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*. 

This article is available at DigitalCommons@ILR: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice/609
Local 66 obtains wage raises after eight-day strike

Members ratify new contract—Labor Bureau under Union control

After a strike which lasted only one week, the human embroidery painters and stitchers, members of Local 66 of the I.L.G.W.U., reached an agreement with the two employers' associations in the industry, and voting took place to ratify it on Thursday afternoon, September 19, at the Manhattan Opera House on Varick Street.

The workers won a $2 wage increase for those earning $11 a week, a $1 increase for stitchers earning $12, a $1 increase for embroidery and cutters earning $14, and a $1 increase for floor workers earning $18.

One of the major gains was the retention of the labor bureau department in the industry under union control against the strong opposition of the employers who proposed a bi-party administration of the bureau. The clause governing overtime in the new pact provides that in no event shall five hours of it be granted in the four-week and not until it has been approved by the impartial chairman. One employer may be permitted to work on the machines provided that he does not work more hours than the average worker in the shop.

The Union also won access to books and time cards of employers whenever questions of wages and work pay are raised. The employers also agreed in principle to the abolition of home work.

I.L.G.W.U.

Delegates at A.F. of L. Meet

Convention will assemble for two weeks at Hotel Chelsea

The international Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union will be represented at the Fifty-Fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, starting at sessions at Atlantic City on October 7, by the following six delegates:

President David Dubinsky, Vice President, Israel Magen, Salome Hochman, Nathan Zerkman, president New York Clock Joint Board, Nathan Margolis, chairman New York Dress Joint Board, and Abraham Rudner, manager Worker’s Union, Local 23.

Underwear workers in show of strength; Parleys continue

Tense situation created by employers’ counter demands; final action postponed to October

On Tuesday, September 19, the White Goods Workers’ Union, Local 44 of New York, served notice on the employers in the underwear industry that they are ready to defend the working and living standards of their members against every attempt to deceive in bad conditions or to carry the underwear workers into movements of work forces in the factories.

The workers took the form of a great demonstration which brought to the Manhattan Opera House, one of New York’s largest assembly halls, 10,000 underwear workers who filled the hall and overflowed into the adjacent streets. The discipline displayed by the mass of the “white goods” workers, nearly all of them women, who marched through the streets on the way to the grand rally, and the militant spirit which marked the Manhattan Opera meeting.

Dallas Labor rallies in strike defense as Perlstin is sentenced

Union will appeal case; Picketing to continue; Abortion of strike issue to be pressed further.

Mayor Perlstin, representative of the I.L.G.W.U. in the South, was sentenced by Judge Tunes Young of the Dallas District Court, to three days in jail for contempt of court and fined $50 on Saturday, September 21, after a trial lasting four weeks. Perlstin, was found guilty of blocking an exhibition issued by Judge Young several months ago in connection with the strike of theiloemoners, members of Locals 66 and 96 of the I.L.G.W.U. in Texas.

Judge Young issued a stay of enforcement of the verdict in the case until the appeal is heard by the Supreme Court of the United States, and ordered the defendant to appear.

In the meantime, the trial and the latest support given to the invasion troops in the manufacturing districts by the working women workers here at the rate of some thousands per month, by the combined sanitation force of Dallas, led by General John Foreman of Texas, is entering a new phase that at a meeting on Tuesday, following the sentence of another defendant, the Dallas Central Labor Council voted without a dissenting voice to call the united strength of all the trade

(Continued on page 3)
Underwear Workers in Show of Strength — Negotiations Locked

(Continued from page 1.)

of apparel made it clear as day that the workers stand ready to fight the threat of the Union.

Dubinsky, Shores, Schindlerman Address Those

The enthusiasm which greeted the speeches of President Dubinsky, Shamrock Shores, manager of Local 42, and David Schindlerman, president of the Women’s Trade Union League, before the meeting of the union leadership, was swamped by the display of sectionalistic spirit. Dubinsky was greeted with rounds of applause as he stepped to the front of the platform: “If the manufacturer who employs you has any doubts as to the sentiment of the International in this dispute, let him talk with the sister of this Union,” he said, “I am here to dis- pense with that. I want to emphasize that the International and every great union have a right to stand without reserve. If a powerful solution is at all possible, good and well. But, if the bosses have set at a settlement, they must stand at their price, or tomorrow to finance a strike to a victorious end.”

Frank Crosswhite, B.L.W.U. representer, declared a brilliant talk, fulfilling the promise of one of the pioneer hagglers of Local 42, who assured the workers present that they could rely on the wholehearted cooperation of the League.

Contractors Shown To Be Corrupt

Shores took up the new challenge to contratores in the association and attacked the manufacturer’s demands. He reviewed the necessity of regulating the contracting situation.

“The last development,” he explained, “is enter the agreement that will define such demands. We have established the necessity of reaching an agreement that will settle the disputes as between all the contractors in this industry and will eliminate the possibility of the contractors’ bringing before the courts all the possible means of harassing the employers in this branch, as to their hours of work, and so on.”

Shores then handled the question of the contractors’ demands. He said that the right to settle on the basis of the employers’ books jointly with the contractors is a bad practice, and that the right of the contractors to settle on the basis of the employers’ books with the employers, as to the hours of work, and so on.

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Negotiations at Last

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m. and adjourned at 1:30 p.m.

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Volume VI. No. 20. October 1, 1935

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Newark Cotton: Strike Dress knit Continues Unabated

JUSTICE

Page Three

VETERANS RECALL MEMORIES OF 1910 STRIKE

By Staff Reporter

The great 1910 strike of the New-
York cloakmakers was commence-
ment in a modest way at a gather-
ing at Beethoven Hall, on the night of September 15, at which ad-
ventures of the members of the New-
York cloak locators were present-
ling with a limited number of guests.

NIK

By Staff Reporter

Lowell, Mass.-A new organization has been
formed in this city by the wives of the strike.
There is a meeting of the group in the
Church of the United Nations, which is
the headquarters of the group. The meet-
ing has been called by the women of the
strike to discuss the strike and the
worker's problems. The meeting is
open to all workers and their families.

Seated from left to right: Louis Levy, M. J. Adderson, President Dubinsky, Hildreth Nagler, Ruben Zuckerman, Dr. B. Hoffman, Louis Leight.

Heroic Struggle 25 Years Ago Told at Beethoven Hall Gathering.

The strike in New Britain follows discharge of 7 cloak pressers

Lynbrook, L. I., Cloakmakers Hold Fast

The campaign among the cloak-
makers of New Britain, Conn., to
strike against Enfield Cloak Co., a few days ago, dis-
closed seven pressers for active
activities.
The strike-staffed a series of
strikers, none reported in the last issue of "Justice." The union,
however, has been maintained, and
the meeting of the pressers for Septem-
ber 15, to receive the strike, and to
begin a strike of pressers of the
union. The union is reported to be
stronger than ever, and the strike is
expected to last for a month or two.

Another cloakmaker's strike,
against the Samuel Abraham Co.,
Lynbrook, L. I., has already resulted in a
three-week stoppage as active
as ever, under the direction of
organizers I. Mayersky and
Jack Grossman.

Plants are shut down and the work
is not in progress. The strike is not
expected to last more than a
month and a half, and the
union is reported to be
strong.

Plants will Confer on Conley Resolution

President Dubinsky will summon
meetings of representatives of all
locals of the I.L.G.W.U. in New
Britain to work out a plan for
the Federation of Tailors and
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organizers I. Mayersky and
Jack Grossman.
"91" Mobilizes for Strike

By Harry Greenberg, V.P.
Manager of Local 61

These were days of preparation for Local 91, preparation for a general strike to affect the interests of children's wear and handsome shops of the Metropolis.

As a first step in rallying the forces of our Union for the general strike we embarked upon a series of radio broadcasts. Every Tuesday night at 7:30, we present for our members the development of negotiations with the employers; we mobilize them for the general strike; and at the same time we present our case to the public at large.

The first radio broadcast was initiated for the purpose of pinpointing our membership to a twofold command on September 12 in defense of the Metropole's honor. These two meetings will stand up as monumental landmarks in the history of our Union.

The Twin Demonstrations

In Brooklyn and Downtown at 1:30, in the Bronx and Upton at 1:30, thousands upon thousands of workers rallied from every corner. Headed by the chairman and charioteers of their shops, they walked, rode, and ran to the giant meetings of their Union.

At 12 o'clock, hundreds of girls were bustling outside of the old Cooper Union, impatient to begin the meeting and hear the message of their Union. When the doors were opened, they waited outside poured in and like bees they filled the lecture hall in an instant. Steady streams of those who worked at more distant points continued to trickle into the auditorium and fill it to the brim.

At 3:30 new hundreds were milling about outside the wide doors of the Manhattan Opera House. When at 4 o'clock the doors were thrown wide open, thick crowds, in picture perfect order, poured inside and filled the half. From the orchestra to the first balcony; from the first balcony, they began to ride the elevator to the second balcony; and the long, slow, upward, winding staircase to the roof.

President Lohrmann Speaks

Mr. Lohrmann at both meetings was President Lohrmann. The keynote of his speech was: "We shall make might a might to make noble, but experience has taught us that might makes right. He then turned the negotiations of last year, when Local 91, many times weaker then it is today, had to base its appeal upon no other as a weapon of defense; it could present its demands not as a petition to superiors but as honest demands backed by organized strength. So Local 91 had showed itself, through its own energies, to be worthy of the I.L.G.W.U. and the trust which the President of the most important

By Sen. Pamela Rutter, Manager of Local 16, Curtis Union, pledged the full support of its membership to the coming strike. The cutters, he declared, will lead the parade out of the shops and be first on the picket line.

Frank Crowthers, Negro organiser for our International, wrote a burning message of working-class unity upon the hearts of his listeners as he spoke in his usual fiery style.

As chairman at both meetings and presenting the demands of the Union, was the manager of the shop.

Preparing

To Strike

What the cutters spoke out clearly, the thousands who gathered in those halls felt it. Not only were they fired with the spirit of battle; they knew that from that time on to-morrow would be for war. Their thousands of heartbeats out in unison, a martial march, were for the coming battle.

These meetings were fought for battle. The theories understood that which theory and action were together for war. There was no use talking that these meetings were "strike meetings." They were the prelude to battle.

The Conferences

Immediately following these giant meetings the Union returned to work with the employers to meet in conference. Present at these conferences were President Lohrmann, Elsie Lohrmann, Samuel Perlmutter, several members of the executive board, officers of our local and myself.

The meeting opened with a statement of the spokesman of the association to the effect that day was a New Day.

If it may be easily seen that the present leadership in the Union was a fitter one. Our membership increased in the metropolitan districts in the early hours of the morning, often reorganizing their stores and asking for the inclusion of the non-union workers into the growing list of those who would be organized.

In the absence of the President the collapse of the K.R.A. took a turn for the worse and it is hoped that the day for the editors engine will be no longer.

These new houses of editors and the new influential people who are in the editor's house will see that the time is coming when no more editor's houses and all that they stand for will be tolerated.

The K.R.A. is the only organization that can be trusted competition not only run the industry but run them for better or worse.

The Educational Program

In line with our Union's condition attempt to organize and strengthen our ranks, the men and women in the local firms, the students during the first week in October, in order to give them a better knowledge, history, literature, economics, drama, orchestra, and song are incorporated in the educational program of the union classes will serve as an advanced training ground for the boodance of our strikers.

In brief, these are, for our Union the beginning of a new era, and they look forward to the future More than a year has already passed, this employers' group, and still others have organized and become part of the movement led by the leading figures in the industry.

They Won Their Fight in Hazelton

In Hazelton, Pa., they Stayed Out a Few Days from the Dress Factory and Won a Union Shop and Union Work Conditions.
The "Trouble Shooters" Window

8 CHISELERS DISGORGE $30,000.00


Eight jobbers, convicted by the Imperial Chairman of violating the agreement by falsifying their books and other methods, capitalized after one week of strike action following September 16 and made restitution to the extent of $30,750. This brings the total collections for undeposits, back pay, failure to pay minimums, and other violations since March 1 to $345,000.

Though two of the 18 jobbers were second offenders, all were defended by the jobbers' action both in the original action last spring and the action this fall which culminated in strike.

The smallest amount collected from the eight was $750; for the rest, $15,000. Flushed with "bad faith" were used in the decision of the Imperial Chairman. In settling the more important cases the jobbers admitted that "there had been wrongfully and fraudulently deducted" from the contracts.

Points to Need For Improvements

General Manager Julius Hochman said in the "daily battle to main saloon conditions" as an absolute need. He explained that the contract over the jobber in the new agreement.

We have done well in coming the jobber at maximum "dollars" hard money to pay for news, medical, educational, agricultural, and other institutions. To these some hundreds of our consumers added. Advertisements are now being wantfully being read in newspapers and trade magazines.

The ban on all forms of mass media is that the consumer be informed of the true condition of the newspaper business.

Some 28,000 complaints have passed through this and similar windows on the third floor of the Joint Board offices. Here, the complaints are distributed to the proper officials and the results noted. Records show that 95% of the complaints are adjusted.

Dress Code For Sanatorium Gets Under Way Today

Los Angeles San. And Other Good Causes To Benefit

A strong appeal and a printed list to assist shop collectors in collecting the $10.75 for the Los Angeles Sanatorium and a group of similar institutions are now being distributed. The appeal, authorized by the Dress Joint Board, is signed by donor's, who have pledged $50,000, J. T. Low, H. B. Kapp, I. H. Noah, Evans, Panish, Freier, C. S. Phillips, Max Cohen and Louis Amstein.

A list of the drive's items will show that the list of contributors will be bound into huge "flaps" and the number of record of those who answered the $6.00 of maximum due is 1,200.

The official appeal to dressmakers reads as follows:

To dressmakers and tailors,

A cry of despair has reached us from the Los Angeles Sanatorium and other institutions. They are filled with the desire of giving the maximum due, with the demand of dressmakers to pay the price of the dress, not the price of the dress, race, color or creed. They appeal to us for help.

Our problem is to sell the dress, not to sell the dress. They are working to keep the dress makers in business. They do not want to sell the dress, but they do want to make the dress, and the dress, not the dress, race, color or creed, are appealing to us for help.

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 Saddles Made

The saddles on Mr. Call's article are not the same as the saddle of the floor. In the "floor" section of the saddles, the saddle of Mr. Call's article is not the same as the saddle of the floor. In the "floor" section of the saddles, the saddle of Mr. Call's article is not the same as the saddle of the floor.

Headlines Make

Employees Think

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10,000 Attend "22" District Meetings

Attendance Tripled By New System On Shop Basis

On the initial shift from a system based on membership register and a central industrial basis with the shop at a pivot, Local 22's district meetings held September 17 to 22 ruled up attendance of 10,000, an increase of 300 per cent. It was only the elections for district chairmen and secretaries conducted with all the time-consuming safeguards of full union democracy that prevented the presentation of vital problems. In several cases district managers could not be given the time to present their reports.

District Officers Elected

But with elections out of the way the first series of meetings will give the individual worker an immediately increased opportunity to participate in the affairs of the Union. Since the new system does not permit workers from individual shops with their individual problems, future discussion will be specific rather than general.

A list of the new district chairmen is shown on the opposite page. September 14, follows:

In all cases the first name is chairman and the second name, secretary:


One of the advantages of the new system was immediately evident: Thousands of members living in New Jersey, Staten Island, Long Island and the counties of the city served by Local 22 places of work have been unable, except at tremendous sacrifice, to attend evening meetings. With these meetings held immediately after work in the shops the possibilities for this took full advantage of their opportunity to participate.

BEN--A Cutter

This Chairman Uses Legs To Keep His Head Clear

Next time you walk through the large open-plan district offices take a look at District No. 14. The long dreamtaking shops is known as "Building B." What would you do if you were suddenly made Building Chairman?

Most of us would be tempted to start walking away from the building. Brother Saunders Du Bois started the job over a year ago by walking through the building. What did he do?

Well, he's not telling. Brother Du Bois is such a good-natured man that he's ashamed to say he found situations a little funny. But we know him. After all that's why the system of building chairman was instituted.

But will you find any violations today?

"I don't think so," he said to the secretary, "but more and more of the members are becoming acquainted with the rules and the spirit of the building."

A Walk A Day

"Keep calm and carry on," he added. "And his report in the past is making his mind harder today."

"We have a system today," Brother Du Bois told me. "I have a committee of eight that works with me every night. We keep strict watch and accept no excuses. One big mistake at first was workers who stayed late to "pandering their souls" or "to make a dress for a customer." That's over now. We have instructed the shop chairmen to make sure that everyone is out by 5:30 and believe me, we will keep that the shops empty at that hour or we will have the reason why. Another important point is that the fact that we have established some rules for all these shops in the building. This was difficult at first, but it was worth it."

Saunders Du Bois Building Chairman

Julius Hochman Now Regularly on "Voice of Local 89"

Beginning on September 19, and continuing for several weeks, until the return from Europe of Brother Carl Antonow, main speaker on the Local 89 weekly radio hour will be Brother Julius Hochman, general manager of the Ursschwer's Joint Board, who will also speak on a series of series of programs the demand the Union to present to the employees for the renewal of the agreement.

Assistant Manager of District 18, Brother Hochman will give his weekly series of union activities and current events of significant interest to labor will be discussed by Brother Hochman, Gehrman and other guest speakers.

The musical end of the programs will continue to be formatted by the Men's Holmes' CBS orchestra, composed of leading artists of the Wiener and Diablo series based on the NBC network. These programs are presented by Campbell's Dynamite Co.

The "Voice of Local 89," on the air every Saturday at 8:30 P.M. on station WNYD (1330 kHz) in New York.

In Europe's net of bloodstained brotherhood, the first question to ask is: "Who am I? Where do I come from?" Under the free banners of our International and the Dreadnought Board the only question is: "Are you a worker?" Ben comes from Romania, where parliamentary forms have been preserved to hide the heart of a country in the grip of Fascism. Labor Unions have been crushed for the glory of nationalism. Unionism will yet be crushed. But it is a representative of but one of the 22 nationalities among the dreamworkers. But at least the 22 are workers first. The proliferation of class moves the heart more than the support of the government, the tolerated fatherland. Only when this prejudice of race, color, and creed are wiped out of the world, as they have been wiped out of our Union, will the worker come into his own. Speed the day!
Italian Labor Sends Antoniino to Anti-War Congress

By Willem Bulski, New York

The Los Angeles garment manufac-
turers are developing the disci-
pline that caused by charges being
posed in the Los Angeles Times.

Several dress and cloak houses
who found that the unions would
accept their threat, have given
the garment town of a group of
sit-ins, and the sit-in continued
at the sit-in continued.

Vernon is a strange city,
strange to the present existence.
Vernon was incorporated as a
smoke-filled room.

The Hollywood and southern
residents of the city of the Antioch
warded to the stoppage in Los
Vernon, and immediately
announced that will be
situated in the

When the railroads and service
residents of the vicinity that is
domesticating and the

Already dress and cloak shops
are moving to the districts,
located by the

The labor leaders and
residents of the city of Antioch
sit-down strike in Vernon.

Thomas and Rocker Lecture This Week

Problems facing the labor move-
movement and will be dis-
nounced in the School of Labor,
Thursday evening, October 29,
Sunday evening, October 22, the School of Labor.

Robert Thomas, Socialist leader, spoke
in session of the “Socialists for the
Future,” will be the president of the
American Federation of Labor.

His talk will be on the
of the “Socialists for the
Future,” will be the president of the
American Federation of Labor.

Robert Thomas, Socialist leader, spoke
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Future,” will be the president of the
American Federation of Labor.

The railroad workers of Boston
Longshoremen, who wereרגרanded in
the voting of the class for the
out of the vote, have not been
accepted by the

The Negro in the Labor Movement

The Educational Department of the
Negro Labor Congress of the
L.I.G.W.U., has set up a con-
test to determine the date of the
"Negro in the Labor Movement"

The contest will be held at the
Blenheim Hotel, on Thursday
and 7th Avenue, at P.M.

"The Negro in the Labor Movement"

"The Negro in the Labor Movement"

"The Negro in the Labor Movement"

"The Negro in the Labor Movement"

"The Negro in the Labor Movement"

From 10 percent to 25 percent on
the different price places.

My Father

Rushing while eating,

To hurry at the Union dinner

Of Literature

Jeffrey History of American Lib-

ese, by Ares Hadzi, triumph-

book on the board of the New
York School for Workers, Mondays, at
5 p.m.

Sociology

There are two
choices between the

Our friends that are

Just because men like your
father battled for the
25-hour work.

But is it a real
New York.

He was graduated from
Yeshiva University and was
in the Labor movement for

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But is it a real
New York.
Boston I.L.G.W.U. Seeing It Through

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

The Boston women's garment
workers are showing more ev-ery-day strength in their efforts to
bring about a better production
level, more job security, and a
wider fringe of earnings for their
members. No matter how rough
the going, or how many strikes
they have to face, they continue to
move forward with the final
objective in sight.

The district in which the Boston
union operates is the Southwestern
District of the United States, and
this district includes the states of
Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode
Island, New Hampshire, New York,
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and
Delaware. The Labor Day parade
in Boston is one of the major events
of the year for the union, and it is a
reminder of the progress that has
been made in the past year.

The union is constantly striving
for better working conditions and
higher wages for its members. It is
working towards the goal of
improving the lives of all workers
in the garment industry.

St. Louis "Drill Captain" Tells The World

By Marie Herman

This is Station I.L.G.W.U. Drill
team of St. Louis, Mo., broadcasting
for every station "Justice.

You will never forget where you are. We are operating
with the highest efficiency. We are selected
as the best of the best in every state. We are
working with the best of the best in every district.
You have not heard much
about us, but we are a living
organization, one that has been going
day and night. We made our first appearance
at the rally in St. Louis. We made our
appearance at the rally in the

St. Louis Labor Day parade.

Local 218 presented a lively
group of workers in the local Labor
Day parade, as our members,
some on foot, carried parcels
of goods, while others rode in autos,
carrying the same color scheme.

These "drill captains" are
confident that the workers
are on the march towards
better working conditions
and higher wages.

The I.L.G.W.U. is a
powerful organization that
is fighting for the rights of all
workers. It is working towards
the goal of improving the lives
of all workers in the garment
industry.

I.L.G.W.U. Floats In Fort Wayne Labor Parade

By G. E. Modigliani

Geneva, September 25th

Having come here to partici-
patc at the joint meeting of the
Labor and Socialist Internation-
al and the International Federa-
tion of Trade Unions, held in
connection with the meeting of the
League of Nations Assembly, I have
thought of writing some direct and
immediate impressions of this
historic event which is taking place
these days in Geneva.

Here, finally, Italian nationalism
has been confronted by a determined
world-wide labor movement, which
previously had been able to keep
at bay by using blackmailing
methods. Here, finally, the old political
conception based on force and
brutality has been challenged to
fight to the finish by the new con-
ception advocating right and com-
mon sense in human and interna-
tional relations. Here, again, the
forces of world-labor, represented by
the Socialist and Labor Interna-
tional and the International Federa-
tion of Trade Unions, have rallied
—this time with more energy—to the
side of the League of Nations,
which represents the new interna-
tional policy opposed to the rules
of Violence and Aggression.

 Mussolini has repeatedly stated
that he will recognize the League of
Nations as long as it will not
interfere with his giant plans in Ethiopia
devoted not for the sake of his
workers, but rather for reasons of
prestige of his Fascist regime.

This time, however, the League
of Nations did not succumb to Muss-
olini's wishes, and took, instead,
charge of the whole Italian-Robby
conflict, by taking a new step in
settling it according to the new
rules of international relationships
and not according to the aggressive
attitude of Italian Fascism.

To induce the League of Nations
to follow this course, the two Inter-
national organizations had to
coordinate their activities and
not to allow military pressure
to be applied on Italy.

The American workers, for in-
stance, are not interested in
this new war—just like the last one—
and they would as much as possible
stop this conflict, and the same is
true of Europe and Asia. They will
not have any war. The world needs
to be free of war, so that all
workers can enjoy peace and
safety.

The American workers, on the
other hand, are determined to
fight for their rights and to help
other workers in their struggle for
better conditions and higher wages.

The I.L.G.W.U. is a powerful
organization that is working on
behalf of all workers in the garment
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behalf of all workers in the garment
industry.
I.L.G.W.U Sports Parade

By Mill Spire

Local 10 Games Undecided Local 10

It seems that nothing can stop the Local 10 Sports Hatler, faced with the task of putting on a near-perfect game, from achieving its objective.

Local 49, the cutters, showed their championship quality by winning 25 to 16 against Girman's, Local 80, in the first game of the series.

The final score of 25 to 16 was a great victory for Local 49, with John Keltis, who was voted most valuable player in the game, and John Kupec, who was voted most valuable player in the series.

The game was played at the Whitney School, in Scranton, and was attended by a large crowd of spectators.

Local 80, on the other hand, was far from pleased with the result of the game, and was determined to make amends in the next game.

Local 80: 25, Local 89: 16

Scrapton Area Locals Form District Council

By Joseph Schwartz

Local 80: 25, Local 89: 16

This week, three teams moved into the first second place, between Locals 80, 89, and 91. Local 49 will play with Local 3 on Saturday, September 26, at 1:45 at Edgill Hall. The winner will play Local 2 on the following week for the championship.

Local 3 has kept its trim for the fun and sport contest which Local 69 played three practice games earlier in the week. The game was played at the Whitney School, in Scranton, and was attended by a large crowd of spectators.

Who has the Key of Beer?

Brother Keltis, manager of the North End Beer garden, received the key of beer after his team took the lead on the Joes' Board. Brother Keltis, who was voted most valuable player in the game, and John Kupec, who was voted most valuable player in the series, were thrilled with the result of the game.

Local 49 Bowls to Local 10 Soccer Team

With the final score of 11 to 6, Local 49 played the best game of the series, and was voted most valuable player in the game.

The game was played at the Whitney School, in Scranton, and was attended by a large crowd of spectators.

The game was played at the Whitney School, in Scranton, and was attended by a large crowd of spectators.

ON-US-LEAH

Diel had ever seen a dog on a leash like this, she must go only where its master directs, it cannot adopt a dog without a leash, animals are not allowed on the leash.

Justice

Phila. Dress Board Tackles New Tasks

By Samuel Otto

Manager, Phila. Green B. U.

The Philadelphia dress market, outside of the New York area, was the first to feel the blow which destroyed the NRA.

The dress market, which had been in operation for several months, was forced to close due to the lack of demand.

The market was closed for several days, during which time the dress manufacturers had to find new markets for their products.

The dress market was finally reopened, but the demand for dresses was still very low.

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In "Little Switzerland"

The Editor, "Justice."

Dear Brother Daniel:

If I was a horse, I'd be a Blue to describe the Northern Turkey. Sunday evening, upon my return to Indiana, I rejected the idea of Little Switzerland, N.C., which has been the life of a clear, dry day in the Chas. "Christian Science Monitor." If you were a student in the United States, it would be a great comfort to you to know that the last few days have been spent in the town of Little Switzerland, N.C., and I have to say that it has been an interesting trip. I was in there for three days. The weather was very nice, and I enjoyed the company of the people. The town is very small, but it has a lot of history. I hope to return someday.

David Short

Winnipeg Workers Join I. L. G. W.

By David Short

After the picket line was beaten last year in Winnipeg, Manitoba's socialist capital city, the strike fad:en a new life. It spread from the workers' homes to the streets and into the shops, the schools, and the newspapers. The struggle is one of the most important in the history of the labor movement.

The strike, led by the co-operative federation of the workers, was a turning point in the history of the labor movement. The workers fought back with all their strength, and the strike was a great victory for the working class.

The next day was a big day for the Winnipeg workers. With the strike actually on the streets, wages were pegged down to their lowest level. They increased the strike for as long as the employers would not accept. The strike was a great success, and it turned the workers into a powerful force. They won a lot of support, and the strike ended with a great victory for the working class.

G. M. G. H. Winnipeg

At the Mount Ivy School

By Brother Daniel:

I am pleased to inform you that I have received a letter from Mr. John Smith, a fellow member of the I. L. G. W. in Mount Ivy, New York. He tells me that the school is doing well, and that the children are happy and healthy. He also mentions that the school has recently been awarded a grant from the federal government.

Sincerely yours,

E. M. W. Returning Students, Toronto, Ont.
Central Penna. Towns Awake and Active

By John S. Martin
General Organizer, I.O.U.W.

The events of the past month or so along a long-way toward winning the pennant for the Union. The Central Pennsylvania is fast building its reputation as a powerful state. The J.O.U. and the 'Codes of Fair Competition' have been established and the N.F.A., which has been undertaken in earnest by the large group of union-minded dreamers of that State.

Following the verdict of the unification of the National Labor Alliance, which serves notice upon the entire nation, we have that territory where the workers would not consent to return to a sweat shop wage, and hence no hope of unification of the central part of the State has taken place.

At the Harrisburg "Wearing Apparel" shop the girls waited out their strike with patience and dignity for a better agreement. For the past several months this establishment has been constantly in the news on the idea that if the company continued to employ them at a lower wage than they were worth of, "someone will have to pay them from other sources." Some of the girls have been here from the beginning of the strike, while the others joined in about six weeks ago and promised they would take care of the shop.

At York, an extensive campaign is under way to make the cotton mill town put its money into union shops. At another company, one of the oldest in the city, there has been a lot of union news in the past few weeks and no news in the town in town.

A large contract has been closed up by the Nelis' & Sons company at the New York store in order to move the "peaceful" countryside of Pennsylvania, where it is located by which and work at another location. The company offered to move the mill to the other side of the river, and the girls agreed.

This is the case of a union shop working without a union contract. It is from the foundation of an active local in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where labor organization work is under way in a number of industries. Because the girls at the mill have shown their strength, a few mills in the area have been organized. This is the main reason why the shop is working without a union contract.

The result of the union strike is that the girls have organized a union ship, which is working with the same company. The union strike has been a success and the girls have shown their strength. The union strike is working without a union contract, which is the main reason why the girls have shown their strength.

On the other hand, the girls at the mill have shown their strength. The girls at the mill have demonstrated that they are not afraid of the company and that they are ready to fight for their rights.

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...From Far and Near...

Reports from our local groups have been crowded out recently, but Chicago sends us a summary of a trip to Milwaukee. On the shore, the Milwaukee members were ready with their I.L.G.W.U. membership campaign for Chicago fellow members and Chicago is determined to learn the way to sing also. In "The Organizer," the first issue of Milwaukee's mimeographed journal, the educational plans enjoy a prominent place. And in Seattle "The Organizer" always contains educational matters and the same goes for South River's excellent mimeographed organ, Brother Pickin (Local 76) has arranged with WCLG in Chicago to use the record of the radio play, "Story of the I.L.G.W.U." The Philadelphia members, after a very successful trip to Unity House, have arranged an I.L.G.W.U. sight on October 11, 1935, at the Great Street theaters in order to see the two plays, "Waiting for Lebo" and "Awake and Sing." (Never fear, the I.L.G.W.U. members in the city of Brotherly Love will be on hand to show the chaff in these plays and not accept, for example, the prostitution-promoting picture of the husband who strikes only when the wife threatens to become a "whore." The Philadelphia Education Committee is also making plans to whose tastes, "Marching On," and has enough wool with the local radio station to look forward with certain interest in making use of the educational transmissions of the six episodes of the radio play. The new local director, with the help of a representative and active Education Committee (made up of representatives from each of the locals and of the joint board), will be able to devise an extensive program of educational and recreational work. Philadelphia in particular is having a wonderful time with the student and sympathetic teachers through the WPA. Toledo, Ohio, will also help from the same source.

Essay Winner

REPORTS OF LOCALS

Baltimore, on September 29, received a visit from the Dramatic Group who put on the play, "Labor's Burden," and a group of twelve children, all dressed in costume. The Stanford Planners by their witty, variegated and artistic production, their fine public performance, and their spirit of themselves and to their craft, Mark Schwartz, have received a large recognition in the dramatic world. Their visit was a result of this visit and it is hoped in the future to run an extensive program of classes for children.

On its own initiative, South River's Local Dramatic Group presented to the I.L.G.W.U. which had its first 前文被截断，无法完整阅读。
New Regional Boards Will Handle Wagner Labor Complaints

Regional agencies have been set up in twenty-six cities by the National Labor Relations Board under the instruction of the Wagner-Cummer Labor Board. The purpose of the regional office is to make it easier for members of the board to bring their cases before them. The regional offices will be staffed by a director, a trial examiner, and an attorney.

Mr. W. H. Johnson, the director of the Portland office, has been appointed by the board. He will be assisted by two examiners. The Portland office will be located at 107 S. Main St.

International Labor Takes Firm Step Against War

The joint conference of the International Federation of Textile Workers and the American Federation of Textile Workers of the United States of America, at Washington, D.C., has issued a statement calling for a stop to all forms of munition production. The statement was signed by the officers of both organizations.

The International Federation represents about 2,000,000 workers in 25 countries, and the American Federation represents about 1,000,000 workers in the United States.

The statement reads in part:

"The International Federation of Textile Workers of the United States and Canada and the American Federation of Textile Workers of the United States of America, representing together a total membership of approximately 3,000,000 textile workers, hereby call on all textile workers to stop all forms of munition production.

"The time is ripe for a world-wide movement against the folly of war and the madness of munition production. The workers of every country and every industry must unite in a common struggle for peace and democracy."

The statement was signed by R. H. H. Ralston, international president of the International Federation, and J. B. Quigley, president of the American Federation.

The Story of English Co-operators

American interest in the cooperative movement, which has been greatly stimulated in recent years by the activities of the United States of America, is being studied by the government of the United Kingdom. The study is being conducted by a special commission, appointed by the government of the United Kingdom.

The commission is composed of representatives of the government, the co-operative movement, and the educational institutions. The purpose of the study is to determine the possibilities of co-operation in the United States.

The study is being conducted through a series of investigations, including surveys of the co-operative movement in the United States, interviews with co-operative leaders, and discussions with government officials.

The commission is expected to submit its report to the government of the United Kingdom in the near future.
Among the Cutters of New York

By Samuel Friedman, Y.P.,
Manager, Local 10

Democracy Versus Compromise

Though the term "democracy" has been
prevalent in recent days, it is not
universally understood. It still holds
true to its original concept of
suffrage and equality of all
people. The question as to what
represents democracy demands a
close study of the membership
movement in any given organization.

Among the Cutlers of New York

Justice among the members

Another very important question
which plagued the membership
for many years was the question of
justice among the members.

Activity Unanimously

Decides to Curb

Activities of Groups

Another very important question
which plagued the membership
for many years was the question of
justice among the members.

Active and "Loyal" Groups

The active and loyal groups
among the members were
conducive to the interest of the
organization, but that no
group, group of individuals or
activity can be reversed without a
majority vote. It was important
to retain the support of the
organization by not entertaining
questions which went against the
interest of the organization.

The active and loyal groups
were necessary to the organization
and without their support, the
organization would have been
unable to survive.

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JUSTICE

October 1, 1932

EDITORIAL NOTES...

"Civilizing The Dress Jobbers"

If the difference between cheating and living up to an assumed obligation amounts to the difference between jungle law and the conduct of civilized folks, the slogan, "Civilize the jobbers," blazed forth from banners at the great rally of the dressmakers in Madison Square Garden, should stick.

It may be not entirely flattering to some of the big moguls in the jobbing end of the dress business to be so bluntly publicized. But, in the interest of plain talk, it is best that spades be called what they really are. Cheating, in fact, under any name would amount the same.

The cost of the Union's charge is that many jobbers are substituting higher priced dress lines for lower-priced lines in order to avoid payment of higher pay; the Union, further, complains that the dress jobbers' association is fast becoming a haven of refuge for the habitual agreement and work-standard violator. These charges the Union is buttressing by solid, incontrovertible evidence.

The Union will not tolerate this effrontery. These sought evading will not "get way with it"; they will be forced to make full restitution and will, in addition, be punished. The safest, surest way of safeguarding working conditions, in the contractor shops especially, however, is contractor-limitation and settlement of prices on jobbers' premises.

That's the goal towards which the Union in the dress industry is moving with irresistible momentum.

Local 62 Displays Strength

The undergarment workers, better known in their own environs as the "white goods" workers, had a "war maneuver" the other day in New York City and, like the "rehearsal" in the dress industry the week before, this huge turnout of the undergarment makers left the whole town talking.

The "maneuver" was a display of strength, firing action to the purpose in every detail. Since the early Fall of 1933, the undergarment workers, who at that time acquired new thousands of members and a new work-terms setup, actually had no chance of proving even to themselves how coherent, disciplined and responsive a mass of men and women they were. Now, with the end of the agreement period in sight as new contract issues were being launched, the time is ripe if it came to grips with the employers.

The September 17 meeting at Manhattan Opera House has dissolved the doubts for the Union and for the industry alike. The 10,000 members of Local 62 who stormed the meeting house on West 30th St, most of them unfortunately unable to gain admission, responded to the call of the Union in the midst of a workday as steadfast union people, conscious of "what it is all about" and ready to do their bit when called to. It was a show of trade union force which placated the hearts of the leaders of Local 62 and joyfully inspired President Dubinsky to declare that "such a well-knit and mobile unit of our great L. A. G. W. U. army deserves the unqualified support of the entire Union and will undoubtedly get it."

"Clean Hands"

This comment from a front-page editorial of the Decatur, Ill, News:

"C. Y. Miller has made his choice. He has become an "infestation judge." He probably will find that the campaign aimed at him and his political party certainly will find he has given it something not easily lived down.

"Government labor statisticians have come and gone in the dress strike in Decatur and manufacturers have refused to arbitrate. Judge Miller claims he has nothing to do about it. If he is sincere, we wonder how he disposed of the present maximum of workmen's jurisdiction which says that he who comes into a court of equity must do so with clean hands and he who seeks equities must do equity."

"Refuse to arbitrate and use of Beggroth riots is not our idea of clean hands. Judge Miller sitting in equity cannot fairly overlook the fact that there were more than 175 arrests and not a single conviction... As one who proudly hitched on to the Roosevelt policy at election time, he should have been ready to do what he could to bring about a settlement. He says he could do nothing. He may say he could not do any more than to make a ridiculous offer to "solve the infestation if the strike is called off." The L.I.G.W.U. may find it wiser to counter with a call to call the strike off. It will not do so to save the political hide of any judge.

"To have an "infestation judge" is no asset to any party at any time. It is a Clubs and Democratic Party matter. It is one of the era of the New Deal, when Federal and State winds blow in favor of anti-infestation laws, to have one is pathetic and most regrettable."

Local 65 Makes New Gains

The Bonanz embroiderers and pleaters, members of Local 65, should be congratulated on the outcome of their one-week strike.

Always a solid and dependable organization, their effectiveness augmented by the addition, two years ago, of the pleaters and stitchers, the members of Local 65 came up fully to expectation in the last strike. Not a shop remained at work, not a machine whirled after the strike call had sounded through these accessory trades. And the picket line around the shops never wavered from the first hour to the last minute of the walkout.

The embroidery and pleaters got substantial wage increases through the settlement. They defended successfully the labor bureau setup in the trade for helping them, to be controlled as heretofore by the Union, against the strike-sounding tricks and demands of the employers for bi-party control of the bureau. Other improvements were added to the old agreement, but one significant fact was the recognition that Local 65 speaks with unchallenged authority for all the workers in the trade.

No doubt, Local 65 comes out of this conflict stronger than ever in its history. Its members, always a staunch and loyal group, have every reason to be proud of their union and ready to endure privation and sacrifice to defend and maintain it.

Last Call for The "Honor Roll" Fund!

Within the remaining weeks of the work-season for 1932-33, the International Fund which the L.I.G.W.U. is raising among its membership has to be completed.

This fund was to have been raised, through small contributions ranging from a few dollars upward, last season. The threatening class contempt at that time had made it necessary to switch it over to the Fall season.

No allusion or solicitation will now avail. This Fund will be distributed among several Italian and Spanish sanatoriums where members of the Union are welcomed and taken care of by the hard-working garment workers of Poland, Russia, and similar cases. The Fund was sanctioned by the Union's Chicago convention in 1934.

This Fund must be raised. It is not only a "Roll of Honor," but equally a debt to the honor of every member of the organization is duty-bound to help pay off. The membership of the L.I.G.W.U. never fail to meet the call of duty.

A Mission of Humanity

First Vice-President Luigi Antonini's departure for Europe, to attend a worldwide congress of Italian laborers living outside the borders of their homeland, summoned to voice opposition to the bloody Fascist adventure—the contemptuous war on Ethiopia—should meet with approval among the widest strata of our membership.

There can be hardly a doubt that the entire Italian union mass of our membership is heartily and unqualifiedly opposed to a war in Africa that would cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of Italian young men and might precipitate a new world war. Brother Antonini's anti-war mission, however, is supported not merely by L.I.G.W.U. members of Italian extraction. It is loudly applauded by all the members of our Union, whose thoughts and wishes he reflects as he is with them heart and soul on this journey.

But Vice-President Antonini is going to the anti-war congress in Belgium not only as our own delegate. At the conference last week which elected him as their representative there were present delegates from nearly a quarter of a million workers of Italian nationality—bakers, building workers, shoe workers, textile workers, dyers, barbers, and of numerous other trades. In Europe—on the floor of the congress, or at the meetings which he is planning to address in the largest Italian refugee population centers of North America—Antonini will, therefore, voice with full authority the fiery opposition of these countless thousands to the manipulations of the slavers of democracy and the Fascists in Italy who are now conspiring toplunge the world into slaughter in order to save their tenuring regime.

This scathing denunciation of Mussolini, and his henchmen, whatever else it may accomplish at the hour, should show the world that not all Italy see eye to eye with the Fascist despoilers of human liberty, that when given an opportunity to speak their mind, millions of Italians are as strongly against Mussolini as united every form of dictatorial tyranny which has cast in spell across a half dozen countries and has blighted human progress in the past dozen years.

Twenty Years Of Feinsteins

In New York City, the labor movement rendered the other day a直径 to Morris U. Feinsteins, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades.

The occasion was Feinsteins' twenty years of unbroken service at his post. During these two decades, the trade union movement in New York, particularly in the garment industry, has advanced in every way, besides the rise of the needle workers for "bread and roses" the central body with which Brother Feinsteine is closely identified has given them enriched and valuable aid.

To give expression to gratitude and to pay homage to a lovable and capable companion, the representative of the trade unions of New York got together on September 21st, 1932, and held a feast which they thought of him. It was a fine evening, emblematic of the finest traditions of our movement.