

WINANT ASKED TO SERVE ON BOARD OF CLUBHOUSE GIVEN BY ILGWU TO BRITISH SEAMEN

As the finishing touches are being put on the Merchant Seamen's Clubhouse in Piccadilly Circus, London, gift of the ILGWU to the brave sailors of Great Britain who daily risk their lives in transport of vital war materials from America, the interest in this unique undertaking among U. S. women's garment workers is growing again.

Cookies for rookies

A special method has been set up by a committee of the Ladies' Union for the construction of biscuits and digestive at regular lunch intervals for new or inexperienced women. The food served has been prepared by a committee in the girls' administration in the building.

(Continued on Page 2)

Local 91 Presents Lakefront Bldg. to ILG Summer Home

The newly terraced lake front at Unity House will take its final shape in the week-end of July 17-19 when Local 91 presents a waterfront building to the ILGWU summer home at Forest Park, Pa.

This building will provide the lakefront with a streamlined and modernized dressing room for City House guests. The structure is "V" shaped, and will be set up as a fully equipped first aid station, first response, repair, and clothing department.

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Give Time and Work for China

Photo shows Hyman Grossman, business agent of Dressmakers' Union, Local 22, showing two girl operators of Knowlabb Frocks, 1400 Broadway, New York City, how to make Chinese flags. On left is Minnie Drowitz; on right, Gertrude Haron.

OLD-AGE PENSION PRECEDENT SET IN FRANKLIN SIMON PACT

New ground was broken in the field of ILGWU gains when a group of elderly alteration workers at Franklin Simon & Co., famous New York shirt, waist and trousers old-age pension.

June 30.

DEMAND FOR 15% RAISE PLANNED BY KNITWORKERS

The precedent-creating advance toward more security in the garment industry was negotiated by Peter Levine for the Local 38 Organization Department for 11 members ranging in age from 68 to 76. They will divide about \$70 a month for as long as they live. Ten of the group are women.

In addition to the pensions the workers received two weeks' extra pay. To build up the amount of the pension which is keyed to the amounts due under the old-age pension provisions of the Federal Social Security Act, the agreement was negotiated early this year provided that the group affected was to work steadily through the month.

(Continued on Page 2)

A demand for a 15 per cent wage increase to meet the increased cost of living will be made by the Knitworkers' Union, Local 135, at the coming negotiations for a new agreement.

This decision was reached at a conference of shop chairmen of the union, held at Unity House recently.

In a resolution adopted at the conference, the chairmen pointed out:

"Since 1934 there has been no increase in the basic wage scales for the knitworkers. Throughout this period there has been a constant upward spiral in the cost of living.

"The industrial situation in the last two years has changed for the better. But this has far only the employers have profited from the improved conditions.

"The shop chairmen have voted to go out and fight for a raise in the Wage and Hour Law and other laws."

(Continued on Page 3)

Wholesale Wage-Hour Violations by Brooklyn Contractors Checked

Ten defendants charged with violating the Fair Labor Standards Act have been fined amounts totaling \$2,000 by U. S. District Judge Matthew T. Adams in Brooklyn Federal Court. They have also been ordered to pay back wages to a large number of employees in the amount of \$17,000.24.

The firms involved were: Egan and Ciampini, 300 Moore Street; Raleigh Coat Company, 285 Haves Street; Fontana Brothers, 332 Jefferson Street; Jefferson Coat Manufacturing, 388 Jefferson Street; Road and Station, 340 Jefferson Street; Brown, 171 N. Y. and John Construction Production, managed by the group.

Donnelly NLRB Hearing Awails Examiner Mollig

The rehearing of the Donnelly Garment-National Labor Relations Board case began July 8 at the Federal Building, Kansas City. This rehearing is a result of an appeal that the company made against the decision of the Labor Board. The hearing was adjourned when company lawyers asked that James Brian trial examiner in the first NLRB hearing be replaced.

Cliff Langdale represents the union. On Monday, June 29, a hearing took place in the Federal District Court, Kansas City, in the injunction case of the company against the union.

The union was represented by Emil Schlesinger, ILGWU attorney from New York, and P. Hoxay, of Washington.

A decision on the replacement of Mr. Batten is expected from Washington in the near future.

"OUR BOYS"

This issue of "Justice" carries a 12-page supplement picturing some of the ILGWU men who have left their sewing machines, cutting tables and press boards to enter the armed forces of our nation.

Those pictured are a cross section of "Our Boys" representing every branch of the industry, every craft and every division of the union throughout the country. They represent the 3,000 or more ILGWUers who are now training in every camp from coast to coast and who are meeting the enemy in the far corners of the world to help preserve democracy, freedom and happiness for all of us and our children.

MONTREAL JUDGE MODIFIES IDEAL DRESS INJUNCTION

The ILGWU in Canada won an important legal victory on June 26 when the Appeals Court of the Province of Quebec based its decision in the case of the Ideal Dress Company, according to information received from Bernard Shane, ILGWU representative in Montreal.

In 1937, when the ILGWU was conducting a strike against this firm—one of the largest cotton house dress manufacturers in Canada—an injunction was granted which completely tied the hands of the union. Chiefly on this account the strike was later lost, but an appeal was taken to the courts and following numerous hearings the final disposition of the case has now been reached with the issuance of this decision.

In petitioning for the injunction the firm had brought to court much evidence purporting to show that violence had been committed by members of the union. Although that evidence was of a questionable character, the injunction was granted and the striking workers were enjoined from engaging in peaceful picketing.

In his decision Judge Barclay holds that the court is charged with the duty of determining whether or not the injunction is needed to prevent injury to the defendant. He finds that it was the strikers who suffered the first injuries at the hands of private detectives hired by the firm, that the firm had to call two re-convoys at

(Continued on Page 2)

"Batter Up!"



ANTONIO PLEADS FOR ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS AT MATHIEWS TALK

More than two hundred persons, among them all leading representatives of all trade unions in the New York area, listened with keen attention to a realistic appraisal of the current scene in Fascist Italy made by Herbert Matthews. The New York Times correspondent spoke at the Chamber of Commerce, at a luncheon July 2 at the Hotel Roosevelt.

On the floor, among many others, were seated Count Carlo Sforza, former foreign minister of Italy; Nicolaus Motta, president of the New York City Council; Henry Torres, famous French lawyer, and president David Dubinsky. The luncheon was sponsored by the Italian-American Labor Council. First Vice President Luigi Antonini, chairman of the Council, presided.

In a brief talk, which kept the audience glued to his words, Mr. Matthews said he spent several years in Italy after three years of newspaper work in Spain during the Civil War, and he had had the opportunity to give an intimate glimpse of the real Italy to the residents of the metropolitan area of Fascist Italy. He described the actual history of the Italian working masses, their loss of liberty and general subjugation to the Nazis. "It would be unrealistic and harmful to assume," Mr. Matthews declared, "that the Italian masses are free and glad to see the Italian flag waving in the streets. The only hope for Italy is to stop the flow of Italian soldiers and sailors to the front. The Italian flag is still in a position to influence Europe militarily, the struggle of unassisted by Italy could be expected to win. It will throw the world Communist revolution. The underlying fear, however, will be that the result will be the Nazi-fascist rule over the continent."

Chairman Antonini, before introducing Mr. Matthews, made an appeal for support of the American movement to win Italy for the Italian-American Labor Council, the committee in America. He also predicted a rapid change in the significance of Italian immigration living in the United States.

Antonini declaring that this being a discussion of the current scene in Italy, he would like to mention some of the people who are directly attached to this country and are taking part in American war effort. He then named a list of names: Antonio Antonini, secretary of the General Executive Board of the ILLWU recently adopted a strong resolution on current events and suspended him all other Italian organizations and their resolutions and turned them to President Roosevelt, Attorney General Francis Biddle, Secretary of War William Woodrow Wilson, the Secretary of the Navy, Knox, and Secretary of State Hull.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

By SAMUEL OTTO, V. P., Manager, Phila. Press Joint Board

Two thousand members received vacation checks from the union headquarters for the first time under the agreement with the local. Military dress and beautiful decorations.

The Vaccines and Health Insurance Fund took up its regular contributions of three per cent of annual payroll making the beginning of paid vacations in that amount of time.

Every member in the dress factory will be eligible for vacation pay in 1942 under the terms of new agreement.

The union was held during the summer months. The total bond was the amount of the 100,000 bond. The union is making a valuable step in the sale of bonds and stamps.

Many are working their vacation at Unity House, and are taking advantage of the special rate offered. The union is making a valuable step in the sale of bonds and stamps.

Mr. Rome, accompanied by his wife, was an honored guest at the Saturday night show at the Casino.

The enthusiasm of Unity House audiences was evidenced in storm of applause.

Another renowned guest over the exciting Fourth of July week-end was the internationally acclaimed was the internationally acclaimed brilliant Frenchwoman, now making her home in the United States. She has the may write and speak as she pleases, thrilled her audience with a clearly-organized and deeply-felt message. There was no doubt the solid knowledge and insight of the speaker, who documented the European scene which documented her speech. The Unity House holiday-makers were made their early start for the day. The union is making a valuable step in the sale of bonds and stamps.



"Inside Italy" Herbert Matthews, for several years New York Times correspondent in Italy, tells straight from the shoulder about conditions in that unhappy land. To his left is Count Carlo Sforza, former Italian foreign minister; on his right is First Vice President Luigi Antonini. He spoke at a luncheon given July 2 under the auspices of the Italian-American Labor Council.

UNION ACTIVITY IN CHICAGO DISTRICT GOES ON AS USUAL

By Morris Dalia, V. P.

The 1,800 new members in the area adjoining Chicago who have joined the ILLWU since last December are offering the best proof in the world that organizational activities need not be frozen during war time.

Appealing the reports that have come into the Chicago office, union leaders are confident that the new members will be able to fight on a virtual suspension of union activities. They are the only conclusion that can be drawn from the following record: Logansport, Indiana.

Local 1376 offers were installed (4.50) after being late last month. Local 1376 offers were installed (4.50) after being late last month. Local 1376 offers were installed (4.50) after being late last month.

Garrett, Indiana. On three successive occasions workers of the Valley Street Cement Company threatened to walk out. The union's activity in that area was to fight a company union and to check-off union dues.

Albion, Illinois. Here the local chamber of commerce offered the free use of its building as hall to the Albion Manufacturing Company to establish its plant in this town. In return it asked for its pound of flesh in the form of a kick-back of five per cent of the workers' wages.

NEW WATERPROOF INDUSTRY SEEKS CEMENT COATS

In an effort to convince the producers of cement that waterproofing is the only logical source of production for cemented garments needed for the armed forces, a committee of the New York waterproof garment manufacturers visited Washington last week together with Joseph Kessler, manager of Local 30, ILLWU Raincoat Makers Union. Among those who represented the industry were Sherman Bros., Monarch Coat and Millig Mfg. Co. and several "rubberizer" firms. The committee of rubber line workers led the Government's representatives to see a double layer of the making of rubber waterproofing garments. The committee also saw a sample substitute for rubber.

Herbert Byrnes, of Philadelphia, representing the rubber workers committee.

BALTIMORE TRADE AND UNION NOTES

Following the satisfactory adjustment of rates in the shops Baltimore cloakmakers are back at work with their pay envelope showing the results of recently won 10 per cent raises, reports Manager Samuel Caplan.

With the exception of one firm, the increase went into effect as of June 15. In the case of the Pioneer Cloak Company prolonged negotiations were terminated when the firm agreed to pay the increase as of June 1.

Cloakmakers are hopeful that there is no missing season will compare favorably with that of the season just passed. Manager Caplan has just returned from a trip to New York where he studied retail trends and industry conditions in that market. He said that conditions may be effected in that market.

General Organizer Angela Bantlines reports that members of the Baltimore Garment Company in Maryland, Md., have opened shop in the city.

Local 1376 offers were installed (4.50) after being late last month. Local 1376 offers were installed (4.50) after being late last month.

Officers at Local 348 are: Bernard Brown, president; Elizabeth Orenka, vice president; Margaret Lecky, secretary; Margaret Barthol, treasurer.

Members of the Baltimore Joint Board recently elected the following officers:

Samuel Caplan was elected manager of the Joint Board.

The hall of the workers was threatened with being torn out of the city. The union is making a valuable step in the sale of bonds and stamps.

The Smelter Strike. The five years the Smelter strike has been started to be an all-time record which is being broken again.

H. A. Satin Co. A spontaneous strike and a picket line which held solidly in spite of police brutality and arrests, turned a lost cause into a splendid victory after ten days. A firm foundation has been set in both plants of this company for union shop conditions.

Boston Cloak Wages Upped to Meet Rise in Cost of Living

After a series of ten conferences with the Boston Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, an agreement has been reached which brings Boston cloakmakers' incomes in line with the wages cost in sewing, reports Phil Kramer, general manager of the Boston Joint Board.

Operators, pressers and cutters received a five per cent increase. A seven and one-half per cent increase was won for the finishers, basters, button sewers and general workers.

Representing the union at the conferences were: Philip Kramer, manager; Jacob Aron, Jacob Bender, Henry Tooman, John Siegel, Joseph Rosenbalt, Federico Boria, and Wolf Viner. Mr. Machlin, of Machlin & Warming, headed the employers.

The cloakmakers of Local 56 have decided to purchase defense savings stamps every week for the duration of the war with the money received as a result of this process. This is in addition to the two weeks' wages they have already gained for the purchase of war bonds.

Take the offensive against the enemy every day. Buy U. S. war bonds and stamps regularly.

UNITY HOUSE REVUES, EVENTS SWING INTO MID-SEASON FORM

Unity House, which cradled some of the first public performances of the now world-famous "Fins and Needles" park in 1936, celebrated the glorious Fourth with a sparkling program of "It's Time to Be Free."

by Harold J. Rome and sketches by Unity's staff writer, David Gregory.

Mr. Rome, accompanied by his wife, was an honored guest at the Saturday night show at the Casino.

The enthusiasm of Unity House audiences was evidenced in storm of applause. Another renowned guest over the exciting Fourth of July week-end was the internationally acclaimed brilliant Frenchwoman, now making her home in the United States. She has the may write and speak as she pleases, thrilled her audience with a clearly-organized and deeply-felt message. There was no doubt the solid knowledge and insight of the speaker, who documented the European scene which documented her speech. The Unity House holiday-makers were made their early start for the day. The union is making a valuable step in the sale of bonds and stamps.

Chicago in Line with "Rest Checks"



Chairlift of Korach Bros. looks on while Samuel Glassman, manager of Local 76, distributes vacation checks to shop members.

"Little International"

LOCALS DOING THEIR PART IN WAR EFFORT

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department's Long Island locals have been doing their share in the war effort. Last May, at the installation of their new joint board, Grossman told the new board members that they would have the responsibility of leading the

"We are meeting here at a time when the America we love and the institutions we cherish are in grave danger," Grossman told the board. "We are fighting a battle which will determine the future of civilization. Everything that we do, therefore, must be dedicated to the proposition that fascism must be destroyed so that all of us, irrespective of race, color or creed, will live the good life."

Many Long Island members have taken first aid training, others are serving as air raid wardens. They have done sewing and knitting for the Red Cross, contributed to various war relief funds, and have purchased their share of war savings bonds and stamps.

The Long Island locals, which have more than 3,000 members in 66 shops haven't been neglecting their union job either. Manager Grossman, Business Agents Dorothy Jastaska and Charles Chirincione, Executive Board Chairman James Patti, the entire executive board and many active members have been working hard to clean up the remaining non-union shops in the Long Island area.

Their jurisdiction is a huge one and covers the following cities: Astoria, Copiague, Corona, Freeport, Glen Cove, Hicksville, Huntington, Inwood, Jamaica, Jackson Heights, Long Island City, Manhasset, Massena, New Rochelle, Roseton, Patchogue, Richmond Hill, Roosevelt and Westbury. It also includes New Brighton, New Dorp, South Beach and Stapleton, Staten Island.

The Long Island organization, which has its central headquarters in Corona, has undertaken two shops in the past fortnight and more than a dozen in the past year. It has also obtained wage increases in the past year for its members in all trades.

It has carried on a number of educational and recreational activities, and has also been active in supporting candidates of the American Labor Party. Manager Grossman is one of the leaders of the ALP in Long Island and has been its candidate for office.

Grossman has been active in the ILGWU for more than 25 years and

Shops Send Thanks to Union for Vacations

This week brought further evidence that Eastern Out-of-Town members are enthusiastic about the union's vacation clause. Resolutions of appreciation were received from two more shops, J & S Milberg, Harrison, N. J., and Dixie Undergarment Company, West New York, N. J. Both shops are in the Local 118 jurisdiction, and the resolutions were sent to Manager Sirote.

Both resolutions expressed the appreciation of the workers for the efforts of Manager Sirote and Business Agent Jerry Gonza.

Manager Sirote also reported that workers of the Pinkelstein shop in South Amboy had voted to devote 10 per cent of their weekly earnings to the purchase of defense stamps.

Vacation Bounty Hits Norwalk



In the busy Connecticut town, where an active ILGWU local thrives, the girls this year are also enjoying the benefits of paid-for vacation.

GAIN VACATION PAY, WAGE INCREASES IN 4 NEW CONTRACTS

Workers in four children's dress shops will receive wage increases and vacations with pay as a result of new agreements negotiated by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department in the past two weeks. These agreements are the result of the contract signed by the ILGWU with the Juvenile Apparel Manufacturers' Association earlier this year. The contract made it mandatory for jobbers belonging to the association to send work only to union contractors, regardless of their location.

The four shops are the Island Dress, Inwood, L. I.; Lloyd Garment Company, Manville, N. J.; Marvel Mfg. Company, Copiague, N. Y., and Frank McCallan, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. The shops employ a total of about 200 workers.

Their agreements provide for vacations with pay and wage increases of 7 1/2 per cent for pieceworkers and \$1 for workworkers. They also contain numerous other standard ILGWU benefit clauses.

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department reports that negotiations with three additional shops are now being concluded and will be signed shortly. These are the Troy Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; Jay Dress, Belmar, N. J., and La Terre Garment, Red Bank, N. J.

The greatest part of the children's and house dress industry in the Eastern Out-of-Town area has been organized and has been operating under union contracts for many years. The newly organized shops are mainly "marginal" producers, small contracting shops, some of which have been employing home-

Financial Report Wins Wide Praise

Many community leaders and public officials in the Eastern Out-of-Town area have written in to praise the publication by the ILGWU of its financial report, the EOT Department report.

Letters were received from many prominent officials including Vincent J. Murphy, mayor of Newark, and Frank T. Stack, mayor of Norwalk, Mayor Stack wrote:

"This is to acknowledge receipt of the financial report of the union for the year 1941 which I have gone over. You are to be congratulated on the excellent financial standing of the same."

Many people wrote in to say that the ILGWU inspired the public's confidence by publishing complete reports of all phases of its activity.

NEW AGREEMENTS

Negotiating New Agreements and Renewing Old Ones Has Been EOT's Main Task in Recent Weeks—Distribute Vacation Pay

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.

General Assistant, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

In the past few weeks our office has been busy negotiating new agreements and preparing to renew old ones which will expire shortly. The new agreements are mainly in the children's dress and house-dress trade.

A contract recently signed in that trade stipulates that from July 1, jobbers are obliged to send work to union shops only, regardless of where the shops are located. Most children's and house-dress shops in our territory have been under contract with us for a long time, the remaining shops are the smallest and least stable, and we have been meeting all sorts of difficulties in settling them.

Some of them are extremely small and employ homeworkers. Others are large and well organized; this means that we must investigate to find out which jobber supplies most of the work, so that we may know who should be responsible for conditions in the contracting shop and for vacation-pay for the workers. In general, we find conditions in these shops so low that it is difficult to bring them up to standard. We have, however, succeeded in settling four shops in the last week and we are in the process of negotiating with a number of others. We hope to conclude agreements with these shops shortly.

Our office has also started negotiations for the renewal of our

Garment Accessory Work Practically All Union Made Now

The Ladies Apparel Accessory Council, organized in 1936 by the ILGWU in New York City, has closed a long, hard-fought battle to organize and maintain union standards in its shops, recently issued a survey of its activity for the past year.

Affiliated with the council are the following local: 66 Bonmar Embroiderers; 142 Ladies Neckwear; 40, Beltsmakers and 64 Buttonhole Makers. A. V. Calver has managed the council since it came into existence.

From the report of the Accessories Council it appears that it carried out in the past year 2476 investigations of jobbers', manufacturers' and contractors' books. Three investigations brought to light 1,233 violations and steps were taken to prevent a repetition of such offenses. Some stubborn firms had to be called before the impartial chairman.

Forty-six agreements were canceled by Local 66 alone for breach of work terms, all of which were reinstated after the union's claims were satisfactorily met by the offending employers.

Brunstein Is Treasurer Of Pascale Labor League

HARRY BRUNSTEIN, secretary of the PASCALE FEDERATION, has become treasurer of the Pascale County Committee of the American Labor League, it was announced last week. The American Labor League formerly Labor's Non-Partisan League, is now organizing a campaign for the election of Irving Abramson, president of the New Jersey State CIO, who is a candidate for Congress from Pascale County, Eighth Congressional District.

The American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Railroad Brotherhood unions in Pascale County have joined in a united effort to elect a labor congressman.

Paterson Comes Through with a Navy Grand



ILGWU members in Jersey's Silk City collected \$1,000 for Navy Relief hanging up a high target for local patriotic endeavor.

S. NORWALK BOARD THANKS UNION FOR UNITY HOUSE TRIP

Unity House made quite an impression on members of the South Norwalk executive board who visited it recently on the Eastern Out-of-Town Department outing.

Lacy Fiore, secretary of the South Norwalk executive board, sent this letter to General Manager Harry Wander:

"We, the members of the executive board, wish to afford ourselves this opportunity to express to you and Brother Orona, our sincere gratitude and thanks for the very pleasant week-end enjoyed at Unity House.

"I never did we dream that any vacation facilities could be so beautiful, let alone directed by a union. Our deep appreciation is climaxed by the knowledge that the benefits of unionism are endless and non-fading."

Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

OPERATORS '117' IN VAN OF CLOAK RELIEF DRIVES

The fund established by the Cloak Operators' Union, Local 117, for the benefit of Russian and Polish war victims has been oversubscribed. It was made known last week by Benjamin Kaplan, union manager.

"Our members' response to this call was most gratifying," Kaplan stated. "It has encouraged us to continue this kind of work, which links us so closely with the efforts of those making supreme sacrifices to stamp out Hitlerism."

Brother Kaplan said the union's first act, after allotting \$10,000 to the Russian-Polish causes, will be to assign the excess to other relief agencies.

Local 117 has undertaken additional money-raising drives. A large group of volunteers was organized, in response to Governor Lehman's call, to assist with the Russian War Relief "The Day." Other shop contributions, Kaplan announced, were also collected. All told the local has raised a sizable sum which it will turn over to this agency.

The cloak operators are also nearing the close of their drive for the American Red Cross. A tax of one dollar per member, assessed last season for this purpose, is being collected by the union. With the season under way, members are paying the tax rapidly and the money will soon be turned over to the Red Cross.

INDUSTRY MUST DO ITS SHARE TO GET GOVERNMENT WORK

Reporting to the Joint Board on current developments, acting General Manager Kaplan expressed the industry would act upon the suggestions advanced by the General Executive Board to enable efficient production of government orders.

The Joint Board is diligently furthering the entire plan. Brother Kaplan declared, anticipating effective cooperation by the industry.

"A sound approach to the problem, together with a readiness to cooperate for the benefit of workers and industry, should make the entire plan feasible," he stated. "Success of the project will offset the decline in *per capita* production because of material shortages in civilian lines. This is vital to the livelihood of our entire membership, as well as industry."

Research, Engineering Reports at GEB Meeting

Dr. Lazare Teper, ILOUW research engineer, and William Gombert, in charge of the union's Management Engineering Department, attended last month's GEB meeting at Atlantic City and submitted reports for their respective departments.

Dr. Teper's survey, as usual, contained numerous statistical charts and data concerning the status of the industry in the various markets, summaries of retail sales, and prospects of general activity in women's apparel for the immediate future.

Gombert's report covered the work of his department for the year June, 1941, to date, including the many engineering tasks carried out under his direction in various parts of the country in response to calls by ILOUW subdivisions and by employers to whom assistance in management coordination was promised by the union. The board received both reports with marked attention.

Brooklyn Chairmen to Honor Feinberg



Above, a group of 22 Brooklyn cloak chairmen (out of a committee of 75) who are sponsoring a testimonial dinner in August for General Manager Feinberg. In the group are: Bassi, R. Lomanoco, La Cascia, Gargano, Sanafora, Saltzman, Horowitz, Campisi, Susi, Smilkin, S. Lomanoco, Rosenthal, Maggioletto, Palmeri, Pastellow, Portnoi, Pellegrino, Avelrod, Palmentieri, Hippolito, and Danila.

10,000 SKIRTS TO RUSSIAN WOMEN, OBJECTIVE OF "23"

Local 23, Skirtmakers' Union, and leaders of the skirtwear industry are co-operating to produce 10,000 skirts to be given free of charge to the Russian War Relief.

The plan was outlined last week

by *Benjamin Kaplan*, manager of Local 23. The garments will be delivered to the Jewish Labor Committee, which will transmit them to the Russian War Relief.

The Labor Committee is being represented in the project by Messrs. Samuel Levine and Jacob Pott.

Although the season has just begun, thirty-five hundred skirts had already been manufactured under the plan by July 6. Brother Reiss stated. Workers in all skirt shops are donating their labor without charge, several mills are supplying materials free to the manufacturers and many employers are making production facilities available, including the donation of materials.

The 10,000 skirts will be ready for distribution by the end of the month according to Reiss. A list of the contributing shops will be published in "Justice." On the industry committee, in addition to Reiss, are Henry Peria, president of the National Skirt Mfrs. Association, and Messrs. A. Amelsky, Max Bettler and Bocomayer, of these respective firms.

Take the offensive against the enemy every pay-day. Buy U. S. war bonds and stamps regularly.



Benjamin Kaplan, who is performing the duties of Cloak Joint Board general manager while Vice President Feinberg is off for a brief vacation, is seen in business consultation with his adjutants.

CLOAKMAKERS ENROLL THROUGH UNIONS IN WIDE HOME FRONT ACTIVITIES

The New York cloakmakers are putting even more steam into their home front activities, if such a thing is possible.

Hyman Leads 'Cash Raising Drive' in Local 9 for Russia

Collections for the Russian War Relief are proceeding effectively. Louis Hyman, manager of Cloak Finishers' Union, Local 9, stated last week.

Although precise figures were unobtainable, since the campaign is still in progress, Brother Hyman made known the fact that several thousand dollars have already been raised.

The finishers' manager stated he anticipated the drive would soon reach "its end," adding that the "amount raised by our membership will be an impressive indication of our intense support of the United Nations cause."

Fall Season Comes To Brooklyn Plants, Cottons Declares

The Brooklyn Division of the Joint Board is busily engaged with preparations for the fall season, Vice President Anthony Cottone, supervisor of the Brooklyn territory has reported.

Under contemplation are several efforts designed to bolster the organization in Brooklyn. Organizational undertakings, varied educational opportunities to be offered the membership, and other activities are among those to be launched soon.

Brother Cottone announced that the division will continue the policy of discussing union questions at thorough-wide meetings attended by members working in all sections of Brooklyn. "These gatherings have been an excellent forum for the consideration of matters of mutual interest and have brought forth many worthwhile suggestions," he said.

OPA Labor Office Headed by Brooks

Robert H. E. Brooks, consultant on labor relations and principal advisor to the Labor Division of the War Production Board since June, 1941, has been appointed director of its newly created labor office.

He will be assisted by the recently created labor policy committee composed of representatives of AFL, CIO and railway labor representatives.

"One of the important functions of the new labor office will be to establish and maintain closer relations between organized labor and OPA," Leon Henderson, price administrator, said.

Acting G. M. Talking It Over

A survey of the various locals, as well as of the general office of the Cloak Joint Board, reveals that the workers are active in virtually every patriotic manifestation of the day.

In addition to day-to-day participation in the Civilian Defense and City Patrol Corps, of which many hundreds are members, the cloak locals are devoting much time toward organizing fund-raising drives for recognized relief agencies.

Virtually every local affiliated with the Joint Board has made its contribution to the Red Cross, to the USO, to the Russian War Relief, and is now starting collections for the United China Relief.

Local 35, pressers, maintains a "USO" of its own, sending gifts to members and sons of members in the armed forces.

Members of Local 9 have organized a group of blood donors. Local 23 workers are donating their labor for the production of 10,000 skirts for Russian women.

Individual cloak shops, too, are raising regular funds for these purposes. The workers of Junior Deb, for example, gave two dollars apiece July 10 to the Russian War Relief fund. Money raised will be distributed among the Russian War Relief, USO and the Local 35 Service Organization. Periodic self-inspection for such agencies is being encouraged by the shop members. This idea of establishing shop funds for regular contributions, is being widely discussed in the "market" and carries a winning appeal.

B'KLYN SHOPS TO TENDER FEINBERG 'GOOD WILL DINNER'

Brooklyn cloakmakers will do honor to General Manager Israel Feinberg and the staff of the Brooklyn office, following a spontaneous move by 75 shop chairmen in Kings County who have arranged a banquet to be held at the Hotel Mount Royal August 29.

The idea of paying tribute to the general manager originated among a small group of chairmen early in June. The plan gained momentum rapidly, resulting in a meeting of the 75 shop heads at which a small committee was designated to make the arrangements.

The honorary consists of Louis La Cascia, chairman; Ralph Lomanoco, secretary; Frank Sanafora, Louis Bass, George Gargano, Paul Susi, Anthony Campisi and Samuel Horowitz.

In a letter to "Justice," the committee stated its desire to honor Feinberg and the staff "for their loyal service and devotion to the Brooklyn workers." The communication recalled the consistent progress achieved under the general manager's stimulus during the past two years in the Brooklyn area.

"We wish to express our thanks to Brother Feinberg and the Brooklyn staff for making it possible to bring the Brooklyn cloakmakers closer to the union. We appreciate the efforts to improve conditions and to educate our members in the affairs of the union," the letter read. The banquet will accommodate 800 persons and reservations will be limited to that number, the committee announced. Max Schulman's orchestra has been engaged for the dinner and a program of entertainment will be offered.

Make Reservations Now For Unity House Vacations

MARKET VALUE

"Smart To Be a Differentialist and a Union Man"

change pass... and manufacturers' habits to dress and specially shop. The climax of an all-

City's Department of Commerce, who urged that Federal Government agencies recognize that New York manufacturers are entitled to a price differential in bidding against concerns with factories in the low-cost areas of the South and West. In order further to protect the city's living standards, officials are asking that war work be allocated in such a way as to amount to approximately to the volume of civilian work previously done. According to this formula, New York shops would receive from 75 to 80 percent of the orders being issued for uniforms for the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and other war and defense groups.

Mr. Manhattan stressed the fact that New York's higher production costs were not due to higher rates of profits but to a more skilled labor force whose rate of production had increased very easily, for the differential being asked.

In asking for further relief for the city which is a great consumer goods production center, Mr. George A. Sloan, Commissioner of the Department of Commerce, added that in many cases an insignificant amount of a critical material will mean an employment to thousands of people. An example is the amount of steel for hooks and eyes in the industry.

The Office of Price Administration extended the protection of its seasonal goods price regulations, to contractors in the garment trades on these on with the issuance of Regulation 172. As in the case of the amended 153 order, rain is made for increases in labor costs since March but not after April 27 of this year.

Profit margins are frozen in the provision which provides that labor costs will be computed by adding the increase to the basic wage paid in or before March 31, 1942. The regulation removes the "squeeze" from the cloak contractors' shops in which workers received wage increases last April.

A recent survey made by the OPA in the Philadelphia district showed that in only 11 per cent of the retail stores visited were selling prices properly posted. The failure to comply with the price posting regulation is a grave threat to the success of the entire program aimed at keeping living costs level.

Threats and fines for violating the regulations cannot take the place of the enthusiasm which one will determine the success or failure of the program. Until now it has only been given a very small role to play in the task of making price control work.

In most cities, when volunteers are called on to help the OPA check on prices and posting, the response is not what it should be if the members that every American family feels the effects of price regulations.

But labor's stake in the outcome of that program is, perhaps, greater than that of any other section of the population. The OPA's regulations have not set up the consumer committees, the voluntary price-checking groups who alone have the right to see Mr. Anderson falling into the pathetic pose that Andrew Volstead struck during the era of prohibition. They have mastered the skills of the OPA and other unions, have set the standard in their first aid work. Next on the educational front should be summer-aid programs.

In the Book



Review By Miriam Speichander

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER

By Major Alexander P. de Severson (Stinson and Schuster, \$1.50)

When David sent the Stone that slew the giant Goliath flying through the air he was working on the principle long known to men familiar with the skills of combat. Ever since men stopped using fists as the means for subduing their fellow men and resorted to mechanical devices the aim has been to extend the reach of the fighting arm. From slingshot to bow and arrow, from cross-bow to firearm, from tank to battleship to airplane, there has been a whole series of technological innovations aimed at bringing the enemy within range of the killing blow and yet to keep him beyond the limits of his own effectiveness.



The sphere of combat has widened as inventions of ever-increasing complexity modified the ways of war. In addition, the organization of the fighting forces has changed as armies have put the new inventions to use.

The great challenge in Major Severson's book lies in the picture the author draws of our failure to utilize to the fullest extent the potentialities of aerial warfare. In indicating the lessons of the past and in outlining the strategy for the future he does not put the new inventions to use.

The great challenge in Major Severson's book lies in the picture the author draws of our failure to utilize to the fullest extent the potentialities of aerial warfare. In indicating the lessons of the past and in outlining the strategy for the future he does not put the new inventions to use.

Severson, who fought as a pilot in the last war, is one of America's outstanding designers of planes and bombardiers and holds many aviation records and honors. Severson argues that we have allowed vested interests in the army and navy to stand in the way of the creation of a powerful, autonomous air force.

The evidence he presents to prove that such a force is essential to the future of our country is overwhelming but not entirely unknown to the reader of dispatches from the front lines. Yet, from the same old faces, such as those relating to the fall of Singapore and the battle of Midway, some have drawn the conclusion that no planes but plane-carriers are most vital.

But this is a war of motion in which land and sea battles are fought under a canopy of pursuit, combat and bomber planes. Victory will come to those who command the skies. This is a lesson which Hitler taught the British two years ago and which we are first beginning to accept now.

Once we have become specialists in the building and flying of planes, once our unbeatible mechanics have come to those skills of designing and constructing air-craft that will meet the needs of speed, range, load-carrying and fighting power, there will remain no corner of this

Don't Put a Ceiling on Love!

By MIRIAM TANE

The boys who make the laws of the nation Are doing lots 'things to stop inflation;

On our prices they've clapped a ceiling. Slapped the markup down without feeling.

Quoting President Roosevelt, Please, boys they'd have to melt. If it were to be the skies up above.

Now, you're in Washington, D. C. Gotta listen to my humble plea; If you believe in democracy, Please, don't put a ceiling on love. Let it soar to the skies up above. I want all that I can get, And I'll pay the price, you bet— Please, don't put a ceiling on love!

You can have all my tucks and pleats, My tires, my girlies, my sweets, To work each morning I will walk, My boys would witness a squawk; You can have my coffee, freeze my tea, But don't start freerin' love on me.

Don't pass any legislation To ration romance in the nation. Buying sugar without a card Isn't hitting my very hard; But, you'll certainly lower the morale

Of the average American gal If you put a ceiling on love! . . .

earth that cannot be brought under our airtal "umbrella" but only for protection from war but also for the preservation of peace.

No land or sea operations, writes Severson, are possible without first assuming control of the air above; that navies have lost their function of strategic offensive; that they must be blockaded by air; that land-based aviation is superior to ship-based aviation; that plane types must be specialized, and that there must be a unity of command in the air.

Like most prophets, Severson is open to the charge of over-zealousness. But we are now engaged in a life-or-death struggle whose outcome will depend to a large extent on inventiveness, imagination, courage, hard work and the clearing away of cobwebs by mental mopsweepers. On every battlefield of this global war it is being proven that for victory America must take the offensive—in the air.

PLAN NOW
To spend your vacation at Unity House. Lower rates to ILGWU members. Make reservations early.

Bottoms Down!



By SUSAN WHITE

Figures recently issued by the American Red Cross reveal the not unexpected fact that since December 7, more persons have been trained in first aid than were trained in all the 30-odd years before Pearl Harbor during which the course was being given. Back in January, there was a serious "blotleneck" in the supply of Red Cross first aid instructors; so complete was it that large numbers of instructors had to be especially trained to fill the need, all-out demand for classes.



first aid have, by now, been trained. The writer herself, during one week immediately preceding Christmas, had the rather astonishing experience of registering for classes more than 300 enthusiasts would-be first aiders (all members of an ILGWU local, and totaling one-seventh of the membership). In the six months since then, not quite 100 of these registrants actually turned up for classes when their opportunity came. A similar falling off of registrants and students has taken place all over the United States, in all types of organizations and social groups, but to be accounted for solely by the advent of warmer weather.

Perhaps much of the original impetus toward the study of first aid arose out of a confusion of motives and emotions. Some women, habituated to the Tuesday afternoon mah jong game and the Thursday evening of bridge, were suddenly smitten with a sense of guilt, and turned to the study of first aid as a kind of atonement. Others, perhaps incited by the slick-paper magazines with their presumably seductive pictures of new styles in slacks and new hair-does for the woman in uniform, joined first aid classes as the nearest they could get to war work, which promised to become some new and excitingly different form of pastime between themselves and their friends.

Most women, however, were motivated by an urgent and very real wish to know how to take care of their families and their friends during what they thought were imminent air raids, and by the admirable desire "to be useful in an emergency."

It will be deplorable if the urge to study first aid will dwindle, along with the possible unjustified dwindling of the fear of catastrophic air raids. It will be lamentable, especially, if the members of the ILGWU do not continue to take advantage in increasing numbers of the group of three courses of study—first aid, home nursing and nutrition—which the union is making available to its members, so that they, to paraphrase the piece of the Women's Brigade, can do all they can to help their families, their fellow workers, their communities in case of air raids, epidemics, or other civilian disasters.

The ILGWU is one of the few organizations which recognizes the fact that a woman who wishes to study first aid in order to be "useful in time of emergency" will, for the same reason, want to have the very closely related knowledge of home nursing and nutrition, subjects which are being more widely used by most of our members during their lives than will first aid. The Women's Brigade is an inspired plan conceived to direct into useful, purposeful channels the generalized, and sometimes only vaguely formed, urge to be of use.

As domestic and industrial life, the effects of first aid training, seems, to this observer, already marked. No longer do cases of heat exhaustion send a large department of workers into a veritable coma while someone sends for an ambulance, and others do dangerous, if well-meaning, things with cold water.

Many of our members have acknowledged, during their course of study, that they have lost dear ones, through death, in past years, but that, perhaps, "if we had had they known first aid. We recall the tragic accident related by one student who told of a mother who had bled to death of an open varicose vein, because no one had known what to do until the doctor came. Then there was the woman whose husband had had a sudden heart attack some years ago and within a very few seconds had stopped breathing. In class, she wept . . . not only out of grief, she wept . . . because she knew that had she only known artificial respiration, she might have saved him.

Perhaps we ought to take our cue from the Red Cross itself which, has steadfastly stood by the same study outline and content which its teachers have followed for nearly forty years. We ought to recognize, as they do, that wartime increases hazards, but does not alter the nature of the hazard. The treatment for an artery severed as a result of flying glass during an air raid differs in no way from that to be given in a bad subway or automobile accident. Stoppage of breathing, whether because of a head, neck, or suffocation from a cave-in, still requires artificial respiration.

The air raids have not come. Well, then, instead of permitting our original good intentions to evaporate, we ought to seize upon the opportunity which still remains to train ourselves for the emergencies which are sure to arise from time to time so long as we go on living.

San Antonio Is Heard From



San Antonio delegates at Southwestern Regional Conference last month lead in singing of patriotic and Mexican folk songs.

AT MADISON

5th Labor Course Year at Wisconsin University Shows Important Gains in Calibre of the Students and Type of Instruction

By MEYER PERLSTEIN, Etc.
Southwest Regional Director

I had the privilege of spending the week-end of the Fourth with our students attending the two weeks' labor course at Madison, Wis. I enjoyed seeing the intelligent energy of our students, the scholarly atmosphere of the classes and the vital inspiration of the teachers.

This is the fifth consecutive year that the southwestern locals have sent students to this labor school and year by year it has become an important factor in the life of our organizations.

Those students in the first year, besides their book work, are given more recreational than as an opportunity for serious advancement, the present students, a good many of whom hold important positions and offices in our locals, consider it a privilege to build up their knowledge and administrative understandings.

This year, with the world in turmoil, the students displayed an eagerness not only to acquire a knowledge of trade union administration, but also to broaden their minds at large, particularly labor and the common man, is facing.

The place itself is inspiring. The facilities of the University of Wisconsin, are at our disposal and through a period of time we have been able to build up a faculty that can give a flexible as well as a comprehensive curriculum.

Under the directing hand of Mark Starr, IUGWU Educational Director, with the inspiring cooperation of William Gomberg, director of the IUGWU Management Eng-

ineering Department, Ann Ramsey of our New York Educational Department and the visiting vice presidents and other officers of our IUGWU, the students are getting an educational background that will not only widen their knowledge of trade union affairs but will have a social, economic and political background.

A visit from President Dubinsky was anticipated at this writing.

The courses given by Professor Perlmans and others are leaving a deep impression on the minds of the group.

The climate, beautiful Lake Mendota and charming surroundings, give the group a splendid opportunity for physical relaxation and rest.

I consider the courses such as those offered at Madison one of the most constructive accomplishments in our educational program. I have watched the students at work and at play. A large percentage are young as unionists. Some of them are not too well acquainted with the background and aspirations of our union and still show certain germs of prejudice from the anti-union days in their shops. But the same students in a short time cannot help but see how much the IUGWU does to broaden the knowledge of our members, to give them an opportunity to put their intelligence to work for their own and the common good.

In the educational progress of our locals here I found two important efforts that have immediate constructive results in our organization—the annual labor courses held at college campuses and the new-member classes conducted by our locals.

As they study in Madison, interesting classes with songs and music, our students appreciate more than ever the necessity of intelligent collective effort in order to enjoy the things life has to offer, to widen their knowledge and strengthen they will power to meet the more complicated problems of living in behalf of their fellow beings.

Special "181" Gathering

A special meeting of Local 181, cotton dress cutters, St. Louis, will be held Friday, July 17. An elaborate educational program is being arranged.

Make Reservations Now For Unity House Vacations

IN THE SOUTH WEST

HENDERSON, KY., MAYOR EXTOLS LOCAL ON FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Mayor Clore, of Henderson, Ky., guest speaker at the fifth anniversary celebration of Local 290 extolled the union as a powerful constructive force in the community.

Hundreds of people attended the barbeque given by our members at the dance lodge in the City Park.

In addition to congratulating the organization on its accomplishments during the last five years, Mayor Clore said, "Local 290 had blazed the trail as far as war relief work was concerned, even before Pearl Harbor."

He spoke of the special efforts made by IUGWU members and pointed to the thousands of dresses they had produced for British war sufferers. He also commented on the special broadcast to Great Britain from the cutting room of the plant.

He said that Local 290 was "the type of labor organization that a community could not get along without."

Representatives from the Belleville, McLennanboro and Evanville locals participated in the celebration.

Under the auspices of a recent agreement with the Betty Maid Company in Henderson, \$150 back pay was obtained for a number of workers.

Collinsville, Ill., Takes to Bonds

At a recent special meeting in Collinsville, Ill., of Local 235 consisting of Forest City Mfg. Company workers, a substantial amount from the local treasury was invested in war bonds.

Additional war bonds will be purchased as additional money accumulates.

The executive board and leadership of the local is active in having individual members invest.

K. C. Cloth Spreaders Get Wage Increases

A weekly wage increase for the cloth spreaders employed at the Sterns-Siegan-Prins Co. in Kansas City became effective last week.

Lorraine Bayless received 47; Chester Canfield, 45; Raymond Rose, an apprentice, 42; George Stevens, bundle boy, 42; and Virginia Brooks, bundle girl, 42.

Ask Equalization in Piece Rate at Boulevard Frocks

The shop committee of the Boulevard Shop, large cotton dress firm in Minneapolis, decided at a special meeting to request the abolition of a 10 per cent wage differential in piece rates, on work for mail order houses.

Several years ago when the company first began that type of manufacturing, a piece rate differential was established in consideration of the volume on similar models.

Since then the company has begun producing a higher priced dress. The workers therefore are demanding equalization of piece rates.

A number of work workers have not received an increase since the increase in the legal minimum wage and are now asking for more money.

VANDALIA LOCAL 338 GETS \$650 FOR USO AT COLORFUL PARADE

A very successful parade and campaign to raise money for the USO was staged by Local 338, Vandalia, Mo.

Most of our members paraded, carrying flags of the United Nations. From its own treasury and from contributions by our members the local raised \$650 for the local USO organization. Our members were also helpful in raising a substantial amount in the community.

Members of the local are being particularly active in the economic field. Through negotiation a two and one-half cents hourly wage increase was obtained for the pieceworkers on the Sun Beam model the company is manufacturing.

'MOM' MARTIN, UNION PIONEER, IS HONORED

The executive board of Local 182, workers of Rice-Six and Portnoy plants and representatives of a number of other shops marched into the union hall recently, and facing "Mom" Martin, assistant manager of the Cotton Joint Board, sang "Happy Birthday to You." All carried birthday gifts.

Ma Martin is one of the pioneers of our cotton dress organization in St. Louis.

The membership has called her "Mom" since the early days of the organization.

Three St. Louis Presidents



Three leaders of St. Louis Colton Dressmakers' Local 192. Left to right are: Arlie Price Hixon, local's first president, Ida Martin, second president, and Gertrude Saunders, present incumbent.

Rice-Six Local In St. James, Mo., Shows Progress

At the first meeting of the shop committee under the agreement recently signed with the Rice-Six Dry Goods Company, for its St. James, Mo. plant, the workers were successful in securing substantial improvements.

A practical method for the adjustment of complaints was developed.

The local is perfecting its efforts to improve shop conditions with progressive new air conditioning units. Union officers have been heard and an educational program is being developed.

Verna Grayson has been put in charge of the local.

Minneapolis Asks More

A demand for a wage increase was presented to the three cloak manufacturers of Minneapolis at a conference, July 8. An early reply is expected.

SICK FUND BENEFITS START AT LOCAL 336

At a special meeting of Local 336, consisting of the Forest City Mfg. Co. workers in St. Louis, by-laws for the local and rules and regulations for the sick benefit fund were approved.

The sick fund is to begin operations immediately. Sick members will receive \$5 weekly.

Pineckneville Wage Parleys Continuing

Negotiations for a wage increase in the Pineckneville plant operated by a contractor for the Forest City Manufacturing Company, are continuing.

At the request of the firm arbitration hearings were delayed and an attempt was made to agree on a wage adjustment by direct negotiations.

The union is making preparations to reopen arbitration proceedings unless an increase can be speedily agreed on.

Echoes From Big Southwest Meet



Ann Markiewicz, active member of Local 104 and St. Louis union pioneer, introducing her daughter Patricia, active in local educational group, as Ben Gilbert, manager of St. Louis Silk Dress Joint Board, reports.

LABOR IN THE WAR EFFORT

The Home Front

By PAUL HELLAN

A plan of individual awards for workers who devise means for more or better war production has been announced at War Production Drive Headquarters. Three awards are planned, limited to plants with voluntary labor-management committees organized in accordance with the plan advanced by the War Production Board. The third award goes to the "Citizen of Industrial Production Drive" which will be awarded to the worker of a magazine that will have an exceptional effect on the entire war effort. The citation will be granted only after a suggestion has been found worthy of the distinction by a technical committee of the War Production Board. Donald M. Nelson, chairman, WPD, will sign the citation. A distinctive emblem in addition to a certificate will go to the originator of the idea.

ARMY AIDS LABOR DAY
The War Department has announced that it will cooperate in the celebration of Labor Day in major cities throughout the country. The army will help in staging military parades when circumstances permit. Exhibits of equipment also will be available. Unions desiring information about speakers, parades, motion pictures, electrical transcriptions, radio program, or labor press material, etc., should get in touch with the War Department's Public Relations Branch, Industrial Section, O.C.G., B.O.S., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WOMEN TO FORE
Women are replacing men called to war service in types of work formerly not done by women, including clerks, cashiers and pharmacists in drug stores; theater ushers, hotel elevator operators, taxi drivers, bank tellers, electricians, acetylene welders, milling machine operators, riveters, tool-keepers, gage checkers, gear cutters, turret and engine lathe operators.

The housewives of the country may return to the wooden pal and tub. The unrestricted production of wooden pallets and tubs is expected to result in their return.

Don't hoard. Don't overbuy. That is what the enemy wants people to do.

SPEED THE WHEELS TO BEAT THE NAZI.

The part being played by the ILGWU in cooperation with the United States Treasury Department's payroll allotment plan for the purchase of War Bonds pictured in a one-minute movie for national newsreel release. The shots were taken at Tonawley Trucks, Jean Nicolo, ILGWU member, whose talents were shown in "Pins and Needles," is shown looking up from the machine to give her lines. The picture is due to hit the screens of the country toward the end of the month.



STILL ON WHEELS

While none of the more critical metals, and only a minimum of iron and steel can be used, baby carriages can still be manufactured, the



War Production Board decided last week. The WPB order is expected to convert the baby carriage industry from a steel to a wood-working industry.

A Polish worker has been sentenced to death for "insulting the



Fuehrer." On Hitler's birthday he hoisted an old pair of pants.

By omitting ruffles from curtains and pleated flounces from slip covers, the available supply of textiles for civilians will spread further.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS PROTEST NAZI HOSPITAL MURDERS

Germany's Catholic Bishops are protesting vigorously against the "abuses of personal freedom," and have demanded in a pastoral letter that Nazi authorities cease immediately the mass slaughter of innocent inmates of hospitals and sanatoriums, according to Radio London. The letter, read recently in all German Catholic churches, charged that the victims were killed as "so-called unproductive members of the nation."

IT'S BONDS, BONDS, BONDS

New York City's 973 local labor unions have united their resources and manpower behind the special Pledge Drive for War Bonds, and a survey by the Treasury Department

indicated that most labor union members in the metropolitan area are cooperating in regular Payroll War Savings Plans.

There are over 12,000 local salvage committees in the United States.



Loss from war production due to strikes in May of this year dropped to a low of 6/100 of 1 per cent of total man-days worked, William H. Davis, chairman of the National War Labor Board, announced last week.

ONCE OVER LIGHTLY
Soldiers will soon share with plastic razors, thus helping to conserve metals, the War Department announced.

THE NAZIS CHEER EACH IDLE GEAR.

FROM LIDICE'S ASHES RISES PHOENIX OF NEW RESISTANCE

Today Lidice lies in ashes, but its memory has become a rallying point for freedom.

Lidice was a peaceful mining village a mile off the main highway from Prague to Kladno. There were about ninety houses in Lidice and high above them all rose the graceful spire of St. Margaret's, a church built in 1736. One of its main streets was Wilson Street, named in honor of Woodrow Wilson. Most of the people who lived in Lidice were miners, but the town had lovely old inns, some blacksmith shops, several stores, a shoemaker shop, and a wheelmaker shop. A short while ago Lidice was merely one of the thousands of anonymous and silent villages in Czechoslovakia and in Europe which were stubbornly resisting the Nazi tyranny. It was like many an American village. Its people fought for freedom.

The Nazi hordes have swept down upon the peaceful town and wiped it physically from the face of the earth. All male inhabitants of Lidice have been shot. Joseph Bartunek, the tailor, is dead. Frantisek Kotmel and Frantisek Poklop, blacksmiths, are dead. Stepan Holak and Joseph Benfider, who owned inns in the village, are dead. Jan Zid, the shoemaker, is dead. All the women of Lidice have been shipped to Nazi concentration camps. Every child in Lidice—their fathers murdered, their mothers gone forever—have been sent to Nazi "edu-

MESSAGES HOME
Soldiers overseas now may send cablegrams or radiograms home for

60 cents each, choosing from 102 different fixed texts.



The can opener will no longer be the most important utensil in American kitchens. In so far as possible, tin for food packing will be replaced by cardboard, wood and glass.



national institutions." Not satisfied with having choked every breath in the village, the Nazis had reduced Lidice to rubble. The township was leveled to the ground, announced the Germans, "and the name of the community extinguished."

Extinguished? In their cruel and inhuman way the Nazi marauders have immortalized the name of Lidice and the names of each and every one of its heroes who now lie silent. Lidice stands today not as a symbol of the power and might of the German terror but as a flaming sword around which all fighters for freedom will rally.

This is the statement Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of the Czechoslovakian Government-in-Exile, made recently.

And broadcasting in the name of the murdered inhabitants of this little Czech village, the secret "European Revolution" radio station called on Germans and all people of the occupied countries to throw off the yoke of Hitler terror.

Declaring that it was calling "the masses to political and social revolution," the "European Revolution" broadcaster said:

"The village of Lidice has been wiped out. Until a few days ago it was an unknown village, but today the name of Lidice is burned into the hearts of all Czechs. The village lies in ruins and ashes, but the whole world will always remember Lidice. Until yesterday there were 310 men and women—innocents who had been shot in revenge for Hydrich—310, and besides these the men of Lidice. How long will this blood intoxication, this madness and fear continue?"

"If we do not finish with the band of murderers soon, if we wait until Hitler is defeated militarily, a bloody wave of revenge will break upon us, and no assurances that we had nothing to do with it will help us. It is Hitler's policy to make the German people jointly responsible for his crimes; it is his policy to deliver us up to the hatred of the world. We know what concentration camp and Gestapo mean. We know what it means to fight the mass apparatus of the Nazis, but we are no longer alone.

"No one believes any longer in Hitler's victory. We have allies in all the countries of Europe—Czechs, Norwegians, Frenchmen, Poles—and the terror. When it really gets going, the Gestapo cannot be everywhere. Nazi glory cannot last much longer."

QUIET PLEASE!



Homes of night war workers in Los Angeles, Cal., and Hartford, Conn., are marked with special flags in order to insure traffic quiet for daytime sleeping of the "MacArthur Shift" workers.

CUTTERS COLUMN

LOCAL 10

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

Flags for the Vallant Chinese

Local 10 made a unique contribution recently to the work of United China Relief, the organization which has done so much to arouse the sympathy and support of Americans for the heroic Chinese people.

Our local, through Brother Falkman, made arrangements for the manufacturing of material for the manufacture of the huge flags of China which flew over Fifth Avenue during the great July 7th celebration.

Brother Harry Metz, business agent of Local 10, and Dave Sherman volunteered to do the cutting which was performed in the cutting department of L. Appel & Co.

The work was part of a rush job as it was discovered that no flag manufacturer would be able to produce the flags in time for the celebration.

The sewing of the flags was performed in dress shops by members of Local 22.

Brothers Falkman, Metz and Sherman and also the L. Appel firm should be congratulated for their cooperation in this worthy effort.

The members of Local 10 have always sympathized with the Chinese people and sometimes ago made a substantial contribution for the relief of Chinese war victims.

For five long years China has battled against the Japanese Empire with a tenacity and courage that has aroused the admiration of liberty-loving peoples everywhere. They deserve the unstinting aid of every American.

War Duties For All

In these perilous times it is the duty of every member of our local to search his conscience and ask himself whether he is doing everything possible to help the war effort.

Are you an air raid warden?
Are you a fire warden?

Are you a member of the New York City Patrol?

Have you taken a Red Cross First Aid Course?

Have you been a minute man for the sale of bonds?

These are questions which each member of Local 10 should ask himself. If the answer is in the negative he should test himself and register for one of these activities. Brother Max Goldenberg has been appointed recruiting officer for such work. Those who have not yet offered their services should do so at once.

Some day we are going to compile a record of the war services rendered by our members in the fighting lines and on the home front. To gain a proud place in

Attention, Members LOCAL 10

REGULAR MEETING will take place on Monday, July 27 Right After Work Manhattan Center 34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

And as work picks up make sure to obtain the minimum of two weeks' wages in bonds as required by the decision of our membership. And, if possible, exceed the quota. I am confident our members are conscious of their obligations and will fulfill them with credit to themselves and their local.

Work Tempo Waits on Plan

Though work has picked up considerably in the cloak trade following the promulgation of the new price regulation, nevertheless the tempo is not quite as last year's pitch, although it is better than in earlier years. The hectic rush atmosphere of last year has not been duplicated as yet and this explains why there have not been requests by firms for additional time.

Wage-Hour Learner Rules Changed

Amendments to the general regulations governing the employment of learners were issued June 25 by L. Melville Walling, Administrator of the Wage-Hour Act.

Under the amended regulations, learners may be employed in certain occupations at rates lower than 40 cents an hour in the single pants, shirts and allied garment and women's apparel industries.

Special certificates authorizing the employment of learners in these industries may be issued by the administrator when it appears that experienced workers are not available and that the employment of learners will not create unfair labor cost advantages or depress working standards established for experienced workers.

Certificates may be issued for learners in the following occupations: machine operating (except cutting, pressing, handsewing, and finishing operations involving handsewing). Provisions prescribing the number of learners permitted, the duration of the learning period, and minimum rates of pay varying between 25 and 32 1/2 cents per hour are included in the regulations. The regulations go into effect on July 28.

Phila. ILGWU is Vacation Minded



Photo shows Philly ILGWU members lined up at union headquarters, 128 N. 10th Street, to receive vacation checks "as per agreement."

UNION HEALTH CENTER

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

Concerning Health Education

The question of preventive medicine by means of health education has come to the fore. The advisability of having frequent physical "check-ups" is being stressed by both professional and lay groups.

Books on health insurance which appeared recently dealt at length on the value of such examinations. Articles on group-medicine practice urge the inclusion of preventive medicine as an integral part of its procedure. Lectures on the problem of adequate medical care for the great mass of low-income groups deplore those "solutions" to this problem which do not contain any provisions for health education and preventive medicine.

From my own accumulated experience I am inclined to agree with the people who see in health education a force for good—a strong factor in preserving our people's health. If the time ever comes—and it is bound to come—when the average man and woman will know enough to consult a doctor before sickness actually sets in; when such a consultation will not deprive them of other necessities of life, the battle for adequate medical care for all the people will have been won. The wherewithal is the obstacle for most of those who are in need of medical care. Remove the economic barrier between patient and physician and you have a solution to the entire problem.

Concern of the Family
In our own organization we know that our health education program is, in part at least, responsible for some of the liberal provisions in the local's sick pay insurance systems. Furthermore, we know the vast amount of good these provisions have done for the bulk of the membership. The members of those locals which provide free periodic health examinations are much more health-conscious than are those who have to pay for such examinations. Such health-consciousness is, naturally, transferred to the family as well, with the result that better health becomes the concern not of the individual but of the family as a whole.

And that is exactly as it should be. That is preventive medicine by means of health education. None of the writers and speakers have sug-

gested a better way by which to preach the gospel of good health. It is gratifying to know that what so many people are now advocating, the Union Health Center has actually practiced these many years!

A Program for the Health Brigades

That was a splendid meeting the Health Brigades held last month. The entertainment was excellent. The entertainment, especially the skit and the speeches, all went off remarkably well. We have been thinking of a definite program for these fine young ladies, and we believe that they can use their energy to good advantage by promoting a health program among their co-workers in the shops and in the locals that will surpass all previous attempts in that direction.

Quite a number of the "brigades" came to talk to me on what they think should be done. Some of their ideas are good. Here is one which was told to me by a brigadier which I think might be tried. This member wanted a "health sentinel" selected for each workshop, whose duty it would be to look after the sanitary conditions in the shop; to distribute health literature and to cooperate with the educational departments of the ILGWU and the Union Health Center. Not a bad suggestion—is it? In fact, we think it is excellent. We will elaborate upon this suggestion in a future issue of "Justice."

Infant Wear Firm Said to Violate Wage-Hour Law

The S. R. Infants Wear Company, 565 Broadway, Manhattan, was charged June 23 in Brooklyn Federal Court, with violating the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

This company manufactures infants' flannel wear at its own plant, but a certain percentage of this infants' wear is hand embroidered. The hand embroidery is done by contractors, all of whom employ homeworkers for the hand-em-

Cutting China Flags for July 7



Harry Metz (right end), business agent of Local 10 shown cutting material for the 42 Chinese flags which flew on New York's Fifth Avenue during China Aid Tag Days, July 7-9. Above are (left to right): Edward F. Cohen, of Appel & Co. Dave Sherman, cutter, and Metz. The flags were donated by three dress shops and by members of Local 10 and Local 22.

EDITORIAL NOTES...

Editorial Days Ahead

The war will not end in 1942. But the fate of the campaign in full swing this summer will determine whether it is to last for years, or the Nazi-Fascist-Jap juggernaut will bog down in mire of its own blood by the end of 1943.

Since Pearl Harbor the pendulum of our moods has swung back and forth several times, from unwarmed gloom, to undue buoyancy. To some degree, no doubt, these mercurial fluctuations are part of our national temperament. It is a high time, nevertheless, that we steady down and look grim, stark realities straight in the face.

The truth must be realized that, as belligerents, we have barely stepped into the great conflict. While most of our Allies have been in the blitz crucible for years, America has joined the fighting line a mere seven months ago. We are still in the kindergarten stage of our sacrifices.

Let us face the stern fact that our enemies are still powerful, cunning and resourceful, without regard for human life or civilized mores of fighting. We must realize that our enemies stoop to the meanest forms of treachery and the filthiest patterns of combat. We shall have to peel off our white gloves to crush them in the same fashion they expect to destroy us. This war, it is well further to realize, will not be won merely by land-leas generosity, nor by slogans no matter how lofty and convincing, nor by drastic rations and a reduced standard of living for the duration—not even by super-colossal production.

It will be won by a combination of all these vital factors, by devastating mechanized power handled by great, well-trained armies of our own, by American armies consisting of our sons, brothers, husbands and fathers. It will be won tomorrow—forget these illusions—victory will come only after we, together with our Allies, will have brought to bear upon our enemies our full striking power as an incalculable cost to ourselves.

Locally, we are fighting for our independence as a nation. But we must—and will—the shall—of the very worth and value of living will be swept away for our own generation and for generations to come.

A Quiet Celebration

We had a quiet anniversary in our union last month. The Educational Department "celebrated" twenty-

five years of its existence.

No big meetings were held, no banquets tendered, no bouquets handed out in commemoration of the event. Were it not for wartime we would, in all likelihood, have made quite a holiday, in setting up the first quarter-of-a-century milestone of our union. Time being what they are, however, it was deemed best to forego celebrations. When the world, including our own hemisphere, is on fire, anything that is not directly tied up with the winning of the titanic struggle for civilization's survival, seems trite and unimportant.

This should not, however, be misunderstood as saying that the ILGWU would curtail its cultural work for the duration. Actually, this work, adapted to the special atmosphere and the needs of the war, should widen its scope and involve the interest of even larger numbers of our members. Already the ILGWU group from coast to coast, is dotted with first aid clubs and groups, air-raid precaution units, consumer advice councils and similar war time ac-

tivities, the outstanding example of which is the New York ILGWU Health Brigade, nearly 1,000 strong. No less illuminating is the fact that our locals in the Midwest, in the South and in the East this season have sent even larger groups of member-students to the workers' summer schools of their respective localities than last year.

Our cultural work, indeed, is so closely intertwined with the union's general "design for living" that it is frequently difficult to determine within its ramifications at what point to drive for economic betterment ends and where the striving for spiritual improvement begins.

Finally, this concluding thought: As one speaks of 25 years of educational work of the ILGWU one can scarcely fail to link with it all cultural activity in the American labor movement. Without boast or bluster it can be told that the early craving of our girls and boys back in 1915 for "more than bread alone," which later matured and grew into an effective nation-wide agency for education and recreation, has also served as pathfinder and inspiration for other unions in search of cultural attainment for their members.

In launching "workers' universities"; in choral and orchestral endeavor; in fostering summer vacation accommodations for its members such as the innumerable Youth House; in labor stage endeavors which gave rise to our magnificent "Pins and Needles"; in exploring the endless possibilities of radio for the labor movement, and in astounding pageant work—the ILGWU has set up standards of perfection and achievement which the world of labor and allied progressive community elements have gratefully sought to emulate and follow.

In this sense, indeed, the 25th anniversary of our own Educational Department is an event of real significance to all active spirits in the trade union movement.

Women in War Plants

Women are now operating some of the heavier

Women are steadily marching into the nation's war factories. It is estimated that about 1,500,000 women are on war jobs today, out of a total war industry employment of more than ten million, and the percentage is increasing. The present outlook indicates that two million more women will be hired in the second half of 1942. In 1943 the total number of women in war industry is expected to reach five million.

Women are now operating some of the heavier

machines used, they are at work in government research, testing and actual-army armaments; they are doing shell and bag loading in artillery plants and are employed at line processes involving navigation, flight, optical and fire control instruments. In several aircraft factories women operate drill presses, hand drills, turret lathes, and perform countless other tasks. In ever increasing numbers they are also displacing men as hotel elevator operators, telegraph messengers, clerks, cashiers, pharmacists, taxi drivers and filling station attendants.

In spite of the greatly increased opportunities for women, the over-all picture is far from a rosy one. It must be borne in mind that tens of thousands of women have lost jobs due to drastic cuts in civilian trades. There are, besides, still numerous employers who are prejudiced against women and will not hire them as long as there is a male labor supply. Another point to remember is that re-training for war jobs in general has been much harder for women than for men.

Most important, however, is the wage angle for women in war production. While in most aircraft plants and in several of the other "newer" industries the rate a paid for the job regardless of who performs it, the sex differential is still being maintained in the older industries, such as gun manufacture, where there is a tradition of low pay for women.

The trade unions have an imminent and important job to perform with regard to these wage differentials for women. Equal pay for equal work carries the same unassailable logic in wartime as in peacetime. The millions of women toiling in the war plants of the nation should not be penalized by lower pay for work efficiently and properly performed by them.

Friendly Allies

The Italian-American Labor Council, representing virtually every labor union in the New York area, containing members of Italian origin, is making a wide appeal for fair treatment of the tens of thousands of Italian non-citizens who are being lagged as "enemy aliens" and are faced with the threat of evacuation in inland districts. The GEB of our union recently endorsed this plea in a warm resolution.

The union, which are pleading for a square deal to Italian non-citizens yield to no one in their eagerness and anxiety to protect our "land from fifth columnists and saboteurs." The Italian-American Labor Council in its appeal is, in fact, calling upon the government to strengthen its laws against sabotage to the fullest limit so that no enemy platter will dare take a scratchy hand against America's mobilized power anywhere in this broad land of ours.

But the Council draws a fair and emphatic line between the tiny fragment of Fascist-minded aliens, who rodent-like are now hiding in darkened nooks of our cities, and the great mass of law-abiding, American-born immigrants who are bound by humanitarian ties to the Land of their choice. Many of these immigrants have sons in the armed forces of our country, and they are as happy as any other element of our vast varied population to invest their earnings in war bonds for the successful prosecution of the common fight against the enemies of freedom and democracy.

For these hard-working men and women the Italian-American Labor Council asks a square deal and a rational, liberal attitude from the governmental agencies and from the general community. It is a plea for tolerance and for common sense in dealing with a complicated ethical problem in times of emergency. It is to be hoped that the government will appreciate this appeal in terms of traditional American ability to distinguish between twenty enemy and friendly aliens.

"Think It Over, Brother!"

I SEE WHERE THEY CAUGHT
THOSE NAZI SABOTEURS...!!



Justice

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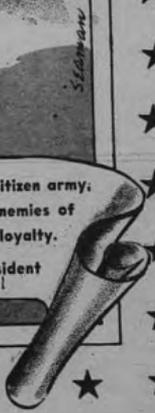
Our Boys



We, your brothers and sisters in the ILGWU, salute you men in America's mighty citizen army, with the pledge that after you have helped gain complete victory over the enemies of our beloved land, you will be welcomed back in our ranks with grateful loyalty.

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265, Montreal, CanadaVINCENT PUGLIA
48, New York CityJOHN VANDERGRIFF
246, Chattanooga, Tenn.ANTHONY BARITO
14, New York CityVICTOR MONTRONE
109, Scranton, Pa.NAT MILLER
48, New York CityRALPH D'ANNUNZIO
18, New York CityBOB SWINEFORD
264, Sunbury, Pa.MURRAY BETSALIO
98, New York CityDONALD HILDEBRAND
266, Ft. Worth, Tex.



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22, York, Pa.



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22, New York City



MORRIS RIZZO
115, Brooklyn, N. Y.



IRVING REICHLER
65, New York City



AL HAZZOFF
88, New York City



JAMES GRANGER
218, Detroit, Mich.



EDWARD COHEN
95, New York City



WILLIAM RUSSO
48, New York City



JOHN PISCIOTTA
48, New York City



MORRIS WASOFF
18, New York City



PAUL PIAZZA
48, New York City



HENRY RAND
88, New York City



ANTHONY CORSO
48, New York City



HY SOLSKY
18, New York City



BEN STURINSKI
274, Wausau, Wis.



JACK WINTER
18, New York City



FRANK DINELLA
48, New York City



CAROL ALONGI
48, New York City



NICK SHAHOOD
18, New York City



ANDY PASSALACQUA
185, New York City



ERVIN BRZECZKI
184, Milwaukee, Wis.



TONY MAIORANA
48, New York City



LOUIS KRANT
122, New York City



RUDY LENTINI
48, New York City



GENE CRAIG
246, Chattanooga, Tenn.



SAM FIELD
48, New York City



J. FALABELLO
122, New York City



MURRAY COHEN
182, New York City



C. ROSENBERGER
218, Kansas City, Mo.



SALVATORE SCANO
48, New York City



FRED LEAMON
277, Knoxville, Tenn.



SAM BARBERA
48, New York City



FRANK RUBINO
48, New York City



ANDREA CALANDRA
48, New York City



JACK BASILLOTO
59, New York City



JACK DORFMAN
218, Winthrop, Mass., Can.



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274, Wausau, Wis.



SEBASTIANO LIBARDI
62, New York City



HAROLD MARX
64, New York City



JACK TORACK
48, New York City



LESLIE BROWN
117, New York City



AL CIPRIANI
35, New York City



A. VERDI
48, New York City



PINCUS PESSIO
22, New York City



LUIGI MANZULLO
48, New York City



BIAGIO GIUDICE
48, New York City



HOLLAND SCARLETT
277, Knoxville, Tenn.



MAX NAGER
25, New York City



MAURICE HOSCH
25, New York City



MELVIN FRIED
28, New York City



JOHN FARLEY KELSO
24, Chattanooga, Tenn.



KENNETH RUBIN
48, New York City



JEROME KOVERLER
19, Kansas City, Mo.



MIKAEL KRIFER
112, Brooklyn, Pa.



MOE LEVINE
201, Philadelphia, Pa.



HY KLIMMERMAN
48, New York City



RAYMOND GENSILOW
18, New York City



MIKE MARSALA
48, New York City



JACK GLEVKLER
355, Sayre, Pa.



SAM ZICCARDI
48, New York City



ABE TOIS
18, New York City



NAT SEIDERMAN
68, New York City



LARRY SCHEINHOLTZ
99, New York City



PAUL GIARDINA
144, Newark, N. J.



SAM KAUFMAN
102, New York City



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132, New York City



BARNEY SUSSMAN
19, New York City



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81, Chicago, Ill.



FRANK ANTFLICK
14, Toronto, Canada



EDWARD COHEN
99, New York City



LEO WEISSMAN
185, New York City



WILLIAM ABRAHAM
374, Wausau, Wis.



PERRY BOSCO
127, Camden, N. J.



BEN NEGRIN
10, New York City



MURRAY MEYROWITZ
99, New York City



ELBERT RODGERS
376, Knoxville, Tenn.



HARRY PINCHOFF
16, New York City



MORRIS HABERFELD
205, Montreal, Canada



LESTER DOBRIN
178, Camden, N. J.



JACK SONIN
49, New York City



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69, New York City



WALTER LENNON
376, Knoxville, Tenn.



MORRIS SCHAROFF
35, New York City



CHARLES AJAMY
66, New York City



SOL ISENBERG
205, Montreal, Canada



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396, Oswego, N. Y.



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281, Chippewa Falls, Wis.



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62, New York City



LARRY KOPSTEIN
99, New York City



IRVING SMOLARZ
88, New York City



JULIUS HOCHHIESER
99, New York City



MILTON STIGLITZ
19, New York City



L. ROSEN
102, New York City



THOMAS CERRATO
102, New York City



SAMUEL MATLIN
128, Camden, N. J.



LOUIS FERRARA
162, New York City



SAM SRULOWITZ
49, New York City



DAVE EPSTEIN
117, New York City



ERNEST CASASSA
19, New York City



JACK VORT
10, New York City



GERALD COVEY
265, Sayre, Pa.



NICK FORTE
327, Logansport, Ind.



RAY HINTZ
374, Wausau, Wis.



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111, Allentown, Pa.



JULIUS NEMETH
144, Newark, N. J.



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7, Coonax, L. I.



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ALEX NUZZO
151, New Haven Conn.



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148, Union City, N. J.



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161, Paterson, N. J.



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SIDNEY SPECTOR
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25, New York City



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89, New York City



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25, New York CityM. DRESSLER
99, New York CityWILLIAM WEINBERG
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135, Brooklyn, N. Y.ELI GOLD
48, New York CityHARRY LIPPMAN
16, New York CityNATHAN BROWER
16, New York CityDAVID ROGERS
10, New York CityTONY FLENDIA
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117, New York CityLOUIS EISENBERG
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112, New York CityANTHONY TRILLI
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377, Knoxville, Tenn.LEON ROSENBLUTH
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365, Sayre, Pa.CHRIS COSIMANO
49, New York CitySIMON GOTTLIEB
99, New York CityJULIUS AUSTERLITZ
18, New York CitySAM A. MARULLO
155, Brooklyn, N. Y.SID GALLENS
49, New York City

•Our Boys•

Only a fraction of the ILGWU members serving in the armed forces of the United States is reproduced in this special section of "Justice." Naturally many pictures could not be obtained. In

many cases pictures were mechanically unusable and were regrettably omitted. Special mention must be made of Italian Dressmakers' Local 89, the largest in the ILGWU, which has given an admirable percentage of its manhood strength to the fighting battalions of our country. Their pictures were reproduced in "Giustizia," the Italian

issue of "Justice," and were not available for this supplement. They will be printed in a future issue. As we go to press we hear that some ILGWU members have already given their lives for their country. All are enlisted for the duration—all are prepared to make the same sacrifice for the ideals of democracy and freedom—all are "Our Boys."