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.
Workers Mobilized In Wide Move to Introduce Union Work Conditions

As we go to press, the news reaches us that the general strike in the Montreal dress industry, brought about by 9,000 workers in more than 100 factories, was called on Tuesday morning, April 15.

The number of people who responded in the call on the first day has not been ascertained. If gauged by the enthusiasm which it secured, there is little doubt that the local drygoods industry for the strike movement instigated by the ILGWU, is as ready to protest as the industry is substantially tied up.

GEB in Final Pre-Convention Session All Week

Whips Into Shape Report To Atlantic City Gathering On May 3

In accordance with custom, the General Executive Board of the ILGWU met the entire week of April 8 in New Haven, Connecticut, at the International headquarters, 4 West 8th Street, to complete convention preparations, prepare the GEB report to the delegates, and to put at each other’s disposal matters as required immediately.

The GEB appointed a Credentials Committee for the 22nd Convention consisting of the following members:


Bosworth, chairman of the Credentials Committee, adjourned the meeting in sending the workers to the Atlantic City gathering. Vice-President Charles B. Zinneman was appointed by the board to meet the members of the ILGWU at the executive headquarters of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee in New York to inform them of the meetings of the union.


Gordon Bros., Kansas City "Sit Down" Strike, Won

After a fight lasting nearly three weeks, the strike of 89 workers at the garment factories of Gordon Bros. In Kansas City and Richmond, Mo., came to an end and on April 8, according to a message received from "Meyer Perlmutter, A $13 minimum wage, a 50-hour, 5-day-week work, competitive prices, shop chairman, minimum scales for apprentices, are the terms of the agreement signed by the union and the employers on the 89 workers in Kansas City and Richmond, Mo., according to a message received from "Meyer Perlmutter, who has been successful in ending the strike.

On April 15, the Strike Board of the ILGWU awarded an important salary increase to the workers of the Kansas City plant, one of the largest manufacturers of dress suits in the United States, employing 430 workers in two dress shops and one children’s dress shop in that city.

The agreement is for standard union workhours and pay scales. In 1931, a number of the Strike Board workers walked out on strike, but after weeks on the picket line, that strike was lost. But the agitation continued, several weeks, the work of several years fruitfully achieved culmination.

The "sit-down" strike is one of the outstanding business concerns in the West, and the result of this strike is the new contract with the Union. The first they ever made, it is very high, they get signed for the new, Mr. Perlmutter, who negotiated the agreement, signed for the union.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before Them"

Negotiators Picked For New York Coat Suit Contract Parleys

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"Outside" Delegates Will Be At May Day Randall Stadium Fete

Field of Honor President- conventions delegating to Atlantic City

At the hour of writing, preparations for the mammoth celebration which the ILGWU holds of April New York and which is for this May Day are going on full swing.

The conference of ILGWU local leaders, which located in Randall Island Stadium for the May Day celebration, reports that an anticlimatic program including athletic games, a stage concert of high quality, and other activities in addition to several prominent gay speakers will be featured for the largest turnout of May Day ever. New York will have witnessed at a first of its kind.

Frederick F. Unsky, executive secretary of the ILGWU, who is in charge of the "mementos for the Randall Island fair," announced that a " dedicatee, The Strikers of the " has been reserved at the Stadium for convention delegates of New York on Monday, May 5.

The country was completely filled up fire miles of the strike area was held by organizers for the "Constitution and the Garment Trades Department of the ILGWU." The strikers placed in class ranks to Memorial.

(Continued on page 3)

1,200 Garment Knitters Strike in Lowell, Mass., Plant

Over 1,200 workers—the entire force—walked out of the knitting plant of the Setter, Kitting Co., Lowell, Mass., on April 7, in a strike for recognition of the Union, an 8 percent wage increase, and a $10 week.

The largest mill of its kind in

Book of Cloth and Suit Industry

30 Hour Week and 50 Cent Wage

On April 15, 1937, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, declared a strike in Montreal. This strike was called in response to the demands of workers for better working conditions and wages. The strike involved 9,000 workers in more than 100 factories. The strike began on Tuesday morning, April 15, and quickly mobilized workers across the city. The strike was not only supported by the local dry goods industry but also by international unions. The strike ended on April 8, 1937, after a fight lasting nearly three weeks. The agreement signed by the union and the employers included a $13 minimum wage, a 50-hour workweek, competitive prices, a shop chairman, and minimum scales for apprentices. This strike was significant as it marked a victory for the union and its members in their fight for better working conditions and wages.
Ten Locals in Joint Installation Rally At Mecca Temple Hall

Chorus and Mandolin Orchestra Feature Event — Dubinsky Master of Ceremonies

On the evening of April 8, ten representatives of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU) in New York City staged a novel organizational event by entering a joint official installation ceremonial at the Mecca Temple Auditorium on West 57th Street. It was an experiment, undertaken upon the initiative of the General Office, aiming at economy of time and money and it passed off without a hitch resulting in genuine satisfaction to all participants and locals. The thousands who streamed into the big hall, soon filled it from pit to roof within a few minutes after the doors were thrown open, had the spirit of holiday written large on their faces. And a real holiday it was.

Managers Receive Ovation

The stairs and the walls of the Temple were decorated with the flags of all the ten locals while the plant was enjoying its honored visitors. Social favors. The ILGWU Chorus and the Mandolin Orchestra led off the progressions and their renditions were greeted with salvos of applause and a never-ending demand for more. Rev. Father F. J. Persia, Pastoral Assistant, presided.

The order of the meeting reached its high point when the managers of the ten locals, one after another, sang the official song of the union and presented the first flag. The rounds of tumultuous applause that greeted the union songs were awarded bountifully far more than local ‘partiaments’. It was the first time the unionists opened the exuberancy and the inner joy of the occupation, and a marked unison of them young people, with their compactness and instinctive oneness.

The Ten Locals and Managers

The ten ‘messengerboy’ locals and their management were: Local 26, Charles Kroessler: Local 36, Abraham Shuster: Local 434: Simon Schwartz; Local 62, Samuel Sharpe; Local 51, Harry Gross: Local 74, H. Greenberg: Local 206, Nathan Jacobs; and Local 181, Martin Feldman. A similar mechanism-rectification was adopted in the managers’ meeting, and the boards and convention delegations of the locals as they stepped up on the platform at the call of Chairperson Antonetz.

President Dubinsky Observes

President Dubinsky installed all the officers of the ten locals and administered to them the oath of fealty. "These ten locals comprise the 'fifth fleet' of our Union in New York City," he declared. "I am sure, indeed, that we have the occasion tonight to bring the splendid groups of our Union to your attention.

Justice, A Labor Magazine

Published weekly for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union

Office of Publication

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Vol. XXII, No. 8, April 15, 1937

The ILGWU Chief Installs 10 Local Officer Staffs on Mecca Temple Platform

General Strike

In Montreal Dress Shops Declared By ILGWU

(Continued from Page 1) presented, endorsement of strike if demands rejected by employers.

Rasul Trepmaner, Chairman of Trades Council, appointed chairman strike committee; "Trepmaner" and Bernard Shae appointed committee to pick date and call general strike.

"Following strike meetings appointed: Rasul Trepmaner, chairman; Bernard Shae, vice-chairman; Claude Jodoin, secretary; Finance committee: Max Kaper, John Utens, Albert Bourge. Hall committee: Rose Poulet, chairman; John Utens, Albert Bourge, T. Tabashnal, Claude Jodoin, secretary.

"Picket committees: A. Poulet, organizer Millinery International Union, chairman; vice-chairman; Alme Deschères, Mme. Deschères, Mme. Salamon, Jack Benich, Harry Cohn, Setlement committee: Rasul Trepmaner, chairman; Bernard Shae, Lena Racine, Doris Weiss, A. Gobert. Entertainment and speakers committee; Albert Enan, chairman; A. Bourge, Leo Roback, Yvette Caduceau, R. Robitaille, Bou Youssef.

"Law committee: Abe Shef, chairperson; R. A. DeJonghe, Racus Robitaille, H. Midgeman.

"Manufacturers were given 60 hours to consider Union's proposal. Meeting overan all answers to signature of contract was signed by the company union "syndicate", that represents nobody in the dress trade. Strike demand, strike machinery prepared and ready for action.

Montreal Sisters Are Local Union "Sisters" Besides

Chic Garment, Peoria, Signs Contract for 300

One of the largest cotton dress firms in the Middle West, the Chic Garment Co. of Peoria, III., signed on April 1 an agreement with the ILGWU through the offices of Organiser Harry Ruder and Abraham Plotkin, President of the union, and company union "syndicate", that represents nobody in the dress trade. Strike demand, strike machinery prepared and ready for action.

1,200 Garment Knitters Strike in Lowell, Mass., Plant

(Continued from Page 1) 600 strike leaders and as many as organizers addressed them.

The striking garment workers, however, rejected a final offer of a 10% wage increase made by the firm after the walkout took effect. At their mass meeting they made it clear that their major demand was recognition of the union, so that they might be certain that the gain they won would not be snatched away from them by the employer later.

Hours of work in the shop have been limited only by the whim of the boss, and a week's work of 46 hours has not been born at all unfriendly in the Lowell plant. Later in the day, 160 workers employed in the Wee Knitting Mill in the same city flocked out and walked out.

In charge of the strike is General Organizer Jack Halbman, assisted by Organisers James Cangelosi and Betty Herman.

hours were won, including a closed shop. Another shop, the Henry Brown, which refused to negotiate, was called out on strike. The Central Labor Council of Peoria gave the ILGWU organizers valuable assistance.

In that same day, a wire from Plotkin informed that Eugene Glassman, of Chicago Local 74, had entered into an agreement with Lees Dress, a cotton house employing 40 workers.

2 Memphis Shops Still in Strike Grip

Kuhn and Mona Lee Workers Out

The strike in two cotton factories in Memphis, Tenn., on since last month still continues in full blast.

The workers in Kuhn Mfg. Co., out to a person for the past three weeks, were joined on March 21 by 150 workers of the Mona Lee Dress, employing 100 people. The picket lines around both factories held fast despite a temporary to junction obtained by the Mona Lee firm.

The Kuhn and Mona Lee strikers have displayed a marvelous spirit from the hour they came to grips with their employers on the question of union recognition and work conditions. Recently, a prominent local’s committee was organized in Memphis to help the strikers win conditions.

500 ACTIVE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WANTED!

To participate in the May 1st Pageant

to be presented by the ILGWU at Randall’s Island Stadium.

There is still room for you!

Rehearsals are being held every Tuesday, Thursday evening from 4 to 5:30 and Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 at STUYVESANT HIGH SCHOOL Gymnasium, 15th Street between 2nd and 1st Avenues.

Come direct to the rehearsals or register at the ILGWU STAGE STUDIOS, 106 West 39th Street, New York City.

JOIN THE COMPANY TO-DAY!

Sisters Abroad, Members of Montreal French-Canadian Dressmakers Local, Photographed in Front of Union Office
Voting Over Phila. Dress Joint Board Ready for Action

Morris Blaisl Installs New Officers—Otto Heads Group

The audition of the Dress and Waist Joint Board, Philadelphia, was crowded to overflowing on the evening of April 8, when the newly elected officers of the five locals affiliated with the joint board and of the new board itself were installed at an impressive ceremony at which Vice-President Morris Blaisl, designated for this purpose by President John Hickley, presided.

Claire Weiss acted as chairman of the event, and Samuel Gurnand and Morris Blaisl delivered the main talks. About 450 hosiery workers and a batch of congratulatory telegramst were sent to the new administration. There was a spirit of elation throughout the meeting, and both speakers were generously applauded when they emphasized the "excellence" of the old and the energy of the young leadership of the Philadelphia hosiery organization which has made the growth in numbers and the improvement in work conditions possible.

After the meeting was over the audience, with the leaders, adjourned to half a dozen restaurants in the neighborhood where the new board met for dinner. Two hours after the meeting, a special Joint Board meeting took place at which Claire Weiss was elected chairman of the joint board, the man, secretary, and a body of 41 vice-presidents was elected, and all the needed educational committees were set up.

Activities of the Affiliates

Because of the intense interest displayed by our membership for the past two months in the shop fighting activities, activities on all fronts of the Union have come to a halt for a time.

The pasting of the political "pinched" But Not Downed

Shore Reel Office Manager of "62"

255 Booths Required to Register Vote

Over 4,000 members of the White Goods Workers' Union, Local 62, went to the polls March 29 to re-elect their officers in the regular election of officers. The election was held under the supervision of the UGWU convention.

Samuel Shore, active head of Local 62 for a long period, was re-elected as secretary of the UGWU convention.

Robert A. Ivy, active head of Local 71 for a long period, was re-elected as a member of the UGWU convention.

The election of the executive board also carried the administration although Sam Shore's 255 booths were necessary to accommodate the re-election of the officers. The incumbent board of Shore and Ivy were re-elected and the new board of Edward P. Broder, Samuel Shore, and Samuel Weiss is still young; watch them grow.

Phila. Dress Leaders Embark on New Term

Paul Dembiter, Long in ILGWU Service, Dies

The ILGWU, in particular, and the American labor movement in general, sustained a shocking loss in the death of Paul Dembiter, well-known labor and socialist writer, lecturer and propagandist. Dembiter was far more than 10 years on the editorial staff of "Socialist Weekly," publicized publication of the International Labor Review, and was one of the earliest propagandists of the socialist movement in the United States.

Several years ago, as he was giving extensively of himself to the services of the workers in his native Poland, Dembiter contracted the "white plague" from which he was disabled. For some years, in recent years, this pulmonary illness became so crippled by kidney trouble, to which he succumbed at the age of 67 on March 26, 1937, at the New York Hospital.

Hundreds of friends and colleagues attended a memorial service on Sunday, March 26, from Gramercy Park in New York City. In addition to his final wishes, his body was cremated.

Vancouver, B. C., Has ILGWU Local

Low 276 Formed in Far West City

In a telegram to President Dubinsky, April 2, General Organizing Manager of the United Hosiery Workers of America reports the establishment of the ILGWU local in Far West City.

An additional two meetings were held in the Spring union organizing drive of the United Hosiery Workers in the city, with over 125 workers. The local is a model organization and is expected to be in existence for over a year.

Another step ahead was taken in the Spring union campaign drive in Kansas City, Mo., when, on April 2, President Dubinsky met with the ILGWU Joint Board of Directors and several other groups, attended a meeting of the ILGWU in a message on the first national candlelight parade, and played a key role in the development of the ILGWU campaign. This included the formation of a local with the participation of the United Hosiery Workers.

A FIRST ANNIVERSARY IN HARLEM

The Negro Labor Committee will celebrate its first anniversary with a banquet dinner at the Union Labor Club on Saturday, April 11, at 8:00 p.m. The banquet will be held at the Union Labor Club, 212 West 135th street. The admittance will be $2.00 per person. The banquet will be followed by a dance at the Union Labor Club.

Embrodiers Elect For Two-Year Term

Freedman, Hattah Lead Local 66 Office List

The Embroiders' and Pattern Makers' Union, No. 66, cast its first election for officers since the union was formed. The election was held on May 21, 1936, in the union hall, and the results were as follows:

President—Leo Freedman; vice-president—Frank Levine; secretary—Samuel Cohen; treasurer—Herman Gertler; executive committee—Harry Cohen, Samuel Gertler, and Hyman Cohen.

The newly-elected officers were inaugurated at the regular meeting of the union on May 30.

Cleveland Locals in Bowing Tournament

The ILGWU is in Cleveland has a bowling league, which has been playing for the last two months. The league is composed of the men of Local 29 and of other ILGWU locals affiliated with the ILGWU.

The two most successful of the league, Fred Epsey is secretary, Meyer Berkman, treasurer, and Albert Nathan, is the manager.

Games are bowled immediately after work hours in the league, the United Hosiery Workers are represented in the league by a number of players.

ANOTHER K. C. BIG COTTON MILL SETTLES

In a telegram dated April 12, Meyer Portnoy, General Organizer of the United Hosiery Workers of America reports the establishment of the ILGWU local in Far West City.

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Bayonne is Justly Proud of This ILGWU Girls' Team

against the Modern Mfg. Co., a women's dress manufacturer, of Elizabeth, N.J. The attempted strike by offering the workers a model company union contract if they would resign a contract with the employer. The attempt is expected by many of the "bluesmobile" class of this company agreement pre

The strikes against the Modern Mfg. Co. of New York, N.Y. remain said in its seventh week. The strike was originally called because the workers and the United, which the employer promptly

The strikes against the Lockheer Econ-

The strike of the Lockheer Economy Upholstery Mfg. Co. of New York, N.Y. remains said in its seventh week. The strike was originally called because the workers and the Union, which the employer promptly

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“89” Installs at Mammoth Garden Fete

LaGuardia Tests—Dubinsky Installs Antonini and New Administration—Spokesperson “Aida” Features Entertainment—Platform Baked With Flowers—$25,000 Present

Surging forward in a new display of its power to stage a mass event with the grand sweep that has earned the admiration of the trade union movement, Local 89 installed its new administration during a colorful installation festival, Friday, April 2, in Madison Square Garden.

Through the presence on the Garden calendar permitted only four days for the thousand and one details involved in the ceremony, сын and dance, everything went off with striking efficiency that gave the impression of the most skilled preparation. The local and its committees were fielded with correspondents for doing such a splendid job on such short notice.

La Guardia, ‘Foremost BY’

Mayor LaGuardia was present in a box as a guest of honor and went to the platform for a pithy address in which he pictured Local 89 as one of the greatest of the American trade unions and emphasized its membership on its interest in politics.

A worthy chorus of cheers greeted Vice-Presidential candidate Nita Ness, reporting as chairman of the Election Committee.

These cheers were duplicated when President Dubinsky officially installed First Vice-President Luigi Antonini as general secretary of the local and the other members of the new administration.

The administration taking its stand on the flowered stage against a background of the opera scenery in New York City’s largest auditorium was a notable and affecting sight.

General Manager Hochman delivered a stirring address that went into the history of the local and the way to the solidarity and unification of the Italian worker, as the reasons which made it the only the largest local in the International but one of the most progressive and effective.

John G. Lewis, chairman of the Election Committee, greeted the opening address of welcome.

American trade unionists, turning special attention to the young generation, and men and women of the arts, the history of the local and the sacrifices of the leadership and the solidarity of the membership in bringing it to its present position of power and leadership.

Names

“Charles,” in its last issue, printed the names of the Executive Board and the list of delegates to the Atlantic City convention.

The names of the members of the General Council follow:


SOUTHWEST DISTRICT: James S. Mancini, Angelo Mancini, James S. Musumeci, Vincent V. Napolitano.

PRESIDENT: Charles Aldito.

VICE-PRESIDENT: James S. Mancini.

SECRETARY: Vincenzo Brancato.

TREASURER: James S. Musumeci.

The names of the members of the local are:

Local 89 Districts:


DISSAPPOINTED?

If you are one of those men turned away from the Local 89 install- ment in the Local 89 installation, you are urged to write Mayor LaGuardia.

LOCAL 22 PROTESTS

HERSHEY MOB ATTACK

Manager Zimberg of Local 22 has issued a strong statement at- tacking the recent mob attack upon the workers at the suburb. The statement said in part:

“Every worker, every friend of labor throughout the country, must realize his value in industrial progress against the disgraceful exhibition of mob vio- lence in Hershey, Pa., yesterday.

“Local 22 workers are united in the fight against all forms of mob violence. We are working day and night to build up a movement that will prevent such attacks in the future.”

ARTICLE 1

The above text is a historical summary of the Local 89 installation and its significance. It highlights the importance of the event and the role of the local in the larger context of the labor movement. The text also provides a glimpse into the organizational structure of the local and its leadership. The text concludes with a call to action for workers to stand together against mob violence.
Opera, Local Chorus and Orchestra, April 19, At Hippodrome

A gala performance of the complete "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni's immortal opera, will follow the installation of the Local 22 administration at the Hippodrome, Monday, April 19. Stare of the Chicago Civic Opera and the Metropolitan Opera Company are in the cast. The local's own chorus and mandolin orchestra will be prominent on the program. This is regarded as having special significance in the light of the heroic struggle Spios is putting up against the Fiscal in vados.

Starts
6 Sharp
Tickets may be obtained from business agents. The arrangements committee stresses the fact that the program begins on the dot of 6 P.M. There are no reserved seats, and the program will be first come, first served, so far as admission and the choice of seats are concerned. The ceremony of installation will be impressive in its simplicity. The new officers will be presented by President David D'Amato, who will perform the ceremony of installation and the presentation of the oath of office: General Manager Julius Hoek, Executive for the Union Alliance, and Charles R. Zimmerman, who was re-elected manager of the local by an acclamation meeting earlier at its last election.

Tickets in Demand
A steady demand for tickets develops, as the opera is now very available and it is evident the Hippodrome will be filled to capacity. The program will fill late two parts. The first part, beginning at 6 P.M., will include the famous opera and the program. The chorus and mandolin orchestra will give selected numbers during this section.

The second part of the program, consisting of the performance of the opera, will start promptly at 8 P.M.

Wide Program Is Planned By "22" Athletic Board

By Martha Cohen

For more than three years now, Local 22 has been conducting many activities, free to the Union members. Particularly within the Educational Department, where numerous classes are held, our members have the advantage of being educated in many fields...the union membership is a driving force in helping to build a bigger and better union.

Board Coordinator

It was in the light that an Athletic Board was set up in the Union. The board is composed of delegates elected by each sports group, in order to coordinate the athletic activities. All members participating in athletics compose the Athletic Board.

The delegates to the Athletic Board are very enthusiastic about this new group because they feel that this group, through some form of organization, the athletic department, will get much more publicity and recognition and that this one, under the direction of the union, will be effective as persons of the union....

Spanish-Speaking Los Angeles Activists Mapping Plans

Spanish-speaking union activists are mapping plans for an electronic media project to help unite Spanish-speaking activists in Los Angeles.

A group of workers at the Arroyo Puslos, 497 Avenue, are planning to set up a community radio station at the home of Arroyo Puslos. The committee of workers who organized the project wish to thank all those who have been a part of it. The committee urges other shops to run similar programs.
On the Youth Front

By Murray Koenig

National Underwear Strikes in St. Louis are Reinforced on Picket Line by Intellectual Friends as Strike Enters Sixth Week

The BUTLENS began calling the police on Thursday as the strike entered its sixth day. The police had to be called in to keep the strikers from breaking into the plant and to keep the public order.

The strikers were demanding a pay raise of $2.00 per hour and a four-day work week. The company refused to grant these demands, and the strike continued.

The strikers were supported by many intellectual friends, who came out in force to support the strike. They were chanting slogans such as "Down with Capitalism!" and "Workers of the World Unite!"

The police chief said that the strike was a "test of the workers' resolve," and that the police would do their best to keep the peace.

The strikers were determined to continue the strike until their demands were met. They were willing to strike for as long as it took to win their rights.

The strike continued for several more days, with the strikers remaining steadfast in their demands. The police were called in several times to keep the peace, but the strikers refused to back down.

The strike ended after several weeks, with the strikers winning a pay raise of $1.50 per hour and a five-day work week.

The strikers were celebrated as heroes for their fight for justice, and the strike became a symbol of the power of workers to stand up for their rights.

The intellectual friends who supported the strike were praised for their courage and determination. They showed that the struggle for workers' rights was not just a matter of economics, but of justice and equality.

The strikers and their supporters were cheered on by a crowd of supporters, who had come out to show their solidarity.

The strike was a huge success, and the strikers were hailed as heroes. They showed that when workers stand together, they can win. The strike was a huge boost for the workers' movement, and it showed that the struggle for justice was far from over.
Southwest District Reports Another Active Fortnight

By Mayor Perlstein, I.L.G.W.U. Regional Director

In St. Louis, we are beginning to go places in St. Louis again. Our entire garment industry is badly broken and the entire garment industry is on the verge of being completely paralyzed. We have worked hard our last three years. We have spent a lot of energy and money. We have had and we still have many picket lines. Hundreds of our girls were and are still not being dealt with decently. However, not only do we have a ray of sunshine, but the sun in its full glory is beginning to shine in through our window. There is plenty of work ahead of us but we are succeeding.

Lowdown Cotton

The strike that we have called in the Santaana Dress Company in St. Louis is in full force. The hundred employees of the firm are out of the shop. There are only five or six girls remaining in the shop day and night. Picketing continued and will continue until the firm will come to terms with the Union.

Lans-Klang

We have called this week a strike as Lans-Klang, the only silk dress shop in St. Louis that is in constant touch with the Union. This is a firm that employs the Akron Detective Agency, that instituted a system of open shops to try and sell the workers that they have employed in the Akron, and those shops act as the representatives of a company union that the detective agency organized in that shop. Our silk dressmakers in this town are too determined to put an end to the nauseous methods that the firm is making use of, and we have finally decided that the time has come when the firm must get the deserved lesson. It is a hard, bitter struggle.

On the day of the strike, we had silk and cloth dressmakers working in the picket lines; the sensing strike of the workers is almost unutterable. Many of the goods that they have been so successful in selling this season. All kinds of threats are made against us to get our activities in Little Rock, Arkansas, but we are ready, if necessary, for a strike in that city.

Lowdown Cotton

The firm of Lowdown, one of the largest cotton dress shops here, employing about three hundred sixty to four hundred people, was advised by the Union that it is ready to order in order to maintain a number of employees and face the New York market and the other cities. The firm is not ready to enter into conferences if it will and as an agreement can be entered into, good and well, or if we are not all prepared for a strike in that shop.

National Underwear Company

The strike that we have had for the last several weeks at the National Underwear Company, a shop where over two hundred people are employed, is in its full progress. The Local Shop of this firm is completely shut down and the firm has transferred all its activities to a factory which they have in Little Rock, Arkansas.

We have made an investigation in Little Rock and have found shops where the exploitation of the workers is almost unutterable. Many of the goods that they have been so successful in selling this season. All kinds of threats are made against us to get our activities in Little Rock, Arkansas, but we are ready, if necessary, for a strike in that city.

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AN OPEN LETTER

Instead of a Story
From Florence Lasser

...
WASHINGTON.—Having won the war, the next war is going to be in politics. Its roar is on the legislative battlefields. A battle of billboards and stump speeches is going on, with the nation's capital being pivoted in the excitement.

For a time there was great mystery surrounding the sudden appearance of the United States Steel Corp. The reaction now is creeping to the surface. They are announcing the closure of their mills.

In the first place, shortly before Big Steel capitulated, Walter Reckord, president of the British Board of Trade, visited this country. With him were officers of the House of Morgan, concerning the seven and one-half billion dollars of Great Britain and there was placed with the United States Steel Company the largest order in its history.

Kennan insists, however, that before the order for annual plate would be placed Big Steel must guarantee the supply, transportation, and delivery. Great Britain's present steel output is too small to meet the demands of its largest users, the war industries. Big Steel was bought, and its affiliations are "Americanized" and "Communistic." The payment for the entire order would be made in dollars, leaving Great Britain in a position of supplying its own demands. The figures show that while the ownership of the number of contracts has increased, the actual amount of steel produced has decreased. Wages have also been increased from the same percentage.

Last year Big Steel increased production. Today, according to the statistics of the labor bureau, the total number of workers employed in the steel industry is nearly 4,000,000.

In the Atlanta Organizing Center, a meeting was held on June 12th, attended by a large number of the city's leading business men. The object of the meeting was to discuss the labor situation and the effects of the strike on the city's economy. The speakers included prominent men from various industries, such as manufacturing, transportation, and finance. The discussion centered around the impact of the strike on the city's employment and productivity. The conclusion was that the strike had caused a significant disruption, and measures should be taken to prevent similar incidents in the future.
ILGWU Athletics in May Day Pageant
Louisiana State and Recruit Superbats

A sellout crowd of 14,952 fans crowded into the stadium for the annual May Day pageant in Memorial Stadium Thursday. The fans were treated to some of the best baseball that the state of Louisiana has to offer.

**Out-of-Town Sports News**

The Connecticut and New Jersey basketball teams were sent off at New Haven on Saturday morning, 30 minutes of South River and New Jersey and the men's teams of Paxon and New Haven, respectively.

With Harry Wadler, general manager of the Connecticut team, in attendance, as "guest," and Bernard Hersh, manager of the Connecticut team, in attendance, the intercollegiate basketball tournament could be expected to be a big draw, and strong for the New Haveners, and overpowering them.

The men's game was an entirely different story. With the eventual winner in sight, the teams played the final minutes of the game when Piscataway's troubles were over. The Connecticut Straight straighter to a 20 point victory.

The game was even with spectacular shots and through the middle of the half the lead changed at least seven different times, at all of stage of the game did more than three points separate the teams.

After the game, a dinner was given to the teams, and trophies and individual prizes were awarded to the Connecticut players.

**Cloak Replayers Offer to Record Vote by Record Vote**

**King Richard II**

St. James Theatre

The downfall of a king even in life, with the man behind the throne, the man who wields the power, the man who rules, the man who is the instrument of his power. This is the story of King Richard II, and it is a historical past and present of the way it is.

The director, Margaret Webster, recognized the fact that the story is a historical past and present of the way it is. The cast and costumes, which are a picture of a lavish atmosphere that is far removed from Shakespeare, dress and costume beautifully.

In conclusion, the play was then enacted into the Veila Theatre, and Fedor, who did his part for his lighting job on the set, was heard to do something to make the audience laugh the noisily.

WPA theatre should certainly be supported. The hour long pageant theatre for the people. But there has to be a little more to it. The theatre should be hot and a man made to trap such potential money as "Spoof Green."}

**Stalwarts Meet and Greet**

Now on Eastern Hook-Up

"The Voice of Local 89"

The Most Popular Italian Radio Hour

Marion Montana and Opera Singers of International Fame

Dramatic Sketches

Luigi Antonini

First Vice-President, ILGWU, and General Manager of Local 89

In his weekly comments on local events:

"Ally Oak Speakers on Timely Topics:

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING:

From 10 to 11 on Station WSTD 1200 New York, WRGB 1200 New York, WEEL 1200 New Haven and WEFN 1200 Boston"
By Elias Reiber, V.P.  
Director Cotton Dress &  
Women’s Trimming Trade Association  

Over 300 workers in six shops  

of the unions of the  

Cotton Dress &  
Women’s Trimming Trades  

Department. In addition, several  

hundred more workers joined  

the unions and are either out on  

strike already or are organizing for  

strikes to enforce their demands.  

Organizations fail to bring about  

a satisfactory settlement in these  

shops.

Developments of the past two  

weeks indicate more than ever  

that careful and devoted  

organizations work only under  

effective action and that bare the  

ground work for future victories.

Capitol City Shop  

Signs Contract  

A convincing example of this  

general truth is to be found in the  

Through the Eyes of a  

Scranton Times Artist

Scene From Labor Playlet Performed "On Its Own" by Members of Easton Local 234, of Which  

Grace Serdina is Manager.

250 Workers Out  

in Altoona, Pa.  

The All Penn Undergarment Co., of Altoona, Pa., has not as yet  

profited from the lesson that was  

taught at the Penn Needle Art Co., a short distance away. A few  

Al Penn workers in a four-story  

building, owned by Bally and  

Lohngren, in New York when the  

strike reached this shop and before  

enrolling the workers, the firm  

tried the same trick that the Penn  

Needle Art Co. did. It tried in  

Altoona to lock out all the workers.  

This report has been so  

terrible, that the firm has not  

tried to enroll the union workers,  

and they have been locked back  

into the shop. A picket line has  

been formed around the shop, the  

lockout has closed the shop, and  

the situation is rapidly developing  

along the same lines as the Penn  

Needle Art Co. The strikers are  

standing firm in the face of attacks  

by the Chamber of Commerce and  

formally arrested, Sarah Limbach and Robert De Andols, organizers,  

are in charge of the strikes.

Bergen Ditty & Spies  

Shop Owners  

in Forest City, Pa., and Olyphant,  

Pa., two shops working for Bergen  

Ditty & Spies, New York children’s  

dress manufacturers, are out 100  

percent. Both shops are locked  

out and the workers are working  

without pay. Call. Over 250 workers  

in these two shops are out. With  

their pocketbook empty, they  

are unable to enroll the union.

As this is written the firm is  

negotiating a contract with non-  

union representatives. The owners,  

if reached, will cover not only  

these two shops, but two additional  

shops working for Bergen Ditty  

& Spies, Archbald, Pa., and  

Scranton, Pa. These two shops  

employ an additional 150 workers  

between them.

The Union is demanding  

wages, and a closed union shop,  

organizers Harry Schubert, Don  

Green and Joe Wood are in charge  

of the strikes.

Bonwit-Teller, Philadelphia,  

Tailors Join Union  

From Philadelphia comes the  

news that the workers in the  

Bonwit-Teller, of the fashionable shops in  

Quaker City, joined the Union  

which the tailors' allies are striking.  

In the same city the workers  

of the Woolen Co. are out of  

work and the strike is in progress.

Further details concerning  

this strike will be reported  

in our next issue of "Autobahn."
IUITICI (200 Voices)

LAZAR WEINER, Conductor
JOSEF FURGUELE, Associate Conductor

Sunday Afternoon, April 18, 1937
2:30 P.M.

ADELPHI THEATRE
56th Street and Broadway

LAZAR WEINER
Yoichi Hiraoka
Phenomenal Keyboardist

Ticket Prices: $1.00, 55c; 85c (including tax)

THIRD ANNUAL CONCERT COMBINED

SAGE STUDIOS: INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
106, West 19th Street—Wisconsin 7-3311
Montreal Heading for General Strike

By Rose Passet, V.P.
LONU General Organizer

At this writing, the Montreal Dealers' Union, Local 323, ILGWU, is putting the finishing touches to the strike movement. A general strike in the industry is imminent and the Union expects at the last call at the most important time—the campaign is gaining momentum with each passing day.

The Spring and Fall seasons in Montreal are very short. The Summer season begins sometime around April and lasts about three. Although some of the manufacturers are trying to manipulate and rush on their work now, the majority in the industry cannot produce more during this season. It is possible. The workers, on the other hand, are being prepared for the coming conflict.

The Union's demands are: shorter hours, a living wage, no discrimination on the job, etc. It is interesting to note how various groups in Montreal are reacting towards our campaign. At first, the manufacturers looked askance at the literature distributed in front of the shops. Later they began to study it and finally began to support our slogan. Thus, in a letter sent to the members of the Manufacturers' Guild Association, calling them to a meeting to fight the United Canadian General Strike, they asked for our slogan. "United We Stand—Divided We Fall!"

Catholic Federations in Quebec

Meaning, they have hired bodies who are canvassing the shops trying to solicit names for the so-called Catholic Syndicate which tries to organize the "penny unions" in the Province of Quebec. The Manufacturers' Association is trying to enroll many of its members as possible contractors to this group and under the Armand Law (similar to NIIA), with that Syndicate, but the bulk of the group of workers is so ridiculous that most of the employers are not interested in joining, and asked "Why should we join a Union which will protect us not, but the houses. If you all offer is what the minimum laws of the Province of Quebec which need your benevolent protection at all."

The agreement they offer is a most shameful document, "providing that no employer or workman or member of the syndicate shall be employed or used for the employment of any person who is not an active member of the "penny union." As the system now prevails workers invariably work two on one hundred dollars, or the minimum for one: others, even if they make their prescribed maximum, return part of the money on the next day after they receive their remunerative wages. Still others must procure special permits which are supposed to be granted only to apprentices, most of them perpetually renew.

By Harry Greenberg, V.P.
Manager, Local 51

Despite the visitation of the United there has been discovered an aspect of the spread among individual manufacturers to furnish to the United of the agreement signed between the United Infants' and Children's Wear Manufacturers' Association and Local 51. Those provisions which have not been exposed to the public, are subject of violations, and to so certain wherever possible the ev of contractural violation.

Pleasing the continuation of such practices, which permitted to an unchecked, would ultimately result in serious disruption of productive schedules, the Union determined to introduce a system of intensive in pursuit and follow-up. Accordingly, a staff of examiners was assigned to audit the accounts of employers suspected of violations, and in so certain wherever possible the ev of contractural violation.

The problem was further compli- by the death of the Imperial Chairman, the late Dr. Henry Monkowskit, the delay and diffic the secretaries encountered in the selec of his successor. When Dr. Paul Abelson was persuaded to ac the office for the duration of the agreement, our investigators had already uncovered a considerable percentage of the offending firms.

For a complete understanding of the position of the Union, it is necessary to re-defining the intention behind the signing of the agreement with the Association. In Sep ternber, 1933, Local 51 entered into an agreement with the United Infants' and Children's Wear Manufacturers' Association for the purpose of stabilizing the industry and promoting a standard more conducive to peace. By establishing minimums which would raise the wage level of the workers and which would tend to elimi- nate substandard shops, we hoped to achieve a more durable peace, some time eliminate competition between legitimate and illegitimate manufacturers.

Our Union, from the very inception of the agreement, has always strove to comply with all its pro-

A Montreal Veteran

M. Fagelstein, Chairman
Claw Operaters, Local 43

JOHN F. MCENNERTY, Local 323

Dress Cutters, Local 205

At a well-attended meeting held on February 18, nomination and election of the officers of the convention were taken up. The membership felt well satisfied with the leadership and promised their officers by respecting their appoint- ments. These elected are as fol- lows: Manager, John Clever; Chair- man, Harry Cohen; Recording Sec- retary, Abe Meyers; Treasurer, Max Sharpe; Bargaining-at-Arms, H. M. Kooy.

It was also decided that two French-Canadian members be elect as trustees. Phil Bovard and Henri Robert were elected without any opposition. John Ueno was elected delegate to the Convention.

Cock Cutters, Local 19

The meeting for election of executive board, officers, delegates to the Joint Board and to the convention was held on March 12.


Women's Auxiliary

The Women's Auxiliary, composed of wives of ILGWU members in Montreal, is an active and loyal group. On Thursday, March 11, a meeting was held at the home of the Auxiliary, Sir- ters Emma Shone and the writer of these lines, attended the furnishings of the Auxiliary and presented to the women with the wish of the Auxiliary. On Saturday, March 12, the Auxiliary elected a new set of Directors for the Auxiliary. On Monday, March 20, another meeting was held at the Auxiliary Strike Committee to help in the coming strike movement. This committee of seven is composed of: Sisters Isi, sec., Esther Hirschman, Emma Shone, E. Eaton, F. Less, Fanny Shone, and Doris Astin.

A

FORSALEATALLTOBACCO STANDS AND CIGARETTE STORES

UNION-MADE CIGARETTE

Avalon

MADE BY UNION WORKERS UNDER UNION LABOR TERMS

TUNE IN EACH FRIDAY NIGHT AT 10:30

FOR LABOR NEWS

Broadcast Over Station WEDV (1300 kc) AND EASTERN NETWORK

By Chester M. Wright

A Product of
Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.
Louisville, Kentucky
Drivers’ Ball Tossers Reach Finals

Laud 102 Shot in Hectic Moment At Recent Basketball Game With Cutters’ Local 10 Plays

By John Wexler

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

Now, with elections over, one of the major points of concern in the sphere of our Union is the approaching contract discussion in the cloak and suit industry in the New York market. As generally known, the cloak and suit agreements expire on June 1, a mere few weeks from this date. Both sides, the Cloak Joint Board, of which Local 10 is a part, and the various associations in the industry, have exchanged opinions with regard to the coming period. These notices contain general advance information that demands will be presented at these conferences looking forward to substantial changes in pay scales and other standards.

Local 10, of course, is vitally concerned with these demands. It is very much interested in the raising of the present minimum scales in the cloak and suit trade, and will beat every effort toward having these raised to a proper level.

The Whip of ’87

The cloak agreements which are so near to expire, as is well known, will carry the old minimum of $42 per week as a minimum for cloak and coat making. It is true that cutters are paid $48 a week at the cutting department; nevertheless, this $42 minimum is still a whip that is held over the heads of men and women of our union. The present national handicap we expect to remove so as to make the road for a substantial revision of the pay schedules that would enable our members to make a living in the face of the constantly rising cost of existence. No amount of round-about argument will succeed in talking up many of that fundamental and vital demand.

Echoes of the Election

We covered in the last issue our “Justice,” in those columns, the results of the election. We listed the names of the successful candidates and the number of votes they obtained. In a general way we also mentioned the issues of the contest which returned the administration of Local 10 triumphant to its post by a record vote. These are not the highlights, nevertheless, certain characteristics and features that are well worth recapitulating as they seem to be interest of the cutters, readers of this paper.

To begin with, the Spring election of 1937, while it brought out, as we informed, unusually large numbers of votes in other divisions of the International in New York, was marked in Local 10 by such a huge outpouring of “citizens” that it actually swamped all our preparations. When the actual number of people who voted and those who came to vote but did not for physical reasons could be, to vote, we find that nearly 90 per cent of the membership of Local 10 turned out to cast the polls. This is a record that will stand for many years to come, we believe, Surely, it is a record that has never been surpassed in the most historic period of the Union.

The reason for this widespread interest in the voting was manifest. It would be wrong to ascribe it to the fact that a tax was in the offing for those who failed to come to the ballot box. For that matter, we have always had in Local 10 union certain fine features for votes, yet that never was sufficient to arouse the tremendous crowd as came out on last election day. What made the nearer the truth to state that the cutters, members of Local 10, have for years been interested in the school of union democracy and this desire is translated into action by the members, especially now that elections take place only once in two years. The last election was particularly noted and vitality on March 11.

As even more substantial evidence we have the fact that the members of Local 10 came out by the thousands in the election day to vote in this election against certain charges, against strikers and candidates for offices which were made up by a group of oppositions in a very unorganized manner. As a matter of fact, in the past, we had this year, too, a combination of some members and grudge-sowers who stirred and electrified for many months prior to the election, trampling up all sorts of issues against the administration. This anti-management “crush” went into office on the strength of these earlier issues.

All this considerable group was able to gain about 17 per cent of the votes, which is less than what strikers and strikers have had to resort to in order to muster that many votes. Their fight was in the “street of the election against certain charges, charging the administration with financial irregularities, and as a result we have to pay the strippers; they tried to raise the “temporary job” and the “amateur” pay, but, if needed, a bit of alluvial. The most bulk of the members of Local 10 know better.

They have been following the course and the efforts of their administration in combating with every means at their command the illegitimacy of this trade and craft, and they refused to be misled by demagoguery.

So the cutters came out in greater numbers than ever before in the history of their local to vote down those abuses fabes and to elect officers who have led Local 10 up to its present standing in the labor world.

Among the immediate problems which each organization faces, and administration is some that have been in front of Local 10 for some time past.

We shall have to knock down certain absurdities in the practice of “striking prices,” in the lower-bracket dons houses, this silly or the prices charged, in connection with the particular point, is not an issue and essentially important. The steerage is just as important in the cutting room of the low-grade dons houses as it is for the higher-grade market for the simple reason that through the pineapple bigness of the production in the department.

While everything else for this year has already been obtained by the office of Local 10, the new officers and we are planning to come through this branch of the trade to make advertisements and publications wherever it is required.

Now, with the cooling down of summer work period is beginning in the dress business, and that Local 10 will put through, April, May and June—the work-hour control will be effective April 1st, the office of Local 10 will see to it that, according to the statute, the 10-hour week shall return the invalid law of the industry. This law is to protect the cutters as well as to the employ-

GRATEFUL FOR PAY RAISES

We, the undersigned, the cutters of Horace & Buhl, 212 West 56th Street, wish to express our thanks to Local 10, its officers, through the efforts of President Maurice Jacobs and Fred Pfeifer, secured an increase in wages for the three cutters employed last season by this firm and for the seven cutters employed this season. The local was instrumental in placing the additional men for work for this firm.

Presidential years,

Harry Weinstein, Chairman;
David Winzer, President; Sam Glazer, Vice-President; David Grossman, Secretary; Joseph Shepp, Treasurer.
A Dress Rehearsal

In Democracy

Perhaps, because nearly all these women, from the locals and joint boards of the ILGWU had not had an election for officers in two years now, or because the picking of delegates to the coming convention in Atlantic City had lent special glamour to an already hefty exercise in democracy, the ritual of inducing officers, this Spring, was tinged with special verve and color.

Ordinarily, we are inclined to take these "installations" for granted—flower offerings from shops and groups basked well-nigh to the ceiling of crowded hotels upon whom elicits a kind of subdued enthusiasm and much talk of the coming convention. Yet, this year, somehow, it was all so different, so markedly, absolutely different. The huge pageant staged by Local 88, our mammoth Illinois Dressmakers'- and Tailors' Union, in Madison Square Garden, plus a coronet presentation of "Aida," for one thing, not only included all former records for labor strike meetings of this kind, but actually placed this induction of a group of trade union officers in a class of its own as being common and even in a seven-month period of new types of events.

No less impressive was the "wholesale" induction of the administrative groups of all the miscellaneous locals in the Greater City, ten in all, at Mecca Temple. Each was a delight in its fashion, each adding its own to the pre-existing spirit of the Chicago convention. It was, in this sense, the most complete Maxit's-taking-meeting the GEB has ever held in Chicago. It was as close as we could get with venture achievement and unbroken growth.

But in addition to records, the General Executive Board also prepared, for submission to the convention, a group of recommendations of general importance to the entire Union to be acted upon by the delegates. While, frankly, not of a controversial nature, these proposals reflect a largely fiscal and technical functions of the organization and are of paramount importance to the entire membership.

We said this meeting of the General Executive Board was the final one before the convention. With the submission of its account of stewardship, the GEB, under the laws of our Union, surrenders its authority to the convention as the supreme body of the ILGWU while it meets. Without any desire to run ahead of schedule, or to disclose in advance any salient parts of the report, we may say, in a few words, that every reason exists for the pride of our officers, for these three years. Seligman has a group of labor advisers been able to point to a resume of more fruitful accomplishment than this outstanding GEB of our International. It may truly assert that not a pledge made by it to the membership in June, 1934, was broken, not a promise fairly made possible of fulfillment was ignored.

Montreal Dressmakers

On the March

The dress campaign in Montreal has been gaining momentum with hastening rapidity in the past few weeks.

Contrary to all logical restraints of a pessimism that finds justification in a story experienced over many years, the response of the dressmakers in that large Canadian market to the call for organization under the banner of the ILGWU, has recently been nothing short of tremendous. It would seem as if all ailments and obstacles, of a linguistic, racial and even religious nature, which had been injected into this problem of organizing the thousands of exploited French-Canadian garment workers for many years, have all been swept aside by the charity and force of our appeal.

The great meeting on April 7 at Auditorium Hall in Montreal, which was attended by nearly 5,000 workers despite every device of intimidation employed by the dress bosses to keep the French-speaking women workers away, has proved that the union message is taking firm root in the dress shops of that city. The splendid cooperation with the Montreal Central Labor Council is giving the ILGWU in this drive has also been of great aid in emphasizing the common interests between the Montreal dressmakers and their fellow workers in the needle trades of every other race, language and nationality.

As these lines reach our readers, the ten thousand dressmakers of Montreal may be out on strike, for the first time in the history of the dress market, for a better economic situation, and because they have no reliance on the efficiency of the ILGWU no matter how hard and bident a fight they may put up. There can be, there will be no retreat.

The GEB in the Final Meet

The meeting of the full personnel of the General Executive Board, which lasted a full week in New York, was the full get-together of the ILGWU chief executives prior to the first approaching conven-

As always, this wind-up session was largely devoted to convention matters, principally the reading and analysis of the report of the General Executive Board to the coming convention, covering the life of the ILGWU for the three years that preceded the Chicago convention. It was, in this sense, the most complete inventory-taking meeting the GEB has ever held in Chicago. It was as close as we could get with venture achievement and unbroken growth.

blind workers' Union, Local 755, of the Justice-ILGWU brought up on charges of as-

Two of the three, Justice-Burlington, was sentenced for the first on a technicality. Justice-Burlington's second motion met with a similar fate.

TheKnightsjointCounclprotestedJudgeBurd's

Three members of the Knights

Management of Neil Donnelly Garment Co., also of Kansas City—please copy and commit to memory.

Get Ready

First off. For May First?

This year, the ILGWU in New York City will cele-

brate May Day at the Municipal Stadium on Randall's Island.

Advance preparations indicate that the biggest May Day first ever sponsored by the Union is in the making. The ILGWU has decided to have its own celebration this year, let it be made clear, not in order to play a game of isolation but because its ex- pectations has taught it that it can get out the greatest attendance and get maximum results when it stages celebrations unhampered by strings of other groups.

Both Joint Boards, Chock and Dress, and the scores of locals in New York, proves, and by the way, will take part in this mammoth May Day event on Randall's Island. There will be orations, games, and an outdoor pageant symbolic of May Day and of its significance. All of this, however, requires concerted, mighty effort by all the subdivisions of the Union, big or small. Not a thing should be left to chance. The Randall's Island Stadium should term with our thoughts on May Day.