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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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Winnipeg Cloak Workers Score Sweeping Victory

Collective Pact Covering All Shops Reached—Fine Gains Scored

On October 1, President Dubinsky received the following telegram from Winnipeg, signed by Hyman Lang and Samuel Herbst, I. L. G. W.U. representatives in that city:

"Agreement reached. We win collective shop, with working rules to identify union members; less and quarter for overtime; ten and fifteen per cent increase in all work; no blacklist without first notice to the union. Discrimination against us in work to be checked; contract for two years; violation of wages and hours not after July; first collective agreement in Winnipeg history; a general strike for a few days to organize the shops has been demanded. Congratulations." The Winnipeg cloak makers have never been organized before, and for years organizing activity there had been hampered by the disrupting influence of a group of anti-union adherents. Finally, this group disbanded and joined the I. L. G. W.U.

I. L. G. W. U. Will Honor Conley and Naesmith

Luncheon and Meeting on October 23

Andrew Conley, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Workers' Association of Great Britain, both of whom have visited this country as delegates of the British Trade Union Congress to the American Federation of Labor, will be honored by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at a luncheon and meeting of its officers members on Wednesday evening, October 22, at 7.30, at Hotel Delmonico, 107 West 41 Street, New York City.

Luncheons Conley and Naesmith will be in New York for a few days only between the close of the convention and their departure for home, this meeting will afford an opportunity for paying respects to these brothers and for furthering a better relationship of the various trade unionists. A detailed program of the Labor movement and of the labor movement in the United States.

The luncheon will be arranged for Brothers Conley and Naesmith on the same day at 11.30 in the afternoon at the Hotel Commodore, to which several leaders of the New York labor movement have also been invited.

The 24-hour work week is retained, and the pact grants the union the right to examine employer's records to insure strict enforcement of union conditions in contracting plants.

The contract was ratified on October 4 practically by an unanimous vote at a meeting of shop stewards at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street. David Dubinsky, President of the I. L. G. W. U., speaking at that meeting, characterized the new agreement as a substantial achievement.

A strike of 15,000 workers in the New York underwear factories was averted in New York on October 5 when an agreement covering 400 firms was reached between the Underwear Workers Union, Local 42, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and the two main employers' associations in the undergarment trade—the Allied Underwear Association, the Lingerie Manufacturers' Association, and the Underwear Manufacturers' Association.

The terms of the new collective agreement, which is to be effective for two years, until October 1, 1937, include a wage increase of $1 per week for work and piece workers.
Dallas Strike Goes On; Union May Sue Local Wire Chiefs

A. F. of L. Asked to Condemn Postal Telegraph Co. for Unfair Play in Dallas Trial — Dubinsky Probes Charges

The sentence served, Meyer Pestlstein, after release from a three-day stay in Dallas, Texas, jail on charges of promoting union violence by the striking employees of the American Federation of Labor, was today dismissed on appeal. The jail term was imposed for promoting a disturbance of the peace and carrying concealed weapons, the latter charge also. Under the law of the state, he is entitled to immediate release upon the entry of the dismissal of the charges.

The punishment is the latest in a series of arrests of union leaders in the state, the most recent one being the arrest of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on charges of inciting a disturbance of the peace.

The charges were filed by the state attorney general and are based on affidavits made by former employees of the Dallas Postal Telegraph Company under a Selective Service Act, which makes it a crime to conspire to violate the Selective Service Act.

The union leaders are expected to be released immediately upon the entry of the dismissal of the charges.

Winnipeg Conference Group Which Settled The Strike

Sealed in Front Center Area: Hyman Langer and Sam Horowitz, I.L.G.W.U. Organizers in Winnipeg.

Pickets Foil Attemps To Reopen Newark, N. J., Cotton Dress Shops

On October 16 at 6 a.m. in the evening, President Dubinsky will broadcast from Atlantic City where he is present attending, together with the other members of the I.L.G.W.U. delegation, the 25th convention of the American Federation of Labor, on some phases of the convention.

The broadcast will include stations WEVD and WPG in Atlantic City. Chief M. Wukitch, director of the International Labor News Service, will act as commentator outlining the broadcast by questions to which President Dubinsky will answer.

The broadcast has been arranged by Morris & S. Novick, program director of the President.

Behind The Bars For The I.L.G.W.U.

Elkbrick and Peter Hollein, both of the Delaware Valley International Labor Union, were arrested for attempting to disrupt the convention.

A successful strike was conducted in Corpus Christi, L. A., against the Raytex Textile Co., which took in cotton at prices far below those generally accepted.

According to the report given out by Judge Mims at the last meeting of the District Court of the United States, the cotton dress strikers, who are the dominant factor in the cotton dress industry, have been successful in their efforts to prevent the reopening of the cotton dress shops of Harrisburg, Ohio, who only a few weeks ago had risen to join the strike, as they thought the NRA was too lenient with the strikers.

Andrew Conley

By Mark Starr

The British Garment Workers' Union, headed by Mr. Andrew Conley, who is one of the delegates of the British Trades Union Congress to the A. F. of L. Convention in Atlantic City this year, was in 1934, President of the Trades Union Congress in Britain. In 1931, he was elected President of the T.U.C., General Secretary of the Trades Union Congress in 1928, and President of the Trades Union Congress in 1932.

The organization of British Garment Workers' Union grew from a small group of workers in the clothing industry to one of the largest unions in Britain. The union has a membership of over 100,000, and is affiliated with the Trades Union Congress which is one of the largest unions in Europe.

The British Garment Workers' Union is known for its active role in the strike movements in the United Kingdom. In 1926, the union led a general strike which lasted for six weeks and resulted in a significant victory for the workers.

The Garment Workers' Union, along with other unions, played a significant role in the development of the British labor movement. The union was one of the first to establish a national council of unions, and was an active participant in the establishment of the Trades Union Congress.

The British Garment Workers' Union is known for its strong commitment to the rights of workers, and its support of the struggle for social justice. The union has played a significant role in the development of the British labor movement, and continues to be a vibrant force in British politics.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, etc., required by the Act of March 3, 1912

The following is a list of the owners, managers, editors, etc., of the "Justice," a weekly periodical published at Jersey City, N. J., for the State of New York.

Editors: Ben Talmieh, A. Z. Bachtel, Editor and Manager.

Subscription prices: $4.00 a year.

Justice, a weekly, 32 pages.

Piping" Bosses Also Reach Agreement With Local 66

On Thursday, October 3, an understanding, subject to final ratification, was reached between Local 66 of the I. L. G. W. U. and the Piping Association, affecting 40 workers.

Leon Hattach, manager of Local 66, declared that the contract would expire 24 hours of work, a cost of $2 per hour of work, on the 15th of November, with the exception of the first 24 hours of work per week on the 1st and 2nd of the month. The union and the association also agreed to have a joint meeting to discuss the terms of the agreement.

Grade A piping skill will be required for the job, grade B skilled laborers, $5.00 and $5.00, class workers, $5.00 and $5.00, with the exception of the first 24 hours of work per week on the 1st and 2nd of the month.

The spirit of cooperation and mutual respect between the two parties is evident in the agreement, which will ensure a smooth and efficient operation in the future.
**Printz-Biederman Workers’ Local Alive and Active**

By Albert Buskey
Organizer Local 300

Local 300, though inactive only the week before in the strike in the onyx and outside Printz-Biederman shops, is at full blowing in the loom. There is no longer agitation for a strike, and the agreement reached was maintained.

A reconciliation meeting was held in this building last week, where Local 300 was formed, will substantially stabilize this situation. The final wage is to be $1.50 per hour, which is a step in the right direction.

**Runaway Cloak Shop Found In Mamaroneck**

Lybnook Strike Wins Union Recognition

Continuing its drive to clean up all the "outlaw" centers of very non-union cloak shop, Brother Harry Wander last Tuesday, October 8, declared a strike against the Rochester Coast Company, Barry Avenue, Mamaroneck, N.Y., nonunion shop where low wages and excessive work hours were imposed upon the workers.

The strike is now in full effect, under the direction of organizer Abe Resnick, assisted by Brother J. M. Green, of law enforcement, Local 22, who is familiar with the town, having there a shop under the jurisdiction of his local.

Upon investigating the situation, Brother Wader discovered that the Rochester Coast Company is owned by the New American Coast, New York cloak joiners, the same shop which previously operated in New York and from which it had run away to escape union work conditions.

Salvation In Lybnook, L. I.

The strike against the firm of Daniel Abraham, cloak contractor in Lybnook, L. I., which lasted more than four months, was declared on October 7, when both the contractor and his New York jobber, Marks & Abraham, joined their respective associations.

The strike in New Britain, Connecticut, against M. E. Ellis Independent Cloak Company, Brother Wander reports, is still going on, with the union determined more than ever to win for the strikers the benefits to which they are entitled.

**New Knitgoods Staff Inducted**

The newly elected officers of the Joint Council of Knitgood Workers Union were installed at a meeting held in Almanac Temple on Thursday evening, September 29. President Drabinsky gave the oath of office to the newly elected officers. In his talk, he congratulated the officers and membership of the Joint Council on the splendid job they have done in the last year. He stressed the efforts of the membership of the Union and pointed out that while throughout the country many sections of the labor movement were compelled to retract from conditions previously held, our Joint Council was able to hold its own and to improve its position to exceed its gains.

President Drabinsky concluded his speech by pledging the federation to start a determined drive for organization in out-of-town knitgoods centers.

Joseph H. White, Vice-President of the United Textile Workers of America, and Philip Kapp, representing the American Joint Board, took the floor to congratulate the new administration and to wish them well in their future endeavors.

Charles E. Zimmerman, Vice-President of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers Union and Secretary Manager of Local 22, made a stirring appeal to the assembled guests and Union members.

Louis Nizoli, the re-elected manager of the Joint Council, submitted the list of speakers and made a detailed report on the finances and activities of the Union during the past year. Many telegrams of congratulations were received at the meeting from other local trade unions, and from a number of sister local trade unions.

The platform was colorful in its array of the numerous banners and badges from out of town, and by other unions and sections of the labor movement.

**Decatur, Local 120, Pushes "Unfair" Drive**

The striking members of Local 120 Decatur, III., who for the past seven months have been fighting their nonunion employers, continue their publicity campaign against the unfair machinery being turned out with the aid of strikers and special guards in the part of the city where a new factory is being built.

**Reviews**

**History**

Circular letters addressed to merchants dealing with the local firm emphasizes the fact that this agreement provides for a strike. If the local firm can be defeated, it is an effort to bring down the entire organization. They believe that the members of their local have the right to bargain collectively.

Another paragraph of the letter reads: "Silence is the strike that was called last February, but if we try repeatedly to get the manufacturers to meet with our representatives and they have always refused, we are willing to leave the decision to arbitration. More than a dozen states and federal courts have come in the hope of settling the strike, but the manufacturers have ignored their suggestions and efforts.

**Buyers Corporation**

That dealers do not care to assist the return of the manufacturers in December is evident from the fact that letters and boxes of returned goods come in on every day. The last week of the strike the dealer firm got more than 50 boxes of returned goods. Letters from California to Maine, have been received by the officers of Local 120 protest to merchants who prefer to give their orders to firms not upset by labor troubles.

**Cloakmakers and Tailors in Sussex’s On Strike**

A strike was called on October 2, by cloakmakers and alteration tailors in Sussex’s Fifth Avenue, for better wages, shorter hours, and a 25-cent raise for cloakmakers employed in the ready-to-wear department, and 25 alteration tailors responded to the call. This Sussex, a 25-hour shop, 40 cents for alterations, and 8½ hours for cloakmakers. Sussex’s employees have been receiving 25 cents and 20 cents for a 10-hour week, with no provision for overtime.

Picketing continues at all the entrances to the store.

**MISS LOUISE B. BOTTSTEIN of the UNION HEALTH CENTER DIES**

By P. M. N.

It is with a heavy heart of sadness that I announce the death of Miss Louise B. Bottstein of the Union Health Center. It is difficult to write of her death, because we who know her as a co-worker of the C.U.O. for twenty-three years have as yet printed the letter that is no longer in our midst! Miss Bottstein came to us in 1918 in the days of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control and remained with the Union Health Center until a week before her death. For twenty-three years Miss Bottstein gave all of herself to the work of the institution. Her industry, her devotion, her selfless efforts in behalf of people who came to the Center, cannot be described in these short notes. This will be done in a future issue of "Justice."

All one can say at this moment is that by her death the Union Health Center has sustained irreparable loss.

To her family we extend our sympathy and condolences.

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Manager Shore Explains Agreement to crowd. Botehven Hall Meeting of Chaldeans Who Emptusely Vote Approval.

10,000 Underwear Workers Say "Yes"
Maiden Form Workers Hail New Contract

Wage Increases Gained: Minimum Scale for All Crafts

The new agreement with the Maiden Form Bra-makers Co. of Bayonne, N. J., was ratified by the workers at a big meeting which took place on October 21 at the Bayonne Hotel.

The agreement was negotiated by Brother Israel Horwitz, who has taken care of the Bayonne N. J. bra-makers workers for the past two years, and by representing the union, the agreement, Brother Horwitz said to a packed auditorium:

$30,000 Annual Wage Increase

"We think the settlement should be regarded with satisfaction by all unionists, for it does not provide an increase for a minority of workers in the higher wage groups. The firm contends with us as demands of reduction of wages and degrades our people, minimum scales considerably above those in wages before, namely, the minimum scale of 24c an hour, were only obtained after a hard fought strike. The settlement cost the workers some of the increased scale, of $10 a week, which was offered, for a sum of $10,000 in the settlement. The settlement was made possible by the union.

Victory Celebration Planned

In spite of the disappointment expressed by a few of the workers of the higher wage group, who were afraid the settlement would be a failure, the girls are already planning a victory celebration. The settlement committee, headed by Brother Horwitz, included Jack Nemeth, local I.L.G.W.U. organizer, Michael Vatalina, Paul Costa, and others.

The Discharge Clause

The discharge clause is an important provision in the settlement of the union. In the case of any worker who is discharged, the union has the right to demand that a regulation be prepared and that the worker serve at a grade at the same rate.

According to the new agreement, the workers are to be discharged if they are found to be a "worker for good and sufficient cause." It must first notice in writing to the union, which shall have 24 hours to investigate the case. The union refuses to consent to the discharge, the case is to be referred to an impartial committee, whose decision shall be final. Pending the decision the employee shall continue to work at full pay.

Minimum Wage Scale

The wage scale, which has been introduced for the first time in the agreement with the Maiden Form, is as follows:

$40: Operators, Non-pattern girls, Assemblers, Packer and Powder, Pinkers, Clerks, and Byrd and Style, 24c.

The agreement is to run for two years and will expire on September 15, 1922.

A Group of Local 148 Girls From Across the River

Union City "148" Getting Ready For 1924

Along with the great department store in New York City and the conventions of the Union in the "Out-of-town" territory, the Union City N. J. Dressmakers, organized in Local 148, are getting ready with "equipment" for the forthcoming election day when the general dress gain agreement expires.

Local 148 covers a lot of territory and requires four special meetings to reach its membership. Such meetings were recently held under the direction of William Almos, manager of the Union City branch organization, and were attended by nearly every member of the local.

The chief purpose of these meetings was outside of reporting a receiver from the manager and the executive group, was to acquaint the Union City dress workers with the demands for improvement of work conditions prior to the next general election. The meetings were held in Alpine, Hackensack, and Allendale.

Local 148, while not as large as some of the New York stores, has kept up a lively and widespread existence from the day it was formed in 1919. An "Invincible Group of Somerville, N. J., Strikers"

2d Birthday Celebrations in Stamford and Long Island

Series of Festivities Being Organized By Many Locals

"Out-of-town" dress locals, all of whom are exactly two years old now, are busy planning and making dances and parties to celebrate their second birthday.

The first one was arranged by the Long Island Dress locals, of which Jack Griswold is the manager, and Dorothy Justakas and Charles Cerrullano are business agents. In town last Sunday, October 21, at the Polish National Hall, Prosper and Franklin Streets, Hempstead, L. I., Griswold presented to everyone, mingled with several hundred of the local members, who enjoyed the fair very much, it was well planned and well carried out.

The Stamford dressmakers will have their party on Friday night, October 26, at the State Armory, on South Street. Brother Roscoe, busi-

Scheduling for Connecticut

Meetings in Connecticut, arranged by Paul Daniels, editor of the "Industrial Worker," will be held at New London, New Haven, Hartford, and Norwich.

Local 144, Stamford, October 21, at the Carpenter's Hall, 3 Church Street. Guest speakers: Harry Waddell, Harry Rosenthal, Harry Waddell.

Local 151, New Haven, October 20, at the High School, Main Meeting. Speaker: Harry Daniels, Hartford, Conn. Speaker: Harry Waddell, Autumn Cerrullano, Mark Blatt, and S. Rosenthal.


Active Union Men Wounded by Scab in Los Angeles

A telegram from Idaho Independent Labor News to the American Labor News, to the General Office, as we go to press, states:

"Philip Wells, member of our Los Angeles local, was wounded on Wednesday by strikebreaking agent, Rasmussen. Wells held for 15 minutes for some shots."

In the "Little International"
$3.75-Net Workers Win Increases

Building Chairman Is A Lesson in Unionism

People who know Ildore May wouldn't be surprised to discover that he once astonished his wife by packing up his family and leaving for the middle of dinner because the family door started to run aavenous machine.

That's what happens to a build ghost." he said. "Ildore May - and brother reviews the important building of New York Street with over 1,000 employees. He was surprised to note that every single violation must be stopped. One incident is no bad deed, because their are a habit of growing. So it was my ambition to see that this violation of a child would be a lesson to other workers. A short time ago, every ship was covered every morning and every night, and so it has been for the few weeks that workers might trick tricks for the customers."

New Anglo On Building Chairman

Brother May developed a spirit in the employment of the building chairman of which much will be heard in the future.

"It's a pleasure," he said. "My congratulations and I one through the mail office of the Anglo Union, but we're really having a fine effect on the growth of unionism generally. I remember during the Gibson strike, sorting, and other work that we would constantly ask the question, "who is this in charge of the strike and is there a union among the workers?" The effect was realized by the managers who, to the extent of their ability, help to establish a substantial fund to meet our emergency when the company is down. At my request the local council of the union has decided to change the letter of membership cards from the 19th of October to the 5th of November. These changes will add an additional 150,000 workers in each of the 15 districts. They are shown above with Charles S. Zimmerman, manager. Practically all of the new officers have never occupied Union office.

STOPPAGE Warning Forces Jobbers To Grant Union Demands. $3,200 Dressmakers Get $500,000 More Annual Wages. Part of Earnings Campaign That Begun in Spring.

Following final warning from General Manager Julius Hochman that production would be stopped unless the Union demands were met by the large jobbers in the $3.75 net line employing about 3,200 workers through 125 contractors were forced to grant substantial increases.

The new piece rates, which went into effect on all garments on Monday, September 30, follow: operating a dress, 50c; operating a suit, 55c; pressing a dress, 1.50; pressing a suit, 1.75.

A General Manager Hochman made it clear that these prices were minimum flat rates and that the workers have the full right to collect more money should styles be difficult enough to ensure guaranteed minimum earnings.

Ways Part of Year's Earnings Campaign

The Convention is due to take place as part of a complex plan to increase earnings in the more important that this plan be followed in full. Our main aim, begun with the $4.75 "Glam" strike and the $4.50 regulation below negotiations last Spring, sub-

stantial increases were won in all three regions, as the special target of strikers and other visi-

tors to the Convention as well as the special target of the Union to enforce its de-

siates by a display of organized strength. Men are an important factor in the strike, in the expression of the agreement between labor and management and the negotiation period.

These special accomplishments, accom-

panied by the sustained ability to attract large numbers of workers, is of the health and vitality of the Union. The discipline of the mem-

bership keeps the Union's rank and file in order, and the union officers are a constant source of power for victory. General Manager Hochman said.

Daily Struggle

The hundreds of union activists concerned with daily activities to support a strike that relates to the health and vitality of the Union. The discipline of the mem-

bership keeps the Union's rank and file in order, and the union officers are a constant source of power for victory. General Manager Hochman said.

22 New District Officers Elected by "22"

Ildore May Building Chairman

"When I first look over my des-

k" he told me, "I discovered that I was not the best detective. Most people e can't do work without making a sound. There are little vibrations that you train yourself to feel...." Not that it was so bad at first, which was the reason we stood and pressed around, and wrote letters to the main office on 40th Street, or the district office. Please take the necessary steps to carry out the instructions of this letter.

Firmly yours,
JULIUS HOCHMAN,
General Manager.

Max Moskowitz
Assistant General Manager

Max Moskowitz in Dress Post

Selected As Assistant General Manager By Joint Board

Acting on the recommendation of General Manager Hochman, the Dress Joint Board, meeting October 2, unanimously selected Max Moskowitz, manager of Local 20, as Assistant General Manager. In addition to assisting Brother Hochman in administrative work, Moskowitz will for the present act as manager of the National Association (Jobbers) Department.

Moskowitz is well known to the leadership and many members of our Union. He occupied several positions or authority under our Joint Board, having in 1932 to become general business manager.

Arnold Henblum
New Orleans

The departure of General Manager Hochman for Atlanta City as one of the I.L. of W. E. delegates to the American Federation of Labor Convention brought Brother Marvin into immediate contact with his new duties.

"Coming back to the dressmakers was like coming home," he said. "Of course I will miss my work at 26th Street, but I look forward to working with Brother Hochman and carrying on with him and the dressmakers whom I left regretfully three years ago."

INCREASING THE PLAY, promoted by the membership in the formulation of Union Policy. Local 22, adopting a new system of 11 industrial districts for meetings, has elected a chair,

man for the first time for each district. They are shown above with Charles S. Zimmerman, manager. Practically all of the new officers have never occupied Union office.
French, Italian Laborites Welcome Antonini in Paris

Representatives of French Gewerkschafts and International Federation of Trade Unions join with Italian Unions in Welcoming Committee.

By Giuseppe Lupis

Paris, October 6

Welcomed for more than a day by students of the Antonini University, where the labor movement thrives, 115 delegates from the Italian Communist Party, the Italian Trade Unions, and the International Federation of Trade Unions, representing a total of 60 million workers, gathered in the French capital to participate in the first public reception in honor of Lenin and Antonini. George V, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, was the presiding officer of the meeting, and among the leading representatives who took the floor were the Commissar of Poland, Mr. Artemis, who introduced the speakers, and the Commissar of the Italian Communist Party, Mr. Giuseppe Mordini, who welcomed the guests with a speech in Italian.

American labor leaders, who had come from Paris for this purpose, were present. The convention of the two old friends, renewed after only a few months to continue on a larger scale, the work for the liberation of the Italian workers from the yoke of Fascism, proved a deep-moving scene.

A few hours afterwards, when the new Ministry of Labor and the other members of the delegation to the International Congress Against War arrived in Paris, greeted at the station by a large group of comrades, who had for hours抽象地 awaited the arrival of the first "saboteur," the Italian workers of North America had sent over the criminal political refugees of Europe.

Mrs. Mordini and another were with the American delegation. Mrs. Mordini and Mrs. Ada E. Cassel, while French-Italian communists eagerly sought to talk with them, the visitors from New York. In the group were former members of the Italian Parliament, such as Ezio Marsaglia, Giuseppe Gregoli, and Gherardo Benini, the latter two present leaders of the Italian Federation of Labor abroad; Piove Barri, Pancino Ruggieri and Ruggeri, representatives of the Italian Trade Union Worker, a flourishing labor organization in France; Lucien, the Secretary of the Italian Federation of Labor; Pietro Nelli, secretary of the Italian Socialists Party; and many others.

First Public Reception

Recommended by the Soviet Party and the Italian Federation of Labor, hundreds of Italian workers met today. Speaker, at the Grand Hotel of the Cooperation, to participate in the first public reception in honor of Antonini. George V, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, was the presiding officer of the meeting, and among the leading representatives who took the floor were the Commissar of Poland, Mr. Artemis, who introduced the speakers, and the Commissar of the Italian Communist Party, Mr. Giuseppe Mordini, who welcomed the guests with a speech in Italian.

New District Meetings Solve Local Problems

By Chauncey S. Zimmerman

Manager, Dressmakers' Union

Local 22, I.G.O.W.

The industrial district meetings held by our local a few weeks ago were not just ordinary meetings, but were merely meetings of a new kind. They represented a successful attempt on the part of the local to tackle one of the most difficult problems of Union administration, one of general interest to all organized trade unions.

The difficulties in the way were immense. Immediately after the general strike, the problem of finding a offices in local and state organizations was already pressing. The difficulty of finding the Union and deciding its location was the big problem we raised. We then found that the trouble was to bring in a considerable number of workers forward in the life of the Union. The local executive board, too, was removed from the field by lack of representatives of the power elements in it.

Old-Timers Meetings Held to Attract New Members

But substantially, the problem remained. The old-style meetings that were held before, according to professional rules, were attended by hardly more than 90 percent of the membership, and the general feeling that the meetings were unprofitable to the Union was to be found, as was the case with many other unions, in whose present, Union meetings were especially dear.

A new system of work was devised. The real objective being to create a radical change had to be found. The innovation was to divide the meetings into districts, and to make a serious attempt on the part of the district to bring in new members. The system of district meetings held recently.

New System Works Well

Instead of eight residential section meetings held in the last few months, they now held district meetings in the last two months. Meetings were held in the last two months. Meetings were held in the last two months.

The local has obtained the support of the officers and the cooperation of the members. These meetings were attended by the members of the local, and the number of members who attended the meetings was more than three times as many as in the old-style meetings. The meetings were held in the last two months. Meetings were held in the last two months.

The reports of the executive board, including industrial, communications, and educational questions of great importance, were considered and acted upon. On the whole, the meetings began to take on more of the character of genuine meetings, dominated by a wholesome, constructive spirit.

New Officers Elected

On the whole, the meetings began to take on more of the character of genuine meetings, dominated by a wholesome, constructive spirit.

We have printed the pictures of Spaniards, Greeks, French and Romanians in this portrait series of types in our Union, and these are the same subject material. Today, we print a special story of "foreigners" in our Union. Today, we print a special story of "foreigners" in our Union.

Born in the United States, she is reviled by her own "followers" (the Chinese) as a "traitor." Her black skin does not make her a target for foul prejudice. One of those few places is our Union. Today, she is a dressmaker and worker, like the rest of us. That is her right. She is there to help the people of her own class. She is a member of this union, and the leaders of her race have not made their prejudices against her out of a sense of righteousness. We have wiped these prejudices out of our hearts. Today, we print a special story of "foreigners" in our Union.

We have printed the pictures of Spaniards, Greeks, French and Romanians in this portrait series of types in our Union, and these are the same subject material. Today, we print a special story of "foreigners" in our Union.

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Voice of 89" Speaks Now To All Dressmakers

Weekly Radio Lectures of Julius Hochman Meet Unanimous Praise

The idea of drafting Voice of 89"注 to become Regional Manager of the Dress Joint Board was suggested by the weekly broadcast of Local 89, has proved to be a master stroke which has sounded the Notes that are already existing in the ranks of dressmakers, according to John Hochman, Radio Hour, New York, Those who could not understand the Union "Voices" in Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, etc., will be able to understand the meaning of "Voice of 89" in English by Julius Hochman.

The weekly messages in English are being broadcast at 1010 AM from the WNYD Station in Detroit, and is being heard in the entire country. It has also been heard in the Italian Union movement, the Italian Labor movement in General, since it was announced in Detroit, Michigan.

The Weekly "Voice of 89" News is being transmitted to all dressmakers in the United States, and delivered by John Gelo, manager of the Voice of 89".

I'm sorry, I couldn't find the document you requested.
We are near now, in my judegment, the time of operation of railways. The American Federation of Labor made a declaration on that matter earlier and now the railways have reported an action that they made at that time and are pressing vigorously for the application of that, some financial and economic principles.

The American Federation of Labor will in my judgment declare itself in favor of an independent political action in the formation of an independent political party when the crystallized opinion of the workers indicates that they believe there is something better that can be secured through such action rather than through the pursuit of a non-partisan political policy, but when that matter is decided it will be decided because a majority opinion of the workers believe that the time has come to take such action.

When dictators are elected, when they are established in any one place they may assert the domination of domestic problems and the conditions of labor. The people in democratic countries always war and it is that democratic sentiment that unites the leaders of a nation. But the bond that is the development of war conditions and the equipment in the nations where people are ruled by dictators.

Naturally labor is concerned in this terrific threat in the world's peace. We are concerned about it, but I know I give expression to the hearts and minds of workmen and judgment of the working people and women as labor—labor as represented through the American Federation of Labor—will apply to the American Government.

Under no circumstances whatever will the American Federation of Labor use the political system of the world.

To those who are our enemies we serve notice that our organization will militantly carry on. We shall press for the acceptance of our social and economic and legislative programs. We will mobilize so far as we can every ounce of the economic and political strength of the nation in support of our program. We accept the challenge of our enemies, from where it may come.
Rahbro Rube Co. of South Norwalk Is On Strike
By Gus Tyler

On Tuesday, October 1, one piece of news overshadowed all others in the city of South Norwalk, the town, connection. Eight vital headlines, in heavy black, screamed their way across the page.

On Tuesday, October 1, the single light edition headlines concerned the workers from the double-decker, for the Daily Democrat.

Rahbro Rube Is Still on Strike!

South Norwalk is all agog with the strike. Four days since Mr. Leo Rubel set up his hatbreath stand on South Norwalk, the firm, for the Daily Democrat, a strike, which rapidly crested on the top ever the broaden and widened backs of its world, has died of infection.

Little by little, the grip of the strike steadily increased, until plans for a campaign and their goal of non-participation of the United States in the Olympic Games would not hold true any longer. Already many Jewish organizers, who are a hearty bunch, found it their habit to give notice of their absence from the Games, to make it known that they have been held in Germany. Their future is their safety for the future government stands for all that is consonant to radical and labor schools. Their phalanx is a dense wall of unbroken labor and we must stand ready to resist it.

Rahbro News

Now that the baseballs are arrowed up in mothballs, basketball is the big thing. The Daily Democrat will be band with a bang that we did not think possible.

At this writing, nine men and nine women teams have already been formed for the Athletic Department. These teams represent their local clubs, and there will be more in the very near future.

A tournament is being conducted by the Daily Democrat, and the June Diller Trophy for women, which was won last year by Local 500, will be competed for. This is the second time the Daily Democrat has sponsored a women's basketball game, and a splendid try for top honors is looked for.

All teams are on the lookout for games. There is no charge for a game or play if you want to learn the sport. Anybody who coaches a team, each team is requested to report to our athletic secretary for the Daily Democrat on schedule.

There is a list of teams already registered for the Doug Graham tournament, which will be held on Friday.

Rahbro Roos is the "Pride of Bloom" of the basketball industry but his number one game, the Galloping Geese, must fall before the Union.

Will World "Fall" for Nazi Olympic Cameouflage?
By Harry Greenberg, V.P. Manager, Local 91

This is written immediately prior to the third conference of Local 91 with the United Diesel, and Union's West Association. At the last conference, the employers' association, presented, in its defense, a letter. This article appears, our Union will have already given our reply.

The Demands of the Employers

The employers presented a list of demands when the full discussion on the question of "forced labor, which is said to be a subject of discussion in the Olympic Games," was held in Germany. Their first point of discussion, for the National government stands for all that is consonant to radical and labor schools. Their phalanx is a dense wall of unbroken labor and we must stand ready to resist it.

Basketball Takes Over

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By Robert H. Lebus, 322 West 18th St., New York City.

"91" Rejects Attempts of Employers to Force Down Work Standards

To shift work at will to places where there is no opportunity for the workers to make full use of their potential abilities, and to refuse to raise wages, is to undermine the entire base of the union movement. The average worker is no worse off than in the old days. He knows that his job is worth something, and the more he works, the better he earns. The worker need not be afraid of the employer, for in the end the employer will be afraid of the union. The union will be strong, and the workers will be able to bargain for a better wage. This is the spirit of the age, and it must be fought.
of the provisions formerly set up by the Code under the NRA.

The Bank-Kleenbros Company in the South. They employ more than 350 workers in the manufacture of cotton dresses in the S8.94 and $75.75 open-end prices. They are experiencing more business for the present fall season than at any time since 1932.

This closed shop agreement, says Brother Tom Evans, was characterized by the promptness and restraint that were experienced by the local in dealing with this firm. They do not want any irritation of the power of the Union, but recognize it, and there was no contention of collective bargaining with organized labor, or any desire that they should deal with the Union.

Rita Dress Mfg. Shaks On

This is another phase in the area of the Pioneer Dress Mfg. Company. The workers of "Rita" were presumably the few who were able to see the light and not have their heads turned by the false promises of the code administrators. The workers at "Rita" were able to organize into a union, and the company was forced to recognize their union.

Dinner Marks "32" Second Anniversary

Shop Heads Render a Warm Tribute to Manager Snyder

by Staff Reporter

One of the youngest directors of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 12, Corliss and Branches, Workers, which for some time was quasi were encored at the entrance of the Lenox Hotel, for its second birthday on Friday evening, October 15, as a party held at the upper floor of the Hotel's restaurant, on Second Avenue.

It was a party of young girls and boys at the time itself, and at times even holocaust at their gathering, and at times again the girls and boys of the Union gathered in a new and important union, ready to know and understand what the Union means to them.

When postmaster Alfred, dress, business agent of the Local, opened the series of speeches — very cordially cut down to the bone — he informed the workers about the cost of the whole of about 200 charities, assist- ing charities, active members, and a number of guests headed by President David Dubinsky — that the party was also a sort of end of a Manager Abraham Snyder who was about to leave for Atlantic City, to serve as one of the six I.L.G.W.U. delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention. The next day, as the last day of the convention, the truth in the affair was turned into a truth to the surprise of Abraham Snyder, especially as interpreted by Mollie Gillman, chair- woman of the International Dodgers, and Yvette Retu, secretary of the executive board, who found the only errors of the few pious who had been members of the Union before the N.R.A. was broken, the second, presented Brother Snyder, and the last, 1932, in a picture of a new victory by his words to the workers in the local, for the great of the United Nations, the trade unionists, in this case.

What Makes a Success

In presenting President Dubinsky — whom the girls gave a cablegram, for when he entered the hall and heard the work that the master was growing fast in the gar- ments, the success of the orchestra was assured, to the good leadership of President David Dubinsky, he argued convinc- ingly that the code made possible the success and renown of that 200 members of the International Dodgers, who has one of its instruments symbolized the mood of the hour.

President Dubinsky, however, re- marked in an introductory talk

The Corset Workers Are Two Years Old

When an orchestra is made up of fine players, every member must pass for a good conductor. The success of the I.L.G.W.U. has taught the world to the qualities of those who populate its organization. And, in order to settle the argument, it is admitted that both elements (good conductors and good players) have a major influence in the situation.

To the leadership and the mem- bers of this Local 12, President Dub- insky then a warm tribute, and declared that their achievements have shown how serious the old belief that girls could not be trained, and that they needed to be trained in this field.

Not Very Far

Brother Abraham Snyder added:

"There is a great deal more to be done, with emphasis with the feeling that the men of the great social for the success of the American; the"not very far out of the Union's jurisdiction. The organization's work will not be our task, also the effectiveness of the agreement which expires at the end of the year. However, our employers and local employers have already advanced new demands for changes in their favor, but even if they continued to be capable of scoring a new victory he defeated our such attempt to lower the union standards.

Other spokesmen of the local were President W. D. Denby, who spoke of the difficulties of the Miscellaneous division of Local 24, and Samuel Shore, manager of the Wisconsin Company, who spoke of the "not very far out of the Union's jurisdiction. The organization's work will not be our task, also the effectiveness of the agreement which expires at the end of the year. However, our employers and local employers have already advanced new demands for changes in their favor, but even if they continued to be capable of scoring a new victory he defeated our such attempt to lower the union standards.

UNIONS ON THE LEASH

"Did you ever see a dog on a chain? You have seen that. But you must go only where it wants you. It cannot choose its way. Unions are upon you on the leash."
Dubinsky Sounds Final Call for "Roll of Honor" Fund

Shop Collections Urged To Redeem Union Pledge To Los Angeles Sanatorium

September 28, 1935

To all Local Unions and Joint Boards of our International:

Last March, we addressed a communication to you in connection with the resolution adopted at the last convention in Chicago, recommending the erection of a Memorial Library on the grounds of the Los Angeles Sanatorium. To be dedicated to the memory of the presidents, Benjamin Schlesinger and Harry Hirshfield, it is not too late at this time that the General Executive Board has decided to call the drive for funds to build this fund with the full support of the National Trades Workers' organizations of Poland, who were in need of financial assistance as well as a number of institutions in this country, which have been desirous of services to the members of our Union and others in need of their aid, such as the Los Angeles Sanatorium, Denny Hospital, Tiberias Home, Saro-Bethel Hospital, Christian Home, the "Our," and several others.

In order to assist these worthy and deserving institutions in a manner befitting our International, as well as to cover the expenses of erecting such a Memorial Library, it was decided to raise a sum of $50,000. The Library has already been completed, but has NOT BEEN PAID FOR.

Since the inauguration of the drive to the Spring, many of our brothers and friends have been involved in strikes and the renewal of agreements, which unfortunately often meant a set-back with the campaign and it was therefore deferred to a more opportune time. These obstacles have now been cleared up and the Executive Board of the present meeting decided to renew the campaign and to devote the entire month of October to it.

When the plans for this drive were being made, the investigation that the funds declared by the drive to raise and even exceed the goal was achieved, the International and your Local Unions was in very good position to ask for more, rather prefer to make direct contributions to the fund.

We shall, therefore, expect to contact each local to give and give generously on its own behalf, independently of that which its members may do in the course of the drive.

We know that the task would like to feel that they have had a share in supporting and making possible the resurrection of the hospital and its position in the community of the Los Angeles Sanatorium.

We are confident that with the same spirit and interest as on the part of our officers and active members, we will succeed in realigning the mired in the mire, which are in crying need of aid and are pressing us daily for these contributions.

We MUST have our full quota and we are doing our best to get this in as many of our Local Unions as possible.

There MUST BE NO BLACK JAMS AMONG OUR LOCALS AND JOINBOARDS Our OAFS AND ACTIVE MEMBERS.

Firmly yours,

David Dubinsky, President-General Secretary.

Local 200 Among First To Send Full Quota To Fund

New Cleveland Local Goes Over Top

This letter received by President Dubinsky from Local 200, Cleveland, Ohio, known as the Prudential Local, bears in its explanatory.

October 2, 1935.

Dear President Dubinsky:

We appreciate everything that you have done for our local with splendid gratitude, and your efforts in the campaign was in aid of the publication of a Journal in which your services will be published to supplement the income for this drive. Upon reconsideration, however, it was decided that rather than spend the money thus obtained on printing the locals themselves would much rather prefer to make direct contributions to the fund.

"We shall, therefore, expect to contact each local to give and give generously on its own behalf, independently of that which its members may do in the course of the drive."

"We are confident that with the same spirit and interest as on the part of our officers and active members, we will succeed in realigning the mired in the mire, which are in crying need of aid and are pressing us daily for these contributions."

"We MUST have our full quota and we are doing our best to get this in as many of our Local Unions as possible."

"There MUST BE NO BLACK JAMS AMONG OUR LOCALS AND JOINBOARDS Our OAFS AND ACTIVE MEMBERS."

Firmly yours,

Albert Ruben,
Business Agent.

Harry Hirshfield, Chairman of 100 Committee For Los Angeles San

Non-Union Conduct” Meets Harsh Treatment

Several weeks ago, President Dubinsky appointed a committee of 3, consisting of M. Anshe, Secretary-Treasurer of the Communist Party and chairman, David Dubinsky, President of the Los Angeles Local 60, and Philip Kalkusky, who had been expelled from the Communist Party, to investigate "non-union conduct" among officers of the Los Angeles Local 60, to determine if the conduct of Charles Cohn, who was then on the staff of the organization, was more a part of the Communist Party than of the non-unionized local.

The committee has since reported, finding that Cohn's activities were more in line with those of the Communist Party, and that his membership in the Communist Party was more significant than his membership in the non-unionized local. The committee recommended that Cohn be expelled from the non-unionized local.

The committee's recommendations were met with a harsh response from the non-unionized local, which threatened to take legal action if Cohn was expelled. The non-unionized local also threatened to withdraw its support from the Communist Party if Cohn was expelled.

The situation has since deteriorated, with the non-unionized local and the Communist Party engaging in a heated debate over Cohn's activities and membership. The non-unionized local has refused to recognize Cohn's membership in the Communist Party, and the Communist Party has refused to recognize Cohn's membership in the non-unionized local.
In Contempt...

By Florence Lewis

Page Twelve

October 15, 1935

JUSTICE

A Comedy of Secret Bows

By Valentine Katayev

Translated and adapted by

Charles Belden and
Eugene Lyons

Lycamouth

This comedy is one of those rarely seen that are mentioned at every dinner party. But if you haven't had the opportunity to see it, you can miss it at any price. The first act is nothing but a series of clever witticisms, the second, a cleverly written monologue by one of the characters, and the third, a cleverly written monologue by another character. The play is a masterpiece of modern comedy, and the actors are terrific. It's a must for any theatergoing audience.

The Playbill

The Theatre Guild Presents
If This Be Treason

By Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Reginald Lawrence

The Theatre Guild is proud to present If This Be Treason, a new play by Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Reginald Lawrence. The play is a dramatic interpretation of the life and work of Dr. John Haynes Holmes, and is based on his own writings and speeches. The play is a powerful and moving account of the life of this great man, and is sure to be a hit with audiences of all ages.

The New Shows

"Sweet Mystery of Life"

This show is a wonderful musical that will appeal to audiences of all ages. The plot is about a young woman who is searching for love in the big city. She meets a handsome young man, and they fall in love. But their love is threatened by the obstacles of the big city, and they must overcome them in order to be together. The show is full of romance, music, and dance, and is sure to be a hit with audiences of all ages.

"The Hall of Justice"

This show is a dramatic production that will appeal to audiences of all ages. The play is set in a courtroom, and it tells the story of a man who is on trial for a crime that he didn't commit. The play is a powerful and moving account of the injustice of the legal system, and is sure to be a hit with audiences of all ages.

The Cast

Dr. John Haynes Holmes - John Haynes Holmes
Reginald Lawrence - Reginald Lawrence
Sweet Mystery of Life - Sweet Mystery of Life
The Hall of Justice - The Hall of Justice
E D U C A T I O N A L  P A R T E N T
Mark Star, Director
Fannie M. Cohn, Secretary
Lulu Schuler, Supervisor Cultural and Recreation Division

Class Schedule For Central Class

I.L.G.W.U. Educational Dept.
2 West 16th St., N. Y. C.

There are still places left in our Central Class. Will students who have completed the majority of their courses register immediately? All the teachers are recognized authors in their particular subjects, and students will undertake to do reading in the text in connection with each course.

Mondays: 7:00-8:00 p.m. - History of the I. L. G. W. U., Miss Type.
6:30-8:30 p.m. - Social History of the United States, Leo Hubert, 15th Street.

Tuesdays: 7:00-9:00 p.m. - Economics of Women's Garment Industry, lady Topic.
8:00-10:00 p.m. - Marxism as a Theoretical System, Henry Wolfe.

Wednesdays: 7:00-8:00 p.m. - Defending the Worker as a Consumer, Jack Avens.
8:30-10:30 p.m. - Psychology Applied to Labor Problems, Dr. Goodman M. Watson.

Thursdays: 7:00-9:00 p.m. - The Machine Age and Literature, Dr. Sherlock, 5th Avenue.
6:30-8:30 p.m. - Great American Fortunes, Irving Brown.

Fridays: 7:00-9:00 p.m. - Parliamentary Law and Public Speaking, Berta Jacobi.

New Books for Workers

Socializing Our Democracy, by W. H. Lloyd, Harper's, 350 pp. $3.00

The industry and scholarship of Dr. Lloyd are very necessary to keep up with the rapid personal and social changes of our postwar world. He, for example, compares the New Deal with the Five-Year Plan and the possible real economic revolution of our social life. He shows how politics and bigness work under the New Deal. Socially, it is no minor matter and in this book he builds up an abiding thesis that our democracy can only be won by public ownership. Dr. Lloyd in the light of the failure of the labor movement to stop Fascism in Italy and Germany makes a new appraisal of socialism, which he will be achieved and how it will affect our way of life and our institutions.

Our teachers should see that this comprehensive work is handy at the library if they cannot get it for themselves.

"Rich Man, Poor Man," by R. A. and G. F. Gatto, Harper's, $1.00

A fascinating book on economics, with pictures and day-to-day statistics, we have ever seen. The sinlessness of poverty in the presence of plenty is skillfully and vividly delineated. Why not make this very book in your economic or modern history reading?


A four-dollar book on the lives of the leaders of the labor movement: Gompers, Debs, Howaruy, in London, Power, Power, Marx and 35 other figures, in order to introduce a history of the ideas and movements with which they were concerned. Despite some errors of fact and emphasis, this pamphlet is a book of reading, a new and interesting approach to the history of the American Labor Movement.

"Father Couples: Promise or Menace?" by Henry Jagger, 10c.

With the widespread interest which has been directed to this particular problem, we offer a discussion of its analysis of Father Couples. For some the book may be too radical, for others it will provide a great influence and its finality is likely in view of the appeal for the welfare of the consumer.

With your help we can make 1935-36 a peak year in the tradition of high educational record of the I. L. G. W. U."

"Speak! Read! Write!" (Little, Brown & Co. $1.50) is worthwhile as a supplementary text for the teachers of our English classes or for workers studying by themselves. The author, Elizabeth Crowe Hillman, writes in an easy, informal style which makes her book a treasure for the home student. It includes a section on the home's contribution in speech and reading, and examples and exercises too few. The book is written for boys and girls in the junior and senior high school, but workers' education teachers can work out assignments appropriate for their students and supply the labor slant which is entirely lacking.

Play, Study Where You Live

It is encouraging indeed to know how enthusiastically the active members and officers of our local unions in New York have received the good news that our Educational Department will conduct activities in six schools and educational centers. Many of our locals mailed to their members our special illustrated leaflet, "What We Study and How We Study and What We Study and How We Study and Where" (the latter also printed in Italian).

Shop chairman meetings were specifically called at which a representative of our Department explained our program. The special card issued (which can be supplied free in quantity to any local) gives the address of the centers and appealed thus:

Make these centers your rich sources. Here you can play, study, discuss, see, study and enjoy social events.

Lectures, discussions and classes on current topics will be conducted by experienced instructors.

The essence will be science, collaboration and culture under the direction of experienced teachers.

You will be able to borrow books from our library and attend educational events.

There will be no sandbagging or pedantic to help you along.

Trips to places of national interest and other points of interest will be arranged.

In these centers you will meet members of other locals in the I. L. G. W. U. for study and fun.

It will be plenty of play and not only with education. These activities will help you to develop both body and mind.

Bring your friends with you. We promise an interesting and enjoyable time.

Come directly to the center of the city, and in the starting day, so that we can fix up the group big enough for the trip.

Each center will be in charge of a competent supervisor. The possibilities for developing activities are there. Great centers will emerge and will supply the unlimited activities which are being conducted by our locals (Local 22, for example, has a bigger program than our Educational Department).

We believe that the Local 33 and Local 10 class trained the human heart to get up good comments on Story of the I. L. G. W. U., the American Labor Movement, and is now taking Public Speaking under Gus Glassman. We aim to enlarge our local educational program and make our activities available to a larger number of our members. We are interested in the diffusion of our material and the development of the garment industry. Why should not these members of the International truly have more power? These centers will offer them this opportunity - where all, regardless of locale, craft, or trade, will be able to play, see and study together. In this way they will get a better understanding of each other's problems and of the International as a whole.

Our International is a young and dynamic organization. There is much enthusiasm, devotion, intelligence and power and momentum in our movement. We want these qualities to be reflected in our organization to be based on understanding.

Our International was never established with mere history having a discuss- ing membership. We want our members to function histologically, not only historically, on the International and in the larger community.

This is a real birth to our Educational Department. We are eager to have the interest and assistance of the shop chairman and every member to find out the activities of their workers in our new and important activities. Let us all unite in an effort to make our educational centers a huge success.

What You Can Do

1. Display the 3 new attractive illustrated posters in the office of your local and give out free to interested groups.

I need for a supply of the cards quoted above and give out to all members likely to be interested.

3. Contribute the leaflets We Study and Why and What We Study and Where and pass them on to the people who could check their interest in any of the noted subjects.

4. Attend the opening night.

New York Educational Centers

PLACE
New York Roosevelt High School
Perelman H. H. & Washington Ave.
Marion:
Old Fellows Temple
257 R. A. & Park Ave.
Luther East Side
1972 R. A. & All Nations
3 Second Ave.
Williamburg:
Orthodox Temple
19 Mantor Ave.
Boro Park
Lutheran
39 Backman St., Room 400
Brooklyn:
New Utrecht High School
274 E. 21st Ave.,

BROOKLYN:

TIME
7:30:4:00-6:00 p.m.
6:30:7:30 p.m.
7:30:10:00 p.m.
6:00:9:00 p.m.
5:30:8:00 p.m.
7:30:4:00-6:00 p.m.
7:30:10:00 p.m.
7:30:10:00 p.m.
7:30:10:00 p.m.
6:30:9:00 p.m.
6:30:9:00 p.m.

ACTIVITIES
Gym, swimming classes for Oct. 15; vocational meetings and singing
Labor singing. Current Events, Story of I. L. G. W. U.
Singing. Current Events
Swimming. Current Events
Labor singing, Story of I. L. G. W. U., Current events
Gym, Public Speaking
Study of I. L. G. W. U,
swimming pool, discussion-Oct. 17 groups, Story of I. L. G. W. U.,
Public Speaking

STARTING DATE
1935-36
1935-36
1935-36
1935-36
1935-36
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1935-36

Have you joined Your Center Yet?

I.L.G.W.U. Brooklyn Institute Fellowship

Our members who attended our institutes which we held in Brooklyn formed a Fellowship. Their plan is to be of assistance to all of our Educational Department. They are introducing themselves to our members, through their "veteran" cards, and entertainment which will be held on Saturday, October 26, at 9 p.m., in I. L. G. W. U., Academy, 2 West 16th Street, New York.

The American is only twice a year.

The paper will be complete, the fellowship will be individual to the special publication which the Fellowship is printing for this purpose. The American is being issued in January, 1935.

The executive committee and Fellows will join in this effort.
...Standout Women on the American Labor Scene...

Frieda Miller, Head of Women in-Industry Division, Guards Against Workman Violations and Enforces Minimum Wages

By Edna King

A force to be reckoned with and an outstanding influence in minimum wage and workman legislation and control is Frieda Miller, director of the Women In-Industry Division of the New York Department of Labor. For the past six years, Miss Miller has been connected with this department. Her division, which began in 1929 as a small research unit, has now grown to be one of the largest administrative sections of the Labor Department.

Workman and its control by the trade-unions is now going through State legislation and State police agencies in the other States, and she has been drawing the attention of industry and the public in a greater measure to remind its members of this fact. Before, this growing interest had taken concrete form in home workers control legislation in a large number of States and in legislative efforts to regulate wages by establishing minimum wage scales and working conditions in such industries especially where no unions exist which could fight fixed wages or through home workers unorganized.

The New York labor situation in the factories of a machine has become dramatically aware, since the passage of the Home Workers Act by the New York Legislature in March, 1929. According to this act, thousands of women and children are engaged in the manufacture of useless, artificial flowers, embroidery, lacquering, sewing, all types of weaving, knitting, and in many other trades, by hand and machine, without practically any regulation of working hour conditions or safety working conditions.

In speaking to trade unions about home work, past, present and future, one meets with a good deal of inadequacy toward the work of the State and its agencies to control or regulate the work. The home work trade, minimum wage work, would not, as a matter of course, realize the kind of the State workmen protection of the conditions to be improved or that the State is aware that home work, regardless of the conditions and nature of the work as to its suitability for the conditions, is not to be 

In discussing the situation, Miss Miller states that "Home Work is a social problem. It results in unemployment not only on the level of the home worker but also in the manufacture of inferior goods. The conditions are not always good and the labor laws are too lenient.

The local, in its two years of existence, has made tremendous strides, but it is the educational and the legislative field that it will make in the future. For this reason the National Home Work reform League, a new organization of labor men and women workers, was organized in 1929. In September, 1930, the local has a 2,000 members on its books, with a greater number of them being members.

The local plays a very important part in the organization. It is a part of the national union. It is an affiliate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and the Machinists' Union. Its membership is actively building up.

The local works to improve the work conditions in the home work industry and to establish a minimum wage for home work. It is working to secure better working conditions for the home workers.
Among the Cutters of New York

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

Underwear Agreements

Negotiations with the three associations in the underwear industry, the Cutters, the Firemen, and the Shirts of New York, were held on October 2, when the associations presented a tentative agreement, raising wage rates in several departments and awarding the workers a 5 cent per week increase in wages to Local 42 members. The agreements covered a two-year period, and in the three divisions of the underwear industry, namely, the Cutters, the Firemen, and the Shirts, there were not any changes in the rates of wages. The agreements also had the recommendation of their conference committee and our board of directors to the agreement. The agreement between Local 10 and 42 was finally held, with President Perlmutter taking part, and it was agreed that, should the Lingerie Manufacturing Association propose to make an announcement to be held to all workers that there would be no change in any department, the ultimatum reached the employer, who was in full conference with his manager and who, therefore, was a change of 6 cent per day in that division. The agreement was at 6 cent per day in the entire Lingerie Manufacturing Association, and the settlement was then reached. The agreements were finally held to be adopted by Local 42, and the agreement is now in force for the Cutters, the Firemen, and the Shirts.

The meeting in Beetham Hall was addressed by Edward Strickler, manager of Local 62, by the speaker of the times, and by President Bussell, who gave an interesting address to the several associations, and agreed to the terms presented by the three associations at the meeting.

The union should be completely independent of this settlement not only because it would be extremely important for the agreements for the workers, not as increase in wages—out increases in wages are much more difficult to get because it seems that that would be the only compensation for the increases of their efforts to bring about these agreements, but it also because it seems that that would be the only compensation for the increases of their efforts to bring about these agreements.

O'Connell Groups

Without watching the activities of the employees of the Cutters, the Firemen, and the Shirts, it can be seen that the employees are working, and that they are hiring new employees, in order to get the best deal possible for the employees.

As to the "Knit and File League," the handful of members who comprise this group is either present in the office or the factory, in the office or the factory, in the office or the factory. The Cutters have maintained the opposition. These two groups are known to be discriminate, and they are called to the attention of all the employees, and they are told to keep the different unions and the associations from interfering with them, or they are told to maintain the opposition. In the past, there were no changes in the rates of wages. The agreements also had the recommendation of their conference committee and the board of directors to the agreement. The agreement between Local 10 and 42 was finally held, with President Perlmutter taking part, and it was agreed that, should the Lingerie Manufacturing Association propose to make an announcement to be held to all workers that there would be no change in any department, the ultimatum reached the employer, who was in full conference with his manager and who, therefore, was a change of 6 cent per day in that division. The agreement was at 6 cent per day in the entire Lingerie Manufacturing Association, and the settlement was then reached. The agreements were finally held to be adopted by Local 42, and the agreement is now in force for the Cutters, the Firemen, and the Shirts.

Dress Pattern-Makers Install New Officers

On October 2, 1935, the newly elected officers of the Dress Pattern-Makers Union, Local 62, I.L.G.O.W., and the members of its executive board were installed in office at the Hall of the House of the Lingerie Manufacturing Association.

President David Dunklowsky was installed as chairman of this installation, and the manner in which he signed the agreement to meet these difficulties that the International and the National are not able to work together with Local 21. With such cooperation secured, Local 21 will be able to talk more about the union recognition, and to be included in the next agreement.

Judges' Guild Ready for Final Showdown

General Strike Voted by Membership

By Joseph Colantuoni
Manager, Local 50

Final decision for a general strike has been taken. The decision was voted at the meeting of the Judges' Guild of Ladies' Apparel, Local 21 of the I.L.G.O.W., which took place on September 25th, at the union hall.

Last month, upon request of President Dunklowsky, I expressed to the members of the Judges' Guild of Ladies' Apparel, Local 21 of the I.L.G.O.W., which took place on September 25th, at the union hall, that the strike is to be a strike for the purpose of securing a collective agreement that will be negotiated by the members of the Judges' Guild of Ladies' Apparel, Local 21 of the I.L.G.O.W., which took place on September 25th, at the union hall. If only we have cooperation of the members, it will be ensured, that the strike will be successful.

Our Immediate Demands

What is the demand is that we have to be careful that the work standards already enjoyed by the workmen of other crafts be maintained. The nature of a collective agreement, for instance, will have to be the subject of the agreement, and we have the right to be able to strike every member of those two employers' associations, including the Judges' Guild of Ladies' Apparel, and we are going to do so, and we are going to do so. That is the reason why it is important that all our goals go to the Union strike within a certain period.

I hope the "Warrens" and the "Lingerie" will support us and stand behind us, and we are going to do so, we are going to do so, we are going to do so. That is the reason why it is important that all our goals go to the Union strike within a certain period.

From Jack, Committee

To Cover Volition

The attempt to give a full account of the activities of the Lingerie strike conducted by the Cutters, the Firemen, and the Shirts is quite impossible, even if we serve as an Illustration of the strike, it is still in need of violating the most cardinal points of our collective agreement.

This time it happens to be the 8th of October, at 11 West 28th Street, incidentally a member of the executive board of the United Dress Pattern Makers Association. A committee, consisting of Broth- ers M. M. M., M. R. M. M., and F. W. M. M., was appointed by the President. This firm is located near 8th Avenue, it has with the unions, it has been in touch with the unions, it has been in touch with the unions, it has been in touch with the unions, it has been in touch with the unions.

There are at present not less than 100 manufacturers who do not employ the members of the Judges' Guild of Ladies' Apparel, Local 21 of the I.L.G.O.W., which took place on September 25th, at the union hall, that the strike is to be a strike for the purpose of securing a collective agreement that will be negotiated by the members of the Judges' Guild of Ladies' Apparel, Local 21 of the I.L.G.O.W., which took place on September 25th, at the union hall. If only we have cooperation of the members, it will be ensured, that the strike will be successful.

Other cases will be given in the next issue.
Our Battle Songs

Meyer Perlstein, who speaks and acts for the I.L.G.W.U. in its Central and South West, held "open house" on Tuesday, October 1, in a Dallas, Texas, jail to which he was sent for three days for "contempt" of court for refusing to participate in the local dress workers' strike. About fifty women and men, all of them members of the Union, came to the prison to greet him with bright cheers and welcoming handshakes. They came to pledge their loyalty to the I.L.G.W.U. and to reaffirm their belief in the cause for which they are fighting. The crowd of visitors later, after Perlstein had made a brief talk to them, joined in the battle songs of the I.L.G.W.U. while the prisoner stood smiling before them.

The punishment inflicted by Judge Young on Perlstein, in itself, is not so serious, obviously was meant to frighten the union leaders and their strikers, primarily, and to bolster the "morale" of the unionizing Dallas dress employers who are blindly clinging to the tenets of the local Open Shop Association. These will be grave aides in Dallas and throughout Texas generally if any of these objectives have been achieved through the jailing of Perlstein. As far as the I.L.G.W.U. is concerned, its immediate viewpoint is that the Dallas strike situation is not live-noted in the message forwarded by President Dubinsky to Meyer Perlstein while he was in jail:

"I wish to assure you," the head of the I.L.G.W.U. wrote, "that persecution of yourself and of our members who work under Union contract is not deterring our Union which is fighting in this case the cause of the entire American labor movement from continuing the work. So long as you adhere to and support until the elementary rights of the workers unionize and secure improvement of their work conditions are firmly established in Dallas."

Boost The Coat and Suit Label

This for cloak and suit active workers — chairman, in particular — in every market of the country over.

There is a National Cloak and Suit Recovery Board in operation in the coat and suit industry, of which our International Union is a part. This recovery board was planned to take over some of the functions of the old NRA and was set to work shortly after the latter's demise. The Union's chief interest in this board is the recovery label which it uses as a spearhead for achieving uniformity of labor costs and fair trade practices.

This label, in its purpose and method of application, is identical with the NRA label which played such a significant role in the coat and suit industry from the Fall of 1933 to June of this year. The recovery label itself is in the coat and suit industry, admittedly was the same in function. Instrumentality for upholding decent and humane work conditions in any American industry, barring none. And the success of the NRA label was in no small degree made possible by the unflagging cooperation which it received from the representatives of the Union in the shops who kept a vigilant eye on all garments leaving the premises to observe that each of these had a label sewn on it.

The new "recovery" label in the coat and suit trade, we are reliably informed, is making as clean a sweep through the shops in every market as did the NRA label. To assure popularity there was a great deal of effectiveness for the Recovery Label, it requires the unqualified support of every active worker and the men in the shops who are the true backbones. They would take no less an interest in the Recovery Label than the NRA label. It will mean a great deal for the enforcement of union work conditions and it will ensure as much in the pledge and influence of their organization—the I.L.G.W.U.}

Below the Coat and Suit Label

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Labor Stage—A Challenge to the organized movement of New York. It poses a glaring question mark in the interest of those who speak and act on behalf of it. Can the New York trade union create, control and operate a theatre for and by the 750,000 organized workers in the New York metropolitan area? The potential labor theatre audience in New York consists of more than 2,000,000 persons. Outside of limited sectional groups, no theatrical organization exists to meet the cultural needs, in terms of drama of this vast labor area. Could the organized labor movement through theatre in line with the economic and social philosophy of labor.

It is obviously outside the interests of the commercially-minded stage to encourage or promote labor drama. Such a cultural medium logically should be brought into life by the forces of the labor movement itself. It should be endowed with resources derived from the organized labor masses. It should encourage and coordinate the efforts of amateur dramatics in the trade unions; it should promote the production of plays by professional groups devoted to a true portrayal of labor's position, conditions and struggles; and plays that inspire the trade union masses toward the attainment of their social and economic objectives; it should, finally, serve as a rallying center for the advancement of cultural forces, by cooperating with the forces of the labor movement along lines of dramatic and recreational expression and that would provide a channel of active participation in behalf of labor.

Will organized labor grasp this creative opportunity, will its leadership rise to this call for the founding of a worker's cultural agency of lasting benefit to the masses?