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Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 1)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)
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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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ILGWU Asks Laws To Arrest Industrial Desertion by Bosses

President Dubinsky Suggests To Comptroller City-Wide Parley Against “Runaway” Firms.

Emphasizing the point that the presence of factories and industrial plants from New York City to other cities as an accelerated pace is “hastening urban decay in New York and the metropolitan area” and that the metropolitan area’s economic and social structure is being adversely affected, President Dubinsky further averred that these plants are not lured by the lack of industrial housing in New York but for a determination on the part of employers of “a certain type to seek a reservoir of cheap labor outside of New York.”

The letter to the comptroller is as follows:

December 10, 1935

Dear Mr. Comptroller:

I am in hearty accord with your desire to halt removal of industrial plants from New York to other localities. I also am in agreement

(Continued on page 2)

St. Louis Silk Dress Pact Nears Completion

Only Union Firms Will Be Recognized, Board Insists

From St. Louis Information Reaches Us: We Go To Press That the Agreement Between the St. Louis Joint Board and the New Dress Manufacturers’ Association has practically been reached save for one essential point.

The Association, namely, insists that the firms of Lang & Cohen, appear on the list of signatories as member. The Union, however, strenuously objects to this as the Lang & Cohen firm has for the past two years fought hard to keep union organization out of its factory. Each of the shop of that firm is unmanned, the Joint Board of St. Louis will not sign a contract with the Association it is declared.

Chairman’s Decree In Cloak Dispute Ends Wage Discord

Joint Board’s Victory Starts Brisk Setting of Cloak Body Prices As Spring Season Begins.

What threatened to be a serious block to price settlements in the New York cloak market with a consequent delay of the Spring work season, was disposed of by a decision rendered by Imperial Chairman Sol A. Rosenberg, on December 30, after an all-day hearing, in which the side of the Cloak Joint Board was argued by General Manager Robert Nager, while Samuel K. Fisch, director of the Industrial Council of Coat, Hat and Shirt Manufacturers, Inc., presented the side of the employers.

After Manager Nager refused the week prior to take part in a bill which Dr. Rosen’s report, purporting to show body prices was to be taken up on grounds already explained in “Justice,” and after the Cloak Joint Board, with the same conclusively, had issued a supplementary report issued by Dr. Rosen which contained explicit directions for body settlements at later dates, the question came up, from complaints by the Industrial Council, before Chairman Rosenberg. The latter brought the case to a close, declaring Dr. Rosen’s decision to be merely a “hobby” which

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Justice

Chairman's Decree in Cloth Dispute Ends Wage Discord

(Continued from Page 11)

The move to organize the dress and underwear workers in Springfield, Mass., has resulted in the actual early this month of ILGWU organizers Al Dieper, Mary Gerri Thompson and David Glassberg to this city.

The strike working in the important steps in these struggles are not only undervalued and overworked. Demand for them is strong and persistent. As these workers are from the New England labor market, they are the most natural workers to the market. Workmen, in fact, have been in touch with the Central Labor Union and the ILGWU to see how the relations of the labor market. Fortuitously, our union has by this time received a telegram from the State Department of Labor, urging us to organize the workers. In so doing, we are also committed to the development of a national labor movement.
Mayor—Health Chief—Labor’s Spokesman

Ely-Walker Instigate Cotton Garment Attack on ILGWU Agent

Threat To Close Cotton Garment Shop in Vandalia, Mo. Excites To Anti-Union Action

The Ely-Walker firm, one of the largest producers of women’s garments in the country, recently made an effort to drive an ILGWU organizer from Vandalia, Mo., where it operates some of its large cotton dress factories.

The ILGWU agent, who has been on the job for weeks, has turned him out and he is now working for the company. This has caused a great deal of excitement among the workers, who are afraid that they will lose their jobs.

A paper was circulated among the employees, stating that if they continued the strike, they would be fired and that the company would not employ them again.

The workers were given the choice of continuing the strike or returning to work, but they refused to do either. As a result, the company has threatened to fire them.

The ILGWU has asked for an investigation into the matter, and has expressed its desire to avoid a strike if possible. However, the company has not yet responded to these demands.

Mayor La Guardia Felicitates ILGWU Upon Opening Great Skyscraper Headquarters For Un ion Health Centers—In Center Dr. George M. Price, Founder and Director of Clinics, Responds to Shower of Tribute by Speakers Introduced by President Dubinsky.

Mayor La Guardia, addressing the assembled dignitaries, congratulated the organizers on their achievement, and expressed his hope that the center will be a success.

The center was dedicated on December 14, and will provide medical care to the city's poor.

A opening of the center was held on December 14, and was attended by Mayor La Guardia, Dr. George M. Price, and other prominent officials.

Mayor La Guardia, speaking at the opening ceremonies, stated that the center would be a great asset to the community.

He expressed his confidence that the center would succeed, and urged all who could to support its efforts.

The center will provide medical care to the city's poor, and is expected to serve thousands of people each year.

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January 3, 1936

Montreal City Will Celebrate 25th Anniversary

By H. A. Taylor, special to The Press

The 25th Anniversary of the Montreal City Police was the subject of a speech made by Commissioner John J. Connolly before the board of aldermen at City Hall on Monday evening.

"The city," said Mr. Connolly, "has grown from a small town with a population of 10,000 to a city of 600,000. Montreal has been a leader in Canadian industry and commerce. The city has been built up by the men of the police force, who have served their community with honor and distinction."

A Young Soccer Team That Tied Local 10 Vets

A young soccer team that tied local 10 vets at a recent game.

Dubinsky, Antonini and Pesotta Visit Toleda Cloak Makers

By Morris J. Cohen

President, Local 67, Toledo, O.

As soon as it was announced that the General Executive Board meeting would be held in Cleveland, we took advantage of the rare opportunity offered us by the board meeting being held here this week to call on Mr. Dubinsky making him that a committee of the G.R.B. including himself, addressed a message of our behalf.

Another Dubinsky request and just as we arrived we found out from Vice-president Kattovsky the meeting of the G.R.B. meeting was held in Chicago and the G.R.B. meeting was held here.

We remain in Chicago until Wednesday evening and when we come back to Cleveland we will try to make new distinguished guests. The meetings have been exceptionally good.

Sports and Recreation in Montreal

Inspired by the tremendous sports and physical education activities among American Jews in various centers, the newly formed Cutler Youth Council, 13, of Montreal, is making a great effort to spread the activities. We have established a boys' basketball team that is attracting considerable attention.

Reiter-Lavin K. C. Closet Shop in Strike

The recently formed cloth firm of Reiter & Lavin, Kamloops, B.C., decided not to enter into contract with the K.C. Joint Board but to try for "protection." The members of the cloth industry are opposing this action.

Bavtis Local Thanks I.G.W.U.

In a letter addressed to President Dubinsky, Maxine Vinberg, secretary of Local 118, B.C., I.G.W.U., congratulates the settlement of the executive board of the local as follows:

"The settlement of the executive board of the local is a great relief. The officers and members of the local are now in a better position to carry on their work."

"A Crime Against Humanity"

When the execution of Robespierre, a German labor leader, was announced, the Jewish community in Cleveland, Ohio, was shocked. The leader, who had been sentenced to death by a German court, was lynched by a mob.

"Unions and Regulation by Law"

At the Community Forum, 535 West 11th Street, on Sunday afternoon, January 3, at 3 o'clock about a symposium will be held on "Organized Labor in America" and "Unions and Regulation by Law." Speakers will be: Mrs. Eileen M. Tenenbaum, member of the National Labor Relations Board; Elias Lieberman, counsel of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Harold Roland Shapir, professor of law and economics, Columbia University; and Murray T. Quix, formerly editor of "Law and Labor.""
Will Tune Up Union Machinery For Any Eventuality
As Negotiations Enter Last Four Weeks... Hochman and Other Union Leaders to Outline Situation... Key Committees To Be Appointed.

As negotiations slip toward the zero hour marked by the expiration of the agreements at the close of this month, the Dressmaker Vanguard, composed of the active, lightfooted membership, will meet at the Manhattan Opera House, Wednesday, January 8, immediately after work to enlist as shock troops in the service of the Union and to compete for places on the key committees that will be the nerve centers of Dressmaker Mobilization.

"In order to bring about a negotiated peace" may proceed from the endless series of conferences already held and scheduled for the future, General Manager Hochman has set up a prime principle of Union policy to obtain "a negotiated settlement reasonableness". Before the close of this meeting, the "grand plan for action, formulated by Brother Hochman in cooperation with the other leaders of the Union, will have been outlined in terms of the machinery necessary to gain the objectives of the organization in our wide-ranging industry.

Members of committees appointed at the last meeting will receive special instructions. Before the conference opens, the fight for the survival of the Union will have been coordinated into a single weapon that will arrive in time and that should be accompanied by the spirit that makes it necessary to "fight like thieves" without "breath". Our disciplined membership, the admission of the trade union world and the foes of our employers, stands ready for your call.

This meeting of the next week will face into one all the struggles that will be supported by Lacs. 18, 22, 60 and 85. This time the Joint Board's plans are the immediate concern of the industry's own "out of town" departments to keep the Industrial relations and the manufacturing territory. Now the "blue blood" of our factory, our men who are fighting for our position in the meeting called for this occasion.

At the meeting, which took place at the Union Hotel on Sunday, December 23, despite the spirit of this new year, there was no time to relax, to be.
Building Chairmen Vow All To Action

Called "Nerve Center Of Union After Being Honored At Historic Banquet.

Accepting the tributes for past accomplishments, showered on them at their historic banquet as a call to further duty, Building Chairmen and other UDC members met in the Joint Board Council Chamber, Monday evening, to plan an intensification of the union's drive. The Union swings into its last month before the expiration of their agreements.

As Manager of the House of Local 22, calling for the Joint Board, and Manager-Elect of the Organizational Department, outlined a program of action following which work and thereby the entire body of the meeting room and pledged themselves individually and collectively to be ready at any moment for any emergency. Details of the program were left to the discretion of the various locals proper time but it was made clear that the building chairmen and their committee would be "the nerve center of the Union," in the crucial days at hand.

As an expression of the brotherly interest shown by the locals in their monthly meetings of work today, the building chairmen of UDC, through their President, Gustav Hulsz, presented Illustra, a silver cigarette case.

Enthusiastic Banquet Establishes History

The imporance of the building chairmen and active UDC members was forcefully made evident at the banquet held December 13, at Central Plaza Hall, when General Manager August Hochmuth was designated as the leadership of the International Union, the Joint Board and the UDC. The evening was given to the building chairmen and other UDC members.

The meeting was held in the former meeting place of the Union, and the Union chairmen were the speakers of the evening.

Building Chairmen Deliver Talks

A feature of the evening was the testimonial dinner delivered by building chairmen from all the locals. Among these were the joint signatories to the International resolution. A few words were spoken by each, and the meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the Union and the speaker.
COUNCIL MEETS TO COORDINATE EDUCATION WORK

Thirty-four worker delegates from 30 cultural, social and sports groups were accredited by the Educational Department of Local 22 met Saturday morning, December 28, at the joint Board offices to consider various Councils of Social and Educational Activities. The purpose of the Council was to coordinate the activities of the Educational Department by bringing together in one body all committees in close touch with the ideas and desires of the members of all educational activities. It is another example of the democracy that distinguishes our Union.

The delegates, all workers in the shops and all interested in specifically educational activities of their groups, were divided into various subcommittees of 10 to 15 members each. These subcommittees have been divided into the regular formal class room work, representation for the 60 classes conducted by the Educational Department, and a subcommittee by class—organization. This committee body will cooperate with the joint Board on all educational activities.

Represented in the Council are 33 gnaw, 33 women, 13 men, plus all the executives of the various groups, including various social, non-union, and non-union as well as union, parents' organizations, 1-union groups, 8 dance groups, 3 drama groups, 3 drum groups and the brass band.

In attendance at the meeting were: E. Hocchuck, Ray Roneschi, Kat- marz, Chevi, Ann Cordei, Sylvia Jovanovic, Harry Bolen, Florence DeLorenzo, Carol Bird, B. Sadriaggi, David Mos- eley, Michael Laws, Paul James, Margaret Hulbard, Gretchen Bencottle, Barry Sataff, Frank Rosenbloom, Ben Edelman, Barbara Rosen- per, Teodorica Olesnik, Lilian Notz, Irena Pen, Artie Brod, Robert Goldberg, Martin Sugar, Walter Tartor, Martha Cohen, Irene Haskin, hired hands, Philip Selke, Arthur Gilmot, Sam Sil- ma, Tillie Halbus, Louis Beige, George Black.

YOUTH MOVEMENT OFF TO GOOD START

The youth movement being sponsored by Progressive Youth No. 121, Workers' Council, and the Educational Department of Local 22 to a youth movement in a great number of factories by means of an assembly on Saturday morning, December 28, at 30125 more suitable, Bohemian neighborhood.

The meeting was called to order by the combined youth group leaders and the minutes of the meeting were read and approved. The Youth Council then proceeded to discuss the need for a youth movement and to plan their work for the coming year. The group agreed to meet on a regular basis for a meeting, under the direction of the officers.

KATAYEN'S NEW PLAN AT REDUCED PRICES

Vladimir Katayen, editor of "Biting the Circle," has shipped this year a new social comedy called "Biting the Circle." The play is a satirical work, challenging some of the traditional values of society. It was performed at the downtown theater and has received favorable reviews.

The play is about a small group of workers who try to organize a union in the midst of the Great Depression. The play ends with a strike, and the workers are successful in forming a union.

LOCAL 22 SPORTS SQUABBLES

Eliot Barrymore may have heard the comedy in that "Five Point Look" by James Barrie, but Harry Stevens is turning the gym with all joy. The program includes a variety of sports activities, from basketball to tennis, and is sure to please the workers.

The double header between Local 22 and Loc 99 is looking like a Rose Bowl attrac- tion, judging from the demand for tickets. The scalpers will be getting after this one soon, as the game is set for January 3 at 7:30 p.m. The time for the first game is January 4. A few tickets are still available, but they are very scarce. The Scalpers are planning to sell out the entire stadium.

Eastern Hook-Up Planned for "Voice of Local 89"

Negotiations are going on bet- ween the "Voice of Local 89" and several radio stations throughout the United States to secure an affiliation with the "Voice of Local 89." The talks are aimed at reaching a deal that could provide financial support for the "Voice of Local 89." The negotiations are ongoing, and a decision is expected soon.

Shipping Clerks Have a Dance

The shipper's union held a dance, affiliated with A.P.L. and the others, on Saturday evening, at the Y.M.C.A. in New York City. The dance was a great success, and a record crowd was expected.

B. F. M. S. M. Loss of Executive President

We deeply regret the loss of Stephen Rosenberg, one of the presidents of the U.S. It was an honor to have had him as our President and we express our heartfelt sympathy to his family and friends.

A Scalp Citation

The Scalp Citation is given to a union which has shown marked improvement in the years to come. The Scalp Citation is awarded annually to the union that has demonstrated the most growth and improvement in the previous year.

The Brookfield Founders, our oldest and most active group, have been awarded the Scalp Citation for 1935. The group has shown remarkable growth and improvement in the past year, and is sure to continue its success in the future.

For Harlem's Teeming Thousands

These Leaders of Organized Labor, Among Them Compactly ILGWU Chiefs, Ready to Land Disgraceful Helping Hand At Harlem Labor Center Open House, on December 15, 1935.

Los Angeles Union Wars on "Runaway" Cloak Shops

The "runaway" epidemic has struck Los Angeles, and according to M. S. L. E. of the Los Angeles Joint Board, is creating a great deal of trouble for the cloak makers organization of that city.

Bob Lurke, who reached New York on Wednesday, December 9, said, "I am deeply concerned with the situation that has developed in this matter with the various President locals in the union. The President locals in the union have been quite active, as have been the President locals in the other unions. I am only able to work with the presidents of the locals in this matter, but I am confident that the results will be satisfactory."
Atlanta Local 120
In Torchlight Parade

By Ann L. Deall

From the embryo, idea of a torchlight parade for Local 120, there developed the huge torchlight parade and dance, of all the needle trades unions, in Atlanta on November 4, 1936. Sister An Irish White, at a meeting of the Educational Committee, first proposed the idea of having all members of Local 122 demonstrate their numerical strength by visiting a torchlight parade through the drive manufacturing section, then on through the heart of Atlanta. This was to be followed by a dance at the City Auditorium. The proposal was favorably received, took root and grew.

Other Unions Join

Other needle trades unions which heard of the plan began making plans to join in. A membership list was compiled and sent to all local needle trades unions. At the first meeting the United Hat, Cap & Millinery Workers, displaying the same spirit of solidarity and mutual interest, participated in the IWWU and that organization throughout the country, immediately gave its approval. Other unions that followed were the Textile Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union of Scotland, and the striking textile workers of Lancaster. Final plans were worked out and reports came back rapidly.

On the night of December 4, 500 women of the cold weather,fully dressed and in shining shoes, set out from the various offices assembled in the heart of the downtown district. The American Union of Musicians, the PA, the P.A.M., the parades, moved forward carrying torch lights of red and green colors which illuminated the banners and flags which were held aloft. Ten long blocks of marching workers paraded through the center of Atlanta. All along their route they were cheered.

A Display of Power

The procession ended at the City Auditorium. At that Hall, 500 women were ready to dance. The display of power was so large, that many were turned away. The display of solidarity was such that the evening of dancing was a short talk by C. A. Hardee, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades and a short but humble address by S. A. Hollar, United Textile Workers representative. For almost an hour the people in the street were cheered. The committees on arrangements, for the parade and dance were headed by Albert Crammer, Women's Union representative, and chairman of the National Trends Operating Committee of Atlanta, Tom Evans, president, Local 122, Harold, and Ann Irish White, chair lady of the Educational Committee of Local 122.

This demonstration of the organized strength of the needle trades in Atlanta was an effort to initiate a victorious drive to organize the needle trades workers in Atlanta and to eradicate the existing conditions that still exist in some of the factories. The united movement in Atlanta awakened the public and made the needle trades workers aware of their own condition. Even the employers took note of the event by either watching the marchers from the windows or by giving them a loud cheer. The course of events that followed were those of the full backing of the union work terms and protection

Air, Sunshine—And a Union Shop

Could You Wish For Better Industrial Housing? That's Where the Pressers of Prints-Brode
man Do Their Daily Shot.

Cleveland Union Keeps Up Steady Pace

By A. W. Kadover, V.P. Manager Cleveland Joint Board

Within the past six months nothing of a crucia nature has appeared on the Cleveland garment scene to marer conditions here.

We have renewed our agreement recently in the dress trade and with the cutters; another agreement was signed with the bus northern association with wage increases for pressers and stitchers. Both agreements are signed for two years.

In the costum dress industry, where we have been without formal agreements for the past two years, we are now negotiating a pact. There are many, however, to the point of contract; the employers insist that all West Coast firms must be made to conform to Cleveland conditions before they sign; we, on the other hand, shall not sign until all workmen in the out of town plants who sign the last agreement are given the full benefit of the union work terms and protection.

Larger Stocking Needed

Tackling Smaller Trades

In the meantime, we are carrying work in the miscellaneous trades. We recently organized a union shop, the Uniform Co., and are going out for many other parts. In general, the spirit of our Cleveland organization is very healthy; we have grown to a recognized force in the local labor movement and a leader in the economy life.

In Outside Area

Outside of Cleveland, activity goes on at an uninterrupted pace. We have a good deal of business, with renewal and new work in the making. In Toledo, we have had some trouble in the city shop—the local, on the whole, is in good condition. In Cincinnati we contracted the local with the Citizens Co., though that market will require some line organizing effort in the immediate future.

The Friendly Cooperator

(Original) By Nahum Yoood

A Fox that had his head and tailed beside away. A couple of chicken for a leaner day. Was resting peacefully, atop a stack of hay. When, by an unexpected guest, A Wolf approached him, visibly depressed.

"How are you, sir, how do you do?"

Exclaimed the Fox, "Pray, how are things with you?"

"Extremely bad!"

The Wolf replied melancholy.

"I am sorry that everything with you goes wrong. I haven't had a bone this all day long."

"The dogs are wide awake, the shepherd's very well. I am starved to death."

"Oh, my, oh, my,"

"The Fox was heard to murmur in evident distress."

"But... if you'd like to have some hay, I'll be mighty glad to serve you, sir, and be plenty of it here...

"Well, it won't be the Wolf had in his mind. But something must be the meaty kind."

However, in his sympathy, and overpowering, the Wolf entirely forget to mention the fowls that were hidden there.

Somewhere...

And so the Wolf, the subject of such uncommon thing. And being treated cordially and politely, Went home without a bite.
End Employment Of Labor Spies, Concern Is Told

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the Electrolier Manufacturing Coordination Company in Pennsylvania to cease and desist from interfering with its employees in the organization or participation of labor organizations, according to a complaint filed today.

The company is ordered to submit all evidence of the negotiations to the Board. The complaint is being investigated further. The company was ordered to submit all evidence of the negotiations to the Board. The company was ordered to submit all evidence of the negotiations to the Board.

A. P. Lists 196 Judicial Autocracies

The Associated Press has been publishing a list of 196 judicial autocracies. The list includes all countries that have not signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This is a significant development in the global campaign for human rights.

End Employment Of Labor Spies, Concern Is Told

Riding At Anchor

By Mr. Kisselus

It's a knockup!

I know people, you are about to be trimmed—

and not just a little. The factories are closing.

Benefits? I've a dynamite plant under your City Hall—

and my men get a fat one. But don't expect it to last.

Before that I'll blast all your best sales ship—

and more. I'll put out the works and they'll suffer.

This international gunpowder has the whole police baffled—

and who's it to the end of the line, the one with the worst.

That makes it "right" for industry to practice on Abyssinia—

Getting your teeth kicked for whatever job is in the way.

Good luck to the people who want to lose their lives.

One good treaty broken destroys another!

England and France will do most of the real fighting. If any—

the little members of the League of Nations won't consider—

So French Laufls communicate his case of chronic jitters to John Bull Here—

While Italian women fork over their wedding rings, for gold—

Nobody wants any more war—

except Mussolini, and Hitler, and Nippon,

and perhaps—Stalin, when the time is ripe enough—

then it could be put out the running, somehow—

Who would defend the Danube valley against Hitler's legions?

Could Russia even protect her Ukrainian granaries from Germans—

or Japan already threat from the south—

Laval prefers to have Italy spending her armies in Abyssinia—

rather than stemming the southern flank—

there have been other tactics of democracy in the world's history—

One was met when the Spanish Armanda was smashed in the English Channel—

Another was settled between Bunker Hill and Yorktown—

Many another victory came out of Flanders Fields—

And Japan herself who, as Secretary of State for the Navy, has

Nations of 270 million—

Corps of dictatorships have sprung alis from Versailles—

While Nippon's hands were loosened and strengthened through Europe—

Today it seems that all the weapons of democracy have been im

Intelligence, invention, communication, skill of hand and brain—

Are being chained and dropped at the sharks' plenty of concerts.

The essence of power is power controlled—

Co-operation of human minds and hands is the source of original—

The discipline and control of mass has generated power of Nations—

But always those who have disintegrated and fallen prey to lesser power—

When the Dictator finished his period—

To gather, instruct, coordinate and integrate human power—

To generate a cross-channel through self-control—

This is the pattern of democracy—

This is the pattern of democracy—

But this power would be improvable—

Given resources, of lands and minerals—

Nearness to all filling this inscription—

The American people stand today facing the old origins of the agree—

ment, of the first man's single mind—

May this test be met this way—

Unions Vote In Hosiery Plant

The National Labor Relations Board announced that employees of the Warner Brothers Film, Warner Bros. and 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation, have voted for a return to union service.

The election gave results for the strike of 40,000 workers in the film industry in the past year. During the year ending July 31, 34,356 votes were cast.

The AIM OF THE BOSS IN EDUCATION

You get their learning curriculum—

Just sit and make them do—

Better a brutal starving nation—

Than men with thoughts about their stations—

John Masteil

Labor Strongly Represented in Britain's New Parliament

Trade Unions are strongly represented in the new House of Commons, which, today, was opened by the King, his Grace, the Prince of Wales, for the first time. There are 28 of them. The total strength of the House is 650. Members of Parliament who are not affected by the union.

The union members form a key part of the new government. The election of the new government was the return of the Conservative controlled, and the high percentage of votes recorded for the union's candidates. In the 25 constituencies of Durham county there was a majority of nearly 50,000 votes for the total labor pool; in the six county divisions of the West Riding of Yorkshire a net increase of about 20,000, and substantial net increases, between, increases, between, attendants, increases.

The Transport and General Workmen's Union contributed to the party's total a group of seven members in the House. The General and Municipal Workmen's Union, a group of six, including the veteran of many years' service, Mr. M. Thores, and the Unions'connexion, Mr. K. C. Lidzbarski, were included in the party's list.

There are three representatives of the workers' organizations who are members of the new government. Three are British members of the International Union of Mechanized Districts and Allied Workers, including its president, Mr. E. W. T. Williams, in the party's list.

The London Electric Supply Engineering Union are back in the House. The Operative Bakers' and Confectioners' Union has its general secretary, Mr. W. J. Brookes, in the party's list. The Printers' Society has a representative in the person of Mr. W. C. Brooks.

The printing trade was represented by Mr. T. M. Taylor, the general manager of the London Lithographic Compositions and Mr. F. I. P. P. Boulton, who belongs to the Typographical Society, who has been elected.

The wooden heading trade has three representatives, the United Potters' Union and five of the Society's members in the party's list. The pottery workers are represented by the general secretary, Mr. E. R. Archer. The London and Street Carbrokers' Union is represented, from Manchester, by its political secretary, Mr. E. W. S. Mackie, and the Vehicle Builders is represented by its assistant secretary, Mr. J. F. G. Tompkins, who represents the union in the party's list.

One result of the election is that the General Council of the Trades Union Congress now controls the House of Commons. The party, which represents the union among its members, Mr. A. W. Ramrod, is the general secretary of the National Union of Miners, and Mr. George Hedges, Mr. Hedges was in the last Parliament. Mr. Walton and Mr. A. W. Ramrod, are both members of the party for four years; absent, having replaced their candidates.

Canadian provinces To O. K. Clothing Trade Agreements

The governments of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario have reached an agreement to give legal effect to the plan of the Ontario government to make the province of Quebec clothing trade agreements. The provinces have agreed to put the plan into effect in accordance with the law of the province.

The new plan is for the manufacturers of the province to be granted a license to sell their products in the province. The license will be granted to the manufacturers when the products are in agreement with the plan of the province.

Labour Complaint Filed Against Motor Concern

The American Federation of Labor, which has been conducting a campaign of labor relations, has filed a complaint against a motor company. The complaint has been filed against the United States Office of Labor Relations Board, which has been investigating the case.

The complaint was filed against the company's plant in New York City. The company has been found to be in violation of the Labor Relations Act.

The complaint was filed against the company's plant in New York City. The company has been found to be in violation of the Labor Relations Act.
A Battle Was Fought and Won in Newark

By Sadie Reich Rudolph

Newark, N.J., for many years has been a haven for "runaway" babies, deserted infants, adopted children and garment manufacturers who would come across theADOWA line to seek cheap labor. During the early 20th century, in order to avoid the labor laws, the manufacturers would send their workers home, where they remained unnoticed. Newark, generally speaking, was different. Despite the fact that the city was industrial, the government was aware of the conditions. The story of the Mamaroneck Picketers is a testament to this. When the workers went on strike, the union leaders knew that they were dealing with a powerful entity. The strike began on July 1, and was marked by frequent arrests of pickets, some of whom received suspended sentences. The strike lasted for two weeks. The pickets were killed, and the strike had to be abandoned.

The settlement was reached after two weeks of negotiations. The workers were promised a higher wage, and the company agreed to hire more workers. The strike was eventually called off. The workers were able to negotiate for better working conditions and a better wage. The strike was a significant event in labor history, and it marked the beginning of the labor movement in the United States. The Mamaroneck Picketers were able to negotiate for better working conditions and a better wage, which is a testament to the power of the labor movement.
It wasn't the noise that bothered Bill in this job. Bill Hicks was used to noises. But he couldn't stand the stillness of the place. It was physically right up under his nose. The ceiling over his head was just a foot or so away. He was acclimated to faces in the dark, but he was not only the one. He was a distance; as an actor, you looked out, took a corner, stood back, with tenseness, or scowling with laughter. There was only a man, a blare of countless hands on bodies which had for awhile, surrendered their own identities and merged with themselves, and the part he was playing.

Once, years ago, a particularly fine director had told him, in front of the walls of the stage, that he was only in for playing the part of Santa Claus because all that took was a big belly, a long white beard, and a hat. There had been no talk of playing Santa Claus.

That was a long time ago. That was when actors still had a reasonable chance to work small, they made a living. But in 1956, all that was over. Not that he was, of course, competent actors like himself. It wasn't his fault that there was no part for him to play Santa Claus. The depression had done it. He was glad. Only that must not be said. Some of the part of being an actor was gone from him.

Excepts for the face, it wasn't so bad. The toy department in a big store like this was a good place to be. One was surrounded by the rest of the employees and all. As a matter of fact, if things didn't break right in the theatrical business in the few next weeks, he was going to take him on permanently, selling screws, or caviar tubs, or something like that. He would have been thankful that this was his last job, and that he could get away from it. He, too, had meant the end of the few dollars pay that he was earning with this. Five dollars, the place where he had rented the costume, seventeen dollars the retainer. A sort faced woman with buck teeth kicked his head under him, the head of a basket. He had made a little, a few dollars, a little in dramatic preparation, and looked down to the kid at the other end of her arm.

"Have you been a good boy?" she asked.

"Have you been a good boy?" he asked.

The kid was looking at him from under his bangs. Bill didn't say anything. He couldn't get away from it.

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From Far and Near

The attractive educational bulletin of the Philadelphia Dress Board for December describes books in open public speaking, economics, trade unionism, gym and swimming (one for men and one for women) with two English classes in formation. Brother Charles S. Zimmerman discussed the situation in the dress industry in a special lecture on December 20 before a large and interested audience of over 200 who was also favorably inclined to the idea of a work band. The Educational Committee ran a union benefit performance of "Black Pit" on New Year's Eve. If you want to see how attractive a bulletin can be, write Comrade B. Reiber, 1000 Cherry Street, Philadelphia for a sample.

Successful classes in Attorneys and Reading, Pa., are reported by H. Jager and Leo Borelli. Mark Starr will visit the Reading Local on January 3. Brother Grossman reports high interest and attendance in the weekly classes at Magrath, Corona, Homer, and Middletown, N.Y. H. Jager, and Parsons keep up their high attendance for trade union problems under I. Hewska.

The Middle West

Wheat City, Kansas City's educational program was officially launched at a 3:30 held in the ILGWU Club room on Saturday, November 23, from two to five. The crowd had been reduced, and flowers and candelabra were a feature of the atmosphere. The tables of the ladies included the following:
- The table where union men and short talks by Miss Addie Tolin, the other officers, attorney and Mr. W. H. West, editor of the Kanaw City Labor Herald, constituted the program.
- Several hundred guests attended.

Chances offered in this program include: History of the ILGWU, Attorneys, and Talmudic Parliamentary Procedure. Poetry, Dancing, Bathing, Dance-Yarn, Dry Team, and a Morris Orchestra.

St. Louis writes: "We now have dramatics, basketball and bowling groups functional, with preparations for starting several other classes. We are making arrangements with most of the locals to have a 15 to 30 minute educational program at the beginning of their regular business meetings. On December 12, Harry Tullar addressed our group. We have had several small parties with small groups, have arranged a Christmas program for the 25th and will try to have a large party here. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Dec. 11) ran a special feature article with a picture of Dorothea Friedler, educational director.

Memphis

"Classes in Memphis started December 11th. All times at St. Paul's church, 353 Madison are, every Wednesday night, write Sister Dorothy Boyl on December 11. They include: public speaking, parliamentary law, English, arts and crafts, and current events. They are fairly well attended and we expect large groups after the holidays when people are in full time again. We sent out individual notices, using the bulletin from the national office.""In the Local's meetings, short and long talks have been characteristic. The union men as far as extremes will introduce lectures, debates, etc. A number of short talks given. The students are being started as informal groups and under comrade leaders.

"On January 10 we will have the following lectures from the educational department. The program will include the film, "March of Time," and the lecture of the two groups."

"We have been fortunate amongst the members for this work and when the dramatics and other activities begin, a good number should be participating in our dramatic group."
Connecticut Chairladies Meet in Annual Get-Together

Celebration Offers Proof of Dressmakers Militancy

Connecticut chairladies and executive board members of the four Connecticut dressmaker locals—146, Stamford, New Haven; 139, Bridgeport; 123, Hartford—symbolize the growing militancy of the dressmakers in their annual meeting. Members of the New Haven locals met on January 29, and the affair, despite exceptionally cold weather, turned out to be a success. Union meetings, in any part of the state they come by car or by train, in addition to all local officers and many guests from New York.

The president of the group, Mrs. Charles Grant, Secretary of Local 139, opened the speaking part of the program by welcoming the delegates. Her address emphasized the necessity to the general manager of the National Labor Department, Vice-President Harry Ward, who acted as toastmaster.

The president of the four locals, Mabelle Annan Annand for Stamford, Teresa Bishop for Bridgeport, Alice Cross for New Haven, and Helen Pray for Hartford, were the first ones to speak, and in simple language they offered all of them interested observations on the progress made by the union in the last two years and assured the officers that the Connecticut dressmakers are ready to swing into action. They assured the union to fail to get a new satisfactory contract through peaceful negotiations.

Advised light on the militancy of the Connecticut dressmakers was shed by state organizer Bernard Shiff, and business agent John Loyd, W. E. Brown, and J. Lack. Greetings from sister organizations were conveyed by many guests, among them Israel Horowitz, Abe Blaum, Jack Gordon, and Alex Cohen, of the Connecticut State Department of Labor. John Quinn, of the Dressmakers' Union, said that the dressmakers have been a decisive factor in combating the clothing system throughout the state.

Vice-President Salvation, Nadi, and the state president, John.t, 1939, at the national convention held in New York, called on the state department with the support of the national leaders, that the union is proud of its achievements and is confidently relying on the support of the local dressmakers.

The whole issue now confronting the dressmakers was examined in the final address made by Vice-President Julius Hochman, general of the New York Dressmakers' Union, John. Hochman, he predicted that the dressmakers will soon again in celebration at the 1933-1934 convention, that Vice-President Hochman will be replaced by bad weather to give up his attempt to reach Milford by car and send a telegram of congratulations.

From a Batavia, Ill., Member

(A Letter to the Editor)

The critics, who lamented so long the lack of work in the dress industry, have established the N.R.A., and the order governing hours and wages should remind everyone that no industry has a legitimate right to exist if it cannot serve society by employing children and the wage earners.

These critics called the N.R.A. a radical idea. Mark Twain once said, "The radicals invent the new things and the conservatives explain them out, the conservativements adopting the Supreme Court, nevertheless, clipped the wings of the Free State. Did any of these critics understand that a large part of the criticism was due to the failure of the act. It is no longer a question of whether there is something wrong, but of how much it is wrong. Since the announcement of the agreement, employers and small pay are again in taxes to this day, and that, Lincoln prepared from slavery, is there no salvation for the underprivileged working class?"

"As Old As Men"

There is, and the answer is unanticipated labor. Unions are not something that has been developed in the past decade or century even. They are almost as old as man himself. Labor was organized and consideration about the past, work, development would do well to take a lesson from the ancient Greeks and Romans, who organized labor. Some groups of workers find their own work. They are not able to be exploited. Some authorities say that in Austria and in Belgium, the building crafts were well organized, many centuries before Christ, and they began their deductions from the present-day taboos found in these lands. Our own organization, the I.T.U., formed in 1889 as an industrial union, with a mission to organize all workers. We are not able to be exploited.

For the Movement

As a Whole

This does not mean just our own local, but all boards, and the future officers must be like the earlier ones. A whole must be like the earlier ones. A whole

Have You Joined Your Center Yet?

Puzzle Contributions: From Our Readers Will Be Cordially Accepted. Answers Will Be Printed In Each Issue.
ATTENTION! CUTTERS OF LOCAL 10

In view of the agreement applying the end of this month in the Dress Industry, a Mobilization Meeting of Shop Chairmen and Committees of Local 10 will be held on

Monday, January 6, 1936

at ARLINGTON HALL 23 ST. MARKS PL., N. Y. C. IMMEDIATELY AFTER NOON.

You are, therefore, urged to be present on time without fail.
New Year's—So another year has gone. We were about to start fine-combing the record of the past year, as we have done on many a New Year's Eve before, when the thought occurred to us—Why? Has 1935, now fast vanishing into memory, been radically any different from the half-dozen years that preceded it to rate a distinct post-mortem? Has its pattern been brighter, its promise more alluring, or performance more gratifying?

Yes, and no. The standout event which streaked the horizon in 1935 was that dictum of nine gentlemen, black-robed, serene and dictatorially august, which upon on May 21, last, the NRA applicant and Us left agast and wondering whether the proverbial clock of history can be turned back.

Within a few weeks thereafter America's first real attempt to control industry by law was growing in the dust, and industry, in its most bleeding spots, was returning at a lively pace to jungle authoritar. Soapfed $500-a-week girls were being more cheaply shooed back into the old $5-for-two-weeks category with bonuses of additional 12 hours of work per week to perform. The crabs of rubber, cotton, cement, oil, automotive and kindred industries were launching a de-colletage on a nationwide scale and Mammon was climbing back into his heaven.

Not all along the industrial front, though. The timetrip of current history, vigorously jolted back in the non-union terrain, refused to be turned in the sections where the might of organized labor could be set to oppose the mailed fist of the profit magnets. In coal, in garments, in machinery, in most of the pitifulities, where labor could and did swing into big-time strikes during the NRA semi-holiday, the counter-attack of the moneyed bigwigs was rolled back with comparative ease, leaving labor entrenched on the trio try hard to nudge the next milestone. The rest of 1935—as viewed through a labor miror—belongs to the category of daily struggle, of the never-coasting flight chronicle that characterizes the movement of the workers for more elbow room in a pesting, swilling, grabbing world, for former ground under their feet, straighter hikes, brighter eyes, and a more hopeful vista into the future, immediate and distant.

And what of 1936? One lieutenant—in our case dislikes—to be a soothsayer. It does not require star-gazing to forecast that labor, with the organized workers in the van, will be thrown chiefly upon its own resources during the coming year. There will be political jockeying, lip-service and face-saving galore in 1936 as befits a year of presidential election, but the net results of this carnival as far as labor is concerned will probably be next to nil.

The test will come in the battle for collective bargaining and for recognition of the essential rights of the wage earners in our base, still unorganized industries, a battle begun a couple of years ago on modest basis and which is today still little more than a sputtering blaze. Will 1936 see the long-hoped-for awakening of these millions of workers to the concrete advantages of union force and gain? Will the deadening hand of inner disagreement that is casting a shadow upon the path of their advance make room for a brighter light?

The "Flight of Industry" Again

Elsewhere in this issue the reader will find a letter addressed by President David Dubinsky to Comptroller Taylor of New York City offering some concrete suggestions to curb the practise of industrial desertion on the part of employers who make New York their chief merchandising and profit-making center. The letter by President Dubinsky was addressed to a press who is the Comptroller's had started an investigation to ascertain the extent of recent removal of industries from New York City and the causes for such removals.

President Dubinsky hits the nail right on the head in his communication when he says that these removals are due to a determination of "employers of a certain type of escape trade union working conditions and to seek a reservoir of cheap labor." Promptly, as one may have expected, came a rejoinder on the same day when the President Dubinsky's letter appeared in the press, from two employees' groups, one dress and the other knitted outerwear, to the effect that some of their employer-members were moving out of New York because of "heavy manufacturing costs." It is not, of course, difficult to grasp the implied meaning of this rejoinder. Actually, what worries these employers is union obligations for certain work standards and the lure of escaping them elsewhere. In the hope of such an escape these employers have not the slightest scruples in laying thousands of workers who had been employed for years, with the loss of their lives jobs and health and an added and an inordinate burden to the community; for the sake of this lure they would discard every sense of obligation to New York City, or to Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, wherever they might be located, though they, these firms, still maintain showrooms in these cities and dispatch chief and subchief of these cities as consuming and distributing centers; yet, for the sake of this oftener than not illusory attraction of cheap labor they would not hesitate artificially to stimulate the creation of new work areas. Workers are already suffering from a surplus of experienced workers who cannot possibly absorb such new labor mases (or legitimate production uses.

In proposing a plan of several interested groups and organizations to consider legislation and other effective means President Dubinsky offers a test to such employing groups in particular or are now in professing of loyalty to the city and to its interests, to make good these professions and to support some means of teeth with teeth to halt this productive and profit-off-creator. Incidentally, a study of the extent of this flight to cheap labor makes itself in itself should be of considerable value inasmuch as it will tend to establish with which this exodus is real and how much it is simply badly prompted. In New York, at least, by the unsettled conditions in the dress industry and the possibility of a strike in it within the next few weeks.

Battering The overwhelming Die-Hard Minority majority, ninety per cent, it is reported of the members of the Children's Wear Manufacturers' Association have decided to accept the terms of the renewed collective agreement, which carried along the proposal of arbitrating the wage increase and the work-hour reduction demands of Local 91. The shop heads of the Union likewise ratified the contract. The membership of the Association: employees, and such "independents" as might not fall in line, will be dealt by the Organization in the manner it had dealt with non-union employers in the past. Complacent among these is Mr. Leo J. Goldberg, head of which is Mr. Leo J. Goldberg, a leader of the industry, former chairman of the infants' wear code authority, who is particularly important in negotiating the agreement for his fellow employees but who would not accept it himself. This firm in employs, many of whom have worked for its twenty years, that their services are no longer required. Mr. Goldberg is planning to establish a factory in Harrisburg, Pa., and feels no moral obligation towards any of the people in his employ. In reply, to an offer of a week's pay by this charitable-minded employer, the workers voted to strike for their jobs, the strike to include Harrisburg as well as New York.

Doubles, Local 91 will have to wage several hard battles against individual "unusual" employers in the immediate future in order to safeguard the living conditions of its members. The children's dress operation, however, is facing the future with confidence. It will not retire from the field until this new sweatshop threat looming on the horizon of their industry is definitely disposed of.

Dress Parleys

New York have begun, under auspices which, we are inclined to regard, are quite encouraging.

The industry, if it judgment be correctly reflected in press comment by some of its spokesmen, is not eager to rush headlong into a fight with the Union, moreover, the industry is coming around to the thought that the Union's demands for reforms in jober-contractor relationships and for strict agreement performance, are not the heretical lines which some of these demands—limitation of contract and settlement of prices for all contractor shops of a given jobber on his promise for the entire group working for him—were adopted in the dress industry several years ago and have been found of excellent help in putting a healthier complexion upon that industry.

The feeling of mind will endure to the end of the negotiations, is, of course, difficult to tell. If, however, the organized factors in the dress industry mean sincerely by their profession of anxiety to avoid a major struggle, they can do it best by backing up their words with action. Surely the Union is not interested in provoking a fight for the sake of fighting. Its direct concern is the welfare of its members and a stable, prosperous dress industry.

An Edict Is Scrapped

The disposal, by Chairman Rosenberg's decision of the irritating incident provoked by Dr. N. I. Stoge's two reports bearing on settlement of body lice on clothes, should be extremely gratifying to the New York Clock Joint Board and, may we add, to its General Manager Iloide Nagler.

The decision which relates the Stone reports to the category of "studies to be placed on file," has set at rest an embitterable trouble which might have assumed dimensions of a serious disturbance at the outset of a work-week in the rent and suit industry.

The temper of the cloakmakers with regard to this rather startling edict issued by the director of the Labor Bureau leading to a direct wage reduction, was clearly registered at the meeting held on December 10 at Webster's. The cloakmakers are neither accustomed nor accustomed to run on work as they have taken no part in.