Justice (Vol. 19, Iss. 3)

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

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

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International Sends
$5,000 to Red Cross
For Flood Sufferers

ILGWU Duplicates Relief
Action of Last Year

In March, 1934, the ILGWU sent a
similar amount to the victims of the
flood disaster in the Midwest and New
England. The letter to Mr. Davison reads:

My dear Mr. Davison:
The General Executive Board of the
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
has today voted a contribution of $5,000 towards the
relief work of the American Red Cross among the hundreds of thou-
sands of our strucken citizens, vic-
tims of the flood disaster in the Ohio River Valley. A check for this
amount is herewith enclosed.

We feel keenly this terrible disas-
ter which has befallen a section of our population and, in the spirit
of fraternity with which our organ-
zation always regards the inter-
est of the general American com-
munity, we make this contribution
on behalf of the members of our
organization, towards alleviating
the woes of our fellow citizens.

Very sincerely yours,
D. A. Dubinsky,
President-General Secretary.

$14 Minimum Set
For Chicago Cotton Garment
Workers

THREE PACTS SIGNED IN WEEK

General Organizer Plichta writes from Chicago:

During this week, we have signed three
pacts, as follows: One was renewal and two were new
shops. The Weidt Garment Company
was a renewal, with the minimum wage raised to $1.40. The Art Mound Garment
Co., a newly made out, both are Chicago concerns making cotton dresses. The two shops
employ 135 workers.

The third shop is owned by the
Alexander & Keen Co. in Aurora, Ill. This shop has about 25 work-
ers and women, in a short time, help to make a fair airport of ILGWU
local in that town.

The agreements include the use
of the Union Label. They will commence using the label on
March 1.

Big Pittsburgh
Dress Shop Signs
Union Agreement

Firm Non-Union For 17
Years—200 Workers
In Factory

First concrete step to organize the women's garment trade in the
Pittsburgh district was achieved on
January 24, when Vice-President
Elise Pulver reached an agreement
with the Lillie Dress Com-
pany of that city employing 200
workers.

The Lillie firm has operated nine
plants for 17 years. In a telegram to President Dubinsky, Brooklyn,
Mr. Pulver says: "We obtained $2.50
hour for 72 week workers and 11
per cent for six week workers.

This arrangement to run for 20
years, and if in 10 years a minimum
will be established, strikers cheerfully
accepted settlement.

"Pittsburgh, CIO active people
pledged with settlement inasmuch as
they expect favorable reaction in
their own campaign in this city
among street workers."
Sick Benefit System

Spreads in IGWU

Locals at City-Wide Conference Stress Use of Funds — Annual Meeting of Health Center
Friday, January 25

The spread of the idea of sick benefits among the IGWU organization has been evidenced by a recent meeting held at a conference held on Friday, January 27, at the IGWU Auditorium. The meeting was called on the initiative of the City-Wide Committee on Health and Safety by the falling-off of the official General Office.

President Dubinsky, who attended the conference, explained in a short talk that the representatives of nearly all the locals from New York were present, that such organized assistance in cases of illness is no longer a mere matter of trade-union practice but that it also tends to strengthen the bond of unionism among the individual members with their union.

Numerous locals came to the conference, eleven of which have sick benefits in different stages of development. Vice-President Albert A. Antalczak presided and Fred. F. Underwood was secretary of the IGWU, acting as secretary. Dr. George E. Price, the father of the Union Health Center and its director since 1915, expressed gratification at the growth of sick-benefit and last emphasized the need of more training and earnest assistance to the beneficent scheme.

Price, administrator of the Center, submitted an interesting report and detailed report of the sick benefit fund in Local 25, stressing the value of scientific administration and magnetic improvements shown that the organization's influence of sick benefit on the morale of the members, their health improvement and continuing examples.

Vice-President Harold Green, President Levy and J. and P. Comins also spoke. Paul G. Newman, educational secretary of the Health Center, extended an invitation to all present to come to the conference on Friday afternoon, January 29, at the International, which will meet the IGWU Health Center.

Among others who will address that meeting, Miss Newman, Mr. Ray J. Balfour, and W. A. Aball, secretary of the American Old Age Pension Program, spoke. Price, Dr. Jago Glidden, Mrs. Elmy

A. Merriell, and President Dubinsky.


2-Year Collective Pact Signed in Clay Industry of Toronto

Raisers Granted — Piece-Work Adopted — "Sit-Down" Stoppage — A Feature

After numerous conferences with the Toronto clay employers' group, which was twice broken off, the Toronto Joint Board signed on January 31 for the first time in its history, a two-year collective agreement.

The contract stipulates wage increases for trimmers, tailors and finishers, further reduction of overtime, a provision for an upward revision of wage rates at the end of the second year, and other interesting features.

The market is open to go on piece-work beginning July 1, 1937.

From that date, settlement of prices will be made on the "bottom" basis, meaning equality of prices for all shops.

Another agreement was made with the clay jobbers on the Toronto market. The jobbers are made responsible for breaking down "pile-ups," and for settlement of prices at reasonable rates. This arrangement will enable the jobbers to keep the number of contractors in the trade in line.

The two agreements cover 75 per cent of the trade in Toronto and Toronto area for two years. To ensure uniformity of application of wage terms in the whole trade, the Union ordered an "all-in" strike which was carried out with precision and without bloodshed.

Sam Kranzien, Toronto Joint Board manager, and Hyman Lasker, IGWU organizer, headed the negotiations with the employers.

On Chiseler's Trail in New Bedford

New Bedford awash with strike when at a press conference a short while ago he granted a letter handed to him by a New Bedford garage worker when he visited the city during a campaign swing in Massachusetts. He told how the girl was picked up by the breadwinner when she refused to hand him a note and when he saw he was crying for the asking he asked the question.

That Letter to Roosevelt

From page of newspapers throughout the country quoted as follows: "I wish you would do something. I need to go to school. My parents are working for seven and one-half dollars a week and can't manage to send me to school."

This was the only message he received. Although New Bedford in only fifteen miles from Fall River where we have a most satisfactory wage scale throughout the town, there are employers who employ children who work ten or eleven hours a day with no regard for their health or education.

Mention of the President's state in the second report of the Union was also mentioned in the letter. The President of the United Automobile Workers is in the business, and the charge is "in another attempt on the part of the Union to etymologize the industry."

Along with other daily newspaperists in our union, we have been holding weekly, local, political influence and industrial meetings 

Boston Boston Cuckoo's Plans Jubilee

Local 68 Has Dinner On January 30 — Local 41 Has Trip on Feb. 13

Boston strikebreakers will celebrate the completion of 30 years of existence of Local 68 at a dinner on January 30.

The dinner committee has invited all remaining leaders of the Boston trade union to come to the celebration. It is expected that the American Federation of Labor will be represented.

Local 41, President of Boston, has a similar celebration on February 13.

Boston City Police
government has issued a warrant for the arrest of Philip Lark, the Boston County Commissioner of the Boston City Police.

Local police have thus far been responsive to the wishes of Boston Radicals striking. Police were at first entirely prohibitive or repressed in favor of, or at the least, six strikers. Under peculiar local conditions laws have been used to fire city police at a daily wage and force them to do their job.

The recently decided move of increase police and high police officials openly co-operated with the strikers and gave them their blessing.

We have reason to believe that from this city in this situation in New Bedford we will have worse shedding. For one thing, people in the community are now informed of conditions existing in the city. A new spirit has been awakened and they will fully realize the curb of the sweatshop. It is to be hoped that he will not tolerate any more the injuries of the police law and police authority to attempts to organize strikes. Members and officers of the United Textile Workers in the city will not fail to support and express their willingness to back our picket line this year.

Mrs. Alice Kimball is in the office of the city attorney and cheerful news may be expected from this city in the near future.

Making Things Hum in Chi Cotton Drive


Boston plan to organize 30-year jubilee.

Local 56 has dinner on January 30, and Local 41 has trip on Feb. 13.
San Francisco Union
In Buoyant Spirits

1933 and Today—Union Active All on Fronts—
New Agreements in June

By Jay Isenkoff

San Francisco, like all other ILGWU cities, is expecting to receive soon the call for the election of convention delegates. As we are financially able to do, we shall send out delegates to represent us at Montreal. This, in turn, to the croc, across a remote possibility. But we shall have a delegation in the Canadian metropolitan when our 22nd convention is called to order—of-those this year was a venture of decade.

Only Three Years Ago

And this brings to mind some comparisons, some contrasts on what our Union has in San Francisco used to be only short three years ago and what it is today. When Vice-President Fitchberg came here, we had a very weak local, with about 200 members. This was a dechristianized local, a local with few members of a local with few members of people in it, and both locals were disorganized and demoralized. We kept moving from one office to another, almost a day's work, to look for and to find our office, almost a day's work, to look for and to find our members, and to look for the office, and at times, to look for the members. The members were scattered and the officers were scattered.

But in the last three years we have had a rapid growth. The membership has increased from 200 to 700, and the officers have increased from two to five.

Today, we have a strong local, with a strong leadership, and a strong membership. Our membership has increased from 200 to 700, and our officers have increased from two to five.

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Looking Back at 1936

By David Messin, Manager

One of the most important events in the history of the ILGWU was the 1936 convention in San Francisco. It was the first time that the union had held a convention west of the Mississippi River. The convention was held in the Palace of Fine Arts, and it was attended by delegates from all parts of the country.

The convention was a huge success, with over 1,000 delegates in attendance. The delegates discussed a variety of issues, including the need for better working conditions, higher wages, and stronger protections for workers.

In addition, the convention marked the end of the Great Depression, and the delegates were hopeful about the future. They voted to continue the union's fight for better working conditions and higher wages, and they were committed to building a stronger union.

The 1936 convention was a turning point for the ILGWU, and it helped to set the stage for the union's continued success in the years to come. Today, the ILGWU is stronger than ever, and it is committed to fighting for better working conditions and higher wages for all workers.
ON THE JERSEY SHORE

By H. Strata
Organizer in Charge

Many of the newly recruited Jersey Shore workers have been absorbed in the Jersey Shore Shoreline Extension (the JSLN), which originated in the IGLOU, view the story of the conditions under which their jobs are labored, lived and struggled, as 'of old East Side days.' The other older union members take for granted that no longer are factories open on their doors. The Jersey Shore Shoreline Extension is the single largest and most significant project undertaken by the New York East Side until now, and now it is starting up as any early as 1935.

Many of these workers have just read an article in the paper on labor conditions in some of our factories, and how they manage to keep the workers happy. Some of the workers have found that they will publish our side of the story. We are writing this article.

"It was employed by the B. C. Co., on Morris Avenue as an example. I was told by the boys that they would have to turn out every night at 8 a.m. to work, and I was told I would receive $3.00 and for more than any let number than $1.00 a week. I worked almost every day for the period of (400) a week, and also it possible to live on $8.00 a week and work under the conditions as they are.

"It was so cold in the building that I could not get warm all evening after I got home. The only heat we had was from the heating pipes. I felt the radiators no more than one hour and found them cold. I spoke to one of the operators and she said she was leaving because the boss had just told her (after she had worked), that there was no labor to be found and she would only work $4.00 a week. At the time I was in a bind, in the building because of the cold. I felt I would have to work hard to make any regard to this. I could not afford medical attention, but I should report a severe cold.

"This is only one of the labor conditions as they are here. The reason more isn't heard about it, because people are afraid either of being the job (to much I am sure) or of not being able to get one. For this reason I must ask you not to print my name. It is all true and investigation will hear me out, but if you were to print my name I would not be able to get employment of any kind, and as I find it necessary to seek factory work for the present, I cannot afford to have that happen.

"Thanking you in the name of all. Respectfully, (name omitted)"

Ashbury Park, Long Branch, and the other Jersey Shore town originally were the Summer resorts of the wealthier classes of the community. These persons of wealth acquired a large supply of servants, gardening, waiters, cooks, chambermaids, and domestics. Today, it is as if all these and most of the large summer hotels are in a state of decay because the wealthy have found other more desirable Sum- mer playgrounds. However, the workers who have brought the community to bed behind them to shift as best their could. In addition to these conditions, there were a large influx of immigrants living in the town.

By 1925 all of these railroads had ceased business and threw the Italian labor supply to work with the domestics and into factories. During the 1920's, many of these immigrants were employed in the owner- operated factories, and this is the reason that the local political movement to gain recognition has been somewhat reflected in the local city attitude. War has been said so low that workers find it impossible to work in the shops, and workers have been offered a percentage standard just as many set against the wage paid to those who are employed over the workers. The result is that the community has found no solution to its relief problem.

Typical of the kind of employer in those communities protected by the substantial leading citizens of the Chamber of Commerce, is a former some, operating in New York City. The company owes all of them workers in five towns in their own unpaid wages, on delayed payment.

"Activists" and Office Staff of Local 270, Newark, N. J., Cotton Dress Workers, Great the New Year.

Newworkers Have A Small Reunion

Vice-President Wender Welcomes Members of Local 163 To New Spacious Office at 38 King St.

By H. Strata
Organizer in Charge

Many of the newly recruited Jersey Shore workers have been absorbed in the Jersey Shore Shoreline Extension (the JSLN), which originated in the IGLOU, view the story of the conditions under which their jobs are labored, lived and struggled, as 'of old East Side days.' The other older union members take for granted that no longer are factories open on their doors. The Jersey Shore Shoreline Extension is the single largest and most significant project undertaken by the New York East Side until now, and now it is starting up as any early as 1935.

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Phila. and Bridgeport Mayors Next Local 89 Radio Guest Speakers

Following Mayor Murphy of New Haven, Conn., who was guest speaker at the February 9 joint meeting of locals 88 and 89 in this city, the next guest speaker was David L. Robinson of the local 89 in Bridgeport, Conn., the address of which is to be published in the next issue of this publication.

RAIA--From Bessarabia

An analysis of the auto strike situation brought with it illustrations of the situation by the same authorities of the RAIA. The strike is continuing in all parts of the country. The latest information is that there will be no strike at all.

Joint Board Gets Direct Report on Auto Strike Front

A direct report on the auto strike front was given by the Joint Board of the NAIA at its meeting on Thursday, February 9, in the Hotel Roosevelt. The report was given by a representative of the United Auto Workers of America.

Rosa Was Born in Russia Today Her Home Town Is in Roumania; One of 3,000,000 Russians in the U.S.; As World War II Punches Up Her Spirit, She Signs Her Hat to the Working Class in Whatever Country It May Be Found.

Serious Planning For Lots of Fun

Looks Like a Big Meeting--But It's Just the Local 22 Masque Ball Committee Getting Down To the Serious Business of Making the Event a Red Letter Affair in the Union's History. This Large Committee Appointed Various Sub-Committees Which Are Now Working Like Beavers on Everything From Tickets to Costumes. For Any Information About the Masque Ball Ask Your Shop Chairman, Your Building Chairman or Your Business Agent.
..."Sitting-Down" With the Auto Strikers...

by JULIUS HOCHMAN

The strike, against General Mo-
tor’s, the largest automobile man-
aufacturer in the country, is in itself an important event and even a
truly significant one.

To understand this strike, we have to
bring in a picture of a sit-down, one
man on the scene of action, a man
must feel its impact and talk to his
readers.

I was therefore more than glad
when I was invited by Homer Mar-
ton, president of the United
Mobile Workers, to come out to
Flint and visit to give this sit-
down a helping hand.

As far as I had it, I was in
Detroit during the two most event-
ful days of the strike. For weeks
the battle raged between Body No. 1 and Fisher Body No. 2, which
were occupied by the sit-downers in
Fisher. The Chevrolet plant was
closed. Cadillac and Fleetwood in
Detroit held by the auto work-
ners. General Motors was crippled.

On Eve of Double-Cross

On the Thursday night I was
traveling to Detroit, the Governor of
Michigan had succeeded in bringing representatives of the
unions and representatives of General
Motors to the table to understand
the basis for beginning negotiations for a collective agree-
melent. I got there a few hours before.

The meeting was a possible
settlement. The leaders of the
sit-downers and the leaders of the
employers were from all over the
country, everyone asking questions, evert
one wanting a program and answer to the
question: What would be the result?

W. L. Boyd, the union, was
getting ready to fulfill its part of the
 bargain, that under the agreement
the union would have control of the
plants. The hours being set.

Fleetwood and Cadillac in
Detroit, on Saturday; Fisher Body
No. 1 and Fisher Body No. 2, on
Flint Sunday.

Was General Motors preparing
to keep its part of the bargain?

Meeting the Dodge Unit

Meeting the Dodge Unit.

That was Friday afternoon and
Saturday morning. What would be my job for the day?

I didn’t have to worry. Frank
England, the head of the Dodge
unit, was there. He was the head of
the union—they are all so
rally.

”Booth Hochman, will you do
me a favor and speak to a meeting
of the Dodge Unit? I am sure
will. When in the meeting?

”Well, there are really three
meetings. One this evening, a meeting for employees; one this
evening, for women; and one at 2 a.m. O.K. then. I’ll meet them
in your hotel,” he said. And it’s a date.

It was explained to me that Dodge was an affiliate of Chrysler
that the workers in this plant are
organized. That the Chrysler con-
pany, too, had tried to interfere with organization of the plant.

Getting a few workers for the

company was a difficult task.

They had applied every month
given to them to sign a statement

that they would not sign their
names to the petition for union
organization.

The company was ready to

fire anyone who would sign.

We had to work day and night

on this strike. The workers in the
plant were keeping up the struggle.

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We had to work day and night

on this strike. The workers in the
plant were keeping up the struggle.

Union Leaders Heading the Parade of Sit-Downs Who Left
General Motors Plants in Detroit Under Terms of the Truce That
Was Later Violated by the Company. Left to Right, Dick Frank-
man, Howard Gutiérrez, Walter H. Jones, Homer Martin, President,
United Automobile Workers of America; and Walter Reuther, C.I.O. Organizer.

---Acme Photo
Union Students Break Attendance Records

Spring Sessions to Open Early in March for Enlarged Program

With a steady attendance of over 1,000 union students at 20 classes alone and a larger number at the district schools, Local 22's Educational Departments had full, closed its most successful term in its history, Will Herber, Educational Director, announced after a quick survey of the attendance records. Plans are being made for an enlarged program for the Spring sessions which will probably open in March.

An indication of the success of the programs in Local 22 can be seen in the large numbers of members turning out to attend union classes. The union classes are growing in number as the difference between the Winter and Spring sessions. While set dates prevent this scheme from being immediately effective, it is being seriously considered for the coming term. 

Catalogue Ready

A complete catalogue for the Spring term is in course of preparation and will be ready shortly. Registration in the Central School is already under way and the number is expected to attain early application for places in the classes. Early registration is important so that the demand may be gauged and certain classes split into duplicating sections when necessary.

Brother Will Herber points out that prospective students are free to write him, giving suggestions for new classes and improvements in the present organization. He also invites suggestions for past classes, such as text and procedure, have come from the union membership and he is anxious to get the reaction of those actually in the classes.

Surprises Planned

The coming program will carry all the essentials of the old, laying stress on trade, travel and historical subjects. Naturally, elements of the old school, as in English to foreigners will be maintained. Some surprises are planned in the art and music sections to please the students and the faculty staff.

The term just ended was a record, Brother Herber said. Twenty different classes ran between 20 and 25 students in each, and there was little student absenteeism. The classes remained the same from beginning to end, permitting a sound and progressive education for the maximum benefit to each student.

Don't Have A Size 14

SHAPES HEAD AS BODY

JOIN YOUR CLASSES

At Union Club Installation

The Youth Clubs of Local 22 became part of the Young Circle which was organized by the Installation Ceremonies, January 6. Left to right, Jennie Silberman, N. M. Minkoff, Ben Kaye, M. Koenia and Emma M. Cohen.
Cotton Dress Drive—Aid To Fisher Body Strikers

By W. H. Bateman, V.P.
Manager, Cleveland Joint Board

Although our joint drive for cotton dress
has gone through a typically slow period
in late summer, we are glad to report that
this amazing season has started in good
shape. All of our shops with the exception
of one, are very
well
up so far. Unfor-
tunately, however, he was
be required in order to meet
the demands of our shops.

Our dress market is now fre-
quenting
in
the
loose
hamburgers

The good condition in the
industry is reflected in the emer-
gence of our culinary food

Cotton Dress

For the first time in the history of the cotton garment industry, in
conjunction with the joint dress

The thoughts of the

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There were four policemen, and three girls, and the police were getting the worst of it. It was not the small size of the Big City, or Order and Hold back when there were men and women who could not be unless. It was a girl with the strength of all the three Purses and a rage as desperate as the yellow and the flashes of light, the black, massive, well-proportioned legs which struggled to grip her own, and then spam as on the curb, as if at a world where such things were possible.

And she listed, and Stella, that she was the sister and brother. Papi Myro had been accused to remark that they were as alike as two humps of the coal which lay in each black professional under the green of the mountain almost over their heads. Eugenia's observation was generally attributed to Mami to improve cooperation with the black staff of their existence for her. Looking at the two children, could say that they were alike. They were small and smart, with the black, glistening hair of his Papi Myro. It was not but well put together, perhaps, with a more lenient look, but still, with a look which was a blessing in his house, as a blessing in the homes of their maladies and too small to hold the routine coming of a husband and wife. It was not out of anything wrong with the world, and wanting to do, that Eugenia's eyes, lower even than those of his Father, seemed always to be a more serenely sentimental Stella accepted, and showed rather the life of children in a coal town is no less happy than of the children, was perhaps, why there are the mountains and the streams and the sunshine. They were one of the few dark boys who wears the roots of the hats, run down the side of the mountain; those which went through the windows and settle on the chimneys of the town, and then, on the sheets; that black film in no way prejudiced by his or her childhood, or restricts the freedom of their existence. It simply colors his or her skin, which is to prove the superior strain, perhaps, so that forever afterwards, even if they leave the place, which is no place, in the remaining outris; taste it on their bitters.

As long as on the world went up; playing, quarreling, stealing coal at the tipple because it was hot enough, and the weather was awful at night because the mud enters the tips and parents in the school if there was not closed during one of the frequent cool nights, and there was accepted as being as inevitable as the streams, or as wilderness in spring.

They grew up, and Stellan went to work. But she never worked, because Papi Myro worked in it, and because there was nothing else to do. Oh, they worked. It was there, but the things if one went to the Big City, but as soon as the teacher said that he had to go to school, if he could not find in Western Pennsylvania, where we very poor, for hardship, neither a good word to the child, nor a job al which he could do, neither the time, nor the same by which to keep them. As for the child's some, not only your face, but the red pepper, more, he thought that the strikes might stop if the world were changed slightly, and then be thought he might like to have a hark in the tipple, but is put a hand, pout, in the face, and keep his eyes, and then be

And she started, and Stella now, questioning but being, rather, rather as an understanding but quick to follow and be of help. If she could not move the power that was to act on her words, she had to keep the women together when that was needed, or bring her coffee to the mouth of the mine, when in too much time, the morning, the coal and the idea seemed about to destroy the courage of the men.

That was how it came about, on a cold April morning in 1933 when Stellan had gone through all the coal towns round and about that was outUnion man, was to be cleared out by Jess, that Stella was walking quickly through a dreary damp street, bringing some coffee to five men who had been standing guard for hours at the mouth of the mine. The only thing was to do the meals of war which had begun to arrive while the coal was still needed, and there were some who had not had time to eat, and something the women had better take; to gather in the tongue, and have a little taste of a life, there was no work and no money, except the little bit of bread given by Papi Myro, after much muttering, and with many warnings. For a time, there was a job in a paper box, and then she is in a cafe. Then that the friend who taught her to run the machine got her a job cleaning and milk and cute corn, such as Stellan had seen only in pictures in the town.

They said, the girl was worth there, that the pay was not gold but silver, and in the mine, and she turned as much as she father. Uncertain, they were, but that she was not happy, she was, as she herself put it, and so she stays Stellan there in the present.

It was that when it was went around to the shop that the things had begun to arrive at the end of the month, and two girls stood at the entrance in the mine, and in the lunch, and in the faces because some had never been seen before them, and past them, and inside, hiding the word, "strike," and waiting with the men. Stellan, not before his time, morning the girls face came at her, and four policemen descended on by the sound. Those union men in the LCGC which have large numbers of Negro workers should especially take into account the fact that the Education Department of the Union is offering courses. A course for workers is based upon the immediate material coming to be taught, and the labor movement is the worker who has been enlightened by knowing the facts.

Local 91 Drive Mop Up Chiseler Gets Unanimity Away

In the industry was anticipated by the executive board of Local 91 many new workers. Negotiations plans were formulated for an un-做成的高度国际性的, 10,000 workers was achieved was the achievement of the peace.

The call went out in all stores in a single building. On Eighth Avenue a police order was given to assemble in the building. Local 91 members worked on Wednesday, June 11, to receive police protective in 1934. As for the meeting appointment workmen, and a street and sidewalk and as key remarks commenced the people had left their homes 1300 yards to front, and it was noted that the day the weather, would render the on-the-spot police the protection.

At five-thirty the first few boys were started to the outside, and the police came to set them free. Then, in increasing numbers, they came. The police came entirely lined, and heroic were ending using the side the stores.

"Will you give your loyalty to the Union?" came the first challenge. There, was a thundering roar and a cheer for the Union. 1300 yards away, in the same street.

Best explanation of the decision of the GDR and the specific problem of Local 91 was soon essential, and their approval came from the day of the street the present second term. One thousand disobedience, separated from the union, had been recently. The day they were distributed among the sixty officers, they were not already under the banner of 91 in join the Union.

One of the latest moves in the town, the union is working hard to make sure that there is a unionized area.

Local 91 Drive Mop Up Chiseler Gets Unanimity Away

Workers of Single Building Fill Auditorium
By Harry Greenberg, V.P. Manager Local 91
The chiseling frenzy is on the line. Non-union shops in the children's and infants' dyeing industry are being cited for chiseling. The monitor from the General Information Board of the International is clear and unambiguous. Wipe out chiseler.

The campaign against the unsan- and the unorganized factors in Tain for Trade Union Service
Join the local union, the Tain for Trade Union Service, and get the right for the job union. The local union, the Tain for Trade Union Service, and get the right for the job union. The local union, the Tain for Trade Union Service, and get the right for the job union.
Montreal Dress Drive
Now On in Full Swing

By Bernard Shane
General Organizer, ILGWU

Dress Campaign
is Spurred

The Montreal dress organization is
spurred on by the informal support of
local women which has assisted in
the drive. As a result, the drive is
progressing in a healthy manner.

The Montreal ILGWU Local No. 563
has invited all the unions of the
region to participate in the dress
campaign. The Union has already
received a number of orders for
the dress, and the campaign is
progressing favorably.

Dress Union Leases
New Quarters

The Union headquarters in the
area of a growing demand. The
increase in membership has
resulted in the need for
additional space. The Union
has leased new quarters near
the main office of its
members.

The new quarters will
provide additional
space for the Union's
activities, including
meetings and social
functions.

Dress Cutters Win
Wage Raises

The dress cutters' contract
has been renegotiated. The
Cutters have secured a wage
increase of 10 cents per
hour, effective immediately.

The agreement also
includes a provision for
annual wage increases,
based on the cost of
living index.

Slow Motion
In Baltimore

By Angela Bambaco

You may think this is a belted
rebellion. Perhaps, you may even
think that it is a rebellion
against the standards and norms
that govern our society. But this is
not the case. This is just a
rebellion against the
status quo.

In Baltimore things move slow.
As you may have noticed, life is
certainly not always
fast-paced. People in Baltimore
move at a slower pace, and this
slowness is a unique characteristic
of the city.

We have been absent from
those columns for quite a while.
That's okay. We are still here.
We continue to be your
voice, and we will continue to
provide you with the news and
information you need.

"Our Little Darlin'"—that
dance. One person knew Me as their
best friend, and there is more to
the story than that. It is the feeling
of connection and security which
exists in everyone who moves
this city.

The G.E.B. has promised to keep
on doing things for and giving
aid to Baltimore. We believe we
can continue to
depend on them. For our part, we
must also do more than just
laugh and enjoy ourselves.

It is Baltimore that is
laughing, and in Baltimore,
they say, the earth is still
full. Some days, when we
know, they say, you may
discover just how
that the earth is round and
discovering may get them going so fast
that they won't stop until they
reach the peak.

When Baltimore ILGWU Greeted The GEB

Section of Dinner Gathering on January 7, at New Howard Hotel in Baltimore, At Which ILGWU Locals of That City Entertained General Executive Board in Session At That Time In Washington, D.C.

By Padula M. Newman

We have been absent from those
columns for quite a while. That's
okay. We are still here. We
continue to be your voice, and we
will continue to provide you with
the news and information you
need.

Our new leaflet on "Guard Your
Health" is now ready for
distribution. Locals are asked to
send for them. Local 22 has
enclosed one in each of the 25,
letters recently sent to its
members and families. Who gets
does like this?

LOCAL 89
District Meetings

Main District

POPULAR DEPARTMENT.
AFFILIATED DEPARTMENT.

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT.
WEDNESDAY, FEB.

These Meetings will be held at
Manhattan Opera House
45th Street & 8th Avenue

TUESDAY, FEB.

at Central Hotel, 159 W. 45th St.

WILLIAMSBURG DISTRICT.

TUESDAY, FEB.

at Labor Lyceum, 216 Hancock

HARLEM DISTRICT.

WEDNESDAY, FEB.

at Harlem Terrace, 1101 St.

BROWNSVILLE DISTRICT.

TUESDAY, FEB.

at Brooklyn Winter Garden, 1064
Washington Ave., near Tremont

BROCKTON DISTRICT.

THURSDAY, FEB.

at Mesta Temple, 5601 E. 10th

All the Meetings Will Be Held
Immediately After Work

Montreal Executive Group at Charter Party

In Truth Raw Wool ILGWU Organizers Rose Pasqua, Minn. 8691, Jean. Bernard Shane.
UNION MAN

By J. Griswold

January 16 Basketball Scores in New York League

Lamar and Lone Star played a good game, with both teams scoring 21 points each. Lamar won by a narrow margin of two points.

January 16 Baseball Scores

Union City defeated South River by a score of 7 to 5. The game was played at Union City's stadium.

Justice

Music of the "Eternal Road"

By Mykell Developer

In his lecture on "Music of the Eternal Road," Dr. Mykell Developer discussed the evolution of music throughout history. He emphasized the importance of understanding the cultural contexts in which music is created and performed.

Stage at Last

The Labor Stage Presents "The Boss Idea" by Irwin Swallow

John Wesley Wall was immersed in a new set of stage plays. His recent work has been praised for its creativity and originality. His next project, "The Boss Idea," is expected to be his most ambitious yet.

Artel Theatre Presents "Chains" by H. Steward

Direction: Joseph Bullock

The Artel Theatre presents "Chains," a play about the struggle for freedom and equality. The play explores the lives of those who fight against oppression and the fight for justice.

Theatrical News

Theater directors and producers have expressed their excitement about the upcoming season. With new plays and productions, the theater world is gearing up for a year of artistic and cultural growth.

Ace Entertainment

Ace Entertainment has announced the premiere of a new musical production. The show promises to be a musical adventure, combining elements of classical and contemporary music.

Sports News

Soccer Season Opened on January 15

After two thrilling attempts, the IUW League forever managed to win the championship title. Coach Karnow of the IUW League was upbeat about the season, stating that the team is ready to face any challenge.

Connecticut and Westchester Basketball Tourney

January 14 marked the opening of the Connecticut and Westchester Basketball Tourney. The tournament is expected to be a competitive event, with teams from across the region vying for the championship.

New Jersey Basketball Scores

Union City defeated South River by a score of 7 to 5. The game was played at Union City's stadium.

Awards

Union City was honored with the Union City Upper Junior High School Basketball Award for the 1936-1937 season. The team's outstanding performance was recognized by the award.

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By Elie Riesenberg, V.P.
Director Cotton Dress &
Machinery Trades Dept.

With the beginning of the busy manufacturing season, the representative work done by the organizers of this department during the dull period just past is starting to bring results. While the trade itself was quiet, the organizers kept working to lay the groundwork for the future and last week they were reaping the harvest of labor they had carefully sown as soon as the time would be propitious. The results of the field work as carefully planned are now being gathered...

Elks Dress Workers

Choose Union

In Pittsburgh, the Elks Dress Company with which we are working very well met every indication of the beginning of a strike. We have reason to believe that the strike will be called and held. The first report that before the day of the strike the employees were asked to accept terms which the union has refused. The company wanted to agree to it. It has been decided that the union will go out on strike. It is expected that the union will be called and held. The company has refused to concede to the union. The union will go out on strike as soon as possible.

In the Eastern Cotton Garment Area...

Harrisburg Territory

In Central Falls, R. I., a strike has been declared against the R. I. Garment Co. by the Cooks' Industrial Union. The strike was called when the company refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to concede to the union. The company has refused to conced...
Our Locals Report

Bettie Maketh's Union, Local 40, has arranged for its first Local President on January 26 at the union office, 133 West 31st Street, New York City. This is held every first and third Wednesday. The monthly elections are on Monday of a week in January and May. A motion to change the name of Local 21 to the Women's Union was defeated.

News of the New York Women's Labor College was given by J. L. Teela, Secretary of ILGWU. The college is located at 205 West 21st Street, New York City. The classes meet on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 8:30 to 11:00 a.m. Classes are open to all women, regardless of age or occupation.

The ILGWU Weekly Report, January 1937, contains articles on the activities of various locals, including:

- "The Shanghai Story" by Dr. Josephine Fuchtwald of the Women's Labor College.
- "The Struggle for Social Justice" by Dr. Laura Ashley.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Fannie M. Cohen, Secretary
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor
Cultural Affairs Division

All of the events are open to the public and are free of charge.

Justice

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Pamphlets of Power

"Mother Goose Goes Upriver" is a collection of nursery rhymes with a social message. The rhymes are written in a lively and engaging style, making them accessible to children.

í nternational Peace Council, 311 West 43rd Street, New York City, is holding a series of lectures on the subject of "The Peace of the World." The lectures are open to the public and are free of charge.

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Manhattan Opera House

311 West 34th Street (6th Avenue) 6th Floor
New York City

FREE TO ILGWU MEMBERS: ADMISSION BY UNION CARD

Others 50c per lecture; $5 for complete course

Justice

February 1937

ILGWU WEAKLY LECTURE SERIES
January-March 1937

Feb. 4, 8 p.m., The Supreme Court and the Worker
Max Lerner, Editor of The Nation, Chairman
Feb. 11, 8 p.m., Babes by Choice or Chance
Hannah M. Stone, M.D., Chairman
Feb. 17, 8 p.m., The Future of the Labor Movement
Laurel Bieberer, Manager of Labor Starrs, Inc., at the same time

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Un ion Made

Cigarettes
Avalon

MADE BY UNION WORKERS UNDER UNION LABOR TERMS

TUNE IN EACH FRIDAY, AT 10:30
FOR LABOR NEWS
Broadcast Over Station WEVD (1300 kc)
AND EASTERN NETWORK

By Chester M. Wright

A Product of
Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.
Louisville, Kentucky

For Sale at All Tobacco Stands and Cigarette Stores

35" Has Saturday "Afternoons" at Club House
Weekly Intimate Gatherings Attract Large Groups

By B.B.

Outstanding among recent features in LIGU educational windowing the New York City are the Saturday afternoon club-room programs of the Club and Skirt Press Club. Local 25 started as an experiment, the Saturday socials have grown popular with the cloak planners and are attracting large weekly followings. Behind every enterprise is an idea. As far back as last November several members of the International Committee of Local 25, arranging right classes and teams by their very nature appeal to human groups, succeeded, periodic concerts for the members. The organization made immediate "contact" with the committee and the idea of weekly programs of entertainment in the intimate, family atmosphere of a club room was evolved.

When a 55-year veteran of the club room at the Central Plaza Annex, 95th Street, for the first time, he is immediately impressed with its friendly atmosphere. The room is large and spacious and well-appointed, and never in it are there more than 150 to 160 pressers and their wives. Many of the visitors are seated around tables handsomely - ranged in a game of cards, or in a favorite, "do-rummy." The women, a little higher in the scale, group up for bridge. At other tables, members play checkers and dominos; and here and there pressers (even be be seen going into a chess game the same energy they apply to a parlor to settle.

In the corner of the room is a victor- ola playing. Sometimes a Yiddish tune is heard and sometimes a first American rhythm. The American music is for those members who wish to listen to the fun, food and wine. A dance young boy 1st in attendance throughout the afternoon, ready to step in and deal with any situation on all the latest distir styles.

The Saturday socials proved in

Local 32 Girls Turn In 15.1 Victory Over "142" Team on January 16.

35"-ers Practice Oratory

"Under Guidance of Robert L. Rose, Clerk Pressers Meet Every Thursday at Local 31 Headquarters To Study Public Speaking
"Sit Down" With The Auto Strikers

(Continued from page 10)

whether Mitty and Bill were still in the plant. Early in the evening, the police withdrew. They were behind them in their struggle. They cheered and then broke into an old Civil War song with new words: "We'll hang old Knobbel on a sour apple tree!

Eating

In such an upsurge, the management will have to do something about the food situation. The workmen are on strike. The strike has been called by the Knobbel Strike League, an organization of workers who are about to break into a strike in our city.

Trick That

Don't Get By

No such thing as a "sit-down" strike. The workmen are not asking for a raise. They are only asking for fair treatment. The company will not do this. The management has called a meeting of the workers to discuss the matter. The meeting will be held at 3:00 p.m. today.

Cutters' First-String and Reserves on Display

There is no room for any mediocrity in the factory. The workmen must be trained to do the work properly. They must be taught to work together. This is the only way to succeed. The management will do its best to see that this is done.

Cutters' First-String and Reserves on Display

As First-Night's Curtain Fell on "Steel"


SIT DOWN

Words and Music by Maurice Seger

1. When they tie the cane to a Union man
Sit down! Sit down!
When they give 'em the sack, they'll take him back
Sit down! Sit down!

Piano: SIT DOWN

2. When they smile and say, no raise in pay
Sit down! Sit down!
When they want to come across, sit down! Sit down!

Chorus:

When the way they talk, don't take a walk
Sit down! Sit down!
When the boss sees that, he'll want a little chat
Sit down! Sit down!

* * *

Ennies: The following song was one of many brought back from Europe by former soldiers. Ulster, Northern Ireland, has a long history of strife and song, practically all of which are written by the workers. "Sit Down" is one of the most popular.

SIT DOWN
President Roosevelt’s Second Oath

Inaugural speeches, we are told, are not meant to be anything but sermons. They are calculated to be declarations of governmental philosophy or of general policy trends rather than action programs. Nevertheless, we are told, there are real troubles for the men and women in the shops, for the Union’s administrative force, as well as for legitimate employers who strive to live up to the letter and spirit of the collective pacts.

Two such instances, which came up on the workday horizon of the coast and suit trade in recent weeks, illustrate the nature of these problems. The shop steward for a considerable time has been contending against sub-standard wages being paid to many workers in coast and suit units in Brooklyn and in “out-of-town” territory. The Joint Board demanded that these shops be placed on regular piece-rate schedules; for the time being, however, it accepted a raise of from eight to ten percent, leaving final adjustment to the moral forces.

The other issue was raised in connection with the practice of some jobbers setting up illicit cutting rooms in violation of the agreement, which caused last year, with a stoppage in a number of firms. This stoppage, in due order, came up before the industry’s impartial chairman, who promptly ruled that such employment of cutters by jobbers not having inside shops should be outlawed.

Along with many another loophole and illegal practice, these have to be taken care of explicitly in the new agreement, we suppose. It is no secret, however, that the more general and genuine dissatisfaction among the mass of workers in the coast and suit shops has been due to short work seasons and inadequate earnings in the face of a steadily rising cost of living. This will, and should, be a major concern of the negotiators as pay schedules come up for consideration in the coming collective contract.

The horses breathed easier. They knew, of course, that they had been through a battle, a battle that left some of them nearly ruined, but think of the sacrifice they gained! They crushed the aspirations of their workers for “a spot in the sun,” and they checked the mighty ILGWU, besides.

But the dress employers, obviously, have reckoned without their horses. They have unipedit the life of all their workers and the fighting stamina of the ILGWU. Both from Dallas and from Decatur we now get the news of a general revival of union activity among the dressmakers. In Decatur, the local of the cotton dress workers is again up and carrying on a lively agitation despite the terror and intimidation being applied to make these shops on strike and the girls are waging the fight with a vigor that is creating a panic in the camp of the die-hard anti-union employers.

Before long, this second round of the campaign undertaken by the ILGWU, to win American standards of work for the dressmakers in Dallas and Decatur, will be in full swing. And before long, let us hope, even these hard-boiled anti-union employers may be made to realize that police clubs, deputy sheriffs and shibboleth notwithstanding, the legitimate aspirations of their workers cannot be thwarted for long; that they cannot make dresses with injunction writs, and that the ILGWU may for a time be checked but never stopped in its mission to bring better conditions of employment and to secure a brighter future for the hundreds of thousands employed in the women’s garment shops in America.

Annie Carter and Dallas: in Dallas, Tex., and in Round Two

In the next two weeks, two local units of the IAU operators, 11, 12, the Pressers, will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of their existence. Boston today is a small clock market and those local unions carry on their rails a relatively modest number of members as compared with other huge ILGWU units. Nevertheless, the Boston operators and present occupy a front-line niche in the veteran guard of our Union. We join together with the entire family of the ILGWU in wishing them unbroken success in the years to come.