

muting to one's work, will require many alterations before it is fitted to the new requirements of life.

In other words, from now on, it will not be possible to visit and shop, and to enjoy all the little luxuries of quick transportation that have made life in America so convenient and enjoyable. It will take a lot of mental adjustment for our people to accommodate themselves to these changing conditions. Women will have to be a great factor in creating and sustaining a National spirit of cooperation that will accept all these annoying regulations and, indeed, instead of permitting them to be deterrents to patriotic action, make them rather a stepping stone to greater heights of patriotic cooperation.

That women will meet the new responsibilities thus laid on them is unquestioned. They have given ample evidence of their good will in the readiness which they have responded to the calls of industrial employment in connection with the war effort.

Through the school teachers of the Country, likewise, they have given remarkable illustration of a readiness to go to great lengths to help accomplish the things that must be done. In the registration of men under the Selective Service and occupational classifications, and only recently in the registration of our people for sugar rationing, women have made a contribution to the National war effort whose value cannot properly be evaluated.

Indeed, the Country was most fortunate to have at hand a group so patriotic, so willing, so capable, to which to entrust this all-important responsibility. Few other groups could have tackled it so capably; none could have done it more generously or more successfully.

In all the various phases of Civilian Defense, in our Air Raid Precaution Service and in such necessary activities as the furthering of war bonds and stamp sales, the women of America have rallied nobly to the calls made upon them. It is necessary to emphasize, however, that what has been done is but a prelude to possibly more stringent, more vital sacrifices in the interest of all-out war effort.

Ruling at home, as the women of America do; charged with the very direct responsibility of training and educating the great masses of our millions of school children, the mothers and the school teachers of America can be, and I know will be, the mainstays of our National morale, just as their sisters and daughters in the airplane factories and all the other varied war industries assume an increasing share of the war production load. How much greater that share will become, time alone can tell. As an indication of the possibilities, let it be noted that, while the American plane industry, for instance, has but five or ten, or, at the most, 15% of its workers recruited from the ranks of women, similar factories in Great Britain employ from 40% to 50% of women workers.

It is highly interesting, too, to note in this connection that industry now recognizes that there are certain important fields of manufacture in which women are admittedly more skilful than men. In the manufacture of precision instruments, for instance. In radio, in the manufacture of such items as parachutes, clothing, and in a great variety of other production, the deft fingers