAT AND SUIT RECOVERY BOARD PLANS: FUTURE COURSE AT ANNUAL MEETING

Wartime experiences and possible future trends in the coat and suit industry were studied in a series of reports presented at the annual meeting of the executive board of the Industry Recovery Board at the Hotel Astor, New York City, May 30-31 which attracted by leaders from the industry's major manufacturing centers.

The 1,300 member firms of the board produce 85 percent of the nation's coat and suit production for both men and women.

Alexandra Princ, president, Princo-Benedico Co., Cleveland, and chairman of the Industry Recovery Board since its inception in April, 1941, presided. Labor delegates, headed by Vice President David Dallalay, Vice President Henry Freedman, Vice President Isaac Rosenthal and Treasurer I. M. Kramer, Charles Kweindell, George J. Hersh and Arthur. Alphonso Katorkar, signed in his keynote address, Mr. Princ reviewed the Board's progress toward increased compliance with government actions. Noting that the voluntary war effort, the favorable decentralization of industry, the cooperation of the nation's manufacturing centers, the favorable state of the nation's economy, the success of the Board's policies have contributed to the continuity and success of the Board's policies.

At the closing meeting of the annual meeting, Mr. Princ was elected chairman of the executive committee and Mr. George J. Hersh was reelected executive secretary.

July 4th, a new contract established between the trade and the employers, paying $25 per week to the operators and $30 per week to the others. The contract will be in effect until April 30, 1942. The establishment of a Health Fund is expected to be established, providing benefits for all of the workers, regardless of age. The establishment of a Health Fund is expected and is to be paid for by the employer and the employee. The Health Fund is expected to be a benefit for all workers, regardless of age.

Coat and suit makers have experienced great demand during the past year. The demand for coats and suits has increased, with the establishment of a new contract.

The board members were pleased with the progress made in the past year. They are optimistic about the future and expect to continue their efforts to improve the industry's position.

Pressers Give Kists to Russian Relief at Special Meeting

Representatives of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration have presented the Presses' Union with a special gift of $250,000 which was contributed by the members of the union.

The gifts were presented by Mr. Princ, who stated that the union had decided to donate the money to a good cause. He also expressed the hope that the gift would be of some assistance to the refugees in Europe.

The representatives of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration expressed their gratitude for the generous gift and stated that it will be used to help the refugees in Europe.

A dinner held at the Paramount Restaurant on Thursday, May 12, was attended by representatives of the Presses' Union, the American Federation of Labor, and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. The dinner was held to show appreciation for the support given by the union.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—As D-Day trembles on the lip of imminent, and the nation awaits the opening of the Western front to signal the end of the long war, the Navy and Marine Departments in Washington are plotting the end of free labor in America.

Exactly a month ago I reported in this space that it is the "growth, development and impact of labor unions in the nation's capital" that the current multi-front war "will never forget." The Army and Navy chain-borne command to form a compulsory labor draft, it was observed, was the point in the past fought the effort of the "Navy bill" halls to grab the powers.

To find Nelson, therefore, testifying that the Navy-Marine Bill is interpreted in Washington, that he would be "drawn out of the result of orders from the White House. The Navy and Marine, too, offers color to the theory that he testified under compulsion.

"The Navy Chief went through with his act by testifying that critcal shortages of manpower threatened vital production. But his own thinking on the subject leaves through when he added that 300,000 to 400,000 workers properly placed would solve the problems. Nelson apparently felt that anyone above the grade of captain ought to be able to figure out for himself that in order to obtain 600,000 workers it is not necessary to put 20,000,000 workers under a dictatorial system of any more than it is necessary to bum the basement in order to fry an egg.

It is not imagination to say the brass hats want to establish dictatorial control over workers. As witness of the tongue by the Senate Subcommittee on Labor, Mr. McNary, and others, the Senate Committee gives that view ample support. It wasCapt. Kees- ing, Chairman of the Senate Committee, who let the cat out of the bag and displayed the real cause of the general and admirals when he explained that the Navy-Marine Service has not issued a freeze order automatically deferring all men over 25 from induction because it enables the draft authori-ties to use military "mental and physical" control over the men. Men over 25 are "of importance to the services, are eligible for draft, if they are in essential work.

And the military minds are opposed to using methods of "inductive" or "persecuting" where they are most needed. They want to be able to order them to do. And the people that is used is a few battlegrounds of labor where they are most needed. They want to be able to order them to do. And the people that are used is a few battlegrounds of labor where they are most needed.

Organized labor might as well go into action. I have a plan that you'll like titled "Going My Way." It has Bing Crosby as the star, a famous song, a famous song. I have a plan that you'll like titled "Going My Way." It has Bing Crosby as the star, a famous song, a famous song. I have a plan that you'll like titled "Going My Way." It has Bing Crosby as the star, a famous song, a famous song.

"FIN-UP GIRLS!" (at the front). New York is expected entertainment that leaves no doubt as to its purpose. It is expected to prove that Miss Grable has plenty legs, a spinning of a starring and plenty of that "oompah" that causes us to turn around for a second look. It may not be considered cerebral, but then that may be just as well. It's hard to imagine Miss Grable going in for the more intellectual pursuits, Crosby, as the young producer did not fail to note. It also solves the problem: what the church's out of its financial goldmine; convinces the choir that the government will end all such excesses.

"JAM SESSION" (at the Palace, New York) means just what its name implies, a gathering of musicians, performers with music, no plot, and a lot of jazz notes. For rag-cuts, this small unit is likely to be a tough one. It focuses on many names, any story in any way. Because you're a jazz exponent, you will enjoy this in the Jill, if you don't like it, you may leave, you may take in a ball game or a long slow, a long slow, a long slow.

The Twenty-Fourth Congress, 1918, had been in session on both sides of the country for a year, it was like four years ago. By the time we got our first bill passed, it was May 27, 1917, when President Wilson called for a convention, in Madison Square Garden, that was to hear which sex would be most helpful to us. The convention, most helpful to us. The convention, most helpful to us.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

On that day the great守in at Dunkirk began. On that day the 18th Amendment was rejected by us, and the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.

We have since then worked on new vocabulary of the American vocabulary, with the present moment when all the groups and elements in America, sincerely devoted to the preservation of the American democracy, should wholeheartedly support before it becomes too late.
Convention time in place for taking stock; for counting not merely what the ICGWU has achieved in organizing working women of America... regardless of their industry... have done in the past two years.

France's minister to the United States, M. Armand Fallières, said: "The speeches of the delegates to the convention have brought together great minds... The world will be the gainer..."

In her speech, the delegate from the United States, Mrs. Alice Paul, said: "The women of America have proved... that they are capable of doing great things..."

In his speech, the delegate from the United Kingdom, Mr. Winston Churchill, said: "The women of this country have shown... that they are equal to their male counterparts..."

In her speech, the delegate from the Soviet Union, G. V. Chicherin, said: "The women of this country have shown... that they are capable of organizing..."

In his speech, the delegate from the United States, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, said: "The women of this country have shown... that they are capable of making a difference..."

In her speech, the delegate from the United Kingdom, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, said: "The women of this country have shown... that they are capable of leading..."

In his speech, the delegate from the Soviet Union, Mr. Leonid Brezhnev, said: "The women of this country have shown... that they are capable of..."
KANSAS CITY INSTALLATION CEREMONIES REACH HIGH POINT AS FOUR AIR MERRIALS ARE GIVEN CUTTER NOW PRISONER OF WAR

The most extraordinary installation in the history of our Kansas City locals and perhaps in the history of the ILGWU took place on April 4th, when Oscar Perksa, an active member of Local 113, Kansas City, and cutter in the Missouri Garment Company, whose place was burned down in a raid on Austria. He is a prisoner of war, Germany.

The climax of the evening came when Captain Arthur J. Turk, a member of the Adjutant General's Office, appeared in the presence of the union delegation from the Joint Board, and affidavits were presented, one for the titles and another for the medals of Master Perksa, brother of the ILGWU hero.

Because of the war which had destroyed the union hall, the installation meeting was held in the First Christian Church.

Captain Turk was indorced by Jansor Rich, manager of the Missouri Garment Company, who attended the installation meeting for presentation of the medals.

There were tears in the eyes of many in the audience when Edith Tuler, president of the Kansas City Joint Board, introduced Capt.

Stet Turk and called upon the bro-

ther of the dead for presentation of the great Perksa to stand and re-

ceive the medals for him.

The union delivered talks. The Kansas City Union, the Ladies' Garment Company was signed April 24th.

The shop is being set up as a Mar-

tial, the latest combination of balanced painting and lighting, and most modern equip-

ment is being installed.

Amer Gerts Co. Signs For Model Plant
In Horton, Kansas

An agreement covering the Herr-

ty Plant Horton, and the Girls Garment Company was signed April 24th.

The shop is being set up as a Mar-

tial, the latest combination of balanced painting and lighting, and most modern equip-

ment is being installed.

SOUTHWEST PROGRESS
Eighty-One Delegates at Boston Convention Carry Greetings from the District to ILGWU—Hall

Economic and Spiritual Achievements

By METER FERLUS, V.P.

Southwest Regional Director

Eighty-one delegates, representing the locals of the Southwestern region, now on their way back, will carry the greetings of our membership in the Southwest to the officers and delegates of our National Convention and through them to the entire membership of the ILGWU.

During the four years since our last convention, the locals and membership have made a record in material and spiritual accomplishments.

Those accomplishments have been far greater than ever before. Economically we are the most prosperous and the most swiftly growing of all the locals throughout the country due, in some measure, to the economic conditions in the industry established by the war emergency but largely to the intelligent reliance on organizational unity. We have also made great strides in establishing social benefits.

Seventy per cent of our membership have enjoyed a paid vacation during the past year, over seventy per cent will be enjoying paid va-

cations in 1944. We expect 70 per cent of the membership will have enjoyed paid vacations again before many years. We are working for the establishment of health and medical benefits.

Our educational activities continue on a comprehensive scale. Our boys' organizations are carrying on with great regularity. Progressive steps are being taken to develop voluntary co-

operative enterprises during the post-war period.

We still have a difficult exploitable racial problem, but in a slow and steady campaign we have been interpreting the racial problem to the group from which we appeal. Our appeals to human decency and reason are being reinforced by the gradual evolution of a more friendly atmosphere and we have accessible the help of our state and federal government.

As proud as we may be of our own efforts in this area, we feel our greatest accomplishment is the foundation we have laid for a better human relation-

ship, a relationship which we hope will continue to be the hallmark of our union.

Preparing for the next year, the union promises to continue the great work in the South.

Members Joining

Armed Forces in Continued Stream

The long list of ILGWU men and women in the armed forces continues to grow every week.

Recently departing from the shops follow.

Alyce Wolczak and Alice-Marie Bergthor, members of Local 214, Houston, Texas, have left for the Navy.

Gina Pavlova, a member of the Joint Board and an officer of Local 313, St. Louis, has left to serve in the Navy. The Army, Members of the Joint Board and offices have left to serve in the Navy. Members of the Joint Board and offices have left to serve in the Navy.

Irving Shapton, Local 103, prepar-

ed to leave for the Air Force. Members of the Joint Board and offices have left to serve in the Navy.

Mike Tamar, secretary of Local 103, has left for the Army, and will serve in the Navy.

Local 163 Sick Benefit

Payment of sick benefits are now being instrumented by Local 163, Harrisburg, Pa.

Gerni's to "Bunco" in Kansas City, Mo.

It's "Bunco" in Kansas City, Mo., and its "Bunco" for employees of the War Labor Board.

LAMBERT JONES

ARMED FORCES IN Continued Stream

The long list of ILGWU men and women in the armed forces continues to grow every week.

Recently departing from the shops follow.

Alyce Wolczak and Alice-Marie Bergthor, members of Local 214, Houston, Texas, have left for the Navy.

Gina Pavlova, a member of the Joint Board and an officer of Local 313, St. Louis, has left to serve in the Navy. The Army, Members of the Joint Board and offices have left to serve in the Navy. Members of the Joint Board and offices have left to serve in the Navy.

Irving Shapton, Local 103, prepar-

ed to leave for the Air Force. Members of the Joint Board and offices have left to serve in the Navy.

Mike Tamar, secretary of Local 103, has left for the Army, and will serve in the Navy.

Local 163 Sick Benefit

Payment of sick benefits are now being instrumented by Local 163, Harrisburg, Pa.
MOMENTOUS PROBLEMS
Delegates to ILGWU Parliament Meeting in
Boston agree to adopt resolutions
by DAVID GINGOLD
Director, Cotton Garment Dept.

The members of the Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department greet the delegates to the 25th Convention
of the ILGWU meeting in
Boston.

The parliament of the garment workers is facing the most critical
time in the history of our nation and of the
industry.

In the last four years we have
learned through painful means the issues of interdependence. We
realize, no industry, its economic or social group can exist by itself, or
continue to ignore the welfare of those who, one way or another, derive
benefits from our own immediate interests.

In the out-of-town departments
members have realized that their
work standards depend as much as the
industry's welfare upon what
happens in the shops outside the city limits.

The record of the past four years, as it is in
reviewed at the convention, will
prove the remarkable power of the
intermarket cooperation that has been
built up.

The meeting of the supreme body
of the union is in session as a means
of repeating a truism that has been
stated too often. The period of
government to peace will no doubt be
turbulent one.

Bigger unions and larger
unions, smaller locals, younger locals,
older locals will have to meet the
storm.

They will be strengthened in
their ability to do so by the
knowledge that they have made a national
organization, which is a repository of
past experiences, a source of
class-wide leadership, a body of
mind and manhood, a mechanism to
implement the ideals for which
Americanism, at this moment, is giving

The Executive Board always on the ball

Here's the Executive Board of Local 245, Canadaguia, N. Y.
(Back row, left to right) Dolly Burris, Helen Davis, Rose Turck,
Cecelia Cranston, (front row) M. C. Caide, vice president; Robert
D'Agostino, president; Catherine C. Cailt, secretary.

ILGWU WINS BARGAINING RIGHTS
for 1,300 MAKING RUBBER SUITS IN BIG GENERAL ELECTRIC PLANT

Collective bargaining rights for more than 1,300 workers
soon to be making rubber flying suits at the huge General
Electric plant in Lowell, Mass., were won in an ILRWU election May
8 in which 463 out of 730 eligible to vote, according to the April 15
poll, cast their ballots for the
ILGWU, David Gingold,
director of the Cotton Garment
Department reports.

Organization of the GE workers
was begun four months ago by a
shop steward at the direction of
Homer Hubbar, supervisor of the
North New England District Department
Center. In March, after the
ILGWU campaign had hit its stride, the
United Electrical Workers Union,
petitioned the National Labor
Relations Board for recognition as
the exclusive bargaining
agent. The NLRB certified
the GE workers to negotiate
May 2, and the
ILGWU and GE
agents will continue joint
bargaining.

The election
was conducted
by the
ILGWU.

More than 300 garment workers
at Hasbro's have won
status and seniority
ces
at the
Milwaukee
Factory.

Organized by
the
ILGWU
under
the
colossus of the
National
Union

A successful
campaign
for

COTTON REVIEWS

Drawing the moral stated in the
Table above and the graph
showing several thousand years ago,
men are not the least bit better
than, or more equal to, women
than

SUMNER CONTRACT
for THREE PLANTS
SHOWS WAGE GAINS

A supplementary agreement
including

Sunbury, Pa., has been
signed by

Sunbury Contract
for Three Plants
Shows Wage Gains

A supplementary agreement,
including other

Sunbury, Pa., has been
signed by

Sunbury Contract
for Three Plants
Shows Wage Gains
A three-year agreement with the Illinois Garment Manufacturers' Association covering 50 firms employing 5,000 workers was signed May 5 in Chicago, Vice President Morris Bialis announced.

Out-of-town shops operated by members of the firm as well as those in Chicago, are subject to the new contract.

The firm makes pajamas, sportswear, skirts, blouses, and dresses in the up-to-date style.

The agreement establishes a fivecent hourly minimum for the first three pay vacations, and an increase of 5 cents an hour for all time work.

M. I. Department and manufacturing costs totaling about $2.50 an hour will be stabilized throughout the negotiation and were left open for determination by the Wage Board.

Standard ILGWU terms including grades, wages, and fringe, machinery included in the contract.

Negotiations were conducted by Brothers Bialis, A. Plotkin and then Classman.

Gala Concert Marks Tenth Cultural Dept. Anniversary

The tenth anniversary of the Cultural Department of the ILGWU, Louis Schaffer, director, was celebrated with a gala concert April 29 at the Local 91 Auditorium, In a program especially arranged for the occasion, the ILGWU-Chicago Symphony Orchestra rendered musical selections selected to reflect the spirit of the organization as well as to create a sense of unity.

The program consisted of Schubert's "Tristan," Mozart's "Symphony No. 40," Beethoven's "Symphony No. 7," and Tchaikovsky's "Overture 1812." The concert was well attended, and the audience was receptive to the music.

The event concluded with a delicious buffet reception where attendees mingled and shared in the joyous celebration.

Sports Schedule

Gym and Pool

Textile High School, 18th street & 8th Avenue, N. Y. C.

Every Tuesday from 8:30 to 10 p.m. (Con-ed)

Bowling

Bowling Alleys, 119 University Avenue.

Every Wednesday 7 to 10 p.m (Con-ed)

Tennis

Tennis for location and day, call Athletic Division Office, Columbia 5-7000.

Cultural Department Marks Tenth Anniversary

The tenth anniversary of the Cultural Department of the ILGWU was celebrated on April 29 at the Local 91 Auditorium. A gala concert was held, featuring the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, with the program arranged to reflect the spirit of the organization. The event was well attended, and the audience was receptive to the musical selections, including Schubert's "Tristan," Mozart's "Symphony No. 40," Beethoven's "Symphony No. 7," and Tchaikovsky's "Overture 1812." The celebration concluded with a delicious buffet reception.

Summer Sports Program Set with Tennis, Gym, Bowling

Tennis: That by no means "sissy" game, tennis, which seems to appeal to the feminine members of the union, will get under way along about the middle of June and run until after Labor Day. Pairs and singles are now being looked at with an eye towards qualifying the great majority and by the next issue of "Justice" I should be able to report to you how arrangements have been made for the ILGWU tennis lovers.

GYM: Physical development is important to health and happiness. You can do wonders by joining our gym group, results are achieved at Textile High School, 18th Street and 8th Avenue. In these classes one may play hand ball, volley ball, basket ball, badminton, besides taking general build-up or reducing exercises. To top it all off there is one of the best swimming pools in the country.

Classes are 60 cents. For information write Phil Fox, Athletic Director, 111 Broadway, N. Y. C., or call Columbia 5-7000.

Cooperation

There are a lot of things cooking now among our groups, especially in the face of the membership and local staff. This has been reduced lately to the work of the Athletic Department. Some participants have found that the athletic program is a great help for various activities and others have been encouraged to follow the rules. With the summer program coming up let's all get back to the idea of cooperation and the benefits to the full without interference. This is the time for the unity of our group, a few of us. Locals seeking the cooperation of the group in stimulating sports interest among their members, can write Phil Fox, Athletic Director, 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
A call to members of Kniggoon Workers Union, Local 114, to purchase at least $100,000 worth of war Savings Bonds. Making possible the designation of a blanket space in the names of Louis, Martin Keneally and and the railroad companies that are among the war products manufacturers according to Manager Louis Nelson. Nelson, the active member of 115. Word from the War Department has confirmed the fact that he was killed in action to the South Pacific.

Laud. Newly, son of William Neary employed at the Vose Knitting Mill, is well known among the Kniggoon workers. He lost his life while doing his duty in the European theater of war.

**79’ Joint Council Installs Officers at Dinner Ceremony**

Officers and executive board members of the joint council, Local 78, ladies’ tailors, custom union and all war workers; and Local 246, sports, art and floor workers, were installed at a meeting and dinner May 8 at the Coliseum, 224 Fifth Ave., and a recent telegram from Manager Louis Nelson, who was unable to attend, said: 

Printing as installing officer was J. L. Finley, Kniggoon Workers Union, Local 35, who came from New York with a special committee of Local 20 members. Both Bulletin, insurance and Keating stated the fine cooperation between the two members.

Manager Dunkin reviewed the record of the council during the 1947 year and said it was organized. An increase in membership was reported, however, and the membership in the United States was divided into groups.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership. The membership in the United States was divided into groups.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership. The membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.

Chairman and chairman elect were harbored to the membership in the United States, and the membership.
DAME ANNE LOUGHLIN, LEADER OF BRITISH GARMENT UNION, DRAWS VIVID PICTURE OF ENGLISH SHOPS AND CONDITIONS FOR GEB

Dame Anne Loughlin, general organizer of the British National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers and first woman chairman (1942-1943) of the British Trades Union Congress, has been invited to address the delegates of the workers' group of the ILO conference in Philadelphia was guest of the ILGWU. General Executive Board, May 5.

President Dobbsky, of the ILGWU, that has enabled British women to get the rest they need so badly. You can be sure that the women enjoy the facilities of their homes already communication with the

union over the years. He invited her to attend the coming Boston Conference on Women's Labor. Sister Loughlin brought the gratitude of the British garment workers, the thanks of the English workers for the many contributions made by the ILGWU to their welfare and a vivid picture of the many difficulties faced by her union in a country at war.

Excerpts from her talk follow:

"I could almost imagine that I was attending a meeting of my own executive board as I listened to proposals submitted and heard the discussion. I felt right at home. This type of union government is undoubtedly the best way to get results that all of us desire."

"Your union was one of the first in the United States to realize the essential nature of your problem. You have a true international cooperation. There is a body of people in the world that should have an international outlook. This should be the United States of America. Many of you can say that you are related. Your grandfathers came from some country or another and that you are because the 'old country' did not provide economic security and a better chance of a decent living. Coming to a great growing country like the United States was a demonstration of progressive thinking. The money you have accumulated and sent to your countries is a demonstration of the ill will that all of you have a love for your home."

"I have pictures for you. Brother Dobbsky-pretty shocking, some of them. We have done with ILGWU gifts. We have come to the conclusion that the best way to prevent diseases is to provide rest. I am one of the very few who have had pneumonia, I have been tough. We are going to work to improve the conditions of our union so that we will have a good will that they will be overjoyed."

Although we have transmitted more than 200,000 women from our union to others unless since the war started, we still have close upon 100,000 members.

"We face a great problem after the war when all these women become free, but we are sure they will know that we have looked after their interests while they were working in the most vital war industries. We are one of the unions that have gained payment for legal holidays by way of collective agreements. One of the reasons I want to hasten back is because we are negotiating wage increases."

"I am hoping that after the war when international transport seems to be rushed and cheap that we can urge here to your service and we can come to our conventions and we can exchange ideas for the benefit of the workers in the garment industries on both sides of the water. You cannot imagine how disappointed we were when several of us were able to fly over to England to visit the ILGWU women's club in London. That should not happen in the future. We were very happy that a great Britain that last summer.""
An Experiment Succeeds

"When a class in art was started in 1940 by Local 22, teachers and pupils alike were uncertain of the results," reported Seth Hoffman and Molly G. Hoffman, the teachers of the group. "However, our mutual enthusiasm helped us overcome all the difficulties and we were able to make a workshop an accomplished success. There were no restrictions whatever as to age, qualifications, special talent or previous training. At first there were only 17 places available and they were immediately filled by members of the ILGWU and their families.

When after two years, continued Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Local 61 created its own art class, we benefited from our previous experience. The 25 typical members of the union dressmakers, haberdashers worked twice a week, after seven hours in the shop, they hurry to the art workshop to paint in oil, water colors, tempera, pastels, etc. On Saturday mornings they paint outdoors. Their art work is so good that it makes us wonder what will the art world think of them when the world awakes to the fact that women can paint just as well as men.

Nearly all the major newspapers in the city have been interested in the work of these artists. Some serious artists who use very few of our two-hour sessions. Various nationalities and all age groups are represented, from the 18-year-old daughter of a dressmaker to a 56-year-old operator. They all work together in harmony, and the teachers, giving each other friendly criticism, find each other's material. The spirit of the class is not that of professional artists making pictures to sell but to bring the lost and useful atmosphere of people who paint, tempera and oil, to paint for themselves, their own cultural development and pleasure—the attitude of the amateur. Here they find relaxation after a hard day at the shop.

About one-third of the original group has remained as a solid nucleus, and the rest is a continual slow turnover in membership. At Local 22 there is a registration of 30 and an active attendance of about 25. At Local 61 there are now 30 active students. Attendance records show that 125 members have spent at least a few hours in 20 classes over a four-year period, and about 30 at Local 61 for a two-year period. About 13 per cent of all the pictures made are shop production, another 20 per cent depict the general social scene. The rest are landscapes, still-lifes, portraits, animals, landscapes.

Art societies in the New York Times, "Herald Tribune," "World Telegram," "Orchard Street News," etc., have acclaimed the work as being of extremely high caliber. The students have made posters for the sale of War Bonds. An exhibition was held at the Pressley Gallery on 37th Street, at which $1,000 was raised for national benefits. Art Exhibits at the 3rd Annual Fashion Show of American China Relief, Antilock College exhibit, and the Gallery of Local 1 members.

When Local 61 created its own art class, its members won third prize against professionals in a city-wide contest for posters for the Labor Day Campaign. They did too their bit for the war effort by exhibiting and selling their pictures at the Labor Day Art Show, at which another $2,000 was raised for the benefit of British War Relief.

From the viewpoint of those primarily interested in the welfare of the union, it is in the firm belief of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman that in time the union members who are being educated to be artists, will use their talents as an active force for labor's advancement. The brush, as well as the pen, is a powerful weapon. What labor will do for art, art will do for labor.

Some of the products of the art classes will be shown at the Boston Convention.

Brideguyed by Red Cross

The Women's Service Brigade monthly meeting on May 24, 6:30 P.M., at Studio A, 1710 Broadway, ministered to the housing needs of New York City. Our members know the vital relation between good housing and happy living. The Brigade has been invited to give impulse to a greater interest in interior decoration. To carry out this work we launch this year a new monthly program called "Gle Like Geeg."

I received "An Outline of Political Geography" and have enjoyed it very much. I等级 to it to everyone, it is good to know that all the workers received it so I guess I'll pass it around. Thanks a lot.

-Pvt. Philip Green (Local 150)

"It is a wonderful book and comes in handy. There are very good and clear. I spent less time on it today. I don't think you are right for asking for music to me. I guess that all the workers received it must feel the same as you do it, too. It is good to know that you are thinking of us."

-Pvt. John Parnes (Local 60)

Secretaries To Say "Hello" to ILGWU

Students at the Katherine Gibbs Secretarial School visited the ILGWU General Office, May 5, to learn what work is and how they operate. They are shown listening to a short talk by Miss Mary Anne Smith, Educational Director.

LEAFLET TO AID PRICE CONTROLS ISSUED BY DEPT.

The third illustrated leaflet, You Can't Eat an Average, is now available for use by every member of the Department in its campaign to get a monthly message to every member of the union. The leaflet deals with the current struggle over OPA and price controls.

Many locals used No. 1 and No. 2 leaflets in their mailings and their business agents and shop stewards distributed them in the shop. The Education Department is now preparing for a continuation of this cooperation and has had No. 3 leaflets already ordered the latest timely leaflet with its two colors and one illustration.

Our members must have noticed that the national organization is giving a great deal of discussion about whether the cost of living since January, 1941, has gone up 2 per cent, as the Bureau of Labor Statistics states, or 43 per cent, as the Federal Reserve Board, a study, Lealet No. 3 explained why wages went down as far as only 15 per cent increase in basic rate could be expected, with the price of commodities going up. The workers are taught in a simple way how the OPA and the BLS Index work to get the truth of the matter. A detailed figure, however, is only a national average for particular commodities in 34 cities of more than 100,000 population. When we work in smaller cities they live in town在他们 where prices have risen, because those of them are working harder and longer and getting less pay.

All these arguments about the average cost of essential goods seen a long way down. You can't avoid it in any case if you want to know the average, as it is an egg, says No. 1. It does not smell like pork chops cooking. You can eat it. But the excuses of the cost rise that is caused them more to live.

If there can be no roll back in prices, then your money will be increased to the extent that the cost of living goes up.

"War bonds can be bought with any money you make. You can have them. Will you give a stake in the future and give them to our government?"

A special program is being sponsored by the British Empire, particularly on war profits and higher incomes. These Congressmen who fought against this to get prices down, recall also in order to get prices down, Roosevelt's veto of a tax bill which created the great need not the need. Give your neighbors the facts why there must be a more flexible wage policy and why there must be to a roll back in prices of advances in wages. Write about this to your Congressman so that OPA controls can be given the boost they need. Better to express to go.

To help your fellow member and your neighbor to see the point, give him a copy of the leaflet. Locals should write to the Department to supply their own imprint.

Indoor Sports at Center

All kinds of indoor sports will be conducted at the new United Automobile Social Center on Thursday at 8:30 P.M. through the month of June. A special program is being prepared in addition to activity which includes, bowling, dart, billiards, handball, volleyball, and other indoor sports. All welcome to come and play!
RE-ELECT, INSTALL JOINT BOARD; REVIEW HISTORY AND FINANCES

Show Garb Prexy

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has sent a sharp answer to a group of Italian communists and fellow travellers who sent a letter to Brother Green attacking the First Vice President's stand against the Communist party.

"It is difficult for me to understand your position in regard to the American federation workers toward the labor movement in Italy..." President Green replied to the letter which was sent by the Italian comrades asking him to modify his stand against the American Federation of Labor. "I believe that the labor movement, together with your criticism, leads me in question your sincerity."

"There should be no division between members of the American Federation of Labor upon the question of a free Trade Union movement..." This is basic with those who believe in the philosophy of the American Federation of Labor."

Twenyall-Kulk Stops Vote Thanks to B. A. Rosenthal

A warm resolution of thanks to the TWENYALL-KULK was voted on by the workers of TWENYALL-KULK after their meeting held on May 2, 1944 at the office of the Press Joint Panel. Brother Rosenthal also received a $350 war bond as a gift from the workers.

The resolution reads: "To the workers: Our business agent, I. Rosenthal, has always unselfishly and successfully helped us maintain and further our collective agreements; therefore, we feel that we express to him most sincere thanks and appreciation in the above resolutions and our official paper, "Justice.""

Branch 122 Shows Histadrut Movie

Demoskrakens', Branch 122, of the Workers' Union and the National Labor Committee for the Promotion of the "Mediterrenean Miracle" at the Workers' Union Carrel Hall, 221 East Broadway, received Monday night a showing of an eight reel movie showing the assembly line of the Histadrut in Palestine. "The Plow and the Flag" was the title of the movie showing that the Histadrut in Palestine was the applause of the Jews in the Holy Land.

ILGWU Officer Advises in Ward Clash

The IGUWU is now engaged in a labor dispute with an employer, Mr. A. Brown, who is a member of the Municipal Board, and the ILGWU has filed a complaint against the employer. The case is currently pending in court.

Inside Washington

Buy War Bonds in June

(Continued from Page 10)

The President of the United States, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, has issued a proclamation calling for a new bond drive. The campaign is to be nationwide, and the goal is set at $25 billion. The drive is being coordinated by the War Bond Board, which is headed by Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War.

The campaign is expected to be a success, and the President has expressed his confidence in the American people's ability to meet the challenge. He has said that the war bond drive is a vital part of the war effort, and that everyone is expected to contribute.

The War Bond Board has issued a series of posters and slogans to encourage people to buy war bonds. These include such phrases as "Buy War Bonds in June," "Let's Do Our Part," and "Support Our Boys in Uniform." The posters are being distributed throughout the country.

The War Bond Board has also launched a campaign to educate people about the importance of buying war bonds. This includes public service announcements on radio and television, as well as articles in newspapers and magazines.

The campaign is expected to continue throughout the summer, with the goal of reaching as many people as possible.

The President has called on all Americans to do their part in the war effort, and to buy war bonds in order to help finance the war. He has said that the war bond drive is a critical part of the war effort, and that everyone must do their part.

---

* General Organizer Abraham Plotkin (center) called in as an adviser and specialist in Chicago labor problems in connection with the Montgomery Ward case, is shown conferring with Edward Sartor, Brotherhood Railway Trainmen (left) Leonard Levy, United Retail-Wholesale and Department Store Workers; (right) H. M. Hill, AFL, and a local chairman.

ILGWU and National Labor Committee representatives of the retail, wholesale and production


Local 20, the Manufacturers, Ward Labor.

American Federation of Labor, AFL, which has been able to initiate some small AFL locals and their letter to Brother Green pretending to be the AFL attitude on the Italian issue, to continue to their attack on Brother Green and the Italian-American Labor Council.

Though the Communists gave Brother Green they have with characteristic lack of irony his reply, "Justice" reply is in full. The letter, addressed to the Italian local, president of Local 20, Catts, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and As.

The American Federation of Labor, AFL, which has been able to initiate some small AFL locals and their letter to Brother Green pretending to be the AFL attitude on the Italian issue, to continue to their attack on Brother Green and the Italian-American Labor Council.

Though the Communists gave Brother Green they have with characteristic lack of irony his reply, "Justice" reply is in full. The letter, addressed to the Italian local, president of Local 20, Catts, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and As.

The American Federation of Labor, AFL, which has been able to initiate some small AFL locals and their letter to Brother Green pretending to be the AFL attitude on the Italian issue, to continue to their attack on Brother Green and the Italian-American Labor Council.

Though the Communists gave Brother Green they have with characteristic lack of irony his reply, "Justice" reply is in full. The letter, addressed to the Italian local, president of Local 20, Catts, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and As.

The American Federation of Labor, AFL, which has been able to initiate some small AFL locals and their letter to Brother Green pretending to be the AFL attitude on the Italian issue, to continue to their attack on Brother Green and the Italian-American Labor Council.

Though the Communists gave Brother Green they have with characteristic lack of irony his reply, "Justice" reply is in full. The letter, addressed to the Italian local, president of Local 20, Catts, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and As.
ATTENTION Members
LOCAL 10

NEXT MEETING
Monday, June 26
Right After Work
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8 Ave.

From meeting others of like mind and spirit and sharing the same problems, the same hopes and dreams. Such contacts help to broaden one's horizons and to refresh one's spirits and is a powerful stimulus in continued activity.

Our convention will, doubtless, attract considerable notice because the American people are taking a greater interest in labor problems than ever before. From our International Union they have come to expect initiative in helping to guide policies which influence the thinking of the bulk of the labor movement. And the convention will be watched with particular interest by the whole trade union and progressive movement of which our union is an important part.

I am confident that the Twelfth Convention will carry on that tradition of leadership and also that it will signalize the beginning of a new era in the history of our beloved ILGWU.

Tuvin in Jacksonville
To Attend Launching of Victory Ship T. J. Lyons

Local 1424 Manager Joseph Tuvin visited Jacksonville, Florida, on May 26 to participate in the launching ceremonies of the Victory Ship, Thomas J. Lyons. The Ladies' Sewing and Wrapper Crew of Jacksonville, the largest representative of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York City, along with Thomas Motts, clarion nuova and Alfred Pradoley, who was president of the New York State Federation of Labor, attended the ceremonies.

Dress Cutters Are Champion Bowlers in Montreal

The long awaited convention of our ILGWU will be in session at the Stater Hotel in Boston this issue of "Jujus" reaches your homes. It will be the first in four years due to a postponement necessitated by the war.

The May 1948 convention, held in Denver, Colorado, took place under far different circumstances than today, and a half before Pearl Harbor precipitated our country into war. Today the industry is extending their way over the entire continent of Europe. The Volume of business is in the press and the radio and in Congress being conducted to assure that our industries will be expanded to full swing. The country was rapidly awaking to the necessity of war and was beginning to rack its brain on a large scale rearmament program.

As the forthcoming convention of our International Union approaches, we may look forward to a future with conditions that ultimate victory over fascism is in sight. In a moment the greatest threat to the peace of the world has been fought. Hundreds of delegates from all over the country, representatives of the rank and file workers in all trades, will be here to pass judgment on our accomplishments as a union and program and policies to guide our make a history which we shall be able to remember.

A Heavy Obligation

The convention is being held only a few weeks before the presidential election and on the eve of the war’s end, the importance of the convention is in conformation with the present war. It will have before it the trying problems of the war, the issues connected with the war and those that are anticipated in the months immediately following, those that we have ceased firing. Therefore, a great opportunity exists for the delegates to our convention.

I believe that this convention will chart a safe and sure course for the union, and as the first half of the veteran’s garment workers throughout the country.

The present convention of the ILGWU Local 18 comes to the convention prepared to show that their chart is a safe and sure course for the union, and as the first half of the veteran’s garment workers throughout the country.

The present convention of the ILGWU Local 18 comes to the convention prepared to show that their chart is a safe and sure course for the union, and as the first half of the veteran’s garment workers throughout the country.

Local 1843 Manager Joseph Tuvin in Jacksonville, Florida, on May 26 to participate in the launching ceremonies of the Victory Ship, Thomas J. Lyons. The Ladies' Sewing and Wrapper Crew of Jacksonville, the largest representative of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York City, along with Thomas Motts, clarion nuova and Alfred Pradoley, who was president of the New York State Federation of Labor, attended the ceremonies.

Local 225 took the honors (and trophy) in the Montreal Bowling League. The team (left to right) is Alfred Butler, Murray Rodde, Eugene Gillick, Miles Williams, Alc. Tanday.
There lie before us five books—three of them substantial volumes and two of them thin, meagre, brochures—all reports of ILGWU conventions held in Boston in the past forty years. That's right, forty years.

The thin little books go back to 1904 and 1910, the lean, early years of the union. Don't, nevertheless make the mistake of assuming that women's garment making in those days was a tiny, struggling industry. Far from it. In 1910 there were nearly 60,000 cloakmakers in the New York market alone, nearly twice as many as there are employed in the cloak shops today. There were tens of thousands of shirtwaist makers, and many other thousands in the minor trades virtually slave-labour in the classic sweatshops of the period. It was, besides, a heavy-profit industry, with no floor for wages and no ceiling for work hours, a veritable exploiters' paradise and without a bright spot of promise on labor's offensive.

When the Fifth Annual Convention of the fledgling ILGWU met for the first time in Boston in June, 1904, its presiding officer, Benjamin Schlesinger, summed up his report in the following doleful words: "Perhaps at no period of the International's brief history was there, or will there again be such an avalanche of trouble as we have encountered this year.... Incessantly, from the year's start to its end, almost without exception, our locals have been engaged in fighting the manufacturers either defensively or on the offensive.

The entire income of the International Union for that year amounted to a little over $6,000 and it reported to the convention a swollen treasury of $180.78. And don't for a moment think that the International's sphere of action even in those remote days was confined to New York, Chicago and other big cities only! One truly is amazed to learn from those reports how widely scattered the women's garment industry was even in 1904. There were cloak and shirtwaist plants in operation in Pittsburgh, in Wilkes-Barre, in Detroit and in Cincinnati, in Waukeegan, Oshkosh and Milwaukee, in Dover, N. J., and Kalamazoo, Mich., and in countless other localities, most of them owned by solid, well-established companies furiously opposed to trade unionism.

We met again in Boston in 1910 under different circumstances. The ILGWU, which traversed six years of bitter trials since 1904, was then a new lease on life with the "rebelling" walkout of the 20,000 shirtwaist makers in New York a few months prior. Hope, long deferred and smothered, spurted high and wide among the oppressed multitudes in the cloak factories of the metropolis. The convention met largely to give the forthcoming struggle of the new cloakmakers its blessings. It became a dress rehearsal for that historic strike which made industrial history not only for the cloakmakers but for the whole labor movement of New York.

But the 1910 convention marked an upward swing of union activity not only in New York. President Sam Rosenberg was able to report some 45 locals formed in that year in all parts of the country and the ILGWU, for the first time, was on the march everywhere. For the first time in its history, the International Office was able to report an income of nearly $20,000, the which was fostering dissenion and demoralization among the cloak operators.

Then, six years later, in 1924, the ILGWU once again sum- moned its "legislature" to meet in the Hub, this time under the presidency of Morris Sigman.

The union's membership held fast despite the hard and grueling times in industry during the years of World War I. There were deep-seated disturbances in our main industries, unemployment and effervescence in organizational life. The main cause was the absence of jobber responsibility for contractor shops and the prevalence of unemployment and destructively long slack periods between work seasons. The demand for the 40-hour week was becoming one of the strong issues all over the industry. Parallel to this industrial ferment ran what the report of the GEB to that Boston convention termed as the "left hysteria in our locals," the byword as it was, "within a brief space of time, to cause a disastrous cleavage in the entire organization.

Four years passed, years of the union's most tragic existence, of internal strife and dissenion, which finally culminated in the triumph of reason, orderliness and the return to normal organizational functioning.

Once more an ILGWU convention was being held in Boston, in March, 1928. And at that convention, the General Executive Board was able to inform the delegates of the membership of that union for the first time in perhaps a half dozen years, be in a position to turn its entire attention to the industrial questions which are bound up by hundreds of threads with the daily wants of our members. Let's flip over the curtain on the tempest we have lived through and make use of our experiences solely to span a bridge into the future.

Tragically, however, the country was plunged shortly after the 1928 convention into the worst economic debacle in its history. The Great Depression, which began in 1929, was to be the longest and deepest in our history. And the ILGWU, whose membership was cut practically in half, faced the New Deal, the Great Revival, and the union of the ladies' garment workers came up on that surge to heights it had never known before. Within the next dozen years, its membership had grown sevenfold to a peak over the 300,000 mark by the beginning of this year, 1944.

We meet in Boston now for the sixth time, for the 25th Convention of our International Union.

The world was, indeed, a far more far greater in dimension, stakes and goals involved, than the one we faced twenty-six years ago when we met in Boston in 1918. It truly is a war for humanity's survival, a people's war in the all-embracing sense of the term.

It is, as we said above, the 25th time our union's own national assembly meets to take inventory of our organizational assets and—there surely are some—liabilities. We meet furthermore to do some planning, insofar as planning is feasible and within our power, for the days to come—while the war is still on and for after the war.

Ordinarily, such an event as the union's 25th convention would not pass without holiday-making. But we shall forego celebration at this convention—by mutual and wholehearted agreement. This is no time for festivities. For, as we sit at our sessions at the Statler in Boston's Back Bay, the thunder of the invasion may well be reverberating across the beaches of Western Europe and our kin and near—together with our Allied comrades in the struggle against Hitler's hordes— may be locked in costly engagements with the enemy.

We have not met in convention in four years now. There's a feeling all through the union that this convention is a timely and much-needed bracer. It will be a tonic and a true experience to meet old friends and to grasp the hand of newcomers from far and near. As always, the convention will be a free forum, for frank and unhampered deliberation with reason and majorities as sole arbiters. Out of this national meeting we shall come out better prepared to hold the line and to do our indispensable duty on the home front of our country.

union was beginning to publish a monthly journal, "The Ladies' Garment Worker," in three languages, and even the headquarters were moved for the first time to Third Avenue to a more or less presentable office on Union Square.

We stayed out of business in Boston for eight years, until 1918. During those lost eight years the ILGWU went through its collective bargaining, gaining back the ground in most places and giving way in some due to inexperience or over-seal. In New York, the waist trade gave way to a new, swiftly growing dress industry which was building up a non-union empire and turning a cold, challenging profit.

The First World War was on and its impact upon our trades was severe. The General Executive Board in its report to the convention complained that "the war has brought about very great economic conditions. During the summer of 1917-1918 there were from thirty to forty thousand unemployed ladies' garment workers in New York City alone." Still the union vigorously kept up the shop standards and even made slight progress, with its membership close to 100,000. Ominous signs of internal disturbance, however, were already being noted, and the report frankly spoke of a "group of unscrupulous demagogues..."