Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 20)

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.
The last two weeks have seen the return of Mr. John D. Hamilton to an important position in President Dubinsky's ILGWU. Hamilton was a leading supporter of the President during his campaign and is now serving as Assistant General Counsel to the union.

The American Labor Party has been in the news recently, with Mr. Herbert Hoover's visit to Russia and his efforts to conciliate the Russian Communists. The Party has been criticized for its pro-Russian stance, but Mr. Hamilton argues that it is in the best interest of the American working class to have a strong ally in Russia.

The Consumers' Council has issued a statement criticizing President Roosevelt for his support of Mr. Hamilton's policies. The Council argues that Roosevelt's policy of conciliation with Russia is a danger to American workers.

The New York Times has published a letter from a reader expressing concern about the growing influence of the American Labor Party. The reader questions the Party's commitment to American values and its relationship with the Communist Party in Russia.

The Labor Party's candidate for President, Mr. Hamilton, has been praised for his leadership during the recent strike at the Ford Motor Company. The strike, which lasted for nearly two months, was a major victory for the labor movement and is seen as a triumph for the American Labor Party.
8,000 Boston Garment Workers in Roosevelt Rally

Dubinsky and Hillman Address Great Throng At
Tremont Temple on October 6 As Thousands Cheer — Biggest Labor Election Meeting Ever Held in Boston — Garment Union Leaders Denounce Republican Tories As Mud-Slingers and Character Assassins.

Parade Precedes Big Meeting As Workers Quit at 3 in Afternoon

8,000 workers, members of the ILGWU, the Amalgamated United Garment Workers, Hat and Capmakers, Raincoat Makers and Cotton Garment Workers in Greater Boston, quit work on Tuesday, October 6, at three in the afternoon, at the call of the Massachusetts Labor’s Non-

Parliament League for the Rejection of Roosevelt, and assembled on one of Boston’s busiest thoroughfares, Washington Street.

Prior to them, in the last musical note of two bands, they paraded through some of the principal streets of Boston and the historic Boston Common to Tremont Temple, where an assembly hall equipped with sound device was quickly filled. Thousands who were unable to gain admission lined the sidewalks for blocks around. Around in the speeches which came over the amplifiers. It was, by common consent, the most enthusiastic labor demonstration ever staged in behalf of a presidential candidate.

When President Dubinsky arri-
vied in Boston late in the afternoon, he was met at the station by a committee of Boston, Mass., workers from the H. & E. Rich Co., a delegation of prominent American Garment workers recently organized, and by a committee from the Boston City Board. A group of cotton garment workers also were on hand. He was actually ushered with flowers upon his arrival. And when he took to his speech, a spontaneous demonstra-
tion lasting fully ten minutes, with music blasting away and flags waving, broke out in the big Tremont Temple hall.

There could be no doubt as to the temper and sympathy of the audience. Every mention of Roosevelt’s name brought on a storm of applause and cheering, while at every reference to Lin-

coln, Knox, Hoover, Heart and Farmers there was a loud and emphatic “boo-hoo.”

The principal speakers at the meeting were David Dubinsky, of the ILGWU, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Speaking from the American Labor Party and the Workers Unity Center in New York. In referring to the charge of Communists, which the Republican managers had been making consistently against him in an effort to discredit the Roosevelt candidacy, President Dubinsky de-

clared:—

“They call me a Socialists, a Bolshevik and a dyed-in-the-wool rabid radical. They claim I am a fellow traveler with the Russian Bolsheviks. They say I am a radical. They say I am a Communist. They say I am a Bolshevik. They say I am a Socialist. They say I am a pacifist. They say I am a无可争辩的事实。但是,我们不能仅仅停留在表面。这一主题需要我们深入探索,以期找到解决问题的根本方法。
INFORMING MR. HAMILTON

From N. Y. Times, October 7, 1934

Judge Bailey Might Also Profit
By Reading Mr. DuBinsky's Record

To the Editor of the N. Y. Times:

I am a member of the Workingmen's Executive Committee of the P. S. B. which is working in a state of anxiety over the fact that President Roosevelt's campaign in the state of New York is not making the impression upon the public that it should.

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Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Mr. Hamilton.

Breslau, Nagler Stir Large "35" Meeting
With A.P.P. Appeal

"Roosevelt or Reaction"

Slogan of Pressers' Campaign
"Shock Troops"

More than 500 enthusiastic Local 35 members of the American Labor Party rallied Thursday of this week to support of President Roosevelt and the establishment of a permanent political organization for the labor movement. They voted to send their representatives to the first of a series of plant rallies called for the Clark Ward Pressers' Union. Local 35, at the Gold Room of the Manhattan Opera House on Monday, September 29.

Charles Armenta, the secretary of the Campfire Committee of Local 35, opened the meeting with an impressive address, in which he predicted that a "what next?" appeal would be successful in the campaign work of the party for the year 1935. He then endorsed Morris Cooperman, the vice-chairman of the committee, who presided over the meeting.

Brother William McGee

Emphasizes \"35\" Movement

Brother McGee 

Emphasizes \"35\" Movement

I was present at the meeting in which the President of the American Labor Party, Dr. Henry G. "35" McGee, made his speech to the large audience of Local 35 members.

Dr. McGee pointed out the importance of the "35" movement in the labor movement and emphasized the need for unity among the various labor organizations.

He also stressed the importance of the campaign to elect candidates who will represent the interests of the working class.

Dr. McGee's speech was met with enthusiastic applause from the audience.

Local 35 has announced that it will continue to work hard for the "35" movement, and that the party will be active in the election of candidates who will represent the interests of the working class.
Business Agents Start Union Card Check

Dress Truckmen Negotiate With Owners’ Associations

Production Leak Curbed Asked by Hochman, Met for “102”

A tendency toward seaports of dress production into isolated paradigms shop areas, traced to the activities of trucking firms working under cover with dress jobbers, will be brought to an effective stop following the writing of an agreement between the Dress Joint Board and the boot truckers’ associations.

Immediately following the affiliation of truckers, Local 102 with the Dress Joint Board, a series of demands that incorporated strong union provisions as well as clauses covering hours, wages, and working conditions was drawn up. These demands were presented to the truck associations Monday, October 3, at the Hotel Astor.

Sylvia From Russia

Thousand's Informed

Not only was the evening of union membership bonds strongly published in “Jubilee” but letters were sent to children, teachers, and letters to individual members at their homes and widespread discussion of regular members made the situation known to the entire body of the membership.

The response was very great and it is feeling of the membership that the bond, despite the best of all, is hopefully employed in the right way.

The presence of any worker in the shop after October 16th without a union card will be tolerated.

Chairmen will check on the cards.

A second bond will be made by the business agents.

Workers without the proper credentials must be stopped.

Chairmen in whose shops production will not be damaged will be summoned before the grievance committee.

With the period of the year, the union will be likely to be needed and will be protected, and any significant bond will be subject to the provisions of the constitution.

Chairmen Responsible for New Red Cards In All Shops

Following a widespread response to the opening of union membership bonds, the bond month ending October 16, business agents are instituting a complete and thorough checkup of union cards in all shops.

By order of the executive board of the various locals, shop chairmenn, as the official representatives of the union, are responsible for seeing that nobody shops in the shops without a current red union card.

Shop chairmenn who permit violation of this important union rule will be summoned before the grievance committee.

The opening of the bond for a month was designed to give all dress manufacturers employed in the trade an opportunity to come in line with the bond, and to make sure that no misunderstandings are as to the status of individual members.

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Chairmen Starts Off Big Contest

“22” Gym Schedule

PLACE

Church of All Nations, 9 Second Avenue, at First Street

TIME

All activities begin at 8:30 P.M. and end at 11:00 P.M.

MEN

MONDAYS: Base ball, basketball, swimming, etc.

TUESDAYS: Basketball, light weight boxing, swimming, etc.

WEDNESDAYS: Basketball, swimming, etc.

THURSDAYS: Basketball, light weight, etc.

FRIDAYS: Tennis, calisthenics and swimming.

SPECIAL NOTES

The exhibition bout is from 7 P.M. to 9 P.M. Coats to the gym provided with numbers, caps, etc. Swimming suits and caps are supplied on the premises.

American Labor Party emblem

Chairmen for the Dress Industry shall have jurisdiction over the compact, with the right to assess damages for any breach of the collective agreement.
Dress Locals Step Up Labor Party Drive

Membership Campaigns Go In High Gear As Election Nears

Swinging into the closing weeks of the campaign, the dress locals are spurting forward in a wide program of activity to strengthen the American Labor Party in the reelection of Roosevelt and Lehman. Mounting lists of individual members show that the dress makers are behind the ALP as a permanent party that will represent them not only in the campaign but in the years to come.

LOCALS 13, 22, 40, 89 and 102, with the American Labor Party as the backbone behind them, plunged immediately into the work of getting the dress makers out to vote. Tons of thousands of registration throwaways were distributed at stores, meeting places, thousands of letters went out and every shop and every home was pleaded by a special registration poster designed by General Manager Hochman and signed by all local managers. This was the only special poster distributed by a union.

All Five In Parade

All five dress locals are affiliated with the American Labor Party and dressmaker strength is expected to play a significant role in the vote for Roosevelt and Lehman under the banner of the American Labor Party.

With LaborAntonin as State Chairman of the ALP, Local 89 has actually played a large part in the building of the party, not alone in the Union but in general activity outside. Many "99ers" are active workers in the party and in their districts. The district organization has been hit on all sides and the local by results will certainly reflect its efforts.

Following a decision, Local 22 immediately set up a Committee of Fifty which met October 1. This was expanded to a "Committee of 500" which met October 7. It constitutes itself a steering committee for the campaign. A special Local 22 circular has been widely circulated outlining the issues of the campaign and calling, on all members to join the fight.

"22" Meets Oct. 15

Activities of Local 22 will be co-ordinated and given the lead by the special assembly meeting scheduled for October 15 at the Hipkirk Memorial Union union business will be discussed but a large share of the time will be given to the Labor Party campaign. The speakers will be Henry Hipkirk, Hochman, Antonin and Zimmerman.

All locals have instructed their membership to consolidate themselves as ALP workers in their districts. It has been emphasized that if the dressmakers as the largest unit in the International not alone go to the polls but get their families, friends and neighbors in under the banner of the American Labor Party and its chances in future elections will be immensely increased.

I & J Workers Thankful To Chairman

We, the workers of the I & J Dress Co., 335 8th Avenue, New York City, a meeting on September 28, which was attended by Business Agent Schmeltz, elected the right of the membership to unionize. The day following this meeting, the labor unionists were thrown out of our store. This is a breach in the labor contract. This act of the management has been the subject of discussion with the Union Steel Organization Committee which has undertaken the protection to all workers and the building of the party.

COMMITTEE: Joan Ross, Local 22; Morris Strauss, Local 22; Philip Tabakin, Local 89.

HOCHMAN IN DEMAND FOR SPEAKING TIME

General Manager Julius Hochman is covering many miles and many meetings to fill speaking engagements. He has met with the Steel Organization Committee which has undertaken the protection of all workers and the building of the party.

New Haven

CHASING IN DEMAND FOR SPEAKING TIME

General Manager Julius Hochman is covering many miles and many meetings to fill speaking engagements. He has met with the Steel Organization Committee which has undertaken the protection of all workers and the building of the party.

TRAVELING VENUES: That's the word for the present. We are meeting the workers in meetings in different cities and districts. We are holding meetings in the different districts and cities throughout the country. The meetings are being held on a regular basis and are attended by a large number of workers.

JOHN POLLOCK:

We have a very good year with the exhibition held at Local 22 on September 28. We have been able to attract a large number of workers to our meetings.

BASKETBALL BOUNCERS: New players have turned out and some of the old players are in rare form. The new players have been practicing hard and are enjoying the game. The team is looking forward to a successful season.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE:

We are planning for the future and are working hard to improve our organization. We are looking forward to a successful season and are confident that we will achieve our goals.
Another Myth of Individualism Vanishes

During the last national council of the American Newspaper Guild, Frank P. Adams, the city editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was awarded the "H. L. Mencken" Journalism Award. Adams, a former newspaperman, has more than 2,500 editorial writers, most of whom are on staff as part of their full-time job. He has represented the guild in negotiations, won substantial increases in pay and benefits, and has been instrumental in organizing the guild and bringing it to full representation in the city of St. Louis.

The guild, which represents more than 1,000 editorial writers, has been fighting for better working conditions and pay for the past two years. The guild has won several significant victories, including a contract that guarantees a 20% increase in pay and benefits for all members. The guild has also fought for the right to negotiate on behalf of all members, and has won the right to collective bargaining.

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This victory is particularly important because St. Louis is one of the last major cities in the country without a unionized newspaper workforce.

BOGHAN Workers' Leader Grateful for Canadian Strike Financial Support

The workers' union, which has been fighting for better working conditions and pay for the past two years, has received a significant boost from the Canadian workers. The Canadian workers have donated $10,000 to the workers' union, helping to fund the strike and enabling the workers to continue their fight for better pay and benefits.

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Education Club House and Gym To Be Set Up By Local 35

The educators' union, which has been fighting for better working conditions and pay for the past two years, has plans to set up a house and gym for its members. The union has won several significant victories, including a contract that guarantees a 20% increase in pay and benefits for all members. The union has also fought for the right to negotiate on behalf of all members, and has won the right to collective bargaining.

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Trade unions will demonstrate their support for the American Labor Party and the re-election of President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman in a smashing mass rally in Madison Square Garden, Tuesday, October 27.

ILGWU unions in New York City and many other unions have called upon their members to leave their shops at 3 P.M. in order to march in shop and building formation to the Garden.

Decorations symbolizing the power of the working class and slogans representing the aims of the Party will adorn the vast meeting hall.

As this issue of "Justice" goes to press, it is clear from the reports of the committees that this rally, based upon the power of the trade unions, will outdo anything New York has ever seen in the way of a political demonstration.

Tickets are being distributed among the various unions and workers are urged to get in their request for tickets to their shop chairmen as soon as possible.

ROOSEVELT OR REACTION?

ILGWU MEMBERS - YOUR VOTE IS YOUR ANSWER ON NOVEMBER 3

"We cannot afford to make any change in the leadership of our present forward-looking social movement. We have been inspired and thrilled by the leadership that destiny has given us, and we want to continue it without change."

WILLIAM GREEN, President
American Federation of Labor
(Address before National Women's Trade Union League, May 5, 1936)

Why does the anti-Labor crowd hate Roosevelt? ... They hate him because HE GAVE LABOR A BREAK! They hate Lehman, too! He also gave Labor a break.

Roosevelt relief kept the "let-'em-starve" sweatshoppers from beating down wages ... relieved the hardships of the needy ... put many unemployed back to work ... prevented the complete breakdown of the American living standards.

The American Labor Party in New York State, and Labor's Non-Partisan League in every other State, supports Roosevelt for the reason that the union-smashing representatives of organized greed and privilege HATE them.

VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT, and in New York State also for Lehman, UNDER THE EMBLEM of THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, thus building a strong, united LABOR PARTY FOR THE YEARS TO COME.

RE-ELECT ROOSEVELT —
HE SERVES THE PEOPLE!

PUT YOUR TRUST IN FACTS AND ACTS—
JOIN YOUR AMERICAN LABOR PARTY!
Among the speakers will be Major George L. Berry, National Chairman, Labor's Non-Partisan League and President of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America; President David Dubinsky; Elinore M. Herrick, State Campaign Director, American Labor Party; Sidney Hillman, President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia; Governor Herbert H. Lehman; John L. Lewis, President, United Mine Workers of America; George Meany, President of the State Federation of Labor; Senator Robert F. Wagner; Luigi Antonini, First Vice-President, I. L. G. W. U. and Manager Local 89; B. Charney Vladeck, Max Zaritsky, President United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.

A 75-piece brass band playing songs dear to the hearts of labor will entertain the great crowd expected to gather early in the rush for seats, and between speakers.

Provisions are being made for overflow street meetings.

YOU WOULD NOT BE A SCAB IN THE FACTORY OR SHOP... WOULD YOU SCAB AT THE BALLOT BOX?

A vote for Landon is a vote for the union smasher and sweatshopper — for those who juggle labor's friendship with their mouths and carry tear gas bombs in their hands — for labor's oppressors everywhere. A VOTE FOR LANDON IS A SCAB VOTE!

Join Labor's political picket line by joining — in New York State — the American Labor Party and voting for Roosevelt and Lehman, by voting for Roosevelt in any State in which you live.

You expect the Hearsts, Morgans, DuPonts—all the organized forces of greed and privilege—to vote for Landon and the right to scab. He's their personal candidate.

BUT... you don't want to stab yourself in the back by voting for your enemies...

Vote for ROOSEVELT and Lehman this year.

AND... just as important... Vote for them UNDER THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY EMBLEM if you live in New York State, and build a PARTY OF YOUR OWN FOR THE YEARS TO COME.

Join Your

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

New York State Affiliate Labor's Non-Partisan League
Campaign Headquarters: Hotel Claridge, 44th Street and Broadway, New York City, N.Y.
Passaic Underwear Shop, New York
Owned, in Strike
Dube Undergarment Subsidy Gets Chamber, Clergy Aid

Eight workers of the United Production Corp., an undergarment firm, to-day walked off the job, on the recommendation of the JLIUI for assistance. Vice-President
W. H. Healy, in charge of the firm and Organizer Sitka was at the scene. The investigation disclosed wage payment maximums of $1.50 a four-hour work. By talking to the girls, Organizer Sitka learned that there was a method of the goods in their mass line. After he had been in the place, the Chamber of Commerce picked up the goods and the print carefully chose the $1,000 worth of the firm's employees from amongst his staff. A social club, a blind for a company union, was organized in the plant to keep the workers content. How- ever, continuous checking of the small was in employer's presence were sur-
ning resulted in the walkout. The channels, the strike and the market effectiveness.

Knitgoods Court Protest Murder of Striker's Kin
Aid to Closter, N. J., Strikers Pledged

Knitting court officials and members of the Labor Unions are going to appeal the decision against the murder of a striker. The court held that the decision against the murder was murder. The court held that the decision against the murder was not murder.

In the “Little International”...

Keary Sports-wear Strike Won in New Jersey

The Keary Sportswear Co. of Arlington, N. J., has agreed to a settlement with the union after a short but bitter strike. The agreement calls for a 40 cent increase in wages, a 5-hour day, and a closed shop clause.

The Keary Sportswear Co., officially known as the Pelletier Garment Co. of 23 West 33rd street, won away from Arlington, N. J., over a year ago in a court to the trade obligations. Mrs. Haskel, the owner of the plant, was paid the employer's wages of $24, 500 in 35 to 50 hour week.

The local interests of the work

In the “Little International” was overcame by Organizers Irving Hornstein and J. McColl, as

informed by Manager Ruben of the G.O.T. Cloth Dept. They were as

ested to be accepted by the 12 members of the Local.

Passac, New Jersey, John Terminaus, Isaac Tannen, Anthony Donati and Tony Grisby who was the strike declared.

The strike was declared and in its first week strike in all 47 employees actively participated, Mrs. Hasken, owner of the plant, and her sons declared a war on the strike and declared a war on the strike and declared a war on the strike. This was a strike a war on the strike and declared a war on the strike. This was a strike.

Immediately following Saturday, the day after the last fight "Kipper," the Hebrew HOSTESS, was arrested, and the strike was over.

Louis Ross, manager of Local 43, negotiated the final agreement.

N. J. Locals
Give $250 To Labor League

By-The-Winds, general manager of the Out-of-Town Department Dressed, has authorized a subscription of $250 on behalf of all New-Jersey locals to Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The members of Local 44, the local of the Tannery, in the city of Paterson, have authorized a subscription of $2,000 for the benefit of the non-partisan league.

Manager Powers represented the Paterson local at a recent meeting of the Executive Board and the local of the Non-Partisan League.

The members of Local 43, in the city of Paterson, have authorized a subscription of $2,000 for the benefit of the non-partisan league.

Manager Powers of the United Wheel Workers' Union, representing the United Wheel Workers' Union, has been elected president of the United Wheel Workers' Union.

Union Fights "Barn" Shops in Bayonne

Bayonne, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Lea, whose business is in the organization drive to compete with the "Barn" shops in the district, are the owners of the Empire 1.

They have long been fighting the "Barn" shops, but they have met with very little success. The "Barn" shops have been in operation for a long time. The "Barn" shops have been in operation for a long time.

500 PEOPLE COME TO AP MEETING IN LONG ISLAND

Manager Jack Gribel, of the Long Island office reports a large attendance of the members of the New York Branch of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the American Labor League, and the American Labor Party, at the meeting held September 29th.

About 500 people were present and addressed by Vice-President, Hon. Joseph-Bronfman of the Union No. 6, Sydney Rosenman of the National Office, and Louis Mandel of the National Office.

The meeting was well attended and the members of the League were in high spirits. The members of the League were in high spirits.

A Relic of Bygone Days

This Children's Dress Shop, in Bayonne, N. J., Located in This town-like Structure, is on Strike Now — A Sample of Runaway, Smalltown Shopper.
Dress Campaign in Full Swing in Montreal

By Donald Shan

There are from eight to ten thousand girls working in the glass industry, the number depending upon the conditions in the city. Although we are blessed with a small number of women who work 16 hours per week, our manufacturers have become experts in hiring young girls, who are the most likely to be found in the “sharper,” cheaper and easier to handle.

There are some operators who are lucky enough to make it work at all, but a recent survey of their conditions reveals that the average girl has a weekly wage of $11.50. The regular work is for 10 hours, but the girls are forced to work 12 and more hours a week.

The girls live under conditions in a worse position. Most of the shops employ shabby quarters for the girls, and the assistents who are called apprentices and, therefore, are not paid, are not allowed to use the boys' quarters.

The mills for the purpose, therefore, is quite rape, and the trade is a wonderland obtained through the last foreign illuminating the girls. The work is not a small task, there is a great deal of sex and bodily harm, which is an important factor in the making of the girls.

In September, we immediately came upon the story, and the girls were invited to help organize the girls workers, which was a step forward. Two circuses were issued immediately announcing the formation of the Girls Workers' Union. The first was established in Toronto, by Walter Schenker, secretary-treasurer of the International Textile Workers Union. The other was established in Montreal, by J. T. Tarr and others, and secretary of the Girls Workers' Union, and the other was established in Toronto, by J. T. Tarr and others, and secretary of the Girls Workers' Union.

In Toronto, the girls worked in the mills and factories, and the newspapers were invited to help organize the girls. The newspapers worked in the mills and factories, and the newspapers were invited to help organize the girls. The newspapers were invited to help organize the girls.

In Montreal, the girls worked in the mills and factories, and the newspapers were invited to help organize the girls. The newspapers were invited to help organize the girls.

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EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
James M. Cohn, Director
Louise Schaffer, Supervisor
Cultural and Recreation Division

Starting Early

CICLAVIOTTO's Publicity Director, WJIC, is conducting an intensive program of publicity for the CICLAVIOTTO Summer School. The program includes a series of radio spots, newspaper ads, and a special promotional brochure. The goal is to attract more students to the school this year.

Historian Views

Recently, I have been researching the history of labor in the United States, focusing on the period from 1865 to 1920. My work has been supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. I have been working closely with a team of historians and social scientists to develop a comprehensive understanding of the labor movement during this time.

JOIN YOUR CENTERS

Join the New York Educational Centers for a summer of fun and learning!

EDUCATIONAL CENTER

JOIN YOUR CENTERS

Study classes in current labor problems, singing, playing, and dancing. Swimming with instruction for beginners. And near the place where you live! Meet your fellow students from other local centers. Come and have a good time!

NEW YORK EDUCATIONAL CENTERS

Location

Time

Place

Starting Date

Activity

Thur - 7:30 to 10:30 P.M.

Harlem Labor Center

Sept. 17

Study Classes, Gym

Brooklyn

Throop Street School, 538

Wed - 7:30 to 10:30 P.M.

Smith Labor Center

Sept. 19

Study Classes, Gym

Syracuse

Sheridan Square School

Sept. 19

Study Classes, Gym

Pittsburgh

Fremont High School

Sept. 19

Study Classes, Gym

Baltimore

Baltimore High School

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In Eastern Cotton Garment Area...

By Elia Robieck, V.P.
Director, Cotton Dress & Miss' Trade Dept.

This Department is continuing to push the development of the cotton garment trade. Settlement of a strike earlier this year by the Eastern Garment Company in Trenton, N.J., a few days ago, was followed by another agreement, this time with the Penn Sportswear Company of Philadelphia, Pa., which has the same job as the Trenton Garment Company.

After a two-week strike, the Penn Sportswear Company signed a union contract providing for a union shop, at $40 a week and a minimum wage of $14 per week. Settlement of the strike was announced by Mr. H. L. Greenberg, manager of Local 91, who served notice on the New York jobbers that under the new agreement neither the employer nor the union would be permitted to seed it any more work. Better labor relations, or at any rate, the result of this strike.

Pennsylvania

Impressions

By David Gingold

General Organizer, ILGWU

Pennsylvania is temporarily isolated in one of its mid-continental corners, with its chief cities, Pittsburg and Wilkes Barre, small in size, and the beautiful Allegheny Mountains as its natural frontier. A bustling and industrial section, its cities are connected by the Pennsylvania Railroad, its rivers by the Delaware and its trade by the Allegheny and the Susquehanna rivers.

Under the able administration of its President, J. H. D. Martin, the Pennsylvania State Labor Council has been making steady progress in the organization of the textile industry, and the efforts of the organizing committee of the Union have been most successful in this section of the country.

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A Third Birthday

At Fort Wayne, Ind.

By Agnes Cramer, Secretary

Just a little news from Local 314, Fort Wayne, Ind.

At the time Vice-President Reinschmidt arrived in Fort Wayne, we were always a big family with Brother Blanchard, 318, Headquarters, and the members of the organization were very happy. We were planning a dinner to celebrate the third birthday of the Local. We held it on August 29, at Bemley Park, and it was attended by several hundred people. The affair was opened with messages read from President Reinschmidt. The room was filled with the usual speeches of congratulations, and the spirit of the occasion.

Cantabdiaug Corset Girls Now Have Local

Valiant Group of Fighters of Upton New York Who, After Nine Weeks of Struggle, Have Returned to Their Factory with Union Hope and Spirit Undimmed — Organizes. Feligel Levine, Vice-President Elia Robieck Stated — David Goldhaber Stands at Center Rod — And Don't Fail to Take Note of Eddie, Loyal Strike Mascot, at Robieck's Feet.

Against the I & M Retail Company, has been carried on so successfully that the firm has now down completely in the cotton trade, while the farmers have not done anything else through the years. The cotton trade is at the same job as the Trenton Garment Company.

In Wachester, Mass., the drive in the cotton industry is making considerable progress. A large number of workers in the cotton mills have signed applications for membership in the International, and are prepared for further efforts that will be taken to increase these numbers. Kate Grenier, who has had many years of experience in organization work, has been added to the staff of this department and will concentrate her efforts for the coming season.

In the Westchester area, the drive in the cotton industry is making considerable progress. A large number of workers in the cotton mills have signed applications for membership in the International, and are prepared for further efforts that will be taken to increase these numbers. Kate Grenier, who has had many years of experience in organization work, has been added to the staff of this department and will concentrate her efforts for the coming season.
Among the Cutters of New York

Corset Trade Has Good Season

By Ahraham Snyder
Manager, Local 32

The present work season in our industry is a favorable one, with but a few exceptions, all shops are busy, and there is every indication that prosperity will continue. Local 32 is on the alert to see that the workers are receiving the full benefits of this busy period. Overtime is being paid for at the rate of time and a half, and all work is being handled at the same rate of pay. Utilizing this advantage our Local has also been busy organizing activity among the unorganized. The first strike in this campaign has been called against Madison Corset Co., in East 23rd Street. In this as in previous campaigns, Local 32 has to contend with certain anchor manufacturers whose motives have been pointed of national unionism. But we are going ahead in spite of difficulties, and we feel confident of a fair chance of success.

Local 10

Current Social, Economic and Labor Problems

A Course of Six Lessons
By D. R. SEGUR
Instructor, American Labor College (With the authority of this subject)

Beginning Wednesday, October 14, 6 p.m.

P.S. 48-124 West 23rd Street.

Classes will continue every Wednesday at 6 to 7:30 p.m.

In these troubled times for American laborers, our local and national unions have been called upon to provide accurate information on important current topics, presented from labor’s point of view. For this reason the Educational Department of the A.F.L. has cooperated with Local 32, and arranged a course of six lessons on the current social, economic and labor problems.

The class will meet on Wednesdays at 6 to 7:30 p.m. for six weeks beginning October 14. Among the subjects to be discussed are: a social program for American labor, the Supreme Court and social legislation. Terms will be charged to each student.

Al Schenck, 31 Florence St., New York, N.Y.

ATTENTION
Members of Local 10

REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING
will be held on Monday, October 26, 1936

ARLINGTON HALL
23 St. Mary's Place
at 7:30 P.M. sharp

Cutters are urged to attend without fail.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS, MARCH 3, 1912, As Amended August 12, 1913.

The only owner of this publication is the Women’s Labor Caravan. John E. Green, a member of the Board of Directors, is the sole stockholder. He has no other interest in the publication. The stock of the Women’s Labor Caravan is held in Invincible Trust Company, New York, N.Y. No change in ownership or management has occurred during the previous twelve months.

Any person knowing of any change of ownership, management, etc., since the date of the last report of circulation, or knowing of the sale of more than five per cent of the stock of this publication within the previous twelve months, is requested to communicate the same to the Postmaster at the early date possible.

The Women’s Labor Caravan, 23 St. Mary’s Place, N. Y. N. Y.

TUE. OCT. 15, 1936

Page Fifteen

Women’s Labor Caravan for Roosevelt Gets Cheery Send-Off

Women’s Labor Caravan for Roosevelt Gets Cheery Send-Off

"Manseled By" Women Trade Unions and Progressives, a Caravan Left Times Square on Monday Morning, October 5, for a Month’s Trip Through New York State. Captains for Post-Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland Under the Emblems of the American Labor Party — Marie M. MacDowell, Well-Known Labor Organizer, and Marion Pearson Fowler, Former Secretary of the National Labor Relations Board, Were in Command. The Caravan Will Be Joined by Miss M. S. Schleidt, Dorothy Belin and Other Women Known to the Workers of the State.
The American Labor Party has put on many of its posters and campaign "broadcasts" a slogan, "For Better Living." There has been criticism by some folks that this slogan is too general, that it should be more specific, onerous. As a matter of fact, the slogan, "For Better Living," is adequately expressive of the Labor Party's objectives, particularly as measured by a 1936 yardstick.

When the labor party first took figures last summer, it adopted no political program. It based its "reason for existence" on a declaration of principles. That declaration contained an analysis of the national emergency precipitated by the alliance of all the nation's forces, by reactions of all of its kind, and kinds determined to beat Roosevelt at all costs and to regain a strong-hold on the national administration. The newly formed party stressed as one of its main purposes the advocacy and enactment of such measures as would help "to restore and extend the people's prosperity, security and freedom."

With the expansion of the Labor Party from a strictly trade-union group, as originally formed, to an alignment of trade unions with several other progressive political units within, all accepted the reelection of Roosevelt and Lehman as a basic objective in the current campaign, and with the greater emphasis being placed by the Party on its permanence and vitality, they arose a demand for a more comprehensive outline of the Party's creed. In response to this demand, the American Labor Party has now adopted and made public a program which registers its policies, legislative and social demands, and by which it intends to incorporate on the statute books, in the political organization and in the economic fabric of the country.

Frankly, the American Labor Party program is not a revolutionary document in the hackneyed sense of that term. It would have lacked sincerity and would be misrepresentative if it were.

It is essentially a labor political document, making its appeal not to industrial workers only but to the masses of Chambersburg, farmers, storekeepers and small businessmen, to professionals and to the millionaires of white collar workers. It aims to become the permanent political instrument of this overwhelming majority of the American population. It would commit an irreparable error if, instead of giving concrete political expression to the immediate demands and needs of these working masses, it would wrap up its program in a texture of dogmatic declarations which, in the mind of the average wage earner would appear nebulous and unreal.

It is in such a spirit of concrete reality that this program has been drawn up and presented to the American Labor party voters, the men and women in the factories, on the farm, in the business offices and to the large and varied professional groups. It deals with collective bargaining, company unions, strikebreaking agencies, minimum wage legislation, maximum work hours, workmen's compensation, child labor, women labor, social security legislation, embracing unemployment insurance, old age pensions, relief local and federal, consumers' cooperation, control of public utilities and conservation of natural resources. It covers taxation, the civil service, amending of the federal constitution, a curb on the judiciary, defense of free, democratic institutions in the United States and abroad, economic and civic equality for all races, extension of opportunities for education, protection of civil liberties, and elimination of the incentive for war by control and regulation of the arms and munitions industry.

This program is probably not the final, frozen gospel of the American Labor Party. As it continues to live and expand, it no doubt will be called upon to rewrite many of its planks or to re-implement its appeal to meet change and evolution. A living functioning organism, such as the Labor Party plans, is determined to help but adjust its fighting tools to the requirements of the political hour. The basis of its present program, however, is broad enough to admit all constructive forces in America in a program for economic, fundamental social betterment, for higher standards of living, and for democratic channeling of governmental activities. It is a program for the attainment of a "Better Living," as its slogan cryptically calls for.

Join Labor's Political Picket Line on Election Day:

Our Montreal organization has taken a leaf out of the book of ILGWU experience in the States. It has given the "airy" its due. We have in the Canadian metropolis probably the largest single group of organized workers in our industry. The dress industry of Montreal, and that includes the silk, rayon and cotton dress lines, is still a shady spot on our Union's map. It is estimated that there are about 8,000 workers employed in the Montreal nonunion dress trade.

The overwhelming majority of these workers are French-speaking women. In the past, only sporadic, rather feeble efforts had been made to reach these women with the union message. Reasons for this have been, prepotent, the most potent among these reasons being that, industrially and culturally, these women workers have lived in a world apart from main stream of our organizational life. Barriers of language and race and deeply-ingrained customs have played a part in keeping these workers away from our Union. Needless to say, the Montreal dress employees have not failed to take full advantage of this isolation.

About a year and a half ago, the dress cutters and subsequently the dress pressers, all of them men, finally woke up to the need of a union. After a lively strike, the cutters won union conditions from their employers and several hundred pressers also joined the strike. That, at least, has laid the groundwork for a wide campaign among the French-speaking women workers, which is now being carried out. "Nothing will be left undone to make this appeal to the Montreal dress workers direct, understandable and effective." The importance of reaching these women is also point of pride that our campaigners in Montreal are alert and on their toes.

"It is Sinful To Speed" is an important cloak for, years a non-union concern, recently settled with the Baltimore Joint Board after a strike that lasted nearly six months, finally coming to an agreement. During the strike, the firm had moved its factory to Chambersburg, Md., and closed the Baltimore factories. The Baltimore shop has now been reopened and the strikers were returned to work. The Chambersburg factory, however, was left in operation under non-union terms.

Why was the Union unable to reach the Chambersburg shop? The firm has succeeded in moving the Chambersburg shop entirely with Mennonites, members of an old religious cult. This religious order forbids its adherents to take part in any activity—labor, sports, or mutual benefit—other than its church. It is upon this cult of self-imposed segregation that the firm has depended to maintain its non-union status, to keep its hours, low pay, and old-time exploitation methods.

Nevertheless, among the many restrictions which govern Mennonite life there are two which prescribe that "any man who is sinful and neglectful, as in speed, is greedy." Speed, however, is all the Baltimore firm wants of their Chambersburg workers. How long will it take for them to realize that they must come out of their shell and join forces with their fellow workers in the ILGWU? Mennonites, above all, have a strong sense of honor, and, once they awaken to the realities, they still refuse to be "expelled." The Union is there to help them. Will they come?

Cirine and Schevenels,

Sir Walter M. Cirine and Walter Schevenels, respectively president and general secretary of the International Federation of Trades Unions, have paid on a brief visit and departed.

It would be nice to say mercifully that while they were gone their memory lingers on. Though their stay was short, we managed to hear from their mouths a clear, concise message of the status of labor in the Old World, of democracy fighting for in very life in a sea of dictatorship, brutishness and denial of all civil and economic liberties. We have learned from them of the terrible danger which is facing the trade union movement in Europe from this combined onslaught of reaction, fascism and Nazism in all its ugly manifestation.

—They have left us with a prayer which we cannot afford to ignore. The European labor movement, in these critical and menacing days, is banking on America for moral and material support. Let us not fail them. Every factor and influence that can be used in behalf of democracy and human freedom, should be called to the aid of the trade union, progressive and genuine democracies in Europe.

A Ballad of Sour Grapes

"If I wuz in the WHITE HOUSE..."