Justice (Vol. 19, Iss. 6)

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

Comments
Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.
President Dubinsky's Visit Is Big Event in St. Louis, Kansas City

Meetings, Festivities Mark 4-Day Stay — Industrial Leaders State Change of Mind.

Writing from St. Louis, head- quarters of the Southern District of the ILGWU, Meyer Per- stein writes to the commumication section before a graphic account of President Dubinsky's visit to the two big Missouri cities after an absence of two years.

From the suitcases he landed in St. Louis while on Wednesday, March 3, to the hotel where he remained on Saturday, March 6, Dubinsky was sur- rounded by groups of ILGWU members and officers all eager and happy to greet him and to listen to his talk.

"On March 3," President writes, "there was a reception in St. Louis;

New York Cloak Board Appoints Contract Renewal Negotiators

Dubinsky, Nagler Head Conferences — Contract Changes To Be Sought

The Board of Directors of the New York Cloak and Suit Joint Board, at a meeting on March 6, designated a conference committee to negotiate the renewal of collective contracts with the rent and suit employers' associations in the New York City. The conference committee will be President David Dubinsky and General Manager Theodore Nagler.

Heading the negotiations will be President David Dubinsky and General Manager Theodore Nagler. Officers are: all managers of the cloth locals, the district managers, and the leading officers of the Joint Board.

President Nagler was directed to arrange for the date of the first meeting with the employers' group. The two economic committees are the industry on June 1, and conformity with provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Act.

Another Kansas City Cotton Dress Firm settles

Sheba-Ann Dallas Dress Strike Still Rages

Police Support of Firm Arouses Citizens

The firm is an active member of the anti-union Dallas dress employ- ers' group which hated the ILGWU in 1936. Local 121, of Dallas, is maintaining a strong picketing line around the shop.

John G. Ratliff, ILGWU Dallas dress manager, declared that the firm is attempting to sell the shop by of- fering wages of $27.60 per hour, with union workmen.

Tri-State Dress Strike Won in Memphis

New ILGWU Group Gains Label Shop

A spectator at the Sheba-Ann branch of Dallas, Tex., called the shop a "labor racket," and the union is not on the board. The shop is now under a union label.

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Movement Begun To Organize Nell Donnelly Firm in Kansas City

Dubinsky Says He Will Deal With Ex-Senator As A Maker of Dresses.

David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, on Saturday, March 6, officially launched a movement to organize Kansas City garment contractors, controlled by Mrs. Ziegler. Dubinsky, speaking before more than 90 members of the Union in the Little Theatre of the Municipal Auditorium, emphasized the need for organizing all Kansas City garment factories, including the Donnelly company.

"Mr. Reed said many hard things about me during the recent political campaign," Dubinsky said, "but all that is past and I shall work and that the women only saw the remains. He shall be treated with consideration during our movement to organize his workers, regardless of the stand they take."

To Campaign

Discussing the report that employees of the Donnelly Company aimed displeasure at their employers, Dubinsky said: "In the presidential campaign Mr. Reed called me a Bolshevik, and said many other uncomplimentary things about me. You would imagine that I had long whiskers, a pocket crimsoned with bome, and nothing but wavy a red flag."

"The Bolshevik charge is old stuff," he continued. "I call upon the employees of the Donnelly company to place as much confidence in their employers, now that they ask for a raise in 1937.""

Dubinsky also denied the President's plan for reorganization of the United States Supreme Court, asserting the opposition was the same group who opposed Roosevelt's reelection.

"The election November 3rd might be a mandate for the people for changes proposed by Mr. Roosevelt since they voted for him knowing that he would do whatever was possible to help them."

Dubinsky said that Reed would receive a polite letter within a few days inviting him to confer with Kansas City labor leaders about signing a union contract. "If he refuses to meet with us, we shall start our campaign," President Dubinsky said. "It may take a long time to organize the Donnelly company plant, but we will win out in the end as all the 148,000 members of our organization are behind us."

Install Officers

At the conclusion of the meeting President Dubinsky installed officers in the new local Union which was chartered at the Stern-Sigmund Company when that concern signed a union contract.

The officers are: George Rosser, president; Elbert Foster, vice-president; Ann Herrig, secretary-treasurer, and Joe Kavanagh, sergeant-at-arms.

Turner Dress, Cleveland, Settled After Strike

The Turner Dress Mfg. Co., making women's dresses and aprons, has sought a pay cut of 15 percent. The workers agreed to the cut on March 19, provided by a pay cut, was settled on March 3.

The agreement provides for a 10 percent cut in wages and a closed union shop. The workers were all reinstated, Louis Friend negotiated the settlement.

GEB Offers $5,000 To Track Down Katovsky Assaultant

(Continued from Page 1)

At a special meeting, on March 11, in New York City, the General Executive Board of the ILGWU voted to offer a reward of $5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the murderous attack on Vice-President Katovsky. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will spare no effort in tracking down its assailants and in removing the labor movement of the workers who are responsible for the tragedy.

DAVID DUBINSKY, President.

ILGWU Subscribes $100,000 To World Fair

(Continued from Page 1)

Executive officers of the New York World’s Fair have had the wisdom of forming a representative Labor Advisory Committee to stimulate labor interest and labor cooperation in this gigantic enterprise. The millions of wage earners of New York are a legitimate and an integral part of this mighty life and their well-being is inseparably hinged up with the welfare, destiny and glory of this community.

"In subscribing $100,000 to the bond issue of the New York World’s Fair in behalf of the 150,000 members of the ILGWU, we are joining in a way the last few years of our state organization."

Five Knitwear Mills Settle With Joint Council

Supreme Braid Strike Finally Won by Union

After a strike lasting five months, conducted by the Joint Council of Knitgoods Workers’ Union in the plant of the Supreme Braid Company, 138 South Front St., New York, a settlement was reached early in March. A closed shop, wage increases and other union terms were secured. The Joint Council had also succeeded in settling controversies with the Manhattan Looping Co., the Triboro Knitting Mills, both of New York, and with Foreman Knitting Mills, of Brooklyn.

An agreement was also reached at the Buffalo Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, after four years of occupation. Full union conditions were granted. Strikes are still on again at the Williams Knitting Mills, William Knitting Mills and Smith Mills in New York and Shubert Knitting Mills in Brooklyn.
Wisconsin's First Lady Sews in First ILGWU Tag

Boston, Worcester Cloak People Win Wage Adjustments

The cloaks agreement in Boston will not expire until July 15, the Joint Board of that city successfully negotiated last week an increase in wages.

"This is the first time a wage raise, without recourse to strikes, has been effected here," Vice-President E. C. Neary, manager of the Joint Board, writes from Boston. "As contrasted with past experience when the slightest report of changes would mean a walkout of opposition, strikes and losses to wages and business." The Joint Board and the employers, after a conference on March 4, reached the following tentative terms for the adjustment of wages: At immediate five per cent increase for those working for wages below the minimum scale raised up to the scale. All other workers are to get an increase, the amount and the date of effect to be left to arbitration.

Worcester Cloak Shops

Full Line

A stoppage lasting a day and a half was sufficient to convince the group of cloak manufacturers of Worcester, Mass., to agree to a wage increase and to recognize with the National Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board.

The Worcester cloakmakers, all of them members of Local 73, ILGWU, had their wages slashed since the NRA died and they were badly in need of a boost in their earnings. When Vice-President Neary, therefore, called a meeting of the Worcester workers for March 1, a single ILGWU member failed to appear. Even so, the workers in the two recently organized cloak factories turned out en masse.

The without resulted in the employees sending "certificates of compliance" with the Coat and Suit Industry Recovery Board and granting wage rates above the minimum scale to all workers.

All other terms were rewritten, and a quotation meeting was held Friday morning, March 4.
In the “Little International”

By Harry Vander, V.P.
General Manager, Eastern Out-Department

Dress Season
Now On

The new manufacturing season is now in full swing and there it leaves something to be desired in the way of increased employment for the workers in some of our other cities. Nevertheless, the increased amount of work has done a great deal to reduce the tension which has long been so intense.

The best indication of this indication, however, is by the complaints by workers alleging job discrimination against the shop, which is usually founded or unfounded, often always in direct competition with the shop, and the pressure of unemployment.

These complaints, no plentiful in the last few weeks, are now facing a sharp rise in the present situation. Amendment of the uniform agreement, workers may work on unstamped garments for which they have no order, and may not work on orders that are placed in the shop. A few workers are being fired by our department to guarantee that the necessary conditions are not abused in the shop, to create peace settlements. All charters are now renewed, and in one case, the new style comes into the market and there are a number of new persons who are ready to accept a candidate.

"Mopping Up" and "Pioneering"

A mopping-up, a pioneering, a new initiative of our department are all in full swing. A distinction must be drawn between the consequences affecting in silk dresses and the miscellaneous trades which include undergarments, children's dresses, etc. Our organization activities in silk dresses are mainly in the nature of "mopping up" or closing up a shop here and there.

For example, a union organizer may have to open another branch and arrangements may have to be made to establish the shop there, another contractor may go out of business, a new contractor may appear on the scene and we operate an "open" shop, since we have organized three of these shops this year.

Aside from this type of organization activity, the main task of our work is in pioneering work among the workers in the miscellaneous trades, and "Justice" readers who have followed the progress of our movement, know how much this work of what has been done.

Since February 1, the year, we have organized approximately 100 workers in 15 shops, among them we have included seamstresses and children's dress rooms.

Typically of this activity is our recent and very successful initiative agreement for the workers of the Manhattan Dress Co. in Elizabeth, N. J. This firm had been a semi-union shop for about fifteen years, and a few workers attempted, every year, to organize the shop, but failed. We have now approached the shop in a number of other towns and cities.

In May, 1915, in a vain attempt to prevent its workers from responding to the call of the union, in typical New Jersey fashion, they obtained a number of their members to operate on the shop, not for the workers of all of their constitutent civil liberty.

The success of our movement was due to the fact that the workers had very little or no experience in organizing. In the course of the past year, the injunction was lifted against us. Our efforts to organize the workers of the shop were obstructed.

Within a short period, the local committee was formed and the rank and file of local union members under the leadership of Orson Weltzien, Н. J., began to call the workers of Manhattan Dress Co., Elizabeth, N. J., on strike. It was the picketing that not one of the silk union members who delivered and took work out of the shop, could not deliver to the factory yard. During the strike, about one out of our Elizabeth members voluntarily stopped operating the shop and joined the 15 strikers of the Manhattan shop on the picket line.

The firm was then convinced that our agreement had agreed in refrain from changing candidates to the convention. Where there is a member of the convention, we may accept as a candidate.

Two Undergarment Fights

Another interesting example of the activities in the territory under our jurisdiction is the present strike of 115 undergarment workers employed by the Andrott Lingerie Co. For months our local organization, under the direction of Organizing Agent Stites, were carefully laying the groundwork for a strike. The workers were finally ready for a fight. We had to delay calling the strike until various reasons, while the employer, aware of what was going on, was in a perpetual state of "screaming." Any attempt to be made instantly would mean a real for the police, until the New Jersey police became known of being bothered by them. Finally, on Thursday, March 2, the strike was called and 115 workers of this shop were on strike.

The employers represented the union the same day, and an agreement calling for substantial improvements in the working conditions of the workers is expected to be signed soon.

The present activities are being conducted to organize the workers of the Corset Co. of Bex-

Local 26 30 To Pick Officers

In accordance with a recent decision of Local 26, nominating committee of the Union, Executive Board of New York, the coming convention of the ILGWU is to be made from the floor of a free meeting. All members of the Cottin and Brasser Workers' Union are ordered to attend this important meeting so that they may have a voice in nominating for office those whom they wish to represent them for the next two years.

Local 26 Secretary, Joins ILGWU Staff

Joseph Kessler, for several years secretary of Waterproof Garment Workers Union, Local 26, has signed his post and joined the staff of the ILGWU. Mr. Kessler was assigned to the Cottin Garment Department and will work under the direction of Vice-President Baldy.

Baldy became secretary of the Garment Workers Union during the worst period of the depression, and succeeded through hard work and unremitting attention to its business to keep it numerically and materially intact. He was also very helpful in organizing railroaders in Boston and Philadelphia.

Maurice Rapoport is succeeding Mr. Kessler as secretary of Local 26.

Bridgeport, Local 152, Basketball Team Out Front

Jesuites Take Time Out for Some Good Fun

Active Spirits of Paterson Local 161 Foregather for Dinner-Dance at Arcola Inn - Out-Of-Department Leaders Among Guests

The Electric Boat Co. of Groton, Manager Schuck addressed a message to the state Congressional representatives on behalf of the Electric Boat, in support of the labor policy of the company. It was inaugurated by Congressman William M. Clifton, who explained that he would help introduce such an investigation.

Most of our district organization members, and doubtless to every town are taking advantage of the Winter season to organize dances, parties and other events designed to bring the local union members together. Today, I contact a headquarters on another visit.

The Paterson Local 154, under the leadership of Local 154 Officers, held a dinner-dance Friday evening at the Arcola Inn. From the home office and other districts their guests were there in force.

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GUILTY JOBER PAYS $20,000 MORE

New "22" Courses Feature Current History and Issues

Sit-Down Strike And Supreme Court On Live Program

With two new and exceedingly interesting courses, one on the Constitution and the other on the history and problems of strike strategy, the Spring term of Local 23 Educational Department is getting under way with a record-breaking attendance for the semester.

The course on the Constitution will be given by David S. Berman, the Teacher of the Strike Strategy course which will analyze the Sit-Down Strike and its relation to other forms of strikes developed in the past will be given by George F. Niles.

Register Immediately

Will Hartong, educational director, urges all members to register immediately either by coming to Room 402, Joint Board Headquarters, or by using the coupon printed in this issue of "Justice." The complete list of courses is given in the coupon. As usual, it includes Social Science, History, Labor Problems, Psychology, Public Speaking, and English. The section schools in the Bronx, Harlem and Brooklyn will be given as usual.

Popular as ever, the Current Events Forum will be run in the schools every Wednesday on the 9th floor of the Joint Board building every Thursday. A number of outstanding speakers representing all sections of labor and liberal groups will speak on "Cultural Activities." The Berman series will be given Mondays at 6 P.M. The Strike Strategy course will come on Tuesdays at 6 P.M. Other courses come on other days and times. Full information can be obtained from the Educational Department or from the Berman series.

RUTH--From Russia

'20 two' Elections Scheduled for March 18

12 Polling Places Open 8 A.M. to 7 P.M. in Various Sections

All members of Local 22 are urged to let nothing stand in the way of their voting in the local elections which will be held Thursday, March 18.

The officers to be elected follow: 1st Local Secretary-Treasurer, 2nd Executive Board Member, Commissary Agent, District Organizer, Local Business Agent, District Organizer to the International Convention at Atlanta, Ga. 3rd Committee Member.

Polls will be open in various parts of the city from 8 A.M. to 7 P.M.

The Union is preparing to use a polling notice to every shop giving the polling place most convenient in that shop. In many cases of that notice is to say that the membership uses all the polling places plus saving waiting time and saving, gaining votes and service.

The official list of polling places follows:

1. 235 West 6th Street.
2. 23rd St. and 6th Ave.
3. 301 W 31st St.
4. 31 West 31st St.
5. 725 W 31st St.
6. 721 W 31st St.
7. 149 W 31st St.
8. 68 10th Ave.
9. 121 10th Ave.
10. 56 10th Ave.
11. 720 W 31st St.
12. 379 W 31st St.
13. 326 W 31st St.
14. 222 W 31st St.
15. 177 W 31st St.
16. 104 W 31st St.
17. 301 W 31st St.
18. 725 W 31st St.
19. 31 West 31st St.
20. 721 W 31st St.
21. 301 W 31st St.
22. 720 W 31st St.
23. 177 W 31st St.
24. 104 W 31st St.
25. 31 West 31st St.
26. 721 W 31st St.
27. 301 W 31st St.
28. 720 W 31st St.
29. 177 W 31st St.
30. 104 W 31st St.
"22" Masque Ball Scores
Overwhelming Success

CROWD JUNS ARMOYRY—GREATS PAGEANT WITH CHEERS—C.I.O. COSTUME WINS FIRST PRIZE—GARDEN FOR NEXT YEAR'S OCCASION

With 1,000 happy workers joining the Secretary-First Regiment Artists, a spectacular pageant in costumes and colored costumes representing the ideals and aspirations of the labor movement, the 22nd Masque Ball was held Saturday evening, March 6, proved an overwhelming success. No social soiree for the past season has so much impressed the visitors to the masque, as this one, as it was announced Madison Square Garden would have a dance floor and ball in the vicinity, had been selected for next year.

The feature of the evening was the costume of the women, maintaining regulations strictly, prevented many from attending. To them the committee extended its silent apologies.

Many Prieses
The official list of prizes follows:
First prize: Trip to Soviet Union, C.I.O. group; Jacob Finkel, labor.

Happy Crowd At "22" Masque

Of Course We Can't Show The Whole Crowd at the Spectacular Masque Ball That Jammed Every Corner of the 7th Regiment Armory. But Here's A Happy Corner Taken From In Front of the Band Platform As A Labor Pageant Was Being Performed.

LOCAL 22 SPORT SQUiBS
By Leo Geller
Athletic Director

BIG CROWD: BIG WIN: An orchid with a large purple ribbon in our girls who ensorcered the crowd from 8:15 to 1:15 was at the Hippodrome game. Playing before 5,000 people was a new experience and "vogue" bright in our girls sort of gaga in the first half. But they did their rubber legs and glasses eyes in the second half and chalked up the necessary points to win. But Tucker and Willie May were the stars that attracted the attention of all. Solly Kravitz did many tall ball jingle and was the key in several scoring plays.

BY A NOSE: The soccer team took a moderate shock from the New York Americans at St. Vincent last week. The game was nip and tuck and even and kick and nip until the final score was 1 to 2 which is a nose closer to victory that it deserves a little celebration. And Rabbet was a tower of strength.

THINGS AHEAD: This summer as one of the names of the hands of Union Way.

One thing has been decided on. The Players have consented to the suggestion that even the vast crowd that the armory is not too small. Next year it will be Madison Square Garden.

To the various committees and individual members who helped make the affair such a stupendous success, the Union extends its sincere thanks and expressions of gratitude.

Over 65; But Happy — Thanks To Union

LOCAL 22's Old Age Benefit Plan Is A Boon to Elderly Members Who Find Themselves Unprovided In Their Old Age. Above Is Shown A Group of Beneficiaries, Luigi Antonini, General Secretary of the Local, Does Not See The Benefit System As A Substitute for Government Security. He Regards It As An Interim Measure Designed To tide His Members Over Until Adequate Government Security Is

Want To Be A CITIZEN?
It has always been important for the Citizen of the United States.

Today, with social security and other legislation, it is your duty to yourself and your family.

The Joint Board Helps
Come to Room 602 between 4 and 6 P.M. any working day or between 10 and Noon on Saturdays for information.

Mr. Morris Teich, an expert in the field as well as a person familiar with the problems of our own members, is always there to give you service.

There is no charge for advice. There is a fee of $1 for photographs. The other charges are the fees you must pay the United States Government.

"DO IT NOW!!

New On Eastern Hook-Up
"The Voice of Local 89" The Most Popular Italian Radio Hour
Syphony Orchestra and Opera Singers of International Fame

DRAMATIC SKETCHES

LUIGI ANTONINI
First Vice-President, I.G.L.W.U., and General Secretary of Local 89
In his weekly comments on labor and political events.
Also Other Speakers on
Timely Union Topics

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
From 10 to 11 on Stations
WEVD (1300) N.York
WJAR (1250) Philadelphia
WELI (900 AM) New Haven
WCOP (1180) Boston
Local 62 Joins Radio Broadcasters’ Parade

By Samuel Shore, Manager White Goods Workers’ Union

“Silent Two” is bustling with activity.

We have had a number of successful concluded strike periods, and we have made additional gains by negotiation. Right now we are in the midst of negotiations and elections, the first of which is scheduled at Webster Hall on March 16, immediately after work.

Our educational program is going full swing, and now we have added another feature to this program, which has created considerable interest and favorable comment, in the form of a regular weekly broadcast over station WXYZ.

Mopping Up Delinquents

During recent weeks we have had a number of new members, which has in and of itself more, than industrial spirit of movement. The settlement with the New York University, where, after finding evidence of serious non-compliance, a strike was called, with the cooperation of Local 62, is a high point in this drive. After the strike had been in effect over a week the firm came in terms and paid a few of the bond. The settlement included a sliding scale increase of from one to four dollars. In addition to a few per cent increase covering the entire payroll, the firm joined the Labor Council. The settlement was reached with the firm and the labor council.

The summary of the “runaway” Undergraduate Company was called to order. A meeting was held and the firm was instructed to proceed with the strike. The firm was instructed to proceed with the strike. A few per cent increase was obtained, plus other raises of one and two dollars. Workers were established and provisions were made for the workers to be employed to return to their former jobs.

Still another gain was made by our workers in the case of the United Shoe Company. A union contract was negotiated. Here a strike lasted a week and a half. A settlement was made and the details of the settlement were published.


ADrama of Heroic Americans
In an Epic Struggle

Athletic Club of Local 60, At Dinner On February 24 at Gottlieb’s Restaurant, Present Trophies to Max Cohen, Manager, and I, Executive Board members for their Unwavering Support of Athlete’s Membership.
Dubinsky Greeted As He Arrives At Kansas City

Dubinsky, the recent hero of the anti-Sipsey-Price days, was greeted at Kansas City, Mo., on Sunday afternoon by a crowd estimated at 250 people. He took the train direct from the station, and was met by a group of local leaders, who had arranged for his reception. Dubinsky spoke briefly to the crowd and to the press, and then continued on his journey.

In his speech, Dubinsky praised the City Council for their actions in the Sipsey-Price case, and thanked the people of Kansas City for their support. He also discussed the importance of unity in the labor movement and the need for continued struggle against discrimination.

Dubinsky's visit to Kansas City was a reminder of the ongoing struggle for justice and equality, and of the importance of solidarity in the fight against oppression. His presence in the city served as a symbol of hope and inspiration for those who continue to fight for a better future.
The "Labor Bloc" in Congress

By Henry Zen

(Reprinted from "Justice")

WASHINGTON.—To speak of the "labor bloc" in Congress as an organized political party, in the sense that a political party is generally supposed to be organized, is to be unfair to all the members of the bloc. The bloc is not a political party in the conventional sense; it is a coalition of labor unions, labor leaders, and labor writers who have joined together to achieve certain objectives. The bloc has no central leadership, no formal organization, and no formal structure. It is essentially a loose association of individuals who share a common interest in the labor movement.

The labor bloc in Congress is composed of about 40 representatives who are elected directly to the support of organized labor. George Kelly of Rochester, N.Y., is one of these representatives, who was supported by the American Labor Party and in turn will support the interests of labor.

The year 1932, was the first in

GEORGE B. KELLY
ALP Rochester-Congressman

the history of the country when a large agrarian party out of power was able to hold its own in the field politically. Precisely the American frontierism which adopted a "non-partisan" policy of "elect our friends and defeat our enemies" was the most artificially national party which any artist work done by A. of B. of this country. It is the story of several candidates as "labor's candidates" and getting it on the ticket.

The picture changed with the creation of Labor's Non-Partisan League. The chief of the ticket was the resignation of Presid- ence Roosevelt who was impeached.
By Elias Raikberg, V.P. 
Scranton District Council Stages Big Rally for ILGWU Chief

At a meeting held in the March 14th at which President Dubinsky was presented a dinner and award, it was resolved that the Illinois Central Garment Department be the

Quickly to Terms

The meeting was well attended and included the following.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

The agenda for the next meeting will be decided at the next executive meeting.

Westing now conducting a strike against the Illinois Central Garment Department, a conference was held by the Illinois Central Garment Department at the Illinois Central Garment Department on the afternoon of March 15th.

A Union Barn Dance Out Shamokin Way

The members of Local 185, the largest and most active of the local organizations, met in a barn near Shamokin, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, March 11th, for a barn dance.

The meeting was attended by members of the Local 185 and the executive committee of the ILGWU.


The strikers of the Northbrookfield Manufacturing Co., Cotton Mill, filed a half-delivery of goods, made by strikers.

The strikers were demanding the same wages and conditions as those enjoyed by workers in the mill.


Union Girls in Small Massachusetts Town

In a small Massachusetts town, a group of union girls was celebrated. The union girls were organizing for better wages and working conditions.

The Massachusetts State Board of Conciliation and Adjustment was contacted by the union girls to help with their cause. The board was represented by Brother Dubinsky.

For quite some time, the union girls have been coming to the state board with grievances against the company. A few weeks ago, the state board sent a representative to the town to discuss the situation.

A letter was written to the company by Brother Dubinsky, president of District 11, United Mine Workers of America, and the union girls were invited to a meeting with the company.

Casino Hall, where the meeting was held, was packed with union members. The meeting was attended by members of the executive committee of the union and the company.

A Union Barn Dance Out Shamokin Way

The meeting was well attended and included the following.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

The agenda for the next meeting will be decided at the next executive meeting.

A Union Barn Dance Out Shamokin Way

The members of Local 185, the largest and most active of the local organizations, met in a barn near Shamokin, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, March 11th, for a barn dance.

The meeting was attended by members of the Local 185 and the executive committee of the ILGWU.


The strikers of the Northbrookfield Manufacturing Co., Cotton Mill, filed a half-delivery of goods, made by strikers.

The strikers were demanding the same wages and conditions as those enjoyed by workers in the mill.

Luncheon Get-Together of Students and Teachers

On Saturday, April 16, at 12:30 P.M. our students and teachers will have a luncheon reunion at the Center Hotel, 327 West 43rd Street. N.Y.C. This will be under the auspices of the Manhattan... Fellowship. We expect many amateurs who were connected with our Department during the last twenty years. The motion pictures, the IGLWU Study Club, and post-commissioning work against the anti-pollution ordinances.

Dallas benefited greatly from the visits of Dr. Edward Lundeen and Jessie Holmes. Sam White continues the effort to educate the local universities concerning the principles of trade unionism.

YOUTH IN THE OLDEST LOCAL

Local 82 has given us some appreciated publicity for our forum and has joined those who broad... WEVD. Both St. Louis and Milwaukee have written good plays in order to dramatize the operation of a labor union and get our money, they have put out their... committees. Send for your free copy.

"The Guardian," of the Quad City Joint Board, took a "House That Jack Built," from our local after our program and put it in the lobby.

"South River," with its usual good taste, improved upon our "March Methuselah" in its arrangement for "Ten Little Indians." Our local 15 now has its own special mimeographed journal with pictures of our steel goopy and pictures.

Lectures, Workshops, and Socials

Our committee which attend the West Harlem Social and Educational Center of the IGLWU will have a dinner and entertainment, on Friday April 2, at the Harlem Labor Center, 537 West 122nd Street, N.Y.C. An interesting program has been prepared. This will consist of a program of short musical entertainment for the children and selected social dances. The guests will include children of our union workers. The program will be followed by a dance.

Our Exhibits

The Educational Department has arranged in another exhibition of paintings and etchings. These pictures were obtained from the WPA Art Project and are now seen at Local 25, 3910 N.Y. Ave., N.Y.C., and at Local 15, 132 West 10th Street, N.Y.C.
March 18th Set for Local 91 Elections

By Harry Greensberg, V.P.,
Manager Local 91

The membership of Local 91 will flock to three special pollin
places on March 18 to ball for
officers of the Union, the New
Executive Board, and delegates to
ter the convention of the ILGWU in
Atlantic City. Many thousands of
these voters will newcomers to the
Union, and will be exercising their
right for the first time.

Many of the meetings will be held
Thursday, March 18, the headquarters of the Union, the Au-
ialcions of the Board and the
Webb Hall will be the scene of
the battle. A special election
committee of known members will superintend the re-
ning of the voting and check the
final result.

Sixty candidates will be running for the offices of the new
board, which is to be announced.

Cracking Down On the Chisters

The organization campaign
during the last two weeks in Jersey, which resulted in such a tremen-
ous success for Local 91, has been temporarily suspended.
The purpose is to wipe out chisters by union management.
It is desired that those who have
been known to as chisters
attending work in Jersey, be kept
at the borders of a community where we have an extremely close

The firms of New Schwartzes and
C. Schwartz, Inc., the known
termination of the strike. The
were not able to reverse the tem-
derailed a situation
It was a mass strike which started to

Seven Sign

The cooperation of the Smith-
Town Department and the cutters of
Local 91 did much to relieve the situation, and
fairness, it should be pointed out
of the strike and the determination of the firms of Local
91, were the result of the vio-
meanwhile, it has been
the New York State and the
in coming homes to
in a general way. The wind and rain did not seem to
them from the outside.

The chisters have not been completely eliminated, and
 telegramed from Governor
this end the Union is devoting
present efforts. Four shops, U.
W., W., Wood, W. W., and W. W.
churches, are still on strike.

They Will Pass on Children's Wear Candidates

What is the importance of the union elections on March 18th for Local 91?

The elections for officers of the Union and delegates to the convention in Atlantic City are significant for Local 91. New members have joined and will exercise their right to vote for the first time. There are 60 candidates running for the 11 office positions. The campaign has been temporarily suspended to crack down on chisters. The goal is to remove these individuals from the workforce and maintain union discipline. The aim is to strengthen the union's structure and ensure fair treatment for all members. Voting will take place in various locations around Jersey. The results will be finalized by a committee of known members.  

Why is the New York market important for the union?

New York is a significant market for the union, and the elections in Jersey are a reflection of the broader union goals. The focus on chisters is part of an effort to maintain discipline and ensure fair treatment for all members, which is essential for the union's stability and influence. The elections are an opportunity to assess the leadership and direction of the union as it moves forward in the industry. The union's priority is to ensure that members have a voice in their working conditions and are protected from exploitation.
Election of Officers
For the Term of 1937-8
'Wholeco•
Saturday, March 20, 1937
At The Hotel Avalon
11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Philadelphia Firm Organized By Beltmakers

By Henry Schwartz, Manager Beltmakers' Union, Local 48

After a two weeks’ strike, the firm of Edelman & Son, one of the largest and most capitalized and organized firms in the industry, has agreed to make the industry
picket lines maintained before the factory, merely day, noon and evening.

At 10:00 A.M. the Ledger will feature a full report of the<br>Local 10, Attention!

Election of Officers
For the Term of 1937-8
will take place on
Saturday, March 20, 1937

Arlington Hall
23 St. Mark's Place, New York City

The polls will be open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Come without fail and bring your dues book with you.
The Clock Joint Board of New York elected the other day a conference committee to negotiate a renewal of the collective agreements in the cost and suit industry which are to expire on June 1. Actual parleys will, therefore, begin at an early date.

The unions want changes in the work terms of the collective pact. It has so notified the employers' associations in general, and, briefly, terms. When the time comes, the union will place their demands before the employers, in full view of the entire industry. Such has been the practice in agreement negotiations between the workers' and employers' sides in the cost and suit industry, our oldest collective bargaining group, for years and years back.

All the spice is, therefore, surprising the prolific sludge which the Industrial Council, the "inside" manufacturers' association, has hung up on the forthcoming conferences with the union. It started off with a plaint that the union was planning to force the cost and suit manufacturers into a "secret" conclave and a secret pact, arrived at through "star chamber" procedure, and wound up with a regretful and exasperatingly long epistle concerning the "state of the union and of the industry," and stressing "union cooperation," "constructive programs," and a "basis for discussion" that faintly squirts sweet reasonableness in every direction.

There is not a cynical hair in our head—but why, we ask, all these hoaxes on the part of the letter-writers of the Industrial Council, why this rather unique, or shall we say, quite uncalled for, technique of airing grievances and sounding alarms and excursions in the press on the eve of negotiations which, by their tenor and substance, might well be of a realistic, matter-of-fact character, shorn of such grandiloquent embroidery as "a nation confronted by emergencies" which adorns every paragraph of the manufacturers' epistle?

We say again, we are not inclined to be suspicious, but something this appeal on the part of the Industrial Council, a week or two before the negotiations are to begin, to "blaze another trail in enlightened labor philosophy," does not sit well with us. It sounds too sophomoric to be accepted at face value. The only emergency, in all reality, of which we can think at the present hour in the life of this industry is the emergency of inadequate earnings of the men and women who toil faithfully and at short seasons in the cost and suit shops and of wages that are entirely outrun by the alarming rise costing of every living commodity.

The Clockmakers' Union yields priority to no other factor in setting a high value on vision and constructiveness in any attempt to get or amend standards in industry. In fact, if we remonstrate, it is not for the complacency or egotism that to set our eyes on these essential ingredients for building a collective good was first well taken.

We have no doubt that as the contract negotiations in the cost and suit industry begin to unfold themselves there will be time and situation galore for appeal and counter-appeal to vision and constructive.”

Wherever, however, the "party of the second part" makes a startling attempt to monopolize these virtues a few jumps ahead of the conference table, we should be excused if we are prone to look for the upport of an Ethiopian behind the proverbial log pile.

"Part of A Great Army"

Some time ago, we had an occasion to write about our Local 200 of Cleveland as an unusual group even for such a multifarious organization as the ILGWU. We said at that time that this unique local, concerning which there was much doubting and head-shaking at the time it froze, and it now, has made good. Where before there were 16 members, Local 200 of Cleveland, a few years ago, and as many members of what may be called a company union. When that local was formed, it was stipulated that it would continue to function part from the other ILGWU locals in Cleveland, retaining a "self-government" under the auspices of the General Executive Board.

It was a drastic, if not a daring, experiment, and, as we said above, there were many in our midst who refused to believe that it would work out. A former company union group, the argument ran, this outfit, if left to itself by function, could not endure. Time, however, has proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the General Executive Board in its policy has been fully justified. Within the framework of the ILGWU, Local 200 has maintained in its brief space of a couple of years into an exemplary trade union.

Would you like to listen to what these men and women, who formerly looked askance at labor unions, now say in a little booklet issued by Local 200 for its members? We quote:

"It is unfortunate that many people, when they join a union, in many cases expect immediate tremendous improvements. Such expectations have lost touch of the fact that in our industry conditions, due to the ILGWU, have always been fair. Another illustration from another angle, the ILGWU international has been waging battles all over the country and we have顶pped without any effort whatsoever the same benefits, as those, who were in the trenches struggling and fighting to obtain and maintain our present conditions.

"We must, therefore, march step by step and shoulder to shoulder with our fellow members of the ILGWU, so that we are now active members of this great army."

"Out the Door, In Through the Window"

Such terms, one of the leaders in the cost and suit business in Kansas City, has explained, the other day, the chief cause that has made him change his mind from militant opposition to the ILGWU to acceptance of the work standards and collective bargaining which it represents.

Mr. Brand, of the firm of Brand & Portis, which signed early this month a union agreement after three years of fighting out Kansas City organization, made this statement in a frank, confidential manner, in the presence of a mixed audience of industry representatives, union leaders and newspaper people, as a dinner given in honor of President Dubinsky's visit to Kansas City. Mr. Brand said in many words, when it determines to unionize a market, a trade or an individual firm, will not take NO for an answer.

"It may be true that the rise in cost is not going to be lifted in the first skirmish, but it's bound to come back and win. Resistance to it, in other words, is futile because it represents the inexorable march of the times, of progress in industry.

With which we, substantially, agree.-Accept what we should like to add that while Mr. Brand has obviously read a page or two of recent industrial history and has derived something from it, and he read some chapters of early ILGWU annals, he would have been quick to realize that the element of "vendetta" in labor tactics has not been, in the final analysis, uppermost in deciding battles and contests in the course of the Union. Rather it has been the same and realistic approach of the Union to industry, work conditions and employer-employee relations, on one hand, and the idealism and probity in which it has trained the mass of the workers and leaders belonging to it, on the other. Such organizational elements breed loyalty and cohesion; they are, indeed, invincible.

"NRA Babies" Are No More

Elsewhere in this issue, in a section devoted to more remanent from the "Little International," the territory which covers dress and cloth production in New Jersey, Connecticut and up-State New York, Vice-President Harry W. Vander, the manager of that Tailoring department, speaks with a glowing warmth about the pre-election bustle and hustle which have set a myriad of pots boiling in the forty-odd locals which work under his jurisdiction.

Elections and referenda, of course, though lively and boisterous at times, are neither novel nor touched with special drama in the elder unions in the larger centers of the ILGWU. To the locals under the "Little International," and for that matter to the score of other locals which have seen the light of the trade union world only since the Chicago Club was formed in 1934, an International convention is a stellar event of rare magnitude and a delegate's seat is a plum to be ardently sought.

This, however, is by far not all. In 1934, the lesson of the locals from the smaller towns in New Jersey, Connecticut and New York, as Brother Wunder correctly points out, came to the Chicago Convention in virtues which were hardly more than a nominal and with a trade union tradition barely having the kindergarten grade. Today, these tens of thousands of workers have learned the finesse in their trade far behind; today, these locals are compact, well-governed, responsive union groups who know their place in the ILGWU and who are eager to take part in the plans and program for the entire body of the Union at its convention.

"Sitting Down" In Garment Shops

From Detroit, the wires brought the other day the news that several hundred girls employed in a nonunion "con-seit factory" had "gone into a sit-down strike.

This piece of news has given rise to a renewal of the discussion, which has recently been stirring, in a mild way, urging circles in the garment industry, namely—Would "sit-downs" tactics prove workable in any important dispute in the needle trades shops? There is a side which argues that the "sit-down technique runs counter to the psychology of our workers and their time-hallowed fighting methods. They say, for example, that a garment strike must be fought out on the sidewalks in front of the factory and not behind shop walls. And, besides, it is pointed out, it would be relatively easy for employers, with the aid of the police, to starve out the "sit-downers" from the tail, well-guarded garment buildings.

On the other side, the drummer runs, the "sit-down" method originally has come from the garment industry. In support of this are cited the "stoppages" which took place in coat and suit factories over the period of years, and the "folded arm" strikes in the New York dress shops are analyzed as the forerunners of the "sit-down" technique. Yet, it would seem that, as far as the garment shops are concerned, the "walkers-outers" have a good bit of an edge on the "sit-downers." The old method having proved quite effective, it would seem quite risky, if not suicidal, for us to play with experiments. **