10-1-1933

Justice (Vol. 15, Iss. 6)
International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice
Thank you for downloading an article from DigitalCommons@ILR.
Support this valuable resource today!

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union (ILGWU) at DigitalCommons@ILR. It has been accepted for inclusion in Justice by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@ILR. For more information, please contact catherwood-dig@cornell.edu.
Justice (Vol. 15, Iss. 6)

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.

This article is available at DigitalCommons@ILR: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice/573
Cutters' News and Events

By Samuel Perlmutter
Manager and Editor

Local 10 has been making history during the past few weeks. We have had a number of strikes, some long and some short. The strikes have been for various reasons, but all have been in the interests of the workers. We have had successful strikes and we have had unsuccessful ones. We have had strikes in the summer and we have had strikes in the winter. We have had strikes in the city and we have had strikes in the country.

The membership meeting of Local 10, on September 11, approved a recommendation of the Executive Board to raise the shop rates. The new shop rates are now as follows: for the first hour $1.00, for the second hour $0.50, for the third hour $0.25, and for each additional hour $0.20.

The President, Mr. Martin, made the following statement to the membership:

"The present situation is such that we cannot afford to lose any time. We have a large number of orders to fill and we must work overtime to meet the demands of our customers. Therefore, I recommend that we raise the shop rates.

"I would like to remind everyone that we are a union and we have the power to act on our own. We must not be afraid to stand up for our rights. We are strong and we can win."
The NRA Label Goes Into Force

As our readers know, the label is a part of the Code of 1933. This means that it is obligatory on all producers of cloths in this “term of business” and the manufacturer or wholesaler may escape it only if he can prove by a desire to escape it only if he can prove that the cloths are not subject to the Code. The Code is a restraint on the industry and we cannot support it.

A Monument for Abraham Baroff

At the unveiling, nearly the entire leadership of the Union was present, and many of the members who were present were the young men and women who were with Baroff in the early days. They were there to support his memory and to show their respect for this great man. The monument is a fitting tribute to a man who gave so much to his country and to the labor movement.

Wage Rates Increased

Baroff and other leaders of the Union were present to witness the ceremony. They were pleased to see the increase in wage rates and the efforts of the workers to improve their living conditions.

The NRA Women's Garment Label

The NRA Women's Garment Label was introduced in 1933 and is a part of the Code of 1933. It is a symbol of the code enforcement program of the NRA and its enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission.

The Philadelphia Workers Report Fine Progress

Philadelphia Workers Report Fine Progress

Many things have occurred in the Philadelphia Union since 1933, including the Code enforcement program and the introduction of the NRA Women's Garment Label. The union has been successful in its efforts to improve the working conditions of its members and to protect their rights.

The labor movement has made great strides in recent years, and we should be proud of the progress that has been made. The Code enforcement program has been a success, and the introduction of the NRA Women's Garment Label has been a significant step forward.

We should be grateful for the work of the union and for the progress that has been made. The labor movement has a long way to go, but we have reason to be hopeful for the future.
In the New York Cloak Organization

In the past two months, since the coat and suit code was approved by President Roosevelt, agreements and contracts were signed by the various contractors and group leaders, which will eventually bring about the elimination of the unit shop system. The new structure consists of four main components: the Industrial Cloak Department, the Organic Cloak Department, the Artistic Cloak Department, and the Home and Office Department. These departments are responsible for the production and distribution of the various types of clothing items.

The August Sitdown

First, in regard to the sitdown in Philadelphia, where the cloak shops were closed by the United States Government for the purpose of eradicating the unit shop system, a vast amount of money was lost in various sectors of the city, and the contractors suffering from the sitdown were forced to work under great pressure to make up for the lost time.

The September Sitdown

Secondly, the sitdown in New York, where the cloak shops were again closed by the United States Government, caused a significant loss of production and sales, and the contractors had to work overtime to make up for the lost time.

The October Sitdown

Finally, the sitdown in Boston, where the cloak shops were again closed by the United States Government, caused a further loss of production and sales, and the contractors had to work overtime to make up for the lost time.

President Dubinsky

President Dubinsky, who is the head of the New York Cloak Organization, has been instrumental in the development of the new structure and has been working tirelessly to ensure its success.

The Future of the New York Cloak Organization

It is clear that the New York Cloak Organization is facing significant challenges, but with the right leadership and determination, it will be able to overcome them and continue to grow and prosper.

JOUSTICE

A Labor Magazine

Published twice monthly by the International Union of Workers' Union

OFFICE ADDRESS

94 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

W. 11th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Call. 3-2148

DAVID DUBINSKY, President

MAX D. DANISH, Editor

Subscription Price: 50 cents in advance.

VOL. XV, No. 6

October 1, 1933

DECATURE HAS COME TO LIFE.

By Nate Ogden

Organizer, Local 120

When I visited the new plant on Thursday afternoon, November 16th, I found the workers busily engaged in production, and the atmosphere was one of excitement and enthusiasm. The new plant is the result of a joint effort between the workers of the old plant and the management, and it is a true example of the labor movement's commitment to the principles of solidarity and cooperation.

October 1, 1933

MAIDENFORM BRASERIES CO. SETTLES

By H. W.

A settlement was reached on Thursday, October 1st, between the Maidenform Brazeries Company and its workers. The workers were formerly employed by the company in the manufacture of bras, and the agreement was reached after several months of negotiations.

Bitterly Opposed at First

The Maidenform Brazeries Company, which employs a large number of skilled and semi-skilled workers, has been engaged in a long-standing struggle with its workers over wages and working conditions. The workers have been fighting for better pay and working conditions for many years, and they have been supported in their efforts by the labor movement.

Garment Union Talks of the Town

The United Garment Workers Union has been making great strides in the past few months, and the news of its success is spreading throughout the garment industry.

The union is currently negotiating with many of the major manufacturers in the industry, and it is believed that a settlement will be reached soon.

Acer

The Acer is a new type of garment that has been developed by the union and is gaining popularity among the workers.

Occupation for Joy

This will be our greatest gain under the Code. The Union conditions established will help us in a number of ways. It is hoped that this will be a strong incentive to the workers to follow the policies which we have adopted.

To sum up, we must say that the Acer is an excellent garment, and we believe that it will be a great success. We are confident that the workers will be pleased with the results of their efforts.
The I. L. G. W. U. Map At A Glance

Notes, Facts and Comment

By M. O. D.

The recent strike movement in the undergarment industry has won, but has swept aside all considerations of sectionalism and sentiment. It is a movement that has swept aside the traditional barriers that have separated the various segments of the industry and brought them together in a united front. The strike has been a victory for the workers, and it has been a victory for the union. The I. L. G. W. U. has shown that it is a strong and united force, and it has demonstrated its ability to stand up to the challenges of the times.

In the past, the undergarment industry has been divided into many different sections, each with its own set of problems and challenges. The strike has brought all of these sections together, and it has shown that they can work together to achieve common goals. This is a significant development, and it bodes well for the future of the industry.

The I. L. G. W. U. has a long history of struggle and奋斗, and it has always been at the forefront of the workers' movement. It is a union that is based on solidarity and unity, and it is a union that is dedicated to the cause of the working class. The recent strike is just one example of the strength and power of the I. L. G. W. U., and it is a reminder of the union's commitment to the workers and to the cause of justice.

In conclusion, the recent strike in the undergarment industry is a victory for the workers and for the union. It is a victory that has been won through the strength and determination of the workers, and it is a victory that has been achieved through the solidarity and unity of the union. The I. L. G. W. U. is a union that is dedicated to the cause of the working class, and it is a union that is committed to the struggle for justice and equality.
The Current Moment in Our Los Angeles Drive

By Roso Posotta

Organizer

You wanted some facts on the Los Angeles garment drive, here they are, as complete as I could assemble them during the rather brief space of time I have been here.

Most of the data is from the Local Chamber, which has been gathering it for years of ages. I found, however, that they were not always quite accurate. Below you will find a basis for any plan of activity.

A Picture of Local Industry

There are over 80,000 shop workers, employing about 7,000 foremen, mostly American-born and Spanish-speaking workers. Many of them help in the drives by forming their own local andios, or in any way that they can. They want the same thing as the workers in the outside industries, to organize and to get recognition from the employers.

In the dress industry there are about 15,000 workers, employing about 1,700 foremen, mostly American-born and Spanish-speaking workers. Many of them help in the drives by forming their own locals, or in any way that they can. They want the same thing as the workers in the outside industries, to organize and to get recognition from the employers.

Spanish Language

In my arrival here, I have started to talk with Spanish-speaking workers about the union. In the local community, the union is the most active of any organization, and they are interested in the Mexican workers in our community. They want to organize and to get recognition from the employers.

To get a Spanish radio show as part of the activities, twice a week, Saturdays and Sundays from 7 to 9 P.M., when a talk on a foreign language is given by a Spanish speaker and is followed by some supplementary announcement in English by one of us. The broadcast takes place in a theater where an audience of several hundred listen while the speaking is on.

A regular bulletin—The organizer—is now being published by us twice a week in English and Spanish giving all the local trade strike and shop news and all announcements pertaining to our activities and to our union. We are using this little publication in place of leaflets and it works to a better advantage.

Informal meetings are being also issued by us regularly, and by the way, there is no question that the local community is not interested in these meetings, and are all interested in these meetings, and are all interested in these meetings.

The Women's Trade Union League and the NRA

By Correlli Goodhue

The past few days have completely changed the position and activity of labor in Los Angeles. The Women's Trade Union League, a new national organization, has been responsible for this change.

The League, because of its close contact with the workers, has developed a strong representation and has taken the initiative in organizing the many small-unions and the many small-local units. The League has also found a way to study the state and city administration and to organize the many small-unions and the many small-local units. The League has also found a way to study the state and city administration and to organize the many small-unions and the many small-local units. The League has also found a way to study the state and city administration and to organize the many small-unions and the many small-local units.

Fate of Codes in Workers' Hands

The meeting was most significant at all times to help labor, both to obtain the facts from the workers and to establish the facts from the workers. What we have gathered is not meant to be a final statement, but it is meant to be a beginning.

The meeting was most significant at all times to help labor, both to obtain the facts from the workers and to establish the facts from the workers. What we have gathered is not meant to be a final statement, but it is meant to be a beginning.

October 1, 1933

A New Era Opens for Labor Education

By Fannie M. Cobb

Executive Secretary, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

The tens of thousands of men and women who have joined the Service Departments of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union got their initial education during the past four years. Millions of workers have been brought into the ranks of the American working class.

In some meeting halls and on the picket lines and in the cells where some of them have been in prison, these workers have been taught the fundamentals of citizenship, trade unionism, and politics. They have been taught to organize, to fight for their rights, and to stand together for their common defense.

A new era of democracy has opened, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will be a leader in the construction of the New Deal. This will help to win new arguments for the New Deal.

Therefore a workers' educational program must be started, with the workers at the center of the process of its making and its realization. This program will be the first step in the construction of the New Deal. The workers will have an understanding of the New Deal in terms of their own experience. They will have a clearer understanding of the New Deal in terms of their own experience. They will have a clearer understanding of the New Deal in terms of their own experience. They will have a clearer understanding of the New Deal in terms of their own experience. They will have a clearer understanding of the New Deal in terms of their own experience. They will have a clearer understanding of the New Deal in terms of their own experience.

More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument. More and more is the union becoming the workers' institution, the institution which does the job of making the union, and not merely the union's instrument.
Green Predicts A.F. of L. Will Join Hitler Boycott

In a statement issued to the press a few days ago, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has declared the following declaration:

"American labor, in common with labor elsewhere, is no longer willing to maintain, by its acquiescence, the growing conciliation. An American worker has made no more to move in the boycott of German labor, under way, by European trade unionism.

Action by labor

"However, many individual trade unions have undoubtedly refused to buy in Germany today, or will refuse to buy in Germany tomorrow. And many workers, where the boycott is apparently an effective political weapon, are already

November 11, 1933

A. F. of L. Convention Will Break Records

After years of a heartbreaking struggle against the back of the anti-labor opposition and the attacks on their roll, the American labor, and the American textile workers have been able to produce a convention which is attended by workers who accept no compulsion but the compulsion of their own free will.

Discipline

"There will be no surprise, in Germany, or anywhere else, if American labor turns its back on a system of government which is an offense to liberty."

A. F. of L. Convention Will Break Records

More Than 500 Delegates Will Represent Unions Which Organized About 1,600,000, Since

A forecast of what may be expected with the A. F. of L. convention going on

September 25-28, for the first time, will be welcomed by labor everywhere.

"Our information is that the American labor movement is in the process of going over to the American labor movement. In no other country has this movement been so clearly in evidence. Many notable

"The American labor movement is therefore in the process of going over to the American labor movement. In no other country has this movement been so clearly in evidence. Many notable

The American labor movement is therefore in the process of going over to the American labor movement. In no other country has this movement been so clearly in evidence. Many notable

President D. D. Robertson of the

Programs have been under the

American labor movement, and America's workers still engage in a campaign to overthrow this system of government which is an offense to liberty.

Report Big

The American labor movement, and America's workers still engage in a campaign to overthrow this system of government which is an offense to liberty.

The American labor movement, and America's workers still engage in a campaign to overthrow this system of government which is an offense to liberty.

The American labor movement, and America's workers still engage in a campaign to overthrow this system of government which is an offense to liberty.