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Justice (Vol. 7, Iss. 52)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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

**Comments**
*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

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Local 20 Has Annual Election

Manager David Gingold, New L. L. G. W. C. U. Secretary, Re-elected; Secretary Abraham Weingart Remains

The regular annual election of officers in Local 20, the waterproof garment workers of New York City, took place last Thursday. Over 400 members of the local participated in the balloting with the following results:

- David Gingold, candidate for re-election as manager, received 273 votes as against 127 for his opponent, Mr. John Sky. Abraham Weingart ran unopposed for secretary and received 255 votes to 44 cast against him. Samuel Sadoff was elected chairman of the local by a vote of 359 and 32 cast against him. George M. Johnson was elected vice-chairman by a vote of 103 over H. Weissberg who received 106 votes.

The thirteen executive board members were returned:

Metropolitan Opera Costumers Continue Vigorous Strike

Conference of All Other Union Workers Employed in the Opera House Summoned by A. F. of L.

The strike of the theatrical costumers, members of Local 25, in the tailor and costume rooms of the New York Metropolitan Opera Company, continues as vigorously as on the day it went into effect. The seventeen strikers are determined not to return to work until their just demands are conceded by the management of the Opera House.

Justice readers are no doubt aware of the fact that the Philadelphia convention has taken up the Metropolitan Opera strike and passed a resolution declaring the house as unfair to organized labor until the locked-out workers are returned back to their jobs under union conditions. President Sigman and Secretary Baroff recently took up this matter with President Green of the A. F. of L. and he promised to do all he could to bring the

Philadelphia Dressmakers Move Into Larger Quarters

Local No. 50 Getting Ready for New Organizing Activity

As a first step in the direction of starting a big organization drive in the dressmaking trade, the dressmakers and waisd shops, Local No. 50, the Waist and Dressmakers' Union of that city, has begun its headquarters. The new headquarters are located at 1913 Cherry street to a larger and better situated place at 60 North 15th Street.

The I. L. G. W. C. U., convention, which adjourned last week, will be re-called, endorsed a campaign to the Philadelphia dress, waist and children's dress trades, with the purpose in view of bringing labor conditions in the whole local industry under the control of the Union. Last year, Local No. 50 conducted a successful drive for membership but was prevented from accomplishing its object by the prevailing general condition in the national organization.

Most of the members of Local 50 have attended the sessions of the convention during the sixteen days it met and from their discussions they have become more familiar with the problems and ills of our

New York Board Joint Resumes Energetic Activity in All Shops

A Number of Shop Strikes Called to Enforce Union Control

The return of the delegates of the New York Union and dress locals from the International convention in Philadelphia, coincides with a revival of activity in the office of the Joint Board. Since the return of the officers, union standards have been enforced more rigorously in the shops. The check and dress spring season will soon be on hand, and it is felt in Joint Board circles that this is proper time to start a house-cleaning in the shops where conditions have been relaxed and union standards have broken down. Already a number of dress and checks shops were ordered out on strike, and the employes in these shops are being called to a strict accounting.

It is the hope of the officers of the

New York Cutters Elect Officers

Vice-President David Dubinsky Reselected Manager

A day after the conclusion of the Philadelphia convention, Local 16, the cutters' organization & New York, held its annual election of officers for the year 1926. Over 1460 members of the local, an unusually large number even for this time of the year, participated in this year's balloting. Vice-pres-ident David Dubinsky and with him the delegation of local leaders were returned to office by overwhelming majorities. It was one of the closest and most orderly elections ever held in Local 16. The candidates of the opposition were represented on the election and vote— canvassing committees in order to eliminate any claim or suspicion of dishonest practice that might possibly be raised. David Dubinsky received 1104 votes against the 214 cast for his opponent for the post of main management, L. Barsenfeld.

Chairman Phillip Ansell of the local was reelected with an opposition and defeated officer are: Vice-chair- man, Henry Shapiro; executive sec- retary, Samuel B. Shwecker; executive treasurer, Max Weingart; local board of directors, H. Pankau, Louis Farber, Max Steiller, Julius Katz, Max Gordon, Henry Kop- ler, Simon Coopman, Harry Zanlaw- sky and Samuel Kerk. Brothers Julius Levin, David Prelling and Philip Drez- sner were elected delegates to the New York Central Trades and Labor Council.

The local took in over $1,000 in dues on the day of the election, more than seven hundred members having paid their dues on that day.

Philharmonic Concerts at Low Prices

Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Philharmonic or at any music dealer's store for the performances of the Philharmonic Orchestra, which will entitle our members to reduced rates for the Philharmonic concerts. The Philharmonic is performing on two successive days afternoon, December 27th and 30th in the Metropolitan Opera House.

Our members should take advantage of this opportunity to hear the finest symphony concerts given in New York City at a minimum price.
Students Revolt at Compulsory Drill

"How Long Will I Live?"

Every year in the lives of all of us some dear friend, or relative or fellow worker passes away. Not because they were reached in the ripe old age of three scores and ten, but because some disease killed them ahead of their time.

Members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, their relatives and their friends should stop and ask themselves with the coming of the New Year, "How long will I live?"

New Years is a time when all of us make resolutions, but the most resolu-
tions made by workers can be made in the hope that they will take care of their health during the next year and not let pneumonia, diabetes, or one of the other diseases that workers are generally afflicted with, overcome them. In other words, every worker should present himself a New Year's present of a thorough physical examination.

The Union Health Center of the International Ladies' Garment Work-
ers' Union, 333 East 17th St., is pre-
pared by its increased equipment and
medical staff to fulfill these New
Year's resolutions.

In its program of health education among workers of the union and
their families, the Health Center is
especially stressing the necessity for
a thorough physical examination of every worker, at least once a year.

When you ask the question, there-fore, on New Year's Eve, "How long
will I live?”, follow it up with the
next year's resolution. "I will get a thorough physical examination at the
Union Health Center this year. I will make my appointment now."

PHYSIO-THERAPY—WHAT IS IT?

In Europe where water cures and nature cures of all kinds have long been in popular vogue, the term of Physio-Therapy holds no terror or mystery. Physio-Therapy is therapy or cure by natural means rather than through the use of medicines. It is a science involving non-medical, electrical, water, or massage treatments to effect re-

ill.

The most important feature of physio-
therapy is the fact that it avoids the use of medications and all that it is now known about the replacement of the patient's fluids in an effort to produce a cure. It is true that Physio-

therapy cannot be used in every form of disease. It is more than effective,
however, in the treatment of such affec-
tions as discalions of limbs, fractures, sprains, and bruises.

Physio-Therapy was one of the most important methods used during the World War. Soldiers suffering from injuries were successfully treated by mas-

sage, by baking and by various forms of physical treatments.

The Union Health Center of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union is one of the most modern and best equipped Physio-Therapy clinics in the city. There are special baking machines for arms, legs, and back. There is a remarkable Quarts Lamp used for curing Neuritis and a Sun Lamp giving rays that are as strong as the sun on the hottest day, which is used in cases of Tuberculosis or with children having rickets.

Dr. W. H. View of the Union Health Center (in charge) of this clinic and a special nurse in charge of baking and man-

agement is in constant attendance. Members of the Garment Workers' Union should be aware of the most remarkable opportunity for expert treatment in their power.

Whereas this treatment costs ex-
traordinary sums when taken in the off ice, the services of the Union Health Center furnishes this treatment for the usual minimum fee.

A large number of your family have recently suffered an injury or bruise that will respond to this treatment and be sure to contact the Dr. W. H. View of the Physio-Therapy De-

partment of the Union Health Center.

Promising Young Soprano in Aeolian Hall

Youthful Daughter of Member of Local 35 to Appear in First New York Concert

Miss Green, seventeen year old daughter of James Green, a member of the Cusk and Dress Press-

ers' Union, Local 35, a pupil of Don Fuchs, widely known Vienna tenor

and teacher of singing, will make her first appearance before a New York audience at the Aeolian Hall, 32 West 33rd Street, on Saturday evening, January 30, 1923.

Miss Green has a fine soprano voice, and has had excellent artistic prepara-
tion under capable tutors. Her father, a music teacher, has always kept him-
self in touch with the orders in order to give her the means of preparing herself for a concert career, and his fellow workers in the shirtmaking of Amster-
dam Cloth Co., 365 3rd Street and 7th Avenue, in appreciation of his un-
sold efforts have subscribed a sum suf-
ficient to cover the rental of the hall.

Miss Green will appear together with her teacher, M. Don Fuchs, in a program consisting of Frag-

bert songs and several operatic selec-
tions. A large audience of friends and music lovers, including many members of the Union in New York is expected. Tickets may already be had at the box office of Aeolian Hall.

GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY!

The Office of the International, 3 West 16th street, is open every Mon-

day and Thursday until 7 o'clock for members of the Union to purchase the tickets.

"The Women's Garment Workers'" at half price—$2.50.

LEARN DESIGNING PATTERN MAKING—GRADING SKETCHING

at ROSENFIELD'S LEADING COLLEGE OF DESIGNING AND PATTERN MAKING, Inc.

BY SIMULTANEOUS INSTRUCTION DURING DAY AND EVENING HOURS VISIT OUR LIBRARY OF ILLUSTRATED STYLE BOOKS AND PRACTICAL DESIGNER'S BOOKS

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Between 5th and 6th Avenues. Phone, Bryant 0822

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The Mitchell School of Designing, pattern making, grading, dressmaking and tailoring, has been in continuous operation for the past twenty years at its present location. The students who work here are taught the best methods of the trade, and the large number who have left the school have found work in the better dressmaking and tailoring establishments of the city.
Address of William Green to the Convention

(In conclusion from last week)
Frida y,

"Legally and Properly"

By NORMAN THOMAS

There was a phrase in Goerv. Smith's admirable message accompanying his numerous and celebrated pardon of Ben Git.

low which stove in our crop. He spoke of him as having been "legally and properly" dealt with, and said the same for what the judges say is law. But "properly," no. The two words are by no means equivalent. They are not thus here in America; that so many things are legal by no rule of justice or conscience are the boast of the courts in New York or California a class of political prisoners guilty like Ben Git. But not the least of his many revolutionary opinions or radical asso-

ciations, is neither just nor wise. We hope, however, that Goerv. Smith's act in granting the pardons will be duly observed and copied in California.

Men, Management and Money

President Green of the A. F. of L. spoke at a meeting of the Taylor So-

ciety in New York on Labor and Man-

agement. Other speakers hailed the fact that the "shame of a century," a

what a change it was from the days when the A. F. of L. and the Taylor So-

ciety were contending for the support of a workman with an "unemploy-

ed" on the job, was well worth notice. But "speech making" is strong language. We are told that the Taylor Society at last "began to the idea that a labor union and management, and we are not the same. The Efficiency in profit making is not always efficiency in looking after the health and protection of the workers. The man-

agers, of course, are workers but as long as the profit goes to the money

not to the whole body of workers, or to the users but to the profit makers, money is going to form an industry, and are judged by the size of the profit they make for absentee owners, how can they and the other workers make common cause? We are glad even for halting steps toward that cooperation which will help in the abolition of waste, but the relations of management to men in our present system cannot be entirely solved by making a "good conscience," or even the B. G. & F. Plan. Indeed the use-

fulness of all steps toward harmony must be noted. A movement toward more power for the workers, increases of real industrial democracy or merely some to keep the workers quiet.

The United States and the World

We cannot get so "set about" on the World Court as some of our friends. We don't think it will establish any "harmonious relationship" between management and workers. "We knew that by Hest it won't end war. The chief danger in joining him is that some people might be fooled into thinking that by so cheap a price we had purchased peace. But even the advocates of the Court have not been outspoken against the danger. The chief advantage of our joining a go-

ning concern is to show that we want to cooperate in honest efforts to find better ways than war to settle dis-

putes. We hope that our joining may put the court more definitely in the path leading to the outlawry of war and should be given to see reservations at last. But end. We do not want to prevent action under

of making reservations. Any

secutive of the courts, students, churches and labor has all been to the good.

Do you believe in universal military training in the United States? Prob-

ably not. Anyway organized labor in the United States has no faith in it. Yet if the National Guard is anxious for an education, the chances are increasingly good that the government will have it by force of years of compulsory drill in some college. There are 177 institu-

tions of learning in which such drill is compulsory. "Well," perhaps you will say, "that's not quite as silly as exercise and good

training in citizenship." That is what the military propagandist wants you to believe, but it is not so. There are facts and figures by anybody who has studied the conditions of today, and it is no education at all in citizenship or in peace.

The real truth is being brought out, we are proud to say, by some of the ablest and most trustworthy organizations in the Country, Colleges, and the University of Wisconsin they have already led a successful fight against compul-

sary military training in our country, and an education of any kind against it is under way at the University of Minnesota and the Uni-

versity of Missouri. You labor men and women have a special interest in this matter. Rear Admiral Denison, in a public debate declared that one purpose of military preparedness was to keep the work-

are thorough and Very commendable. It appears clear that the men who are working this all out are not only the workers in the Unemployment Fund, and even the men who are not connected with the complaints and dissatisfaction aroused during the first distribution season among many workers, and have shaped the changes with the purpose of obviating, as far as is humanly pos-

sible, the necessity for complaints.

Nobody, of course, expected that the Unemployment Fund would, from the first start, encounter no difficulty whatever. There are those who were in the Unemployment Fund in the United States today, and it is only in the instance of the Unemployment Fund, that they are entitled to the operation of the Unemployment Fund. Unemployment insurance has come to stay in our industry, and will work out its own course, and not even the most highly seasonal trades, and while it need not be anticipated that it would work out to perfection and to the complete satisfaction of all concerned during the very first season of operation, its errors of method will no doubt be gradually and permanently eliminated and its stability and smooth operation definitely assured.

III

Beginning with Monday, January 4, 1926, the paymasters of the Unem-

ployment Insurance Fund will be sent out to the various plants of the fac-

tory workers in the shops that are en-

are to unemployment insurance. Each paymaster will carry with him a copy of the Union's papers on what, date the paymaster will be there. The dis-

tribution will be made only at the request of the Union for some time until all the shops will have been covered. It is expected that the paymasters will be completed within two weeks.

To be entitled to any insurance, the worker must be connected with the industry for at least one year, and must be a member in good standing with the Union. The workers in the shop will, through the paymasters, have to show their Union books to the paymaster, and, if any of the workers are found to be in bad standing, they will receive no insurance.

Every worker of a shop who has not been in the Industry for over a year, and is in good standing with the Union is entitled to unemployment insur-

ance. The paymasters will issue checks for the number of weeks of unemployment during the past season. The paymaster of the Fund will issue checks for the amount due only to workers who have lost more than seven weeks. If a worker has been unemployed for 8 weeks over-

endent, the paymaster will not issue any checks. If unemployed for 9 weeks, he is en-

titled to $50.00. If unemployed for 10 weeks, he is entitled to $60.00. If unemployed 11 weeks or more, he is entitled to $80.00. As has already been announced before, no checks will be issued for the amount of insurance for the past season. This is to be borne in mind by all who are paid unemployment. The number of weeks which the unemployment is computed, has been reduced from six months to six weeks. The minimum payments have been reduced from $60.00 to $40.00. The workers, how-

ever, have the right to appeal from anybody who has made less than four contributions to the Fund during the past season, which will not be counted as a regular employee of the shop, to the paymaster for the amount of insurance which would have been paid if a shop would receive based in his record of employment and unemploy-

are in order of time of strike or pub-

lic discontent. General Fries, as you know, has written a booklet telling about the use of poison gas to pre-

serve order in strikes, etc. This is the spirit in which your sons are being instructed in many institutions. How do you like it?"
Your Committee on Education here- by report the following:

Your Committee on Education discussed the part of the General Execu- tive Board report dealing with the educational department of the Interna- tional. The report of the G. E. B. in the chapter devoted to the activities of the educational department for the past months, states in de- tail and brings out in full clarity how wholeheartedly and devotedly this work has been carried on.

This year marks the eighth an- niversary of the establishment of the Educational Department of our union. Your committee appreciates the fact that the educational work was car- ried on uninteruptedly despite the difficulties our union has gone through during that period. The work was car- ried on with the aid of our active members and as such was, and is per- sistently as it could possibly be ex- pected. Your committee is also aware of the fact that the International has, in addition to organizing our own membership the wisdom of workers' education and its importance to the union has also located the idea of in- ter education in the general labor movement of America at its 18th A. F. of L. Convention in 1901, and has adopted a similar plan for trade union education.

Your committee recommends that the General Executive Board of the G. E. B. to continue the educational work for the next term and that the same appropriation that was given to this department in the last two years be granted for its work in the future.

Your committee heartily endorses the activities outlined in the report of the G. E. B. It is our belief that the importance of education has never been greater, and that probably the need of it is greater than ever. If the program outlined in the report, is carried through fully, our organ- ization is not only well equipped to meet all the demands of the future, but gained considerably as building the future for our members will receive in learning the way to a wider and wider outlook on many of the problems of the world today.

Your committee discussed a plan for extending our educational activities outside of New York. We would re- commend that educational centers be organized in the different localities, that these centers keep in touch with the educational department. This Department shall render every assist- ance needed, and that it become an organ- ization in the various centers. Your committee is of the opinion that there exists a splendid demand on the part of our members all over the country for educational activities.

Pioneer Youth

The last convention decided to aid the Pioneer Youth movement in this country. In accordance with this de- cision, the G. E. B. participated ac- tively in the development of the Pioneer Youth movement. This organ- ization was the outgrowth of a de- cision to bring to the children of the workers their own educational work which would satisfy their needs and would also provide them with an en- lightened working class atmosphere. It was felt that the children of workers must be made conscious of their position immediately from the working point of view, and that activities be arranged in order to acquaint them with the social philosophy which is

Weekly Educational Calendar

WORKERS' UNIVERSITY

Washington Irving High School, 1135 9th Avenue between 18th and 19th Streets, Room 520

Saturday, January 9


2:40 P. M. Evans Clark—Labor and the Press.

Sunday, January 10

11 A. M. A. J. Munte—History and the Workers

The Ancient Hebrews and the Early Prophets of Social Reform and Revolution.

I. L. C. W. U. BUILDING, 5 WEST 16TH STREET

Wednesday, January 13

6:20 P. M. Alexander Richdelow—Psychology. This course will consist of ten lessons and will be continued on Wednesday evenings.

UNITY CENTERS

English classes for beginners, intermediates and advanced students, have been organized for our members in the following public schools:

P.S. 25 225 E. 24th St., Manhattan

P. S. 171 103rd St., between Madison and Fifth Aves.

P. S. 43 Brown Place and 135th St., Bronx.

P. S. 64 Crotona Park East and Charlotte Aves., Bronx.

P. S. 150 Christopher Ave. and Stockman St., Brooklyn.

NO CLASSES UNTIL JANUARY 9

Classes at the Workers' University

COURSES IN THE WORKERS' UNIVERSITY WILL BE RESUMED SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1936

The Workers' University will be closed over the holidays and classes will be resumed on Saturday, January 9th. 1:20 P. M. when R. J. R. Stolper will start his course in "A Social Study of English Literature."

At 2:40 P. M. of the same day, Evans Clark will lecture on "Labor and the Press." On Sunday morning, January 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. J. Munte will resume his course on "History and the Workers."

We hope that during the two-weeks vacation our members will find it pos- sible to read some of the literature which has been recommended to them by the instructors.

A SOCIAL STUDY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

On Saturday, January 9th, at 1:20 P. M. Mr. R. J. R. Stolper will start his course: "A Social Study of English Literature"—in the Workers' University, Washington Irving High School, Room 520.

Mr. Stolper needs no introduction to our members. He is well known to them through his connection with our Educational Department for the past few years.

Needless to say that our students will learn a great deal from this course and will also enjoy Mr. Stolper's presentation of this subject.

Resolution

Submitted to Eighteenth Convention of the I. L. C. W. U. held at Phila., Pa., January 22-25, 1935

WHEREAS, in accordance with the direction of previous conventions, our Union published "The Women's Gar- ment Workers" written by Dr. Louis Levinas, which attracted a great deal of attention in America and Europe because of its scholarship and general excellence, and

WHEREAS, this book is a dramatic story of the struggles, success and achievements of the men and women who made our Union what it is today, and

WHEREAS, a large number of our members are deprived of the joy and inspiration which follows the reading of this book, because they are not suf- ficiently acquainted with the English language to read and understand it,

WHEREAS, We feel that every member of our Union should be given an opportunity to read this inspiring book, bo it therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That we urge the Im- coming Executive Board to publish a Yiddish and Italian translation of Dr. Levinas's "The Women's Garment Workers."
With the New York Cloak and Dres Board

By JOSEPH FISH, Secretary-Treasurer.

A meeting of the Joint Board was held on Friday, November 28, 1925 at the Hotel 20 East 42nd Street, the headquarters of the International, 1 West 16th Street.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Joint Board are read and approved with the correction that the case of the cutters of Maurice Bandier was not taken up by the committee.

Communications:

Local No. 9 informs the Board that they have approved the minutes of the Joint Board of November 5th and the report of the Board of Directors of November 15th with the exception of the decision of the Joint Board regarding the request made by Local No. 10. It is the opinion of this local that the Joint Board did not act within its rights in approving this request.

Local No. 83 advises the Board that they have approved the minutes of the Joint Board of November 28th and the report of the Board of Directors of November 28th.

Finance Committee Report:

The Finance Committee reports that it has received several requests for financial assistance and recommends the following:

1. An ad for $25 be granted the Journal to be issued by the organization "Thee".
2. A design for $25 be granted the Journal to be issued by the Workmen's Circle Schools.
3. An amount of $100 be granted the United Hospitals Fund.
4. The recommendations of the request made by the "Wecker" that the Joint Board advertise in its Union Director.

This part of the report calls for a discussion of which the Board is requested to consider. As the other recommendations of the Finance Committee, are approved.

Special Committee Report:

 Sister Halperin reports in behalf of the Committee appointed to investigate the charge filed by Brother Schechter against Brother Peter Hochberg, and the charge filed by Brother Zimmerman against Brother Schechter, that these charges have not been investigated and recommends the dismissal of both. The recommendation is approved.

Brother Faenk receives a recommendation, in behalf of the committee which investigated the charge filed by Brother Hauswold against Brother Ziefel, that the charge be dismissed. The recommendation is approved.

Brother Finkel recommends, for the consideration of the Committee, which investigated the charge filed by Brother Bushwhak against Brother Samson, that the case be rejected on the ground that this charge has already been taken up by the Executive Board of Local 82, of which both brothers are members, and which body has dismissed the case.

This case calls for a discussion. The Chairman then rules that it should again be taken up by the same committee of the Joint Board.

Brother Kettleman reports that the committee, appointed by the Joint Board to participate in the Examinations of the Russian-Polish Branch, has examined the candidates for the various offices and has rejected a candidate, who

run for the office of secretary, for the reason that he did not answer certain questions. This committee has also rejected a candidate for the Executive Board due to his having violated the rules of the Union. Brother Kettleman further reports that they have decided that the members be permitted to vote "yes" or "no" for such delegates who have no opposition.

The report is approved.

Brother Shechter desires to know whether this decision can be appealed against.

The Chairman replies that it can be appealed against in the International.

General Manager's Report:

Brother Hyman reports that a strike has been declared against the firm Star & Hill due to the fact that the firm locked out all its workers on the pretense of becoming jobbers. The case was taken up by the Im-

parnished chairman, whose decision favoured the firm. A strike was also declared against the firm Harkins Brothers for their refusal to work for a non-union shop. The Jobbers' Association threatened to act against their member, Brody & Fun.

The case was referred to be filed in the "true" or "no" for such delegates who have no opposition.

Brother Hyman also reports that the firm Shapiro & Co informed their workers by letters that they are not to work for any more firms, and that they are at liberty to look for other jobs. Brother Hyman there-

after visited the firm with Brodoff, Miller and Ziefel and their attempt to persuade the firm to look out for its workers proved futile. This there-

fore necessitates a strike against the firm.

Brother Hyman further reports that Louis Cohen opened a shop and en-

thusiast a man is well known, to manage it. Brother Hyman is at pres-

ent busy in efforts to get the firm to employ all of its old workers inside.

He also reports that the firms of Messrs. Kravets and Kowaslaw have locked out their workers who were employed by them and have been declared against these firms.

Brother Hyman's report is approved.

Brother Zimmerman then takes up the question of Brother Yablonsky's tactics employed against Brother Hy-

man.

A lengthy discussion ensues. The Joint Board, upon a vote in which many delegates vote in the affirmati-

ve and none in the negative, decides to consider Brother Yablonsky's ac-

tion.

Brother Fish is instructed to pro-

pose a resolution of joint effect at the next convention of the International, to which he is a delegate of the Joint Board.

The meeting is then adjourned.

In the opinion of the majority of the members of the Joint Board, a good deal of friction has been caused by the action of Brother Yablonsky. The Joint Board, upon a vote in which many delegates vote in the affirmative and none in the negative, decides to consider Brother Yablonsky's action.

Brother Fish is instructed to propose a resolution of joint effect at the next convention of the International, to which he is a delegate of the Joint Board.

The meeting is then adjourned.
Manager Leads Successful Candidates

The greatest number of votes was received by Manager Dubinsky as the lead candidate of the administration. There were cast for him 1190 votes. The leading candidates of the opposition, Max Berenato, who opposed the manager, received the lowest number of votes. He received 942 votes.

Of course, there are candidates of the opposition who ran for the local board who received less than 242 votes. However, these are the minor candidates. The strength of the opposition being less than the strength of the opposition the number of votes received by the opposing leading candidates of the opposition in the highest office is generally accepted as an index of the strength of the opposition.

An interesting feature of this election is the fact that the intense and bitter propaganda and attacks conducted by the so-called "progressives" refer to the election came only in the loss of support for the opposition.

In 1925, when Dubinsky was opposed for the managery by Tunick, the latter received 399 votes out of about 1000. Dubinsky received 850 votes and was reelected. In 1924, Lockin, the opposition candidate for manager, received 854 votes and was elected. And in the present election the opposition candidate for manager received only 753 votes from the 1353 members voting.

Miscellaneous Propaganda Falls

Thus is seen what effect the pro- and con propaganda conducted by the handful of "Leftists" during the past year has had on the voting this year past. The result of the election may be considered still more remarkable when one considers the organized propaganda being conducted within the Joint Board and the International is remembered. Dur- ing the past year there has been no more organized propaganda than was conducted by those leading the opposition to "capture" Local 10. The propaganda conducted was for the purpose of mis- leading the morale of the Cutters' Union.

What could not be accomplished in the past year could not be accomplished in the present election. The members of the administration through meetings and speeches by the "Leftists" were not only able to counteract the propaganda but to increase the morale of the members of the Cutters' Union.

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Sixteenth Annual Ball

CUTTERS' UNION, LOCAL 10
Proceeds in Aid of Relief Fund
Saturday Evening, January 6, 1926
HUNT'S POINT PALACE
131st St. & Southern Blvd., Bronx, N.Y.

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 50c.

AT THE DOOR $1.25

Elmwood Avenue, New York,
December 28, 1925

Mr. Jacob Lehman,
Chairman of the Joint Board: Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your letter of December 23rd. Your letter is being referred to Mr. Walter, Sec. Gen. for special attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Notices, events, and announcements related to local union matters and relief fund activities.]