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Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 18)

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.

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Boston Rainwear Firms Sign Joint Union Agreement

Over 1,000 Join ILGWU After One-Day Strike

The Labor Day weekend this year had a special significance for railroad workers in Boston and the rest of the country. For, in Boston, it was ushered in by the signing of a collective agreement in the Boston regional market. The agreement was followed a one-day general strike in which over 1,000 railroad workers in Boston took part.

Signing of the collective agreement gave the Boston workers the 48-hour work, a closed union shop, an impartial machinery for the settlement of disputes arising under the agreement and a price settling procedure which will ensure higher earnings to the workers there.

Open Shop: Dissatisfaction of the railroad workers is an event of special significance because for the past 10 years Boston has been the hub and center of non-union railroad production. Some of the largest and most influential railroad firms in the country, such as the Cabot Co., with 250 workers, the Old Colony Company with 150 workers, the American-Carnegie Company also with 150 workers, and the Consolidated Railways Company, with 150 workers, are located in Boston. These firms set the pace and influenced the wages which prevail among the small group of unionized workers in Boston, but also of union railroad workers in

Ely Walker Firm Signs Union Pact For Another Year

Big Children's Dress Shop Covered

After weeks of negotiation, Mervin Perleman, written from St. Louis, the Ely Walker Dry Goods firm signed last week an agreement with the St. Louis Joint Board for another year. The new agreement has strengthened materially the position of the Union in the Ely Walker shop. The workers visited the contract at a special meeting on September 2, without a dissolving voice.

After the meeting the active members of Local 135 celebrated the pact renewal at a special gathering. Ely Walker shop has had a union agreement since 1933.

(Continued on page 3)

$1 Tax Planned For Support of Steel Labor Union Drive

G. E. B. Declares Action "Would Fit Tradition of Our Union"

In a letter forwarded on September 7, President Dubinsky notified all ILGWU locals and joint boards of its action taken by the General Executive Board at a special meeting held on Friday, August 25, recommending a tax of $1 per head on all members of the Union to assist the organization campaigns in the steel industry.

The tax will be submitted for approval to all the locals of the Union. The problem of organizing the workers in the mass production industries, the letter reads, "as of vital concern to all the workers of America, and when hundreds of thousands in the basic industries are denied the right of collective bargaining, are forced into company unions and are compelled to work under conditions dictated by their bosses and masters, it must affect, and drag down the standards of all workers, even in the organized industries.

The rank and file of the steel industry, under the leadership of the Committee for Industrial Organization, is on full swing. The CIO unions have pledged a half million dollars towards this drive. The labor movement must assume responsibility for the success of this drive.

Locals and joint boards are asked to tax proceeds in other local and general meetings for ratification. The General Executive Board has authorized a total of $100,000 on account of collections of this agreement.

Gayest Labor Day Week-End in Unity House History

House To Be Open Until End of Month

A series of outstanding concert programs highlighted the week-end of the Labor Day week-end at Unity House. The week-end lasted three days—Saturday, Sunday and Monday, September 2, 3 and 4. Though this House will remain open through the month of September, the Labor Day week-end is officially observed as the "Satellite of the season," and the management of the House has made every effort to give the 1,000 guests a chance to entertain as a group, as it would normally be done in the week-end of September.

The program opened on Friday night with a water sports carnival at the Lake Unity. The waterfront and the lake where the cans were illuminated for the first time, were illuminated for the first time, and the bright light show and powerful electric lights converted the darkness into near daylight. More than 500 persons, among several visiting aquatic stars, took part in the activities.

The orchestra was augmented (Continued on page 3)

Knitwear General Strike Ends As 118 Firms Sign Pacts

Conflict, Lasting Three Weeks, Marked by Clash

The general strike in the knitwear industry, called on August 18, officially ended on September 2, when a big meeting of members of Local 130 at the Amasa
dominated Temple, Arion Place, Brooklyn, Manager Louis Netem of the Knitwear Workers Joint Council announced that 118 knitwear firms involved in the walkout have signed union agreements meeting all union terms.

Among the chief gains of the strike were the reinstatement of the locked-out employes and better recognition of labor-contract

relations as far as they affect the workers. Thanks were voted to President Dubinsky for granting ILGWU support.

Only 11 firms still remain unorganized and against which the strike is being presented with full vigor.

The executive committee of the employers and the management of "peace" detectors agencies and the threat of injunctions, still pending in the courts against the strikers.

350 Dress Girls In Illinois Town Shop Walkout

Quit Machines When Firm Refuses To Take Back Fired Union Girls

A wire from Mervin Perleman

"Today, September 2, 118 girls

employed in the Kvazar brook

dress factory in Pennsville, New Jersey, walk out after the firm refused to reinstatement groups of girls dismissed for union activity. (Continued from page 1)
ILGWU Locals Flock to American Labor Party Banner

President Dubinsky Urges ILGWU Members To Join Movement for Independent Political Action

The past two weeks have seen nearly all the important rallies of the ILGWU in Greater New York. Among these, the meeting last night of the American Labor Party Local 29 at the Hotel Delano, on Seventh Avenue, was the most important. At this meeting, President Dubinsky addressed the members, urging them to join the American Labor Party and to support it with all their strength.

President Dubinsky urged ILGWU members to join the American Labor Party because he believes it is the only truly independent political organization in this country.

"The American Labor Party," said President Dubinsky, "is the only political organization in this country that is truly independent. It is not controlled by any large business interests. It is not controlled by any large labor unions. It is controlled by the workers themselves."

President Dubinsky went on to say that the American Labor Party is the only organization that can give the workers a real voice in the political process.

The meeting was attended by over 2000 workers, who listened intently to President Dubinsky's speech. Many of them expressed their support for the American Labor Party and said that they would join it as soon as possible.

ILA Banner

The ILGWU members who attended the meeting marched with an ILGWU banner, which was carried by a young member of the union. The banner read: "ILGWU Locals Flock to American Labor Party Banner.

"The American Labor Party is the only political organization in this country that is truly independent. It is not controlled by any large business interests. It is not controlled by any large labor unions. It is controlled by the workers themselves."

President Dubinsky said that the ILGWU members who joined the American Labor Party were doing so because they believed in the party's platform and its goals.

"The American Labor Party stands for the workers. It stands for the rights of the workers. It stands for the improvement of the working conditions in this country."

The meeting was a great success, and many of the workers who attended expressed their enthusiasm for the American Labor Party. Many of them said that they would do everything in their power to help the party succeed.

"I am proud to be a part of the American Labor Party," said one worker. "I believe in its goals and I will do everything in my power to help it succeed."
Labor's Red Cross
For Spain's Victims
Climbs To $61,381

Contributions Still Needed, Treasurer Dubinsky Says
—Citrine Terms American Fund “Fine Tribute of Labor Solidarity”

President Dubinsky, treasurer and initiator of the American Labor Red Cross for Spain, announced that up to and including September 8, the fund for the assistance of the worker victims of the terrible civil war raging in Spain reached $41,381.28. President Dubinsky urged all organizations and individuals to continue support for the Spanish workers. The need is just as urgent today as the goal set by the American fund—$100,000—can be reached as early as possible.

Gratitude from the European sponsors of the relief movement for the Spanish workers was expressed in a cable received by President Dubinsky from Walter M. Citrine, treasurer of the general labor fund set into motion by the International Federation of Trade Unions, of which he is president. The cable reads:

Dubinsky,
ILGWU, New York

Amount collected International Solidarity Fund, including American contribution of Forty Thousand Dollars, approximately $800,000. Bulletin and printed material of such amount as possible. Funds distributed in relief, food, medical supplies. Your response fine tribute International Solidarity.

WALTER M. CITRINE

Contributions Received Since August 25, 1936

ILGWU Unions — Chicago, Illinois, Local 18; New York, District 19; Los Angeles, Local 1; Long Island, Local 25; New Haven, Local 10; New Orleans, Local 20; Richmond, Local 10; Philadelphia, Local 7; Okla.

ILGWU Commonwealth — New York, New Jersey, New England, East, Local 18; West, Local 25; South, Local 7.

ILGWU Teams — New York, Local 18; Chicago, Local 18; Denver, Local 18; Seattle, Local 18; Boston, Local 18; St. Louis, Local 18; Columbus, Local 18; Providence, Local 18.

ILGWU Ladies Garment Workers' Unions — Chicago, Illinois, Local 18; New York, District 19; New Haven, Local 10; Okla.

ILGWU Women's Organized Community — New York, New Jersey, New England, East, Local 18; West, Local 25; South, Local 7; Chicago, Local 18; Denver, Local 18; Seattle, Local 18; Los Angeles, Local 18; Philadelphia, Local 7; St. Louis, Local 18; Columbus, Local 18; Providence, Local 18.

ILGWU Farm Workers — New York, New Jersey, New England, East, Local 18; West, Local 25; South, Local 7.

ILGWU Local 800 — New York, New Jersey, New England, East, Local 18; West, Local 25; South, Local 7.

ILGWU Ladies Team — New York, Local 18; Chicago, Local 18; Denver, Local 18; Seattle, Local 18; Boston, Local 18; St. Louis, Local 18; Columbus, Local 18; Providence, Local 18.

ILGWU Ladies Garment Workers' Unions — New York, Local 18; Chicago, Local 18; Denver, Local 18; Seattle, Local 18; Boston, Local 18; St. Louis, Local 18; Columbus, Local 18; Providence, Local 18.

Total to date $61,381.31

Gayest Labor Day Week-End in Unity "House History"

(Continued from Page 1)

Boston Rainwear Firms Sign Joint Union Agreement

(Continued from Page 1)

Kansas City Sluggers Again Assault ILGWU Cloth Strike Organizer

White and Two ACWA Organizers Victims of Murderous Attack

Incident to the strike carried on by the Kansas City Joint Board in the cloth factories of the Stover-Stegman-Prince, ILGWU, organizers Sam S. White was again attacked by two men, believed to be members of the纺织 union. White has been taking an active part in organizing activity in the S.R.P. Factory and the other establishments in Kansas City.

Four weeks ago, as soon as the strike broke White was directly attacked by gangsters, right from the police headquarters, but was warned by them to "keep an eye out." About two days ago White walked out of a restaurant, to gather with Organizers Schell and Brister of the Minneapolis ILGWU Joint Board, and was severely handled. White is active in organizing a cloth union.

President Nagy reports upon and behalf of Members.

ILGWU Locals Flock To Labor Party Banner

"Inevitably, you have become the leader in the American Labor Party in our Big City, and we consider you as such, as we have come to believe our candidates. Yours sincerely, Nowlin Carter, State Chairman, American Labor Party, Secretary, American Labor Party.

Locals' Line-Up

From the Claridge Hotel head quarters, Saturday morning,-checking applications of ILGWU members belonging to those local

Correction

The September 1 issue of "Justice," under the heading of "Unions," who have contributed to the ILGWU in connection with the relief fund for Spain, there appeared on item of $13,700 credited in D. E. Labor, Boston.

To avoid confusion in the local ILGWU, readers are advised that the contributions were from seven local ILGWU members belonging to those local.
Suspension Illegal, Dubinsky Declares
Offers To Submit Controversy to Special ILGWU Convention; Or, Referendum, if Council Will Refer Dispute To Tampa Convention

A denial that the General Executive Board of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union had acted to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor in a C.I.O. union, issued by Green in his letter to Debs, was met by President Dubinsky with an offer to submit this matter to a special council of the C.I.O. or a referendum, if the Executive Council should practice the democracy which it now markets. Mr. Green's letter would refer the controversy between the two unions to the next conv. of the C.A.P., and not suspend these unions by the methods of the General Executive Board, it was contended.

President Dubinsky reiterated in his reply that the core of the controversy is the American Federation of Labor's refusal to be bound by conventions, both between conventions in the absence of a C.I.O. and a convention of the A.F. of L. The suspension of the two unions through a hardly adopted "recommending" rule, which was to go into effect in the next convention, was a violation of the" alternating" rule in the American Federation of Labor.
UNION SET FOR STRONG FALL DRIVE

Chairmen Jam Manhattan Opera House To Hear
General Manager Hochman Weighs the Gains
To Date and Outline Future Plans

Delving into facts and figures . . .

Rolling six months of union history down to significant essentials.

Fanning a slashing attack on truck bosses feeding the
open shop appetites of certain jobbers . . .

Weighing the achievements since February . . .

And frankly analyzing the things to be done and the
problems to be solved in the second season under the new contract . . .

General Manager Julius Hochman said:

"We have criticized the jobbers yet, he said with a smile, quoting the
most popular slogans of the pre-agreement days.

He went on to point out that our
old friends were spending their
days and nights devising new meth-
ods of cheating and chineling to get
around the agreement and that the
old times had to be watched for.

He also said that the most
important methods of cheating
were those that had been
invented since the agreement was
under the new system.

FINISHING PRICES

"To get into a position with companies for settling
and operating was one of the substantial gains under the
agreement," Brother Hochman pointed
out.

"For the first time," he said,
prices were settled for labor.

Brother Hochman has been
regarded as a neglected group. Per-
haps that was true. Perhaps they
were the only group that had to
bear the brunt of the
other crafts. Under the old
system, the union
had
controlled only the costs but
now had a strong
hand in the
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Union Going

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benefited tremendously.
Just one indication of how work eres, with common interests are drawn together by the -s of price settlements can be seen in a provision passed by the workers contracting shops working for the Shell-lynn-lynn, Eerly, Broadway under the old system the workers would have had no knowledge of what the workers in another contracting shop were doing, bound together by common price settlements and bound together by common price settlements and bound together by common price settlements. The revolution follows all the workers of the contracting shops combined with the Shell-lynn-lynn Company, and it has become possible to establish direct contracts with the contractors that has been the source of our industry, and to get common price settlements for our work. From our experience we have greatly benefited from the new system and we are sure that it has been of great advantage to the majority of the workers.

We also want to thank our -town and the 37, set prices in the area benefiting the workers in our shops. We again want to thank our -town and the 37, set prices in the area benefiting the workers in our shops.

FAINNY LANE
Charitable Trust of W given
1900 2nd Ave.
THOMAS DEAN
NATHAN PINCH
1800 2nd Ave.

MARIA-An Operator

Marie, an Operator, Comes From Santa Domingo. (Dominican Republic) a long trip to the Cortez, where Elly must be. A change in the weather makes the trip much longer than expected. The crew must wait for the weather to improve before continuing.

The workers in other industries may enjoy the longer conditions and dignity flowing from this union organization.

When that ringing greeted the sadness, General Manager John White, President of the Holding Company, opened the Labor Day address to the steel workers of Bethlehem Steel. It was proposed that the event be held in Central Park, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and announced as the National United Mine Workers and American Federation of Labor.

Brother Hennessy has handled the essential point of labor law for many years. "That of us who have come to Bethlehem today representing the National United Mine Workers Organization Committee and the various unions affiliated with it, and for the first time publicly demonstrating our solidarity with the steel workers of Bethlehem, in the interests of the steel workers of publicity to the steel-workers' movement in the organized strength of hundreds of thousands of workers has been clearly established," he said.

Brother Hennessy emphasized the importance of the workers' movement in the steel industry. He added that the movement is not over yet, and that it is the responsibility of all workers to continue the struggle for justice.

Starting with the prominent peaceful parades, the "Grill is in," he said, "for the steel workers will learn to build, to take care of the nation's economic, and to work for the benefit of the greater good."

On the present day we would take a steel worker the value of which is believed to be on the rise, and the value of the workers for work. The workers, as the greater good, have greatly benefited from the new system and we are sure that it has been of great advantage to the majority of the workers.
Italian Dressmakers Ratify Labor Party

Sections of the 6,000-strong "29th Army Which Headed the Call of the Union and Filled Huge Hippodrome Auditorium for ALP Mobilisation"—Luigi Antonini, General-Secretary of the Italian Dressmakers' Union, Predicts A Membership Enrolment of 10,000 From His Local For New Party.

Dubinsky Calls for
General Rally

Dubinsky called for a general rally to start the campaign. The President of the ALP described the meeting as "the most important we have ever held." He said that the ALP had been organized in 1919 and had an active membership of 6,000. Dubinsky also announced that the ALP would be campaigning for the election of 1924.

Billings, President of the ALP, said that the ALP was determined to win the election. He said that the ALP was not afraid of a fight and that it would not be held back by any opposition.

Union Spokesmen—Left to Right: John Gato, Luigi Antonini, David Dubinsky, Julius Hochman—Sit Thousands At Grant Local 89 Gathering For an ALP Labor Party Advancement on September 3—Below, Staff of Clerks, Under Direction of Mrs. Di Nola, Receiving Party Applications.

When Hippodrome Groaned Under Salvo’s of ALP Applause

Do You Think You Are Barred From Citizenship? Read This!

Hundreds of Dressmakers Who Think They Are Ineligible Are Entitled to Get Their "Papers"

By Morris Teich

Sometimes a vivid imagination is an asset. But as I look back on the nine years I have devoted to the study of American citizens, I begin to feel that an abundance of imagination is a liability. Some people can dig up more wrong reasons for feeling that they are ineligible for citizenship than a whole story of novels. The key to your question about many certain classes of aliens from citizenship is that you think about all that in a moment. What I like to do now is to tell you what a good many people believe to be the facts of citizenship. The facts that I have gathered have never been perceived in American history.

The significant group of people who are not advanced for citizenship is, I believe, that they are not entitled to citizenship. The group that I have gathered have never been perceived in American history.

Marriage and Citizenship

Many people think that the right to become a citizen of the United States is a "right to become a citizen." But, in fact, that is not the case. People are not entitled to citizenship. The group that I have gathered have never been perceived in American history.

10 Groups Are Out

Get rid of all such ideas. Here is the list of the classes of aliens who cannot become citizens of the United States:

- Persons of Chinese and Japanese ancestry
- Persons not of the free white race
- Persons who cannot understand and speak English
- Persons who do not intend to become citizens
- Persons who are ineligible for citizenship
- Persons who are not qualified to vote
- Persons who are mentally incompetent
- Persons who are not of good moral character
- Persons who have committed a crime
- Persons who are not of good reputation

We are not all eligible for citizenship. The group that I have gathered have never been perceived in American history.
**Justice September 15, 1936**

**Surging Forward** Captures Kansas City

By Meyer Pecotich
Regional ILGWU Representative

The Laborers' Union was in Kansas City last week, and the workers were jubilant. The union had captured the new City Auditorium, and the workers were武侠 the most impressive performance that I have yet seen of the union.

There were teams in the eyes of many of the 1,200 people present at the American National Bank and the recently opened new City Auditorium. It was the most impressive performance that I have yet seen of the union.

The immigrant scene, the building of this international land in this country — how they were received by the agents of the manufacturers in those days, the small shop, was a missing chapter.

Then came the dance of raison d'être, the thing that most of them had its national dance, the Russian, German, Italian, etc., in their national costumes. We witnessed an additional dance in Kansas City, the Irish.

The Triangle Song, Five, Dance, machine dance, The dramatic side of the presentation was accentuated by the minstrelsy between the American and American groups. Justice in his full bloom would become what would become of these minstrels, we will see.

A child appears. Organization. The child is small and weak and deserted by Force in no time.

They then perform the greatest act of the night, the children, the Union in its present state, as the Union as they are at present.

The finale wherein appearance represents thirty-three years of union affiliation, with the Central Labor Union of Kansas City and the picketing, the picketing, the picketing, the picketing, the picketing, as the picketing as the picketing, the picketing as the picketing.

The atmosphere, the atmosphere, the atmosphere, the atmosphere, the atmosphere.

Our Kansas City members were at the station as a reception committee, I am among them. Our first intention had been to go with them on the same train, but I had to go earlier than expected. Friday afternoon, the day before the pageant, and some city officials advised us that we would not get the Auditorium. I realized that presence was not brought on the City Auditorium by the Protective Employers' Alliance of Kansas City to defy on the Auditorium. The Collyer syndrome consists of a garment manufacturer that would not accept anything to destroy minutiae in the hearing.

We held the meeting. We succeeded in convincing Mr. McKnight, the City Manager, and in doing so to the Auditorium. The organizers on the payroll of these manufacturers sign up not to stage the Pageant and further warned us that if we did it would be broken up, and the rest of the charge would be a danger to their lives. We believe in our organization.

We had our headquarters and we had our sleepless nights after the Pageant was over, to get it. The unions here, particularly in Kansas City, are wonderful in loyalty, though small in number. They are a bulwark of strength on the picket line, but financially they are weak and naturally every cent of expense being incurred by the ILGWU.

I don't know of any other educational propaganda that is as effective and as successful as this work. There is no doubt in my mind that the form is representative of the Kansas City Pageant in war, accomplishments, though slowly, are present in the future. It will only grow stronger. It can be shown that there is no way the country will be fully and realistically understood. The one thing is to hold the ground that this Pageant is by something that cannot be valued in terms of money.

Kansas City is now beginning to be realized as a city, a city, a city, a city. It has always been pictured here as a provincial, a megalomaniac, a reject, etc. The press, the in-service, of those audiences employed five dollars to go to the Pageant and have taken it for granted that the future after the few weeks of this great event we can get out of the city.

Our people were killed, beaten, kidnapped and jailed and there was no protest on the part of the Pageant. As a result of the Pageant, we bring to them, our people, the Pageant, and they, in this way, so that it remains in their minds. In St. Louis and Kansas City they are asking us to make a protest. There is no question that we should decide to render it a success and a real success and a real triumph. They saw and we want us to come again and they say as come again. They promise to fill the auditorium.

We had at Kansas City Burns, people from other cities. They came from Houston, from the Twin Cities, from Allen, from St. Louis. A great many of these people have recently united the Union. When I talked to these people before they left for home I saw a new light in their eyes, a light of hope and devotion to the cause of our country, for the cause of this union. It has such a romantic history. Millions of circulators, hundreds of broadcasting speakers, perhaps thousands of ordinary speakers could not impress these people as they were impressed by the three and one-half hours that they spent in the Auditorium. The Pageant of the ILGWU Marching on, watching these immigrants, these Jews, these Italians, these Germans, these Americans, all combined, all one in one match, all together through tears, struggles, sweat, tears, surging forward, always forward.

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**Milwaukee Negotiates New Agreements**

By Ben Dabitik, Local MI 188, ILGWU

The agreements with the Milwaukee women's garment firms are presently in effect for the next thirty days. Negotiations are being held with present, with some of our largest employers in the industry, the Evans Manufacturing Company, which employs close to 1,200 people.

The union has already submitted its demands to the firm, which are as follows: 1) A $1.75 guaranteed minimum; 2) Unionization of the present department; 3) Union label, and the check-off system.

The firm, in return, submitted counter-proposals to the Deming Plan, as the union label, which employs about seventy-five people. Conditions in that shop are very favorable, and negotiations are being held with the employees.

The firms in Milwaukee are organized under the United Garment Workers' Union. The railroad served the labor movement and the workers, and our heart goes out to the stage.

The firm has a special train out of Milwaukee, and the train pulls into Kansas City all in the afternoon.

As President Morris Francis will tell you,

**Racine Local**

Our Racine local has quite an active group of our members. The entire local is making plans to march in the parade which will be held in Racine on Labor Day.

**Milwaukee Manager**

In the Chippewa, the local manager, is quite active in organizing the workers. He has succeeded in getting better contracts with the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company than we have had in the past.

We have also submitted our demands to the two dozen firms of manufacturers of Milwaukee. We decided to seek the same conditions as they have in the Chicago silk industry, with a flat rate for all women who receive the minimum scale.

We also have a uniform shop where all the women can buy their minimum of their所需要的 items.

We are working with the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company and they have been in the past.

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Crow Pie For Tories

By J. C. Rich

Our Crow Stew Votes Predict Roosevelt's Red-Election — The Hearst Papers See Red-Deuce

Out of the lastest political report the political half-bill of fare in crow pie is and usually put off the table. The ‘Tories’ are in and one or the other of their kind is coming for its share. Just how much of the table is left the Tory meat on with a spoon or a fork and even napkin on the table is in the best of hands. It is delightful in this connection to recall the famous lines of Mark Twain: "Do you remember, Colonel Knox, the gentleman (talking for a President of the United States) who says he has a country?"

President Roosevelt, in his usual facetious style, has been telling his story. His administration, he goes on to say, "is a Don Quixote Riding a Windmill," is a story of "the old man preaching a gospel of class hate." And so in order to still the passions of class hate, Colonel Knox, overflying with the milk of human kindness, has "served" the "Hallen and un-American change that is supporting the Roosevelt candidate.

"Dear little Bill of good will, look in the eyes of the New York state chairman of the Republican ticket. He is a fine fellow. Mrs. Roosevelt and I have done our best to support Roosevelt and if the Progressive movement starts our old fashioned Socialists and radicals are even on the official ballot as those who were a kind of 'societies' and for the money they have promised he cannot get a vote for himself, it is from where he who is below the limits of the isthmian canal, In this state, he has no chance of winning a seat in Congress."

Jubilance Among the Progressives

This prediction on the part of the Progressives for the welfare of the country is not far from being true. But it is not far from being true. And that the suspicion that they may have the same support as from the Progressives, we will accept the prediction of the Progressive party as a test of the worth of the candidate. For the election of the Progressive party, the hopeful time of the American system of government, is not to be identified with social justice, and has no authority in the American system."

The Hearst Administration Has Arrived

In one of the most dramatic and unforeseen events of the campaign, the New York state chairman, John Lewis, William Green, has been appointed the Progressive candidate, and has been chosen by each nostrum for the office of assistant secretary of state. But the report of the Republican ticket is this: "The habenulae of the RENAISSANCE is, to say the least, for the Roosevelt Administration has arrived. It is not unusual for the Progressives to see a three-minute speech and avowed enemy of the American system of government."

The Hearst party has come very far. The Progressives have always been against the power which Democracy has always in a country. It is indeed a noble Reform, after the expenditure of 20,000 votes for the Republican ticket to choose a "safe"

The Herald Tribune reports that the "brand of radicalism that is coming to the country" is an asset to the people."

"Miss Mary E. Wooldridge, President of the National League of Women Voters and International Women's Suffrage Alliance, announced yesterday that she will vote for her husband, and that she would vote for Miss Yoo V. L. Moore, a member of the American Federation of Labor and armament manufacturer, for Mr. Hearst."

"Time was when Norman Thomas was in the front rank of the Progressives in standing, in all the Hearst papers it is a constant story." "The people is a constant story and has been taken of late, but he is the one who is being on our side in the election, and who are the only ones who can make it. To say the least, Mr. Hearst in his famous election campaign.

We Cannot Still Our Heads With Pride...

"We cannot still our heads with pride."

One of the hardest things these days for a scent-of-people to ask is "to acknowledge that he is an Italian. Of course, no nation, no people, no political party can afford to bear the burden of the crimes of its government, but nevertheless it is a moral right not to blush with shame at what has become of one of the greatest cities in the world."

After the destruction of all civil liberties in Italy, after the slaughter and enslavement of Ethiopians and the spreading out of the Fascist regime, it seems as if a more adequate means could be found for carrying out with his allies. Franco and Moli, the slow assimilation of defeat, the process of degradation, is not the least of the most absurd method and womanhood. All this is in the name of a so-called new civilization that is supposed to be predominantly Latin American, and which is the case of the ancient and yet glorious 

The Forum of Agostino and Virgil can get for these harrowing and shambles.

Is it not conquered with Cato from the battle ground, and so put in chains and chained to the gallows or flung into an iron cage to the pitcher of the day? A day that in the hands of the "Vatican," and so shut up and so to be placed to the service of the Pope, and so to be placed at the service of the. The Forum of Agostino and Virgil can get for these harrowing and shambles.

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Jonas Strike Brings Union Shop

The strike of the workers of the Jonas Dress Co., Ansonia, Conn., reported to be the complete satisfaction of the union, according to a report received at Out-of-Town headquarters from the national headquarters of the district union. Brother Schub reports that all the strikers have gone out in good faith under full union conditions. The other Connecticut strike addressed to the strikers, and others of the union, deals, according to the latter, to the Jonas Dress Co. The production in the Jonas plant is still under union control.

Dress strikers at the Jonas Dress Co., Ansonia, Conn., and of Jerome Dress Co., Derby, Conn., shown on Picket Line with Bernard Schub, Conn. State Director, on the picketing front. The union is still in possession of the shop.

Dress Strikers of Some Dress Co., Ansonia, Conn., and of Jerome Dress Co., Derby, Conn., shown on Picket Line with Bernard Schub, Conn. State Director, on the picketing front. The union is still in possession of the shop.

Brief Items from "Out-of-Town" Area

By S. Komulainen

The importance of participating in a right now in every meeting of local labor bodies at all levels, strikes, demonstrations cannot be emphasized enough. Every union official needs an immediate rally for his own jurisdiction to ensure that all members receive the full benefits of the strike. The union has joined the fight to defend the rights of the workers and to prevent the breaking of the strike. The united front has been joined by the N.Y. Daily News, which has extended its support to the striking workers.

Paterson No Haven for Sweatshops

Loosner Dress Shop on Strike

Dissatisfied with their low wages and the cramped conditions of the loom rooms and the living quarters, members of the Loosner Dress shop, located at 133 1/2 W. 31st St., Paterson, N.J., went on strike on August 11, asking for increased wages and better working conditions. The strike was joined by members of the Loosner Dress shop, located at 143 1/2 W. 31st St., Paterson, N.J., and other shops in the area.

New Haven Girls Donate to Rand Strikers

The new auxiliary group of the Rand Strike, organized to raise money for the Rand Strike, has been successful in raising funds. A donation of $1,000 was given to the Rand Strike, and additional funds were raised through a bake sale and a benefit concert.

The women's industry in Long Branch is facing severe labor problems due to recent strikes and lockouts. The Long Branch Daily Record, which serves as a voice for the residents of Long Branch, recently reported that a strike at the Long Branch Shoe Factory has been called off due to the efforts of the local union and management to negotiate a new contract. The strike, which lasted for several weeks, was settled with a new contract that included a raise in wages and better working conditions.

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Cleveland “200” Pioneers in Union Golf

By Albert Buckley
Agent, Local 200

When a man hits a dog, that's news. But when he hooked and missed his own dog, that's real news. And that is exactly what happened yesterday, August 23, at the Eldon Country Club, Parma, Ohio. The epitome of this kind journalism is a news item mailed with the ILGWU and which is composed of the following item by a man in the Prima-Berman Company.

The players—one and male and female—of practically 5-10-0 A.M. and played eighteen holes at one of the finest country clubs in the State of Ohio and this is what transpired during the course of the tournament.

The blind berry prize was won by Helen Weigand, a housekeeper, with a score of 74. The best score for men was won by J. Kirby in a blinding 77. Herb Schelker, a vit- ter, and Al Buckwey, the business agent, were tied with a 79, but lost out by the skill of the two players. Schelker out-scored Buckwey by 100 yards at the tee and 180 yards at the hole, and finished with a 77 and 79 on the rounds of 36 and 38, respectively.

One of our players who received a check for the tournament was J. Kirby in the open division. He started with a 22 on the first nine holes, a 25 on the second nine, a 23 on the third nine, and a 77 on the fourth nine, finishing with a 330 for the tournament. He was the only player to make a total of two under par on the entire course.

Governor Lehman Praises Athletic Meet in Letter to Pres. Dubinsky

"Young People From Factories Should Make Marks In Athletics," Says Executive

In a letter to President Paul Dubinsky, Governor Herbert H. Lehman, who took a keen interest in the World Labor Athletic Club Meet held at the Randall's Island Stadium, New York City, on August 15 and 16, expressed high praise for the ILGWU members who participated in the meet.

The Governor declared that he is ready to assist the development of athletics among working people "in every way he can." The letter reads:

"Aug. 27, 1936.

My dear Mr. Dubinsky:

I want you to know how deeply impressed I was with what I saw of the first Labor Athletic Meet at the Randall's Island Stadium. It was a pleasure to have the opportunity to participate in the splendid games which took place, and observe the boys and girls who were absolutely no different from the athletes from constructive and healthy club days.

The members of Local 200 proved that they are real athletes in their competition in this great tournament, and they half further proof which they arrived at by their magnificent turnout and the winning of new laurels for all.

They have every reason to be proud of your accomplishments, and to look forward to the winning of new laurels in the near future. With proper interest and training there is no reason why young people from the shop and the streets should not make their marks in athletics in common with other American boys and girls from colleges and schools. I shall follow this development with interest and interest in every way that I can.

With kind personal greetings,

Herbert H. Lehman.

September 15, 1936
The Second Strongest Song

By Philip Barry

The Second Strongest Song is the name of a song written by the famous songwriter, Jack Diamond. The song was released in 1934 and has become a classic in the jazz music genre. It is known for its catchy melody and memorable lyrics. The song has been covered by many artists, and it remains popular to this day.

In the image, the text is presented in a readable format, and the paragraphs are neatly aligned. The font size is consistent throughout the document, making it easy to read. The overall layout is clean and organized, with no unnecessary graphics or images.

The text is written in English, and it appears to be an article or a story. The content is engaging and well-written, providing a good read for anyone interested in the subject.

Overall, the document is a great example of well-written content that is easy to read and understand.
Lesson Aids

This election year and naturally our students in Current Events will be watching with considerable interest the progress of the various political parties and particularly the attempt of the unions in New York State to start independent political action by the formation of the American Labor Party.

For an easy way of getting details concerning past political parties, nominations, etc. is to look in the "New York Times" a reprint of the front page of its nomination issues during the last 40 election years. This set of reprints, which certainly traces a hard light upon the prevention of past political parties, can be obtained for 5c.

Both the "New Republic" and the "Nation" have interesting documents which can be used in our Current Events classes. The "New Republic" of June 8 issued a letter sheet of the New Deal with eight pictorial charts, which has been reprinted in a special 29-page pamphlet for 5c. The "Nation," published on Saturdays, carries pictures and articles on the labor movement and other phases of the nation's social life. The "Nation" is a good historical study for past attempts to build a political organization for men.

Bruce Stimson writes in Newsweek, "Liberals and the New Deal," full of plans for the management of a rediscovered Germany. Bruce Stimson’s "A Labor Party for America" (1910) is a good historical study for the past attempts to build a labor organization for men.

It is interesting to note the various pamphlets issued by the CIO as they have grown up, and we would like to mention "How the CIO Workers" which is the Animal of the Week. CIO Management Conference Committee, Naturally, the worker and student will find it of interest to know that the following pamphlets are available.

As the International Union, Inc. into the Middle West and in the cotton division, it meets increasing by the evil of coming unionism. Teachers and classes should remember that we have a special outline dealing with this, which would make an ideal text for a short course to help the workers combat the evil of fake unionism.

In economics, beginners’ classes are advised to use "Rich Man, Poor Man," by Omar and Myrtle Goodwin. This is available now in a cheap edition. The Twentieth Century Fund has published an important investigation into the Town "Rich Man, Poor Man." The "Town" (25c, paper, 50c, cloth) Asia Bankers Club, which we shall find to be the most interesting of the many pamphlets which want details concerning the title plus in 1930, a model of over 60 years of age. Another possible text for an economics group is "Filt" (Basic Books, Inc., etc.). therapy, Harold Laski, chairman of a yearly income of $15,000, could be provided for each American family with this amount of money and there are many excellent books that are free of charge. It would be wise to assume that in ten years the "Worker" as a Companion was a much more adequate organization than the "New York Times." Not only because of the quality of the information but also because of the form in which it is presented. We have acquired a new edition of "The People’s Practical Book: A Compendium of the "Worker" as a Companion."

BROOKWOOD LABOR PUBLICATIONS

2021 Students wishing to compare the American unions with trade unionism abroad should obtain a great deal of valuable material in "European Trade Unionism and Politics" by S. Oran Hulse, "Labor in Industrial Germany," etc. (Thistle Gluck’s "Introduction to American Trade Unionism" (1930)) may be used in the production of labor unions in the United States, by Silent Selling, by Silent Selling, and by Silent Selling.

"You and Your Unions" and our other pamphlets describing the problems of the trade union movement in all its phases. To members in and outside study groups dealing with labor problems in all our ILGWU lasts, but now has 25 terms and our hands—class pamphlets are available.

No labor history student should neglect "The History of the ILGWU" (available in Italian?). For an investigation of the Social Democracy and the German Socialist party, "Social Democracy or Socialism" by A. J. Palfrey (1930). We have a pamphlet for English and English Literature, three in an increasing number of indices based on the descriptions of the workers’ experiences and written by authors, such as "The Big Money" (Search, Brucet) as well as "The Big Money" (Search, Brucet)

ILGWU Student Fellowship—Reunion Saturday Eve., Oct. 10, 1936

Members who attended our CIC, Institution, VIENA to War the of Interest, Online and our Social, Social and Educational Centers, will get together in the oldest and make new friendships!

Of course, there will be dinner in the inspiring menu of a fine banquet in the beautiful Hotel Delman, Rhur. There will also be plenty of fun. All you need is to buy a ticket in our Educational Department, 3 West 36th Street, N.Y.

Tell your fellow workers about it!

Play, Study Where You Live

As the list of centers given on this page will show, we are repeating in 1936-37 the social and educational centers which are to be found in New York State. Many of the courses, of course, are used to supplement rather than to supplant any classes run directly by the local AWH. In all these centers, the neighbors near your home at the starting date announced on this page, so that we can fix up the groups best suited to your needs.

Before you write for information, inquire at the office of your local union, your local board, or elsewhere to see if there is an ILGWU Educational Center.

NEW YORK EDUCATIONAL CENTERS 1936-37

PLACE
Brooklyn
Brooklyn
Brooklyn
Brooklyn

TIME
FRI., 7:30-10:00 P.M. Oct. 16
THUR., 7:30-10:00 P.M. Oct. 15
TUE., 7:30-10:00 P.M. Oct. 15
THUR., 7:30-10:00 P.M. Oct. 15
TUE., 7:30-10:00 P.M. Oct. 15

STARTING DATE

Brookwood Starts Professional Drama Course

A professional course in the labor drama, to train directors of labor, to study dramatic style and to engage in all activities in the labor movement, will be conducted in the full term by Brookwood, America’s oldest resident labor school.

In announcing the course, teacher V. Smith, director of Brookwood, said that 15 men and women with sufficient experience in dramatic art to do advanced work will be recruited for the full term, with the understanding that they will run concurrently with the regular Brookwood term, which week to start on September 15.

Drill enough on an acting company, but by the end of the session the students will have prepared programs that can be performed before labor groups during the Christmas season. The students will be employed on the Brookwood Labor Players who tour the country each spring, and who have given 160 performances in New England, New York, and the Midwest.

Training For - Trade - Union - Service

Mondays: 6:00-8:00 P.M.
Tuesdays: 6:00-8:00 P.M.
Thursdays: 6:00-8:00 P.M.

ILGWU AFFILIATED
3 W. 36TH ST., NEW YORK CITY
FREE TO MEMBERS
Ready for enrollment of all those desiring to improve the economic status of the garment industry in the work of our classes.

ILGWU Scholarship Awards

The Education Committee on Sept. 5 awarded ILGWU Scholarship Awards to the following individuals:

Ray Ettica, Atlas 106, Ch. 104, Joseph Gold, Local 16, New York City; Maurice Prata, Local 230, Boston; Robert Altman, Local 24, New York City.

We know that these members will make good use of this opportunity and that themselves for effective work.

Committee Awards for the Great W.

WOMEN'S LEAGUES

Apply for Enrollment After 1 ONCE

The economics of the garment industry.

The cooperative movement is at least as old as the history of labor by its rapid advance. Some of our classes are planning to have the local laborers tell their side of the story at the local meetings.

We hope to combine study and play. There will be singing and dancing. There will be a display for the announcement of the problems now facing labor and the labor movement as a whole. Lectures, discussions, trips, and play will be a part of the program.

WOU LIKE YOU TO TAKE THE floor in the meeting union?

To read between, the lines of the news?

Do we got this way to help improve things?

JOIN YOUR CLASSES
In Eastern Cotton Garment Area

New York Cloak Union Brevities

By Louis E. Langer
Sec'y, N. Y. Cloak Joint Board

It is not accidental but rather a case of fate that our local affiliates
were essentially the first to organize workers in the New York
area. It is not an accident, too, that the New York Union, with
its leadership, was one of the leaders in the nation in the
organization of garment workers.

In this connection, the striking workers in New York City
must be congratulated for their fine work in organizing the
New York Cloak Union.

As an example, in this city, the New York Union has
been able to sign up a large number of workers, and in
creating this union, they have been able to build up a
strong base of support among the workers. The New
York Cloak Union has become an important factor in the
organization of the garment industry in the eastern region,
and its success serves as a model for other unions in the
area.

A Fair Group From the Fair South

They Come From San Antonio, Texas, and They Are True and
Tried Unionists, You Bet!

The National Coal and Ritz Recovery Board, which embraces
the coal industry in all parts of the country, gathered on Tuesday,
August 15, in a telephone conference, under the chairmanship
of Mr. James B. Morehead, the New York Union.

In their talks, they dwelt upon the importance of unity in
the industry, and the need for effective collective bargaining
in the coal mining areas. The leaders of the various unions
in the field were gathered together in order to discuss the
situation and to work towards finding solutions to the
problems facing the industry.

The conference was a success, and the leaders of the
various unions were able to agree on a number of important
points. These included the need for better working conditions,
increased wages, and more effective representation for the
workers.

A new chapter in the labor union history of New South

In New South, the leaders of the various unions
were gathered together to discuss the
situation in their region. The
workers in the area were
actively involved in organizing
and improving their working
conditions.

The leaders of the unions
were able to agree on the need
for continued efforts in the
area, and they hoped to
build upon the progress already
made. They were optimistic
about the future of the labor
movement in New South.

Blousesmakers Revel at Unity Party

In Middleport, Pa., and Mahoning
City, Pa., the workers in the
blouses industry were the
focus of attention. The
workers in these cities were
active in organizing and
improving their working
conditions.

The blousesmakers were able
to agree on the need for
continued efforts in the
area, and they hoped to
build upon the progress already
made. They were optimistic
about the future of the labor
movement in Middleport, Pa., and
Mahoning City, Pa.

The chapter in the labor union
history of Middleport, Pa., and
Mahoning City, Pa., was
marked by a new chapter in
the struggle for workers' rights.

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ATTENTION, CUTTERS!

Members of Local 10

REGULAR AND SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Monday, September 14, 1936, 7 P.M.
in Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Pl.

The purpose of this meeting is to ratify the $1.00 tax, to be levied on every member of the International, to assist the Steel Industry.

Cutters are urged to attend this meeting without fail.

CUTTERS!

HELP SPANISH LABOR

At a recent meeting of its Ladies' Garment Miscellaneous Traders Council, a resolution was adopted expressing the thanks of the Council and of all its affiliated locals to Bowles, Spain, and all the members of the Garment Union for their efforts on behalf of the Spanish workers.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Sanatorium

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At a recent meeting of its Ladies' Garment Miscellaneous Traders Council, a resolution was adopted expressing the thanks of the Council and of all its affiliated locals to Bowles, Spain, and all the members of the Garment Union for their efforts on behalf of the Spanish workers.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Sanatorium

ATTENTION, CUTTERS!

Members of Local 10

REGULAR AND SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Monday, September 14, 1936, 7 P.M.
in Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Pl.

The purpose of this meeting is to ratify the $1.00 tax, to be levied on every member of the International, to assist the Steel Industry.

Cutters are urged to attend this meeting without fail.

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We Are Still "1M...

That the ILGWU, at any rate, is ready to practice democracy as it practices it, President Dubinsky, in his final reply to William Green, president of the A. F. of L., has brought out with special clarity and emphasis.

Meeting the challenge contained in Green's letter to the effect that "he cannot believe that the decision of the General Executive Board represents the sentiment, feeling and opinion of a large percentage of the members of the ILGWU," President Dubinsky offered to submit this controversy to a special convention of our Union, or to a popular referendum, pledging to abide by the decision of either provided the Executive Council also practices democracy by referring the dispute to the Tampa convention in obedience to the constitution of the Federation.

We have reasons to feel that the Executive Council will not accept President Dubinsky's offer, just as it failed to accept his offer made on August 5, as the meeting of the Council in Washington, to the effect that he would forego the two-thirds majority requirement guaranteed by the A. F. of L. by-laws before any disciplinary action is voted by the Council and accept a bare majority. If the Council would be ready to submit the controversy to the Tampa gathering. Nevertheless, we cannot escape the feeling that this inescapation by President Green, that its GEB was acting out of accord with the membership, was made in poor grace, without sound excuse and in a spirit of sheer vindictiveness.

So, while, figuratively speaking, the official axe has fallen upon the heads of the CIO's unions, our own included, the core of the situation has hardly undergone any change since it began last Winter, and will in all likelihood not come to a head until the Tampa convention.

A Perfect Fit

We have not "withdrawn from the American Federation of Labor" by refusing to obey the Council's illegal decision even under threat of suspension. The purpose of the in the fateful direction of an illegal act, the planned American labor movement was taken not by the CIO unions but by the Executive Council by virtue of these suspensions. That's the record up to this hour.

We Owe It To...

The General Executive Council, The Steel Workers Board of the Union, has recommended to all local a dollar tax for the steel workers' organizing campaign. In a special resolution, President Dubinsky made the following comment:

"The recent drive for unionization of the workers in the steel industry and the encouraging response which this drive has already received from the men employed in the steel foundries of America have electrified the labor movement with the hope that steel labor can be organized.

"The failure on the part of the American labor movement to effect a strong organization in the steel industry has for years been regarded as the principal retarding factor in the organization of millions of industrial workers in the non-steel industries.

"Our members, we are confident, will realize the importance of the steel campaign for all organized workers. The house of labor cannot continue half-unionized and we do not believe that the efforts of all workers in non-steel industries organized in the various locals represented on the executive council to organize the steel workers by contributing $65 thousand dollars to it.

"This dollar tax on each steel worker will do far more to make the Stewards Association a stronger union and improve the working conditions of our membership."

A Gap In The Line

The steps recently taken by the National Coal and Suit Recovery Board to bring pressure on several of the coal companies to tax the mark and to increase the standard market, are well worth watching.

The ILGWU, which together with its coal organizations all over the country and chiefly the New York Cekk Joint Board, is a participating factor in the recovery Board. It is a complicated matter. It is of prime importance to the Union that such firms as J. C. Penney, Montgomery Ward, and others place their orders with manufacturers or jobbers that produce their merchandise under conditions prescribed by our collective agreements. A recent "check-up" made by the office of the impartial chairmen of the New York cloth and knit industry proves, nevertheless, that the volume of orders placed by the catalogue and chain store firms, on medium and cheap lines of coats, is far below the volume of last year for the corresponding period.

Conferences with these firms on this matter are expected to be held in the immediate future. The Recovery Board's spokesmen have on their side the importance and the logic of the argument that a certain policy on the part of the mail order and catalogue firms to seek out non-union production for their business would lead to a further compression and chaotic cost conditions in the whole market.

In bringing home this argument, the Consumers' Protection League of the Recovery Board, accepted nearly by the entire trade, should be of material service.

"Business Peace"

In Kansas-City

There is a strike of coal salesmen in Kansas-City, Slegman-Fries, one of the largest garment factories in Kansas City, Min. The strike is being waged for the 35-hour week prevailing in all cloak markets of the country, for "code" wage scales, and for collective bargaining.

Among the chief foes of the Kansas City Joint Board of the ILGWU which is conducting this strike, in addition to a notorious strikebreaking agency aided and abetted by police brutality, is a clique of vigilantes organized two years ago under the misleading name of "Citizens' Protective Committee" that had agitated an aggregation of union baillers as ever disregarded an American community. In typical union-busting style these "protections" have set out to scare, beat and terrorize, and to force the union to dismiss its janitors and operators and to drive the unions out of Kansas City. They are threatening their attack right now on the truck drivers, retail clerks, building service people, and garment workers.

The atmosphere of terror created by the anti-union combine in Kansas City is making the picket line in front of the Slegman-Fries shop a veritable hell for the gall strikers. There were about 150, Samuel S. White, ILGWU organizer in that city, was badly beaten by unidentified bandsmen behind the shadow of police headquarters. Last week, White and Anamalgamated Clothing Workers organizers were again brutally beaten up by gangsters in broad daylight in the center of the city. But these assaults, contrary to the hopes of the union-screwing gangsters, have only served to inspire the S.S.P. strikers with greater determination to fight on and win.

Before long, these obdurate employers will learn, too, that costs cannot be made or sold with the aid of strikebreakers, strong-arm men, or "civil protectors." They will have to accept the same work terms which the overwhelming majority of the cloak industry has gone over to under, and along with this collective bargaining and union recognition.

Enroll For Fall

Educational Season

Our educational season extended by the ILGWU Fund for members—-to gain a broader knowledge of the economics and mechanics of the labor movement, to train for a more useful, healthier membership and for effective leadership, and to expand their mental horizon in general—will be made even wider in the forthcoming Fall and Winter periods.

The studies—and the recreational activities afforded by the Educational Department of the Union now not confined to the large cities only. Educational and recreational work, on a bigger or smaller scale, has been initiated in the last few years in practically every city and town where we have formed our local and where our members have shown an active interest.

The conservative estimate brings the number of regular classes pursuing some branch of labor education study in the ILGWU to more than 500, while the number of students and team fellows belonging to the various educational and recreational groups tops upward of 15,000.

It may well be seen that the educational activity of our Union has by now become one of the major "businesses" of the organization. From the small clan in economics to the baseball field, soccer group or dance stage, these activities are today an integral part of the Union's life and progress. In the forthcoming 1936-1937 educational season, the Educational Department is preparing not merely to duplicate its varied program but to enlarge its scope and usefulness.

The time to enroll is right now. By September 15 most of the classes should be filled and more students enrolled. Get busy.