Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 3)

Keywords
International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

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

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LaGuardia Moves
For Dress Concord
On Eve of Strike

Union Puts Finishing
Touches to General
Strike Machinery As Ne-
gotiations Continue.

A last minute stab at aver-
ting the General Strike affecting
105,000 workers in New York's
dress industry was taken by May-
or LaGuardia of New York when he met with representatives
of the Union and five em-
ployer associations at the City
Hall, Monday, January 27. Pre-
pared for the Union were Presi-
dent Dubinsky of the Interna-
tional, General Manager Julius
Hochman of the Dress Joint
Board and a group of other
officers.

Mayor Hochman made it ev-
ident that the Union, with
the good offices of the Mayor,
in speeded up negotiations but
that the Union had given seven
months of notice to the employers,
and found them totally incompe-
tent, and hence could promise no
delay in proceeding to general
strike action at the appropriate
moment.

Collective agreements expired
January 21 and only the final call
to the membership is necessary to
start the well-ordered general
strike machinery in motion.

Employers Continue
Obstruction Policy.

In the colonial "South Room" of
City Hall, scenes of many important
(Continued on Page 4)

San Francisco Cloak
Workers Gain Increases

Vice-President Feinberg
Wires Result of Con-
ferences

"Just concluded conferences with
San Francisco cloak manufacturers;
petition to Union's demand for
wage increases. Have obtained a
7½ per cent increase for operators,
cutters and pressers, and a 5½ per
cent increase for finishers. The de-
mand was based on fact that all
these workers were receiving less
than average wages."

A Notice To All Employers In Cloak,
Dress and Miscellaneous
Garment Lines

The Union is calling upon all manufacturers and con-
trollers in industries making women's garments to refuse to
have German-made machines or machine parts installed
in their factories. Our workers will positively refuse to work
on such machines as they have been refusing to patronize
any German-made goods in support of the nation-wide boy-
cott which is now in progress.
ILGWU Strings and Voices Mix in Mighty Ensemble

Big Program Wins ovations — Unique Event Voted Big Success

Playing before a crowded house at Towner Hall, City College, 11th and 12th Avenue, the combined ILGWU Mandolin Orchestra and Chorus made their first joint appearance on Saturday, January 25, and left an unerasable impression.

In several lines, intermingling the strains of the silken strings with the melodic treble voices of the mandolin girl players and the bass and baritone harmonies of the林业treble voices of the girls and men, the tuning up was finished and singing under the spirited direction of Lester Welser, an inspired musical coordination and an arrangement of the chorus and the orchestra was so arranged that the girls and men sang in unison and in unison, alternating chorus and soloists, with the girls singing the melody and the men singing the harmony, thus forming a perfect ensemble.

The program was a long one, but it was a well-balanced one, consisting of selections from the German, French, Italian, and American songbooks, and was interspersed with a few prize songs, including Gershwin’s “Embraceable You,” “When You’re in Love,” and “I Got Rhythm.”

The program was received with great enthusiasm, and the audience gave a prolonged ovation at the conclusion of the final number, “The Star-Spangled Banner,” sung by the chorus.

The combination of the ILGWU Mandolin Orchestra and Chorus was another step in the direction of providing more musical entertainment for the members, and the success of the program justified the efforts of the committee in charge.

When New ILGWU Art Center Was Opened

A Big Day Was Marked Up in Labor Education Annals When These Leaders Opened Doors of ILGWU New Art and Culture Studio at Princess Theatre, on January 11.
Calling All Delinquent Locals.

February Is Final Deadline Month For "Honor Roll" Fund.

WE HAVE COLLECTED $29,798.51 OF THE $50,000 WHICH WE HAVE PLEDGED TO RAISE FOR NEEDED INSTITUTIONS BY MANDATE OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

We Need A Little More Than $20,000 To Go Over The Top — One Final, Mighty Pull Will Achieve the Job — Let’s Put Our Shoulders Together And Strike Out For the Goal.

We Are Calling Especially Upon the “Dead” Locals, Those Who Have Not Sent In a Part of Their Allotment, To Respond — With the Exception of the Dreammakers of New York, Who Are Facing a Strike in Their Industry, All Organizations Can and Should Do Their Bit During February — There’s No Time to Be Lost, No Effort To Be Spared.

Affirming the appointments to the Executive Council of a committee to investigate the conduct and action of the Committee for Industrial Organization, of which our International is a part, we believe that of all its activities in an open book to all concerned in the welfare of the trade union movement.

We welcome the appointment by the Executive Council of a committee to investigate the conduct and action of the Committee for Industrial Organization, of which our International is a part, because the report of its activities in an open book to all concerned in the welfare of the trade union movement.

It should be proven that the Committee for Industrial Organization, which was organized to promote industrial unionism in the production industries, is working on the basis of a dual organization to the American Federation of Labor.

We, the undersigned members of the International Ladies Garment Workers’ Union, hereby declare that the call to render public a dinner to Samuel Shore on Feb. 1, 1936, Wholehearted Support in our next issue.

In our next issue we shall print list of locals which failed to respond to this call. There should not be a slacker local in the International Ladies Garment Workers’ Family.

Ready For their Bit in Conflict

This is Our Final Appeal For The Organizations Which Fully Deserve Our Support.

UNIONS ON THE LEASH

Dress Patternmakers Uniting Up at Dalton Hotel Meeting for Their Part in Forthcoming General Conflict.

Get the Name of Your Shop and Local and On the Final "Honor Roll!"

Underwear Local Tenders Public Dinner to Samuel Shore on Feb. 1.
...From Twin Cities To Houston, Texas...

By Meyer Perlbein
General Organizer

In the Clock Trade

The projected negotiations between the Union and the Associated Garment Industries of St. Louis resulted in the sit-down strike in the industry, finally ended in an agreement. This was the first time the public knew that the strikers had been refused the right to work in the industry.

The iniquity of the situation was made clear when it was revealed that the company was paying the strikers wages below the Federal minimum wage. The strikers were forced to work for less than the cost of living, and were denied the right to work.

The strikers were also denied the right to strike. The company authorized the use of armed guards to suppress the strike. The guards were used to intimidate the strikers and prevent them from organizing.

The strike was finally settled after a long and bitter struggle, with the strikers winning some of their demands. The agreement was considered a victory for the workers, and was a step forward in the fight for better wages and working conditions.

In Kansas City

Our struggle in Kansas City to keep the unions in the Kansas City strike alive continues. The workers' association in that city is a branch of the national organization of the ILGWU. The Kansas City strike is the local branch of the national organization, and is working to establish a union in the city.

The strike was called to protest against the unfair treatment of the workers. The workers were demanding better wages and working conditions, and were determined to fight for their rights.

The strike continued for several months, with the workers remaining on strike despite the company's attempts to break the strike. The company was forced to negotiate with the workers, and an agreement was reached that satisfied the workers.

In Houston, Texas

Our Local 214 in Houston is making quite a lot of progress. The workers are determined to keep the union strong, and are working hard to organize the workers in the city.

The workers are demanding better wages and working conditions, and are determined to organize the workers in the city. The workers are also demanding the right to strike, and are determined to fight for their rights.

The workers are also demanding the right to organize a union, and are determined to fight for their rights. The company is trying to stop the workers from organizing, but the workers are determined to continue their fight.

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ELECT GENERAL STRIKE STAFF DRESSMAKERS READY FOR CALL

Expiration of Agreements Finds Membership And Strike Machinery Ready To Move For Union Demands. Shop Lists Pour In. Halls Engaged. Key Committees Begin in Functioning. Mobilization, Complete.

Preparations for a General Strike that began many months ago with the mighty mobilization meeting at Madison Square Garden reached a climax with the election of General Strike officers, Thursday evening, January 23, President Dalinsky, of the train from Florida where he had attended the executive council meeting of the A. F. of L., and General Manager John Hochman outlined the issues confronting the dressmakers and, amid wild cheering, called for the election of general strike officers and the various key committees. The meeting was held at the Delano.

"This strike is on forever it is called," President Dalinsky said. "Behind the Dress Joint Board is its strike to gain a vital program for improved conditions and the machinery to enforce them are all the resources of the International. The dressmakers go forward now as before."

Hochman Reports on Conferences General Manager Hochman reported that negotiations were continuous but that there was little promise of their present fruitful. In a detailed description of the Union program he showed that the necessity for wages, hours and other conditions demanded would prove unavailing unless assisted by the enforcement machinery provided by the International and all set in motion by the strike machinery.

In a quick survey of experience under the present agreements he showed that the Union had been confronted with a daily battle to enforce conditions and that these must be prospective stabilizing the industry and full freedom for the worker without the unconditional granting of the Union's striker demands.

Jobber-Contracting

Must Be Resisted

"We must put some restraint on the present jobber-contracting system which lies at the bottom of our troubles," said. "We must settle prices direct with our real employers—the jobbers—to stop competition between shop and shop; we must adopt some system of control and strike machinery to abolish constant haggling that leads to unrest and to ensure the same price for the same amount of labor."

In reporting on the progress of negotiations, he said:

"If we were dealing with employers associations that had some sense of social responsibility and a broad view of the needs of the industry I can write it would not be difficult to write an agreement on the terms of harts and leave. But, that is not the situation. There has been the hope of the industry associations, particularly the jobbers. If we cannot get what is just and necessary series of demands through negotiation, we are not going to get it through the power of a disciplined membership and the influence of the general strike."

Following the reports General Manager Hochman nominated the various committees. As each name was called it was acclaimed from the floor.

The list of officers and committees elected by acclamation was printed in another section.

Tense Moment At Final War-or-Peace Dress Confab

Julius Hochman, Dress Union Leader. States ILGWU Side in Last Hour Negotiations with Employers' New York's Biggest Industry—President Dubinsky and Vice-President Antons Are Listening With Keen Attention As Mayor La Guardia Assimilates Hochman's Facts and Figures.
Halls Engaged To House Strike Armies

EVELYN--An Operator

REAL LIFE AND REAL CITIZENSHIP

Concerning Those Who Still Live in Spirit on the Other Side of the Ocean

By Luigi Antonini

First V.P., ILSWU

Even in our midst, there are no more sacred, noble and significant callings than those of American Democracy by virtue of the fact that they are not real ideas or human abstractions but a reality which is a part of our actual existence.

At this particular time, we have an especially true among the Americans, and we cannot and shall not give up the struggle to impose upon these people any insignificant notion or idea.

Evelyn comes from Biyskist, today in Poland, yesterday in the domain of the Little White Father" who ruled Russia until 1917. "Evelyn" is a fickle word, and when you hear someone speak of it, you know that they are being fooled by their own imagination. Evelyn is not a real person, but a myth.

Beer Park

Big Union Affair Set for Saturday, March 28

Low Admissions

One of the largest plays in the city has been engaged for the annual masquerade and dance of Dressmakers' Union, Local 22, which will take place Saturday evening, March 28.

In the list of prices, varied to suit different tastes, the most popular are:

- $2.50 for men and women
- $3.50 for couples
- $5.00 for families

Friendly organizations are urged to avoid conflicting dates at a time of the year. The program will be as follows:

- 8:00 p.m. - Welcome and introduction of all participants
- 8:30 p.m. - Masquerade Ball
- 9:30 p.m. - Dance and dance floor

Part of the "Deba Club," the 8 to 12-year-olds in the youth movement sponsored by the Educational Department of Local 22, in cooperation with Dressmakers' Branch 122, Workmen's Circle, making book bags in a workshop provided at 219 West 29th Street. Children of union members may be registered for all the activities. Polly Lawrence is leader of the group.
Strike Leader List is "Who's Who" in Union

Seasoned Committees Chosen by

To make reference quick and easy for the membership, Justice provides the following inclusive list of the general strike and the personnel of the various committees as chosen at the Decker Hotel, on the evening of January 21.

GENERAL STRIKE COMMITTEES
Chairman: Charles Dubinsky; First Vice-Chairman, Joseph Horsman; Second Vice-Chairman, Louis Abraham; Secretary, Philip Kapp.

PICKET COMMITTEE
Chairman, Louis Salmberg; Secretary, Louis Salmberg; Vice-Chairman, Sam Miller; Second Vice-Chairman, Margaret D. Maggio; Rose Minsky.

LOCAL COMMITTEES
Chairman, C. S. Zimmermann; Secretary, J. Simon; Vice-Chairman, B. Lentsch, Port Harrell.

STRIKE COMMITTEE
Chairman, Harry E. Dreyfus; Secretary, Max Guther; Vice-Chairman, J. Rosenberg; Miss Kline.

FINANCE COMMITTEE
Chairman, David Dubinsky; Secretary, Louis Salmberg, Louis Abraham, Charles Zimmerman; Treasurer, Morris Perlmutter.

LABOR COMMITTEE
Chairman, Fred P. Umber; Secretary, Joseph Friend.

OUT-OF-TOWN COMMITTEES
Chairmen, Harry Warner; Secretary, John Ostrander, Elias Holzbach.

OUT-OF-TOWN COMMITTEES
Chairman, Max Kleeberg; Secretary, R. Rundmulli, Louis D. Ellef, Palestinian, J. Abraham, Wiener.

OFFICE & INFORMATION
Chairman, Murray Green.

3 Blouse Shops In Thankful Mood

We, the workers of Fay Blouses, 375 West Street, Elkins, have reason to thank our district officials, President De Giovanni, for her good work in our shop and have presented her with a gift.

We also wish to express appreciation to the staff of the Department of Business, housed in our shop, for their excellent control of conditions in our shop.


To show their appreciation to the shop for the good work done for them by the shop and for helping them to maintain union conditions, the workers of Buffalo Socks, 250 West Street, presented their representatives with a coffee pot.

Committee: C. M. Flanagan, B. Shillo, N. Todd.

To show their appreciation for the good work done to maintain union conditions, the workers of the Vacation Club, 121-27 West 28th Street, presented their representatives with a bouquet of flowers.

Committee: Rose Wohl, Frieda Soffer.

In The Race Until The Last Game Is Called

"90" Basketball Has Gone Ahead in the Last Game's "No More Have Their Eye on League's Top Honors."

LOCAL 22 SPORTS QUIPS
By Les Cohen
Assistant Athletic Director

Solly Richman is sporting a shiner that looks like a young and ambitious rainbow as a souvenir of the game with "90." "The basketball is going too tough for me," he said, "I'm going in for boxing or driving off bridges." After putting to an oven on his eye he insisted that he couldn't see food.

Bob Bubnoff, the husky ball player, is hanging around the gymnasium figures his body will improve his "four" game.

After running up a string of four consecutive outside baskets, induced by sneaking Local 22, 29, 27, 27 to 22, Local 22's gate team took in the man on the nose from Local 29 at the end of the 26 to 24 score. "What they've got over here is a veritable form of war," then they go to the reverse.

Caption for the "Taking the offensive" issue of the newspaper, and that picture is a real good, chief. Superbly, line-up and "Preface" are using a line of notice from the newspapers.

That leg injury is still holding Eustace Wells out of the game. The trip in the local 27 against and has been on the sidelines ever since. Hop to it, Minister, we're missing you.

We'll have the full story of the automobile accident, plus another picture of the happens in the car at the start of a new section of the newspaper, plus another picture of the happens in the car at the start of a new section of the newspaper, plus another picture of the happens in the car at the start of a new section of the newspaper, plus another picture of the happens in the car at the start of a new section of the newspaper, plus another picture of the happens in the car at the start of a new section of the newspaper, plus another picture of the happens in the car at the start of a new section of the newspaper, plus another picture of the happens in the car at the start of a new section of the newspaper.

Balanoff on "Voice of 89"

Angelina Balanoff, internationally known Socialist, a specialist in the history of Italian Fascism and the crimes it has committed against the Italian workers, talked on the "Voice of Local 89." Recently. Not long after she delivered her message to the many thousands who listen to "The March of Time," she was shown before some inside information about conditions in Italy to Luigi Antonelli, fist vice-president of the International and general secretary-manager of Local 89.

"As the present series of lectures, conducted for its own workers of different type and color, has gone ahead in its aim, the membership of the Educational Department of Local 22 comes to the realization that at a meeting among hundreds, a meeting to prepare for March and April Complete threats will be presented." The current Regional Plan of the newly reorganized political party will be discussed, those who are specific to the I.W.W. will be presented on February 7th.

On Tuesday, Feb. 7th, the Regional Plan will be presented at the "American Third Reich," which will be held in the I.W.W. Hall in New York, which has been made available for the occasion.

"Toward the New Americans," the second in the series on "The New Americans," will be presented at the I.W.W. Hall on Saturday, February 11th.

The "Spirit of the Times," the third in the series on "The New Americans," will be presented at the I.W.W. Hall on Saturday, February 18th.

The "Living for Our Children," the fourth in the series on "The New Americans," will be presented at the I.W.W. Hall on Saturday, February 25th.


"The New Americans," the sixth in the series on "The New Americans," will be presented at the I.W.W. Hall on Saturday, March 10th.


"The New Americans," the eighth in the series on "The New Americans," will be presented at the I.W.W. Hall on Saturday, March 24th.

"The New Americans," the ninth in the series on "The New Americans," will be presented at the I.W.W. Hall on Saturday, March 31st.

"The New Americans," the tenth in the series on "The New Americans," will be presented at the I.W.W. Hall on Saturday, April 7th.
Bitter Strike in Hudson Against Hunger Wages

Newark Labor Gave These Girls a Big Hand

French-Made Dress Tied Up in Long Branch

Local 220 Chartered in Newark, N. J.

More "Runaway" Shops Tied Up By Strikes

More Officers Added To Staff

JUITica

In the "Little International"

The ex-unionists among the workers have resorted to violence and have threatened to strike if the union does not grant them the demands they are now putting forward.

The strikers are demanding the right to form a union and to have a union representative in the factory. They are also demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

The strikers have set up a tent outside the factory and have been picketing for several days. The company has hired strikebreakers to try to keep the strike going.

The strikers are determined to win their demands and are not afraid of violence.

In other news, the union has won a victory in the Long Branch area where French-made dresses are being made. The workers have successfully tied up the factory and are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

Local 220, the union representing the workers, has been chartered in Newark, N. J.

Two more "runaway" shops have been tied up by the Eastern Outfit-Dress Department, and the workers have gained a victory. The owners of these shops have been forced to agree to union contracts.

More officers have been added to the staff of the Eastern Outfit-Dress Department.

Western Mass. Night Activity Conferer

Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee Shops Con- tacted by Union

Union activity in the Western part of Massachusetts has become very intense in recent weeks. The opening last December of an ILGWU office in Springfield, with Organiser L. J. Good, has given a boost to the movement. Springfield is the home of several cloth dress shops where pay is incredibly low and working hours are incredibly long. The Springfield Central Labor body has pledged cooperation and is investigating all complaints received.

Holyoke, where the union is well established, is also a focal point for the movement. Organiser O. W. Paterson is working closely with the workers in the area.

In Picket Line for First Time

"Hudson, N. Y., Stikers Brave Cold. Every Morning in Front of Hudson Dress Co. Plant: "We Will Fight Until We Win." They Say."
ILGWU in Chicago Market

By Morris Eppa, V.P.
Manager, Chicago Joint Board

8 Years Ago in Batavia

Batavia, Ill. The close-knit fight by the Chicago Furriers' Union to win the best in labor protection, as reported recently by the Chicago Tribune, has been a source of inspiration to the members of the Chicago Furriers' Union. The report emphasized the successful battle that has been waged by the union in the local community.

The movement against the open shop, as far as we are concerned, was some eight years ago when Mr. Kurtz, who is no longer among the living, opened a cloth shop in the city. When the news reached out, the news spread, and the workers introduced to the new shop. The workers, who were very much concerned about it, made a group to organize the workers of that shop. I personally went out to look over the field. I met Mr. Kurtz, who told me that he had no objection to his people joining the union. He agreed that I go in and talk to the shop and speak to the workers and if it was the workers, they would be all right with him. I was very much of the opinion that I came into the shop, introduced myself to the workers and said that we had a union, a labor union. Then I introduced the machine shop, but I soon realized that it was useless, for none of them sympathetic or willing to listen.

We then decided to try to organize the workers with the methods of coming around to the shop and getting the workers to the shops. After several weeks of hard work, we finally got the sympathy of the workers and we, therefore, decided to call a meeting. That same time last year, however, the employer himself and passed away.

Another Effort for Peace

At that time every Chicago Union had trouble with a cloth shop in Batavia, and it seemed to us that we had a great chance to make peace. We therefore, approached the machinist in Batavia and intended to organize it with the help formerly employed by the machinists. Our Chicago Union attempted to organize a woman's trade union, but the machinists in that city and the company established a rivalry with the workers who were organized, and the attempt was finally stopped.

The workers refused to have a union and the machinists went back to the original agreement. The machinists, of course, did their best to poison the worker, and in a situation as a result of telling them that the union is not out to better their conditions but to bring back the shop to the city.

An Art Director Speaks

(Continued from Page 1)

Art directors are essential, and there is a demand for them. There are many women who are interested in this field, but there are not enough opportunities for them to work. The Art Director's Union of America is one of the few unions that have managed to get this recognition.

Chicago Pleasing, Tucking Trades Now Unionized

16 Shops Won After Short Strike

After a number of months' labor, the Chicago Joint Board closed last week a general strike in the printing, bookbinding, and book trades of the city.

The strike involved several hundred workers, the largest among them being the Well-Novelty Advance Printing, Smolich Printing, and Quick Service Letter Press, which were located at 822 W. Jackson Blvd.

The walkout was settled on the third day. In a meeting on Jan. 5, the Vice-President Haines and the printer Pickren, who were in charge of one of the strikes, informed President Buckley that the printers' strike was settled on conditions of a closed union shop, union shop rules, reduced hours and higher pay.

OUT-OF-TOWN ORGANIZES GENERAL STRIKE COMMITTEE

Organization of strike machinery in anticipation of a general strike in the street industry was effected at a special meeting of all major unions and organizers of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, which took place on Friday, Jan. 26, at International Headquarters, 12th Street.

After Vice-President Harry Warner, general manager of the Department, told that the employers associations have proved unwilling to grant the demands of the union and that there was no alternative except to organize machinery that will make the strike last for 100 per cent effective in all the out-of-town shops, the Out-of-Town General Strike Committee was selected: and the necessary authority was given to the Committee to enlist the necessary support for the Committee.

Putting a "Queeen" on St. Louis Garment "Throne"

Anna Moreno, installed asominating Little Lady of Hound City Local 182; has just been erected by a Dress Team of Garment El-House-Tar Throne—Captain Maria Herman is in Command—Seated, Ida Martin, Local's Chauffeur.
FRIDEL:

I was just going to ignore you twelve o'clock, but I was just going to say just this. If there really is someone, someone who could help me, and if there is someone who could help me, I don't want to let you down. You know, it's ...
Rusten Mandle
By Lynn Rogers
Rusten Mandle, lately defended as a common
man, is a common name that appears on the
margin. He squats and seems to come from
the same area as the Rustens. He is a
veteran of the war, and he was a
soldier in the navy. He has been in New York
for some time, and he is known for his
resilient spirit.

UNION HEALTH CENTER
Figures Speak Volumes

By Pauline M. Newman

While it is true that the average
person is not interested in figures,
people, nowadays, want to know
what the average cost of medical
services is, and understand, therefore,
what they are getting for their
money. The latest report to the Board of
Directors of the Union Health Center,
Dr. Price deals only in figures—six full pages of
them. These are no ordinary statistics, however.
These figures speak volumes, not only for the
Union Health Center, but for all hospitals,
whether for the cost of the hospital, the
administration, or the expenses of the hospital.

The highest percentage of work is done,
primarily, in the hospital, and the highest
percentage of work is done, primarily, in the
clinical sections. Of the total cost for the
period covered, the clinical sections accounted
for 53.8 per cent. The administrative
sections, on the other hand, accounted
for only 18.2 per cent. The cost of
the hospital, however, accounted for
38.0 per cent of the total cost.

The number of male and female
patients receiving service at the
Union Health Center shows a
remarkable difference. The numbers
were essentially equal.

A Warning To Those

Some time ago, a physician
was posted to a hospital in the
northern part of the country. He
was told that the hospital
was experiencing a rise in the
number of patients with
unusual symptoms. He was
informed that the hospital
was facing a crisis and
that he should be prepared
for anything. The
physician was
alarmed and
tried to
understand
the situation.

Meeting For Health At "House of Healing"

Leiders of New York Come Together at Union Health Center To Discuss Plans

For Socialized Medicine and Medical Work. Medical Help.
By Elias Reeburg, V.P.
Director, Cotton Dress & Misc. Dept.

The two-fold task of the Cotton Garment Department of the International—to check the run-away shops from New York and to protect the manufacturers and unionize the established shops making cotton dresses and manufacture them on a more economical basis—has been carried out on many fronts. So determined and so concentrated has been the effort on the part of the International that there are already a distinct change in tone among New York jobbers who previously "talked" about moving out of town.

Although strikes against run-away shops are still being conducted and although there is no definite limit to the number of successful times to date, the uniformly successful outcome of every strike conducted by the manufacturers has been noted and reported by the Department. It is the Federation of Women's Garment Workers which is carrying on the work in New York. In its present stage, the work of the Federation is being conducted on a larger scale.

In the report on this page by Director Reeburg, the manufacturers, department, there is the detailed story of some of the successful results of the Federation's agitation to activities mentioned in these articles. The Federation has won several cases and has saved about one striker each.

The Story of Garment Sportswear

In Boston, as in New York, the manufacturers have been making their first real effort to organize; and under the leadership of the Federation, an organization is being made. The new group in Boston is quite small, but it is growing fast, and the manufacturers are taking notice. In the next few months we expect that the Federation will make a marked advance in Boston, and that the manufacturers will have to give it a great deal of thought.
Among the Cutters of New York

By Samuel Polmar
Manager, Local 10

Patriot Committee

Chairman:

The committeemen sat out by Local 10 to patrol the greatest-need buildings in New York City. The proposal is to have two committees each day, one on Saturdays and the other on Thursdays. As a result of this, the Executive Board decided to increase their work in New York City.

The following are a few cards that show the cooperation of the members:

Tuesday, February 13

Unemployment

Another Saturday Voluntary

Likely

Another voluntary effort before the Executive Board.

Another Saturday

Violator

Cutter Abe Katscher, No. 9204, working for the Yorkville News, 215 West 23rd Street, was found working on New Year's Day, January 11, behind locked doors. Our committee visited this shop on the morning of Tuesday, January 11, and tried to gain admittance to the factory, but as they forced the doors locked, they decided to wait, taking turns in watching the door until 7:30 P.M., when they finally gained admittance to the shop and found the cutter there.

The cutter was stopped off work for three days, and after the fine was paid for this violation, the cutter was returned to work. He was then summoned to the Executive Board and a fine of $100 was imposed upon him.

Funds Raised

Louis Singer, working for the Daily Freeman, was found working for $10 per week while holding a card for $15. This fine was $100.

Another case of cutters working below the scale is that of Elia Weintraub, No. 9203, and Jacob Weintraub, No. 9202, working for the New York World, 215 West 23rd Street.

These cutters were found to be working at the rate of $5 per week while holding working cards for $10.

A complaint was filed against this firm and we succeeded in recovering the sum of $80 as back pay. The cutters were then summoned to the Executive Board and fined $100 each. They were told that by their actions they were ponerishing their fellow cutters in the shop but the conditions of the rest of the cutters in the industry.

Unify Cheaters

The ILGWU has called the attention of all local members in such matters as these, and has found the conditions to be unfavorable to obtaining rates at the Daily Freeman, by the fraudulent use of their members’ books.

Local 10 Officers

The Sanitation cutters of the last few days seem to be forming a class. We were notified that at that time their ability to carry on, for more than a half year they have been unable to carry on work, and had taken up the following courses:

- Story of the ILGWU
- Citizenship education
- Labor Movements

The new course in the Economies of the American Industry, under Faizar Topol, New York

These courses are being started by various groups in Local 10, and in the preparation stages at the New York School.

Local 10 with Birth of 10 members

Bonnie Joseph Gold and Irma Gussi, to the Brooklyn Daily, Dec. 27, 1936, Local 10 have been brought in by them.

No Defense

All cutters claimed they did not know they were committing a violation, thinking, to the contrary, that they were not required by obtaining customers for the Daily Freeman.

The chairman of the Executive Board explained to these men that the Daily Freeman was built up by the money of the workers, and the labor of the members of the Union, that under no circumstances is any union book to be given or transferred to anyone, no matter who he is. The Exhara Board of Directors has found these guilty of unethical conduct.

New Working Cards

Up to 10 have introduced new working cards this season which contain questions regarding the conditions of the industry. They are trying to obtain facts, including the number of workers regularly employed in the factory, by the method of paying three weeks in. This information will be of use in many useful ways. All cutters are, therefore, requested to fill in all this information.

WHY THIS STRIKE

By Julius Hochman
Pressman Joint Board Manage

The root of the jobber-contracting system, facts about the industry and the issues confronting the dressmakers in the General Strike.

ASK YOUR SHOP CHAIRMAN FOR YOUR COPY

ATTENTION

Cutters of Local 10
REGULAR MEMBER MEETING

Monday, February 10, 1936
Arlington Hall
11:30 P.M. Sharp

Cutters are urged to attend.
The Truth of the World War.

"Shop Air's Got No Respect For the Dead!"

A Gunmaker's Delicate Soul Strings

February 1, 1936

In the New Deal Nursery

Mayor La Guardia

The summoning by Mayor La Guardia of New York's dress industry to a "showdown" conference, if it does any good at all, should bring this major dispute to a head and clear the air.

By the time three lines reach our readers, the die will have been cast—for peace or war. The issue which looms large in the current agreement negotiations has been drawn sharp and clear. Both sides—certainly the tens of thousands of workers in this largest single New York industry—have absorbed fully the portent of each of the Union's major demands for recovery and orderliness in worker-employer relations. The need for a shorter work-week in the over-peopled dress industry is imperative and the justice of a rise in earnings is equally compelling. But even more compelling than a shorter work week and higher wages are the Union's requests for limitation of contracts—to do away with a merciless, uncolumnable head-on competition between contractor and contractor at the ultimate expense of workers' earnings—less a regulation compelling settlement of prices for entire contractor groups on jobbers' premises, and for a uniform, scientific "unit" system of price settlements in place of the guess-as-a-guam-can system in vogue at present prices affected by the flood tide of contracts.

From this minimum program the Union will not recede a step. These reforms, which have proved workable and salutary in the cost and suit and men's clothing industries, should have double value for such a typical jobber-assembly industry as the dress industry. And for these fundamental industrial reforms, the Union and the 165,000 workers affiliated with it in the dress industry stand ready to battle with all the traditional tenacity and self-sacrificing spirit which have marked dressmaker history with so much lustre and glory in the past quarter of a century.

"91", "32"—The official sealing of agreements on "spot" and "staple" unions in two miscellaneous New York trades—children's wear and costume, and rubber shoes, marks a notable step forward in the dress industry negotiations governing working conditions which were established in these trades during the latter half of 1935. These contract renewals were not accomplished without prolonged haggling and bargaining. In both industries the employers made a decisive effort to turn back the clock of time, particularly with regard to work hours. In both industries the employers have used their hand strength to the utmost limits allowed upon the workers through the credulity of a number of New York firms to out-of-town localities in search of cheap labor and "foreign trade" from union work terms. In both industries, the employers, faced with a break with the union and immobility of health, finally retreated and conceded the prevailing work weeks.

This renewal of agreement in these two trades, substantial a register of union strength as it is, nevertheless, leaves Local 91 and Local 32 with practically the same set of problems on their hands. There is the element of non-union employers in the New York metropolitan district to contend with, and still more important—the large and growing number of outside dress manufacturers who, in the past, have included the recent "runaways" from New York territory. These "runaways" truly have been a disaster-making factor, especially in children's and infants' wear.

The handling of these two major problems by the children's dress and the costume-brassiere unions, obviously, transcends the limit of their own organizational facilities. It is clearly a matter in which they will be assisted by the International and by its newly created Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Department. It is to that extent, part and parcel of the entire "outlook" situation which includes costs and suits and dresses, as well.

The ILGWU is not the least bit deceived about the reality of this "runaway" menace to established union work conditions, a reality which is palpable as New York as it is in Chicago, or St. Louis, in Los Angeles or Philadelphia. It is just a 1936 variation of the unceasing shirrings on the part of profit-hungry employers to change scenes in a share of a greater comfort and to "beat" the union at all costs. In defense of the living interests of the hundreds of thousands of workers whom it represents, the Union will not let this "runaway" business to the side of its fighting resources. On the other hand, we are quite convinced that more than one employer will be brought to realize that this is a hot bed of cheap labor and "tax-free" locations everywhere.

In fact, many a firm which had made that try in Central Pennsylvania has already learned and many more know that location's a limited one to be used in the not distant future.

"Crushing"—The burst of publicity which in Boston attracted last week the attention of the streets of Boston of a "crush" against sweatshop conditions in the local dress market, proves once again that ideas and initiatives will break through the mass callous wall of public indifference.

The Boston Joint Board leadership has set out in grim earnestness to organize the non-union fringe in the Boston dress industry which has been a blot and a mark to the industry ever since the first local strikes. Conditions in these non-union shops admittedly are the worst of any Eastern dress market and in these shops intimidation of union activity has run wide and wild.

Add to this the fact that the Boston press, despite the fact that the Hub is largely an industrial city with a substantial trade union movement in it, has been singularly irresponsive to union labor news in general, and the difficulties attending organizing activity in the dress sector of our industry in Boston can be readily visualized.

Nothing short of a crusade—indeed, of a militant campaign that would dramatize the plight of these women workers who are paid penury wages for sweatshop work hours in a highly profitable industry, would arouse, first, the women themselves, and, second, community conscience in Boston to the urgent necessity of organization. Our Boston campaigners, we believe, have started out on the right foot in that direction. We wish them golden and good luck.

Our "Studies"—The opening two weeks ago of the ILGWU Studies, occupying the upper stories of the old Prin- ceton, 79th and Ninth Avenue, for dramatic and other art activity, marks officially the establishment of a new "House of Cul- ture" for our New York locals and their members.

The location of these studios atop the future home of Labor Stage, Inc., the workers' theatre which is being sponsored by labor organizations in New York City with the ILGWU locals in the van, adds emphasis and significance to the objective of these studies and their close relationship to the major aims which are being advanced by the New Deal.