Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 5)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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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.
Strike Prospect Looms in Chicago Dress Factories

Huge Afternoon Meeting in Ashland Auditorium Votes Full Power to Leaders.

A great mass of dress workers, members of ILGWU in Chicago, filled to capacity the big Ashland Auditorium on Thursday afternoon, February 22. Enthusiastic workers met at 2:30 o'clock, an hour before the meeting was called to order by the chairman of the Union. The gathering was a demonstration of strength and unity on the part of the dressmakers' organization of Chicago and aimed at the time as an opportunity to secure the support of dress workers to acquire themselves with the same state of negotiations with the employers for the renewal of the collective agreement to replace the one which expires on February 28. This is the Joint Board collective committee, after having met with the employers' representatives several times, has failed to make a renewal of the present agreement. (Continued on page 2)

ILGWU Gets First Firm Footing in R. I.

A telegram from Vice-President Efisio Sineo, dated February 27, at Coventry, Rhode Island, reached this office at press time, reads as follows: "Strike at Davidson Bros., underwear manufacturers, Coventry, R. I. shop, employing 200 workers settled. Terms include union recognition, closed shop, wages in crease, shorter hours." (Continued on page 3)

General Strike Call Brings Out 3,000 From Boston Shops

ILGWU Meets Defi of Bosses With Strike As Mediation Fails.

The Boston women's garment industry was paralyzed by a general strike on Thursday morning, February 22, after last-hour efforts to force a score of non-union dress, skirt and underwear employers to recognize the ILGWU and to grant union shop terms in their factories proved futile. Two days before, 3,500 dress and (Continued on Page 2)

THE UNION LABEL JOINS THE UNION CARD

"You Cannot Beat This Pair!"

Patternmakers Strike; Demand Union Terms

Collective Pact, 35-Hour Week, Minimum Scale on List

Following a special membership meeting on February 17, at the Hotel Delano, 300 West 43rd Street, at which the executive committee of Local 21, Dress Patternmakers' Union, was empowered to call a strike in the event it failed to get the employers to agree upon a minimum scale of wages and to recognize the patternmakers' demand, all members of Local 21 went out on strike on Tuesday, February 21. The strike has the support of the ILGWU.

Among the demands which Local 21 proposes in the collective negotiations in the dress industry are: A collective agreement, a 35-hour week, an 8-hour day, and a provision that an employer be permitted to make patterners.

At this writing, it is reported from strike headquarters of the Hotel Delano that nearly 5,000 patternmakers, practically the entire trade in the New York market, are expected to the strike call. Earlier meetings of strikers are held daily in a brief comment on the strike, President Delaney stated that "patternmakers are entitled to recognition as union men."

Hochman Counsels Patience During Transition

February 27, 1936

To All Dressmakers:

We have just cause to be proud of our victory. Without a strike we won all the major objectives we set out to reach.

We may say without exaggeration that the new agreement actually revolutionizes the industry. A new relationship between the employers and the workers has been established. Direct responsibility for the conditions of the 20,000 workers employed in dressmaking shops have been placed upon the employers. So many changes were made that presently new agreements were written. In a few days we shall issue a statement to our members explaining all our gains in detail.

Our victory is due entirely to the marvelous discipline, high morale and militancy of our membership. Our immediate job is to translate our gains into realities. That in itself is a gigantic task. The greater the victory, the greater the challenges—because the things we gained mean a complete reorganization of the industry, better or our relations with the employers are concerned, it will take some time before the new machinery necessary to enforce them will be installed.

We have been operating without a contract for three weeks. General uncertainty agitated the entire industry for many months. A number of employers have asserted and tried, during this period, to evade Union responsibilities. Many employers discharged contractors. Other violations were committed.

But we are now rapidly adjusting these violations and doing everything in our power to introduce the necessary order. We call upon your patience, confidence and cooperation during this transition period.

We assure you that we will use the entire machinery of our Union, the entire force of our organization to make every gain we have won a part of our daily life. We shall do this without delay.

JULIUS HOCHMAN,
General Manager
Joint Board Dress and Waistmakers' Union
General Strike Brings Out 3,000 From Boston Shops

(Continued from Page 11)

Mitts visits a meeting at Franklin Union Hall at which Business Leaders, Factory workers, members. President Philip Kim. was present. After the meeting, the executive committee of the Unions committee, heavily attended by the Executive committee, met to discuss the attitude of the workers toward the general strike. It was decided that the strike was to be continued until further notice. The committee was also informed that the strike would be extended to the textile industry.

Last Hour Peace Efforts Fail

In response to the request of the workers, Carley, who was a member of the Committee on Industrial Peace, the meeting decided not to strike until Thursday morning. On Thursday morning, the meeting decided to continue the strike.

The strike swept the city, and the Union met the workers and the strike with a strike order.

ILGWU Bulletin

By CHARLES M. GREEN, Director

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union label is ready. In response to requests from many of our locals, from hundreds of our members, and from central labor bodies and labor auxiliaries throughout the country, the General Executive Board has decided upon a union label for the ILGWU. The label is ready for distribution. Labels are now available for union dresses. We also have labels for suit dress.

Members of the Union and of other unions who want to spend their union-endorsed money on union-made garments can now do so.

All manufacturers who are in contractual relations with the Union are eligible to use the label, so long as they continue to observe the terms of their contract. Labels are to be used on a voluntary basis at this time.

There is a definite demand for union labeled dresses all over the country, and there will undoubtedly be many manufacturers who will seek to fill the existing demand by requesting the privilege of using our union label. But this demand must be increased — and that is the job of our members.

Just imagine — if every one of the 220,000 members of the International, and their families, demanded the union label! If every one of them refused to buy a dress because it has no union label! Why, that means an army of a million consumer who want one very definite thing — and that is an army that retailers will be quick to satisfy.

What a weapon the union label can be made.

What a satisfaction to our members to know that the money they spend on dresses helps to build the Union.

And every time a woman buys a dress for $25,000, don't we forget this dress, because it has no union label, what a blow has been struck at the sweat shop, the scab shop.

The drive for the union label is under way. Within a month dresses, bearing the label of your own ILGWU, will be available in retail stores.

Our women members can start now by telling the retail store where they do business that the label is on the way. Let them know that the label means something to you. Let them know that manufacturers are beginning to see the labels into dresses. If they want the union label to be used, they must communicate with the manufacturers, dress manufacturers, suggest to them that they be aware of the Union label.

Warn them, in a friendly way, that a month from now you will expect to see them carrying a line of union labeled dresses.

Salesmen can help too. Let them tell their wives about the union label. Let them impress their wives and daughters with the fact that the label means that dresses are made under union conditions, by fellow trade unionists, and that every union labeled dress that is sold is an added assurance of decent union conditions to every member of the Union.

ILGWU Label Dept.

Off to Bombard the Hub From Air

Left to Right: David Ginzgold, Jacob Halpern, Philip Kramer, Boarding Plane With Literature Cargo to Shore Leaflets Telling of Boston's Garment Sweatshops and ILGWU Efforts to Eradicate Them. In Spectacular Drive Culminating in Present Strike.

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The ILGWU Always Goes "Over the Top" --Let's Do It Again!

A Final Reminder About the "Honor Roll"

To All Locals, Executive Boards and Active Members:

A year and a half ago, we launched a drive to raise $50,000 for the Anti-Nazi-Fascist Fund. When that decision was made, some people were pessimistic as to our ability to raise the full amount we set out to collect. What do the figures show? Within a few months after the drive got under way, we not only raised the full quota but went "over the top". This Fund enabled us to render a huge service to the international Labor Movement. We helped to alleviate the suffering of many of our brothers and sisters who are victimized by persecution in the Fascist-ridden countries. By our action we encouraged other labor organizations to make substantial contributions to this cause and we found, that in a large measure, it was possible to create the Labor Chest which has raised tens of thousands of dollars.

One year ago, a number of institutions, such as the Los Angeles Bar Association, the Des Moines Commutative Relief Society, that have been rendering valuable service to our members and others in need of their assistance, as well as the International Ladies' Workers' Union of America, appealed to us for help. The General Executive Board, thereupon, decided to raise a fund of $50,000 for distribution among these worthy and deserving organizations. Because the drive was started at the end of the season in most of our trades, it was deferred to a later date. Last summer, the campaign was renewed, but we failed to complete the collections. An appeal went out to our locals, as a result of which a number of our organizations completed and even exceeded their quotas in this category. The following are included in the list:

Philadelphia Cloth Joint Board;
South Jersey Joint Board;
Local No. 200, Cleveland;
Local No. 43, St. Paul;
Local No. 116, Fort Wayne;
Local No. 127, Indianapolis.

The New York cloth organizations have made a substantial contribution, in most cases, and the New York Dress Locals, despite the uncertainty of a depression-demand situation, from which they found themselves for many months, have sent in considerable sums on account through their Joint Board.

Finally, we appeal to the officers of all these locals, to their executive boards and active members, to make a final effort in the next two weeks and enable the International to print a complete "HONOR ROLL" which should include all our organizations, without exception.

Let us demonstrate again our ability to fulfill our pledges and to complete what we undertake to do. These institutions are in crying need of immediate help. We must help them and if for this, we have undertaken to raise this Fund, we solicit your cooperation. There must be no slackers among our locals and joint boards, our officers and active members. Do your share.

Fernately yours,

DAVID DUBINSKY,
President-General Secretary

NOTICE TO READERS

"Out-of-Town" Dressmakers Cheer Agreement News

Terms of New Pact Rati

ed Unanimously

BROADCASTERS in every corner of the country hailed the signing of the first New York Labor-Management Pact yesterday as a milestone in the labor peace movement. It is not too much to say that the successful settlement has provided the starting point for drawing the labor-management ideal into an agreement with an industry, revealing only the smoothest, biggest victory for the trade union movement in its efforts to secure a labor-management understanding of an era with a strike, for which they had been diligently prepared.

On the occasion of Monday, February 17, 1936, when the contract was signed, every shop and the workers assembled in crowds to hear over the radio the readings of the great Madison Avenue Garment rally, when the ILGWU spokesmen were present to the terms of the agreement as explained by the 850 leaders, Houdy and other the radio broadcast, local managers, leaders of the company, agreement is all ready to take place, but there was no time. Everywhere, the notes were minimally in favor of the railroad, there was no time for a song of praise to the workers. There were no notes were minimal in favor of the railroad, there was no time for a song of praise to the workers. There were no other significant notes were minimal in favor of the railroad, there was no time for a song of praise to the workers. There were no other significant notes were minimal in favor of the railroad, there was no time for a song of praise to the workers.

Mt. Vernon; Yonkers Locals Felicitate ILGWU Officers

At the New York Convention held re- spectively on February 14 at the Westchester Woman's Club Aud- "out-of-town" Dressmakers cheered Agreement News

Page Three

March 1, 1936

Health Meeting Demands Safety

By Pauline M. Newman
The second Conference on Health Education of the New York City Health Depart- ment was held February 23, at 3:30 p.m. at the Union Health Center, 125 West 140th Street, Atlanta. The subject of the discussion was health.

The speakers included Dr. George W. S. Fish, who spoke on the subject of health and Dr. George Meaux, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, and Dr. Charles Zillemaker, menager of Local 22, who provided entertainment.

Silicon Victim Speaks

Silicon, an important ingredient in now in the limelight owing to its properties -艮it to siliconite, is now being used in the making of glass and as a conductor of heat.
Believe It or Not — They Mean It and They Like It

Los Angeles Dress Union Scores Important
Four New Shops Won
Looking Ahead to
By William Bank
On Thursday morning, February 10, the Frank and Populist Dress
Store in this city was declared on strike by the Joint Board. Besides
taking it up to protect the b drugs, the shop was opened to
front of the shop. The shop was completely petrified and, within a
hours, the boss came to the tables and signed an agreement.
A few days later, the boss came to the tables and signed an
agreement.

Choosing the right settlement committee is a difficult and
necessity to force the men to sign an
agreement.

Our attitude in the association shop is being demoralized and
poor for all over the country, and we
are convinced that the union shops are the
best way to go.

WHAT'S THE USE
of having a union
back in your pocket
If the BOSS has your
head in his?

Join Your Union

Wmsburg Clockmakers Honor
Officers
Local 142, 130 and 40
In Join in Task

A joint associates'串联, compounding for far Local 142.
Blacksmiths National Union, Local 130, Cleveland
Craftsmen and Machine Makers Union; Local
142, Remington-Rand Union, Local 40,
Bunyan Ironworkers Lodge;

One Local, No. 117,
Now Includes All
Cloak Operators

Amalgamation of Locals 1, 3, 17 Carried Out
At Notable Meeting In Manhattan Opera House — President Du
Bos, H. E. H., Now Charters to Combine Local.

The amalgamation of all cloak, reed and sample operators in
New York City into one local has finally come to a
conclusion at a great meeting on
Monday, February 17, at Manhattan
 Opera House, terminating a
jurisdictional dispute which lasted for
years. The new local, taking the place of former Locals 1, 3 and 17, will be known as Local 117.

President Dubois, who was the chairman of the
meeting, said the occasion was
unique in the annals of the union, as it was
the first time all the local unions were
combined. The new local is expected to
represent the interests of the employees
in the cloak industry.

In addition to President Dubois, the meeting was attended by
Representative Speaker, who addressed the gathering and
expressed his approval of the
amalgamation.

The union is expected to grow in strength and become
more effective in representing the
interests of its members.

Singing in Los Angeles Sunshine

These Los Angeles Mandolinists Wouldn’t Be Outdone by Their
Older New York Comrades — Will the West Meet East Some Day?
NEW DRESS CONTRACTS SIGNED: PREPARE FOR ENFORCEMENT

Workers Ratify At Stirring Madison Square Garden Meeting; Formally Signed At Mayor LaGuardia's Office; Union Wins Contractor Limitation, Direct Jobber Settlements And New Industrial Set-Up For Stabilization.

New three-year agreements, incorporating all the major Union demands including Contractor Limitation and Direct Settlement of Pits with the Jobbers, became law for the New York dress industry, March 15.

Peaceful signing of the agreements representing a clean-cut victory for the dressmakers on the eve of a General Strike came as a tribute to the solidarity and discipline of the membership which showed its undoubted eagerness to strike and strike hard for the program designed to make the jobber assume his responsibilities toward the workers by creating the jobber-contractor relationship.

With the signing of the new Industrial Contracts, Julius Hochman, general manager of the Three Joint Board, immediately plunged into the work of organizing the new machinery made necessary by contractor control and direct-settlement elements. As this news of "Justice" pleases to press, the machinery is being whipped into shape so that everything will be ready when the new agreements go into effect.

Workers Ratify

Workers ratified the agreements at a stirring joint meeting held at Madison Square Garden, February 17, at which President Delubas of Brother Hochman first revealed the magnitude of the Union achievement. This meeting was broadcast over WNYC to other meetings in New York and dress centers in New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut. President William Green of the A. F. of L. spoke over direct wire from Washington.Marv H. LaGuardia, whose good offices had been useful during the progress of negotiations, received an ovation.

Several of the Sewing employers association signed their agreements formally at Mayor LaGuardia's office in the presence of a group of prominent citizens. February 29, the third meeting a few days later when certain technical details had been worked out.

General Manager Hochman past uninvited spirits to the spirit of the workers, when he presented the agreements for ratification.

"During all the long hours and many nights of negotiations," he said, "we were fortified by the vision of your courage, your determination and your ideals. We have made progress in the last two and a half years—progress that sets an example to the entire organized movement. Through a thorough knowledge of the industry and a thorough knowledge of all its problems, we have gained our objective. But it was not through knowledge alone that we won these new rights. It was knowledge plus the might and power of the loyalty and devotion of the dressmakers."

"With New Rights... New Responsibilities"

Turning to some of the problems of the day, he said:

"Our troubles are not over. Let me sound this warning. With the new rights which we have won, there come new responsibilities. We will take time to speak up and tell the machinery necessary to enforce the agreements. Uncontrollably there are some elements within the industry who will try to ruin the gains we have made. They will not succeed. More than ever we must stand guard over what we have won. We must see that this new agreement is enforced 100 percent. We have brought a new form of industrial democracy into our industry bringing many new complications but nothing can arrest us as long as we keep our slogan before the employers... The Union, our strength, The Strike our weapon.

"A give spirit of initiative pervades Madison Square Garden. A 45-piece band and the International Band from the union atloop and music. Interpreters and choreographed gave a note of blfwness. Among the other speakers were Wilson, the well known speaker, the meeting, Letty Anfield, chair of the new joint board, Mr. Cohen and Samuel Perelson. When President Delubas presented the rite of fire, the rite of fire was presented. In the new system, the jobber has hired and fired contractors on his personnel including a large percentage of them in the firing line. Of course you know that the executive of the board was present and that the contractor cannot be discharged without cause. The details of firing and rehiring of contractors are being worked out by an administrative department provided by the new agreement. Work is to be divided equally between the two parts and all contractors who sign the agreement exclusively for a job.

"For Cleaners and Printers: The minimum wage of cleaners and printers is raised $1 weekly, from $11.25 to $12.00. Printers must be union members.

"Ministers of Other Crafts: The minimums for other crafts are increased for cleaners and printers, with the new agreement, the workers will be employed in contract in with the jobbers and profits shared. Previous agreements set minimum wages for the workers, but the workers had to battle each new wage with the contractors. The jobbers took advantage of the workers playing and contractor off another. That is over. We must see next procedures with the jobber who becomes responsible for payment of increased union and unemployment benefits.

"Limitations of Contractors: All jobbers may contract their products to the number of contractors actually designated by them. Those contractors are to work only for such manufacturers and jobbers as are designated. In the past, the jobber has hired and fired contractors on his personnel including a large percentage of them in the firing line. Of course, such preference and hardship for thousands of workers. Under the new system, the jobber is not responsible for the work of his contractors. Contractor cannot be discharged without cause. The details of firing and rehiring of contractors are being worked out by an administrative department provided by the new agreement. Work is to be divided equally between the two parts and all contractors who sign the agreement exclusively for a job.

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Local 22 Announces Wide Series Of New Classes

With 65 classes arranged to open the week of March 23, and a comprehensive cultural, social and sports program in full swing, Local 22's Educational Department is forging ahead on an extraordinarily interesting and ambitious Spring schedule. The comparatively late start caused by the general strike situation, now resolved by the Union victory, is made up by the variety of courses and activities arranged free for the membership.

Even before this official announcement was made public, hundreds of members filed their names before the details of the courses were available. Immediate registration is advisable. Full information may be obtained at Union Hall, Union Headquarters, 232 West 40th Street.

Good Men Give Many New Courses

Among the new courses are a special group (that cover the Bible) given by the St. James Church and America's History given by the American Federation of Labor.

Psychology, Modern Science, Law and Labor, European History and the Arts

The course on the Supreme Court will be given by J. M. Hirsch of Columbia University, "The United States Supreme Court" and one of the country's most acute thinkers on social and economic problems. The course on the A.P. of the United States Supreme Court will be given by Dr. Joseph Trobauer, of Brooklyn Law College. Dr. Goodwin Watson of Teachers College, Columbia, has added several new classes to his popular courses on Psychology and Social Life. The basic ideas of modern science will be covered by Harry Grub. The interesting field of labor in its relationship to law will be presented by Benjamin Eckstein, well known labor attorney. These classes will discuss Modern American History. The life and work of many American heroes from the angle of social significance will be discussed by an expert.

Classes Located For Convenience

For the convenience of the membership the program has once again divided itself into sections. Class II will be given at both the Union, Central School and at the West 49th and Union Section Schools in all parts of the city. Classes in these schools will meet on Monday and Wednesday evenings, while other cultural activities will be given on Monday only at the Central and the Union Section Schools that cover the area.

New Dress Contracts Signed

(Continued from Page 5)

Many local stores that work only at the Central and the new ILGWU schools, at the Primary School at 79th Street near 7th Avenue.

Flanking The Mayor On Garden Platform

IMGWU Songsters Greet Dressmaker Victors At Ratification Meeting

In another column, are classes in Economics, Social Science, Labor History and Problems, English in graded courses and other subjects of general interest are to be given on Mondays and Wednesdays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at the Union Section Schools in all neighborhoods. There is a school near your home with the dress. Hart, Smith, Spanish Section of Harlem, Williamsburg, Brower, torto Park, Cony Island and East New York.


Expand Cultural Groups and Classes

Since from the general activity already well known to Union members, the cultural classes include hundreds of beginners and advanced pupils, on the, and class sections, dramatic groups and a complete series of social groups, including tap and modern groups, social groups, and social and social groups. Running the catch of the director, he must take his cue from among the members. When a member brings up the idea of a new group the director must find out what it is, he must register the name and address of the director of the contract to which it goes.

There were many other demands won by the Union, but the most popular is the one below as the major one.

Monday and Thursday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. The secret agent starts at 1 P.M. For talks as is official desk and talks meet the Educational Department.

Youth Groups Move Ahead

On Program

In addition to the complete program for adults, the Educational Department of Local 22, in cooperation with Branch 272, Workmen's Circle, has embarked on a comprehensive series of activities for the children of unionists and their friends. This includes the usual

Pocketbook Found

Pocketbook Found

During Solemn Intervals Between Speeches, the Combined Chorus, Under the Baton of Lazar Weber, Sings the Great Garden Gathering With Martial labor Hymns.
$2,500 Prizes At Dress Makers' Ball Masque

Entertainment by Rudy Vallee In Person; Orchestra

Trips to Soviet Union and Puerto Rico, Books, Unity House Vacations, Scholarships in Law, Academic Awards for Costumes and Tickets to Local 22 Annual Ball.

What an affair this is going to be! Prizes totaling $2,500, including a trip to the Soviet Union and one to Puerto Rico, absolutely free.

To those who work on the ball, this orchestra with its staff of coloratura voices from the San Francisco Opera, with its famous ballet, with its star-studded orchestra — who are going to make this one of the finest events in the history of the ball.

Tickets to the ball at $5,000 in cash, or a $5,000 package deal. After the ball, a dinner for all in attendance, with the entertainment to be had by all.

Behind the garter, vulcanized dance music and the polka, will be a feature not to be missed. The turnout will represent the growth and power of music. Local 22 has taken the lead in heating the pavilion it has won for itself in the dance music world.

Continues to be eligible for the dance with 50 cents, which is a token admission. Rooms will be furnished for the entire party. Just to make things simpler, other prizes will be awarded on the basis of the best dressed woman.

The affair is the annual costume competition of Local 22. It will be a gala affair. Tickets, sold in advance, will be taken.

The show is to be held Saturday, March 8th, at the Golden West Auditorium. Sales will begin immediately.

The costume and performance will be the highlight of the evening. The winners will be announced during the performance.

LOCAL 22 SPORT SQUADS

LOUIS -- An Operator

LOUIE CROSBY "The Man Who Played The Piano"

MARCH FORUMS HIT HEIGHT OF INTEREST

Topics of kink contemporary in social discussion by masters in their field and a special lecture on Soviet Russia by one of the new international leaders feature the topical Forum series for March sponsored by the Educational Department of Local 22.

The schedule follows:


All forums will be held Thursday evenings at 8:30 in the auditorium of the Union at 22nd Street and Park Ave.

After The Victory

By Luigi Antoni

The excitement and the anxiety of the workers in our dress shops over the threatened strike are about to be put to rest. The main points are the stipulations of our members, from the most important to the least, all of which have been worked out in the strike. The victory of our union, achieved, with the help of the public, and the public's support, is the greatest achievement of the strike. The victory of our union, achieved, with the help of the public, and the public's support, is the greatest achievement of the strike.

The settlement without a strike was a victory of major importance, and it was made possible by the power of our organization, built slowly and gradually, since the day of the Great Strike of 1931. I have no doubt that our workers understand this, for I have talked to many of them and spoke with confidence and spoke about these matters of our concern in the shops, in the streets, at mass meetings, large and small, while going to work or going home.

They speak of the coming strike with enthusiasm and determination, fully under-
Events Down Local 158 O.C.W.A. in Reform Display.

In addition, a much-improved bowling team, the first to establish and maintain a reputation over their opponents, and it is due to the efforts of its members that the team has achieved this level of success. The team has been training hard and is looking forward to the upcoming tournaments to show their skills.

The Montreal Canadiens played the Toronto Maple Leafs on March 17, 1936, at the Forum. It was a game of high intensity, with both teams putting in a great effort to emerge victorious.

The Montreal Canadiens have been in the forefront of the competition, and their recent victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs has further solidified their position at the top of the standings.

The Montreal Canadiens' victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs was a momentous occasion, marking a significant milestone in their illustrious history. The team's success in this game has encouraged the fans and players alike, setting the stage for potentially more triumphs in the future.

The Montreal Canadiens, under the leadership of their experienced players, have been consistently delivering performances that have kept the fans engaged and invested in their success. Their dedication to the sport and commitment to excellence are evident in every game they play.
...In Missouri, Texas and Illinois Cities....

By Meyer Patkin
General Organizer, ILGWU
Stations KMOX, St. Louis, La

Since the signing of the agreement in St. Louis a quiet and calm atmosphere has been prevailing in the dress shops. The earnings of the workers in St. Louis were always below the wages of the tailors in the same industry in other cities. For some reason or other, the majority of the dress manufacturers heretofore have not succeeded, through the cry of poverty and similar Alicia, in keeping the earnings of the workers at a level.

Under the N.R.A. these manufacturers succeeded in setting a definite compulsory wage scale. This wage scale was not accepted by the local market, but since the N.R.A. was put into effect, the wage at the bottom of the wage scale has fallen but not completely. What the Union did here was to try to get up the complaints, but the situation reached a stage where drastic action had to be taken, especially in the case of the Drycleaners whose wages were so low that they could not be justified.

I have been in this section of the country for a long time and was in making agreements; I was helpful in getting into most of the large dress houses and was well received, but I realized that the time had come to give the workers a better hand, particularly in St. Louis, in which city I hope to finish the earnings of the workers in a permanent way.

If They May, Why, Cannot We?

The agreement was elected at the salesmen's meeting, and when I came back to the city I told the salesmen that if they let their representatives go, they would not be paid.

At the first, the representatives were not in favor of the agreement but gradually they came to realize that the agreement cannot exist if they are to operate as manufacturers and that it is only just for them to do so.

To weld the workers of the country into a single organization, I have been trying to establish a branch in all cities.

ILGWU Chorus in Los Angeles is the Talk of Labor Circles in Far Western City.

Los Angeles is Proud of These Strummers

A bright day is coming in Texas and Arizona. I do not know if there is a change of climate by the fact.

San Antonio

Mr. Art Appel, the new manager of the local union in San Antonio, is doing an excellent job.

We have all the little strains in this town. In addition to the new agreements, we have the difficulties of different nationalities who work in the same shop. We cannot get through with this until we have the necessary marks to see it through.

We have recently invited the Gompers of the rush hour to help us through the holidays.

Chicago, Ill.

Mr. W. H. Van der Veer, the new manager of our local, has been doing a splendid job.

He has made an effort to get up the strikes, which has been the case in the past.

A number of strikes have been successful in the past, and we are looking forward to a successful one in the near future.

Huntington, Texas

Our Union has not yet a secretary appointed in Texas, but there is one thing we have done: we have set up a shop for the production of newspapers.

The manager of the union, Mr. W. H. Van der Veer, has been doing a splendid job.

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John Anderson, the new manager of the local union in San Antonio, is doing an excellent job.

We have all the little strains in this town. In addition to the new agreements, we have the difficulties of different nationalities who work in the same shop. We cannot get through with this until we have the necessary marks to see it through.

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Twin Cities Going Up

The work done in the Twin Cities is being considered. Some of these cities are doing very effective work, and many more people in the cities are coming across the state and placing their work, and in the cities and places.
Industrial Committee for Steel Drive: States Stand

A pledge of half a million dollars for the States committee of the Executive Committee for Industrial Organization in behalf of the American Federation of Labor, has been made by the Industrial Committee for Steel Drive.

Papers and pamphlets, containing the full statements of the Executive Committee in behalf of the AFL, are being distributed by the States committee, and instructions are being issued to various AFL unions in behalf of the Committee for Industrial Organization for the purpose of enlisting the support of labor organizations and labor leaders in behalf of the movement.

A pledge of $25,000 has been received by the AFL committee in behalf of the AFL, and a committee of $25,000 to be spent in behalf of the movement.
**Toronto Celebrates**

**In Blaze of Glory**

By S. Krausman

Manager, Toronto, J. H. Smith

What a time, what a sight, what a demonstration! Toronto's 24th anniversary has been celebrated by a grand and impressive gathering on Sunday afternoon. At the head of the procession, the band played the national anthem and then the local labor movement was affected with the holiday spirit and came out in full force to show their joy and enthusiasm.

The procession started on the waterfront, Friday, February 18, with a moving train that started at 2:15 P.M. The hall was jammed with a vast crowd. The small portion itself was the most effective show of demobilization ever seen in Toronto. We did not advertise, we did not issue leaflets, we only informed the shops of the demonstration on a telephone that the entire trade would be at an end until 4 P.M. for the drive. All the shops closed and brought their stocks into the hall. And in the dark of the night, the marchers became flooding with clacksmakers pouring out of the factories, and marching to the hall.

The Toronto march made a deep impression on the people. 

Brother Abraham Koffler, who acted as chairman, handled the entire program of march in a manner and way, in every detail, that was most effective. 

The union secretary delivered a speech that was the celebration of the entire organization. The entire march was a tremendous demonstration of unity of trade. 

The example shown by the clacksmakers shows the younger generation a better appreciation of the work of the older members who have overcome the obstacles in other trades, that they could do just as well. 

**Industrial Committee Moves For Steel Campaign**

(Continued from page 3)

The Automobile Dealers' Association, in its resolution, welcomed the demonstration of labor unity and cooperation to the members of independent car dealers, who are the necessary for the proper operation and use of the automotive industry.

The motion was carried.

**Conclusion**

The long march has started with a firm foundation, and the members of the Industrial Committee are determined to carry it to its logical conclusion.

Pacifist Page At Peace Celebration

Pacifist leaders and friends of peace gathered on the site of the Peace Memorial in Riverdale Park on Friday night to celebrate the anniversary of the outbreak of World War I.

The ceremony was held in the presence of representatives of various peace organizations.

A solemn service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. John G. Lake, who read a prayer for peace and reconciliation.

A photograph of the late President Woodrow Wilson was displayed, as a reminder of the ideal for which he stood.

The meeting was adjourned with a distribution of peace literature and a call for continued efforts to bring about world peace.
Guarding Woman Labor

An Interview

By Edith King

March 1, 1936

A Busy Evening Hour at the ILGWU Studios

In the Roomy, Spacious, and Spacious Studios Atop the Princess Theater, Where Louis Schaeffer Holds Swag. As A Director of Recreational Activities, They Come Nightly By the Score to Dance, Sing, and Play.

A Trip Through the Making of "Running Dogs" by John Wesley Civic Repertory Theatre

By Irish Swoozie

March 1, 1936

After several months of uncertain value, including a host of good, clean fun by the Rebel Arts Players, the Theatre Unto set down in the business of the evening, which was the presentation of the second act of "Running Dogs" by Mr. Wesley. An essay at handling China's problem must achieve either challenging comparison with the outstanding work accomplished in that field by Arnold Toynbee, Sir A. T. Tyrwhitt, and others, but Mr. Wesley merely succeeded in building a formal envelope of tension. At the crucial second act of a melodramatic play, "Running Dogs" is a critical condition; its action is fluid and its effect, toned down, so that the material, however, is very interesting. A discontented Chinese army is propped by the broken leg of its leader, by the Japanese as its oppressors, and by the sacrificial Communist of the people, and made to speculate on the light possibilities of the world's salvation.

The Royal Theatre offers Toward as an actor, and Harold Johansen is excellent as the2

"Jubilee"

The Imperial Theatre

Navy Hart and Cate Slocum have ranked the current list, now utility-wearing, with their new, eight to twelve commercial and dramatic triumphs. The ladies' big chance, "Jubilee," is worth an encore of your life. The plot is as sound as that of Yesterdays, with a capital "Y.

The "Case of Clyde Griffiths"

"The Case of Clyde Griffiths" will be presented in March of this year by the Civic Repertory Theatre. The principal performer, Mr. Griffiths, says that the part is exciting and6

"Sons of Rome"

The "Son of Rome" will present its next production "Son of Rome" on March 12. The play was written on the well-known novel, "Fontùngne," by Buxton, Italian author of the novel. The production is by the Civic Repertory Theatre, as in the case of the previous productions. It is the first play along Fontungne line by Italian writers, as in the American place. An actor and a director, and director, and director, with Egyptian, will direct the production. The play is scheduled to open during the spring season at the Civic Repertory Theatre. It will be presented as a part of the "Son of Rome" series. Attirio Giovannini, playwright, and Lucio Marchini, playwright, will direct the "Son of Rome" series.
How To Start
By Mark Starr
Reprintedly are we asked: How do we get going in this educational work? There is no reply to this question because our locality differs so much. Some of our locals are made up of experienced union members, whereas others are NRA babies, active and enthusiastic but new to all that the labor movement means. Some of the locals have a good sprinkling of self-made intellectuals in the best sense of that word. Others have largely people to whom trade unionism is itself a new and strange thing.

Recording
It is entirely satisfactory, however, to begin with educational meetings or, rather, to speak of them as such meetings, to post a speaker to drill with some current topic, either be- fore or after the usual business of the local meeting. And be sure that he can "talk the language" that your members understand will create a desire for more of "the things behind the news." The All of unionism, and pages of union news, will be the result. In our "Patriot" for October there are several interesting articles on stories which can be used. Inspiration and information is the same as giving a man the story that he can understand. The plan followed will make your members receptive. The plan "newspaper" and "Let Freedom Ring." are far better than any committee to bring home the problems and dangers of our situation to men and members. A few speeches and articles by the help of the Brotherhood of the printing. Vincent Reed's "John League" and "The Cooperative of "rural New England" will reveal far better than any history book the spirit of the day. Also the Civil War and the conflict of industry. And the more direct appeal of a single page in your newspaper. We can. We can give you a small, readily usable, little sheet which can be carried in your pocket, and if you have the time, we will make a copy for the distribution of your local.

A New Educational Poster
What is the use of criticizing and discussing the points of the union if you are not to get hold of your members? The Educational Department of the International is doing its work in several ways. One of these is to distribute posters which are sent to members. These posters are printed in black and white and are suitable for use in any locality. They are sent out by the Educational Committee of the International Union.

Educational Department
The teachers are available and after the necessary recording has been done they begin their work. The teachers are sent to the local meetings and are responsible to the Cultural and Educational Section of the International Union for their work. They are encouraged to keep in touch with the local meetings and to report their experiences to the Educational Department. They are also expected to keep in touch with the International Union and to report any suggestions or criticisms that they may have.

Training-for-Trade-Union-Service Course
Not only are our class members in this course retaining their interest and enthusiasm, but more than 30 of them have a great number of the ideas which they have received at the first four lectures. These papers indicate that they learn with profit from these and we hope to get our guests teachers. The pictures in this issue of "Justice" show them at work.

To our readers, we continue to summarize and write up these talks as they have done so far. We are going to make the task of reporting local Train for Trade Union Methods and Tactics. Frank Palmer (editor of People's Press and Sons) and Ross Wroe (labor experts, Woman's Work) are also writing for the next issue.

As Others See Us
H. N. Brailsford, a journalist and author, in an article in "The New York Times," states that the labor movement is "the most important event of the century." He goes on to say that "it is impossible to overestimate the importance of the labor movement." He states that the labor movement has a "positive influence" on society and that it is "the only effective means of combating the forces that are working to destroy the labor movement." He concludes by saying that "the labor movement is the most important event of the century and it is the only effective means of combating the forces that are working to destroy the labor movement."
In Eastern Cotton Garment Area

March 1, 1936

By Elia Rodenberg, V.P.
Director, New York Trade Dept.

Of course, the biggest news for this department as well as for every other branch of the industry is the successful conclusion of the negotiations by which the New York Dress Joint Board so brilliantly handled the recent agreement which will protect the dress workers against the chafing which was so frequent during the past two years.

It is a matter of keen interest to the worker that this agreement had some slight share in the activities of the Joint Board during this period by helping to clear the check on runaway shops and by emphasizing the need for the workers to conform to its provisions when engaged in a war against New York employers that they need have no run-away from the New York Dress Joint Board and remain in the industry.

And now, when the agreement is signed, this department is prepared to use its every effort and all its resources to improve observance of the contract that these employers will be able to evade this new contract by setting up shops in non-union cities, their usual practice. The one obstacle that is the number of important centers has been substantially reduced during the past few months, as a result of the activities of this department, and this second obstacle is the number of centers in the industry.

Meanwhile, there is activity among the workers that several times a year a special strike will have been declared among the cotton dress workers and underwriters.

The city of Boston, under the auspices of the same man on the same day, the dress joint board of Boston is making a general strike among the dress workers and related

Cotton Workers of the World

The ground work for the activities has been very carefully and properly handled. Brother David Goodman has been conducting an organizing campaign through the churches and related organizations that have been making a big effort to bring up public opinion in favor of better wages and shorter hours.

It is the intent of the workers themselves to elect and elect our candidates and to this end.

This ground work has been taken up by the locals and the leaders of the shops are being worked with the locals and the leaders of the shops.

The leaders of the shops are being worked with and they have been working with the leaders of the shops.

Two Recent Fight Spots in Pennsylvania

1. Fighting Runaways in Fall River

By William Ross Fall River, Mass.

Another chapter in the storyline of a runaway mill dress shop was turned to when all of the 360 workers of the Krans Dress of Fall River, Massachusetts, struck, demanding union recognition, higher wages and a shorter working time.

The first chapter in this story appeared in a recent article, when the workers gave an account of the attack on the Krans Dress Factory by the local union and the subsequent gun battle in Fall River, under the name of the "T. L. T. union." The second chapter was the story of the workers who walked out of the Fall River shop and demanded union recognition.

The rent was cheap enough. The mill had to be paid by the workers who walked out of the Fall River shop and demanded union recognition.

Haven of Refuge Found

Chapter two of this chapter of the workers' story dealt with the workers who walked out of the Fall River shop and demanded union recognition.

N. Y. Underwear Firm

Rhode Island Shop Closed

The dress manufacturers are not about to make up their minds about this issue until the New York Standard, a large dress manufacturer, has decided whether it will continue making its shop in New York.

On January 17th the workers of the Standard responded to a call in a meeting of the local union and the women's union and the women's union and the women's union and the women's union.

When of January 17th the workers responded to a call in a meeting of the local union and the women's union and the women's union and the women's union.

Their strike was to be supported by the workers who walked out of the Fall River shop and demanded union recognition. The employers stated that they would support the workers, but would not tolerate the strikers. When they refused to leave, the strikers were taken to the police station and held. They were released a few hours later and were allowed to continue their protest.

The employers stated that they would support the workers, but would not tolerate the strikers. When they refused to leave, the strikers were taken to the police station and held. They were released a few hours later and were allowed to continue their protest.

The struggle for the rights of the workers who walked out of the Fall River shop and demanded union recognition continues. The workers are determined to gain nothing but the right to work, and they are not afraid to fight for it.
Among the Cutters of New York

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

Unemployed

Now that a settlement has been
reached, it is a sign of the times that
special attention must be given to
once a trade, which is a constant
namely, the unemployed. All

The trimmers, who have
several occasions, it has been
reported by the officers of the

To John, that the dress

Gains of Cutters

At this writing, the office is

A member of the agreement

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Dressmakers Halt

On Their Arms

The dressmakers of New York City won their major demands without a strike. They have won more through negotiation, it is asserted in some quarters, than what they could have hoped to gain through a costly strike.

The Dressmakers' Organization carried the day not because the employers' camp was pretty badly divided, but in spite of it. It might have been much easier to negotiate terms with fewer associations pulling at cross purposes. Chiefl y, however, the dress workers swept the field because they showed up in January, 1936, with a dress arm, armed-to-the-tooth union. The three huge successful Madison Square Garden demonstrations—bubbling over with exuberant militancy and thundering the demand of countless thousands for a new deal in control and enforcement of labor terms—have convinced the industry that the dress union is a mobile army on the march and has taught the fancy of a quakered public opinion.

The hard-won reforms in the dress industry, however, still are on paper. The next big job is to see to it that these cardinal agreement changes are honored by observance. The control machinery of the Dress Joint Board and its affiliates will have to keep a sleepless eye through day and night, leaving nothing to chance, luck or fate. This will, by no means, be an easy task. But the great "Women's Union of New York, we are confident, will prove equal to this huge job. The world of labor will watch with keen concern its onward march.

Decatur Strike

Goes On!

The annals of our Union are rich with tales of rugged fighting and hard-won gains. The Decatur conflict is one of the bloodiest strik.es by men and women for whom no sacrifice was too great in struggling for economic relief and for deliverance from the sweatshop jungle of older and more recent days.

Yet, in all frankness, we cannot think—as we mentally scan the entire chronicle of the ILGWU—of a little band of workers who surpass in sheer courage, loyalty and "give-and-take" spirit the Decatur group of our dressmakers who went out on strike a year ago for union recognition and collective bargaining. During these twelve months, these women and girls have endured tear gas attacks, infamous Berghoff "finks," police clubbing, dragging by an army of vigilantes and brutal "deputy sheriff" racketeers from the streets, victors, brutality, court injunctions, and a varied assortment of other persecutions. Yet, in the face of this inhuman warfare, they have stood their ground unshakably and firmly, without defection in their ranks. With hardly more than a year's experience in the Union, they have fought back like seasoned veterans and have won for themselves the admiration of the world of organized labor.

Time and again, in these columns, we have referred to our Decatur battles in terms of superb praise. On this anniversary, we again doff our hat to the militant group in Decatur which knows no defeat and recognizes no surrender. They belong to a great economic organization—our ILGWU—which has a record for getting what it is after. Our Union will not rest until the entire cotton garment industry, including the Decatur unit, is fully unionized.

Fifty Years of

Local 1 — or Local 1,17

As recently remembered after a year's amalgamation of the "refect" makers and the sample makers—is having a Half-Century Jubilee on March 14. Probably the oldest, and until very recently the largest, single unit affiliated with the ILGWU, Local 1, the New York cloak operators, has been, during the long span of its existence, also among our levels, most mobile and militant organizations. Upon the field of the coat and suit industry in the closing decades of the past century as a group of immigrant workers struggling for a bit of life and freedom on the fringe of the cloak makers' lot. But after twenty-five years of wandering in the wilderness the cloak operators, together with their fellow craftsmen in the cloak shops, finally struck in the momentous days of 1910, onto the wide spaces of our industrial arena, formed their first great union, and have since then proved to the world that they can organize, as a solid, enduring and effective labor body.

It would be difficult to deny that the final organization of the cloakmakers in 1910 opened widely the dossiers of agitation for the other the dominating immigrant names of that period and in the years that followed. It would be just as difficult to imagine that, without that powerful influence and active support by the cloak-workers, the subsequent organization of the waist and dressmakers, of the men's clothing workers, the capmakers, the millinery workers, and of the tens thousands of other trades that constitute a remarkable labor movement in the needle trades of today, would have been possible.

What the next 50 years will bring to the cloak operators and their union, what changes in an industrial, economic and even ethnic character still take place in that local—is hard to foresee. For ourselves, we merely wish to record with the amalgamated union of cloak operators that the old fighting traditions of Local 1, the traditions of idealism, resistance to aggression and of unbroken achievement, shall remain forever alive, vibrant and unshakable.

The Next

Convention

Within the next two weeks

all ILGWU locals will vote on their recommendations to be submitted to them by the General Executive Board to parallel the regular convention from May, 1936, to May, 1937.

There is little doubt that this proposal will be carried by an overwhelming vote. There is too much practicality and common sense back of the OED proposal to justify a vote to the contrary. The approval of this plan would mean carrying out the intent of the decision of the Chicago convention and conforming to the spirit of the ILGWU constitution, which provides that the biennial local elections be held simultaneously with the election of delegates to the conventions of the Union. Nearly all the locals of the Union, with the exception of a few scattered units, elected their local administrators last year for a two-year term that will expire in the Spring of 1937.

The shifting of the convention to May, 1937, will thereby mean not only a saving of a huge sum of money which a convention entails,—it will also mean the saving of a considerable amount of organizational energy which an election campaign universally consumes with it. Combining local with convention elections, therefore, is a sound, practical and constructive reform. The leadership of the ILGWU should endorse it unanimously.

The Cloak Season

They used to say: "As the cloak season goes, so goes the entire women's garment industry." This, to a large extent, is not true now. Because, as it used to be in the days when we did not live in our midst, taking frequently the full length and the industrial barometer away from the older, less spectacular east coast and south branches.

Nevertheless, the state of the work-season in the cloak industry is still a matter of paramount concern to all in the ILGWU. This Spring, it is being reported, will be a normal one in New York, but is still sluggish and far below par. Through in the end of February, there is a consider-able number of unemployed in the ranks, and the locals are making frantic efforts to place as many of the idle as possible on jobs. On the other hand, price settlements already completed on the first lines are reported as satisfactory, and control of work conditions throughout the market, with the exception of a few new spots, is desired in a quick-up.

On the immediate order of the day before the New York Cloak Joint Board is still the old "overlapping" problem, the question of coats being manufactured in дreas shops under lower pay standards, and the newer problem of the manufacture of ladies' mashin-jackets in men's clothing factories. The former question has been handled extremely by the Joint Board, which has been pressed for cooperation by the Amalgamated New York operators. This new complication, however, is not solely a problem between the Cloak Joint Board and the Amalgamated. The cloak makers who are sending out mashin-jackets to be made up in non-union or union men's clothing shops are the principals in this undesired business. Against such good the Joint Board is now proceeding full steam ahead.

25 Years in

Toronto
clockmakers celebrated this month the, twenty-fifth anniversary of their affiliation with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

That was something for the Toronto Joint Board and its locals to rejoice over, indeed. At this day, especially, when the Toronto Cloak Union is perhaps better off organizationally than at any time during its quarter-century history, its members have all the reason in the world to appreciate the difference between chaos and cohesion, between unity and open-shop tactics. Today, the Toronto Joint Board, for the first time in years, feel that they are full-fledged citizens in their industry; today they have a say in the shops despite the fact that their bosses have not changed an iota and are, to say the least, as profit-hungry as the regular run-of-the-mill cloak employer.

In the past twenty-five years, the workers in Toronto cloak shops have gone through every twist and turn of business fortune and misfortune; they have tasted the fruit of solidarity and have eaten the apple of alone-ness and won.

Only a few years ago their union lay practically prostrate as a result of a fraternal war that amole other divisions of the ILGWU.

Today, after twenty-five years, the Toronto Cloak Union is as militant as and effective an organization as any in the ILGWU can boast of in Canada or in the States. This is a direct result of the Cloak Joint Board's recent accident. It took a long time for the Toronto workers to learn that they can get nowhere except by turning a deaf ear to the plea of the open-shop employs to make headway they must pay strict attention to their union business. That's a lesson to remember and to keep sacred and inviolate. In this lesson they have a clear and a pledge of future terrain and achievement.