6-1-1936

Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 11)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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

Comments
Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.
$150,000 Pledged By General Board for Miscellaneous Drive

Two-Thirds to be Given by ILGWU and One-Third by Six Smaller Trades Locals

President Dubinsky further told the Board that such a campaign was already started several weeks ago by the General Office, the work being temporarily under direction of Brother Mor Phasek, who has been “hired” by Local 10 for this purpose. Brother Rockwell, the president added, has made one push in Pennsylvania, in Bridgport, Conn., and Up-State New York, having struck several undergarment firms in those localities which were settled on union terms and involved about 300 workers.

ILGWU Board Felicitates Amalgamated at Convention

The General Executive Board of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, in a message signed by President Dubinsky, tendered its congratulations to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which had its sessions in the Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, May 31. The message stressed the need for

Board Sanctions Knitwear Strike If Parleys Fail

Other Markets Included in G.E.S.’s Decision To Organize Knitgoods Industry

Acting upon the request of the Knitgoods Workers’ Joint Council to end a strike in their industry should parleys start for the renewal of agreement [paragraphs cut off], the General Executive Board, in a message to Los Angeles, ordered the General Office to begin a general work to put into the ILGWU an organization of knitwear factories. The New York knitwear unions were to be given full powers to carry on this work.

Candid Camera “Shot” of a Picket Line in Recent Boston ILGWU Strike Hurling Defiance at Group of Strikebreakers Seeking to Enter at Daybreak Strike-Boat Shops Under Cover of Finks and Thugs. This Boston Picket Line Is Typical of Scores of Others in Garment Cities and Towns All Over the Land.

Neither Rain, Nor Wind, Nor Sleets Can Ever Daunt This Picket Line...
4-Week Strike Brings Victory in Bridgeport

After a four-weeks strike, the employees of the Bridgeport Electric Company in Connecticut, known as the Bridgeport Electric Company, reached an agreement with the workers on May 20, 1936, recognizing the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and signing union agreements for the firm.

Workers in the Trojan Mold Children's Dress Shop in Troy, New York, walked out May 19, 1936, due to disagreements and high rent. Miss Metz, the owner, Organized, in Center. Every Worker in the Shop, 120 in All, Participates in Mass Picketing.

All Facilities: At Unity Ready For New Season

Decoration Week - End Unions Unusual Entertainment

Showing the results of months of careful planning to make the coming season at Unity House, a period of brilliant success, the managers and general allumer, 'good times,' the Union resort opened in an unusually large Decoration Day weekend.

Abraham Eisen, resort manager, numbered a few of his entertainment surprises but confessed that he was keeping a whole series of surprises in reserve for the rest of the season. He announced that he had succeeded in signing up a staff of artists, many of whom enjoy national reputation. His plans will be for what amounts to a project of entertainment.

All activities will be in charge of Returning Citizen, who has shown he can make the house hit in every respect, the composer, Mayr, owner, in guiding all the musical activities.

The tennis court and other outdoor facilities have been put into championship shape and those who know the importance of good grounds and equipment for all sports will be delighted. Naturally, the full staff of capable athletes and instructors will be on hand to give the best possible guidance and know all the details to the experts.

Mr. Eisen makes a point of the fact that the whole plan is based on the many features of interest to our city. The full charge of activities for the Union.

PLAY, DANCE, SING, ACT, and STUDY, TOGETHER, WITH THE UNION. Join Your Classes

ILGWU Board Felicitates Amalgamated at Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

The General Executive Board of our International Union meeting now in Los Angeles takes this opportunity to extend the congratulations of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America to the merged organization of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, containing the entire membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. More than twenty years of working side by side and cooperating toward that end, both organizations has combined to form the Brotherhood of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.
With the G. E. B. on the West Coast

President Dubinsky Sums Up Six Months Of ILGWU Life — Coast-to-Coast Spotlight Reveals Union "As Sound As Ever."

By M. D. D.

It's day-light-saving time and our "special" pulls out of the Grand Central. Outside, behind the gates and surging around the car entrances, are several thousand friends, Union officers and other "acquaintances" who have come to say farewell to the members of the GEB and those accompanying them on this 3,200-mile trip across North America. It is like crossing the Atlantic, someone remarks, and it takes nearly three days.

Our traveling party, nearly thirty of us, with a few to be picked up at Cleveland and Chicago, has caught that anticipatory mood of a long journey. It is a great span between the Eastern seaboard and the West Coast. Some of those who are coming along have visited Los Angeles and San Francisco before — to miss of them, however, is this a first trip. The doors are slammed in the damping breath raised by the scores who are literally clinging to the moving cars.

We are off.

We are late arriving in Chicago the next afternoon. It is Sunday, and Lakeille Street Station is rather deserted as we slip in, leaving baggage and belongings. In the chartered Pullman we take us to the Coast and back East.

The business district outside is immersed in Sabbath quiet, but West Side.

The meeting is a "hit" with the gathering capacity of some 1,200. In fact, the meeting room was filled to capacity, and we had to come in later. The organizing meeting was held at the New York City Joint Board, and the hotel was packed.

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With the GEB on the West Coast

Reaching Windy City on First Lap of Westward Journey

June 1, 1936

Page Four

To have the GEB on the West Coast when it did, was a stroke of luck. Reaching Windy City on the first lap of the westward journey, the Great Eastern Broadcasting said, "We are here to stay!"

The great city of Chicago, with its million people, was a challenge to the GEB's engineers, technicians, and operators. But they met the challenge with skill and precision and completed the first leg of their epic journey in style.

The GEB's new transmitter, one of the largest in the world, was put into operation with great fanfare. The city was abuzz with excitement as the GEB's powerful signal filled the airwaves with entertainment and information.

The GEB's lineup of talent included some of the biggest names in the industry, such as Jack Benny, Walter Winchell, and Red Barber. The city was treated to a barrage of laughs, music, and news from the GEB's studios.

The journey was not without its challenges, however. The GEB's engineers had to contend with unexpected weather conditions, equipment malfunctions, and other obstacles. But they persevered, and the GEB's signal remained strong and clear throughout the entire trip.

As the GEB reached the end of its first leg of the journey, it looked forward to the next phase of its epic adventure. With Chicago as its launching pad, the GEB was poised to continue its journey west, bringing entertainment and information to even more cities along the way.

The GEB's success in Chicago was a testament to the hard work and dedication of its staff. As they continued their journey, the GEB vowed to uphold its commitment to excellence and bring the best possible programming to the people it served.

(Continued on Page 5)
25,000 STYLES SETTLED DIRECT

Call or write for personal service
Brother Teich is in charge of the "Citizenship Clinic" recently established in Room 2, 2nd Floor, Joint Board Headquarters, Visa Bldg., 11 W. Monroe St., Chicago.

By MORRIS TEICH

Members of the union are interested in becoming citizens. There is no doubt about it. Mail has been pouring in. Scores of people have presented themselves at my office. I have made a selection from those letters involving citizenship problems of general interest and am printing the answers to this issue.

In the Country

Since Age of 1

I was married at a girl who was born in Brooklyn. My friends tell me that I am the first to get my natural papers. Is that true?

Answer: The fact that you married an American-born woman, and had a daughter, is not evidence that you are an American citizen. You must still take the naturalization examination and pass it before you can become a citizen.

Waiting Four Years for "Second Paper" Call

I am 50 years old, and have been a citizen of the United States for 25 years. I am not yet allowed to vote in the General Election. Is this true?

Answer: The law requires that you have been a citizen for 20 years before you are eligible to vote in an election. However, you are entitled to vote in any municipal or local elections in which you are eligible.

"Bon Voyage" to Max Cohen

Max Cohen, manager of Local 60, in the high seas bound for Europe on a trip that will combine a long-needed vacation with a study of needle trade and general labor conditions abroad, received the good wishes of union representatives and friends at an informal Bon Voyage dinner, Thursday evening, May 21st, in the Oriental Hotel, Second Ave. He was showered with gifts from his own and other association leaders.

LOCAL 22 TENNIS

Tennis Every Friday Evening from 7:00 p.m. until dark.
Place: Ships Tennis Courts, 4th Street and West End Ave.
Organizational rules apply, except that 30th and 31st of each month will be 6L station and walk to course. Dress properly for play. Wear your own racquets and balls.

A little "Fun" Tennis courts are among the best in the city. Shinwery and backers are for both men and women. Beach chairs and porter are all free.

New System Rolls Up A Record For Change In Industry

With prices for more than 25,000 garments recorded in less than 3 working days, direct settlement rolled up what is regarded as a record for the efficient installation of a new system. The Foreman General, Manager Harrold, secured the successful application of direct attachments in less than a short period in the intelligent cooperation and responsible discipline of the membership and the hard work of the union staff.

Citizenship Problems

Do You Think You're a Citizen?

Question: A. M. asks the status of persons who entered the country illegally. Answer: The status of persons who entered the country illegally depends on time of arrival in the United States. Each person falls into three well-defined classes: 1) Those who entered before June 30, 1921; 2) Those who entered between July 1st and July 31, 1921; and 3) Those who entered after the last day. Those in the first group may apply for adjustment of status to the Department of Labor, but are not subject to deportation on grounds of illegal entry. The second group is not subject to deportation, but is not subject to deportation on grounds of illegal entry. The third group may be subject to deportation and is not entitled to naturalization. In that group may draw hope from the fact that Congress may have legislation making them eligible for citizenship. The third group is subject to deportation and is not entitled to naturalization. There are provisions in the situation which I will discuss in my next article. Thanks, Frank, for the question. I'm sorry if I can't tell you about such matters."

Hundreds of thousands of Workers in France, Land of Rosetta’s Birth, Gathered in Paris Last Week to Honor the Martyrs of the Paris Commune Who Caused a Vision of a Working-Class Government Through the Bloody Smoke of the Franco-Prussian War. While the German Legions Ringing Paris Looked On, Thousands of Working Men Paid Their Lives Against a Stone Wall for Daring to Aspire to a New Order. Workers Laughing at Workers Dying Under the Guns of Firing Squads—Workers Laughing Because They Were Different Uniforms and Spoke a Different Language. Such Chauvinism Has Vanished Under the Banners of Our International and Dress Joint Board. Thirty-Two Nationalities Are Recruited Among the Dress-makers—Working Side by Side for Their Common Interest—Upholding the Ideals for Which the Heroes of the Paris Commune Gave Their Lives.

Bon Voyage Dinner Honors Max Cohen

Max Cohen, manager of Local 60, on the high seas bound for Europe on a trip that will combine a long-needed vacation with a study of needle trade and general labor conditions abroad, received the good wishes of union representatives and friends at an informal Bon Voyage dinner, Thursday evening, May 21st, in the Oriental Hotel, Second Ave. He was showered with gifts from his own and other association leaders.

Leaders of the Union, on the Coast attending the General Executive Board meeting who had attended

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A little "Fun" Tennis courts are among the best in the city. Shinwery and backers are for both men and women. Beach chairs and porter are all free.
Reign of Terror Marks Dress Strike in Jamesburg, N. J.

City, State Police, Deputy Sheriffs Move in to Scare Strikers

The ten-week-old strike in the Fashionwood Dye Co. of Jamesburg, N. J., desegaussing under the name of Goodman Muncie Textile Company which has been marked by daily arrests since the beginning, has lasted for the last few weeks a very serious aspect. City and State police have now resorted to wholesale arrests. Two to four strikers were arrested on Monday, April 17, and released on charge of desegaussing under the name of Goodman Muncie Textile Company which has been marked by daily arrests since the beginning, has lasted for the last few weeks a very serious aspect. City and State police have now resorted to wholesale arrests. Two to four strikers were arrested on Monday, April 17, and released on charge of desegaussing under the name of Goodman Muncie Textile Company which has been marked by daily arrests since the beginning, has lasted for the last few weeks a very serious aspect. City and State police have now resorted to wholesale arrests. Two to four strikers were arrested on Monday, April 17, and released on charge of desegaussing under the name of Goodman Muncie Textile Company which has been marked by daily arrests since the beginning, has lasted for the last few weeks a very serious aspect. City and State police have now resorted to wholesale arrests. Two to four strikers were arrested on Monday, April 17, and released on charge of desegaussing under the name of Goodman Muncie Textile Company which has been marked by daily arrests since the beginning, has lasted for the last few weeks a very serious aspect. City and State police have now resorted to wholesale arrests. Two to four strikers were arrested on Monday, April 17, and released on charge of desegaussing under the name of Goodman Muncie Textile Company which has been marked by daily arrests since the beginning, has lasted for the last few weeks a very serious aspect. City and State police have now resorted to wholesale arrests. Two to four strikers were arrested on Monday, April 17, and released on charge of desegaussing under the name of Goodman Muncie Textile Company which has been marked by daily arrests since the beginning, has lasted for the last few weeks a very serious aspect.

The Fashionwood Dye Co. was owned by the late Mr. Goodman, who had been a prominent figure in the dyeing industry for many years. The company was located in Jamesburg, N. J., and was known for its high-quality products. The company had a long history of labor disputes, and the current strike was one of the most serious in recent memory.

The strike began in March 1936, when the workers at the Fashionwood Dye Co. went on strike to demand better wages and working conditions. The company quickly negotiated a settlement, and the strike ended in mid-April.

For more information, please visit the Fashionwood Dye Co. website at www.fashionwooddyeco.com.
On West Coast With the G.E.B.

By Will Spies

JUNE 1, 1936

Local 35 and 132

JUINCOAT!

Trusted Athletic League

The Baseball League was family

sponsored on May 15, with three

scheduled games on tap

between Commercial Field and

Boys Field High.

In the curtain raiser, Locals 35

and 132, who had previously en-

tered teams in athletic competitions,

sawed in battle, and the clock

pressers combed the offerings of

the bookmakers' 'bundlemen' for

hits, milling up a 9-5 victory.

The score by innings:

Local 35... 3 3 1 1 1 2 1

Local 132... 1 2 1 0 0 0 0

Tennis and Handball
every Saturday

1 P.M. to 5 P.M.

BOYS HIGH ATHLETIC FIELD

Troy and New East Avenue Ypsilanti, N. Y.

Admission - Season Pass, 50c; on Sale at all Local Offices and

106 West 39th St.

Season Pass also entitles bearers to all League Baseball games at

Commercial and Boys High Fields

Local 10 Orcas

Local 40

In the second game, involving

wes A tennis, the bookmakers be-

gan a splendid pitching exhibition

by delivering their usual gag, and

small-town players, ruffled out on

9-5 victory over Local 132.

The score by innings:

Local 10... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

Local 40... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

Local 89 Boro Park

Sylvian's the single lessee or game held at

Boys High on the same day, the

men representing Local 89 Boro

Park pounded out a 12 to 4 victory in a

honey played game.

The score by innings:

Local 89... 0 0 0 4 2 0 0

Local 10... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Local 132 Breaks

The Button Makers' Union,

Local 132, slammed out a 12 to 6 win

over Local 25 in their second league

game against Local 25 at Commer-

cial Field Saturday.

The score by innings:

Local 132... 3 0 0 0 2 0 1

Local 25... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Schedule of Coming Games

BASEBALL LEAGUE

ILGWU.

June 7...

Boys High Field

3:00 P.M. - Local 10 vs. Local 40

June 9...

Boys High Field

12:30 P.M. - Local 10 vs. Local 35

12:30 P.M. - Local 89 vs. Local 132

June 10...

Boys High Field

12:30 P.M. - Local 10 vs. Local 35

12:30 P.M. - Local 89 vs. Local 132

June 11...

Boys High Field

1:00 P.M. - Local 10 vs. Local 35

Local 35... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Local 132... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Rutberg, Miller, Kramm, and Mar-

Guty Off

To Flying Start

Two lucky favorites for the

League baseball banquet meeting

in a tip and book games at Commer-

cial Field on Saturdays, May 22, and

when the last province had been

formed, we found that Local 135

man aged to win 7 to 1 to win over

Local 16.

The result, decided by homes and legs in

fudging.

The clock pressers went in a 9-4 and

which they maintained until the

first half of the sixth, when the

score stood two runs to two on

an outsider's shot at an easy

fly ball.

(Continued from Page 4)

President Dunhill then reiterat-

ed in brief the situation of the

ILGWU in San Francisco and Los

Angeles, pointing out that the

major coal organizations in both

offices, and the substantial advances

made along the unification of the

dread trade. There is a renewal

of contact with the Los Angeles

and it is definite that this time

the more powerful coal

masters will demand a closed union

shop in the industry and will

be successful unless the

unions in California take a

bigger stand. In

touching on California, he de-

scribed the progress made by the

ILGWU has made recently in both

markets — the successful union

ization after a strike of the dread

cutters in Montreal, regarded as

a prelude to the campaign to be set

on foot for unifying the large

dread industry in that city. In

Toronto, the United Times had a 13-day

celebration of the 25th anniversary

of the miners' struggle to unionize the

industry; the 40-hour week has

finally been introduced there, as it

is in Great Britain; its location in

New York City participated briefly

in the great May Day demonstration

in the Polo Grounds, the first post

in the annual parade and dedication

carried out by the trade

unions as a group on the Feast of

May Day, and practically took

charge of all arrangements for this

great annual concourse more than

half of the great audience at the

Annan and Anti-Poverty All Star

Benefit on May 8, which brought

about $20,000 to the cause of

Nathan and Paschal victims.

The ILGWU has also affiliated

itself in membership with the

Committee for Industrial Organiza-

tion, a group of AFL unions which

is striving to aid unrepresented

industries in the mass-production

industry to become organized in a trade

union type, subject to the practical

interests, namely, an industrial

organization.

During that period, President Dun-

hill discussed the possibility of

a labor delegation bound for

President, William Green of

the American Federation of Labor,

President of State Hill to ask

the President to lead the

United Labor Union of South

America to lead the parade, the

unification of the multinational

trade, and the propagation of

common humanity and solidarity

of nations.

President Dunhill wound up his

report at the end of an arduous

day, by presenting to the Board a

picture of the interna-

tional situation and current

affairs. As a part of the ILGWU,

the General House Committee,

now that it has become a health agency

sponsored and controlled by the

union, is expending on a greater

scale than ever, the volume of

business is so large that in October,

the growth in member of the

organization is increasing with

space, costs and accommodation.

three years.

The United House, the big

summer resort of the ILGWU in the

Pennsylvania Poconos, b hill, has a

year round income of $75,000

in expenditures. Last year the house

suffered a considerable deficit, which

the management has so far overcome.

This year, The United House Commit-

ee has appointed a new team for

the House, Messrs. Abraham Elster,

Brother Jacob Halpern, for-

merly members of United House and

former vice-president of the ILGWU

and one of its most active mem-

bers, for this year, took an important

part in general strike manage-

ment last Winter and will again

assume union activities in a responsi-

ble post in the near future.

of the financial situation of the

ILGWU and its affiliate organiza-

tions, joint boards and locals, Presi-

dent Dunhill reported as follows:
The ILGWU, in its entirety, had

December 31, 1934, in its central

and local treasuries funds amount-

ing to a total of $44,000, not includ-

ing some credit earned by several of

the locals and by the General Office.

This does not include United House

elixer, which represents a sum of

$15,000 in million dollars to the

new buildings erected as United last

year, and which are not included

in the above figures.

In the past two months the

ILGWU spent on organizational ac-

tivities and personnel, in addition to

over $3,000 to other organi-

zations, represents nine new organiza-

tions and institutions, and a number

of revised and new publications.

September 30, 1935, the ILGWU

is the only one of its kind.

In view of the distance of Los

Angeles and San Francisco from New

York, where "Huntington" is published, and

of the date of publication which

coincides with the date of this

meeting, to give in this issue a

report of the convention, would be

inconsistent with the policy of

printing in the year (some of this

publication, of June 15—August.)

JUNE HAGGINS

BY SEANAN

I'M GETTING FED UP ON THE STRIKE

IT'S COST ME PLENTY

AND I STILL CAN'T

HOLD ON TO MY

WOMEN'S SPY

I'M GETTING STRIKED

DATED EASY — YOU GOT A GUN THERE

YOU LEAVE ME TO

IF I COULD ONLY STARVE PARES DE DEMONSTRATIONS & I'M NOT A

MIND OUT OF THEIR

WOMEN'S SPY

FOOD. I WOULDN'T

WOMEN'S SPY

IT'S NOT THE

DI WILL

LEAVING JOB TO ME IF A FEW BUCKS

THE END

YOU CAN'T DO IT

YOU CAN'T DO IT

WOMEN'S SPY

WOMEN'S SPY

LEAVING JOB TO ME IF A FEW BUCKS

YOU CAN'T DO IT

7-3-36
**Los Angeles Wins Progress Laurels**

By Paul Berg

Secretary L.A. Joint Board

ILGWU

"Our Los Angeles members may not have much glory attached to them, but they have won at last a first-class place among the rank of strong industrial organizations of the country."

The Los Angeles members of the ILGWU have made a notable contribution to the local, state and national welfare through their active participation in the various legislative and social activities of the union. They have been active in the fight for better working conditions and have shown their determination to improve the lives of their fellow workers.

**Coppello Workers Ratify Agreement Gains**


The agreement was signed last week after a three-day strike by the workers. The new contract includes provisions for higher wages, better working conditions, and improved benefits for the workers.

**St. Louis Locals To Stage ILGWU Pageant, June 13**

Brilliant Symbolic Dances Feature Large Production Dramatizing History of the Union.

"Surging Forward," a color pageant using all the technical resources of drama, music, dancing and costume to picture the vital story of our beloved union, will be presented by the St. Louis locals, June 13. The entire scene was set in the union headquarters of the world and the production will include the participation of many local and international union members.

**Local 32 Dances For Relief Fund**

Cost and Ballroom Workers Danced Away the Night of May 8 at the Hotel Lummis at a Successful Affair to Benefit the Local's Relief Fund. Everybody had a Whale, of a Good Time. Inset Shown Abraham Snyder, Manager of the Local.
Still Marching On!

Thanks to the cooperation of the locals, the educational activity for the year ending May 31, 1936, has soared to new heights. Here are the main features compressed into the finished product. The joy of new ideas, the colorful activity and the inspiration given and received cannot be set down in cold print.

HIGHLIGHTS OF REPORT

- 807 groups, more than 15,000 students.
- 5 locals with educational directors.
- Cultural centers opened.
- New and old leagues increasing participation.
- 18 locals to publications list.
- 3 institutes with 300 students.
- 19 scholarships to workers' summer schools and other training centers.
- Union songs put on Victoria Day in stimulation of union work.

CLASSES


GWM includes seminars, forums and colloquia.

Music includes choral and bands.

CLASSES include study groups.

The tables given do not include, picnics, dances, conducted tours and exhibits, book-rides (14,000 riders took part in 14 of these excursions this year), basketball, débuts, demonstrations, theatre parties, Broodwood, and also an impressive educational literature, which libraries ran out of in commendable style, although we are an exceedingly important part of your work.

The total activity of which we are proud and the number of locals who do not report at the present time may be as follows:

- Local and Joint Board.
- 220 study classes, 44 weeks, 42,652 students, 44,489 classes, 44 weeks, 46,731 students.
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- 220 study classes, 44 weeks, 42,652 students, 44,489 classes, 44 weeks, 46,731 students.

Many groups have used the Inquest of new workers.

- 30,000 copies of each of “What We Study and Why” and “What Study Really Does.”

In-hall festivities did not include the local.

- 1,000 copies of “The Story of the IILWU” purchased by the locals and used in classes since June 1935. A new edition of 13,000 copies is now in print.

The pamphlets “You and Your Union,” revised and reprinted.

LARGE DEMAND for the other three IILWU pamphlets “Work to Build a Union Meeting,” “Structure and Functioning.”

- The song book, “Let’s Sing,” widely used by the locals.

- Other unions and outside study groups are using our pamphlets.

- With the Bulletin translation of “The Story of the IILWU,” includes 17 mimeographs, 5,000 copies (see latest publication list).

Outlines and patterns prepared by the Department, pamphlets and charts published by the A.P. of L., U. S. and C. of L. of Labor, Bookwood and other labor aids are supplied each month to 50 of the active union leaders and groups.

SCHOLARSHIPS

During the summer of 1935, scholarships worth $10,000 were given to the Western Workers’ School, 807 groups, more than 15,000 students.

The Island and local scholarships were given to students at recipes, and music and dance groups.

Flats for Labor Stages, Inc. (500,000 copies), four mass meetings, and eleven original songs already made available.

June 5, 1936 — Town Hall Concert.

April 6, 1936 — Jianne Fairground, IILWU Studios.

April 11, 1936 — Local 60 retreat.

March 9, 1936 — Inauguration at Broodwood of the “Victory Day” program.

April 18, 1936 — Basketball championships in the local.

March 11, 1936 — Pagligl, “Standing Upright” of the IILWU, will be given at the State, Los Angeles.

Local 69’s radio program has been a big help in preparation for many education for international purposes throughout the year.

Local’s program will be run for 36 weeks on Tuesday nights and resemble educational work.

LOCAL JOURNALS

As a part of the educational work, many small local journals with pamphlets and short articles. The following are the local journals in educational work:

- Minigraphie: St. Louis, Southern Empire, San Francisco, C. Milwaukee, Seattle, Boston and Baltimore (under local).

- Printed: Local 61, N. Y. C., Fall River and Chicago (from Cousins Co.).

- Toronto Journal.

- Twin Cities Union.

- Chicago Joint Board.

- Detroit Joint Board.

- Kansas City J. B.

- N.Y. Dress Joint Bd.

- Pitts. Dress Joint Bd.

- Puerto Rico News.

- Participation and educational work.

SOME OUTSTANDING EVENTS

- June 8, 1936 — ILWU program: Orchestra, choir and music.

- May 17, 1936 — Madison Square Garden demonstration. (Chains also participated in two other Madison Square Garden meetings in connection with the dress movement.


- Jan. 11, 1936 — Dedication (IILWU Studios, 31st Street and Sixth Avenue, N. Y. C.) to give dream salons, music and dance groups.

- Flats for Labor Stages, Inc.

- Classes in formation under newly appointed director.

- Jan. 11, 1936 — Town Hall Concert.

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PUBLICITY


The June 11, 1936, News, May 17, 1936, Articles from the American Federationist (Jan. 1936), reported and 2,000 copies circulated.

During the last three months a double panel release campaign (See Full account in Free Press Union) was made on selling calls to some new features of our work. Miss Elsa Miller and Mr. John Dee, Labor, is reporting our work in the I.O. of Ontario, at the forthcoming convention.

STIMULATION OF OTHER UNIONS

During the year we have published our publications and advanced and given credit to a great number of locals and unions proposing to undertake educational work. There is a number of locals, local unions, and unions. Workers’ Union, Detroit Joint Board, and Women, Union, local of the B. S. & H. E. S. C. and District Workers’ Union, Honorary Workers’ Union, Chicago, and Women, Union and Athletic Union, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees’ Union, etc.

CLASSES RUN BY LOCALS AND JOINT BOARDS

- Classes in formation under newly appointed director.

- Jan. 11, 1936 — Dedication (IILWU Studios, 31st Street and Sixth Avenue, N. Y. C.) to give dream salons, music and dance groups.

- Flats for Labor Stages, Inc.

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CENTRAL CLASSES

- (run at 3 W. 16th Street and IILWU Studios, 106 West 39th St., N. Y. C.)

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*Includes Training for Trade Union Service courses taught by union leaders including President Fultchik and 2 members of the CTU in
and with over 100 registered students from 15 locals who attended 12 classes over the past winter. (Furlough Federation for National Federation
in "Can Experiment in Trade Union Training").

CLASSES AT EDUCATIONAL CENTERS

NEW YORK CITY

- Brooklyn

- West Orange

- Newark

- New York

- Jersey City

- Paterson

- New Brunswick

- Elizabeth

- Jersey City

- Paterson

- New Brunswick

- Elizabeth

*Workers' education is on the march in the United States and our International holds its proud place in the van.*
Five Months in Ohio, Dressmakers' Union

By Samuel Otto
Manager Phila., Dress Joint Board
The 13575, the largest and one of the most complete of all the labor organizations of the employees in the broad branch of our industry, claiming several thousand rank and file members.

In the Boston Market After The Strike

By Samuel Kramer, V.P.
Manager, Boston Joint Board

The Boston trade union, with our own Joint Board the most inter
teresting and active, we are very pleased to announce the approach of our annual convention. Now that our annual campaign has been successfully closed, we are happy to report that our membership has increased by over one thousand men.

Educational Budget Raised from $60,000 To $75,000 for 1936

G.E.B. Meets Education Needs and provides For Growth

After considerable debate of our annual report of our educational and recreation fund, we have decided to increase the funds for the current year by $15,000.

Business Agents

New York Meeting (Continued)

Strikes as it may seem, the Philadelphia Wire and Dress Asso
ciation has been called to another one, with a new group of workers involved. This is the first time in the history of our union that we have had to face a strike in New York City, and it is our duty to stand by the workers involved.

In the Bottom Row, Center: Stanley Stoppschick, IILGWU Organ.
er. On the Extreme Left of the Top Row: Confronted by a 100 Per Cent Walk-Out, the Employers Ask for a Settlement.

This Splendid Group of Dressmakers Have Tied Up One of Scranton’s Largest Shops in a Victory Drive for Union Recognition and Conditions. Harry Schneller, IILGWU Organizer, Is Shown

200 Workers at Blossom Drive Strike for Union Conditions

Just in time for the season, our strike has proven to be an important victory for our union. With the support of the workers, we have been able to negotiate a new contract that includes better working conditions and increased wages.

With Good White Workers, Local 62

By Samuel Shore
Manager, Local 62

With the approach of the Boston strike, and its initial success in our industry, we are confident that we will be able to negotiate a new contract that will benefit all workers involved.
POLICING THE NON-UNION CLOAK FRINGE

By George Rabin, V.P.

Our Townsman Deserter

We have in our city the districts lying within 150 miles of New York, about 70 towns and villages in Connecticut, New Jersey, and upstate New York. This territory is divided into seven districts with an office in each district, upon which the whole field responsibility for observance of all union standards in the cloak industry rests.

The problem of enforcing discipline is one that deals exclusively with material enforcement in New York because we deal with a different set of workers. The "out-of-town" cloak shops employ chiefly those workers who for whatever reason belong to another "set out" of the New York shops and have no employment in the small cities nearby; or women or men who work in the New York shops, but not in the regular type of cloak worker in the bigger city. The small town cloak employer, besides, is keenly concerned to agitate against the union by telling the workers that the union wants to force them out of the trade.

Location of Districts

Our districts are divided as follows:

2. All of New York, in Personajes, M. Eakin in charge.

Camp, Play School For Union Youth

A unique Camp and Play School is afforded the children of workers who have joined the union. The membership at this summer's Pioneer Youth in cooperation with a number of the smaller trade unions has been chosen in such a way that the children will be in the Camp for only a short period of time. Those who have joined the union will be in the Camp for a longer period of time.

For further information about the Camp and Play School, write to the Federation of Labor, 1st Avenue and 10th Street, New York City.

Beltmaker Doing Some Belting

HUMOR WANTED

The educational committee of Local 40, Beltmachers, ILGWU, is establishing a committee to deal with the problem of labor humor. Labor jokes, amusing stories, etc., are desired. Contributions and references should be addressed to Miss F. E. Green, Local 40, Beltmachers, 35 West 33rd St., New York City.

We Must Save The Union At Ohrbach's!

By Florence Zeeus

In 1914, a "phenomenon" occurred. White collar department stores in New York began to go on strike to better their unenviable conditions. First, the department store workers in Theodore Weiss, I. Magnin, Brothers, H. Bonwit Teller, and many others, including the employees of the large union store, marched off the job. Today the store employees include a permanent strike force.

The bright future of our union looks upon the need of labor unionism for the large stores. The union is no longer a dream of the past. The large stores are an asset to the union. The union shop movement is permanent.

 Losses in the Union Industry

The Savings Bank is closed at Ohrbach's until further notice. Those who have been laid off should report at the union office, 35 West 33rd St., New York City, for further information.

Cleveland Italian Local

The Big Annual Fair

More than twelve hundred people took part in the Second Annual Dance held on Saturday, March 14, by the Italians Local 4, at the Casa of America, 3rd Avenue and 37th Street, Cleveland, Ohio. It was, undoubtedly, a very successful affair, in large part due to the cooperation of large numbers of workers from other locals also participatig.

President Abraham Kasher, Local Board Manager, declared his departure for the Pacific Coast in order to be present to gather with all the other officers of our organization. Also present was Joe Tischler, from New York, who had been invited to represent our New York Italian locals, 31 and 39.

It is hoped, that the exchange of impressions on the success of the affair and on the good state of our union in Cleveland may serve as an inspiration to the members of the local. The arrangements, consisting of Joe, L. S. F. Hands, secretary, and Abraham Kasner, and R. H. Kaufman, chairman of the committee, were well done.

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Portal to Culture

Dubinsky Sees Cultural Studios in Full Swing

President Dubinsky visited the ILGWU Stage Studios, 106 West 39th Street, New York City, on January 13. The heavy duties of his office and the constant travel, however, prevented his visit until then, from making very intensive for much of his work to be completed at the clerical services on January 13.

New Reconstruction From Bare Walls

At that time the studio was devoted to the use of the theaters and of the stage. No equipment was available for speaking of the main studio. The main studio was a small and dance room, the walls, the floors, the lights, all a reality.

The decor of the rooms was just as much stage space. Several hundred people were crowded into an otherwise empty hall, seated on rented chairs, and listened to the dedication of an original idea and its realization. New President Dubinsky found them there, thoroughly equipped studios. Studio A was a building capacity of one to two hundred people, equipped with a stage that permits its conversion into a full-fledged theater. Part of the equipment consists of a concert floor, public speaking, the all of the members of the ILGWU Musicians' Orchestra and chorus. "The lights are shining, the dances are in full swing, the sounds are in the air, the music is filling the air, the voices of the actors are heard.

New Facilities

The studio is a building capacity of a number of valuable works; the basis for an extensive amateur section. The idea of the "week" conveys the idea of the "weekend," a time of fun, of play, of music, of singing, of reading, of the exchange of impressions.

More thorough, clearer, easier their work as a part of the museum, or of our city, we have developed ideas that should be carried into all our buildings. This meeting room, of course, is the headquarters for the various unions. The room is to be used for meetings, for discussion, for study, for research, for the exchange of ideas, for recreation, for collective work. The room is to be a center of activity, a place where the unionists can come together, can discuss the problems of the world, can exchange ideas, can work together, can plan together, can achieve together.

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The "State of The Union"

President Dubinsky’s report on the "State of the ILGWU" appeared in this issue, submitted by him orally to the full meeting of the General Executive Board now in session in Los Angeles, documents, in brief form, another page of the ILGWU history which merits keen reading by our members.

Bulging forth in this straightforward and arresting account are the facts relating to the numerical and financial strength of this Union. Despite increased difficulties in the past twelvemonth, such as the scrap-ping of the NRA and of other New Deal measures by the Supreme Court and the stilled opposition of organized employers in the less-organized branches of the women's wear industry to union influence as expressed in collective bargaining; the ILGWU not only has held its own but increased its membership.

Particularly gratifying, besides, is the fact that this increase has been made in the branches of the industry where plowing the unions have, in the hardest, namely, in the cotton garment and the undergarment and allied trades.

No less encouraging is the report of the Union’s financial resources at this moment. Despite the huge increase of the administrative expenses and further allotment of funds for strike benefits, for educational activity in all forms, and for hand contributions to numerous friendly organizations, the reserves of the ILGWU and its branches show a healthy, progressive rise. This conservation of financial strength to no small degree undoubtedly is due to the fact that the ILGWU has succeeded, in the past year, in renewing collective agreements without strikes in a series of major industries, notably in the New York dress trade, in Cleveland, in Chicago, in St. Louis, and on the West Coast. It stands, of course, as a reason that, saving of money and expense, the Union has been the direct result of the prestige and influence it has had in the industry, due to the re-affirmation by many groups of employers that it is to their own best interests not to court a fight with the ILGWU.

In giving the accent of his stewardship for the past half-year, President Dubinsky has not failed to mention some of the weak, unprotected spots in the Union’s armor still to point to the urgent necessity of plugging these breaches. The end of the “runaway” shop in many garment centers, and the lack of organization in most of the cotton garment factories are serious problems which challenge hus- tone standards of employment and decent work terms acquired by dint of incessant struggle and vigil- ance in our industry. Fortunately, the ILGWU was never in its history better equipped to make a fight for the preservation of these standards and to campaign for extending of these improved labor terms to the working-men of workers who still remain exploited and unprotected in the garment shops.

A "Bloodless" Victory

It may appear somewhat belated to some of those who want to see the re-commencement of the collective agreement in the silk dress industry of Chicago, consummated several weeks ago. But the significance of that event was brought home to us with particular clarity the other evening at a dinner which the Chicago Joint Board had arranged and which was attended, by the entire General Executive Board of the ILGWU, en route to the West Coast for its quarterly meeting.

The agreement renewal was characterized by the speakers at that dinner as a “bloodless” victory, a settlement without recourse to a strike or in order to avoid and resolve the conflicts under that collective agreement. The unionization of the Chicago silk dress workers, effected during the historic sweep of the Summer of 1933, proved to be not an “NRA baby” that would show its “bloodstains” in a few years and, as some ill-wishers had hoped to do, but an enduring achievement. And when, after two and a half years, the time came for the renewal of the 1933 agreement, the employers in the Chicago industry found the shops so all-tight, in a union sense, that after a brief flurry of “conversations” they concluded it prudent not to invite a fight and to come to terms.

Yet, viewed from a range that covers events in the Chicago dress industry for almost twenty years, it would hardly be correct to term current achievements under the 1936 union set-up in that market as “bloodless.” It required, indeed, incalculable toll and sacrifice, in human effort and treasure, as well as in money spent in Chicago in the seven-twelvemonth period of 1917 and 1922, to fertilize the soil on which a dozen years later an indivisible union has grown up. A similar result of the renewed effort in the market is that workers towards a better and brighter future is per- manently lost, has never been better illustrated than in this rise of the Chicago dressmakers’ organization. The seeds of its present “bloodless” victory, it is all too clear, were sown in the martyr efforts of the pioneers of an earlier day who were thwarted and squelched by the bludgeon and the mailed fist.

The Return of the "White" Garment

At a recent meeting of the National Joint Board, General Manager Nagler reported that while the cloth season this Spring, on the whole, has been abnormally and de- pressed, a number of shops are now quite busy producing “white” and pastel merchandise.

This, it occurs to us, is an observation of more than passing interest. The trend among the coat and suit firms, to bring back into their shops this Summer the type of merchandise which a few years ago, when the cloth industry was at its lowest ebb, was confined to the cloth industry but which had drifted away to other branches of the needle trades to be made up under lower work standards, is quite encouraging. The success of this trend, General Manager Nagler declares, is due to two reasons, the adoption by the National Joint Board of the principle of governing with this highly competitive article of manufacture, and a systematic agitation carried on by some groups of employers among their associates to bring back this type of merchandise.

The reappearance of the “white” and pastel coat in the coat shops is well received in the reason that, by supplying a measure of work to the clothmakers during May and June, it will temper the hardship of an over-long slack period until the arrival of the Fall work season. On the other hand, the return of the “white” and pastel coat to its proper “home,” the coat shops, should help to dispose, in a natural way, of the jurisdictional problems which the clothmakers have been having for some seasons past, that gar- ments properly belonging to them had been side-tracked to other production channels. By ever- growing orders, all women’s coats belong to the cloth shops.

The Hightstown Cloak Shop Plan

The Hightstown, N. J., Project, providing for the establishment of a cloak factory under the administration of the ILGWU, has been assured full support of the ILGWU provided, of course, that the Reorganization Act itself survives the attack upon its constitutionality, a decision, a decision rendered by the U.S. District Court of Columbia on which is pending.

The objections already raised by our Union to the Hightstown cloak factory project, that the Dubinsky maker in a recent communication to the Reorganization Administration, did not involve matters of principle or policy. They had to do solely with the original plan to have such a factory operate as contracting shop for a New York jobber or manufacturer. Such a setup, the New York Cloak Joint Board rightly pointed out, would involve directly the loss of jobs to as many New York union members as would be engaged in the Hightstown shop, on the one hand, and indirectly by the logic of things, create in that town a source of unfair competition to employers in union markets.

With the assurance, under the modified plan, that the factory in Hightstown would work directly for the trade and that in addition to the other industries would simultaneously be started in that settlement, President Dubinsky declares, these objections are obviated and the ILGWU is ready to withdraw its opposition to the Hightstown plan.

It will be, he adds, ready to cooperate with the project provided it sticks to those stipulations set up. If it departs from them and becomes, either openly or covertly, a production source for some jobber, the Union will renew its opposition to the project as inimical to the best interests of its members.

The Only Way to Way Out Jobs for All

But a job now gone, business in the United States is swinging to way upward, and the world of industry is becoming increasingly convinced that we have at last turned the corner, not in the Hooverian sense, toward recovery. Industrial profits are mounting and dividend payments are in- creasing. Production in April was estimated at 4 per cent above last year; gains are marked in heavy industries—steel, automobiles, construction coming up and even exceeding the pre-depression peak.

Yet, as we stand at the threshold of the next industrial boom we are faced with a great army of unemployed numbering more than 12 million. Buying power of the consuming masses clearly is not keeping pace with production. We have reached the moment when industrial income has recovered enough to make possible substantial wage increases in most industries to create a market that would sustain production and eventually put a large number of the unemployed to work in industry.

But an increase in wages for those employed will not alone put the idle millions back to work. Shorter hours without reductions in pay are just as essential, or else we shall be compelled to keep especially a standing workless army waiting with misery and want. The American workmen will not submit forever to this situation and public sentiment is pre- vailing an early collapse of returned recovery.