11-13-1925

Justice (Vol. 7, Iss. 46)

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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General Executive Board Holds Last Meeting Before Convention

G. E. B. Report to Convention Submitted for Approval by President Sigman — Secretary Baroff and Vice-Presidents Render Final Reports — Credential Committee Appointed to Pass on Eligibility of Delegates.

The last, eighth, regular quarterly meeting of the General Executive Board opened its session on Saturday morning, November 7th, in the Oldtown Hall, New York City, and adjourned on Saturday afternoon, November 10th. The final session of the 25th annual meeting was held in the Board Room of the L. G. W. U. Building.

President Sigman read the minutes of the Board and the report of the convention delegates which covers in full every event and occurrence in the L. G. W. U. since the Boston convention. The report was discussed for several days and was finally approved after each section and subject dealt with in it had been thoroughly analyzed and sifted. Secretary Baroff read a statement concerning the financial situation of the Union and a set of recommendations looking at its improvement in the future.

Vice-presidents Fialpatric, Solomon, Revkin, Zeldoffs, Redberg, Andor and Kinds also rendered reports on the condition of their departments or cities where they are in charge. Vice-presidents Dabney reported on conditions in the Cutters' Union of New York. Local 16.

Members of Local 10 Approve Action of Executive Board

The Cutters' Union of New York, Local 16, held a regular meeting last Monday evening in Arlington Hall and by a overwhelming majority approved the action of the executive board of this local with regard to the business. An agent of the union's organization had been in some time, split wide apart on the "left" and "right" of the convention.

At the time of this writing, it is not definitely known what the outcome of the internal rival of the Cutters' Union will be. However, it is likely to result in a split between the two parties.

Workers' International Union will continue on its path of unchained achievement, always conscious of its role as the industrial organization of the workers of America, the expounder of their economic needs and the defender of their standards of work and living.

Morris Sigman, President

Abraham Baroff, Secretary-Treasurer

Italian Dressmakers Elect Convention Delegates

Candidates Recommended by Local's Administration Given Big Majorities

The election of convention delegates in Local 39, the Italian Dressmakers' Union, took place on Thursday, November 5th. The election was marked by unusual activity, notwithstanding the present deep sea.

Concert and Opening Night of Educational Season Tomorrow, Saturday, November 14th, In Washington Irving High School Auditorium

Saasha Jacobson and Mme. Gita tive Boards, Officers and Directors.

TOMORROW, Saturday evening, November 14, at 7:30 the opening exercises of our educational season will be celebrated by a concert in the auditorium of Washington Irving High School, 15th Street, and Irving Place.

This is the first event of the year when the officers of the Union, members and their families, leaders in the Workers' Education movement, and friends interested in the Labor movement, get together to celebrate the success of Labor education in the United States. This year, our affair will be especially interesting as we are marking the 50th anniversary of the establishment of our Educational Department.

Since we have arranged a fine musical program, which will include Saasha Jacobson, violinist and Mme. Gita, soprano, both celebrated artists. The evening will end with a dance in the Gymnasium. No time of evening has been fixed to make this gathering a memorable one.

We suggest that our members come early as the program will start on time.

Tickets were distributed among the local union. A few can still be had at the office of the Educational Department, 9 West 10th Street. Each ticket admits two.

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Costumers of Metropolitan Opera House On Strike

Local No. 38, the Ladies' Tailors, Custom Dressmakers, Theatrical Costume and Alteration Workers' Union, was forced to declare a strike on November 6th against the Metropolitan Opera Company, after protracted negotiations were carried on for eight weeks between Boris Davis, manager of Local 38 and Mr. Ziegler, the business manager of the company. A complete settlement was almost reached and a part of the forces of the workers went back to work. However, on Friday, Nov. 6th, Mr. Ziegler of the Metropolitan went back on his promise and the union was forced to call the strike.

The Metropolitan Opera Company has been running its operations as a union shop for the past five years. Some of the workers have been employed by the union for over 10 years, and are specialized mechanics in the theatrical costume trade. It is these men who have been forced by the company to picket the opera house wearing suits to that effect.
Italian Dressmakers Elect Convention Delegates

(Continued from Page 1) Incidents despite the intense propaganda aimed at them. The result was a vote of confidence given by a very large majority to the candidates recommended by the local's administration.

On the day before the election, there appeared in a small folding newspaper of New York a statement in which the "shop chairmen and the shop stewards in dress trades" called upon to tell the Italian workmen in the shops to vote specifically for the candidates recommended by the local. On the day of election, many members of Local 22 were posted in the different polling places distributing leaflets which called upon the workers to vote for the candidates of the self-styled "progressive" group. Local 22 also disclaimed its efforts, supposed to have been held on a pre-

view day, for the day of election in Local 22 in order to be able to cast votes for the candidates approved by the local.

The members of Local 29, nevertheless, voted as they thought best in the interests of their local and responded in a way that proved that the efforts of the "progressives" in order to win the confidence of the best judges of the competence of their representatives. The total number of votes cast was 293, with the percentage as follows: Luigi Annesi—by 432 votes; Giacomo DiNoia—by 235 votes; Luigi Farina—by 393 votes; Paolo Cristello—by 473 votes; Forte Randazzo—by 219 votes; John Caleo—by 354 votes; James Calabrese—by 219 votes; Anna Ressebi—by 231 votes, and Giuseppe Miranda—by 319 votes. The vote cast for the opposing can-

date barely reached an average of 130.

Members of Local 10 Approve Action of Their Executive Board

(Continued from Page 1) avoided by more than 4 to 1 to fully uphold the action of the executive board.

The reader will find a full report of the local's action in the workers' paper, on this issue. On that page there also appears a statement by

Vice-president Dante D'Albinak, the business manager of Local 18, concerning some slanderous allegations made about him in a New York Communist sheet, which are quite illustrative of the methods the "progressives" in that district are using in order to gain their points—in view of power by hook, crook or calumny.

An Appeal To All Designers

Designers in Arrears May Regain TheirStanding for $5.00

During the past year, the designers' organisation in the women's wear trades of New York has had great difficulty in securing action from the local No. 45. We had expected a great deal from the Joint Board, hoping that we might be put down as regular union workers under the protective wing of the contract with our employer. Our hopes, however, were in disappointment.

The manager of the local who was very "active" in spending our money while we had an income, had quit us soon after this income had dwindled down and was immediately replaced by a man from his salary from it. In the last six months, we have been hammering at the doors of the Joint Board asking for relief. We obtained from them promises, but these promises have not been material-

ised in any degree.

We are now glad to report that over since the recent upholding of the union, there is now life and new enthusiasm in the ranks of the designers' local. It is felt now that we shall be able, by united effort, to put the organi-

sation on a sound basis and gain something material for our membership. We know that many of our members owe the local substantial sums in arrears which can only be paid off. For this purpose, the execu-

tive board of the local had voted that all members in arrears be given the opportunity to regain their standing for the small sum of $5.00. This de-

cision holds good until November 24.

Letter: A special meeting of all the designers is called for November 26th at a place to be an-

ounced later. Bear in mind the present situation in our union and the bind we have been in for the past few weeks. We are entering upon a new era, and it is up to you to give your ex-

ecutive board a helping hand.

A. MACHM, Local 45.

MEXICO

American capitalists have approxi-

mately one billion dollars—a thousand million dollars—in Mexico. With this Latin neighbor, the United States does business of about $100,000,000 a year.

The majority of our exports to Mexico, and the large American investments there explain why this country manifests such an abnormally warm interest in Mex-

ican affairs.

The question —when it gets down to fundamentals—remains. Who is going to control the policies and destinies of the Mexican nation? A good deal of scorn has been heaped upon Mexico by Wall Street newspapers, and an impression has been created that Mexico is ready for tend-

er to government. As a matter of fact, the Calles admin-

istration is showing statesman-

ship of the highest order, in far-sreach-

ing vision, and practical execution. This might have been directed toward lifting up the mass of its people; to create the standard of living seen as such in this is alone enough to make Mexico a power of almost first rank.

Mexico farms, waves and trades. Yet her exploits in these directions are taken for授予性。

SASCHA JACOBSEN AND Mrs. GITA GLAZER

Secretary International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

To many Americans, Mexico is that little country south of us with which the United States periodically squabbles. It is true Mexico in land area is about three times as large as Texas and it is populated by approximately 40,000,000 persons, and it harbors natural resources of extraordinary value. Mex-

ico produces practically all of the world's silver production. It is esti-

mated that $2,000,000,000 of silver has been produced since the year 1521. In addition Mexico has rich pro-

duction of gold, copper and lead; and abundant that idea can be used for govern-

ment.

The attitude toward foreign powers. It is quite unfair to look at Mexico only as a neglected field in which to ac-

quire wealth without expecting to give anything in return. * * * Mexico has a right just as any other country in the world to be consulted, respected and given due regard. Nations are great and res-

pectable bodies of economic, material wealth and the means to de-

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fend themselves. They are great and respectful...
With the New York Cloth and Dress Joint Board

By JOSEPH FISH, Secretary-Treasurer.

A meeting of the Joint Board of the Locals 2, 3, 8, 10, 21, 22, 23, 35, 45, 46, 64, 82 and 85 was held on Friday, October 19, 1923, at about seven o'clock at the International, 3 West 14th Street.

Communications:
Local No. 9 submits the Board that the International has unani-
mously nominated Brother Louis Hayman as general manager of the Joint Board. Local No. 10 advises the Board that they have approved the minutes of the Joint Board of September 17, 20, and October 10, and the report of the Board of Directors of September 27th.
Local No. 12 notifies the Board that the Joint Board has approved the minutes of the Joint Board of October 14th and the report of the Board of Directors of October 14th. Local No. 45 informs the Board that they have approved the minutes of the Joint Board of October 21st and have nominated Brother Louis Hayman as their choice for general manager of the Joint Board, effective October 25th. Local No. 82 advises the Board that they have approved the nomination of Brother Louis Hayman as general manager.
Local No. 80 informs that they have approved the report of the Joint Board of October 25th, and the minutes of the Joint Board of October 14th.

Special Committee Report
The Election Committee, appointed by the Joint Board, renders the following report as the result of the election of business agents and the referendum for General Manager, held on Thursday, October 29, 1923:

"Joint Board of Cloth, Skirt and Dress, and Needle Makers’ Unions, 186 East 23rd Street, New York City.

Greetings:
We, the undersigned, members of the election Committee, do hereby certify that the following is a true and exact record of the elections, held by the Joint Board on Thursday, October 22nd, 1923, and that those elections for business agents and the referendum for General Manager of the Joint Board, were carried through in a legal and orderly manner,

Local No. 2 Business Agents Elected

Votes
1. Beckerman, Max. 4794
2. Northrup, Abraham. 4077
3. Katz, Albert. 4018
4. Krueger, Hyman. 3922
5. Ferman, Aaron. 3924
6. Lipkin, Louis. 3602
7. Marks, Elias. 3670
8. Steinberg, Hyman. 3715
9. Rogers, Isaac. 3615
10. Levinson, A. B. 3618
11. Rittenberg, Sam. 6603
12. Wintzer, Sam. 6641
13. Zeldin, Samuel. 3489

Local No. 22 Business Agents Elected

Votes
1. Parker, Robert. 4447
2. Goldstein, Jacob. 4337
3. Lertzman, Hyman. 4239
4. Zimmerman, Charles. 4390
5. Grossman, Hyman. 4296
6. Dalziel, Hyman. 4296
7. Rottenberg, Peter. 4070
8. Wiesnbau, Liberdo. 4058
9. Davis, Simon. 3438
10. Preptstein, Robert. 3020
11. Wortis, Rose. 3150
12. Kastler, Felix. 2850
13. Stoll, Sam. 2618

The Joint Board in the place of Bro-

The Board has named an official of the Business

Brother Keister is seated.

The above applies to the position of the Mar-

The delegation is then considered.

They request that the Joint Board should con-

The communication is referred to the Board of Directors.

The following committee on changes is appointed to replace the committees which did not serve:

The request is referred to the Finance Committee.

The above is a brief summary of the meeting held Thursday, October 29, 1923, for the election of business agents and the referendum for General Manager of the Joint Board.

LEARN DESIGNING PATTERNMAKING, GRADING AND SKETCHING through ROSENFIELD’S Practical Designer System Books.

For sale at the office of the LEADING COLLEGE OF DESIGNING AND PATTERN MAKING 272 East 13th Street, 2nd and 3rd Floors, NEW YORK CITY.

ALL BANKING TRANSACTIONS SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

P. F. FERRARI, President.
F. H. HUBBARD, Vice-President.
F. FERRARI, Vice-President.
H. LASSAID, Treasurer.
S. VANOGO, Cashier.

P. F. FERRARI, President.
F. H. HUBBARD, Vice-President.
F. FERRARI, Vice-President.
H. LASSAID, Treasurer.
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MAX D. DANSING, Managing Editor

Subscription price, paid in advance, $1.00 per year.

Vol. VII. No. 46.

Friday, November 15, 1923.


Published every Friday by the International Garment Workers Union, Office, 3 West 16th Street, New York, N. Y. Tel: Chelsea 2149.

MORRIS HOMAN, President.
J. TANOFSKY, Editor.
A. BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer.
H. A. SCHOOLMAN, Business Manager.

J U S T I C E

A Labor Weekly Published every Friday by the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, Office, 3 West 16th Street, New York, N. Y. Tel.: Chelsea 2149.

FRANK E. McGUIRE, President.
J. BARAH, Secretary.
A. B. BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer.
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Friday, November 15, 1923.

It is probably not superficial to remind our readers, and the convention delegates in particular, that the program adopted by the General Executive Board in October, 1925, is not being considered by them as an easily realizable object. Quite the contrary, the U. E. B. was then, as it is now, fully aware of the difficulties that would arise as they would begin the campaign for the adoption of that program. Moreover, the active and intelligent element among our workers were just as fully informed as the General Executive Board about the material demands, the Union would have to resort to means and weapons entirely different from those used in any ordinary struggle for the improvement of work conditions or for the safeguarding of labor standards.

It was thus, for instance, understood that in order to carry out this program, the Union would have, at least for a time, work hand in hand with the sub-manufacturers, who are no less the victims of the jobbing system than the workers. To put an end to this, it was necessary that the Council of Trade Unions should not only increase the number of cloak shops in New York, making them larger in size and more controllable, the Union would have to enlist, such was the consensus of opinion among the Cooperation of the sub-manufacturers. The leadership of the Union also knew that there is little love lost between the so-called "legitimate" manufacturers of the cloak trade and the jobbers, and it became important to find out what best means there may be employed to gain the support of that group in a line-up against the jobbers.

Obviously, the Union’s program, an industrial plan so complex and involving so much would have been made a reality by the simple process of a mere strike. A question of a raise in wages, of a shorter working day, or a similar demand may well be settled by a strike. But a strike for a longer or a shorter working day, for instance, involves the central question of the concentration of cloak manufacturing in some 500 to 1,000 shops in the district where these are made today. Its second main object was to change the status of the jobber and make him a factor responsible for labor standards—on the one hand he will be more dependent on the manufacturer in the cloak trade. Another paramount demand was the guarantee of a fixed period of employment, the first step in the direction of providing the workers with a livelihood for our workers in the cloak trade all year around.

To carry out such a program force alone is not sufficient. It requires a widespread work-up of a strike and a policy of give and take rather than a policy of exaction by sheer strength.

Professional “class-struggles”, no doubt, will be horror-stricken at such heresy, such rank “treachery” to the cause of Labor as this. Should the majority of the delegates at our next convention consist of phrase-worshippers, we are positive that not only will they not contribute anything toward the solution of our program but will materially hinder it. We are certain, nevertheless, that most of the delegates at the next convention are clear headed men and women who know well enough that this terrible business of “compromising” is part and parcel of trade union practice and policy.

Our Union never has put forth any demands which it believed could not at present be realized. It puts forth measures of industrial policy which it does believe can be put into practice and this, of course, is in itself compromise pure and simple. When our Union, and for that matter any other trade union, goes on strike it seems good in demand, and is contented to get part of them for the time being. Naturally, this is compromise, and when a trade union submits its demands to be arbitrated by an impartial chairman it is, of course, compromises. Trade union practice is, essentially, compromise, and that beauteous stock phrase—"a fight to the finish"—is, after all, nothing but a meaningless collection of words.

In the case of our own program it is even more important to bear these thoughts in mind. In order and a policy of give and take rather than a policy of exaction by sheer strength.
8. Meat Packing

One of the most important industries for war is the packing of meat for the use of our armed forces. The American consumer, according to the Council of Economic Advisers, is closely associated with the meat-packing industry. It is estimated that the total volume of meat consumed by the American people is more than 12 billion pounds per year. The packing industry is highly concentrated, with a few large companies controlling a significant portion of the market. The industry is highly regulated, with government agencies overseeing the safety and quality of the meat.

The meat-packing industry has evolved from small slaughterhouses to large processing plants that handle thousands of animals per day. The industry is responsible for ensuring the safety and quality of meat products. The industry is also affected by changes in consumer preferences and health concerns, such as the move towards organic and grass-fed meats.

The meat-packing industry is one of the largest industries in America, and it plays a critical role in the country's food supply. It is an industry that is constantly evolving, with new technologies and methods being developed to improve efficiency and safety.
Some Course This Week

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
By Alexander Pickhander

Mr. Pickhander's course in "Social Psychology" is being given every Wednesday evening, 6:30, at 6:30, in the L.L.G.W.U. Building, 8 West 15th Street. The lesson lasts one hour, during which time a review of the week's work in the neighborhood should take advantage of this convenient hour which leaves the rest of the evening free to ourselves. We expect members who are not working at present to attend also. It is not too late to join now.

Admission fee to our members.

CLASSES IN WORKERS' UNIVERSITY
TOMORROW, SATURDAY, NOV.
14, 1:30 P.M., Washington Irving High School, 113 West 15th Street. Introduction to "A Social Study of Literature" by Professor Emory Holloway, 2:30—Introduction to "History and the Worker" by A. J. Muste.

Classes in English at Unity Centers

Our members can still join the classes in English which have been arranged in our Unity Centers in various sections of the city. They are located:

P. S. 25—238 E. 5th street.
P. S. 61—Cromola Park East and Charlotte street.
P. S. 43—Brown Place and 135th street.

A Social Study of Literature

By Emory Holloway

Introduction to Courses to Be Given at Workers' University of the Industrial League of Garment Workers' Union, Saturday, Nov. 14, 1:30 P.M.
Washington Irving High School, Room 550

Lesson 1. Two fundamental concepts: Flies exist as to what a writer should attempt: one is that he should paint an ideal, an idealized existence, affording thus an escape from the delusions and injustices of reality; the other is that he ca use people to think that actually with realism so stern as to inspire the reader to rebellion and reform. To do justice to either kind of book the reader must compare them with life itself. While no work of art can live long without beauty, yet no literary work has a satisfying beauty so long as it is divorced from what is strong, natural and lovely in life.

The present course of six lessons will present a study of representative writers: from colonial times down to vital books of our own day, as the simplest method of making comprehensible all the great changes of thought and aspiration which have dominated American literature. From this social, political and intellectual conditions which brought about these cultures.

Franklin and Wordsworth will first be studied, complementary exponents of the two characteristics which have always made the American character a paradox to the world—the power of energetic adaptability to practical institutions of an entirely different kind of ideal world—an ideal humanity. These traits will be later traced as they appear in writers like Emerson, Whitman, Irving, representing the American giving his first memorable impression of love for the land in which he lived, though fearful of its democratic experiment and bewailing its lack of dignity and old world charm. In Emerson the American spirit looks forward rather than backward, the "waggon is hitched to the star," the "waggoner's" mysticism of Robinson Crusoe to the textual conscience: the man who suffers from that restlessness which leads to romance on a field from ill-fitting moral and social institutions. Poe carries this protest against reality to its greatest extreme. Whitman on the other hand is able to embrace reality because he has learned from Puritan ideals on the one hand and from evolutionary science and philosophy on the other, as well as from intimate contact with many phases of life, that there is a "power not ourselves" in us which makes for righteousness. More naively than Emerson, more courageously scientific than Franklin, he is the poet of a greater brotherhood, national and international.

The Philarmonic Concerts

This year, as usual, our Educational Department presents the Philarmonic Society, where opening exercises of the educational activities of the I. L. G. W. U. will take place on Saturday evening, November 14, in the auditorium of Washington Irving High School.

This event will be celebrated with a concert and dance. Prominent artists will participate.

by our members may obtain tickets for concerts at reduced rates. We have fixed the cost of the concert so that the members of our organization may enjoy the privileges of our members this reduction; but the concert must be exchanged for tickets at Room 1061, 113 West 5th Street, any day from 9 to 5 and from 6 to 7 on Saturday.

The next concert will be Sunday afternoon, December 15 at three P. M. in the Metropolitan Opera House.

Apply for concerts at the Educational Department, 3 West 8th Street.

Weekly Educational Calendar

L. L. G. W. U. BUILDING, 3 WEST 8TH STREET

Tuesday, November 14, 1:30 P.M. Alexander Pickhander—Social Psychologist.

Program of the Coming Week

On Tuesday, November 14, the Workers' University will take the field in celebration of its 5th anniversary.

Dr. Robert W. Bruce, the organizer of the Union Health Center, under the direction of the Union Health Center, in cooperation with the Cornell Dispensary and the Bellevue Hospital, Mr. Harry War- der, Mr. Beroschow, and a number of other members of the Board of Directors of the Union Health Center, received the visitors.

On Friday, November 1, the Dental Union Health Center, located at 3 West 8th Avenue, celebated its official opening. The features of this opening was a special program of speeches from the Union's demented and union officials interested in the work of this new undertaking. Dr. George Price display of the Union Health Center, the introductory speech and talk of the hardships of building up a Health Institution which work- ers could feel was their very own. He described the history of the Union Health Center from its very beginning and showed how important a part dental work was in its development.

Arthur M. Hunter of the Dental Union Health Center, presented the plan of the dental company, and the importance of dental prophylactic work among the workers in general. He congratulated the Union Health Center on being one of the first workers' clinics in the country and indicated that he hoped the new clinic would mark an era of more extensive prophylactic work among the workers.

Miss Pamia Cohn, Vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, spoke on the importance of such institutions as the Union Health Center when owned and operated by workers. She declared that the Union Health Center marked the first constructive experiment successfully undertaken by workers and run for the benefit of the workers. She further urged that the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, con- tinue their interest in and cooperation with this remarkable institution.

DR. STELLA LOEB made a brief speech on the value of the undertaking of the Dental Clinic.

Among visitors present at this cele- bration were: Dr. James Workman of the Cooparative League of America, Dr. Gillette, Dr. Bruce of the Great Cooparative Labor Committee of the Woman's Cooparative Club, and Miss Terwilliger of the New York Tuberculosis Association.

GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY!

The Office of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is located at 3 West 8th Street, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Thursday till 7 o'clock, to enable members of the Union to pur- chase their tickets for concerts at the Philarmonic Society, where opening exercises of the educational activities of the I. L. G. W. U. will be held.

"The Women's Garment Workers' at half price-$2.00."
The action of the Executive Board in requesting the previous staff of Local 10 to return to the Local in the Joint Board until an adjustment of the situation with this organization is satisfactorily settled has been approved by the members at the meeting of last Monday night, November 3rd.

Those of the members who urged concurrence in the action of the Executive Board (a vast majority of the members) prove that the action is not antagonistic towards the Joint Board, but is merely a matter of the personal interests of Local 10 and the Joint Board. While the members saw this in the light of the request of the Joint Board, it may be said with regret, did not come to the same conclusion.

The action of the Joint Board at its last meeting on this question resulted in a tie vote and the Local is forced to post its full time business agents pending the outcome of the action by the local executive boards in whom, in accordance with the accepted procedure, the matter is now referred.

With a great deal of interest has been displayed by the membership when the question of business agents in the local was touched. However, in particular, the attention from that subject was entirely detached when an unsigned circular was recently received which purports to be a report of a meeting held by ex-officers of the Joint Board. In this statement, which the questions of an organization detrimental to the union was discussed, the organization was already accomplished.

It was not necessary for Dubinsky to say that he had not seen those ex-officials for weeks, and some for months. As a rule, except for excerpts from the article the members joined in the laughter which the reading elicited.

Joint Board Fails to Fill Quota

It was the question of business agents that consumed the greater part of the business of the meeting.

The members are no doubt familiar with the important phases of this matter. The failure to fill the quota of business agents for Local 10 appeared on the ballot of election in the Joint Board. needless to say, that the order of the Joint Board, Norris and Sucha, filed his application as candidate for the coming term.

Members Insist That Business Agents Be Filled

When a week passed and no sort of an adjustment had been made for representation of business agents for the local in the Joint Board, the Executive Board authorized Dubinsky to send the following letter to Mr. Louis Hyman, General Manager, Local 10: "Dear Mr. and Brother:"

I am directed to inform you that the Executive Board of Local 10, at its session on Thursday, October 30, stated that the matter of business agents for Local 10 had not been heard from the company. The action of the Executive Board is necessary in order that the work of the local and the Joint Board is not neglected.

This Local No. 10 was left without business agents in the Joint Board for the present.

The Executive Board, therefore, decided that the Executive Board of Local 10, in order to adjust the necessary number of business agents, should use a method of a forced certification of a number of business agents on the club. The local board made an effort to fill the quota of business agents for Local 10, but the efforts of the members were not neglected in the meantime.

(Signed) DAVID DUBINSKY
Manager-Secretary

Those of the members at the meeting who were present in their minds the subject of the question of objectionable features in the letter.

Julius Kwasz angrily characterized the statement as that "the appointment of a business man to the Joint Board is a step toward cooperation between Local 10 and the Joint Board.

General Manager Recognizes Craft Peculiarities

When this communication was read to the Joint Board, Mr. Louis Hyman, General Manager, Local 10, congratulated the Joint Board for the appointment of a business man to the Joint Board, and Mr. Sucha, who was appointed the position of business agent for Local 10, also congratulated the Joint Board for the appointment of a business man to the Joint Board.

He pointed out that no good reason had as yet been offered against the establishment of such a joint board. One questioner insisted that Mr. Sucha could not be rejected for whatever steps were to be taken in the future, Mr. Sucha stated that he was not interested in the service of the previous staff.

This need, he said, is emphasized by the fact that the business agents are the most familiar individuals of the cutters' union.

When a cutters' union officer has been a member of the business agents, he is more familiar with the work and work of the business agents of the local than any other officer of the local.

Prestige Necessary for Cutters' Welfare

More than one reason was made by some of the opposition to force a statement that Local 10 is not concerned in any respect with the cooperation of the business agents, however, were warned against falling victims to this hysterical reaction, pointing out that the cooperation of the business agents is necessary to the maintenance of the cooperation of the business agents.

It is nothing more than an effort on the part of the so-called "business agents" to make the cutters' union work on the crafts against the cutters and create mischief and unrest in the local.

Miscellaneous Members to Make Report

At the next meeting of the Miscellaneous Branch, which takes place in Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks Place, on Monday, November 16th, 1925, the members of that division will be called upon to nominate their candidates for the executive board of the local. The members are urged to attend the meeting.