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

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New Joint Board Installed
Registration Kept Up at Top Speed

While chaos and despair were the order of the day in the camp of the old Joint Board and their group of followers and strong-arm supporters, the officers of the International Ladies Garment Workers’ Union have been busy opening offices of the reorganized locals continued to him with activity after the last strike and boycott period of the work

Monday and Tuesday of this week, were the opening days in the Union. The registrations officials — James and Beethoven — were packed with large crowds of workers and enrolled in the reorganized locals. According to the figures given out by the International Office, nearly 12.000 dressmakers and dressmakers have registered with the reorganized locals 2, 9, 22, and 55. In addition to the 35 workers already in the locals which were never under Communist domination — 10, 22, 42, and 49. The other locals, 3, who for a time were supposed to have gone "Communist" and who during the past year were in the dress industry, are now in the "green area" of the dress

Communist "Peace" Camouflage Exposed

"Impartial" Shop-Chainsmen’s Committee Hand-Picked by Communists—"Peace" Meeting Delegates into a Bedlam of Abuse of International—Threaten to Form Opposition Union.

If anyone among the cloakmakers and dressmakers desired that the peace committee of 50 shop-chainsmen was anything but a Communist maneuver to cover up their treasonous stand against "peace" and against the International, their hope was about to be dispelled. The "peace" committee, according to International officials, have been formed to save the international from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union from any further action, and to save the union 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Buy Stampede Shoes

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Exclusive

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WHITE LILY TEA
COLUMBIA TEA
SWETOCHI CHAI
Peace Camouflage Exposed

(Continued from Page 1) an impartial mediator and that it is...not wholly and entirely a smoke screen raised by the officials of the former Joint Board in an effort to save themselves from a total eclipse in the cloak and dress unions.

"Peace" Manoeuvres Will Deceive No One, Says Sigman

In rejecting the invitation to attend the "peace meeting" on Tuesday, President Morris Sigman, representing the Central Council, expressed the efforts of the so-called shop-chairs man's committee as a "purely" Communist venture and "will deceive, no one." "The committee," Brother Sigman continued, "was handpicked at a meeting called last week by Communist leaders of the defunct Joint Board. Failing as an impartial group to relieve the Communists in wrenchers, whose conduct of the disastrous 25 weeks' strike was overwhelmingly repudiated by the rank and file, this committee reveals its character by a curious examination of its official reports. Prominent among them is Louis Kleinman, secretary, who conducted a nonunion shop in the industry, which proved a thorn in our side and cost the union large sums of money in an effort to unionize H. Kleinman, in addition to being a former non-union employer, is also a member of the Community Party. A Mr. Reidel, head of the committee's press committee, is a well-known Communist. Others among the officials are either members of the Communist Party or followers. It is far-fetched to try to give the impression that a committee so constituted and selected can pose as impartial in this struggle to eliminate the disruptive elements from our union.

"No doubt there are some honest cloak shop chairmen on the committee, but I feel their rising out of the Communist faction, the regularly constituted organization, the International Union, and its procedure must determine, rather than any irresponsible committee, the conduct of the union's internal affairs. As against the fake cries of impartial elections of the Communists, the registration of 2,000 cloakmakers from formerly Communist-controlled locals with the International Union and the solid support of the 16,000 cloakmakers in non-Communist locals, a total of 15,000 workers today, is the effective method of determining whether members stand with the international and its American trade union principles, or with the deposed Communists and their masters in Moscow and in Chicago. There is a total of 25,000 cloakmakers in the trade. The new Joint Board, succeeding the defunct Board, is being installed this week and it will be the last date by which those cloak and dress makers seeking to alienate themselves with the International must register."

Examiners Line Up with International

(Continued from Page 1) more proved when, at a meeting of examiners called by the International for the same evening, with the object of disrupting the regular meeting of Local 32, only 17 persons put in an appearance, of which, according to Secretary Rosenblatt of that Local, only 17 were listed as examiners and the other are unknown members of the craft.

The resolution adopted by the examiners reads as follows:

Resolution

WHEREAS, at a meeting held on December 14, our members had decided to call a meeting for December 14, to discuss with the International Union and to repudiate the leaders who had betrayed and misled our sister Local.

WHEREAS, this betrayal of our interests was caused by the selfish adherence of these former leaders to the Communist Party domestication, and

WHEREAS, an irresponsible group parading as an "executive board" of Local 32, met for call of meetings in the name of our local, be it

RESOLVED that as a special meeting of our body, on Friday, Dec. 15, at 9:30 a.m., we will meet to discuss the matter of the call of meetings in the name of our local, be it

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Confidence in the directing heads of our International organization and to the officially recognized officers of our local who are endeavoring to hold it on a true trade-union basis.

"Long live Local 32, I. L. G. W. C."

"Long live our International!"

Cloakmakers Beaten

(Continued from Page 1) of cloakmakers who were distributing some anti-Communist literature in the garment district. A half dozen were set upon and their papers were thrown to the winds.

When informed of this attack, President Sigman characterized them as "naive acts of despair," declaring that the Communists are growing desperate with their loss of power in the Union and are using every method of violence to further their ends. The "Communists, or cloakmakers," he added, "are aware that their end in the Union is at hand, that their fake peace proposals are a fiction, but being unable to have their way, they are trying to make us exile like hostages and run down. They will, however, fail in this as they failed in all their former schemes of maneuverers. The cloakmakers will not be intimidated."

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CLOAKMAKERS REGISTER!

ALL CLOAKMAKERS OF LOCAL 2, 3, 33, 39, 41, AND 52 MUST REGISTER AND RECEIVE

OFFICIAL INTERNATIONAL UNION BOOKS AND WORKING CARDS.

REGISTRATION BEGINS WED., DEC. 22 and thereafter —hours 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

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BEETHOVEN HALL — 210 EAST 5TH STREET

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BRYANT HALL — 725 E. 5TH AVENUE (at 42nd St.)

(All shops above 30th Street and all avenues)

Official International Union Books will be issued as follows:

Members holding Pink Books will receive new Books upon payment of Fifty (50c) cents ($5.00) for a stamp and 15c for the Book.)

Those holding any other colored Books will receive New Books upon payment of Five dollars ($5.00) for a stamp which covers all arrears.

BRING YOUR PRESENT DUES BOOK AND WORKING CARD OR STRIKING CARD

REGISTER BY SHOPS

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF CLOAKMAKERS

MORRIS SIGMAN, President

Local 62 Ready To Negotiate New Agreement with Employers

For some months past, the White Goods Workers' Union, Local 62, has been conducting an organization campaign in an effort to organize the nonunion shops in the garment trade, and the results are quite gratifying. The Union has succeeded in winning the interest of a group of girls working in nonunion shops, and in some cases, has been able to establish committees in the shops to keep the office in touch with the nonunion workers. These committees were organized through the efforts of the organization committee and promise to be of great help in the work of organizing the White Goods Workers. This work a special circular has been sent to all the members of the Union, calling them to greater activity in the shops and at the nonunion shops, and urging them to pay their dues to the local.

Preparations for New Contract

On February 1st, the agreement between the Union and the employers expires and the office of the Union is busy preparing preparations to negotiate for a new contract. The Executive Board of the local is at present working out the new demands which are to be presented to the employer's association for the future.

In the meantime, the Union is calling upon every member of the White Goods Workers' Local 62 to help, in the important work which must be done at the present moment. The members are urged to meet their debts in the Union and thus help it to be prepared for any emergency. A special appeal is being made to all members who are at present employed in nonunion shops, to get in touch with the office of the Union.

JUSTICE

A Labor Weekly

Published every Friday by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

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MORRIS SIGMAN President; A. BAROFF, Secretary Treasurer; MAX D. DANISH, Editor

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Editorial Offices:

[Address Embossed]
1926-1927

The cloakmakers of New York City will not so easily forget the year 1926 that has just gone into eternity—1926.

Not since 1916, the year that saw the first appearance of the great cloakmakers' organization on the industrial arena, after a strike that the New York employers and women out of the thralls of the sweet shop, did any single year affect so deeply the lives of our workers. It was a year filled with anguish and misery, a year of blasted hopes and crushing disappointments, a year which saw the defeat of the cloakmakers in a general strike—for the first time in seventeen years.

But 1926 also brought to the cloakmakers its reward, for it has emancipated, their Union from the yoke of the Communist charlatans, the directors of the ill-fated strike. Its closing weeks saw the rounding and dressmakers of New York turning upon these misleaders and casting them—but of course, which they had banished and prostituted for their party schemes and aims.

1926 found our Union in New York under the rule of the Communist politicians who dominated every office of importance in a majority of the cloak and dress locals and controlled the Joint Board. Under the cloak of a "peace" arrangement, which was supposed to bring a semblance of tolerance in the Union, these officials, acting as mere puppets in the hands of their Communist bosses, have instituted a reign of terror in the organization, making it impossible for anyone but a docile adherent of their party or a dishonest lick-spittle and time-server, to lift a head or to utter a word at union meetings.

In 1926, however, the retribution for this mad policy of divide and conquer came swift and merciless. The Communist "boys" in the cloakmakers' Union, drunk with power, had forgot that the great majority of the cloakmakers were not Communists. They had forgot, under the hypnotic influence of their Chicago tutors, that their dictators, like "the class orientation," "the class consciousness," that mode of speech and document, so mannerly and blandly shorn at the clearest of characters is bound to leave a beast of prey, rule or ruin because of a daily policy after they had become firmly entrenched in their jobs.

For tolerance and freedom of discussion, they have substituted dictatorial and tyrannical orders. They packed the Union hall with henchmen, stuffed ballot boxes to "win" elections, and have fostered gangsterism which the International organization has successfully combatted and driven out of the Union—all for the glory of the Communist Party and for the advancement of its wild and fantastic theories.

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But 1926 will be a year of hard work for the cloakmakers and dressmakers, but a year, nevertheless, of fruitful, hopeful activity. We all have but one goal in view—we must strain all our resources to put back our Union on the high road occupied in the American labor movement, in the place it was before the Communist got hold of it and well-nigh ruined it.

The great task that is set before us is the mass enrollment of all our workers in the reorganized locals. This must be done without delay and without regard to the insidious witch-hunt and demagoguery, the Communist s attempt to obstruct the work of rehabilitation undertaken by the International Union. And the sooner this preliminary job is done, the sooner will the Union become reorganized and take up the defense of the interests of the workers in the shops during the coming spring season which already is at the door.

THE NEW "PEACEMAKERS"

No better proof of defeat and demoralization could have come from the Communist camp than their repeated cries for "peace" and "reconciliation" during the past year.

We had occasion, last week, to comment on the scream for "elections" which had burst forth from the ousted officials of the former Joint Board. Of a truth, it is a bitter lot to be attacked and maligned, and go down in defeat at the hands of the Communists and then be tried to obstruct the work of rehabilitation undertaken by the International Union. And the sooner this preliminary job is done, the sooner will the Union become reorganized and take up the defense of the interests of the workers in the shops during the coming spring season which already is at the door.

And now, with their "election" proposal definitely discarded as an abortive fake, the defeated band of Communists, still hopeful of somehow trapping the cloakmakers into another snare, is sounding another call for "peace" and "reconciliation.

"Peace" and "reconciliation" could not have come from the Communist camp than their repeated cries for "peace" and "reconciliation" during the past year.

If, as we have occasion to believe, a bid is being made for new ground, the Communist "peace" proposals are essentially genuine. They well remember what ruination and chaos there have followed in the past when the Communists have inaugurated in it some sixteen months ago.

In this crisis growing out of the Communist fracaso, the cloakmakers, therefore, will receive with the utmost satisfaction the announcement of the new unconstituted organization, the International Union. They will turn a deaf ear to any irresponsible committee that is willing to play the Communist game crying "peace," while peace is not in their hearts.

The cloakmakers are not afraid of a fair offer and a fair settlement, and they have proved that they are ready to make sacrifices without number to gain the real interest of the workers and crowned with the inevitable award of defeat.

That much for the achievements of Communist rule in the cloak and dressmakers' organization, that much for their weird promises and dismal performances in the memorable year of 1926. The future, what about the new year that is dawning upon us, what has it in store for our workers, for the masses who had paid so dearly for the Communist "experiment" in the past?

The new year begins under wonderful auspices. The cloakmakers and the dressmakers, in their hour of distress, when the clouds above their heads seemed darkest, have broken away from these misleaders and turned for counsel and leadership to their International Union. And now, in their reorganized locals, they are following an open road of recognition that will repair the past misfortunes and help build a new and better future. The cloakmakers and dressmakers, in their hour of distress, when the clouds above their heads seemed darkest, have broken away from these misleaders and turned for counsel and leadership to their International Union. And now, in their reorganized locals, they are following an open road of recognition that will repair the past misfortunes and help build a new and better future.

But no demagogue or any group of them could now deceive the cloakmakers by stretching out to them a verity hand of "peace" under which a different interest of the workers is sealed. The cloakmakers, furthermore, by this time know that they will get peace, tolerance and stability within their organization only after they have had complete control and, which they have begun so splendidly a few weeks ago and had cast the henchmen of the faithless Communist crew out of their midst.

And the latest Communist manoeuvre will not deceive the general public, the enlightened opinion in our community, either.

The public has seen enough of the Communist leadership of the cloakmakers' and dressmakers' organization, during the general strike and before it, to have formed a definite opinion concerning their usurious tactics and sordid methods. The public, too, has come to realize that the Communist invasion of our unions is a curse and an abomination that is bound to lead to ruin and subsequent total elimination as a factor in industry.

Communist domination of a trade union is a menace to its existence, no less threatening than a cancer. It cannot be treated by palliatives or "peace" compromises. It must be cut out root and branch, if the trade union is to survive.
Educational Work by Trade Unions in Europe

By M. W.

The organization of educational work by trade unions is on a scale of life and energy. Wherever, however, trade unions are able to cooperate with national workers' educational centres, the organization of such activities may be a duplication of work of the centre, or may cut across it. Usually, in countries where the trade unions are already organized, education is conducted by the workers' educational centres. In Belgium, for example, there is a strong workers' educational centre, which has its own organization, the Belgian Workers' Educational Centre. The centre is strongly supported by the workers' unions and is a powerful tool for the promotion of educational work among the workers.

In France, too, there is a strong national educational centre for labor federation work. It is the chief agent in such educational work as is done. In Britain, trade union educational work is standardized through the two national bodies, the Workers' Educational Association and the National Council of Labour Colleges, representing respectively the right and left of the trade union movement. In spite of these arrangements, trade unions are still active in educational work, including the training of union officials, youth leaders, and general trade union leaders.

In America, the local railwaymen's union organized a residential school lasting a fortuitous four weeks. The winter is set to work, but the main work is done by the railwaymen's union, which has its own educational centre. The centre is supported by the railwaymen's union and is a powerful tool for the promotion of educational work among the railwaymen.

The Brussels Labor College has been established in Brussels, and the Workers' Educational Centre has been established in Paris, as well as in other European cities. The Workers' Educational Centre is a powerful tool for the promotion of educational work among the workers.

The World Association for Adult Education was established in Japan, and the Japanese Labor Movement opened a new school, which has been established in Tokyo. The school is supported by the Japanese Workers' Educational Centre and is a powerful tool for the promotion of educational work among the Japanese workers.

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When Is Intervention Not Intervention

By NORMAN THOMAS

"When is intervention not intervention?" is a question that has been asked many times in recent years. The answer is not always clear, but it is generally agreed that intervention is justified when it is necessary to protect human rights or to prevent a crisis.

In the case of the Panama Canal, the United States had a clear-cut interest in preventing a crisis. The canal was vital to the United States, and if it were blocked, the United States would be unable to transport goods to and from the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, the United States had a clear-cut interest in preventing the closure of the canal.

However, in the case of the Rhodesian government, the United States had a less clear-cut interest. The Rhodesian government was not blockading any important international waterway, and there was no immediate threat of a crisis. Therefore, the United States had a less clear-cut interest in preventing the closure of the canal.

In general, intervention is justified when it is necessary to protect human rights or to prevent a crisis. However, there are many cases where the line between intervention and non-intervention is not clear. In these cases, the decision of whether to intervene or not is a difficult one, and it is important to consider all the factors involved in making this decision.
Social Tendencies in Literature

Course Given by B. J. R. Stulpe in the Workers' University, Room 530 Washington Irving High School

Lesson 2 Mendele Mochor-Spahrin: The Satiric Ancestor of Yiddish Literature

Mendele—Mendele Mochor-Spahrin (the Bookseller is the pen name of I. Abramovich). Yiddish writers often refer to him affectionately as "the grandfather."

The Pioneer—Two remarkable achievements are his. No longer than seventy years ago he created Yiddish as a literary language. At the same time he created the first really great literature in that language. Knowing Hebrew thoroughly, he preferred to write in Yiddish.

His Outstanding Work—"Benjamin the Third," a long, good-humored satire of the Jews of the Russian Pale, after the manner of Dickens' novels, and quite as shrill and witty.

Other Works—"The Kraytche" (The Mare), a satire on race with an unusual touch of bitterness in it. "Flakke the Crypt," "The Dress Ring," "Prince" (The Army Drums), a drama. "The Little Mammillikin." Compact, dramatic tableaux about Jewish ritual, folklore and hidden wonder-workers.

Translation—The author translated many of his own works into Hebrew. In addition he resumed writing in Hebrew, after having dropped it for Yiddish. Thereby he undermined the formal Hebrew with the ease and wit of his own Yiddish style.

Characteristics—Humor, satire, a raucy, idiomatic Yiddish stripped of the artificial "Germanisms" of his time. A love for mockery, not for the understanding of his own people even as he satirizes them. Ability to paint unforgettable pictures of people and places and moods. A magic power to make the vanished past live for us.

Like Tagore, the ability to see the real, poetic soul of his own people. Like Anatole France, the power to see his own people as humans, quite apart from their accidents of religion, custom, class, dress, etc. Finally the precious power to tell a gripping story.

The Second Term of Our Educational Department

The second term of our Educational Department will be resumed in Harlem on Wednesday, January 7, in the Bronx on Friday, January 9, and in the Workers' University on Saturday, January 10. Our members, both, appreciate the fact that despite the difficulties which our International Convention brought about, the activities of the Workers' Educational Department are being continued without pause. Our International in doing this is inspired by the belief that Workers' Education is essential for the development of the labor movement, primarily because it gives the opportunity to our members to express freely their ideas and to become more articulate and to set their minds to thinking. It is most important at all times, and especially now, that workers should be capable of critical thinking, and should not be carried away by ill-informed opinions.

The activities which we carry on during the first term were quite successful. We are only sorry that we were unable to start the courses planned to be given in our L. O. C. building. This was impossible because the classroom was used for other activities of our organization. We are still hoping to carry on our programs before the end of the second term. We are especially eager to offer our courses in "Social Psychology," and "The Economic Basis of Our Modern Civilization," as so many of our members have inspired for them.

Another phase of our activities has given us much satisfaction in the purchase of books by many of our members this season through the Department of Educational Service at reduced prices. Book reading can only broaden our outlook and give us a more adequate critical approach to the problems in which they are interested. We hope the second term of our educational season will be as successful as our past term.

CIVILIZATION IN AMERICA

Course by H. ROGOFF in the Harlem Unity Center, P. 5.72

Beginning Wednesday, January 12, 3:30 P. M.

H. Rogoff will give a course on "Civilization in America" this Wednesday, January 12, 3:30 p.m. in Room 506 of P. S. 72, Lexington Avenue at 165th Street.

To understand the development of the civilization of a country, we must have a knowledge of the growth and development of its industries, of its political institutions, social tendencies and spiritual achievements. The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the cultural development of the United States.

H. Rogoff is an authority on this subject and we are sure his presentation will be interesting and educational. We emphasize the importance of our members to understand the American mind, psychology and background. If we are ever to take part in the making of a new America.

Weekly Educational Calendar

Washington Irving High School, 16th Street and Irving Place, Room 530,

Saturday, January 15
1:30 p.m. B. J. R. Stulpe—Social Tendencies in Literature. "Yiddish Literature a Literary Mistake."

Sunday, January 16
11:00 a.m. A. J. Muste—Current Events in the Labor and Social World.

EXTENSION DIVISION

McKinley Square Garden, 1258 Boston Road, Bronx

Friday, January 14
8:00 a.m. Dr. C. Lieberman—Labor Education—An Expression of Life.

EAST SIDE UNITY CENTER

P. S. 25, Room 410, 330 East 5th St.

Wednesday, January 12
3:30 p.m. H. Rogoff—Civilization in America.

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Friday, January 14
Local 50 Headquarters, 52 North 10th St.

7:30 p.m. International English—Alex Cheyne

9:30 p.m. Robert Morley—Labor Problems.

10th Local Street

Wednesday, January 12
8 p.m. Robert Kerlin—English Literature.

What To Read

"AMERICAN LABOR AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY," by Wm. E. Walling is just off the press. In this book Mr. Walling takes up the following questions:

Volume 1

Volume 2

Mr. Walling has been closely in touch with the American labor movement for several years and has made a special study of its aims, principles and methods. We recommend this book to our members irrespective of whether they agree or disagree with the author.

This is a Harper Brothers publication and sells for $2.00. A special repair edition in two volumes has been published by the Workers' Education Bureau, the price of which is $1.80.

Through our Educational Department our members can obtain this book at a much reduced price.

LITERATURE AND LIFE

Discussion by Dr. H. Lieberman in the Bronx. Friday, January 7, 8 P. M.

Dr. H. Lieberman will give the second lecture of his course on "Literature and Life" this Friday, January 7 at 8 p.m. in McKinley Square Garden, 1258 Boston Road.

In this course Dr. Lieberman will stress the social significance of literature and its connection with our social life. Literature has always been considered the forerunner of every social movement, and also its interpreter. Each discussion is a unit in itself and will be continued Friday evenings at the same time and place.

UNITY CENTERS ARE RE-OPENED

The study of English in our Unity Centers was resumed on Monday, January 2. Our members can get instruction in elementary, intermediate and advanced English courses at the unity centers. We have three nights weekly: Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN PHILADELPHIA

Several courses have been arranged for our members in Philadelphia. On Friday nights at 7:30 p.m. Bertha Grunberg conducts classes in intermediate and advanced English at the headquarters of Local 58, 52 North 16th Street. At 8:30 p.m. in the same place Robert Morley gives a course in Labor Problems.

On Saturday nights at 8 p.m. Robert Kerlin lectures on English Literature at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust Street.

For information apply to Ada Brown, 52 North 16th Street, or Bertha Grunberg, 810 Locust Street.
The Situation In Chicago

BY M. RAPPAPORT

The members of our International in Chicago, by which I mean the members who have devoted years of service to the union and who have watched their union grow from infancy to one of the greatest in the country, only to be rocked to its very foundation by the mismanagement in the recent coal miners' strike in the City of New York by the deposed Communist leaders, are beginning to realize that what it means to them to have a strong labor union led along the lines of the American labor movement. There are still sobs, however, who have not as yet gotten rid of the poison injected into them by so-called "revolutionary messiahs," who promised the workers everything in creation, but accomplished nothing save ruin. These workers will very soon wake up from this horrid dream and realize that their union cannot be dictated to by any outside fanatic who is seeking to rule or ruin the organization.

Promises Not Fulfilled

The present leadership of the Chicago Joint Board which rode into power last year when the old officers stepped out to give those "messiahs" a chance to practice what they preached, have not accomplished one bit of work they promised, because, as in New York, they are not capable of doing anything constructive. These same leaders a short time ago tried to get rid of our present secretary-treasurer, Brother Goldstein, who does not approve of their policies and who speaks out in opposition to them. They tried to put aside this man who has for six years been the backbone of the organization. This man is not new to the leaders of the union in order to make the point that it was done in their name, without asking their approval, despite their claims that they would do nothing without the approval of the membership.

Well, Communist promises are easy and performance is another. This action on the part of the present administration of Chicago, was not unexpected. The Joint Board members, who believe in their International Union and who at the present time are in the minority, but for one long, called a mass meeting of the members on Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1926, where the illegal action of the Joint leadership was discussed and action taken by a resolution unanimously adopted, which follows:

Resolution

WHEREAS, The members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the city of Chicago are members of the International of organized labor and do not, therefore, drop out of the Communist Party in the city of New York, and

WHEREAS, It is common knowledge that the recent strike in New York city led by the Communist leaders in the city of New York at the behest of the Communist Party, have betrayed the interests of the workers and brought our International nearly to ruin, and

WHEREAS, The President of our International, together with the General Executive Board, took over the strike, after suspending the Communist leaders, and brought about the best interest possible for the workers under the circumstances, and

WHEREAS, The left administration, in the first Board of Chicago have brazenly violated their oath of loyalty by adopting a resolution against the International on Friday December 17, 1926, without the approval of the Membership,

THEREFORE, The action of the present leaders of the Chicago Joint Board in adopting the above resolution clearly shows that they are dictated to and take orders from the Communist Party by openly going out against their own Union and creating trouble between the members of this city, while they are duty-bound to maintain peace and harmony as they have pledged to do, therefore it is

RESOLVED.

That the loyal members of the I. L. G. W. U. of the city of Chicago, in meeting assembled in the Jenner Room on Tuesday, December 29, 1926, condemn the action of the left leadership in our Union in taking their resolution to the membership without their approval, and

be it further

RESOLVED, That as loyal members we pledge our support to stand by our International in its effort to rid the organization of Communist influence and to rebuild the Union as a free organization for the workers and by the workers, so as to assure their own economic betterment which the deposed Communist leaders have seen fit to neglect or tear down, and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be sent to all members of our headquarters in New York, and to every member of the International of organized labor in New York, and to all labor publications, including "Justice", the publication of our own International.

The meeting was attended by about 500 members, everyone of them a member of the International, not the kind of member that the Communist leaders call to which only at times a member drops in by mistake. The meeting would have been attended by twice as many, were it not for the Communist leaders who scared the members by fancy lies, to the effect that "they would be beaten up by the right wing before the meeting."

The Beginning of the End

The present administration in Chicago is beginning to read the handwriting on the wall. They know their days are numbered and that the speaking of empty phrases will no longer be listened to, because the workers are waking up to actual facts. In order to save their way for the role of martyrs, they are again trying to ever up their incompetence in office during the last year, in vain which they had promised everything and accomplished nothing. They, through their agents are stirring rumors about that the International is coming to Chicago to reorganize the Joint Board for the purpose of putting all the deposed Communist leaders of New York. They know that this matter is very important in this respect and that the International has repudiated these so-called "novelists" as a fraud and an injury to the interests of the union which they still claim to be loyal members.

It is necessary to keep their organization and of other unions, are looking forward to the day when their union will be thrown into the hands of the deposed political cliques, and they have come to believe that their wishes and hopes will be realized in the very near future.

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Russian-Polish Section

VI R U S S K O - P O L S K I S C H E N

На страницах нашего журнала мы ждем сообщений о советских учебных заведениях, где преподают русский и польский языки. Никто не сможет отказать нам в информации об этих заведениях, ведь мы ищем пути взаимодействия с этими учебными заведениями.

ГЕНЕРАЛЬНОЕ СОБРАНИЕ

В помещении 10-го этажа в Польском доме, 55-я ул. 10-го этажа, состоялось Генеральное собрание Р. П. О. О. О. Н. в котором присутствовали все наши представители от всех отделений и филиалов. На собрании обсуждались следующие вопросы:

1. Подписание соглашения о сотрудничестве с Польским домом.
2. Утверждение бюджета на 1927 год.
3. Выбор нового руководства.

Генеральный секретарь.

А. Н. Русаков.

General Zebranie.

We held the 10th anniversary of the 7-30 School in the Polonsky House, 55-9a ulica, N. Y., on the 10-9th of December, attended by all representatives of the Polish section of the Russian-Polish Union.

W. Jedwabnik

General Secretary.

W. Jedwabnik
The Week In Local 10

By SAM B. Shener

The past two weeks have seen the International Warms with the international organization with the union internationally, and calling on negotiation with the employers players in a manner that materially strengthens with the deposed leaders of the International.

New Joint Board Installed

On Sunday night, January 3, the new Joint Board was installed under the chairmanship of President Morris Sigman in Beethoven Hall, at which time a committee of all of the local unions, including the recognized locals, in response to the laymen and the International, the executive boards of these local unions were present.

The contrast above mentioned was especially noticeable in the reports of the various committees, which afforded themselves with questions of the recognition of the union on the basis of the principles for which it was originally formed. The attitudes that prompted the leaders of the International in the course of their work was in strict accord with the aims of the union. No fear of any attempt to strike the International on the part of the delegates was to waste that time into any political strife with the hope that the International and the International by the laymen activities in the past few weeks should be given. The situation is in hand.

Membership Report

In the meantime, the registration of the members of the recognized locals is proceeding in a manner that prompted President Sigman to say to the Joint Board installation that the members of the International are urged to take advantage of the absence of further Communist infiltration. The representativesWho to the International on the condition that the agreements with the International, and the overwhelming majority of the International in this line are making known in very clear terms their desire to stand by the International union.

How thoroughly disgusted the members are with Communist tactics is evidenced by the determination of the members to spend their time in the defense of their organization, and the overwhelming majority of the members declare that the International is the only line that can meet the situation.

This resolution was printed in "The Joint Board" last week, but due to lack of space in the paper it was not noticed.

As some members may have missed it, and inasmuch as it contains the political news of the week, I have included it in this week's edition, and it is printed in this page in one of the advertising columns.

In connection with the resolution, the question of the support of the International, it will be noted that the attitude of the employees, who support the policies of the International, is sometimes antagonistic to the policies of the employees who have been appointed by the International.

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