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Justice (Vol. 17, Iss. 7)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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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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Injunctions Will Not Sew Dresses!

Daily the news reaches us from the cotton dress strike area that the employers, having failed to dam- pen the ardor of the strikers by other means of coercion, are trying to intimidate them into abandon- ing their struggle by a veritable avalanche of injunctions.

They have pliable and obliging judges in St. Louis, in Collinwood, in Decatur and Chicago, Ill., in Cleveland, O., and in Dallas, Tex.—judges who seem to look eye to eye with the anti-union employers of the Central Cotton Dress Association and whose ears are open at any hour of the day and night to the pleadings of their lawyers. These injunctions, which are being filed wholesale at our courageous women strikers in half a dozen cities in the Middle West and the South, are aimed primarily at depriving our members of their elementary and supposedly guaranteed right to peaceful picketing.

This desperate attempt at strike-breaking through legal coercion will not avail the cotton dress dictator-employers very much. They may succeed, here and there, in clamping a picket into jail but, if we are to take our past experience as a guide, this brutal interference with the strikers' rights will only stimulate our workers to greater heroism and endurance.

It is an old story that injunctions do not sew dresses or build bridges. The men and women in the cotton garment shops who are today battling for collecti- tive bargaining and for ordered employer-worker rela- tions in their industry are fighting the battle of pioneers. Behind them are the sentiment and support of the American labor movement and of enlightened public opinion. They cannot and shall not lose, despite this deluge of injunctions.

Artificial Flower Workers Called Out
On General Strike

4,000 Workers and 250 Shops Affected—Union Shop Involved

As we go to press, a general strike has been ordered in the arti- ficial flower and feather industry, an accessory apparel trade, throughout Greater New York.

The walkout is under the direc- tion of Local 142, Ladies' Neckwear and Scarf Workers' Union, of which Joseph Tovim is manager. The union totals only a few years ago, counted over 10,000 workers, but this number has now dwindled to 4,000, employed in about 250 facto- ries. Their working conditions are greatly inferior to any of our other lines.

During the earlier days of this week, six shops, employing 500 peo- ple, had already gone out. There are two associations in the trade. Strike headquarters are at Manhattan- ian Hall, on West 35th Street; at the Rand School, 15th Street, and at 3 West 16th Street.

Cleveland Union Fights Against
Discrimination In Gross Shops

New Department Formed—Local Movement Big Factor in Progress Made

From Cleveland, Vice-President A. W. Kotovsky writes:

"The signing of the agreement with the L. M. Gross Co. did not de- termin the action of the employers, both in Kent and Cleve- land. So far as we know, they have been discriminated against and have not been called back to work. Others were shifted from regular to other departments. We are now pressing the firm for faithful observance of the set- tlement, and for the complete restoration of the employees to the work of the trade, and the other Cleveland cotton dress shops and are making rapid progress. The widespread support given us by the Cleveland unions and the Cen- tral Labor body was an important

AMERICAN by CHOICE vs. AMERICAN by ACCIDENT

"Ask Him Where He Was Born!"
"Saw Mr. Hillman, Answer Yes or No. Were You Born in Russia?"
"Never Mind, Sid, You're O.K. with Me."

Baltimore Dress Shops Walk Out

Vice-President Kreindler in Charge

Cotton Drive Under Way

The following is from Vice-Presi- dent Charles Kreindler, I.L.G.W.U. representative in Baltimore:

"I am under the impression that 15,000 cotton gar- ment factories went out on strike in this city. The shops are out one hundred por cent, including the cutting departments."

"This affected shops are Stroup- back, Goldman Co., Miller & Boyer. Others may soon follow."

"The drive in the cotton dress shops of Baltimore is in progress for several months. The other I.L.G.W.U. locals in the city are giving the dressmakers full cooperation."
JUSTICE

April 1, 1935

An Evening in Fort Wayne

By Louise Duh, Trusted, Local 116

The banquet and jumble of Garment Workers Local No. 318 was held on March 2, at the Valentine Gardens. Three hundred guests attended. The Gardens were every pretty, for as you entered, you saw the small tables decorated with potted plants, flowers and many spring flowers. The executive table was spread across the dance floor and was decorated with the same color scheme, and in addition, frambles of flowers were draped across the full length of the table with a center piece of jonquils. As the entertainments were seated, the tatlers were lighted, the background was carried out in shade colors with colored foods for lighting effects, and it looked as though a fairy had been at work.

The distinguished guests of the evening were Vice-Presidents Morris Biala, of Chicago, and Salvatore Niaio, of New York. Sidney Kissman, Chicago leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Meyer Birksan, organizer of the I.L.G.U.W. W. Frank Morgan, president of the St. Marys Machinist Union No. 70, acted as toastmaster.

The Fort Wayne Federation of Labor representatives who attended were: President and Mrs. Arthur Van Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Van Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Cletus McDaniel, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kramer, secretary; Harry Overby, financial secretary; Louise Duh, bookkeeper, and Mrs. Charles Berg, secretary. The ensembles were furnished by Rady Erlichman, orchestra director.

We sisters of Local No. 116 wish to our sisters of the other Local, best of everything, with the aloha.

All far one and one for all.
From Los Angeles To Seattle
By Israel Feldshuh, V.P.
Pacific Coast Representative

In Los Angeles, it has been a slow-
startling clock strike season with plenty of
work for the union. The reason for this is, the
officers swamped with complaints and requests.
Pretty soon, besides-
this, we shall have new nego-
tiations with the clock employers about the renewal of the
agreement.

The Joint Board moved from the old
quarters on Main Street to a bigger place on Broadway. It
makes work's heart feel good as one con-
sulting the new Union Hall.

In the drus industry there is also
relatively little work, but we are
nevertheless, making headway and have organized a couple of new shops in the
past few weeks.

We are also moving ahead in the
furniture industry also. In Seattle, we met
large quantities of literature in the
furniture shops.

In San Francisco, the clock trade
is in a fair condition. The slow
work tempo is affecting our pace
in the drus shops, yet we are not
standing still.

When I was in San Francisco, I had a meeting with the
active workers in both the clock
and the furniture industry. It is
far from the truth to tell them a premises that they would do
all possible to help Jennie Mayyas, drus organizer, in her work.

In Portland, I found Local 70,
managed by Brother Meier. In
the condition. Work is not plentiful there, but they manage to get
along. Most of the members of
Local 70 are well known to us, loyal and conscientious members.
The Union, since they joined it some 10 months ago, has achieved
substantial results for them — in wages, benefits and working
conditions. The workers realize this and value their
organization.

In Portland, I had a meeting with a number of the
Jantzen Mills workers, employed on bath-
ning suits. They had a fight
out and the organizing is not bad. The Jantzen firm is a
"old-timer", established organization which pays miserable wages and
no benefits, but the workers refuse to work and the workers realize this and value
their organization.

In Seattle I found the drus
workers well organized, though they do not
state, actively participate in the affairs of their local,
politically because the majority of them are women. I met with them and
explained the need of unity and the union
itself and to make their meetings interesting and informative and therefore
better attended.

On March 5, the Vice-President Pesotta and also
some representatives from the workers an
on an active campaign in the
drus trade. (More details about
this in another issue of this paper.)

On the whole, the I.L.G.W.U. has
accomplished much in the industry on the Coast and results
achieved.

At the present we are getting our
fighting spirit back into the drus
industry in the cities along the Pacific,
within a reasonable short time.

Seattle goes Union
By Jennie Mayyas
I.L.G.W.U.

A S.O.S. from Rose Pesotta
brought me from San Francisco to
Seattle.

I arrived Saturday evening. I
expected to spend the Sabbath pleasantly,
and the weather was very, very
ugly. But the patient was rested.

By noon, on Sunday, I knew
all about the chronic Seattle flu and the
awakening of the under-
paid, work-starving workers.

The long hours, the work in the
group of workers came to the hotel. They
were work-starved workers. Their
one condition was never being chiseled over since the N.R.A.
came into being. An inherent code
was established from the East.
The workers reported to him. Nothing
had been accomplished.
He investigated the conditions further
and of having underpaid the
workers, they had a large
amount of work. But no back pay was ever collected.

We heard of this on Tuesday night, before meeting. At
seven o'clock, next meeting the strike was

In the meantime there
was the usual Sunday
campaign sheet, to get out.

We worked ferociously with Dorothy
Reese, who is a splendid worker, a
good organizer, and the call for our regular Tuskegee
Union, was made.

The workers have been on
strike for a little under two months, the strike has been
organized and they have been

The local leaders had
all been prepared for this meeting.
The Seattle organizers
were quite at the special attrac-
tion of this time. Would the
turn out be good? The response
might be anywhere from a dozen to
a hundred. As usual, 140 filled the
small assembly room.

The atmosphere was
electric. The exciting talk
of the story of the struggle
of the dressmakers in the days when
there was no powerful organization to
keep it back.

When girls worked from sunrise to
glory and into the night—all
with bare feet, and with
nothing but a few cents
for themselves the liberation that is the heritage of the
builders of this great country.

It was after this meetings
that the workers of the Fab-
icio Corporation reported that Union
workers were not "let out." On
the night following the meeting the first strike
was on.

Majestic spirit! "The workers
were not "let out." It was not the lady-like thing to
do. But before the strike was two
hours old the pickets asked for
hangers to put on themselves, and
several volunteered to wait
open up at last. Now they
could tell all them hangers about
these three years. There were
unusual
conditions! No first aid
shifts to be seen on the streets;
no encourage of the workers! These par-
ticulars which were never allowed to
forget! The chiseling on wages,
the overwork, the lack of relief on
time-card register! Oh, they
had plenty to fight for! It was good to
see it!

And at night when aliens
were called to haul the scales away they
very vigorously performed their duty.
Taxi Drivers' Union was called up.
The business agent arrived on the
phones within five minutes. Orders
were given to taxi drivers they
were to pick up and carry over the
hangers. And they did and gave a little-hop-barrow.

A truck came with cases of
material. Would they deliver when
the shop was on strike? "As you
say," and back went the truck, ready and
waiting.

Seattle is a union town. Long
time the new "Girl's Union!"

Live Doings In
San Francisco

By Samuel S. White
Manager, San Francisco

The headline, "New York Clockmakers Mobilize For
Justice," in March 15, strikes a sympathetic chord in the
hearts of San Francisco's hairdressers.

Here, too, the members of the Union are mobilizing their
forces. Clockmakers have shown their spirit by

It is easy to understand that for
these causes needed real
"soldiers." Our organization
committee is divided into groups of
workers, and just as the Spanish-speaking branch
is divided into apendas of
the "squad." The organizing "squad"
are working and they are working
they are even more than the
"squad." The organizing "squad"
are working and they are working

The Joint Council has terminated
two strikes. One, against a dress
firm which was called on strike when
the union members were dis-
charged, has ended with the em-
ployer firing out of business.
The other, to an employer who

The Union was an important
decision before the Imperial Chair
man. Rabbi Isaac Sabar when he
ruled that workers could

The workers are working on
the "squad" for the new Union,
which is being organized.

Classes
San Francisco Spanish-speaking branch, we have various classes in
drawing, painting, and our girls fol-
low up with enthusiasm. Every Friday
we give instruction in unison, which
includes public Speaking.

The Mexican Girls In
Los Angeles
By Rafael Trujillo
Spokesman for the I.L.G.W.U.

The Spanish-speaking Branch of
Dressmakers, Local 34, of which I
am a member, has started an inten-
sive campaign to bring into the
Union, during the current season, all
the Mexican girls.

Threats, Flattery, Fad
It is necessary to remember that
San Angelines, like the rest of Cali-
ifornia, has been hostilized to union.
The housewomen still all tactics imaginable to stop our activities, from
flattery handed out to the
housewomen in the form of fine promis-
ures by company unions to threats of
deportation. In the face of this
situation, the poor girls are often
bewildered. They see, from month to
month, how the immigration au-
torities send hundreds of families
who are ignorant of the laws of this
country back to Mexico. Many of
them are left behind. The reason
why they fear them is that the
people who persecuted them will
 Spacer's in the union.

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AMONG THE UNDERWEAR WORKERS, LOCAL 62
By S. Grabin
Recording Secretary, Local 62

CODE AUTHORITY CHOSES BROTHER SHORE FOR IMMEDIATE ASSIGNMENT TO PUERTO RICO

The Underwear and Negligee Code Authority has appointed and assigned Brother Samuel Shore, manager of our Local 62, to succeed him in the position of manager of the code. Brother Shore, a member of the code's executive board, is a labor man and called him "the best director and most prominent speaker on the Code Authority." The last speaker was Brother Shore.

THE CASE OF ZACHARIAH BROS.
Recently the firm of Zachariah Bros. in Montreal announced a wage reduction of 15 per cent. When the master met the notice of the union, a shop meeting was called and the workers were instructed not to accept any reduction. At first, the firm refused to deal with the union but, realizing that the union was ready to take up the challenge, they thought better of it and abandoned their plan for a wage cut. Today the members of that shop, thanks to the protecting hand extended to them by the union, are working under fair conditions.

RUBY DIAMOND WORKERS SET FINES EXAMPLE OF LABOR SOLIDARITY

One of the chief problems confronting our workers during this period is to insure a fair and equal division of the work available in the shop. This problem has been met in several of our plants by an impartially selected worker representative and a shop steward, who come to the shop at the same time and divide the work fairly among themselves. Past workers, when they get through, with a new plan, help moyer workers. At the end of the week they collect the entire amount owed to the workers and share it equally, so that none earns more than any of the others.

This is an inspiring example of labor solidarity. Hats off to these men. May this spirit be emulate

CLOAK DESIGNERS WILL PULL ENDS WITH STRIKE PROVISO

Report of the President:

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will be held sessions on Monday.

APRIL 8, 1935

OHIO, CLEVELAND

At the Trades Union Congress, held in the New York Cloak Joint Board, which, in its fight to retain com-

The move was taken, according to Joseph A. Valentin, executive director of the union, as a last resort.

Under the terms of the new agreement, a joint committee with an impartial chairman was to be appointed to bring about uniform operations and cost of production in the Toronto market. We are looking forward to the creation of such a central force as a factor. It would not be difficult to do this if the employers will agree to such a plan.

Under the terms of the new agreement, as well as to the situation of the attitude of the employers toward the Union. I may say that despite the hard times, the tax is coming in with less difficulty than at any time in the history of the union.

Within the last few weeks we have

The union realized that the employers were up to their old tricks and immediately informed the officials that unless the required machinery was immediately established the union would sever all relations with the company. In our opinion, this would be an impossible mission, and we expect that it will become a law. The Ontario legislature will not act until the necessary number of employers request the union to do so.

The last message was the more desirable, as the union finally decided to come to an agreement with the employers and workers will immediately begin negotiations for the formation of a new labor union.

The union is considering the possibility of establishing a new labor union in the American market. This move will have a great effect on the labor situation and will result in the establishment of a new labor union in the American market.
through the eyes of the need

by julius helpman

A Bath—But No Soap: Our constant assertion that only through the power of the Union can the dress manufacturers and contractors be made to comply with their "signed and sealed" contracts was once again illustrated last week as the employers went, wareled and rebuffed when offered to introduce uniform time cards and payrolls by the J.A.A.

In Contract and Code, with all the pomp and observances that honorable business holds in such scenes—with mincing phrases, curtsying grining and the press of the country present to record the occasion for posterity—our employers agreed to pay the dressmakers a minimum wage, a penny wage, minimum wages. To make the guarantees effective the employers agreed to install certain uniform bookkeeping standards. These included a time card to be punched or filled out by the worker and a simple payroll to be filled out by the employer. In that way the Code Authority could make sure that each worker was getting the guaranteed minimum.

Of course the Union did not wait for the introduction of that system to enforce the minimums. On the strength of our agreement won on the picket line and the broad base of Union power we enforced the minimums jealously and made that enforcement as effective as possible. A great expansion of card-punching and bookkeeping systems naturally, our industry's activities were multiplied by the fact that time cards and payroll figures had not been introduced as promised, in the fact that we have collected monies for time cards and hammerlike public not—the public didn't want to bathe. As a final resort soldiers were sent out to collar men on the streets. As these unregenerate specimens were being directed to the showers they realized there was simply no getting out of a bath—but they still argued and pleaded. "Yes, all right, we'll take the bath—but please, at least soapy."

So it was in the discussion that went on on theGM-MAGAZINES.

That accounts for the outcry that went up two weeks ago when the industry was ordered to introduce the time card and uniform payroll system last week. We examined some of the false complaints in this outcry by means of a simple "deadly parallel":

The Kick

The United Association of Dress Manufacturers, Incorporated, wants to know who gave the Code Authority the right to issue a mandating of the record?

The Catch

Apart from Congress and the President of the United States, the United Association of Dress Manufacturers should find it easy to remember that the United Association of Dress Manufacturers was among those that gave the Code Authority the authority to issue a mandate.

As a matter of fact, the same United Association of Dress Manufacturers helped out on the system and the forms.

The Jobbers complain bitterly that only in the last few years have educational methods been made that the trade be brought to observe the rule laid down by the Code Authority. This dish is served with one additional complication: "pursuing repugnantly". Some simple facts of simple form, the forms are so simple that a good high school student could fill them out. It makes me laugh when the jobbers say the forms are "complicated."

You should see some of the finances that bookkeeping that the investigators discover when a jobber begins using all the resources of multiple-entry accuracy to "book" the agreement.

All our dress magnates complain about the lack of "advance notice" giving the impression that the whole thing was exploded like a bomb under their innocent noses. The Code and the Agreement have provided for the time card system for over a year and a half. It simply didn't hurt until the Union put on pressure for the promised introduction of the forms.

Above we've ripped down the false front created by our Dress Industrialists. What is the real reason for all the hallucinations? I can say in part:

- The fact that the new bookkeeping methods would be most accurate information on all factory processes and invaluable from the Union standpoint, and take away the secrecy from the jobber-contractor manipulations (providing anyone did such business), the jobber didn't advertise it himself by a bookkeeping commission) annexed not to south those in the trade at all.

The important word is "monkeys business."

If Mr. Miller is at all doubting, I can tell him that we catch many a jobber red-handed in monkey business. There's enough monkey business going on in the jobber business to provide a zoo and a three ring circus. That is where the body is buried.

The dressmen are willing to wash, made, sew, sewn.,. Acroch,Monkey business is the real thing. The Code and the Agreement because the time card forms will make their monkey business a little harder. That's the reason only—the root is all.

Next week the employers are supposed to introduce the time card system. It has been on order of the Code Authority. The Code Authority will discover what the Union has known since the days of the forty-eight machine, when operators paid for meals and thirst—cheaper; dressmakers always listen but must be agreed to by us. We do not think that the Code Authority will fall in accepting this vital provision of the Code. We sincerely hope the Authority does not fall, but if it does, there is always the Union. We have had a long experience in learning the employers to live up to their bonded word.

Dressmakers Hold Front Line In Many Progressive Battles

By PHILIP KAPP
Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint Board of Dress and Waistmakers' Union

What interest could an ordinance prohibiting "sandwich men" in Jersey City mean to you? At first glance—Nothing! But there was anti-labor dynamite buried in that innocent little proposal, seeking to fix a few petty legal language about the "walking of the streets" and the "sitting of the city" and other hokum used to disguise the purpose of certain laws was a direct attack upon the Code. There was no way of interpreting the "joker" in the law when the Code Authority cited it from "walking the streets with parcel." Interpretation of the Joker "killed" it and our Joint Board played a significant part by showing evidence of the law taken with telegrams and organizing a formal protest by Jersey City labor organizations.

Joint Board Active

Today is a "sandwich man" joke, tomorrow it will be help for the Jersey doughboys to strengthen their struggle to improve their working conditions. In fact, tomorrow it will be our duty to get the State Legislature to approve the Federal Joint Labor Amendment—nothing, but it is social, industrial or legislative, that means even the smallest improvement in workers' conditions fails to receive the active and helpful support from the Joint Board.

Naturally, our regular business is the regular business of all workers' committees and their daily grievances, enforcing minimums, guarding of conditions, maintenance of our hard-won position as the vital source of the dress industry. But our essential purpose is to do still more in the way of cabalistic efforts on the part of the employers to improve their lot; that, and we also realize that no Union exists in a vacuum—that while individual problems in the various industries, the fundamental interests of the worker are the same—that we must always be "on the spot" to discuss questions of general interest so that the worker can take a definite stand. The Federal, State and Municipal governments hear from us; our resolutions receive attention. Particularly important because they are the real officers of the people and frequently request our assistance in the appreciation of their work.

Influence Everywhere

It would take much too much space to furnish anything like a complete list of our Joint Board's activities in the general field. But let's make a quick review of the record for the last couple of months. We have been in the forefront of the leader-workers in the Missouri of the National Biscuit Company strikers and our organizing effort is evidencing our presence in the pottery industry, strength of the leaders to make thing things effects on their business's struggle.
"89" Starts Old Age Benefit

No Assessment Collected For Extra Service

Elderly members of the Italian Dressmakers' Union, Local 40, will receive $5 weekly as old age benefit according to plans worked out by Luigi Antonini, manager-secretary of the local and vice-president of the I.L.G.W.U. First checks were paid out last week. No extra assessments are to be collected for this additional union function.

HAPPY UNIONIST: The Joint Board photographer snaps the picture above of first check in the old age benefit system. John Guerrero receives it from Luigi Antonini, manager, secretary of the local. On the right is Lucille Di Girolamo, manager of the Sick Benefit Fund.

"Brother Antonini and his local are to be complimented on their trail-blazing. This old age benefit system, without the collection of extra assessments, carries on a tradition of union activity and progress for which the dress organizations have always been noted. I am watching the experiment with great interest."

Philip Kapp

(Continued from Page 6)

When the movement started for the organization of the Building Service Employers, they came to us for advice and assistance. Brother Zimmerman spent many and many an hour with them in their committee and general meetings sharing 'the windows that can come only from years of experience in the labor movement.'

When it comes to the anti-Pan American movement, it can well be said that our Union is one of the staunchest pillars. Of the $20,000 pledged by our International, the $12,000 quote of the Dress Joint Board was collected and paid in full. Brother Antonini's priest and devoted work amongst Fascism has made him the target of the fascist press and organizations throughout the country. He started the movement that brought the American Catholic to this country and reinforced the good fight.

Streched Teacher's Level

And so it goes. Is it the Baronnee strike and the defeat of its leaders? There you find the dressmakers! Is it the Unemployed and Relief Workers' Union? Then you find the dressmakers! Unemployed Insurance Bill hearing? Support for the Unemployed Teachers of New York; the unsuccessful battle for the McCarren Prevailing Wage Amendment, the

The old age benefit system is part of a "security program" which Antonini has been studying for some time. After attaining the fact that he considered old age security a function of the government, he went on to say: "The government isn't moving fast enough. Despite the fact that our Union, in collaboration with the masses of labor throughout the country, has constantly and actively supported social legislation of this type, the results are not as yet by any means satisfactory. It seems plain that a worker who has been born and bred in the industry should not be abandoned when advancing years rob him of the full ability to work. The terms of service have been multiplied to the de-

Light on Justice Couttice's Injunction against "white collar" picketing—on every progressive struggle, you find the dressmakers.

Brother Hochman, as general manager of the Joint Board, has carried on and expanded the forceful traditions of the dressmakers. We are not a narrow little union selfishly guarding our own little interests. We know that all workers are brothers and that solidarity within a union must redound to the advantage of all workers throughout the country. That is the reason for our activities. That is why the labor movement of the country regards us as the front line troops. That is why the dressmakers are proud and boast of their Union.

DANCE IN BROOKLYN

The Doris Park and Denham's Branch, Italian Dressmakers' Union, Local 40, will hold their second annual dance at the Half Moon Hotel, May 30. On the arrangements committee are John Egan, manager of the branch; Guido Termano and Lillian Lanzetta.

WORK TICKETS FOUND

A package of work tickets being delivered to a finisher has been turned into the Dress Joint Board office. The tickets were in a brown envelope. They were white with red and purple numbers.

Defend Justice and Low Score

TENEN: A hot moment in the "miracle game" between Local 102 and Local 10 at the Level Club, March 16. Jack Goodman (100) has just outrumpled Willie Shal- ness (10) for the ball. "Berks" Reinhofen (102) is getting set to dive in. The cutters squeezed out a victory 8 to 7, a low scoring record for the league.

Sport Slants

By Mill Spies

Basketball Championship Playoffs

If the upset persists, the I.L.G.W.U. New York basketball playoff will not be decided until well into the summer, if at all. The tournament is being fought out between the outgoing champions and new challengers. As it now stands, Locals 102 and 40 have broken away in two games with Locals 16 and 50 are even in two games, and in the single game, Locals 10 managed to eke out an 8-7 victory in the last 30 seconds of play. The difference between these two Locals, 16 emerges the victor, will be a Mexican standoff around. Such an outcome is all too likely and outlook for the present season is not too promising.

At this writing, I am pleased to learn that over 1,000 tickets have been sold for the championship game scheduled aboard the S.S. Lexington, 8th Street and Riverbank Drive, on April 29th. At that rate a crowd of 2,000 may be expected. Include the date in your entertainment schedule. I am sure you will have a grand evening of excitement and fun and in addition to dancing to a fine orchestra. And maybe next year we can prove to the Educational Department that no plan other than Madison Square Garden is big enough to handle our basketball enthusiasts.

After the lucky Marti Cohen's loss to the S.S. Lexington, Local 21 on March 23rd, I am left with many questions and many to proclaim as having the best court five among the I.L.G.W.U. locals. However, due to the necessary rules and regulations, it was not possible to include them in the bracket.

Baseball Diving

Well, here it is April 1st and the big league baseball opening is less than two weeks off. And don't think that we won't have our official league opening with our President Dunne's throwing out the first ball.

There has been a wonderful response to inquiries as to which boys will enter teams this year. Every club has eight teams have been fielded. Two well-known baseball diamonds have been leased for each Sunday from May through September. As the season has gone quite far in its plans for running this tournament in championship style. For those who will not be so fortunate as to make the local team, we have no team entered. I can say on safe authority that information that arrangements will be made for them to have a good time by playing various games such as tennis, baseball and other games each Saturday. More about this later.

May Day

Each year the I.L.G.W.U. stages a May Day celebration at some locality. This year's theme is to be the greatest ever. An athletic carnival will be included in the demonstration this year. In order to put this over with a bang, a general meeting will be held at the Half Moon Hotel at 2 p.m. on the Handschool. We are counting on local athletic representatives and participants who will join us (and even if you haven't participated before, please do) so that our Handschool can accommodate about 500 people. Let us see if we can't have an overflow crowd.
Unusual Vote Out in Intense Campaign

A decisive victory for the present administration's personnel and policies, in the Local 22 general elections of March 28th, when a majority of the leaders of that local were on the ballot, indicated for the first time the dangers of the organization, as indicated by the results.

The election was held at the local headquarters, and the entire membership was present. The vote was taken by secret ballot, and the results were announced by the officials of the local.

Communist Party Issues Ukase to Its Local 22 Adherents

In New York the Communist Party has been working hard to gain control of the local. The party has been very active in the community, and has been trying to get its adherents to vote for the candidates it has on the ballot.

Ellen Wilkinson on the Cleveland Picket Line

In Cleveland, a large demonstration was held in front of the headquarters of the Cleveland Picket Line. The demonstration was led by Ellen Wilkinson, a former member of the party, who returned to Cleveland to support the picketers.

Section "C" United Climaxes "89" Meetings

The "89" meetings were held in the city, and the attendance was very large. The meetings were directed by Ellen Wilkinson, who was one of the leaders of the party in Cleveland.

Package Party Dance

The "89" meetings were followed by a package party dance, which was held in the local headquarters. The dance was attended by a large number of the party's adherents, and was a great success.

There was a lot of dancing and singing, and the party members were in high spirits.

Attacked

The next day, a large group of picketers was attacked by a group of police officers. The attack was unprovoked, and the police officers were clearly trying to disrupt the picketing.

The picketers were able to resist the attack, and were able to continue their picketing.

The next day, the party issued a statement condemning the police attack, and called for the support of the workers.

The statement was widely circulated, and was seen as a victory for the workers.

The next day, the party issued another statement, calling for a strike in support of the workers.

The strike was called, and was very successful. The workers were able to win several important concessions from the company.

The next day, the party issued another statement, congratulating the workers on their victory.

The statement was widely circulated, and was seen as a victory for the workers.
JOYCE
April 1, 1935

Labor at the Play
By Irwin Swerdlov

Theater in Dust and Dust from the Theater
By Clifford Odets
Belasco Theatre

Form has been defined quite simply as the fulfillment of psychological expectation. The action in the play, and secondly, he must satisfy that appetite. Clifford Odets accomplishes both these things amazingly well.

The fortunes of the Bergers family in the "Dust from the Theater" are...
Athletics, Music, Dramatics

SPORT THRILLS

(Reported by B. B.)

The rumbling trucks of 162 tried to run through the boys of Local 19 in a basketball game at the Littom on March 16 and, instead, ran into so many knicks and shears, that when the game was over, Local 19 had copped the decision with the score of 9 to 8.

As an added attraction the boys and girls of Local 130, South River, put on a fine exhibition of ball play when they played the D.J. B. and the girls of Local 22, the South River contingent, winning both games in a decisive victory in each case.

Local 145 returned from South River Saturday evening, March 23, with a very decided victory under its belt, when they knocked Local 163 to the floor of 56 to 25. On Saturday night, March 2, at the Littom, Local No. 80 played the truck drivers of 191, etc., in the beginning of this game, Local 60 took the field as the favorite.

Books for Workers

The following are three of the many worker's books in "The Economic Consequences of the New Deal." By Benjamin R. Steinberg and Warren Jay Vincent (Harcourt, Brace and Co.):

"There is nothing the New Deal has done that could not have been done better by an earthquake." The men dealt by the New Deal have somehow fallen right where they were before.

The Americans are not rich, but still, workers who want the big bank heroes and the good little workers to get together-in peace.

The best portion of the book is the appearance of the tobacco trust in its relations to the workers under the leadership of B. J. Cap, Williams, recently of the National Industrial Recovery Board.

"Partners in Plunder: The Story of Business Dictatorship," by J. H. Pikering (Crown Press, $2.50). You just can't miss, Mr. Miss, and Miss Worker-Consumer, how the advertising racket gets you with your factory. Pikering does not appeal, all are used to exploit us. It is as if the white rat had thrown himself upon his employer and told him the game was up. No longer do General Johnson excite the attack and the vested interests in advertising and the newspapers are trying to destroy it. Too had the authors not been content to remain within the materials and facts gathered by Consumers Research but had to indulge in one silly show at the Royal Bank and air its unqualified opinions to the detriment of their book.

"Waiting for Nothing," by S. E. Z. F. (Knopf, $3.75). By Tom Kromer, tells the grim story of a shift in the Fascism, in the fight for the future, in the stage of the stage... Fiasco, the stepmother's story... and too much to see to use the sentences and to every word of unemployers, in the situation for food, but rather apparent... finds the way to a meeting of an unemployed organization where things get done, and with the group that is at too poor to pay the sums to use advertisements and to its end of the campaign of the feed and for the hunt.

"Fannie Hurst To Speak April I"

Fannie Hurst, novelist, and Juliette Lawrence, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be the featured speaker of a mass meeting of 10,000 workers under the aegis of the Workers' Congress of the United States. The meeting will be held at the United States Coliseum, 2444 12th Ave., Phila. May 30.

May 30: "I'll Call on the U.S. Government to Enact a Fair Tenants Bill."

"Defending the Worker As a Consumer"

With a balance dollar and prices soaring more than ever, workers are realizing that we are not in the midst as much as we earn as our wages will buy. Under the N.R.A. monopoly, control over prices is used for purposes of profit and restriction (as illustrated by the advertising racket and adulterated foods.) How can we fill our mouths when the machine has emptied our hands of jobs? What pressure can the workers bring as consumers to reinforce the strike method? Is it only European workers who can build powerful cooperatives to assist their unions? Why out of 100 million cooperatives in the world are there so few in the U. S.? To answer these questions, the next Symposium, arranged by the Educational Department of the I.L.G.W.U, will deal with:

Defending The Worker As A Consumer

Spokesmen:


JACK LEVER, "Practical First Steps in Organizing Workers' Purchasing Group Marks Distributors.

Chairman: CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN.

Member, Education Committee of Gen. Bley of I.L.G.W.U.


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Belt Makers Form Stable Union at Last

By Henry Schwartz
Managing Editor, G.W.I.

When a few of us got together a little over a year ago to discuss the question of building a union for the New York belt makers, many of us were quite pessimistic. The wages were low, and the working hours long. The workers had to put up with much abuse. The hiring and firing had at last on the picket of the employers served to intimidate many of the workers. Exploitation at its peak.

We, nevertheless, decided to pitch into the battle for better conditions, and a battle it was! The majority of belt workers had no knowledge of the value of trade unionism, and those of us who did, had, by this time, in our minds, a burning desire to help our fellow workers. So, in May 1932, the belt makers went on strike. The union, which was formed at that time, was known as the Belt Makers' Joint Union.

The first meeting of the Belt Makers' Joint Union was held in the offices of Julian Hechristen, general manager of the Leather Workers' International Union, and one of the recognized representatives of the Belt Makers. The meeting was called by W. G. W. A. and was attended by twelve representatives of the Belt Makers, who were appointed labor advisor for that union. The Belt Makers' Joint Union was formed.

In the First Five Days Only

The first five days of the strike were a real test of the workers' determination. The strike continued for six weeks, during which time the workers fought hard against the employers. The strike was successful, and the workers were able to secure better wages and working conditions.

The Cotton Dress

A Strike for Better Wages

Another attack on the living standards of the workers was the strike for better wages. The workers had made significant gains in the last few weeks. A strike of dress workers was called for over a year against that point of the cotton dress industry which, under the guise of home dress manufacturing, has been turning out hundreds of thousands of street and sporty dresses at the $12 minimum of the cotton garment worker.

The women workers in the cotton dress shops which operate on a one-piece basis and are deprived of work which had already been done by those shops before the strike, were paying the workers. As a result of the Union's fight, the Administration, working under the covers of the I. L. G. W. U., was forced to yield to the demands of the Union. All dresses made under this kind of contract were to be made for the cotton dress shops. And the dress makers were to be paid for all the work that had already been done.

The Union's Fight

And as the Union's fight was won, the dress makers, who had been fighting for the rights of the workers, were safeguarded.

In a meeting of all the members of the Joint Union, it was agreed to submit the question of the cotton dress shops to the workers. The Union was continuing its fight against the employers. The strike continued, and the workers were able to secure better wages and working conditions.

The Uniform Books

A Strike for Better Wages

In the second week of the strike, a meeting was held in the offices of the Joint Union. The workers were determined to fight for better wages and working conditions. The Union was continuing its fight, and the workers were able to secure better wages and working conditions.
Meet Anna M. Rosenberg
New York's N.R.A. Director

Only Woman Regional Director—Believes in Labor's Equality on Codes—N.R.A. Changed Revolutionary Movement

Ten Years Over Petty Business Chiseler—Thinks Work Hours Still May Be Reduced.

By Edith Kino

That labor should play an important part in the amending and enforcing of the new codes is the firm conviction of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional N.R.A. director of New York State, and the only woman regional director in the country. The office is a recently created one under the plan to de-centralize N.R.A. enforcement. New York City has nine, while eight regional offices throughout the country to receive complaints, remove Blue Eagles, enforce protection of court cases.

Anna M. Rosenberg

August, Dynamic Administrator

Exhausted nearly all of the energy and the tremendous energy of this young woman, who has started early in life, and I found it all true. After hours of waiting for an appointment, I was ushered into a large office which is both a private office and the main office of the N.R.A. The office is in the center of the street, where everything is in order and the building itself is quite a sight. A small, dark, friendly woman, with black hair and white skin, was the receptionist. She was friendly and helpful, and the building itself was a marvel of modern architecture.

As I knocked on the door, the receptionist asked if I had a reservation. I said yes, and she invited me in. The office was spacious and well-lit, with a large desk and a comfortable chair. Mrs. Rosenberg was standing behind her desk, wearing a black suit and a white blouse.

"You have been assigned to me, have you?" she said, smiling warmly.

I nodded, and she gestured for me to sit down. As we talked, I learned that Mrs. Rosenberg had started her career in the early 1920s, when she organized a local for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. She had been involved in union organizing ever since, and had become a leader in the field of labor relations.

"I've been with the N.R.A. since its inception," she said, "and I've seen how much it has accomplished. It has fought the sweatshops and the bad working conditions. It has given workers a voice and a say in the way their working conditions are handled."

"What I've learned is that the N.R.A. must continue to fight for better working conditions, and that the union movement must continue to grow."

Despite her strong belief in the power of labor, Mrs. Rosenberg was also a strong supporter of women's rights. "Women have been fighting for equality for too long," she said. "They deserve the same rights as men, and they will have them."
The leadership of the Union will find in this official Communist Party stance to its adherents in Local 22 further, and stronger, confirmation of the soundness of its viewpoint concerning Communist "united fronts" and similar under-cover and open machinations against the labor movement, in general, and our Union, in particular. It should serve as a warning to our organizations all over the country to keep miles away from any of these "fronts." They would have to be "washed in seven waters" before any responsible trade unionist could bring himself to believe in their honesty of motive. On their face value they stand condemned as old-time Communist tricks, designed solely to provoke a confusion of mind and a division of allegiance among our workers for the promotion of their party aims and objectives.

The Miners Come Forward

The $5,000 check sent last week by the United Mine Workers of America to President Dubinsky, as treasurer of the Chest for Liberation of the Oppressed Workers of Europe, is a fine example of working-class solidarity as it has been exhibited by an American labor union within memory. Coming closely after the endorsement of the anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist "Chest" by the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, this generous contribution by the Miners' Union should act as a strong stimulus for other international organizations to do likewise without delay.

President John L. Lewis' comment, which came along with the donation, to the effect that "the United Mine Workers are happy to be able to make this initial contribution of $3,000 to the cause of oppressed and persecuted German workers whose free organizations are being systematically 'liquidated,'" should meet a warm response within the widest circles of our movement. The free-trade unions of Europe are doing their utmost, despite lean treasuries, to support the heroic fight their subjugated comrades in the Fascist-ridden countries are carrying on to regain their lost liberties. These European unions have already contributed to this cause $924,250. The I.L.G.W.U., in States, raised in the past eight months more than $50,000 for this purpose among its own members. The other American unions owe it to themselves and to the cause of organized labor the world over to do everything in their power to aid the struggling German workers, within and outside of Germany, and the workers in every other oppressed country, to rejoin the family of free, civilized, democratic nations.