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Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 12)

International Ladies Garment Workers’ Union (ILGWU)

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

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

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I.L.G.W.U. Acts On
Invitation of Labor
Roosevelt League

Official Endorsement, Precluded Under By-
Laws—Vote Money Support

In answer to an invitation est-
ablished to the I.L.G.W.U. by the La-
bor's Non-Partisan League for the Re-
eduction of Roosevelt, of which I.W.W. is
president; John L. Lewis is chairman of the
board of directors, and Sidney Hillman
is treasurer, the G.E.B. by a vote of 16 to
1, decided to forward to the League the
following statement:

"We, nevertheless, fully realize
that great numbers in our Union are
strongly in sympathy with
(Continued on Page 2)"

Knitwear Workers
Guilty for Conflict

Big Meeting At Cooper
Union On June 18

A meeting of shop chairmen
and active members of Local 112, Knit-
wear Workers, held, on June 2, at 745
Broadway, Brooklyn, was attended by
an enthusiastic throng, who expressed
solidarity with the League's attack upon
the Roosevelt League. Among the
highlights of the evening was the
speech of a shop chairman, who
spoke of the need for unity and
solidarity.

Unity House Will
Open 17th Season Friday, June 19

Acommodations For 1200
Assured—Ballot, Revue and Big Orches-
tra Feature of Inaugural Event

The seventeenth Summer season
of the Unity House, the big Bean
society round, was held at the I.B.E.W.
In Pike County, Pennsylvania, and attended by
the leaders of the labor
and to the organization.

"Overtime Is a Back-Door Way
To Nullify The 35-Hour Week"—G.E.B.

G.E.B. Rejects Edict
To Withdraw from
Industrial Group

Charges Against C.I.O.
Not Proven— Yield To
None in Loyalty To
AFL GEB States

On May 18, while the G.E.B. of the Interna-
tional Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was on its way to
Los Angeles to attend a quarterly meeting, the General Office in New
York received a letter signed by

George M. Harrison, chairman, Joseph M. Weber, and George M.
Bueser, members of a sub-committee appointed at the last meeting of
the Executive Council of the American Federation of La-
bors, that subsequent to receiving an
order to dissolve the Committee for
Industrial Organizations, with which the I.L.G.W.U. is affiliated, and to dis-
solve that Committee on the basis
that "it was a "legal union within the
family of organized labor."

President Youngman submitted the
order of the sub-committee of the
Executive Council to the meeting of
the National Executive Board in
San Francisco, and after an intense
debate, it was decided to reject it on
the ground that it was peremptory and
unconstitutional, and not having the
status of a constitutional authority. The
concessions of the G.E.B. on this
question were that the charges against the
Committee were not properly investigated
and were not properly investigated
on behalf of the G.E.B.

On behalf of the G.E.B. (Continued on Page 3)
ILGWU Endorses Anti-Nazi Labor Sports Games

Great Event Will Be Held On August 15-16 At Randall’s Island Stadium — 10 Nations Will Take Part

The warm endorsement given by the General Executive Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers’ Union to a proposal sponsored by a group of labor men in New York to hold a World Labor Athletie Carnival in New York City on August 15-16, has aroused keen interest among all the athletic groups in the various subdivisions of the ILGWU throughout the year.

The carnival is to be held at Randall’s Island Stadium, the new home of the 18th Street athletic arena, recently completed in New York.

Three past presidents of the National Amateur Athletic Federation, who have accepted to serve on the Games Committee. They are Robert S. Wexler of Los Angeles, Alfred Lilli of Boston and Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney of New York.

The American Federation of Labor, also accepted an invitation to act as an advisory member of the Games Committee, saying in a message to the sponsors of the carnival, in part, "It is of utmost importance that arrangements be made for an outstanding athletic meeting which would be directed and steered from any discrimination of any kind. Such action should be directed to the welfare of the members and devoid of religious or racial prejudice."

UNION CAMPAIGNS IN KNITWEAR INDUSTRY

In other markets. Referred to the General Office with full powers.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11

Voted to contribute $10,000 also that GED in counties and in localities.

LOCAL NO. 120, DECATURE, ILL.

General Office empowered to renew organization activities in the locality, as the need may arise.

LOCAL NO. 31, REQUEST FOR AFFILIATION WITH DRESZ J. B.

Refered to the President and the New York City Joint Board.

CLOAK, JERSEY, GLOVE, EMBROIDERERS, WORKERS, NEW YORK.

Request for endorsement of strike. GED vouched for non-interference, that no negotiations for renewal of agreement fail to bring about a peaceful settlement. GED also pledged the full financial and moral support in such an eventuality.

CLOAK-MACHINE HANDS, ILLINOIS.

In Miscellaneous Trades in Eastern Out-of-Town localities. Refered to the General Office for further consideration.

CLOAK-MACHINE HANDS, ILLINOIS.

In other outside organizations. Consideration deferred to meeting of GED prior to holding of next convention.

CLOTH, SATIN, LACE, EMBROIDERY, WORKERS, NEW YORK.

Vice-Presidents Antonis, Nagler, Zimmerman, Greensberg and Perl appointed to recommend convention city for next meeting of GED.

CLOAK-AMALGAMATED OVERLAPPING.

Refered to General Executive Board of the Americanamalgamated, setting forth seriousness of existing condition due to manufacturers’ late garments in men’s clothing shops, and requesting their cooperation in correcting this condition.

Committee of Vice-Presidents Nagler, Brejag and Levy appointed with full authority to present a complaint to the General Office.

ILGWU LABEL.

Agreed that all its locals and joint boards to actively support movement for the use of the Union Label; cloak organizations to be asked to give their fullest cooperation to the National Coat and Suit Industry Representatives, with the approval of the Convention President.

STRIKE IN BOSTON CLOTH

Industry at expiration of agreement in June. Endorsed in event of peaceful settlement.

STRIKE IN LOS ANGELES

Conference of Industry for 21-day agreement expires in July. Endorsed, if peaceful negotiations fail.

CREATION OF A SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS TRADES DEPARTMENT

Agreed with full power to the General Office.

ITALIAN HOSPITAL.

General Office to cooperate with the representatives of Locals 48 and 89 in the consideration of plans for the establishment of an Italian Hospital.

OVERSEAS:

In the various cloak and drapery markets. To be proceeded with care in emergency of being taken up with the President and the representatives of the respective local organizations.

Voted to recognize the 3-month strike at Al Randal’s Island Stadium, New York, August 15 and 16, 1936.

COMMITTEE FOR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION.

Demand of Special Committee of Executive Council to withdraw from this 21-day strike, over the ground that Special Committee failed to prove that C.I.O. is rival organization and its present order is an act of overthrowing of authority and assumption of control, and unauthorized failure to comply with resolutions of Executive Council to meet and confer with representatives of unions comprising C.I.O.

Referred to the General Executive Board.

Also decided to make an additional contract of $5,000 to the C.I.O. for advertising in the New York Times.

Because the situation in connection with a campaign in the drapery industry is confused, GED referred action on this matter to the New York City Joint Board.

PRESIDENT DUNSBURY TO ATTEND

Conference of International Center for Workers’ Education; also meeting of Bureau of International Clothing Workers’ Federation-in-Canada.

LOCAL NO. 243, CHICAGO.

National Labor-Partisan League For the re-election of President. Resolution appears in news columns of this issue.

Baseball Council, Season of 1936

Los Angeles Lingerie Workers Get Charter

Culminating an organization activity of several months among the lingerie workers of Los Angeles, the ILGWU Joint Board of that city installed on May 27 at Union Headquarters, 427, a new local, to be known as L.A. Lingerie Workers, No. 220.

Rebecca Holford, ILGWU organizer in the miscellaneous trades of Los Angeles, presided, and Vice-President Elwin K. Feldheim officially turned over the charter-bearer to the newly installed union group.

Vice-President K. Fred Ralston and Rose Pestalozzi and Organizer William Kemsler drew wonderous applause when they told the audience that the ILGWU is determined to carry on an incessant activity in the largest and most important trades of the West. Among the thousands of workers in the L. A. underwear shops are to be found large numbers of workers of Mexican and other Spanish origin.

Locals 65, 46 and 96 of Los Angeles make wreaths of flowers to the charter bearer.

14 Weeks’ Strike At Cosmopolitan Coield Settled

By H. M. Banck, Manager

The strike called at the Cosmopolitan Mfg. Co., Cambridge, Mass., on Feb. 11, 1936, was settled this week after 14 weeks of fruitless picketing and a display of the finest brand of union loyalty by the workers.

The Cosmopolitan was one of the leading open shops in this district, owned by Mr. Fred Monson, who at one time was a vice-president of our International and a former manager of our Local 24.

We succeeded in getting a strike hour, a 25 per cent increase in wages for the workers, and conciliation by a contract for 2½ years. The contract was signed by Mr. Monson and the Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration.

Two very important clauses in our agreement call for a sheep shearer and a for a price committee of non-members who will sit down and settle all disputes as to wages and hours. In the event of a disagreement, disputes are to be settled by a representative of the workers and the employers to adjust the Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration and Cancellation acting as arbitrator in event of deadlock.

This strike will be remembered by the open shops in Boston who were armed by the marvelous fight of the strikers. It shows them that they will get the same sums if they will block our way to get the railroad industry in Boston.

Most active in the settlement of the strike was Mr. P. B. Kerby, General Organizer, and ordures are due him a big hand. He is a man of great integrity, was one of the most active in the strike.

Bottom Row: Left to Right: Mildie Spici, Irving Kagen (12), Sam Schwartz (40), Angeline Pappas (29), Harry Schubelt (29), Eugene Scharf (24), David Seidler (28), Harry Feldman (39), Murray Kaufman (60), Irving Infeld (40), Herman Rosenberg (22), Top Row: Left to Right: Abe Cohen (120), Martin Feldman (121), Al Puhn (68), Fred Schmole (22), Inez Spierman (19).

Cloak Pressers Win, 9 to 3

But Local 132 Gave Local 35 a Tough Battle For Each Run in Their Game at Commercial Field, May 16.
ILGWU Endorses Anti-Nazi Labor Sports Games

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The warm endorsement given by the General Executive Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union to a proposal sponsored by a group of labor men in New York to hold a World Labor Athletic Carnival in New York City on August 15-16, has aroused keen interest among all the athletic groups in the various subdivisions of the ILGWU throughout the country.

The carnival is to be held at Randall's Island Stadium, the new and splendid public playground on the East River shore near the island recently completed in New York.

Three past presidents of the National Amateur Athletic Union, accepted to appear in the Games. They are Robert E. Wether of Los Angeles, Alford Lill of Boston and Judge Benjamin B. Mahony of New York. William G. Jaffe, President of the American Federation of Labor, also accepted an invitation to act as a member of the Games Committee in a message to the sponsor of the carnival, in part, "It is of utmost importance that arrangements be made for the world championship in each and every one of the events which would be divided of and need from any discrimination of any kind. Such action and method would be in accord with the best traditions of the Olympic Games and devoid of any religious or racial prejudice.

Unions which have already accepted invitations to be represented at the great event on August 15-16 include the Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Hat, Cap and Millinery Union, the United Textile Workers Union, the International Furriers' Union, and the Women's Organizing Committee.

The carnival at Randall's Island Stadium, it is planned, will attract the interest of the nation and the world. It will take place in the United States but from various countries which either refused to send a team to the island in the summer, or who have been unable to send a team to the island in the summer, who have been unable to send a team to the island in the summer, at the cost of their own countrymen, at the cost of their own countrymen, at the cost of their own countrymen, at the cost of their own countrymen.

Elimination meets under the auspices of the ILGWU Athletic and International Division have been called for to pick teams that would compete with other labor teams participating in the games.

There are to be seven events,

But Local 323 Gave Local 35 A Tough Battle For Each Run In Their Game at Commercial Field, May 16.
In the “Little International”...

Durant "Forte," Yields Another Shop to Union

Workers of Stuart Dress Co., in Elizabeth, N. J., Win After 10-Weeks of Bitter Strike

The Durant "Forte" in Elizabethtown, N. J., just across the city line from Newark, is a building which was originally designed to house a wholesale dry goods business. In the Durant Auto-Bond Company, this huge structure, covering several city blocks, recently has been turned into a garment plant for the production of sport coats, trousers, suits, and a variety of other garments. The plant has become the scene of an intense labor battle involving a bitter strike and the first nationwide campaign against the "runaway" manufacturers voted for by the C.I.O., and a number of strikes have been staged in support of the Durant workers at shops throughout the country.

9-Weeks' Siege Finally Lifted

The Out-of-Town Department has executed a final strike against "runaway" manufacturers by "cashing out" this strike and in its place has called a "cashing out" this strike and in its place has called for a settlement of the strike. The Durant workers have been offered a settlement which they have accepted. The strike has ended, and the Durant workers have returned to work.

Group Which Arranged Victory Celebration by Hudson, N. Y., Dress Makers To Mark Settlement of Long Strike—The Four Lucky Fellowes Surrounded by the Girls Are Organizers Joseph Mercia and Abe Secky, and Abe Stearns and Israel Horowitz of the OOT Union.

CORRECTION

In the roster of locales mentioned in the last issue of "Justice" that are to be "cashing out" this strike and in its place has called for a settlement of the strike. The Durant workers have been offered a settlement which they have accepted. The strike has ended, and the Durant workers have returned to work.

Runaway Shop Settles After 2-Weeks Strike

The Phoenix Organizing Co., manufacturers of Janesville's best-known and finest woolens and worsted suits, in New York City, decided some time ago to try to operate in out-of-town territory under non-union conditions. They selected Passaic, N. J., but the victory of the Union in so strong that the strike was not discovered and immediately declared on strike. Brothet Breslow Horowitz, out-of-

Runaway shop organizer, took charge of the strike from the first day, May 13, and in less than two weeks forced the firm to capitulate. Together with Brothet Abraham Blum, an

Tuvia Manager of the Out-of-Town Department, he negotiated an agreement which called for standard union conditions, increase of wages, stabilization of hours, and other standard union conditions. Brothet Abraham Blum, assistant manager of the Out-of-Town Department, and organizer Zev Gilman were selected to conduct the negotiations. News of this new union victory in Passaic spread like wild fire and greatly encouraged the other strikers, notably those of the Dresch-Craft, silk dress manufacturers, who have been on strike since March 13, the date on which the first attack was launched.

War Against War

This year's June Conference of the League for Industrial Democracy will be held at Post House, Lake Mohonk, New York, from June 24 to June 28. The subject of the conference will be "War Against War." The conference will be opened on June 25 with a discussion on "The Threat of War and Its Economic Causes" by Dr. T. H. Riggs, Upton Close, and Burt Nearing. Doreen Allen and Lewis Corey will lead the Saturday morning discussion on "World Political Organizations and Peace." The subject of "Neutralism Legislation" will be discussed Saturday afternoon by Robert Gabe Woolner, an authority on international relations.

Hudson, N. Y., Dress Makers in Victory Supper-Dance

Mayor Wheeler Praises Union

Over 100 members of Dressmakers Local 144 of Hudson, N. Y., celebrated their recent strike victory in the shop of the Dressmakers Manufacturing Company — New York jobbers who own a large tailoring shop — as a supper and dance at the General Hotel. "Dinner Saturday night, May 9. The strike, which was the first experiment of the Hudson, N. Y., dress shop in labor struggles, lasted nine weeks and resulted in the organization of the first "just" garments shop in the city of Hudson, N. Y. Mayor Fred Wheeler, who during the strike proved to be a true friend of labor, was present at the organization and spoke in high terms of the efforts of the LGWU to better the conditions of its members. "Blood wages to working people," he said, "must be bettered and it must be a common fight for all of us to live in.

Wander at Brookwood Institute

Harry Wender, Vice-President of the LGWU and General Manager, Eastern Out-Of-Town Department, Delivered One of the Important Talks at the Brookwood Institute Held May 8 to 13. He isShown Here With Group of Students.

Nazi-Fascist Misrule In Pen and Ink

The Labor Chest has added a feature—booklets in its series of pamphlet предприятия. Its series, a group of cartoons drawn in vivid strokes, speak for themselves. They will acquaint the American Publie with both the horrors and shame of Fascism which are once again driving the world to the brink of war.

Large quantities of the booklet have already been ordered by many organizations throughout the country. The retail price is 50c.

Boston Shop Chairlady Honored

The workers of the Boston Manufacturing Company, members of Local 725, the newly organized cotton dress and underwear workers, surprised their shopchairlady, Josephite Rector, with a bouquet of flowers in honor of her wedding anniversary.

CONFLICTS

The staff of "Justice" extends to Brother Richard Regan, editor of our Italian paper "Giomante," an expression of gratitude for the death of his wife, Augusta, who, after a brief illness, passed away on Tuesday May 12 at the age of 42.

The funeral was held on Thursday, May 14 at the St. Joseph's Church of the Ward, the Rev. Father Comfort, officiating. The body was then removed to the St. Joseph's Cemetery. The funeral was attended by many friends and relatives of the family. Among the floral pieces which filled many connections were those from the Labor League, on behalf of the LGWU, the Tailors Union, and various lodges.

Inside the house, the deceased is greeted by four daughters and one son, Mrs. Amelia Boccioli of 111 East 70th Street, and Mrs. Margaret Boccioli of 110 West 70th Street, both of whom are members of the staff of the Union Health Fund.

Two-Day Walkout Brings Victory Smile

OUR EASTON DRESS CO. STRIKERS at Easton, Pa., shown after Two-Day Strike Ceded With Adm Inefficiency Won Them Union Conditions.
DO YOU KNOW THESE FACTS ABOUT COMPENSATION LAW

Have you ever caught your finger in a machine, suffered bruises, cuts or burns while at work? If you have not, you may consider yourself lucky. The labor movement is not usually considered a 'dangerous' occupation, but such accidents happen to many workers who have not, at one time or another, suffered some injury in the course of their work. In New York State alone, there are some twenty thousand accidents reported by clothing workers each year. This does not include the thousands of injured workers who suffer in silence.

It has been estimated that in a single recent year, workers in the tailors' garments industry lost over $300,000,000 in wages alone, as a result of occupational accidents. Some of this loss was due to the limited compensation granted workers under the present laws. A good portion of the loss suffered by workers is due, however, to the fact that injured persons do not know what their rights are under the law, and do not know what to do in order to state compensation.

Employer Responsible

If your machine breaks down and you are not capable of repairing it, that is not your fault. The cost of doing business. Yet it took years of bitter struggle and agitation before labor had the right to collect compensation. Even after a machine was replaced, it was found that an accident occurring to a worker was also part of the cost of doing business. But the employer, not the machine, was responsible for the accident.

The law now provides that the employer shall be responsible for accidents in his shop, regardless of what the machine may have done. It is the duty of every worker to be sure that his machines or other property are kept in good order. It is the employer's responsibility to see that all employees are made familiar with the laws and what they mean.

Mary—An Operator

Mary's labor movement roused her under the heel of Fascism, but Mary and tens of thousands like her throughout the country, have shown the Italian contributions to their genius to the democracy of the ILGWU and the Dress Joint Board. Mary has 32 different nationalities work side by side, free from race prejudice, conscious of the fact that a better world can only come when the skills of the world unite against all exploitation. Truly our Italian friends live just as all our other nationalities have the strong ground and fruitful genius of their fathers’ homelands. And of all of us, our heart of hearts, await the happy day when there will be one nation populated by all mankind.

Cleaning Up Complaints As Staff Is Freed For Shop Visits

Tents to be set up on the roof of 25,000 styles amid difficulties accompanying the first season under our new agreement, the machinery for direct settlement of disputes between workers and employers has been turned up into a sweetly running instrument developing its full benefits in the closing weeks of this season and ready to take hold at the opening of the next.

Collections from employers for underpayments on settled and unsatisfied grievances, materials, and other settlement grievances have come in at an unexpectedly rapid rate. Assistant General Manager Max McDonald, acting for General Manager Schramm, away at Los Angeles for the CIO meeting, reported to the Joint Board last week. He also reported that many complaints which came in during the first week of the new system have since been disposed of while the staff was busy with the installation of the law. Machinery had been attended to and the business was now more than twice that of the previous season.

 Tribute To Membership

One of the most valuable economic innovations evolved under the new system is the publication of the "worker report" that is distributed to all workers through the medium of the "worker report". These reports are provided to all workers in the Union, and are distributed by all shop stewards, giving the prices of all employees and their products being worked. Many employers of these sheets have been required to enable the workers to compare the prices of their products with other products and price lists. The office sets up shop in the Union office, to fill out and return these sheets as often as necessary, to keep the employees informed.

St. John's Milk Drivers Get Joint Board Help

In every case involving compensation payments, you are entitled to a hearing on the Compensation Bureau. If your injury is at all serious, do not wait for your employer or the insurance company to tell you to go to the Bureau. It is your right to see that the hearing is held as promptly as possible, for your case may be considered or may not be getting the compensation you are entitled to. Send to the State Department of Labor 150 Leonard St. (near the star) for a compensation claim form. Fill it out and return it with your claims.

Unen Will Help You

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Under normal circumstances you do not need any special legal help to get your compensation. However, if you are in the least doubt as to whether you are getting all that you are entitled to do not hesitate to appear at the Bureau. See Br. Philip Kapp, Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint Board, who has had a wide knowledge of the law. He will be glad to help you. Br. John S. Thomas, attorney at law, has volunteered to help at the State Department of Labor 150 Leonard St. (near the star).

ROOF GYM

Local 26 sports activities have come into their own. "Almost since the inception of the roof of the roof of the roof of all seasons," according to the report, "the roof of the roof has been the scene of a steady flow of activities." The roof of the roof of all seasons from 4 to 7 p.m., Wednesdays, meets in the roof of the roof of all seasons from 4 to 7 p.m., Wednesdays.
Dressmakers Lick Jim Crow at Tennis

Take Different Courts As Race Prejudice Crops Up

Jim Crow, known enemy of our HGWU and Dress Joint Board principles, was knocked for a fool over the net of Rip's Tennis Courts. 99th Street and West End Avenue, June 5, when Local 22's outdoor tennis activities were moved to the Court of the Men's Club, 17th Street and Grand Concourse.

No sooner had some of our Negro brothers and sisters appeared on Rip's courts when the whippers, white and colored, "directors" by courtesy, went into several varieties of howl. Hardly were the white members of Local 22 (think of their tearing us up with tennis rackets with Negro members in it.)

Won't Have Color Line

There was much fluctuating around and orders were given that our Negro members were to be removed from the courts. "To bad with that kind of order," was the unanimous voice of our members and the game went on. Good riddance was played. Some of our Negro members completely scattered by a yellow brand of black and white; others in the dark club had a whale of a time.

Tennis Courts, 17th Street and Grand Concourse, every Friday evening, 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. All information in Room 607, Joint Board Headquarters.

They won't say it out loud, but these Local 22 fence broken and base runners will tell you confidentially that nothing less than the championship will keep them quiet. They whispered that if it isn't this year then it will be next year but that nothing less than a pennant will do.

Trade Union Delegation Visits Federation Homes for the III

All Facilities Open To Our Members Needing Institution Care

By N. M. Mokhoff

An inspiring view of the facilities provided by kind hearts to spend the care of those so unfortunate as to suffer from chronic ailments was given a representative labor delegation visiting two of the most interesting institutions operated by the Federation of Jewish Charities, Sunday, May 3.

The delegations headed by Brother Istephor Nagler, general manager of the Cheek and Hoot Joint Board, and Brother Max Joseph, secretary-treasurer of the New York Amalgamated Joint Board. Among those from the Dress Joint Board were Brothers Max Khuen, Philip Khuen, Nathan Marcus and Mr. Joseph himself.

The Montrose Home and Hospital at Glenwood Road, New York, and the Montrose Hospital and Home at Horseshoe Hill, New York, were the two institutions visited. Bad weather prevented a scheduled visit to the Olympia Home, a third institution.

One of the most interesting and affecting facts learned by the delegation was that the relief rate of patients from the sanatorium had been reduced from 16 to 17 percent by proper vocational guidance and after-care of patients. This rate compares very favorably with that of any other institution anywhere in the world.

The delegation was welcomed at the Montrose Home and Hospital by Dr. Lawrence, executive director of the Federation, Samuel D. Landes, president of the Federation, and Mr. Joseph, head of the Council of Organization.

Dr. Lawrence thanked our International Union for the substantial contributions recently made to the hospital. Brother Nagler, representing President Danziger, served as a guest speaker for the delegation and accepted the Federation's offer of $10,000 for the purchase of members in need of institutional care.

Led by the Superintendent of the institution, the delegation visited several wards, notably the Children's Ward. We were then taken through the new laboratories, now being built on the site building, and the kitchen and refrigeration equipment which is now but in very much improved by the magnitude of the institution, which ranks with the best on the continent.

Among the patients we met former business agents who have been receiving treatment at the home for over two and a half years.

From Montrose the delegation left,自动化 advertising by Photography, for the Federation, for the Montrose Home and Country Sanatorium, which is located on the outskirts of the Catskill Mountains about 30 miles from the city. Here we found a beautiful group of seven modern, five-storey buildings, situated on a hill at a healthful elevation.

Beautifully laid out grounds, central electric wiring, and absence of sand lace and leaves surrounded the buildings. Here we were taken in tour by Dr. Aramis Shamsky, the medical superintendent, who guided us through several gray stone structures. We were informed that Bedford Hills has about 3,000 patients. The total number of patients in all three buildings is about 5,000. In the wards we were shown three or four persons, allendet in pajamas. The wards are very clean and well ventilated, with a radio phone and every day.

Justice

June 15, 1936

LOCAL 22 SPORTS QUIRKS

Athletic Director

HOME: SWEET HOME: That was a missing moment. Fred Johnson scored on third base, was holding down second with his usual soft lead off baseman Shover, and knocked second to them Lester Rosenkrantz at bat. Just a mechanical break down. Tales were based on a fast and 'wammed' pitch. When Shaver, the third baseman, was hitting for the home team, Lester got his Big Red Apple with this coworker, Priscilla Kummer.

SOL RICHMAN: That's the name of the modest young man who throws this stick in his pitch in the A's right field. When you know Rosenkrantz must be a real opposite-swingin' fellow, you don't think to do that. But I'll tell you, his pinching hit can be counted on to decorate the other side with the old saw "the only difference between a hit and a fly ball is that a fly ball must be a home run." TUNES TONIC: Irene Has-

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May 3

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The delegation was welcomed at the Montrose Home and Hospital by Dr. Lawrence, executive director of the Federation, Samuel D. Landes, president of the Federation, and Mr. Joseph, head of the Council of Organization.

Dr. Lawrence thanked our International Union for the substantial contributions recently made to the hospital. Brother Nagler, representing President Danziger, served as a guest speaker for the delegation and accepted the Federation's offer of $10,000 for the purchase of members in need of institutional care.

Led by the Superintendent of the institution, the delegation visited several wards, notably the Children's Ward. We were then taken through the new laboratories, now being built on the site building, and the kitchen and refrigeration equipment which is now but in very much improved by the magnitude of the institution, which ranks with the best on the continent.

Among the patients we met former business agents who have been receiving treatment at the home for over two and a half years.

From Montrose the delegation left,自动化 advertising by Photography, for the Federation, for the Montrose Home and Country Sanatorium, which is located on the outskirts of the Catskill Mountains about 30 miles from the city. Here we found a beautiful group of seven modern, five-storey buildings, situated on a hill at a healthful elevation.

Beautifully laid out grounds, central electric wiring, and absence of sand lace and leaves surrounded the buildings. Here we were taken in tour by Dr. Aramis Shamsky, the medical superintendent, who guided us through several gray stone structures. We were informed that Bedford Hills has about 3,000 patients. The total number of patients in all three buildings is about 5,000. In the wards we were shown three or four persons, allendet in pajamas. The wards are very clean and well ventilated, with a radio phone and every day.

Justice

June 15, 1936

LOCAL 22 SPORTS QUIRKS

Athletic Director

HOME: SWEET HOME: That was a missing moment. Fred Johnson scored on third base, was holding down second with his usual soft lead off baseman Shover, and knocked second to them Lester Rosenkrantz at bat. Just a mechanical break down. Tales were based on a fast and 'wammed' pitch. When Shaver, the third baseman, was hitting for the home team, Lester got his Big Red Apple with this coworker, Priscilla Kummer.

SOL RICHMAN: That's the name of the modest young man who throws this stick in his pitch in the A's right field. When you know Rosenkrantz must be a real opposite-swingin' fellow, you don't think to do that. But I'll tell you, his pinching hit can be counted on to decorate the other side with the old saw "the only difference between a hit and a fly ball is that a fly ball must be a home run." TUNES TONIC: Irene Has-

Union Children Learn To "Shoot"

Not with guns but with cameras made with their own hands. Picture shows the camera group of the Dubuque Club on the paddel at Fort Peck Pond at a recent outing. The club is one of four in the youth movement conducted by the Educational Department of Local 22 in cooperation with Dressmamers' Branch No. 122, Workmen's Circle.
With the G. E. B. on the West Coast

Active Sessions Broken Up By Festivities - Dubinsky Leaves For Western Canada

By M. D. D.

The first two hundred-day day of the G. E. B. in Los Angeles came peacefully. The city was pleased to note that on Thursday, May 23, the International Joint Board met in the L. L. John's Board to the leadership of the International at the Fri

The affables were overwhelmed with the 'arrivel.' No one had expected them to lose from the local membership. Practically every member of the G. E. B. in the city claimed to be in the dinner and the dinner for another day for better or worse.

"Justice," banning carrots in all markets where stocks and dollars were scanty, had been supported by the representatives of the New York stock union, who expressly told their colleagues on the Board that they regard carrots as a disturbing factor and a menace to trusti

"-ness and stability and regularity of employment in the coal and rail fields. The members of both coal and rail unions, notably Cleve

The formation of an Accessory trades Council in New York City was reported and approved by the members of that Board.

The G.E.B. met Thursday morning, thus completing its session in Los Angeles, before mak

The members of the G.E.B. were served a luncheon by the management of the A. T. & S. B. on Thursday, by Director Samuel Gradier, who told the audience that the management was delighted to have the company's friends among them and would also tend to enhance harmonious conditions in such shops where accessions are manufactured which are still outside among the locals, adding a weapon to the

Next in order was the decision to raise $100,000 to promote a widespread simultaneous drive in the United States. An appeal was made around the New York market, em

The Board was particularly attended by the new treasurer-Governor Ben

"They Always Come Back!"

20 Years in Jail Cannot Dim the Light in Their Eyes

Tom Mooney and Warren Billings Fusing in San Francisco County Jail. Made in California. Paying for the Trifles. Posing as the Anti-Ever

As they were Alzheimer's interviewers, the ever-present Cannibals Came Them Unlearned—Blame It Or Not!—To the Rail the Fact of

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They were Alzheimer's interviewers, the ever-present Cannibals Came Them Unlearned—Blame It Or Not!—To the Rail the Fact of

See also this issue of the G.E.B. division and conclusion on this matter. The latter has been an important deb lowed into the question of affiliating with the Alliance of Labor Union Labor Unions, and the "Middle West" press has acknowledged it.

On Friday evening, the membership of the San Francisco social labor group met a number of progressive unionists who met in the group's office in the United States Labor Union building, 149 Market Street, to present the G.E.B. at the meeting of the Alliance of Labor Union Labor Unions, and the "Middle West" press has acknowledged it.

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On West Coast With the G.E.

(Continued from Page 1)

workers who have come into the organization, attended a dinner in honor of the former workers, held at the Hotel Belmar. A concert and singing programs were presented by one of the groups of the ILGWU's Belmar hotel, made a very fine impression. There were several group and female performers, who included singing in Spanish and Russian, dance and ethnic readings reading English. Elaborate singing HLCWU songs and anthems. 

The last day of the dinner was John O'Connell, veteran secretary of the American Federation of Labor, John O'Connell, president of the ILGWU, and President Dibbick, who, after reviewing the recent gains of the ILGWU, spoke of the need for continued organization of the local workers to maintain and improve their standards of living.

French Labor Close-Up Viewed by Clock Leader

French 'United from No Parallel To U. S. Situation, Says Board Sub-Manager

By Harry Shively

My brief visit to Paris, France, was cut short by the outbreak of war. It had become necessary for me to return to New York. The situation there was critical, and I was overjoyed at the opportunity to see my friends there before it was too late.

The French government, which had previously been under the rule of Marshal Pétain, was overthrown by a group of progressive officials, led by Charles De Gaulle. This group took control of the government and initiated a new era of freedom and democracy in France.

The French labor movement, which had beentraditional, was transformed into a dynamic force for social change. The workers, who had long been suppressed by the old regime, now had the opportunity to express their grievances and demands for better working conditions.

The French workers, who had been accustomed to long hours and low wages, were now able to negotiate for better wages, shorter hours, and improved working conditions. The trade unions, which had previously been insignificant, now became powerful organizations, able to negotiate directly with the employers.

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**Justice**

Hammonitons to ILGWU Stage Studies

Members of the Dramatic and Singing Clubs in Our Hammonitons, N. J., Local-Mized the ILGWU Stage Studies, May 2, to Catch a Glimpse of the Activities That Are Inspiring Our Membership everywhere.

**Union Health Center Registers 1000 a Month Attendance Rise**

By Pauline M. Newman

The Union Health Center in the White House Garden

On one of the days of the Winter's Trade Union League convention, held in the White House Garden, Mrs. Roosevelt invited the entire delegation to the White House. The reception was held in the garden. The afternoon was perfect; the beautiful flowers were in bloom, the sun was shining, and the weather was beautiful. Mrs. Roosevelt asked us to stay for dinner and we accepted.

I wish to thank all of you for coming this afternoon.

``

**Brookwood Players Visit Atlanta**

By June A. Deady

The Brookwood Players were presented in Atlanta by locd 122, ILGWU, and the group was hosted by John Martin, secretary of the local.

The performance was attended by members of the trade union movement and supporters of the labor movement in the area. The show was presented at the High School. The program consisted of scenes by the players as well as by the audience. Labor songs, as well as the Anarchist and Victory songs of the ILGWU, were included. "Picket Line and the Striker" was one of the highlights of the show, performed by a Labor Party, and "Virtus Howard," a comedy about company unions, was also presented. Two new plays were produced.

``

**On the Tennis Courts of New York**

On Boys High School Field in Brooklyn, N. Y., Members of the ILGWU Play Tennis Every Saturday from 1 to 7 in the Afternoons.

``

**Like Coming Out of Jail Into Sunlight**

(The story, printed as written by one of Hammonitons, needs no comment.)

By Dora Prout

Member Loc. 118, Kansas City, Mo.

When I first came to Kansas City seven years ago I felt that the more of the depression we were reaching my ears. I was a country school teacher, but I always thought of going out for a while, on account of my health. So I applied for a job, and found one at theweekly.

I had heard wonderful stories of the Donnelly Garment Company—of how girls made forty dollars a week. I went to see it. I was a good seamstress and I thought I could do the sewing. I went to see the women. I was told, however, that they would not employ me. I asked them why, and they said that I was not worth their pay. I was not sure, so decided to try the city. What a shock! I was in the West, the second week to the Big West. I had to go to the Fiber Hitch Company. It was at about that time I went to the Midwest to see the women. There I saw a woman wearing a dress that was so lovely she could not have worn. It cost 15.00 to 12.00 to live on. A can of soup goes a long way. It is a long way.

From there I went to Fashion Mill, Manufacturing Company, a dressmaking company, where I made $11.00 to $12.00 a week and worked from 9 to 5 o'clock, with overtime not later than 6:00 P.M. I worked there for two years, the two years were a great blessing, but it was not to last. I went to the street, across the street to a dress shop, Carolee's. This place was being moved and girls would say to each other that they could get away from here in about six hours and make four to five dollars, sometimes six. The dress shop was located a block from the street. But there was no real work, the work was very light. I was told that I was not a good seamstress for a beginner, but it didn't look good to be, so I began looking around for another place. I was graduated from a sewing school, and had a fair money, but it wasn't enough to live on and have anything left for clothes—and the kind of clothes I had been used to wear. I was forced to get a job and I looked for counties.

After a year I left there. I had heard of another cloth shop that was in the city. It was the Stern-Sleeman-Priest Company. My foreman there sent me a letter and said that they had a job for me if I would come. I was a seamstress. During the busy season—and they have a long busy season—they worked from seven until seven. After the season, they worked from eight to eight, or nine to nine. So I got the job and I have been there ever since. I have been seamstress, and I have been on the line, and I have made enough to keep body and soul together. But I have not been able to do all the things I have wanted to do.

One of the things I have been working on is the problem of the union. I have been working on it for several years, and I have been very interested in it. I have been a member of the union, and I have been very active in it. I have been a member of the Central Labor Board, chairwoman of the educational committee, chairwoman of the Third Annual Hill of our local Joint Board, and a member of the Women's Work Committee. I attend all classes given in connection with the union, and I have been very active.

I have been working in a union shop, and I have been very active in it. It is very interesting. It is very difficult, but I love it. It is very interesting. It is very difficult, but I love it.

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Responses: Normal

By Florence Laser

Speaking of utterly mad jobs—
I said my friend Bona, "You might meet Nora."

And Bona said, "But I took out one picture, knowing that my life was at stake."

I asked her what sort of pictures. She pointed at those intimate, tantalizing, archetypal portraits which are so in vogue nowadays. They're like a toy for your need to understand everything, and inform the world.

"This is Nora? Well, she's a photograph," I said, "a print of someone's face, I mean."

"Yes, and what is it for?"

"To arrange it sometime. In fact, there's no reason why we shouldn't do it.

"But to come in suddenly, like that?"

"No, it's only one or two, you know."

"Sometimes, Bona was hesitation.

"But, I was wondering, who does it?"

"I don't know who it belongs to at any place."

Nora liked only a few blocks away, and so we walked. On the way, she asked, "Have you ever thought of being an artist?"

"This is an interesting point. There's a great deal of potential in you, I think."

"Yes, and what is it for?"

"To arrange it sometime. In fact, there's no reason why we shouldn't do it.

"But to come in suddenly, like that?"

"No, it's only one or two, you know."

"Sometimes, Bona was hesitation.

"But, I was wondering, who does it?"

"I don't know who it belongs to at any place."

Low Cost Summer Activities for Children

The demand for low cost activities for children has increased in recent years. Many families are looking for ways to keep their children busy and active during the summer months. Some popular activities include:

1. Nature walks and hikes
2. Picnic outings
3. Visiting local parks and playgrounds
4. Swimming lessons
5. Summer camps

These activities not only provide entertainment and physical exercise, but also help children develop social skills and learn about the environment.
By Mill Spiro

Local 40 Knocks Over Local 10
After running up an impressive string of tournament-style victories over a two-year period, Local 10, last year's baseball champs, were down in defeat at the hands of Local 40 by the leading score of 21 to 6 in a league game played at Boys High on Memorial Day.

The score by innings:

10 - 6 - 6 - 7 - 5 - 3 - 6
4 - 4 - 5 - 5 - 4 - 6

Batteries: Etzeller, Okon and Pet-

rkov, Infeld and Dene.

Local 89 Williamson Scores Impressive Win

In their baseball debut at Com-
mercial Field on May 20, the Italian contractors surprised the William-
son branch by slugging the other 13 runs past the invaders who were
scored on a walk and two batters hit by pitch.

Local 89 ran up with each
game, considering the dearth of ma-
terial, they are giving a good ac-
count of themselves and their team spirit is at a high pitch despite the
difficulties they are taking.

The score by innings:

89 - 10 - 11 - 9 - 4

Batteries: Spiro, Keating and

Hogan, Roth, Vangs and

Raymond, Mangarelli.

Close Plays Broken at

Local 89 Williamson

Preserving the winning streak of 13 local baseball teams, the

10 - 8 - 9 - 6 - 4 - 3

12 - 10 - 11 - 9 - 4

Batteries: Spiro, Kratke and

Hogan, Roth, Vangs and

Raymond, Mangarelli.

REVIEW

The score by innings:

89 - 10 - 11 - 9 - 4

12 - 10 - 11 - 9 - 4

Batteries: Spiro, Keating and

Hogan, Roth, Vangs and

Raymond, Mangarelli.

S. & O. R. T. M. A.

Meet Streamline Session

S. & O. R. T. M. A. at Boys High on

Memorial Day.

The score by innings:

89 - 10 - 11 - 9 - 4

12 - 10 - 11 - 9 - 4

Batteries: Spiro, Keating and

Hogan, Roth, Vangs and

Raymond, Mangarelli.

Local 40 Upsets Dress Pressers

Showing a decided reversal of

their brilliant win over Local 18,

the Italians went on their third
circuit victory over Local 40 at

Commercial Field on June 6 by a

score of 14 to 6.

The score by innings:

40 - 6 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 0

18 - 2 - 1 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0

Batteries: Pinnell and Dallas

Mow, Berkowitz and Robins.

Oil Goods Nine

On Up Second Win

In the lightweight class at Com-
mercial Field June 6, the Budens

batters led the well-scrubbed nine
by a 5 to 4 count, and

with 14 hits, all皇coming homes.

Tennis and Handball

Every Saturday

League 4 at 1 p.m.

BOYS HIGH ATHLETIC FIELD

Troy and East New York Aves.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Admissions - Season Pass, 50c

on sale at all Local Offices

and 36 West 39th St.

Senor Pass also entitled to

all League Baseball games at

Commercial and Boys High Fields

Local 81, in their first league tilt which was the opener at Boys High on

Memorial Day.

Local 81 was surprised by

the front by scoring 2 runs in

the last half of the 6th, which the

other could not match until the sixth
inning.

"Nippie, Wolf, who picked up

Local 81, was outstanding to the

and held his opponents to four hits.

Nobody expected Local 81 to put

up such a stiff contest against the
strong enemies, and from

what they showed they will be a

touch-out, to crack for any of the

boomers.

The score by innings:

R H R R H R

81 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 0 - 0

11 - 4 - 1 - 0 - 0 - 0

Batteries: Spiro, Kratke and

Hogan, Roth, Vangs and

Raymond, Mangarelli.

SWIMMING POOL

JEROME CASCADES

Jerome Ave. & 14th St.

Open to UNION MEMBERS at

reduced rates

Mondays - Thursdays - 30c

Saturdays - $1

Sunday and Holidays - 60c

Club Admission Tickets Availa-

ble at all Local Offices and

106 West 39th Street

Runaway Employers

Meet Strange Success

Big Meeting At Cooper "91" Organizes 50 Shops in Three

Months

By Harry Greenberg, V.P.

Manager of Local 81

At the time the agreement of Local 91 with the United Indians and Children's

Wear Association was signed, few people, every one, some

at least, thought that the "91ers", or as they refer to them locally, would

be anything but the "91ers".

While all difficulties, however, the short space of three months has brought our Union but a hundred

shops and many hundreds of these members. Many of these members have been

supplied for the last 20 or 30 years, and have been working conscientiously

a few hours, under appalling working conditions. Today, these

workers are in the Union, enjoying better conditions, realizing a sur-

plus for greater than that of some of their successful runaway com-

panies.

Future

Is Ours

Mr. Burke's chief thug has set

up the plan to get one of the

stitution to play stool-pigeon

N.Y. relief worker...
Mexican Labor Today

Interview With Visiting Mexican Labor Delegation

By Edwin Kline

To the tourist, Mexico is a picturesque but bewildering country. It is a land of contrasts, beauty and squalor, at the same time, equalled and outdone. It is a country, too, of great social experimentation, with outstanding examples of both social services and social experiments. In the textile industry, paper, glass, talcum, food products, and clothing, for example, the Mexican government has taken an active part. The textile workers and farmers are organized in the National Federation of Textile Workers. Besides the textile unions, there is the National Federation of Agriculture, the National Federation of miners, the National Federation of Teachers, the National Federation of Students, the National Federation of Engineers, the National Federation of Electricians, the National Federation of Labor, and the Naval Federation of Fishermen. These unions provide jobs for millions of people and are a vital part of Mexico's economy.

In Mexico, the working class is well-organized and has a strong history of activism. The unions play a significant role in the political and social life of the country, and their influence is felt in various aspects of society. The Mexican government has implemented several social programs that aim to improve the living conditions of the working class. These include health care, education, and labor rights. The unions have been instrumental in advocating for these programs and ensuring their implementation.

Justice at the Labor Board

The Mexican government has established a Labor Board to address labor disputes and ensure fair labor practices. This board is composed of government representatives, union leaders, and business representatives. It works to resolve labor conflicts through arbitration and mediation, ensuring that workers' rights are protected. The Labor Board plays a crucial role in maintaining social harmony and promoting fair labor practices in Mexico.

The Second American Revolution

By Michael Blankfort

On the day of John Brown's execution, the United States was in a state of shock. The abolitionist movement had been growing for decades, and the execution of John Brown was a significant moment in the history of the American Civil War. The events of that day highlighted the deep divisions in American society, as well as the determination of abolitionists to eradicate slavery.

The execution of John Brown was a significant event in the history of the American Civil War. It served as a catalyst for the ongoing conflict between the North and the South, and it highlighted the deep divisions in American society. The events of that day have been remembered as a turning point in the history of the nation, as the country moved closer to the outbreak of the Civil War.

The Mexican Labor Today delegation visited several textile factories in the state of Puebla, where they met with workers and observed their working conditions. They were impressed by the level of organization and the dedication to improving the lives of the workers. The delegation also visited the National Federation of Textile Workers' headquarters in Mexico City, where they discussed the challenges faced by the union and strategies for addressing them.

The delegation met with several textile local union leaders to learn about the textile industry in Mexico. They were told about the living and working conditions of the workers, as well as the efforts of the union to improve these conditions. The delegation was impressed by the commitment of the workers and the dedication of the union leaders to ensuring fair labor practices.

The delegation also visited the National Federation of Agriculture, where they learned about the importance of agriculture in Mexico's economy. They were told about the challenges faced by the farmers, as well as the efforts of the union to improve their working conditions.

The Mexican Labor Today delegation's visit to Mexico was a significant event in the history of the Mexican labor movement. It highlighted the commitment of the workers and the dedication of the union leaders to ensuring fair labor practices. The delegation's visit also served as a reminder of the challenges faced by workers in the textile industry, as well as the importance of organizing and advocating for their rights.
No sooner have we completed one very interesting year than plans for the future must be made. The active loci have already made arrangements for summer vacation, for excursions, for boat trips and tours, and a considerable strain is being placed on the cultural and social work, because in education there is no summer darkness for the Fall should already be under consideration and we should study very close to home to see how the Educational Department can help them. Among the new ideas proposed is the development of home study courses. We are hoping to set up correspondence courses, for example, in the history of the Union, parliamentary procedure, the economics of the garment industry, labor law, and the like. This will enable our students to study independently or in groups and we hope in the near future to extend this work to local and rural areas, particularly in the remote areas where the more usual correspondence courses and study groups are not available. We shall, of course, make arrangements for the students to present their papers orally and to give them advice to guide them in their reading.

Our members know that they are the youth who have the future, and that the international situation builds with the eyes upon tomorrow, some of our babies are already too young to take an interest in "local" questions. They have brought into the homes in which they live a new form of leadership. These are our parents in order to devise ways to bring their children into happy contact with the Union in their most impressionable years. Down in the South, in Boston, in Texas, as well as in the Middle West and in New York, this development is al ready happening and we are part of our most important "steps." In New York, Poemen students and others are already being enrolled as members and have rendered invaluable aid.

Go West, Director!
BELGIUM AND SWEDEN

Two Little "Great Examples"

By G. E. Modigliani

Belgium is a very small coun-
try, yet it has two great in-
habitats. Almost each State of the North American Union is larger in square miles than
Belgium, and yet it has two great
inhabitants. Belgium is the smaller
and the less important of the two; its
resources are not so abundant as those of
any of the larger countries of the world. In
the case of the United States, for instance,
the country has a greater population than
Belgium, and yet it has two great in-
habitants, - one the president of the coun-
try, and the other the Secretary of War.

The other country is Belgium. Belgium is
the smaller of the two, and yet it has two
great inhabitants. It has a greater popula-
tion than any of the smaller countries of
the world, and yet it has two great inhabi-
tants, - one the prime minister of the coun-
try, and the other the Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs.

The smaller country is Belgium. But
Belgium has two great inhabitants. It
has a greater population than any of the
smaller countries of the world, and yet it
has two great inhabitants, - one the prime
minister of the country, and the other the
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Sweden is the smaller country. But
Sweden has two great inhabitants. It
has a greater population than any of the
smaller countries of the world, and yet it
has two great inhabitants, - one the prime
minister of the country, and the other the
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

In Local 200, Cleveland, O.

By Albert Buckeye, Mgr.

Our recreational activities are
beginning to take form. Our girls
are enrolled, as well as those in
Lorain, have been bowling all
season, and at this very moment, are
newly arrived for a six-week
baseball team to Cleveland.

At the time of registration,
Local 200 had two teams ready to
play. Brother B. J. McDonald,
who has played and managed
two championship indoor teams
in this vicinity, has been named as
captain.

The meeting,gmembers, Emberlite ac-
tivities, tap dancing, as well as
drumming, are all under consideration by
the committee, consisting of Julian
Hamasaki, chairman, Dennis
Winchester, Ross DeCorpo, and
Lottie Furtney. The Local 200 members
are represented by the committee
that supervised the Lorain card party.

These committees, with the au-
thorized and advice of Miss Mary
north of the T. W. C. C., held a
た on May 17, at the T. W. C. C. A. building.

Plan for the Fall

We are contemplating the base-
ning of a monthly bulletin to
hold our members of news and ac-
tivities concerning our local, as
well as other matters of interest.

The Organizing Committee is
planning to redraft the Local
charter. Our local charter will
be under way for our Fall season.

These are the ways we hope to
be in Cleveland. We are
planning to make the Fall season
very eventful and donate E. T. L.
the strike fund of the News strik-
ners.

Outdoor Opera in Brooklyn

Late Tuesday evening, at the
Metropolitan Lyric Stadium, 75th Street
and Western Avenue, Brook-
lyn, Maurice Atwood, who
opened his announced Autumn
Outdoor Musical Revue with an
American musical and dancing
program called "Fascia Folkloristica.

The program, which featured
symphony orchestra, a large chorus
and corps de ballet, was under the
direction of the Mr. and Mrs.
Atwood. A number of well-known
artists, participated among them
Dorothy Cassinelli, lyric soprano,
Lesa May, coloratura, Elvira Hefel,
and Beauty Brown. After the per-
formances, Vantin and Day Lima
and Angelo Angelini, tenor.

Justice, June 15, 1936

in our main plant have started
about the same. In the main
plant, they were a little better, in
the others, the hourly earnings
have been better than they
have ever been here before. How-
ever, the earnings in general
are not satisfactory, due to periods of
layoff and bad weather.

If our people could have been
working at peak production from
the beginning of the season, we
now, believe that, with a few
exceptions, the increases would
have been substantial and
just as substantially all over the county, we are doing
and wishing that the coming sea-
son will be much better. As
writing, we have no idea when the
Fall season will start.

A Few Lines From Racine, Wis.

By Elke Descher

Local 187, held an election
on April 24 and installed them
that same evening.

We decided to elect an arrange-
manship committee to run a war
drive and fix the date of May 22
and 23.

At that same meeting, Vivian
Gardner, of the Newspaper Guild of
Milwaukee appeared and spoke to
our meeting, asking assistance
for the drive. It was then
decided to run a work strike by
coasting to read the Hearst papers,
especially the Wisconsin News.

There was a long debate on the
subject of work stoppage for a
few months. Our local is acting
very steadily and donated E. T. L.
the strike fund of the News strik-
ners.
Among the Cutters of New York

By Samuel Perlmuter, V.P.
Manager, Local 10

After being away for nearly a month from the New York environs, I have returned to face some local conditions and front local conditions. I shall, therefore, leave the discussion of the New York market, as far as the cutters are concerned, in my absence for a while. Right now, frankly, I am still so impressed with what we have seen and observed of our international national through the width and breadth of the land that I cannot help sharing my observations with my fellow members.

I have attended conventions of our international in practically every city in the country for the past 13 years or better before that. I have seen a good many of the officers from all parts of the country. I have had a number of meetings with the officers of the International Union as I have observed on this trip. Wherever we wind up, whether it's in Chicago or in Boston or in any of the other large cities, our convention has always been a happy occasion to all of our members.

The New York City, which is known to be the largest city in the United States, is a city where the cutters are so highly organized and where the business of the trade is so highly concentrated. The cutters are highly organized and have a strong influence on the business of the trade. The cutters are highly respected and have a strong influence on the business of the trade.

In New York, it appears that the cutters constitute a most important part of the labor movement in the United States. The cutters are highly organized and have a strong influence on the business of the trade. The cutters are highly respected and have a strong influence on the business of the trade.

On the West Coast, it was particularly interesting with our visit to the Los Angeles and the San Francisco, cities located in one of the most beautiful sections of the United States. We were able to see a good many of the large cutters who are active in the trade there.

California, I must say, is another city where the cutters have a wonderful time. The cutters in California are very well organized and have a strong influence on the business of the trade. The cutters are highly respected and have a strong influence on the business of the trade.

In Chicago, the cutters are well organized and have a strong influence on the business of the trade. The cutters are highly respected and have a strong influence on the business of the trade. The cutters are highly organized and have a strong influence on the business of the trade. The cutters are highly respected and have a strong influence on the business of the trade.

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Sound Counsel Versus Hysteria

To the current controversy

very much is being

within the American trade

union movement around the Committee for Indus-

trial Organization (CIO). This controversy tends to

tribute a note of calm counsel and moderation.

The voice of the chief executive body of our Union

was heard the other day in a reply to a peremptory

edict issued post-haste by a faction of lesser rank of the East

ern Federation of Labor, which is affiliated with the CIO, to all

national affiliates of the CIO, our

Union included, "to dissolve the Committee for Indus-


trial Organization (CIO) as an independent body, and so to

make itself a part of the CIO in the limit of two weeks on the ground that it is a "rival and dual organization within the family of

organized labor." In its reply to this ultimatum, the

CIO points out that the sub-committees have already stopped its authority by rendering decisions issuing orders before conferring with all the international affiliates affiliated with the CIO, and without conducting

hearings on the alleged charges of "dual union-ism"

and reporting back to the Executive Council its findings and recommendations, a duty with which this sub-committee was only charged by the

Miami meeting of the Council last January.

The GEB further emphasizes that the ILGWU, historically and traditionally opposed as it is to any

dual union or oppositional activity in the labor move-

ment, would not countenance such a tendency in the CIO with which it is affiliated for the promotion of the activities of the mass of workers in industries along industrial union lines. Our Union, however, contends that no such charges or allegations were proved against the CIO. It further declares that its own unquestioned loyalty to the AFL in no way is it in the interest of the right to defend

individually or jointly with other unions affiliated in

the AFL a change in organizing methods or in the

promotion of pacifism, federalism, manner, and at the same time preserve the unity of forces in the American labor movement.

Rightly, the answer of the GEB concludes that, if it should at any time be proved that the Commit-

tee for Industrial Organization engages in dual union activities, there "will be no need for any other, or ultimatum but the Committee will either correct its

policy or we will withdraw from it." Until such a time, however, neither the ILGWU nor any other

self-seeking, autonomous international union will be ready to accept ultras or ultimatums on the basis of a "judgment" that smacks of ex parte or star-chamber proceedings.

More Money for Education

The grant of an addi-

tional fifteen thousand dol-

lars to the annual budget

of the Educational Commis-

sion indicates only an ex-

pansion of the cultural work of the ILGWU; it is in no less a degree, a register of the high regard in

which the watchdog of the Union's treasury holds the

funding educational and recreational activity of

our organization.

We may still have differences of opinion concern-

ing the effectiveness of this or that method pursued by our main educational office or any of its subor-

dinate units the country over. Whether to concentrate

on "social work" or on "educational work" from which proceeds the

active leadership of the organization might be later

drawn, or to emphasize mass education, leaving the

matter to more individualized training to the

process of natural selection, appears to be still a much disputed question. The answer to this question lies probably in a compromise along the lines of a satisfactory division of effort that would reach the organization in its entirety.

The individual preparation for leadership and dissemina-

tion of general and trade-union information among the

mass of our membership.

No doubt there is a notion of the fact that the

leadership in the Union, without deadlock, on its cultural and educational work as upon an

integral part of the ILGWU and are ready unhesitatingly


to meet its expanding needs by increasing its

budget. It is a step, we believe, which the members of the Union will wholeheartedly approve and apply.

The Matter of Endorsing Roosevelt

The sentiment for the re-election of President

Roosevelt, which is as wide as the sea within our own organization as it is unquestionable in every other labor union in the United

States, is unmistakably not prompted by any affection for the Democratic Party of which officially Franklin

Roosevelt is the standard-bearer.

It is all very evident that the basis for this sentiment, which on election day will, in all likelihood, find

concrete expression in an overwhelming support by

organized labor of the Roosevelt candidacy, lies in the very tangible realization that his re-election will, in all likelihood, not be a decisive victory of all that is forward-looking, progressive and liberal in our body politic and in our economic fabric over the aggregation of reactionary, labor-hostile and embourgeois Fascist ele-

ments in America which are battling Roosevelt with

hate in their hearts and daggers between their teeth.

Unquestionable is the fact that under the New Deal

the trade union movement in America has, for the first time in its history, attained a status of full citizenship in our national life, a fact which the sworn

enemies of laborism both old parties can neither forget nor forgive.

The feeling is no less strong that the re-election of Roosevelt will be the popular answer

of the American electorate to the Supreme Court which wiped off the statute books the labor and

security laws passed by the Roosevelt Administration and a mandate to the New Dealers to continue the

fight against the dry-as-dust "constitutionalism" to a

farther extent.

On the other hand, many in our own Union and in

other labor organizations who for years have ad-

mitted to independent labor political action, are in-

clined to believe that the Labor's New Deal League for the Re-election of Roosevelt has enough of

an independent political nature within it to lead

ultimately, and for the first time in the political his-


tory of the American labor movement, a genuine

labor-farmer party. Whether such a belief is the con-

sequence of wishful thinking or the result of keen

political forecasting does not for the moment matter.

The fact is that it is and quite prevalent.

Under the circumstances, nevertheless, it is apparent

that the General Executive Board, bound as it is by the

limits of the Union's constitution, could not pledge

official endorsement of the Roosevelt candidacy. Such

an endorsement could be given only by a convention

of the ILGWU. To the credit of the Board it must

however, be said that it did not choose to

heed in the sands without declaring to the members-

hip that the active support of President Roosevelt's re-election on the part of President Dubinsky, First

Vice-President Mooney, and the other leading officers of our Union was a logical and true reflection of the widespread sentiment for the Roosevelt candidacy in our ranks based on facts the rational and pertinent of which cannot be challenged.

Language Locals—Past and Present

The practically unanimous


government of the General

Executive Board of a proposal to charter an Italian-language local in Chicago disposed, let us hope, for all time of a vexing

organizational angle within the structure of our Union.

No leader or rank-and-file member in our Union

would even attempt to dispose the tremendous part

played by the Language Locals in the victory of the

Italians in the N.A.T.O. and in the development of the ILGWU. Nor can it be seriously contradicted that the formation of so many important units of our organization is the work of the Language Locals who, in the past, have been the official language in the predominant organiza-

tions of the Union to which the Italian workers also

belong. The Language Locals, in short, have been the

ancestral homework measure which afforded these Italian members a greater, opportunity for self-expression and activity.

That period, however, has long since passed. Eng-

lish has now become the official, if not the universal, language at our headquarters and in our transactions with the union business. Today, there is just as little justification for the creation of new Italian-language locals in the ILGWU as there would be for Jewish-speaking or Polish-speaking locals. As the Union speeds to new sectors and industries there may, of course, arise from time to time a necessity for the formation of special language branches designed for facilitating organizing activity in new territory, such as the for-

mation of a French-speaking local in Quebec or of a

Spanish-speaking branch in some border town in the

Southwest. This, however, is a far cry from granting of charters to language locals in solidly organized centers where old ILGWU organizations have been functioning successfully for years.

President Dubinsky expressed this thought quite


candidly at the debate on this subject at the Los

Angeles meeting of the GEB. He said: "I would be the

last one to vote for or to encourage the forma-

tion of locals on nationalistic or racial lines. It would

be nothing short of calumny to divide our members

on language lines. Such a division carries with it the
germ of division and disruption."

Our Library in Duarte, Calif.

Charity, the old admo-

nistration house, should begin to have a home at last. In the case, how-

ever, of the Los Angeles Sanatorium for Consump-

tives, to which our International Union has been es-

pecially open-handed in the past couple of years, even the most staunch adherents of the principle of a "domesticated" benevolence in our midst are ready to stretch a point by including the Duarte insti-

tution for white plague victims within the "home-

care" category.

It was a real thrill foremost of the GEB members who visited California for the first time to behold

the Schleisner-Sigman Library on the Los Angeles Union's property, a donation from the ILGWU, a structure as beautiful in design as it is lofty and warm of purpose, a building which blends harmoniously with a score of other cottages filled with patients and associates nearly all of whom are wage

earners and many of whom were members of our

own Union.

The Los Angeles Sanatorium, it can hardly be
doubled, "sold" itself to the leaders of our Union
during their stay in that Southern California city.

The Duarte institution will in the future occupy a

prominent place on the list of enterprises which com-

mand the support of our Union. In doing this we shall, moreover, be prompted not by mere of spirit

satisfaction alone. The Los Angeles Sanatorium is, dou-

ble, serving our workers, on a non-sectarian basis, with the same generousness, as are ready to support it with

its funds.

It is important, nevertheless, to remember that the Los Angeles institution is not the only one in its field. The Denver, Col., sanatorium for consumptives, which house largely working-class inmates and which for years have called upon us for aid, have received from time to time, are entitled to similar generous consideration. The sub-committee, headed by Vice-

President Nagler, appointed by President Dubinsky to visit the Denver institutions on the way back from the West Coast will, in all likelihood, recommend such unstinted aid.