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**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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Cloak Leaders Spurn Coat Price Cut Hint in Bureaucrat Wage Report

General Manager Nagler Withdraws From Bi-Party Meeting

The long awaited report by Dr. N. I. Stone, Director of the Labor Bureau in the New York Coat and Suit Industry, although received with a bit of skepticism concerning the size of wholesale price lines in grading, suggested, specifically, that the wholesale market price of the garment be utilized as a classification term. He suggested that costs falling from $1.26 to $1.32 wholesale be credited to class 1 garments. Manager Nagler thereupon drew the attention of Dr. Stone to the fact that such a wide difference between the classes is allowed, many employers would attempt to smuggle in class 1 even garments selling above $1.50 wholesale price, the demarcation (Continued on page 21)

N.Y. Children's Wear Contract Reached; Walkout Averted

Employers May Choose Between Vacation Grant and Arbitration of Demands

Exactly two months after the expiration of the agreement between Local 91 and the Infant and Children's Wear Manufacturers' Association, a settlement was reached on November 25 between the two parties. In a broadcast on WOR-AM, on November 26, Harry Greenberg, Managing Director of the Association, explained the history of the new agreement. In part, as follows:

"The negotiations for an agreement in the industry have been going on for some weeks. Very often conferences last until the small hours of the morning. The employers not only reduced during these many weeks, to accept the Union's demands but challenged the workers with a set of counter-demands. These counter-demands our organization would not and could not accept.

"After the long-drawn-out negotiations, which hung over our heads for many weeks threatening a general strike in the industry which would have included 10,000 workers in New York and thousands in outlying districts, it is highly gratifying to report that the uncertainties have been swept away and the bright sun of peace and reconciliation in the industry now shines more brightly than ever."

Two Chief Causes

"On Monday night, November 25, a large group of New York manufacturers' association accepted a proposal for a peaceful settlement in the industry. The agreement between the two unions was reached."

G. E. B. Meeting

To Last Full Week

An announcement of a last issue of "G. E. B.," the quarterly membership of the General Executive Board of the L.G.W.U., was made Monday morning. A special session will be held on December 2. The meeting is to be held in the Palace Theatre."

Buffalo Office

Opened By I. L. G. W. U.

Responding to requests for an exceptional amount of help from garment workers, most of them employed in the making of cotton and silk dresses and knitwear in Buffalo, N. Y., the I.L.G.W.U. opened early in November as an office in that city as a center for organizing activity. The office is located on the second floor of the Broadway, and Vice-President M. H. Silver is in charge of it. There are more than 2,000 workers employed in the Buffalo shops under interior work conditions. The office has already addressed a letter to the workers through them. A new program, even local district program, has been arranged to draw the attention of the local industry to the Union's mission.
Summoned to High General Headquarters

December 1, 1935

N. Y. Children's Wear Pact Reached, Walkout Averted

(Continued from Page 1)

(Continued from Page 1) Finance committee of the Union declares that the increase in the price of sweaters is not justified by the cost to the manufacturer of raw materials or the increased labor cost. The committee has recommended that the manufacturers reduce the price of sweaters to the retail price of $1.50 each.

The Union expressed its determination to continue its strike until a satisfactory settlement is reached.

South Norwalk On Parade

In a chilly cold and brisk wind last Sunday afternoon, a large throng of South Norwalk citizens, members of the Central Labor Union and other unions, paraded in protest against the strike breaking activities of the Rubber Workers of America in New Bedford to protest in support of the union movement.

The parade was led by a band and carried signs of support for the union movement. Many of the participants were carrying signs that read, "Solidarity is strength." The parade was a success and ended with a rally in which the speakers emphasized the importance of unity in the labor movement.

Forest City Strike Settled; Union Not Suable

A message from Mayor Fortescue of St. Louis, November 22, brought the significant news that the strike at the Forest City Iron Works, featuring Dress plant in St. Louis, was settled after fourteen months under the mediation of Judge Buncher, St. Louis Bar Association, and Judge Buncher, U.S. District Court.

The settlement was announced by President Doolittle of the General Organizing Committee of the United Federation of Trades in a statement made last night. The statement confirmed the previous statement that a settlement would be reached.

The agreement was reached after long and bitter negotiations between the union and the management. The union agreed to accept a pay raise of $1.00 per week, and the management agreed to a reduction in hours to 38 per week.

Executive Group at Helm in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Intensive Drive Planned By Beltmakers

By Henry Schwartz

Final preparations for an intensive organization drive on non-union belt plants have been completed by leadership of Beltmakers' Union, Local 497 of the I. O. G. W. U.

The first announcement of the contemplated campaign was made to 400 members of local 497 who attended the installation of their elected officials, President Robert D. Jackinsky personally officiating at the ceremonies held at Standish School on the evening of November 11.

Immediately after President Doolittle's welcoming address, in which he pledged the continued support of the International to the Beltmakers' Union, Messrs. Henry Schwartz outlined the plans for the immediate future.

Non-Union Shops Move

It was brought to the attention of the members present that in the last few months many small women's hosiery factories have closed down. The presence of these empty shops offers both a problem and a challenge to the union members of the "production" belt sector, who are directly affected by this situation. In the coming campaign, the administration of the union will concentrate its activities upon the maintenance of the *production* belt sector.

Due to the problem of the "production" belt, a number of local 497 members decided to launch a new drive to organize non-union plants in the New York area. The union members are in the process of organizing non-union plants and hope to be able to make some headway soon.

Uniformity Primary Aim

The settlement with the association was the first step in the battle for the control of the industry. It will be continued until the industry is under the control of the union, and it is to be hoped that the other unions will follow the lead of the Wagner Labor Dispute Act Party.
N.Y. Dress Joint Board "Comes Across" With $10,000 to Honor Fund

Big Contribution On Account Of $20,000 Pledge Boosts I.L.G.W.U. Institutional Into Five-Figure Bracket; For This Week's Report

Enthusiasm For Los Angeles and Other Institutions To Be Covered By "Honor Roll" Collections Shows No Sign of Abatement—General Office Spurs Drive In Every Part of Country.

COLLECTIONS SINCE NOVEMBER 15 ISSUE OF "JUSTICE" UP TO AND INCLUDING DAY CURRENT ISSUE

ORGANIZATION AMOUNT PAID

N.Y. Dress Joint Board $10,000.00 on account of pledge

($5,000 for Local 89 and $5,000 for Local 27)

Local 7—New York $50.00 on account
Local 20—New York $40.00 additional
Local 21—New York $100.00 on account
Local 66—New York $1,200.00 additional
Local 102—New York $300.00 on account
Local 21—New York, N.J. $100.00 on account
Local 116—Fort Wayne, Ind. $50.00 completes quota
San Francisco Joint Board $100.00 on account
Winipeg, Man. $5.00 on account

Previously acknowledged $11,919.38
Grand Total $27,610.86

WAY POINTERS THERE ARE STILL TENS OF THOUSANDS OF I.L.G.W.U. MEMBERS WHO HAVE FAILED TO MEET THEIR SACRED DUTY TOWARD THE "HONOR ROLL FUND" IN THEIR LOCAL UNION OR THEIR SHOP.

- Remember the Mandate of the Chicago Convention! The Pledge of the Union to Raise the $50,000 Fund for Those Needy and Extremely Deserving Institutions Should Not Be Left Unfulfilled!
- Your Contribution — Big or Small — Must Not Be Delayed — Give It Today — Do Not Slacken The Pace.

GET THE NAME OF YOUR SHOP AND LOCAL ON THE NEXT "HONOR ROLL" NECKWEAR WORKERS GET NEW AGREEMENT

News Bits From Milwaukee

Local 118 had a Halloween celebration on October 29 at Miller's club and a whole of party it was.

A telegram of good wishes was sent to the shop stewards, and the members and guests turned out in large numbers.

A donation of $100 was made by the local.

The meeting was held on October 29 at the local's club and a whole of party it was.

A New Agreement

The union was successful in defeating every demand of the employer while the employers agreed to renew the old agreement. The representations of local 118 however, refused to accept this without an understanding on workmen's hours, work time, and on other items of the old agreement that had to be placed.

This was finally agreed upon by the employers' association. The union was also successful in getting a wage increase for small machines operators put into the agreement, which puts the increase at 15 cents per hour. A new agreement will be called on December 2, when all the members will be familiarized with the new agreement.


Elisa Inyveld Lawrence for the Local, rendered valuable assistance.

By Joseph Turpin

Local 118

This last issue of "Justice" carried the demand which the Local's Neckwear Workers' Union asked to be honored. The nearest new agreement with their employers. Since the declaration of the demands from the National Women's Neckwear and Shoe Workers' Union.

What the Employers Asked

These demands were: two hours work per week instead of 17 1/2 hours prevailing at present, and a corresponding decrease in wages; prices to be reduced from $1.25 to $1.00 work; no overtime to be paid until the worker has worked a normal work's time; to be made up for holiday to be paid for 50 cents per hour; right of discharge for "sickness impaired through illness or disease to the right to unionize, organize," etc., etc.

The conference committee of the local met with the employers on November 15th and then reported back to the membership meeting that passed Webster Hall to the vote on November 26th. The demands presented by the Committee of the employers' association were read, and the members of the honorees to the membership. After a discussion which lasted over one hour, as always the discussion, the conference committee gave the conference committee full power to communicate the agreement.

A Batavian Writes Of Recent Fight

Dear Brother Editor:

Not believing in the old adage about keeping your light under Schedule, we the members of the E. B. C. U. of Nations, local 130, are convinced that we should expose this fight that other workers may be inspired.

We have just had, our baptism of fire and came through with flying colors. We have won this fight; and so it seems to us, we have been a bit shaky but the fact is that we are one of the youngest locals outside in the International, only having a charter since last February; the fight included the National Garment Company, a very hard one, but they have a pretty good union, the Union's side for the past six years.

The strike was concluded with an agreement granting the workers an increase in piece work conditions and the prevailing scale of wages as paid by other union shops located here.

On the sight the strike and so to these, the strike we were concerned with to express our deep appreciation to the workers for their splendid efforts in our behalf. Morris Bullin, our Vice-President, delivers a vote of thanks to the workers, and their agreement to draw up and which was accepted. Orrick to the Chicago Joint Board for the moral and financial support they gave us. As a result of the strike, we have four new members to our local which promises to be the largest in the Chicago Garment Workers' Union.

The local is a union of unionists and we are not satisfied to go on strike, but we are prepared to go on strike, and we have two business agents who are not good union men but are very popular.

Fraternally yours,

LAWRENCE MALONEY
Chairman, Local 130.

Chairman, Local 130.

To most recreational needs for current adult members of the L.H. Council have provided free tennis courts, two and four ping-pong tables, three outdoor basketball courts, two indoor basketball courts, two bowling alleys, and a large recreation center.

WORK KNOW 
JOIN YOUR CLAUSE
Out-of-Town Push Campaign Among Cotton Dressmakers

The "Durant Fortress" in Elizabeth—At Work in Long Branch, N. J.

Following up the cotton dress strike in Newark, the "Out-of-Town Strike" in New York, which has taken steps to spread the campaign to nearby localities, the Durant Association of Dressworkers, as it at present stands, is working in Elizabeth and nearby towns. In Long Branch, N. J., a strike last week resulted in the closing of a number of shops.

"We have no alternative," said a leading member of the Durant Association, "to take action in these towns. The workers there have not been represented by us previously, and we are determined that they shall not be undersold here."

Cotton Dress "Strike" in Long Island

Not associated with conditions prevailing in their own shop and with wages which have reached a record level of $4 per week for some categories, the workers at the Southern Dye Co., of Manhattan, and M. G. International of cotton dress, are now on strike and have no confidence that the wages will be raised.

The strike is being handled by the Durant Association, and the workers are not satisfied with the conditions of their work and are ready to fight for improvements which are necessary.

"I want this meeting to be a warning to the employers in the town and elsewhere that we are not yet satisfied with the conditions of our work and we are ready to fight for improvements which are necessary," said one of the strikers.

"Cotton Dress 'Strike' In Long Island"
VICTORY SPIRIT SWEEPS SHOPS

Future Local Leaders Being Trained Today

Special Classes For Workters Expected To Train Material for Active Positions.

Seeing the future leadership of the local in the able and ambitious sections of the membership today. Local 222's Educational Department has started an experiment which is expected to create a reservoir of trained material for the conduct of the local.

At present two classes dedicated to that specific function are being held every Tuesday evening. The first class consists of young girls, including all the district secretaries and receptionist at the offices of the shop. The second group consists of district chairmen and active members from union leaders, company representatives, and union representatives.

Will Hershberg, director of the Educational Department, in describing the experience points out that its purpose was to create a large movement among the women in the industry. A woman would filter the work of the local and multiply its influence.

"I hope that nobody will think that the major purpose of these classes is to give people a job," he said. "The classes are for women who will eventually sit in the seats from which they get their own."

"We hope that the women who are taught in these classes will foster the movement by taking an interest in the work of the local and by helping to train other women."
Antonini Speaks His Mind On Anti-Fascist Front

"Anti-Fascist Ambassador" Interprets Hopeful Signs of Labov's Eventual Triumph Over Dictatorships

By M. D. D.

"It was seven days after the last shots of home-witnessing had died out and the Jennings and the Stuarts and the Minories behind the walls had come to a natural end. The festive air of a battle-worn buddy-making, blazing, and outside Local 9, had come to a vanishing point and things were getting back to normalcy when the lowering figure of the leader of the Front workers announced into my modest room.

We lost no time in getting down to business: "How does it look over there?" I was an American ambassador at large—coming and going.

And he smiled readily and easily: this time his face was literally wreathed in smiles. "Well, we're not going to be without a lookout. If you ask me, I might say that we're going on from strength to strength. At any rate, it was worth a lifetime to have experienced it."

"Yes, I know the feeling. You can tell me that unless I'm mistaken. We have tried our best to cover your meeting."

And he continued: "I feel, indeed, a certain sympathy for the Swiss."

We discussed the situation in Switzerland. I asked him what he thought the development of the anti-Fascist front would be. He gave me his opinion.

"I think," he said, "that the situation in Switzerland is very hopeful."

We discussed the situation in France. He told me that everything was going well in France. I asked him if he thought the situation in France was stable. He said yes, and I asked him if he thought the situation in France was going to stay stable. He said yes."
"22" Meetings Will Discuss Mobilization

Local 22 announces a complete series of 11 section meetings beginning December 16 and beginning December 19 to discuss plans for mobilization in preparation for the expiration of the agreement.

The dates and places follow:

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 16**
District No. 6, Delano Hotel, No. 2, Abraham Lincoln Opera House.

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17**
No. 2, Delano Hotel, No. 3, Masonic Temple.

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18**
No. 4, Delano Hotel, No. 6, Masonic Temple.

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19**
No. 8, Hotel Athenaeum, No. 9, Harlem Opera, No. 10, Alhambra Temple (Windsor), No. 14, Labor Lyceum (Brownsville), No. 11, Labor Lyceum (Browns Park).

Membership cards are stamped with the number of the district meeting to be attended. All meetings are to take place immediately after work.

Realizing that there is little work in the shops and that there no meeting of the local at those times may involve a special trip, Charles F. Zimmerman, manager of Local 21, urges each and every member to let nothing stand in the way. Important programs of the Executive Board, including the inspection of all the Union resources behind the lines, are to be discussed.

Riversa Murals This Saturday

The development of the American people, and the struggles of the American working class as depicted in the series of sculptural murals by Thomas Rivers for the general title of "Portrait of America," will be the subject of the Local 22 Ed- ucational Department special tour Saturday, December 7.

Ticket holders must obtain tickets in Room 68, 22nd West 46th Street, any day after work. The tour group will assemble at 11 A.M. at the New Workers School, 51 West 46th Street, where the murals are hung.

Qualified Leader Accompanies Groups

This tour, like all the other in the series, is under the guidance of Irwin Freundlich, an interesting and experienced guided leader.

Recent tours have drawn such enthusiastic responses from members interested in the development of the history of the State and many places in nature. Illustrated by the exhibits at the Museum of Natural History, the Hudson River and many local spots in nature, the tour will be conducted by a special group of leaders under the capable guidance of Irwin Freundlich.

**DRESSMAKERS THEATER DECEMBER 14, GOREY'S MOTHER**

Tickets at special rates from a top of 60 cents each.

In the special dramatization of Gorey's world-famous novel, "Mother," Saturday, December 14, may be obtained at the Educational Department, Room 68, 22nd West 46th Street. The four locals of the Great Joint Board are cooperating with the Educational Department in the effort to make the program an important one.

**W.C. Branch 122 Speeds Ahead On Anniversary Event**

A concert and other forms of entertainment were held at the First Anniversary Banquet of the Hcuppers Branch No. 122, Workmen's Circle, at Central Plaza Hall, 211 Second Avenue, November 20.

With tickets selling fast and "ads" for the occasion appearing in the newspapers, the branch looks forward to an event that will be highly successful for a young organization.

Representatives from the general office of the Workmen's Circle and of local youth centers in the L. I. G. C. have accepted invitations to attend.

Cultural Program Has Fine Features

While programs throughout the country are being planned to observe the 100th anniversary of the Labor movement, the Cultural Department of the Workmen's Circle has prepared a special feature for the local to be inaugurated at a meeting November 25. The Local 22 Cultural Department, in cooperation with the local, has prepared a series of features for the celebration of the centennial of the Labor movement and of the principles of unionism. The purpose of the project is to bring to the children of the local all dressmakers into groups so that they may be made acquainted with the fundamental principles of unionism.

This movement, Brother Mischel, branch leader, has taken on special importance in Milwaukee where it is realized that the horizon of the workman in America has been expanded by the depression and will continue in spite of the depression. The children will be taught the principles of unionism by trained dressmakers and the children will be brought to the shops and a place in working conditions.

**YOUNG VIRTUOSO**

Irving Roomer, 16 years of age, is a student of violin at the Conservatory of Music in New York and recently won a prize in the music festival of the Port Chester School. In New York his playing was highly praised. In addition to his violin work, Roomer can play the piano and the guitar with equal ease.

Irving Roomer is a direct descendant of Isaac Roomer, a Polish immigrant who came to this country in 1850 and who is an vet as a well as a country store owner in his hometown. Roomer's father, who died in 1932, was a well-known violinist. The boy's mother, who is a teacher, is also a musician. Roomer has been playing the violin since he was five years old and has won several awards and prizes for his performances.

Roomer is currently studying at the Juilliard School of Music in New York City and is planning to continue his musical education at a prestigious music school in Europe. He is also actively involved in community music programs and has given numerous performances in various venues across the country.

Roomer's dedication to music has been evident from a young age, and he credits his success to the support and guidance of his family. His father instilled a strong work ethic and passion for the art of music in him, which he延续到他的演奏生涯中。Roomer's goal is to one day perform at the highest level and to inspire others with his music.
ILGWU Chronicle
On the West Coast

By Israel Feinberg, V.P. National Union
Representative

I visited Seattle early this month to strengthen out a difficulty we had had in connection with the Recovery Board. It seemed that neither the employers nor the work- ers had any confidence in the label and for a time we couldn't make any headway in it. After a few days, however, I was able to convince the local trade of the advantages of the label, and it made it part of the contract. The agreement came to the local trade of the Recovery Board and are using the labels 100 per cent.

I visited Seattle and Portland where I found no special news except that they are striving for organization work in the clothing industry. The cloakmakers in Portland had a fair meeting with the exception of one shop where earnings were affected, owing to bad management in the firm. Some changes, I believe, will be put into force in that factory for the coming season, from which the workers benefited.

Label Trouble in Los Angeles

There was plenty of work in San Francisco. There were no complaints except in the contracting shops of one jobber where work was slow. I think the reason for this is the same as in Seattle, the delays in receiving the label. The Los Angeles jobbers want to make money just as much as their counterparts in the San Francisco and perhaps more. It is almost imperative for the Los Angeles jobbers to have the label if any trouble with their jobbers. In San Francisco, the cost of a label is 100 per cent effective.

In San Francisco, the shop owners have some trouble with the abstracts. They are afraid that abstracts will mean trouble. Let me say, however, that the employers will have to come to terms with the workers.

A Practical Plan

The trouble that lies here is the fact that during the first six months of the label, the抽象s have been handled as an abstract by the Los Angeles and San Francisco抽象s. A practical plan the抽象s is to have at least some of the employers in the抽象s. It is the only way to make any change in the administration of the抽象s. In Los Angeles, I understand, at least some of them, for some reason began ignoring the抽象s. Mr. Ronen, secretary of Portland, regional di- rector, came here and tried to explain the Portland point of view in Los Angeles.

Worsted

Early this month, all the executives of the Los Angeles Juc- cans met in work out plans for a more extensive campaign in the area, in view of the fact that the new program expires on November 30. If the active members of our local unions are to do anything on this subject as it has been from the point of view, they had better do something to meet the abstracts as we have seen by the authority of the抽象s. The International Abstracts Gar- ment Workers' Union, as well as all organized labor, propose to prosecute the case to the limit.

New Territory

William Tuckett is giving his time organizing new dress shops. A number of new-named manufacturers are recently to start the 49-hour work but we fought the markets with hard- lined action and this must be the withdrawal of that order.

Hannah Holland is working in the miscellaneous trades and I believe we will be able to organize those workers in five years. Of course, we must take into account the very peculiar conditions to organize work in Los Angeles, where the local papers and the "Times" are opposing by any movement to improve the conditions of the workers.

We are also quite interested at this time, together with a group of progressive and labor-minded people, in establishing the Western Labor College, which, in my opin- ion, is extremely essential for the local labor movement. We hope to have it functioning within the next few months, and I am glad that our International is to be an initiator of this move.

Negro Labor To Dedicate Home

Announcement was made today that on Sunday afternoon, December 3, Negro Labor will dedicate its new home, the Harlem Labor Center, 212 West 118th Street, in the labor movement with appropriate exercises, accord- ing to the traditions of the United Hebrew Trades and chairman of the Buenos Aires Com- mittee, and Paul H. Surkin, chairman of the Negro Labor center.

The Center will house many of the initiating labor unions doing social work among Negro workers, in the Harlem area. In addition to union offices, the educational de- partment of the New York Labor Federation, Local 32, I.L.G.O.U., and the international Laborers' Gar- ment Workers' Union, will conduct classes in Trade Unionism, Psychology, Social Science, and other subjects. A Workers' Library will also be established in the Center.

A musical program featuring the celebrated I.L.W. of Negro labor, will be given, and several outstanding Negro and white artists will be present to give the dedication exercises, according to Mr. Brooks.

Their Voices Rang With Labo's Chants

At the Harlem Labor Center—Left to Right, Julius Hachman, Frank Crosswhite, Family M. Cohen, Milt Starr and William G Chelsea.

Respect for the labels

Worsted

Pres. Dubinsky Declares Heights- town Project Safe

Dubinsky, president of the United Garment Workers, declared on November 23 that he was in receipt of inform- ation that the federal government had announced that a new plan that has been worked out which ensures the existence of the United Garment Workers of America, N. Y. C. government officials refused to disclose details concerning the new plan. Assurances, however, were given that the plan would be materialized and that it would be satisfactory to the affected workers, to the prospective settlers, and to the labor movement in gen-

Have You Joined Your Center Yet?
In a lockdown, days went on and on, and all seemed...
**Outside Markets Big Undergarment Factor**

*By Samuel Shore Manager, Local 43*

It is only a few short weeks since our new agreement went into effect, and, as one might have expected, we have seen a lot of hectic activity in our midst. Our greatest problem has been, of course, the enforcement of the improvements in conditions which we achieved as a result of the agreement. More especially, the enforcement of the 5 per cent increase in wages.

It is a peculiar condition of all organized trades that during the period when negotiations are being held the people feel that there is a tendency on the part of the management to fail to live up to the first letter of the agreement in letter. When a new agreement is signed it immediately becomes a problem to again pull together all the loose ends and reestablish the workers on a firm footing.

**Using Organized Strength**

Our industry is no exception to this condition, but, at this writing, we do not feel that the agreement has had the same effect on any of our most of our advantages, including the five per cent increase in wages. There have been a number of instances in which manufacturers have broken their agreements and in which the action of the strength of our workers has made itself felt and the movement greater. Numerous stoppages took place to bring about improvements in the local agreements.

We are today on the point to an important meeting of the leaders in our Union. At no time in the past has the loyalty of our membership been stronger—in many different ways our workers have shown their understanding of what the Union has meant to them. Under such conditions we can not go back.

We can best keep faith with our accredited workers by satisfying our workers in the out-of-town districts. As long as our lockout shops are permitted to compete with the competition through the prevalence of low wages and so on, there will be a constant strain to the fine conditions which we have achieved in the organized shops. We must direct every effort to the organization of the out-of-town shops. We must show the manufacturers and the contractors who are responsible for theevil that the arm of the Union

**Outside Markets Great Factor**

The news that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union through its "Out-of-Town" Department is giving serious attention to the problem in a source of great courage to our membership. The degree to which the process of organization of these shops continues will determine the degree of our success, growth and development.

We know that the International understands these problems and we are ready to point to our solution. We stand ready to devote our time and our energy in cooperating with those forces with which the International is working to thoroughly organize our industry in every section of the country.

**A. F. of L. Protests Buying Foreign Materials On Relief Projects**

**Knitwear Members Will Meet**

A general meeting membership of the American Federation of Labor Workers' Union, will be held Thursday, December 5, 1935, a time and place to be announced by the president. An important question which is to be discussed is the question of importance to all Joint Council members. All members are urged to attend.

**GRATITUDE TO BRO. RASPA**

The workers employed by Miller and Company, 257 Fourth Avenue, express thanks to Brother Raspay for his work on their behalf in establishing harmony among all the workers of the tailored outside shops of this city. The chairman of the shop committees of the shop members, Philip Krassner, I. L. W. I. floyd, George Sherman, and I. L. W. I. floyd.

**Union Health Center Plans Grand Opening**

*By Pauline M. Newman*

The Board of Directors of the Union Health Center last week at the Center's new home, 25 West 25th Street, issued an invitation for the purpose of hearing Dr. Price's report, and to plan for an appropriate opening of the new quarters. In consideration of his report at that meeting Dr. Price said: "Three months ago, you have given me a large hand and four walls, out of which to construct an up-to-date and ideal Health Center. Chairman Breidenbach wanted the idea of a Center that would be in keeping with the International's proposition. Today you see your work completed. I have spared neither my nor co-workers to come up to the expectations, not alone of our Chairman, but of all those who entered the building, nor with too easy a task. The task is done, and I can say with all honesty that I am not ashamed of it."

The members of the Board told Dr. Price that they were pleased with the work, and that they asked him to come up to the expectations. A special address by Dr. Price is being made.

A special feature of the opening is the presence of the Secretary, Coburn, in the center of the chimney, of the new and additional equipment, of the new and additional planning.

**Making a B G Opening**

Now, about the speaking. While there will be no "speakers" on the program, it will be held on Wednesday, November 29th, the regular opening will take place on Saturday, December 14 at 10:00 A.M. Of course the Board of Trustees, the general Executive Board, led by President Dobriner, the managers, at the Board of Directors, including Whitney, and New Jersey. We expect the members of the International Textile Garment Workers Union to turn out in great numbers. Shop members have already promised to bring "entire shops" with them. We say, the more the better. Those of honor who will be invited include the Mayor, the Commerce Commissioner, the Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of Labor, representatives of the government, the labor movement and of the industrial movement, civic leaders, etc., includin Edward and Whitcomb.

**The Say "No" With Plants**

"No" plants are seen in the lo". Right to Pauline Newman, leader of the "Say "No" with Plants" campaign. From their evergreen plant and podtan. On behalf of the Health Center we say to the workers and the public, "Don't let them grow."

The second one and a half of a plant was Fred Smith, the Board and workman, who is looking like a blue-green plant and podtan. I am watching this plant, which is not withering.
Who is Who in Girls' Basketball

Kansas City Tidings

by Anna Keal
Local 10

Local 20 on Upgrade

by David Mason
Manager Teacher's Union

"Wages Far Below 1 Cent an Hour"

In An Altoona, Pa., Garment Sweatshop

We quote this from the Altoona, Pa., Chapter, local weekly:

"Only the pin of an insect can do justice to the story of Altoona's 1 cent an hour workers. Mr. A., Mrs. B., Mr. C., etc., practically every worker in the company union contract.

We understand this as an experiment to test the good faith of some of our employers who were criticized the other day that they were not cooperating against conditions which were prevailing. In this connection, we have been working with the employers and have come to an agreement by which they will be working on a new system of wages. This new system is designed to be more equitable for both the workers and their employers and will result in a better working relationship. It is hoped that this system will be implemented soon.

A Real Break

"After the strike of the previous week, the workers of Local 20, who have been working for 12 hours a day, have been granted a substantial wage increase. This is a real break for the workers and will improve their living conditions. It is hoped that this system will be implemented soon.

The Women's League Bazaar

On Friday and Saturday, December 6 and 7, the New York Women's Trade Union League will hold a bazaar and Christmas sale at the League Clubhouse, 125 Lexington Avenue, between 35th and 36th Streets.

Allamounts from this bazaar will be the sale of 100 autographed books, donated by socially-minded authors, who have agreed to have their books printed in a limited edition and sold at a reduced price.

A program for Saturday evening has also been arranged which will include a concert by the mandolin orchestra of the Local 10 union. There will be an admission charge to this concert and all proceeds will be donated to the local union's welfare fund.

I.G.M.W.U. Girls' Basketball Council, whose Tournament started on Saturday, November 23, at the Coliseum, and Local 88 from Brockton, Sitting, left to right: Martha Cohen (21), Josephine Cigliano (97), Mary Banta (91), Ginger Belling (101) and Helen Jones (105), Ida Lampo (97). Standing, left to right: Annie Mandrola (98 Wembley), Louis Schaffer, Bill Schuler, Dorothy Nees (22).
On Educational Front

Returns are coming in which give us some idea of the way in which our locals are participating in the work of the Educational Department. The summary given below does not include classes now in formation and we think the figures will be considerably increased before the winter session ends. Classes include English, Parliamentary Law, Public Speaking, Current Events, Story of the I.L.G.W.U., Labor Problems, History of the American Labor Movement, and other kinds of subjects. Activities include baseball, basketball and other teams. Gym includes swimming and calisthenics. Music includes choral and mandolin groups.

Clases and Groups Run by Locals

Local: 1-2 classes, 1 music, 1 dramatic, 1 musical.
Local: 14-1 class, 3 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 23-4 classes, 2 agriculture, 2 dramatic, 6 music, 1 dance.
Local: 17-2 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music, 1 dance.
Local: 23-4 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 23-4 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 23-4 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 23-4 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 1-2 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 17-2 classes, 2 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 17-2 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
Local: 23-4 classes, 2 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music, 1 dance.

Classes Run at International Buildings:

- Classes for Officers: 1-2 classes, 1 music.
- Classes for Students: 17-2 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
- Classes for Officers: 1-2 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.
- Classes for Students: 17-2 classes, 1 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music.

New Books for Workers

Tuesdays 3:30-5:00 Advanced English, Frances Lassiter.
Tuesdays 3:30-5:00 Labor Problems to Start with T. Robinson (Labor Under Govt.)—Thursdays 7:00-9:00 American Labor Movement with Special Reference to North Central States by Frank Grover (played to us by the Historic Grover). Saturdays 1:00-3:00 Reading and Discussion.

The total group runs at the present time are 14 classes, 2 agriculture, 16 agriculture, 1 music, 1 dramatic, 1 dance.

Books and Groups—11 classes, 1 music.

Classes for Students—14 classes, 1 agriculture, 2 dramatic, 2 music, 2 dance, 1 drama, 1 music.

Central groups—11 classes, 1 music.

Center groups—14 classes, 2 agriculture, 1 dramatic, 1 music, 1 dance.

The above offers a partial list of the various classes which are being conducted within the})

Program for Brookwood Institute

THE success of our institutes at Brookwood during the summer must be accredited to the strong interest in the work of the Organization. As has been pointed out, the Brookwood Library is available for the students who are not in residence. Our membership has been increased by the efforts of the volunteers who have joined the organization. The following program was held on December 7th, 1935.

Program:

- 9:00 a.m. General Call to order:宜Epperson, C. J., 10th District.
- 9:30 a.m. Business Call: Prof. C. J. Epperson, C. J., 10th District.
- 9:45 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. | 10:15 a.m. | 10:30 a.m. | 10:45 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. | 11:15 a.m. | 11:30 a.m. | 11:45 a.m. | 12:00 noon |
- 12:15 p.m. | 12:30 p.m. | 12:45 p.m. | 1:00 p.m. | 1:15 p.m. | 1:30 p.m. | 1:45 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. | 2:15 p.m. | 2:30 p.m.
- 2:45 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 3:15 p.m. | 3:30 p.m. | 3:45 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. | 4:15 p.m. | 4:30 p.m. | 4:45 p.m. | 5:00 p.m.

There is a need for the organization to continue its work and to provide new opportunities for the students who wish to attend.

Visits

Wouldn't you join us in the visits to points of interest in the city? All of our students are invited to participate in this activity. We have arranged visits to various places in the city, including museums and cultural events, to encourage our students to explore their surroundings and learn about the city.

Special Course for Trade Union Service

The practical methods of organizing in new areas, running strikes, negotiating and enforcing agreements, and developing labor unions are covered in this special course. Teachers and speakers have been selected on the basis of their special experience. Attendees will learn the latest techniques for effective union organizing.

January 1934: 3 West 14th Street

Write for syllabus.
Immigrant Frish Girl Climbs Labor Heights

By Edith King

The story of Maud Swifts, from Irish immigrant thrify years ago to Secretary of the N. Y. State Department of Labor, is one of a"real success" story, but it is also a story of struggle, of years devoted to work—of work well done. Maud Swifts is a woman with a large heart, a broad mind, and an interest in the welfare of others.

Maud Swifts was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1874. Her father was a laborer, and her mother was a housewife. The family was poor, and Maud had to work from a young age to help support her family.

In 1896, Maud came to the United States with her family. She worked in a factory for several years, and then she became a union organizer. She worked tirelessly for the betterment of workers, and she was very successful.

In 1906, Maud was appointed the first female Labor Commissioner in the United States. She worked hard to improve the conditions of workers, and she was very successful.

In 1913, Maud was appointed to the U.S. Department of Labor, where she worked until her retirement in 1931. She was a very influential figure in the labor movement, and she was respected by both workers and employers.

Maud Swifts is a true example of a woman who worked hard to improve the conditions of others. She was a strong and influential figure in the labor movement, and she is remembered as a true success story.
When the Contest Was Most Dramatic.

The following are additional items in which extra points were scored.

The cutting board casts Full Weight to Back Cloth Designed

Sample Making to Be Strictly Controlled. "Model" Houses Watched

With the clock (Clockmakers) association taking a stand of severe

BONEHEAD

Don’t be a bonehead. A bone in the back is worth two in the head.

Are you a slow oaf, take in new idea? Does Jirst to argue points and face up to new situations.

Join Your Classes

ATTENTION

Cutters of Local 10

Regular Membership Meeting will be held on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1935

ARLINGTON HALL

2700 F St. S.W.

Cutters Brother Black watch.

Eduard — Samuel P. Peterson, Manager; Joseph Abramovitz, Treasurer; Fred Post, Recording Secretary; Fred Ross, Business Manager; Sol Mendel, Secretary, Register for classes now, in the office of Local 10.


Chore — Every Monday and Thursday at the hotel, 4th floor, Hotel Metropole, at 8:30. End of month, last Wednesday at 8:30, last Saturday at 8:30.

Rehearsals — Hours: 9:00 to 11:00 P.M. Joseph Albert, Chairman. A group of Amalgamated and International Leaders Waiting With Keen Interest Comes Basketball Game Between Local 148, C.A.W.A. and Local 10, I.G.W.U.

increase for Cutters Obtained in Many More Shops.

For the following attendees in shops where credit was given from 11:00 to 12:00, have been obtained for the cutters: Plymouth Dress, Armer Dress, Packed Blouse, Adeline White, Leslie Chipipe Dress, Louis Brown, Gess Dress, A. Rosen, Blue Bloomer, Settiner Dress, Dress, Paul Frank, Browns Dress and increase for 15 cutters of the last 15 Days.

An Unusual Occurrence

In the course of the regular investigations conducted by our 25 shop enforcement committees, which have recently been reinforced and strengthened by the appointment of a supervisory committee of five to check up on the building dressmakers and committees and to see that the work is carried out properly, it was developed that one of the enforcement committees in charge of 146 Broadway, has become very conspicuous by its absence.

In other words, Jack Greenberg, who was suspected to have been one of the leading builders against visitors entering on Saturdays, Sunday or during holidays, has not been seen around at all.

The committee in charge became suspicious and went on a hunting trip to see Garfield & Abelson, on Monday, December 3rd, and other firms, and there others were employed in this shop. To the great surprise of the committee, they discovered that some of them were working in very menial tasks, and in one case, in the very same office, where the committee had discovered the “trick work,” which had been performed by the same men. It was then decided to go to Garfiled & Abelson, and the workmen were received with great courtesy.

Sunday Violations Apprehended

Another case in which our committee was successful in apprehending the violator was that of the Alvin Dress, 270 West 115th Street.

The shop, which is a regular retail shop, was stopped at 11:00 A.M. They were found to be producing and making and selling dresses without a permit.

The appeal directs the point that many contracting shops which produce, sell and advertise millinery do so without permits, and that if these were made known to the public, the situation would be greatly improved.

The case is now in court.

The board is investigating the case and has before it the evidence that the work is being done.

The board is investigating the case and has before it the evidence that the work is being done.
The Day of Thanks

Thanksgiving Day has just gone. Has the past week, the last week, left anything on our collective doorstep to be grateful for?

There is a powerful rumble all the way across the land that "the worst is over," that industry, merchandising, the general national economy of the country is on the up. The purchasing power of the workers—of those who still have jobs—it is declared, has increased, and the mend is permanent and is bound to improve.

This, it is claimed, has come about because the President had promised "business" a breathing spell, a layoff in recovery legislation, a sort of a subnational holiday for the erstwhile "money changers in the temple."

Be that as it may—what strikes this observer is that the number of unemployed employables in the country has not diminished a thimbleful; that the promised reemployment of three and a half million men has, thus far, fallen woefully short of fulfillment, and that the enhanced wage-earning income has nearly all been swallowed by the increased cost of living. Stack this up against the claims of the prosperity purveyors and figure out for yourself whether we actually have anything to shout homestocks for.

Shall we sink in a blue funk of indolence in jene-miekis?

On second thought, it would seem that 1935, even before it has completely passed off the scene, did bring us something for which thanks are not out of place. For, whatever else, the trade union movement may rightly mark down this year as a year of added strength, of ultimate visions more clarified, of a strategy more adroit, forward-looking and promising than for generations past.

For our own Union—the I.L.G.W.U.—we may be grateful for its continued material and spiritual growth despite small unavoidable setbacks here and there, and for an organizational morale that rises higher and higher with the confidence that comes with the assumption of greater responsibility and greater influence in the industry. There is life, a vibrant, pulsating bloodstream flowing in every vessel of this great Union founded on the democratic bedrock that it belongs to its members no less than to its members belong to it.

The "Out-of-Town Urge"

If a strike in the dress industry should become unavoidable, to what extent may the so-called "out-of-town" production become a menace to the success of the strike in New York?

It is a logical supposition, of course, that even before such a strike becomes a reality, many a dress employer would make a serious effort to open shops for the lower price bracket in the other towns in Connecticut, New Jersey and other points. This practice had been indulged in before and will likely be indulged in quite likely, be engaged in right now as well. Can this movement out of New York, however, become sufficiently large as to endanger the outcome of a general walkout?

The Union's direct, practical reply to this query has already been given about two weeks ago, when 75 field organizers and managers of the "out-of-town" zone met in Cleveland with President Dubinsky and other Union leaders to take steps for the strengthening of union defenses in the threatened area should a real exodus of dress factories into that territory become observable. The opening of ten additional offices in vulnerable territory and the increase of organizing and controlling staffs should impress the actual and potential "runaway" dress houses with the necessity of coming in line with the "own reception awaits them everywhere and that dresses will be manufactured under decent work conditions if we can help it."

In a recent issue of Women's Wear Daily, a writer discusses this "urge to go out-of-town" from a purely expense and income angle. His information derived from first-hand contact with both jobbers and manufacturers in the local and "out-of-town" quarters; his writer lays down the proposition that employers go "out-of-town" not alone to escape union control but to seek cheaper labor. This charge is perhaps a bit more often than might be expected to be a delusion as it invariably is incompetent labor judged by competitive standards. Moreover, while floor space admittedly may be obtained at the jobbers' expense, the "out-of-town" concerns must inevitably pay a much higher price when it is accompanied by big and steady production. The drag business, being what it is, the writer concludes, with its short work seasons, the "hidden" expense involved in such an operation is to cut up apparent savings from moving factories from New York.

Yet, while we may be inclined to agree with the writer that the "out-of-town" menace, at this stage of the dress industry, is one of the real threats that a virile and resolute stance vigilance still remains the Union's best bet in head off any potential mass-attack by employer yearning to escape work-conditions control or seeking new reservoirs of cheap labor.

A Report Which Missed Its Point

General Manager Nagler's withdrawal, as representative of the New York Cloak Joint Board, from the "hearing" at which Dr. N. I. Stone read his report on Labor Costs in the Cloak and Suit Industry was the result of a keen appraisal of a situation that required quick-witted action.

The problem which faced Dr. Stone, when, as director of the Labor Bureau in the industry, he was authorized to investigate labor costs, was not whether a garment was to cost a few pennies less or more but to assure that each producer of coats and suits would pay approximately as much as his competitor for substantially the same type of garment, so that labor costs might be stabilized.

This lack of costs uniformity, as everybody in the industry appears to agree upon, is due chiefly to the fact that differences between grades of garments, and price ratings of grades, are not sharply defined, frequently permitting some manufacturers to force their garments into lower grades. A rigid and a clear-cut redistribution of grades so as to make chaffing and fraud upon the workers, as well as upon the other manufacturers in the industry by any employer difficult if not impossible, was, therefore, one of the objectives sought. In addition to the uniformity of labor costs, their needs, and has been taken for an instrumentality for enforcing prices after they have been settled.

Regrettably, the report submitted by Dr. Stone fails to deal with the labor cost problem except in a general way. It does not recommend any measures to assure uniformity and equality of labor costs; it does not offer an improvement in price enforcement machinery. Instead, nearly two-thirds of the report are given over to an analysis of time studies made before Dr. Stone assumed office, sketchy and inaccurate studies that were made by people who had no experience in the coat and suit industry and "mein Kampf"