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.
Official Organ of The International Ladies Garment Workers' Union

Vol. XIX, No. 1

Jersey City, N. J., January 1, 1937

Price 10 Cents

"25" Settlement in Sight—Membership Called for Dec. 29

SAFEGUARD 419

Satisfactory conclusion to protracted negotiations, with the employing clothing and metal workers' association in Chicago, was afforded by Vice-President Charles Klinedinst, manager of Local 29, as the issue of "justice" was brought up to press. Shop stewards were called to a meeting at the Tinley union offices, Monday, December 28, 1936, to discuss the settlement. At the same time a call was issued to the membership to stop work at 2 P.M. Tuesday, December 29, to meet at the Indiana Hotel (in the 300 Block South 5th Street, west of Sixth Avenue) to receive a report on the negotiations and to analyze the settlement. Full details of the agreement will appear in the next issue of "Justice.'

Important Gains In New Pact With Printz-Biederman

Dubinsky Calls It a Model Agreement

A new agreement, making a considerable advance over the one expiring yesterday, has been signed by the ILGWU with the Printz-Biederman Company, outstanding east and west manufacturers of Cleveland. In announcing the new agreement, effective today, President Dubinsky paid a tribute to Louis Stulberg, assistant manager of Local 10, who took a leading part in guiding the negotiations. This new agreement, characterized by President Dubinsky as a "model contract," will run until September 30, 1939. Alexander Printz, head of the well-known east end firm, took an active part in the amicable negotiations. The firm came from the Union last year after running negotiations for 25 years. The unnamed in the name of the old

Philadelphia Gets Its First Closed Underwear Shop

The new agreement in the Philadelphia underwear industry provides for a closed shop has been reported by the Independent Publishers, who after the employees had given their word of honor. The agreement provides for a "closed shop" in the underwear department. Harry Shapira and his brother, both of whom are manufacturers' associations, have been in charge of the negotiations. The agreement was signed by the Philadelphia Underwear Union, headed by Andy Shapira, and Mr. Shapira.

A PLEDGE THAT WILL BE KEPT!

1937

PRINTZ-BIEDERMAN

INTERNATIONAL LADIES

GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

PERLSTEIN SIGNS Pact in Houston

In this issue of "Justice" went the news of the first agreement was formalized between the National Labor Relations Board, which has ordered the closing of the company's plant in Houston. The agreement will be effective January 1, 1937.

(Continued on Page 2)
Important Gains
In New Pact With
Printz-Biederman

(Continued from Page 1)
According to the new agreement, the parties have agreed to:
1. A new agreement includes a new system for the payment of wages. The parties agreed to a new system for the payment of wages, which will be based on a new system for determining the amount of wages paid.
2. A new agreement includes a new system for the determination of the amount of wages paid. The parties agreed to a new system for determining the amount of wages paid, which will be based on a new system for determining the amount of wages paid.
3. A new agreement includes a new system for the determination of the amount of wages paid. The parties agreed to a new system for determining the amount of wages paid, which will be based on a new system for determining the amount of wages paid.

Justice

A Message for the New Year

By Sam Schaefer
Manager

After a seven-day build-up we have just signed an agreement with the Myth Continuum, providing for a 15 per cent increase in wages, a thirty-year contract, and all other terms acceptable to the workers. This marks an advance from the two and forty-three-hour week.

The victory is due to the unity of the workers and the fine spirit which they displayed.

The manufacturers' association had very good reason to inspire the lockout. Just as they anticipated, the successful organization of this pact means the beginning of the end for their anti-union and anti-policy policies. The news of the demonstrators' victory has already reached the grape-vine that every factory worker can see that the workers are now in control of their own destiny.

It is time the public realizes that the battle is over and the workers have won.

Shander Strikers Win

Trips

Jan. 2, 7 P.M. Museum of Natural History, 77th Street & Columbus Ave., N. Y. C. Group meets in lobby.
Jan. 6, 8:30 A.M. Coca-Cola, 517 East 46th Street, New York.
Shandler Win

They have already received a letter from us offering them a payment in advance of any future problems. Should they reject our offer the union will have no alternative but to strike. They have already been offered an arbitration by the workers and the matter will be arbitrated as soon as possible.

RIP

The American Computer Committee for the first time in the history of the world has published an agreement covering all aspects of computer technology. This agreement, which is the result of long and careful negotiations, sets out the terms under which the computer industry will operate in the future. The agreement includes provisions for the protection of intellectual property, the promotion of ethical standards, and the encouragement of international cooperation. It is hoped that this agreement will serve as a model for other industries and will help to ensure a more just and equitable distribution of the benefits of computer technology.
Dubinsky Invites Associates to Meet With Union, Jan. 4, and Help Formulate Legislative Measures

Carrying into execution a decision of the Executive Board,” President Dubinsky has invited the executives, directors and local officers of all affiliated organizations to meet on Thursday, January 4, at the Hotel Commodore, in order to unite forces behind a legislative program for presentation at the coming session of Congress.

The letter from President Dubinsky, which bears the signature of the Executive Board, is as follows:

The subject of the letter is the adoption of legislative measures designed to achieve the following three objectives:

1. That employers shall be made to bear the burden of the social security program.
2. That the union movement shall be strengthened.
3. That the Wagner Act shall be improved.

The letter concludes with a statement that the meeting will be held in the Commodore Hotel, in New York City, on Thursday, January 4, at 12 o’clock noon.

New Control Method For "Overlapping"

The New York Cloth and the Swider Joint Boards have agreed on a new method of controls to prevent the overlapping of the jurisdiction of the two boards.

The agreement provides for the following:

1. The Swider Joint Board shall have the right to control all work in the Swider area.
2. The New York Cloth shall have the right to control all work in the New York area.
3. The two boards shall have the right to control all work in the overlapping area.

The agreement was reached after several months of negotiation.

Local 91 Sets a $30,000 Drive on Open Shops

Building Strikes Part of Tactics To Bring All Open Shops Into Union — Workers Ready

The Executive Board of Local 91 has set aside a special organization fund of $30,000 and made plans for an intensive drive on open union firms scattered here and there in the market.

Brother Harry Greenberg, local manager, announced that plans had been completed and that the drive would begin on building strikes as it is only an occasional building which houses one or two more union establishments.

"This drive," he said, "will be in addition to the normal drive for organized contracts and will be for the purpose of the full nationalization of the union.

It is bound over on the forthcoming campaign, Brother Greenberg said:

Industrial unity and the protection of the unorganized work forces against the standards of our membership require that a complete and complete differential between the organized and the unorganized.

The subject of the letter is the adoption of measures designed to achieve the following:

1. That the union movement shall be strengthened.
2. That the Wagner Act shall be improved.
3. That the Swider Joint Board shall have the right to control all work in the Swider area.
4. The New York Cloth shall have the right to control all work in the New York area.
5. The two boards shall have the right to control all work in the overlapping area.

The agreement was reached after several months of negotiation.

PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

Prophets of Labor's Political Destiny

Three Presidents, Past of the Delegation of 5 Labor Party Electors, Photographed at Grand Central Station, New York December 23, 1937, and on the way to the meeting of the Democratic National Committee on the 24th of December, to nominate the labor candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives.

President Dubinsky of the ILGWU, President of the Amalgamated, on Left; Louis Edenhall, First Vice-President of the Amalgamated, in Middle; and John Dewey, Third Vice-President of the Amalgamated.
Three ILGWU Leaders En Route to Palestine

Vice-Presidents Nagler, Breslaw, Perlmutter in Delegation

Three ILGWU leaders are on their way to the Holy Land. They are: Vice-President Sam Nagler, in charge of the Department of Union Organization; Joseph Breslaw, assistant to the ILGWU President, and Ilia L. Perlmutter, general secretary of the New York Joint Board. They will be accompanied by Shmuel Shlama, in charge of the Department of Propaganda.

In Palestine, the leaders plan to hold a conference with the Palestine Jewish labor organization, the Histadrut. The conference will be held at the end of the current month. The leaders will also visit the Jewish settlements in Palestine and study the conditions of the Jewish workers in the country.

The trip is being financed by the ILGWU. The leaders will be accompanied by a large party of American labor leaders and workers who will visit Palestine to study the conditions of the Jewish workers in the country.

The trip is expected to last for about three weeks. The leaders will return to the United States after completing their visit to Palestine.

In the "Little International"

Vassar College Students Assist
In Poughkeepsie

By Harry Wender, V.P.

Garden City, N. Y.

The progressive and socially minded students of the Vassar College held a large meeting in the Little Theatre of the college on December 1st. The meeting was called to discuss the situation in Poughkeepsie and to organize a student group to help the people of that city.

The meeting was attended by a large number of students from the college, as well as members of the local community. The speakers of the meeting were urged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.

The speakers of the meeting were encouraged to organize a student group to help the people of Poughkeepsie, who were facing difficult times.
“VOICE OF 89” GOES ON NETWORK

“22” Greets Spanish Delegation to U. S.

Members Contribute $3,000 for Victims of Fascist Onslaughts on ‘Heroic’ Defenders of Democracy

At one of the most stirring meetings in the annals of the union, Local “22” greeted a well-organized delegation from Spain and collected $3,000 for the Trade Union Committee for Sewing Machine Workers. The visiting delegation appeared in all its glory in New America for the first time, and was received by the officers and members of the delegation.

Rise in Respect

A fine moment was recorded when the 3,000 members that assembled every evening of Manhattan Opera House, Thursday, December 27, rose in a moment of silence in honor of the thousands of Spanish workers who have given their lives in defense of Spanish freedom and democracy. Brother Max Bergness called for the silent minute of devotion.

A resolution proclaiming the solidarity of the membership with their brothers workers in Spain was passed by acclamation.

This resolution was backed up by hundreds of contributions from organizations of students and individuals. In the audience were representatives of the organizations who mounted the platform, carrying their contributions in cash. Many of the ships were accompanied by speeches of continued combat, and the presence of the workers required to keep track of the contributions.

Officers Conclude

Included in the contributions were gifts from all the officers of Local “22”. A pledge from Julius Hoffman, General Manager of the John Board Wearing-Hand Round Coat, was greeted with cheers.

The meeting was attended by Louis Bensinger, Communist, who spoke in the Spanish Government’s interest. He was a young man but almost a battle-scarred veteran of the war, who was Eugene Massary’s secretary at the Catholic Club’s Qua Biens: Maria Bincoletto, wife of Louis and mother of the Philippines Hospital in Madrid; and Josephine Ramirez, was hailed as an American and Rutgers College student. The joint W.C.I. Administration houses should take pride in the fact that the influx has increased from 150 to 350.

Dressmakers Help Drive Succeed in Rand Scab Order

City Cancels $127,000 Business With Plant Long On Strike

Joining with the rest of the labor movement, the Dress Joint Board played its part in helping the city to cancel a $127,000 order for aircraft machinery to the strike-bound Bellingham Round Company. The telegram of protest signed by General Manager Julius Hoffman and Secretary-Treasurer Philip Knappe followed.

Approval of one hundred hundred thousand dollar order for aircraft machinery by Board of aldermen was reached.

The telegraph was signed by ‘The Dress Joint Board and the Board of Aldermen with the following statement:

The Dress Joint Board and the Board of Aldermen are in agreement that the strike of the employees of the Bellingham Round Company is in the best interests of the country and should be continued.

The present action of the new network, remains W.B.B. (1252) in New York City. The dress Joint Board agrees.


The time of the order remains unaltered and the strike continues on the strike."
Do You Want Trip To U.S.S.R.? Shhh!

Local 22 Masque Ball Promises Surprises As Plans Unfold

Lots of mystery surrounds the final plans for making the Local 22 costume ball at the Seventy-Fifth Regiment Armory, 54th Street and Park Avenue, March 6, a real red-hot affair on Labor's entertainment and demonstration calendar.

As this issue of "Justice" goes to press, the various committees in charge of the arrangements for the tremendous event are getting down to work so formal announcements are available.

But preliminary members of the committee, selected by " justice" " next week's" stage.

"Will it be all right?" you ask them.


There is much excitement among the membership, many of whom are already planning and working on costumes in anticipation of a long list of prizes for masques representing the "struggles, ideals and aspirations of the labor movement.

It is recalled that Brother Joe's unique Tom Money costume not only won him a trip to the Soviet Union with all expenses paid but also got him international recognition in labor circles.

The "reel" and "real" good will go to full and complete an announcement is the last issue of " Justice". Buy your tickets by that time.

Last month the Entertainment Committee came through with Rudy Valle's full band of music and entertainment. This year it will be something just as good. A band that has looked over its strength recently with a group of experts and the method of selling refreshments. The experts have worked out a new system that will please the membership.

BUILDING CHAIRMAN THANKS

Jack Tucker, building chairman of 125-4th Ave., has sent a resolution of thanks to Brother J. B. Thomas and the Organization Department for "prompt action and real help" in getting shop committee to pair his building. The reception of the union has been "inspiration" to him, he said.

"10" Players in "Undress Rehearsal"

The Local 10 Drama Group is busily engaged in rehearsing "Steal". Strong Labor Play by John Howard Lawson. Author of "They Shall Not Eat". Jack Setts have been designated by Sainte Sjodin. Mark Schwartz is doing the directing. Members of the Local 847 Drama Groups are invited to the first D. rea Rehearsal, Sunday, January 3, at Labor Stage.

CITIZENSHIP

Information Advice and HELP

The Drama Joint Board cultivate citizenship through fellowship among the membership.

The Drama Joint Board main activities during the month of February are between 4 and 8 P.M. and Saturdays, 4, 5 and 6 P.M.

PLACE: Local 22, Third Ave. and 72nd St.

M.L.B. Marcis Teich, an ex-citizen in citizenship problems, is in charge.

If you cannot call on Brother Teich, write him a letter. He will do what he can.

Through the columns of "Justice".

Those who have called on the "clue" and have failed to call a second time as requested of the people who have additional questions are requested to call immediately so as to Brother Teich may clear his files.

"22" EXECUTIVE BOARD

RECORDS RESOLUTION

The resolution praising the work of the new price system, passed by the shops of the Inter-

national, upon the request of approximately 1,500 members, was pre-

sented at the "22" Executive Board, Local 22. The resolution, stating that the work of the program was highly praised because of the work of the system because it had improved the conditions and eliminated competition between shop and shop, was printed in full in the last issue of "Justice".

The committee appearing before the Executive Board to present the resolution consisted of Jack Setts, Morris Seldin, Jack Teich, Nathan Greenfield, Marcus Bresler, Rosie Postman, Max Gedronik, Rose Albert, Joseph Rinaldi, Rose Mold. It represented the various groups working for the Interna-

tional's
distribution.

Seeking Fishman

Charles Breslin of 76-First St. reported to "Justice". Harry Zilke of 72-First St. R. H. has requested "Justice" to print an appeal to Hyman Fishman. F. Fishman was 54-First St. Street, Brook-

lyn. and he believes he is working with the police to clear up this matter.

This is a distressing occasion on the part of the chairman of the Local 22 Executive Board. A fund has created a very favorable impression among the Italian community.

Local 22 COUPON

I am interested in the following:

COURSES

- English
- Drama
- Literature
- Philosophy
- Science
- Economics
- Business
- Psychology
- History
- Political Economy
- Accounting
- Science
- Sociology
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Business Administration
- Business Relations
- Economics
- Busi
New England Gets Together For Organization Campaign
January 1, 1937

20,000 Students Strong

Many unions would be delighted if 20 per cent of their members participated in regular weekly meetings for the exchange of information and discussion; the ILGWU cannot be satisfied this year unless at least 50 per cent of the membership are regularly attending as students. The Union provides this education and we regard it as part of its recognized work and we know that all teachers and directors are working every minute in order to accomplish our goal of 20,000 members in the year ending in May which is the twenty-fifth birthday of the Educational Department.

Central Classes

Our central class in Training for the Trade-Union Service (Monday 8.30 P.M.) has kept up its attendance in an excellent manner. We thank the following for their assistance: Spencer Miller, Workers' Educational Bureau; Richard Soltense, Secretary. Correspondence: "W.E.W. Weekly," Frank Palmer, Menswear "People's Press," and Charles Green, Laborkenen. Our central class on Public Speaking (Tuesday 8.30 P.M., under Miss Martha Raymond, Saturday mornings, in trying to prove that the idiom the classes are being taught is a way to awaken the unions to the possibilities and the necessary improvements of social security legislation. Naturalization classes begin Monday at 5.30 P.M. in 186 West Street.

The five centers have continued their varied programs of courses and free and new ideas. The Brooklyn Center (Theodore Roosevelt H.H. Post Office and Washington Avenue) will have a special evening all day and a special event will affair will meet at East of Center (Beekman Foundry, 2nd Street and 4th Avenue) on Jan. 16. Don't rule these happy events.

Our New York locals are continuing to extend and diversify their classes and one is planning a celebration in the Hotel Delancey on December 13th and has a series of lectures arranged. Local 5 has fitted out new headquarters with a full and lively program.

ILGWU Cultural Hour

The weekly "Cultural Hour," a new feature initiated recently at Labor Stage, 136 West 23rd Street, is proving to be a real asset to the Cultural and Educational Division at the ILGWU. It gives talented persons presenting programs of unusual interest, with lectures, recitals and spoken words on the drama, the dance, and music. In Allentown the John Board opera companies with the Annamonde in monthly open forums. Movements are scheduled for Quarterly and yearly conventions and also a dramatic class. Like many other locals, Kramers' has a small party with a presentation of "What's Going on Between." The 1st period reports a case in grand opera and current events which, for example, the Edison Institute. The center discussion led to a good analysis of reasons for programs of government. Here, how club and a choral group are being organized to 

Jen. 7, 8 p.m., Social Change and the Constitution Dr. Frank Kingdon, President, Newark University

Jen. 14, 8 p.m. The Workers and the Movies Otto Ferguson, Film Critic, New Republic

Manhattan Opera House

311 West 34th Street (8th Avenue) 6th Floor

New York City

FREE TO ILGWU MEMBERS; ADMISSION BY UNION CARD

Other 50c per lecture; $5 for complete course

Otto Ferguson worked selling securities for a firm in the South, bowling alley and Navy. AB from Clark University; freelance radio writing and broadcasting. "New Republic" member National Board of Review.
Local 66 Reports

By David Kriestein

Very prosperous days with a steady outlook are in view for our fellow strippers. The longevity of one-year contracts is rapidly growing and there is a flourishing trade with steady employment for our fellow laborers. This is the era of our times, it is not the same as it was not long ago. The strident voice of the new date has brought about a very favorable result. Many of our fellow strippers have been placed upon a new scale of hourly rates, many of our fellow strippers have been placed upon a new scale of hourly rates.

The new date has brought about a very favorable result. Many of our fellow strippers have been placed upon a new scale of hourly rates, many of our fellow strippers have been placed upon a new scale of hourly rates.

The new date has brought about a very favorable result. Many of our fellow strippers have been placed upon a new scale of hourly rates, many of our fellow strippers have been placed upon a new scale of hourly rates.
Among the Cutters of New York

By Samuel Perlmutter, V.P., and Manager

The following are cases com-

piled before our executive board for public announcement, which could not be reported in de-

tail in the last issue of "Justice," due to lack of space.

Sunday Violation

Upon receiving a complaint that the untenanted room of a labor leader had been broken into on Sunday morning, our committee was sent to investigate. All the furniture was found intact, but an attempt had been made to forcibly open the window, which was successfully resisted.

Tune in Each Friday Night

At 9:30 P.M.

For Labor News
Broadcast Over Station WEVD [1300 kHz]

A make-up to the regular news program, particular emphasis will be made on the new Labor Movement which has taken place since the last broadcast.

A.L.P. Activity

In Williamsburg

On November 20, Brother Abe Mandell, the local president, was elected chairman of the 15th A.D. in Brooklyn during the last American Labor Party campaign. The Kinsmen’s General Membership and organization meeting for the preparation of the next election, permanent officers, the Kings County Provincial Committee have endorsed the present candidates, and the election is set for December 24th. The party’s headquarters are located at 1305 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

Violator Finally Arrested

Information had reached the of-
fice that the cutter of the Cortez, 282 10th Street, was wanted by the police for violation of the law. Our committee was sent to arrest him, and he was brought before the district attorney on Monday morning.

Diese at Holloway

The committee was invited to inspect the cutters that were on strike at the factory. They were informed that the strikers were making more demands than the company was willing to meet.

Randolph, Tenenbaums, and Winskow, who were also arrested, were released on bail.

Saturday Violator

Our committee visited the shop of Peter Klein in Brooklyn on Saturday night, and found that the cutter was operating without a license. He was arrested and held for trial.

Gale, New York

The 22nd Assembly District of New York is composed of labor cutters and is made up of workers who are active in the movement for social justice.

A.L.P. Appoints Gustave Strebel Temporary Head

Pending New By-Laws, Acting Committees Continue Work

Appointment of Gustave Strebel as temporary head of the American Labor Party was made effective by the provisional committee of the party, which met in New York on Wednesday, January 10. At the general committee elections, they polled the fourth largest vote for the American Labor Party in Kings County, and have immediately begun to prepare for the elections. At the last election, the candidates were announced by Dr. Luther Johnson, State Chairman of the party.

Montreal Cutters Forging Ahead As Wage Gains Come

The dress cutters of Montreal have shown determination in their efforts to win the immediate and substantial wage increase for which they have been fighting. A series of raises won through their efforts last May under the banner of the Canadian Laborers Union has given them a breathing spell from the demands for higher wages.

A/DTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!

ATTENTION!
Editorial Notes

Justice

January 1, 1937

Quito A Job!

Labor Dynamics

1936, about to leave us, has been marked by vital industrial conflicts. Yet, enough drama and stir have been packed into it to make it one of the most exciting, years in contemporary American labor life.

Running through the 1936 labor scene two formidable events stand out. One is the upsurge of the movement for industrial unionism, molded into the National Labor Committee for Industrial Organization, which swept into fold several of the biggest unions of the American Federation of Labor and drew all but split the A.F. of L. In the second the organizing drive of organized labor is a potent political factor, in the form of Labor's Non-Partisan League in nearly every State of the Union, and in the American Labor Party in New York.

The mighty clash between the forces of craft unionism and of industrial organization—for the mass-production industries—it still on. Suspension of the CIO affiliates, of which our Union is one, by the Executive Council of the Federation, and later upheld by the Tampa convention, could not solve or end it. The American labor movement is still faced with the elimination of a whole generation of labor problems—half a century of history all concerned—however, remains, a possibility. But it, obviously, will have to be a peace founded on realistic understandings instead of rash and exchange of vituperation.

Through all these tragic and bitter months of the past year, the ILGWU, from its earliest days a lonely, and staunchly independent little part of the AFL, has staunchly advocated, through the voice of President Dubinsky and through its General Executive Board, such a policy of understanding, in the day-to-day practice, of the fact that the millions of mass-production industries will not come under control except on the basis of industrial unionism.

Labor has definitely entered the political arena as an independent force, in 1936. No clear-minded observer of both surface and submerged currents in American life can fail to realize this.

Whether Labor's Non-Partisan League was actually a deciding factor in the election of President Roosevelt is beside the point. It is beyond cleft that its dynamic drive was invaluable in the winning of such pivotal States as Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio and Massachusetts. Most valuable, however, from the viewpoint of independent political activity of labor, is that it has for the first time actually welded together hundreds of thousands of trade unionists and their allies into a national league for a definite political purpose. The strength and the effectiveness developed by the Non-Partisan League during the past campaign have a large measure refuted the rather monotonous chant that workers in America would not and could not unite into a political movement of their own.

The League's marvelous achievement nationally may be seized upon by many of its State branches to form labor parties at once, and may be yet. In New York, certainly, the outlook for the American Labor Party looks up bright and holding a genuine promise.

On the other hand, there may be wisdom in biding time and waiting watchfully for the development of that "natural alignment" of Progressives in the labor movement in America to which the organizers of the Non-Partisan League time and again had referred in deploring their progress. In any event, the ice of labor politics was definitely broken in 1936. Labor has stepped forth politically and has done well.

Cotton Garment

Drive Advances
deterred, in full variety, less than two years ago to undermine the cotton garment industry, it had no ill results. The situation concerning the area of the task set itself in this achievement.

Chiefly a big-factory, small-town industry, run on a semi-integrated system, and mass production basis, it was overcome overwhelmingly by smooth workers with limited opportunities for gainful employment elsewhere, the cotton garment industry looked as unapproachable as ham. But here, too, the manufacture of men's and women's garments with rare exceptions untouched by anti-union, in every manner reflected an attitude that as far as they were concerned the Union was but a speck beyond the horizon.

Our first steps in that arena field, besides, were hardly impeded by the crash of the NRA in May, 1935. With legal barriers all gone, the cotton garment boxes quickly tacked on the window even fragmentary lip-service to collective bargaining and diverted in high gear to the "good old" shift of an unwatched week-work and arbitrary pay-work. Nevertheless, it could not now be denied that despite setbacks, obstacles and uphill odds in many places, the drive has never been in the rear and has headway in the cotton garment industry. We have met with reverses in Decatur, in Dallas, and we have, and are having, protracted strikes in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, but we have scored just as impressive gains in Texas, Illinois, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, up State New York and in New Jersey. What is most significant of all, however, is that the entire cotton garment campaign have been decided by the rise in recent months.

Cotton, above all, has been cleared up during this cotton garment campaign. The workers in the cotton apparel factories, despite their strangeness to trade unionism, are no less responsive to its message when rightly approached than the workers in any other branch of the needle trades. We may not, therefore, come to the next convention of the ILGWU, in May in Montreal, with an air-light attitude toward the entire cotton garment industry, but there is good reason to hope that a substantial part of this hitherto upprivedged workers will by that time be part and parcel of the great ILGWU family.

Just a Little

Union Saga

The settlement of the strike of the Daubach Garment factory in Dallas, now located in Dallas but formerly of San Antonio, Texas, is a matter which we should like to comment on, for it gives us an idea of the activities of our great American Labor Party.

The strike started in San Antonio in May and came to an end more than six months later, in Dallas, in November. The girls, nearly all of them made of Texan origin, joined the Union because their work conditions literally were slave-point. The outlook for victory, after the first month or two, looked nearly hopeless. There were countless arrests, brow-beating and molesting of pickets, and的一种 way by the police and the courts.

But the girls stood their ground and fought back. So much so, that after the month the firm decided to move back to play in Dallas. In Dallas the Union had fought and lost a battle last year, but it was deemed "safe" ground. Now the strike is on, and the Union has moved the factory to Dallas and the battle was renewed. Two more months of striking followed, until the struggle finally came to an end, on excellent terms, and the loyal aid of the ILGWU members of the "defeated" Dallas local.

Just a little page of everyday union struggle this relatively small strike has been to the Union. This page fairly drips with sacrifice, pain, endurance and glory. These little underpaid and overworked San Antonio dressmakers, always an object of "natural" exploitation, have joined the Union and been made into an important and capable element in our trades, have their in their loyalty and idealism won a warm spot in our hearts.

Taking Care of Sick Members

Sick benefit funds are an old-established feature in trade union life. Most of the bigger and older international unions in America have sick benefit features of varying degrees of service to their members. In our own Union, many local, in the Brick and Grit industry especially, have for years maintained such organized assistance to sick members and to members afflicted with tuberculosis, in particular.

Now it is reported, Local 22, our New York Dressmakers' Union and the second largest local in the ILGWU, is making plans to expand its sick benefit feature so as to make it a fully effective and all-covering for the protection of its members in time of illness. Such a system, as evidenced by the data and statistics collected and collated by Mr. Leo Price through our Union Health Center, can be placed on a scientific basis and made workable.

The trade unions took to supplying health service and sick relief to their members to meet a very real and pressing need. In essence, such functions are part of the general community and social services.

This, however, is still a far-off ideal for society as a whole and for community life in the United States in particular. We are still a long way off from even an approach to such a perfect state of affairs with regard to general care of the sick and the disabled.

And in the absence of a well-organized system of government-sickness relief and care, it is only logical that other organized unions within the community of labor should undertake to take care of the sick within their own groups.

For the trade union it was a natural step to enter the field of health and sickness care for its members because a labor union, in the wider sense of its mission, is not merely an agency for strictly economic improvement; but an all-inclusive agent of the activity which covers, or should cover a great many of the normal phases of a worker's life and strive ade- quately to respond to them. In our own Union, we perceived long ago this wider purpose of its activities.

In our Union, we realized many years ago that we owe our members not merely protection in the shop and an opportunity to win shorter holidays and better pay but also an opportunity for advance culturally and spiritually—to seek through the Union outlets for a higher, and more satisfactory, manner of living.

That's one of the reasons why our Union has de- veloped such an institution as the Union Health Center along with many other institutions and agencies which are intended to lighten the burdens of our members and to offer them aid in a physical as well as a spiritual sense.

The sick benefit system already in operation in a number of our locals and such as are being formed or expanded now in many others are as much a part of the legitimate activity and functions of our organizations as any other economic or social function which they perform. There used to be a criticism that former years, directed at certain unions, which, it was asserted, were laying too much stress on benefit and insurance features and were devoting less attention to industrial and spiritual sides of labor organization. Such criticism, however, cannot be fairly directed at our organizations. Such institutional work as we are doing is a part of the whole scope of our labor work.