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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

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7-1-1937

## Justice (Vol. 19, Iss. 13)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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## Justice (Vol. 19, Iss. 13)

### 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*.

# JUSTICE

Official Organ of The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

Vol. XIX, No. 13.

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

Price 10 Cents

## GEB at Montreal Shapes Plans for National Side Drives

**Cloakmakers, Knitwear Workers Backed; Speed Label Campaign; Market Research Voted**

The five-day meeting of the ILGWU General Executive Board, first gathering of the executives of the International Union since the Atlantic City convention, took place in the victory atmosphere of Montreal, Canada, where the Union recently succeeded in building a strong Union of dressmakers. A heavy program of Union business concerned with strike actions and a wide variety of other important issues came up for deliberation and decision.

The train carrying the members of the General Executive Board pulled in at an early hour on Monday morning, June 21, at Windsor Station and was met by a group of several hundred members of the Montreal ILGWU organizations, cloakmakers, dressmakers, cutters, new and old members, English-speaking and French-Canadian. The crimson and gold banners of the Union and numerous bouquets of flowers lent color to the gathering which quickly surrounded the general officers of the ILGWU headed by President and Mrs. David Dubinsky as they alighted.

From the station a group of cars, forming a motorcade, brought the 21 members of the GEB to the

## 4th Key Knitwear Shop Out in Strike in Cleveland, Ohio

**Only Non-Union Coat Shop in Los Angeles Walks Out 100%**

Two important strike actions were reported in last-minute wires as this issue of "Justice" went to press.

Nathan Solomon, secretary of the Cleveland Joint Board, informed the General Office that 500 knitgoods workers in the Friedman "Bay View" mill had gone on strike. Three other key shops are on strike, making a total of 2,800 out. The four shops are the key factors in the Cleveland knitgoods market.

Vice-President Israel Feinberg wired that the 100 employees of Vogel Brothers, only non-union cloak shop on the Coast, had gone on strike for an ILGWU contract and union conditions. The firm had moved from the city, proper, to a "jungle" fortress on the fringes of the city in the mistaken hope of escaping Union action.

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## Labor Sports Carnival On Sunday, July 11

**Many Locals Compete in 2nd Annual Event at Randall's Island.**

With teams from over fifteen ILGWU locals entered and scores of athletes from other international unions scheduled to compete, the 2nd Annual World Labor Athletic Carnival at Randall's Island, Sunday, July 11, becomes a "must" event for the hosts of labor.

The purpose of the meet is summed up in a communication from Vice-President Isidore Nagler (Continued on page 3)

## New York Cloak Contract Near on Wages and Hours

**Agreement Reported On \$5 Weekly Increase, 10% Piece Rate Rise, 3 1/2 Hours To Go Into Effect in June, 1937.**

While there was no halt in the preparation of a general strike machinery to be ready in case of any emergency, prospects of an agreement with the manufacturers, incorporating important wage and hour gains for the New York cloakmakers, were regarded as certain

as this issue of "Justice" went to press just before a meeting of 1,500 shop chairmen, Tuesday evening, June 23.

Though many details and formalities would naturally remain to be ironed out, it was expected that General Manager Isidore Nagler would be able to report acceptable concessions from the "inside" manufacturers when he rose to address the shop chairmen at the Center Hotel.

Nothing was formally announced in advance but it was indicated that the new agreement would call for an immediate 15 rate for all week workers and a 10 per cent increase in all piece rates. It would also provide for the introduction of the 3 1/2-hour week in June, 1937. This arrangement was made so that the shorter work week would go into effect as fast as agreements in other markets of the country expired, thus causing its introduction on a national scale with minimum disturbance to the industry. The projected agreement will run for three years.

Rapid progress toward the (Continued on page 3)

## "UNION CONTRACT IS NOT A SCRAP OF PAPER!"



**In a Decision Issued on June 10, the National Labor Relations Board, in Washington, Declared That Removal of a Plant From One Community to Another to Avoid Collective Bargaining Is an Unfair Labor Practice Under the Wagner Act.**

## Gala Events at Unity for July 4 Weekend

**\$10 3-Day Rate for ILGWU Members; Augmented Orchestra—Isa Kremer and Headliners, "Pins and Needles" on Program.**

Stars on the various programs with the orchestra will include Yvonne Fishberg, Miss Leeds, the famous soprano, Maria Costi, the La Scala baritone direct from Station

WEAF; Isa Kremer, international singer and a Union House favorite; well known artists of the Jewish and Italian stage; and many others.

The International String Quartet will add another touch of distinction to a program already regarded as a treat to music lovers.

**Dramatic Delight**  
For dramatic fare there will be Labor Stage's "Pins and Needles" (Continued on page 7)

## Dress Strikes Sweep 5 Bethlehem Shops

Following an effort by the Lehigh Dress Company of Bethlehem, Pa., to collect a \$25 deposit from each worker to be forfeited if any joined the Union, a strike broke out which quickly spread to the other four silk dress shops in that steel company town.

The shops are the Lehigh, Sherman, Susman and Hayden, Spector and Chickadee dress companies. The 51-hour week was standard in the town with wages running around \$14 for fast workers. The average was much below that with a constant stream of unpaid "learners."

The enthusiasm and determination of the strikers are a prophetic omen. The strikers are particularly proud of the fact that they have broken a long standing tradition. "We are the 'honor strikers' in the City of Bethlehem," one of their placards reads.

Brothers David Glazer, Pennsylvania State Representative, and Serafino Romualdi of the home office have visited the strikers. The strikers are being contacted by the officers of the Allentown District Council of which Leo A. Beretta, a manager, and Edna Bayvel, organizer, Brother Sidney Baum, Local 10, New York City, is giving his help with the picket lines and educational work.

## Big Knitwear Firm on Coast Signs Contract

A wire from San Francisco, dated June 27, and signed by Vice-President Israel Feinberg, West Coast Representative of the ILGWU, informs "Justice" as follows of a signed contract with Stevens Knitwear Mills, Inc. Two hundred workers (including clerical union shop, twenty dollar minimum) granted by agreement.

# GEB Spends Busy Week in Montreal

(Continued from Page 1)

of the country where campaigns are now in full progress.

"We are acquiring strength, despite opposition and some bitter resistance by employers," President Dubinsky remarked, "uniformly in every sector where our organizing forces are operating. We have been signing agreements in the Middle West, in Pennsylvania, in New Jersey and Connecticut, as well as in Massachusetts and up-State New York and on the Coast. Our campaigns are progressing at a satisfactory pace, though we are planning to relieve it all the time, sparing no means and resources."

President Dubinsky spoke with special emphasis on the effort of the Chicago organization, under the direction of Vice-President Blain, to organize cotton garment factories operated exclusively with Negro women help and the success already gained in this field. He pointed out the industrialization of the Sopkin and Nellie Ann factories as an example of this activity, adding that "the ILGWU is proving to the Negro workers that the Union's promises are being kept."

President Dubinsky reviewed market after market, the entire map of the ILGWU activity—the Eastern Coast, the Canadian cities, the Central States, the South and the Southwest and the Pacific Coast. Everywhere the ILGWU is on the march, everywhere organizers are invading new towns, contacting with new groups of workers, and forming new locals. He dwelt on the steady progress of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, of the Cotton Dress and Miscellaneous Trades Department, of the Northwestern Department, in Chicago, the recent wage increases and work-hour adjustments for cloakmakers in Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

The next on the order of the Union in Canada, President Dubinsky remarked, was the completion of the task of organizing the dressmakers in Toronto and of the cotton garment dress workers in Montreal. These are objectives which will be undertaken and solved without undue delay. The ILGWU is well on the way, under all circumstances, towards clearing up the entire situation in the Canadian markets.

## The Cotton Conference

Since the convention, Dubinsky specifically mentioned, the Union has made its first appearance in Michigan cities—in Grand Rapids, Jackson and Detroit, where offices were established. He also referred to the Cotton Garment Conference held in June 19 in Chicago, attended by all regional representatives from every market where campaigning in cotton garments and the knitwear industry is going on.

This conference, in behalf of which a letter was sent to the National Association of Home Dress Makers, their meeting in convention in Chicago, President Dubinsky declared, has served a very

## Montreal Welcomes General Executive Board



Leaders of the Union and Delegations of Workers Met the General Executive Board at Windsor Station, Montreal, Monday, June 21. That the Supreme Governing Body of the ILGWU Had Come to Town. The Whole City Knew that the ILGWU "Went to Town" After the Successful Conclusion of the Recent General Strike. The GEB Meeting Combined Much Important Business with Jubilation and Congratulations on the Montreal Victory. (See Story.)

useful purpose as it dramatized the collective weight of the national drive carried on by our Union in the cotton dress and kindred trades and the Union's determination to organize these trades at all costs.

The conference in Chicago also brought out with convincing clarity several points with regard to the general cotton garment campaign. Of the estimated 75,000 in the cotton garment industry, there are, by the Union, it was authoritatively stated at that gathering, more than one-third already unionized. This has been achieved within a little over a year. It was pointed out that with the increase of the organizing tempo at present, it should be possible to complete the big task within the next couple of years.

## In the Knitwear Industry

The President also paid attention to the organizing work in the knitwear industry, carried on by the ILGWU for several years under the arrangement reached in May, 1934, with the United Textile Workers, an arrangement sanctioned officially by the American Federation of Labor. The Union has been active in the knitwear mills of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and on the West Coast and has recruited a substantial number of knitwear workers. Brother Dubinsky told the Board of the disturbing development which has arisen in connection with the attempt to organize the knitwear workers in Cleveland and the efforts of the A. F. L. organizer in that city to sabotage the strike in three large knitwear mills which the ILGWU is at present conducting (full details of this case the reader will find elsewhere in this issue). The Board that the General Office will have nothing undone to win those strikes and to protect the jurisdictional rights of the ILGWU in the knitwear industry.

In touching on several developments in New York City, President Dubinsky mentioned that the Miscellaneous Trades Council, formed in 1924, primarily to advance the organizing activity in the miscellaneous trades in out-of-town localities, has now disbanded as this work has been taken fully in hand by both the Eastern Out-of-Town Department and the Cotton Dress and Miscellaneous Trades Department and the complete understand-

ing taken by them are in full swing everywhere. He referred to revived activity among the dress pattern-makers in New York and the improved prospects for a strong union in this branch of the industry and for an eventual collective understanding with the employers.

## Big Meeting in Montreal Area

On the evening of Monday, June 21, the entire GEB attended a large meeting of dressmakers and cloakmakers in the Arena, one of the biggest meeting places in Montreal. There were about 2,500 present, most of them new to the Union and equally new to such gatherings. The majority of those present were French-Canadian girls who only recently became affiliated with the ILGWU after the April general strike.

The big audience was entertained before the speaking-hour began by a band of Scottish bagpipe players and performers sent over by the Canadian Railwayman's Union. Presiding at the meeting were Bernard Shane, Montreal General Organizer of the ILGWU, and Raoul Trepontier, chairman of the Montreal Central Labor Council, and one of the best friends and collaborators of the women's garment workers in the Canadian metropolis. Brother Trepontier interpreted the most important parts of the speeches from English into French.

Among those who spoke at the Arena meeting, were Lidice Nagler, Julius Hochman, and Anatolinski, Rose Possett, Alderman Joseph Shubert, Candide Rochefort, and President Dubinsky. The speeches, which lasted for several hours, were listened to with keen attention and received general applause. The president of the ILGWU dwelt in his talk largely upon the tactics employed by many of the employers and by some representatives of the clergy to create race and religious hatred during the recent general strike in the dress industry and Montreal in the attempt to defeat the ILGWU. President Dubinsky said in part:

## No Quarrel With Church

"While we have no quarrel with the Church, it is regretful when it—and I mean both priests and rabbis—go into the union business. When persons who study for the priesthood undertake to become trade union leaders a confusion

and a mix-up are bound to result; it simply does not harmonize or make sense.

"Rabbis and priests have their own work. We are not distorting the Church, but it should likewise realize that the problems of labor are to be solved by the representatives of labor. There may come a time, indeed, when it will cooperate with us instead of opposing our work.

"What concerns the cry raised by some dress employers before and during our strike that our organizers were 'foreigners', it is doubly unpleasant for the fact that many of these employers were 'foreigners' themselves. It is just as silly and unreasonable to try to call us such names as 'Reds' or 'Communists'. If improved wages, shorter work hours and better conditions in general are Communism,

let me have such Communism and if enslaving workers and starving them means patriotism, I don't want to be a patriot."

In concluding, Dubinsky welcomed the Montreal delegates to "the great army of organized labor." "You are the new children of a great family which is ready to receive you and to help you."

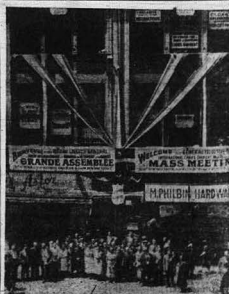
## Montreal Committee's Warm Hospitality

All during the stay of the GEB in Montreal, the reception committee of the Montreal Joint Council, headed by Bernard Shane, Rose Possett and John Cline, displayed the finest brand of hospitality towards the visiting general officers of the Union, making their stay as comfortable and as pleasant as they possibly could.

On Wednesday, June 23, the

(Continued on Page 2)

## Greetings in Two Languages



The New Headquarters of the Montreal Union in St. Catharines Street, West, Was Decorated with Streamers and Signs When the GEB Arrived. Workers Waited in Front of the Building. The Signs Were in Two Languages, French and English.

## JUSTICE

A Labor Magazine

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Vol. XIX, No. 11 July 1, 1937

# GEB Spends Busy Week In Montreal

(Continued from page 3)  
 John Conant arranged a dinner-gala — in honor of the GEB at the Auditorium Hall, which was attended by nearly 1,000 people. It was the largest affair of its kind ever arranged by the GEB for the occasion and it left a fine impression upon all who took part in it.

On Thursday, June 24, the arrangements committee took the members of the GEB for an outing to the Laurentian Mountains, 75 miles out of Montreal, in the heart of Northern Quebec.

On Wednesday afternoon, the Joint Council entertained "at a banquet the representatives of the Montreal Cloak Manufacturers' Association and of the recently organized Dress Manufacturers' Association, together with the General Executive Board. Present were also the impartial chairmen in both industries, Isachar Greenberg and David Hirsch. Half a dozen talks were made after the luncheon at which the theme of "rather peace than war" was strongly emphasized. President Dubinsky took this opportunity to give the dress employers some pertinent advice with regard to their state of "marriage" to the Union, suggesting that they be as "easy" towards their workers as they expect the Union to be "easy" towards them.

On Friday, June 25, a shop chairman and a joint executive board meeting of both the cloak and dress locals was held at the Manhattan Club, which was addressed by several members of the GEB and at which the local union situation was discussed in detail.

Goods Workers' Union" to "the Domestic and Needle Workers' Union."

To refer the question of founding an ILGWU labor college to the Educational Committee of the Union for planning.

To instruct the General Office to study and prepare an exhaustive report on recent development and growth of individual women's war

production markets all over the country in order to clear up possible advantage that may accrue to the membership and the Union as a whole from the adoption of a policy and a practice of simultaneous signing of agreements by the various industries within the jurisdiction of the ILGWU.

To designate a committee for the study of a guaranteed annual wage for workers in the women's apparel industry.

To designate a committee for the study of the section system in the cloak industry.

# Cloak Contract Near On Wages and Hours

(Continued from Page 1)  
 Issue of the deadlock that had marked previous conferences was reported following a prolonged session between the Union negotiators and representatives of the Industrial Council (inside manufacturers) at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, Sunday, June 27, and with the Merchants Ladies Garment Association (Jobbers) the

following day. Conference held then at a grand hotel while the cloak officers attended the GEB meeting at Montreal.

A conciliatory attitude on the part of the employers began developing following the joint meeting of all the executive heads of the eight cloak locals affiliated to the New York Cloak Joint Board, June 17. At that meeting the Union leadership was voted full power to call a stoppage on Fall clothing or a general strike. Immediate steps were taken to set up a general strike machinery, which would be ready to swing into action at a moment's notice. The meeting of the Joint Board, June 25, was called as one of the important steps in the emergency machinery.

Should the employers at the last moment show a continuation of their earlier attitude of delay and procrastination, the meeting of new men's meeting will proceed in its original purpose. With the Fall season beginning to advance rapidly, the Union is not disposed to permit itself to be dragged into prolonged and indefinite conference marked by an official strike on the part of the employers for a settlement of the issues.

Successful conclusion of negotiations with the Industrial Council will mean, it is felt, rapid settlement of all disputed issues with the other three employer associations in the New York cloak market. These associations represent the jobbers, the contractors and the manufacturers of outdoor suits.

# Labor Sports Carnival On Sunday, July 11

(Continued from Page 1)

ler, chairman of the executive committee. He said:

"The Meet this year is sponsored and conducted by the same labor groups and anti-Nazi athletic leaders who combined so effectively last year in making the first carnival an expressive protest against the Nazi-dominated Olympics in Berlin. While these men devoted themselves originally to an impulse to protest against the discrimination and bigotry in Germany, they are at the same time sincerely interested in spreading the advantages of physical culture and health among the masses of the people."

## Hundreds Enter

While the general athletic events are limited to the top-notchers in the world of field sports including world record holders, the labor events have been opened wide to all bona-fide trade union members. An indication of the hold the carnival has taken on the imagination of the trade union membership is to be seen in the fact that the number of entrants this year is several hundred more than last year.

An important feature of this second carnival is to be found in the fact that the winners of the labor events will be sent to the Labor Olympics in Antwerp, Belgium, to represent New York labor in competition with labor groups from all over the world.

Among the ILGWU locals who will have individuals or teams ready for the starting pistol are 10, 22, 32, 35, 62, 89, 91, 102, 142, and 152. A half dozen other locals have signified their intention of entering teams.

## Labor Trophy

Last year, Mayor LaGuardia presented a three-year trophy which will be put up again for competition this year and next in accordance with the original purpose for which it was intended, namely, to permit all of the unions to get a crack at it over a period of years.

While the full list of the athletes who will compete in the World Labor Meet will not be available until after the A.A.U. finals in Milwaukee, a highly impressive entry list has already been received. This includes Glenn Cunningham, the mile champion; Ben Johnson, Columbia, colored star; Charles Boehman, Southern college sprinter; Lou Barne, Manhattan College long distance jumper; Dents Shure, who comes to the labor meet directly from South Africa; Dick Clark, Stanford University sprinter; Herb West, Columbia star; Robert Rodenkircher, holder of the world's 200-meter record; and many others.

# Protests To Police



Vice-President Israel Feinberg Who Filed a Strong Protest Against Action of Los Angeles Police Who Assaulted ILGWU Picket Line At the Darling Dress Factory and Sent Two to Hospital.

## Some GEB Decisions

Among the decisions adopted by the General Executive Board, after considerable discussion, at the Montreal meeting were the following:

To lend the full support of the ILGWU to the contract renewal program of the New York cloak-makers.

To notify all locals to discontinue, day to day, all groups and clubs functioning within them as contrary to the ILGWU constitution and to a special decision of the Atlantic City convention.

To endorse the Cleveland knitwear strike.

To expand the general campaign in the knitwear industry all over the country with special emphasis on Philadelphia, the Northwest and Far West.

To push the completion of the unionization of the non-union fringe in the cloak industry in Baltimore.

To designate a committee to confer with the general officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for the purpose of clarifying the jurisdictional situation between the ILGWU and the ACWA in the knitwear industry.

To empower President Dubinsky to confer with President Hillman of the ACWA with regard to overlapping production of coats and suits in Amalgamated shops outside of New York.

To notify all locals that the two \$1 assessments for death benefit and for an institutional fund are to become effective on July 1, 1937.

To endorse the Trade Union Relief for Spain and its goal for raising a quarter of a million dollars for medical and general relief in Spain.

To refer to a special committee the study of a plan for old age pension and sick benefits for all members of the ILGWU.

To grant change of name to Local 62, New York, from "White

# Gala Events at Unity for July 4 Weekend

(Continued from Page 1)  
 the hilarious rerun with a laugh in every line and situation and the Pine Grove Players' presentation of George B. Kaufman's "Of Thee I Sing."

Sports lovers will find their thrill in the champion boxing and the very popular Fourth of July Aquatic Carnival. World-famous divers will lift the aquatic carnival to new heights this year.

Manager Ellner is proud of the entertainment program but like the experienced hotel man he is, he talks meals, menus and all-around comfort. He promises that the chefs (there are soup chefs, roast chefs and vegetable chefs) and the head

baker and the dessert artists will out-themselves over this week-end.

## Meak Are Banquets

"Every meal a banquet" insists Manager Ellner and the way they cook in the dining room indicates that his famous Unity promise is being carried out to the last crumb. The rate for ILGWU members for the full three days of the "4th" weekend is \$10.

The consistently high standard of Unity House programs is rapidly becoming a sensation. Crowds of visitors were entertained in June and reservations are pouring in for July and August.

Week-end programs at Unity House are historic events in the entertainment world. Saturday night's concert, June 19, featured Madame L'roba Sanderson, contralto, who has sung with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, and who will sing in leading roles at the Stadium opera this summer, and Ivan Valkanoff, tenor, of the Moscow Art Theatre Musical Studio, who has also sung with the Russian Opera Company, and appeared as guest soloist with the Detroit Symphony Orchestra and the New York Philharmonic.

On the following Sunday evening, the Pine Grove Players, under the direction of Irwin Swicord, received an enthusiastic reception when they presented three burlesque sketches. These were "Home of the Brave," visualizing a Redden America under an Italian Hitler, who paraded and incited the race in a drive for abolition party; "Robinson Crusoe," a joke at Hollywood logic in its most tropical aspects; and the "Dead Cow," written by two members of the Theatre Union. William Tomlinson, the high-pressure movie cameraman, Samuel de Cuirke, the Indian inspector, with an appetite for castor oil and scalps, and William Allard, an English Jew-jew man who set Billy Minkoff out of business, walked and they ran off with the acting laurels. On Sunday evening, June 27, the Pine Grove Players presented Arthur Koehler's Broadway hit, "Having Wonderful Time."

Music night, Tuesday evening at Unity House, was honored in June 23, with a showing of one of the most charming pictures out of Russia, "Cyrillos." Thereafter the picture "The Day After Tomorrow" films will be shown on the Unity screen.

The high-light of the June 22nd weekend was Armand Tachanin, famous Metropolitan leading tenor. Other notable artists included Anna Bristoff, cellist.

# When The Cops Got Rough



Los Angeles Police Crashed Into An ILGWU Picket Line at Ninth and Los Angeles Street and Sent Two to the Hospital. (Left to Right) Jessie Collier, Picket, and Charlotte Duncan and Bill Bulck, ILGWU Organizers, Surveying the Front.

Charge Violently into an ILGWU picket line in front of the W. R. Darling dress plant, Los Angeles police injured two members, but badly that they required hospital treatment.

Vice-President Israel Feinberg immediately filed brutality complaints with Deputy Police Chief

Harry S. Seeger who promised an investigation. The investigation has not as yet been forthcoming.

The officers were attempting to escort a few scalps into the shop. The scalps got their escort and nerve and fled with dozens of good-poor-strikes. The picket line was immediately strengthened.

Clara Karsonovsky and Claudia Bink were the two pickets injured. Clara was treated at the Georgia Street Receiving Hospital for a lacerated scalp caused by the slab of a bold woman fighting policeman. Claudia suffered many bruises which ended in the sidewalk.

## Unions Plan Camp For 3,000 Spanish Refugee Children

\$250,000 Trade Union Relief For Spain Continues Hospital Building and Sending of Food and Medicines. National Organization Being Set Up.

As national machinery for raising its \$250,000 fund as emergency speed was being set up, Trade Union Relief for Spain announced that a camp in France to care for 3,000 Spanish refugee children would be constructed and maintained from the contributions.

Work of building hospitals in western Spain and sending food and medical supplies to the sick and hungry workers of the country was continued, the organization said through Charles R. Zimmerman, chairman, and David Dubinsky, treasurer.

### New Name; Same Work

Less than a day confusion as to identity, Brother Zimmerman made it clear that Trade Union Relief for Spain was the new name for Labor's Red Cross for Spain. The change was made to comply with State Department regulations. It is the organization through which all trade unionists throughout the country are urged to contribute for Spanish relief.

"The funds raised by Trade Union Relief for Spain," said Brother Dubinsky, "will be used to build hospitals and equip them for use in Spain and for the establishment of a camp to care for 3,000 refugee children in France. The work will be carried on as in the past, under the direction of the international Federation of Trade Unions in Paris, France."

The drive was spurred by the contributions of a check for \$5,000 by Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of which Brother Zimmerman is manager.

### For All Labor

Brother Zimmerman said: "The crisis in Spain is of permanent importance to organized labor the world over. This is no civil war in Spain. It is an invasion of a democratic country by hostile forces of Fascism and Nazism as part of a plan to dominate and subdue the workers in every land. American labor cannot ignore this threat to itself."

The first \$100,000 was raised

last year in response to a plea from Dr. Walter Chittus, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, and Walter Scheuerman, secretary of that organization. The hearty cooperation of all groups of trade unionists throughout the country sent that drive over the top but the frightful ravages of the conflict in Spain have made it necessary to continue that activity, and gave rise to this new drive for \$250,000 by Trade Union Relief for Spain.

### Humanity Calls

"This is a problem for all who have the interests of humanity at heart. Men, women and children are dying in Spain for the principles for which this country and the labor movement have always fought. We cannot betray them. Trade Union Relief for Spain is determined to give them every measure of relief."

Among other prominent trade unionists on the committee of Trade Union Relief for Spain are Luigi Astumilli, Joseph Catalano, Basilio Desli, Rose Schneiderman, and many others.

## Manchester, Conn., Cloak Shop Ready For Union Pact

Majority of Ellis Factory Workers Organized — Press Firm for Contract

Organizer Irving Horowitz, of the Cloak Division of the Out-of-Town Department I.L.G.W.U., reports that a majority of the 200 cloak workers employed by the Independent Cloak Company in Manchester, Conn., are enrolled in the Union.

The firm is owned by the Sidner, Ellis concern, long known as an anti-union outfit. The workers are seeking a standard 35-hour week and substantial wage increases.

The Union is now planning to call the Ellis firm to confer with them on terms of an agreement. Under the terms of the Wagner Act, the firm cannot now evade such a demand.

### Hannah Haskel



Private Secretary to President Dubinsky and Originator of the "30-Hour-a-Day Club" for Presidential Secretaries, Smiles As She Is Welcomed Back After a Short Vacation.

## Two \$1 Taxes To Become Effective On July First

One For Death Benefit Insurance—Second For Institutional Fund — 10c Age Tax Abolished.

In a communication forwarded to all the locals and joint boards of the I.L.G.W.U. under the signature of President Dubinsky, notice is served that the two \$1 taxes, voted in May by the Atlantic City convention, an into effect on July 1, to be paid on a semi-annual basis every six months on each assessment.

No July checks will be issued unless these payments are made. Special stamps for these taxes were forwarded to all locals for pasting onto the new books.

The taxes go respectively for: (a) One dollar per year for the establishment of death benefit insurance for the members of the I.L.G.W.U.; (b) One dollar per year for a special fund to assist labor causes and friendly institutions. The 10c Age Assessment levied by the Chicago convention of 1934 was cancelled by the Atlantic City convention.

## 1,800 Workers Out From 33 Shops in "Downtown" Strike

"91" Attacking Sweat Nests; Lines Holding Firm For Third Week; Others Expected To Follow As One Manufacturer Settles.

By Harry Greenberg, V.P. Manager, Local 91

Lower Broadway from Broome to Houston Street is pigged by a paralyzing strike of 1,800 house dress and bathrobe workers.

At the present writing 33 shops have been shut down by the "little general strike."

Now entering its third week, the strike has spread from the downtown market to several important 22nd Street factories. Production is at a standstill in every key shop. Buying offices and retail chains are beginning to cancel orders. Movements to suburban and out-of-town contractors first preferred down to a mere trickle, and then completely halted, as pressure was applied on trucking and distributing agencies.

Mass picket lines one thousand strong form each morning on Lower Broadway. The tension is great, although the manufacturers are beginning to crack.

### Employer Signs

Early this week the L. & L. Manufacturing Company of 209 Broadway, employing 125 workers, completed an agreement with the Union. Demands of the Union for a thirty-seven and one-half hour week, a ten per cent increase, time and one-half for overtime, and pay for legal holidays have been accepted and embodied in the contract.

The "break" is highly significant. Negotiations are now on with another large shop. With each new signed contract there will be an acceleration in the speed of settlement.

As we have pointed out before, the manufacturers, who are of Spanish, Greek, and Syrian extraction, are knit together in a tight economic association that is reinforced by racial, religious, family, and community ties. The Sephardic temples where they congregate mold them into a clanish social unit and exert a profound moral influence over their daily lives.

### Family Tie-Ups

Hundreds of the workers are directly related, by blood and marriage, to their employers. There are in constant personal association in their communities. Until recently

employment was largely a matter of family patronage. Even today thousands of workers owe their jobs to the intervention of a friend or relative of the boss.

The result is an elaborate system of poisons. Wages have been driven down to a general average of less than ten dollars for a week's work of forty-five and forty-eight hours. Nor is it unusual to find wages of five, six, and seven dollars.

Conditions grow somewhat better in the larger shops; but there the improvement may be traced to the constant fear of the Union. At the same time peculiarly demoralizing influences are at work even in these shops because of the presence of so many relatives, cousins, sisters, and brothers, of the employer. Repugnance is consciously pronounced by the existents of this intricate process of community and family interests.

### Need Help

Brother Morris Beckerman, in charge of Local 91 organization activity, reported after two days of strike action, that the effort of the Union were inadequate for the housing of the expanding army of strikers who were pouring in. A shift to the Rand School was arranged.

By that time the number of shop-tied up had risen from fifteen to twenty-five. All the officers of the Union have been consigned for strike work. Amusing Brother Beckerman's Business Agents Harry Cooper, Raymond O'Neil, Louis Papa, and James Di Casal. Soly Nehama was borrowed from the Dress Joint Board because of his knowledge of conditions in the industry.

During the second week the crash in the Rand School was so great that a transfer to larger quarters became necessary. Strike headquarters are now maintained in the Broadway Central Hotel, on the edge of the strike belt.

It would be premature to make any blanket prediction over the outcome of the strike. It is safe to say, however, that the settlement of the first shop, the L. & L. Manufacturing Company, will start the ball rolling. When the entire strike is laid, Local 91 will add to the growing ranks of the I.L.G.W.U. nearly three thousand cotton garment workers.

## "Downtown" Workers At Strike Mass Meeting



Under the Banner of Local 91 and the I.L.G.W.U. These House-dress and Bathrobe Workers Have Determined to Win Union Shops and Better Conditions. Union Investigations Uncovered Conditions Reminiscent of the Sweatshop Days. (See Story)

# NEW YORK DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

## ANNA--From Poland



Anna Comes From Poland, Where "Creeping" Fascism Has Wrecked the Free Labor Movement and Started a Tide of Racial Hatred to Stain the Country with Innocent Blood. Under the Banners of the International and Dress Joint Board, Anna Has Found 28 Nationalities Working Together, Cooperating Together, Struggling and Studying Together for the Benefit of All. She is Proud that Her Union is Spreading the Gospel of Tolerance and Furnishing An Example of International Cooperation by Sending Substantial Support to the Labor Movement of Poland. The Working Class Divided by the Artificial Barriers of Race, Color and Creed Cultivated by Falsa Leaders for Sinister Purposes Will Yet Come Together to Abolish Poverty and Exploitation to Bring Peace and Happiness to This Sadly Harassed World.

## Settlement Season Opens Next Week

88,000 Styles Settled in First 6 Months of 1937.  
Over 200,000 Settled Since New System Went Into Effect

The Dress Joint Board's smooth-functioning price settlement machinery is being geared for strict price enforcement as the dress industry swings into its fourth settlement season under the present agreement.

While the rush to settle Fall styles is not scheduled to begin for another week, manufacturers' requests for settlement of their new lines are already beginning to come in.

With previous tangles in price adjustment machinery eliminated, the Union expects no difficulty in handling settlements during the Fall season. Inevitable confusion which attended the arrangement and execution of settlements in the early days of the agreement has disappeared almost completely.

Good Staff

The experience of three seasons has developed a highly competent

group of price adjusters and staff of the Price Settlement Department into an effective instrument for the maintenance of wage standards. Price Committees now have a better understanding of their tasks; shop chairmen are cooperating fully.

Good settlements, prompt distribution of style descriptions and a stringent check on all irregularities in the payment of settled prices have cut cheating considerably. The thousands of dollars collected from violators for agreement violations has discouraged dishonest practices. The Union confidently expects to continue its success in the removal of violations during the Fall season.

The price settlement Department reports that approximately 88,000 styles were settled during the first six months of 1937. Total of styles settled since the current agreement inaugurated the system of direct settlement of prices is over the 200,000 mark.

## SAMPLEMAKER AGENCY FEES BROUGHT UNDER UNION FIRE

Joint Board Begins Campaign to Wipe Out Practice; Associations Are Warned; Members Asked To Report All Violations; Will Be Fully Protected

Vigorous steps to penalize employers who have been violating the collective agreement by hiring samplemakers and other workers through private, fee-charging employment agencies are being planned by the Dress Joint Board.

Persistent violation by some employers of the agreement provision outlawing the use of such agencies has convinced Joint Board officials that drastic action is necessary.

General Manager Hinchman has indicated that the Union intends to "make violation of the agreement a costly affair for those employers who have not yet learned that breaches of Union rights will not be tolerated."

In a circular letter to all employers, Brother Hochman has called attention to the agreement clause dealing with agencies and urged workers to report all irregularities to the Union office.

### Associations Notified

At the Union's request, General Chairman Harry Uffler has communicated with the Association regarding "attention to the provision of your collective agreement which provides that members of the association shall not use any private employment agency for obtaining workers or any method of securing workers by which the latter are required to pay for obtaining employment."

The associations were asked to communicate this notice to their members.

Business agents are now completing a shop-by-shop survey of samplemakers which will reveal the

and secured information for the last year. Also Draggled To Court

A samplemaker, in Abrams and Sarnes who refused to pay an agency thirty dollars was sued when the latter refused to pay more than seven. The agency contended for this court and forced payment of the full fee. In this case the Union intervened and Abrams and Sarnes opposed the fee in the market.

Payment of fees has worked out hardly among most samplemakers whose employment is limited by the short sample season. The Dress Joint Board is moving to prevent further violations and is guaranteeing protection to all samplemakers who register complaints against employers who apply to agencies for help.

In a circular signed by samplemaker by the Dress Joint Board the employers were informed that the agreement "strictly prohibits any method of being which requires workers to pay a fee. The Union insisted upon this provision, the circular pointed out, because many workers were compelled to pay large sums of money to employment agencies in order to secure a job."

"The Union now feels," the circular continued, "that some employers are violating this clause of the agreement. . . . The Union is determined to stop this shameful practice."

The Union promises to stop violations of the agreement and to give complete protection to samplemakers. It asks samplemakers to cooperate by reporting all violations which come to their attention.

### Sharp Practice

Employers sometimes enter into secret agreements with private agencies to mislead samplemakers of their hard-earned dollars. The employer by previous arrangement with the agency keeps the samplemaker out until the worker has paid the agency its fee which often amounts to from twenty-five to fifty per cent of wages received during the first two weeks of employment. The samplemaker is then discharged and her place filled by another worker sent by the agency.

The result has been that many samplemakers have secured employment for short periods and then have been compelled to pay agencies as much as twenty and thirty dollars. Where workers have refused to pay the full sum agencies have instituted court action.

## "22" PUBLICATIONS

The Educational Department of Local 22 has issued two new pamphlets of great interest to the membership. The first is titled "The CIO at the Convention of the ILGWU." It is pocket size, 22 pages and contains the following: Address of David Dubinsky and Jona E. Lewis, Declaration of Local 22, the Convention Resolution on the CIO and has a foreword by Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the bank.

The second is a mimeograph on the Local 22 Convention delegation made to the membership. It is not designed for broad circulation and may be consulted in the Educational Department. Copies may be obtained for general Union purposes rather than for individual use.

## WELCOME BACK

Max Moskowitz, Assistant Manager of the Dress Joint Board, is back at his desk after a long illness. He was operated on to remove a cancerous film from his right eye.

Brother Moskowitz has recovered completely and has resumed all his former duties. His fellow staff workers and many members have given him many evidences of their happiness at his return.

## Plunge And Splash Without Any Cash



FREE TO LOCAL 22 MEMBERS: Wonderful Pool, Free Instruction, and What a Blessing These Hot Days! Get Your Share of the Fun, Consult the Educational Department. The Members Above Never Miss An Evening.

## Forward With ALP

By Luigi Antonini, Chairman  
American Labor Party, N. Y. State

With the necessity for independent political action developing in many localities throughout the country and the possibility of such action consistently growing brighter, the recent State Committee meeting of the American Labor Party of New York State may well encourage our sisters and brothers to insist on taking an active part on the political front.

The State Committee meeting was a great success. It was attended by over 300 State Committee members representing every local and progressive labor group in the Empire State. Organizations with a membership of close to a million had their delegations there.

One of the most important features of the meeting and one that I cannot overemphasize was the confidences made by some very prominent labor leaders who said frankly that, until they mounted the rostrum of the meeting and weighed the significance of the delegations present, they had been skeptical about the possibility of building a powerful, fighting independent labor party, even in New York State. They were quick to admit that their doubts had been dissolved and that nothing could stand in the way of labor's

success on the political field with its own party as the instrument.

**Big Vote**  
It is needless once again to analyze the American Labor Party success of the recent State Committee. Hardly had the votes been counted when every acute political observer, either in the newspaper shops or the clubhouses of the old parties, realized that a new sun had risen on the political horizon.

The feverish campaign activity was going on in December to solid planning and building. Today, we are gathering the fruits of that work. We have a well-organized "machine" in every Assembly District of New York City and in most of the districts up State.

Attempts of "the enemy" to give the public the impression that our party was a sort of "ghetto" party with foreign whiskers have failed to the ground. A visit to the clubs in New York City and upstate shows that they bear the color and complexion of their communities. The party is, as always, thoroughly American in attitude and outlook—a far cry from the groups "splinters" and other sterile bodies that could not function politically because they were entirely cut off from the body of real American life.

### Worker

#### Class-Action

Naturally, our needle trade unions played an important role in the formation of the American Labor Party and still play a prominent part in its activity. But other unions have flocked in. Looking back on the past, we see the Transport Workers, the Building Maintenance Men, the Printer Trades, the Paper Makers, the Seamen and scores of other crafts and occupations. These unions with their tens of thousands of members make the Labor Party truly representative of every type of worker in New York State.

To succeed in America, a Labor Party must represent all the working sections of the population, including the professional and the middle classes loosely called "intellectual." Our American Labor Party has secured the active participation of those very important groups. We have on our State Committee and various other governing bodies active newspapermen, accountants, doctors, lawyers, teachers, civil service men, small business men and others. We have no place for the sectarian unwilling to slandle old habits of thought and old theories at this moment when the tide of history is at the flood and the worker can reach for political power with such shining hope of success.

### Political

Realistic and immediate tasks are clear, and just as important as they are clear. Debating society tactics and cafeteria discussions are pleasant but unfruitful. We are going down into the districts, into the homes of the workers where strength lies in their roots and voice grows. It is the duty of every loyal trade unionist in New York City and State to multiply his activity in the coming campaigns. We did very well at the ballot box last November; this other State saw for way clear in type we did here. Every other State is watching us. I do not hesitate to say that on the results we obtain this Fall will depend the other State saw for way clear in State labor parties in preparation for 1940.

## Collections For Pact Violations Cross \$800,000

As a result of painstaking investigation of dress manufacturers' books by Joint Board accountants the Union has collected from agreement violators approximately \$110,000 during the first six months of 1937.

The sum includes fines and penalties covering underpayments of various kinds.

Total collections are now well over \$600,000 and moving rapidly toward the million mark. Most of the money collected goes back to workers who were defrauded of the earnings to which they were entitled. Frequently single workers have received amounts running into hundreds of dollars.

The Union is keeping a close check on manufacturers who have violated the agreement in the past and hopes to prevent repetition of cheating involving large amounts.

## LOCAL 22 SPORT SQUADS

By Leo Cohen  
Athletic Director

**TWINKLE, TWINKLE LITTLE STARS:** Our track stars are giving off plenty of light in preparation for the World Labor Carnival, July 11. While the ILGWU via the cloakmakers continues its favorite sport of cutting hours of the workweek, our track stars are concentrating on cutting seconds off their track time.

**THE TAPE BREAKERS:** Det Tucker is rounding into the form that won her many victories in Europe last year. Jerry Weinberg is stepping the 60-yard in six and a half. Sylvia Goldfarb who got used out last year has cultivated that final bit of pep for a win this year. Al Schwartz is turning into a whole half-meter by developing a keen judgment of pace that's clipping seconds off his time.

**REVENGE:** After taking it on the chin and all over the scoreboard recently, our baseball team came back at Local 85 and sent our across-the-ball rivals to the cleaners. The score was 10-4. It's their turn next. Lou Weiner's pitching was a joy with the eighty-nine men either striking out, popping foul grounders or popping wild flies. Jack Vogel was the lambasting hero of the affair. His homer and triple cashed six runs.

**CUPID AT BAT:** In the 20 game Sam Richman, who has been in a batting slump, came to life with two slashing doubles. His bat girl was in the stands applauding his every move.

**HITA LOU:** Lou Lorenz, our six-foot-hall player, reports that he's on the mend and will soon be bawling out the ump. We're looking for you, Lou.

**FULL HOUR TENNIS:** Last year we had so few courts that we could allow only a half hour. This year it's a full hour. Sylvia O'Brien has developed into a court demon with a net game that is little less than remarkable. Bertha Anttila is playing a fine forehand and is coming along well.

**A MEMBER FOR MERMAID AND MERMAID:** Get wise to the free pool for Union members. In addition to swimming the boys and girls play "pool hit" and water polo. Lots of fun and very refreshing. Simon Camhi had better watch out or we'll take candid photos and publish in "Justice."

**INFORMATION DEPARTMENT:** All the info you want is Room 202, Joint Board Building, 218 West 40th Street.

## Institutors Are Brookwood Rooters



Dressmakers Were Well Represented at the Last Brookwood Labor College Institute. Upper Picture: The Local 89 Delegation, Anna Fusco (Lower Left), Josephine Sassano (Lower Right), and Evelyn Gramadi. Top Things Over with Fannie M. Cobb, Secretary of the Education Department. Lower Picture: The Local 22 Delegation (Left to Right) Harry Reinstein, Anna Eckelson, Det Tucker, Irene Fox, Lester Rosenkrantz.

## On the Youth Front

By Murray Koenig

With the  
Seniors

**WE PUBLISH:** Hot off the presses and replete with 7 pages of club news and gossip, greetings from N. M. Mickoff and Will Herzberg, editorials, labor poems, play review and a page of greetings to our newly married vice-president and treasurer, is the "Progressive Youth."

Editor of the Progressive Youth Club. Many thanks should go to editor-in-chief Sol Wisniewski who has done a fine bit of workmanship. The paper was well received by many ILGWU officers. The seniors promise a bigger and even better next issue. The paper is published monthly. The editorial staff includes Arnold Gross, Beatrice Kamy, Julius Pearlman, Celia Silverman, Will Wallitz and ourselves.

**RAFFLE:** Progress is reported by the club in the sale of raffle tickets for the support of their Fall educational program. A great variety of trade union prizes (two free week-ends at Unity House, tickets to "Steel," etc.) has caused many Union members to purchase tickets.

**WEEK-END:** Plans for the Summer include only two indoor meetings and a number of outdoor activities including a moonlight "weenie" roast on the Palisades Y.C.L.A. camp.

**INFORMATION DEPARTMENT:** All the info you want is Room 202, Joint Board Building, 218 West 40th Street.

**MUSIC:** Due to the weather, the presentation of a play was postponed and instead, on June 26, the club adjourned to Central Park in the garden to hear the Goldman Band in an 80 Russian program.

### With the

#### Intermediates

**SPAIN:** Despite the terrible downpour on Friday, June 18, the Intermediates were successful with the social held for the benefit of Spain. The proceeds were duly forwarded to the Trade Union Relief for Spain.

**MUSICIANS:** Sel Lucky, Irv Greenwald and Sid Bergen left for "Goldberg's Heavenly Retreat" in the mountains to play for El Gaucho Reppert and his Central Street Troubadours, and with them, of course, is Susy-G Mascowitz.

### Coming Days

July 2—WPA Fair.  
July 10—Business meeting.  
July 20—Steepchase Party.  
Aug. 13—Moonlight Beach Party.  
August 17—Business meeting.  
Sept. 10—Opening of new season in Claremont Inn, on the Drive.

Where is the women's garment industry located?  
Get the map in "The Women's Garment Industry," 25c from the Educational Department.

John Gelo Leaves to Represent  
"89" At Coast Event



Brother Gelo, the beloved assistant manager of Local 89, left Sunday evening, June 27, for Biarritz, California, where he will represent the local at elaborate ceremonies accompanying the laying of the cornerstone for the "Italy" unit of the Los Angeles Sanatorium.

Sister Margaret El Maglio is accompanying Brother Gelo on the trip to the coast as the representative of the Women's Committee of the Los Angeles Sanatorium.

One of the most significant gifts in the history of such benefactions was recorded, as recounted in "Justice" recently, when Italian dressmakers' Union, Local 83, after a thorough investigation by First Vice-President Luigi Antonini, general secretary of the local, endorsed a project to build a 10-bed pavilion and provide funds for its annual maintenance.

Sufferers from the dread White Plague will have a vitally needed increase in accommodations, with the completion of the "89" pavilion.

Previous to his departure Brother Gelo was the guest of honor at a banquet at the Hotel Astor, attended by the leadership of the Union. He will visit all the Union strongholds on the coast with addresses scheduled before the Los Angeles and San Francisco Joint Boards.

In San Francisco, a committee of Italian trade unionists is preparing a "White Plague" brochure and will have several copies on the coast.



# In the New York Cloak Joint Board

## Board Announces New Appointments

**Feinberg Heads Industrial Council Dept. With Brettschneider As Asst. Manager.**

A number of new appointments to posts in the Cloak Joint Board were announced at the last meeting of the Board. The appointments, in effect for the balance of the 1937-1939 term, are a part of the reorganization resulting from the recent local elections.

Stevie Feinberg, Local 117, will serve as Manager of the Industrial Council Department, replacing Nicholas Kirizmas, whose resignation several weeks ago left the post open.

He will be assisted by Max Brettschneider, a member of Local 9. The designation of Brother Brettschneider to the Industrial Council Department is of particular interest to the Finishers' Union in view of the large number of finishers employed in inside shops.

Brother S. Miller of Local 9 will assume the management of the Building and Control Department

## Nagler Addressing Cloak Executive Boards



The Executive Boards of the Cloak Locals Met in Joint Session, June 17, and Received a Complete Report on the Cloak Negotiations To Date.

and I. Steiner of Local 117 will be in charge of the Price Settlement Department.

## PRESSERS PLANNING A GALA AFFAIR

Although reticent about the exact nature of its Summer feature, the Educational Committee of Local 35, Pressers' Union, has announced that it is busily engaged completing arrangements for an elaborate affair to come off some time during the month of August.

The committee is eager to duplicate the success it achieved last Summer with the visit of job pressers to Italy and promises a social function of equal interest this year.

## "82" Opens Library

All members of Local 22 will be interested in the announcement of Manager Charles Bernstein that the long-awaited library has been installed in the room adjoining the office of the Examiners' Union.

Many members have already made it a habit to pass their idle hours there, browsing among the many books, journals and magazines. A goodly portion of the periodicals was contributed by members of the local.

## Russian-Polish Branch Making Strong Gains

More than a thousand operators, finishers and pressers are now served by the Russian-Polish Branch of the Joint Board and large numbers of those members are daily taking advantage of the interesting services that the office offers, according to Frank Kirk, secretary of the group.

Established in 1910 to accommodate the Russian and Polish immigrants who did not speak the language of the trade and to hold them to one another more closely, the group is now at the very peak of its development. Its members are active in the local from which they originate, are represented on their executive boards and participate in all phases of the cloakmakers' activities.

## New Headquarters For Local 117

Advance scouts have brought over cloak reporter the news that Local 117 has been hit by the wanderlust. Disinfectant of the regular moving season - October 1st to seven million New Yorkers - the operators are this month leaving the crowded cloak halls of 60 West 26th Street and are taking themselves to new quarters at 243 West 26th Street. The new office will be a model of beauty and efficiency.

## B'klyn Supervisor To Be Appointed

**Board of Directors Approves Local 117's Proposal For Unification of Brooklyn Areas.**

Conforming with the drive that it and other cloak locals have long been conducting for the equalization of Manhattan and Brooklyn shop conditions in the cloak industry, Local 117, in a letter signed by its manager, Louis Levy, addressed to the Board of Directors on July 11, recommended the designation of a supervisor over the Brooklyn territory for the purpose of coordinating the activities of the three offices in Brooklyn.

Acting promptly, the Board of Directors approved the recommendation and announced that it would make the appointment in a short time.

Previous conditions, according to the recommendation, have prevented the uniformity of control, policy, methods and tactics that the Joint Board's appointment will now make possible and that the Union has always wanted.

## Finishers Insist On Piece-Work in Big Jobber Shop

The spirited enforcement of the piece-work system of production as applied by the New York cloakmakers is clearly brought out in the recently settled dispute between the Finishers of Joseph Kravler, a jobber employing 250 workers, and the firm itself.

The Finishers' demand for piece-work, extending over a period of two years, was placed directly before the firm when Isidore Berklin, manager of Local 9, the collective bargaining agent, called down the Finishers employed in Kravler's six contracting shops.

The jobber, impatient upon work-week for the Finishers, threatened to close up his business, even going to the extent of requiring the three contractors on his premises to vacate their tools.

On the appearance before the Board of Directors of a large committee representing the workers of the six shops involved, the Finishers, with the consent of the Local 9 administration, agreed to return to work on the premises. In the understanding that the matter would be reconsidered when the new collective agreements have been signed.

## Unemployment Fund For Italian Pressers

With the Spring season over and the Fall season impending, a survey of the Pressers' Unemployment Fund at the Italian Cloakmakers' Union, Local 48, as practiced during its first season of operation, reveals that many members have received benefits and that it has achieved the full success predicted for it.

Established in the Fall of 1936, the project aims to compensate those pressers of the Local who earn less than \$400 during any one season. To accomplish this aim the pressers have agreed to contribute \$5 per person toward the fund during the Fall and Spring seasons, a total of \$10 from each member during the year. More than sixty members have already availed themselves of the benefits of the plan.

Chairmaned by Brother Deoti, manager of Local 48, the pressers have formed a supervising committee of their own, participating in the operation of the undertaking in all five boroughs of Greater New York.

This committee includes: Eduardo Molteni, Albo Rifei, Vincenzo Piccotti, Jack Giardin, Salvatore Barbi, Giovanni Genaro, Raffaele D'Agostino, Tony Dent, Vincenzo Cavallo, Genovese Luzzati, Francesco Corice, Fortunato Schenobi, Giovanni Masciarali, Tito Gili, Pasquale Bassano, Domenico Caputo, Benny Nicolosi, Tony Calderoni, Vincenzo Scherma, Antonio Cellone, Charles Carotenuto, Tony Malione and Antonio Colara.

## Local 48 Starts Unemployment Benefit Fund



Above is Shown First Distribution of Unemployment Benefits to Local 48 Pressers. Basilio Dent, Manager, is Handing Over the Check. Others (Left to Right) Are Charles Carotenuto of Eduardo Molteni. Employed Members of the Local Have Paid a \$10 Tax to Establish an Unemployment Fund for Their Less Fortunate Brothers.

## Former Student Gives Pointers

Brother Joseph Brevola, the manager of Local 25, has received a most interesting letter from Henry Goldman, one of the younger cloak pressers. Brother Goldman's activities at Local 25 and as President of the HGWU Student Fellowship attracted such commendable attention that he is now at Fall River, Massachusetts, doing organization work after appointment by President Dubinsky.

The following lines are of particular interest:

"... In the midst of all this work I find that I am coming out with a new confidence in what I can do. I see now that whatever I learned in the educational classes at the Union, and whatever I man-

aged to learn from meetings of the local, from our executive board and from playing around the office and talking with the older members, is now of great help to me. The training in fundamentals I received in the Union's classrooms and from discussions with you and others now stands me in good stead. . . . Our life up here is one of continuous action and whenever I am called upon to do my part and find that I know how to do it, I feel that I have received well the lessons that Local 25 taught me. On those occasions I feel impelled to write to you, to express my deepest thanks to you and to the educational department of Local 25.

# ...Cleveland Knitwear Workers Fight On...

## 24-Hour Picket Lines Keeping Three Key Shops Idle, Their Response to Open-Shop Clique—Dubinsky Protests "A. F. of L. Support and Encouragement to Employers."

Fair to face with an open-shop group of employers and the interference of American Federation of Labor organizers who have gone as far as to urge strikers to break their picket lines and return to work, Cleveland's knitwear workers, confident of victory, are digging in for a finish fight as the third week of their "little general strike" rolls around.

### 1500 On Strike

Fifteen hundred workers, characterized as "Cleveland Knitgoods Workers Local 295, June 15, as the "baby loaf" of the ILGWU, have three of the market's key firms tied up tighter than a drum behind 24-hour picket lines. These firms are the Bamberger-Beinthal, Federal and Bunting mills. The other two firms have opened negotiations for a contract with the ILGWU. Action is pending against Friedman-Blaug-Farber, the fourth key firm.

Hearings charging the Bamberger-Beinthal and the Federal owners with violations of the Wagner Act are pending before Ralph Laid, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board. In addition to immediate negotiations as required by law, William J. Corrigan attorney for the New York Joint Council, Knitgoods Workers' Union.

### Feeling Back

The strike is backed by all the resources of the ILGWU and the knitwear workers of other cities. Six New York shops making work for Lample's Knitting Mills in Cleveland, which shut down when Union action got under way, have been stopped by the New York Joint Council, Knitgoods Workers' Union.

The situation in Cleveland takes on an unusual aspect that makes it more than local interest. Despite protests by the ILGWU and the approval of many leaders and members of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, Coleman Chabrier, Cleveland General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, has attempted to start a dual movement among the knitgoods workers, at first causing considerable confusion.

Meetings have been called with employers and founders insisting that workers attend. The ILGWU has been abusively attacked. The climax in the whole financial business was reached when "Brother" Chabrier sent postcards to the ILGWU pickets saying among other things: "You are being deceived." On asking "Why were you stopped from going to work? Do you want to refuse to work under any agreement?" Old hands in the Cleveland labor movement are frankly unimpressed.

The situation was thoroughly and frankly brought out into the open by President Dubinsky, the principal speaker at a successful mass meeting attended by 1200 knitgoods workers in the Music Hall of the Public Auditorium, Friday evening, June 18, when he presented the new local with its charter and promising it the full moral, financial and monetary support of the international.

### Dubinsky Wires Green

The substance of his talk was reflected in a telegram sent earlier in the day to President William Green of the A. F. of L. It follows: "Arrived this morning to investigate the Cleveland Knitgoods situation. We have three firms employing 1500 people as 'strife' from A. F. of L. representatives blocking settlements on behalf of these ILGWU members by giving

employers all kinds of encouragement. The firm of Friedman-Blaug-Farber, because of support and encouragement received from A. F. of L. representatives, actually doing work of striking firms. A situation of actual scabbing created here.

"Couldn't believe it to be policy of A. F. of L. when ILGWU is conducting strikes and shops are closed because of effectiveness of strikes with hundreds on picket lines day and night to have A. F. of L. representatives encourage employers against settlements and be responsible for scabbing. Your information referred to in your June 14th letter to me that knitgoods workers were petitioning A. F. of L. for affiliation absolutely incorrect. Firms call workers to shops and forcing them to sign applications against their will. Employers participate in shop meetings called by A. F. of L. representatives, favoring with homes of workers and insist on attendance at A. F. of L. meetings. That is nothing short of company unionism.

"Should strikes be prolonged workers will be forced to lose weeks of wages not because of opposition of employers but rather because of position taken by your organizers.

"Am surprised at such attitude and policy toward our Union. This appears to be a fight not between workers and employers but between A. F. of L. and ILGWU. This has certainly not been initiated by us nor do we desire it. It has all

been provoked by the A. F. of L. representative here. Jurisdiction knitwear cure by decision of A. F. of L. Bulk of workers in that industry have been organized by our Union. Strikes conducted many places last three years. Hundreds of thousands of dollars spent in these drives, involving one or two shops in one locality will affect welfare of workers already organized and thousands now being organized in other markets of the country.

"Many Cleveland Federation of fibers as well as members opposed to such destructive and mischievous policy on the part of A. F. of L. organizers. Hope you will look into matter and avoid public scandal. We will fight on behalf of the knitgoods workers of Cleveland. Responsibility for situation that of A. F. of L. and not ours."

At this writing, the interference of the A. F. of L. has not ceased although there is a strong movement within the Cleveland Federation to have it stopped.

### Pickets Answer

Meanwhile the knitgoods workers are giving their answer to both the employers and the A. F. of L. on picket lines that for color, enthusiasm and vital effectiveness cannot be surpassed. Attempts to break the issue by making it a struggle between the A. F. of L. and the CIO instead of a straightforward fight between the knitgoods workers and their clique of open-shop bosses are getting nowhere. Those workers want higher wages, shorter hours and human conditions free of espionage and intimidation in the shops and they want those things guaranteed by a union contract and they want them through the Union that knows knitgoods and has organized 12,000 knitgoods workers in the other markets of the country. One look at the picket lines and you know that they're going to get those things no matter how long and hard the struggle.

### Staff Work

While chief prizes went to the workers themselves for their courage, discipline and spirit, the Cleveland staff must get special mention for their skillful leadership and endless hours of work. Nathan Solomon, secretary of the Cleveland Joint Board, and Louis Friend, business agent, have been true towers of strength in the conduct of the strike. Meyer Berkowitz, president of the J. P. Bond, left his shop and is spending all his time with the strike army. Herodias McGruder has stopped

being observational director and has become a sort of picket general. Emil De Leo, knitgoods organizer sent by the home office, has won the respect and love of the strikers by his knowledge of their shop problems and his fighting attitude to the details of the strike. Leon Hattah, manager of Local 68, left his New York office to work with the strike for a week. As the strike enters on its third week the rapid approach of the season makes the picket line the primary instrument in eventual victory. And when it comes to picketing, those Cleveland workers make a picture like a stone wall.

## National Labor Board Upholds Favorable Knitgoods Decision

### Orders Hornick to Reinstatement Workers With Back Pay and to Deal Collectively With Union

The decision of the New York Regional Labor Relations Board, ordering Louis Hornick & Co., 22 West 114th Street, to reinstate a number of workers discharged for Union activity with back pay and to deal collectively with the Joint Council of the Knitgoods Workers' Union, has been upheld by the National Labor Relations Board.

Bitterness and violent attacks on Union pickets marked the strikes against Hornick. The 18 months of activity to bring protection to the Hornick workers were marked by the frame-up and arrest of Louis Nelson, manager of the Joint Council, Brother Joe Rappoport and others. The false charges fell to the ground in court. Anti-Union thugs were sentenced to jail in New York Special Sessions Court.

The Union, armed with the National Labor Relations Board decision, is determined to keep up the year-and-a-half struggle until Hornick is a 100 per cent Union shop.

## Tom Mooney Thanks ILGWU for \$1,000 Gift From Convention

The following letter has been received from Tom Mooney by President David Dubinsky:

Dear President Dubinsky: Your splendid note of June 8, informing me of the action of your convention at Atlantic City on May 3 to 15 in donating an additional \$1000 contribution to our Defense Committee, was received and gladdens my sick body. It was read to me in the County Hospital by my secretary, and I hasten this note to you for your fulfillment of the action of the convention of your splendid organization; and I cannot begin to express to you what is really in my heart for the grand manner in which you and your great organization have so nobly and generously supported our desperate struggle for freedom and vindication.

With my warmest fraternal greetings and the very best of good wishes for the success of your splendid organization I am

Fraternally yours,

TOM MOONEY,

1937.

## Cleveland Knitgoods Picketing Is Order of the Day—and Night



24-Hour Picket Lines Are the Rule in the Cleveland Knitgoods Battle with Three of the Four Largest Mills Entirely Tied Up. The Spirit and Determination of the Workers Now in the Third Week of Their Strike Are Earning the Admiration of the Labor Movement Above Its Show Part of the Picket Line Around the Federal Knitting Mills. The Mill Covers a Square Block and Has a Dozen Entrances. All of Which Must Be Carefully Watched. In the Foreground (Left to Right) Brothers Louis Friend, Samuel Leftofsky, David Dubinsky, Leon Hattah and Nathan Solomon. (See Story).

# In the "Little International"

By Harry Wander, V.P.  
General Manager Eastern  
Out-of-Town Dept.

## ASSOCIATION HEAD COMES TO TERMS

We won last week a strike in Elizabeth, N. J., which deserves, in my judgment, special emphasis and mention for all the factors involved in it for the "collier" of the firm, the military of the girl strikers and the final result.

The firm is Winter & Dredel, a hosiery manufacturing concern, and the location, as mentioned, is Elizabeth, generally regarded as a tough spot for union activity and known by many non-union employers as a citadel from which they might conveniently combat organized labor. Mr. Winter, the head of the firm, we should add, is also the treasurer of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, pretty well known for its antagonistic attitude toward union labor.

Originally, more than six weeks ago, only 22 girls struck when we first made the move to unionize the shop. They responded at the first call of the Union and they subsequently served as the rallying group for the rest of the workers, more than 140 of them. Under such circumstances, it is not difficult to imagine that the fight around the Winter & Dredel shop developed into a hard battle. The picket line of the girls was subjected to every hardship but, instead of weakening, it grew stronger as the strike progressed until, after a month of striking, the firm became convinced that it could not break the spirit of the workers.

## ENTER: NON-UNION LAWYER

So we began conferring with a view to bringing about a settlement—first in New York City and later in Elizabeth, in the offices of the local chamber of commerce. Mr. Feldman, attorney for the National Association and a gentleman whose opposition to trade unions is quite notorious, was brought into the picture by the firm obviously for the purpose of strengthening its hand. We had several hectic sessions with Messrs. Winter and Feldman, during which the prospects of a settlement rose and fell repeatedly, until finally we reached an understanding.

We now practically every point at issue. A closed union shop and a 40-hour week were secured and wage increases for the workers were based as follows: Those who were receiving below \$10 were given a \$1.20 increase, those above \$10 were granted a \$1 raise, while the others obtained a 25 cent. The contract, however, does not close the door for demands of additional increases in the future.

In charge of the strike was Organizer Peter Dettichen, who handled it with devotion and ability. We cannot think of words sufficient to express the pride in which the girl strikers themselves are entitled for their fine conduct on the picket line and in the strike hall.

## "TALKS" BRING A SETTLEMENT

A settlement with the firm of Michael Cooper, an old hosiery firm located at present in Westville, Conn., negotiated without a strike, added another union factory to the list of unionized firms in the Nutmeg State two weeks ago. The firm was confronted with the alternative of a strike, after the Connecticut staff of our department had carried on organizing activity among the 150 workers of the Cooper shop for some months prior to the beginning of the negotiations. The parties, however, were not at all easy as the firm had thought that it could strike a "bargain" with us and kept up "disses

## From Banquet To Picket Lines



This Was the Happy Banquet at Which the Elizabeth, N. J., Organizing Committee Laid Plans for a Concerted Drive. Lots of New Agreements Have Been the Result. Vice-President Wander Is Seated Second From the Right.

for three weeks. We had "talks" with the employers in New York City and in New Haven where Bernard Schab, Connecticut Manager, acted as spokesman for the workers in the shop.

The contract which was finally signed, and gratefully accepted by the workers, was a standard union agreement featuring the 40-hour week, raises from \$1.50 to \$1 to the workers and, naturally, the closed shop clause.

## BEFORE REGIONAL BOARD

In Belmar, N. J., the fight with the Universal Carpet Co., reported in detail in the last issue of "Justice," shifted last week to hearings before the Regional Labor Board. Our organization is demanding that the twelve girls who were forced out of the shop for union activity be reinstated with pay and also that a poster be placed in the shop to the effect that no worker will be intimidated by the firm for belonging to the ILGWU or for being active in its behalf.

No decision has yet been handed down by the Board. We are hopeful, however, that such a decision will soon be forthcoming and that it will be in our favor. We presented a clerical case and are entitled to a verdict on the facts.

## A BELATED HOLIDAY

A somewhat belated office-installation took place on June 18 in Local 160, Bayonne, N. J., which left a fine impression and made a rest union holiday for that group of our workers.

This induction of officers was delayed on account of the Atlantic City convention which diverted the interest of some of the leading members of the Bayonne union from local matters. The installation, this time, marked also the enlargement of the local office and the opening up of a recreation room and library, the need for which had been felt for some time among the Bayonne workers.

All the chairladies of the big Madison shop and the chairladies from the children's dress factory in Bayonne attended the celebration, which turned out to be a swell affair. The chairman of the local, Brother Michael Nataloni, acted as master of ceremonies and introduced, one after another the writer, Brother Israel Horowitz, our dress "contact" man, organizers Anna Kula, Frances Wanger, and Local Manager Jack Nieberg. The writer was presented by the new executive board of the local with a trunk, obviously an acknowledgment of his recent conjugal travels.

## "WAGNER ACT" LECTURE BY OUR COUNSEL

The entire organizing staff of the Eastern Department turned out on the afternoon of Saturday, June 13, to listen to Emil Schloesinger, our attorney, deliver an instructive lecture on the Wagner Labor Disputes Act and its significance for the labor movement at the current moment.

More than 100 men and women attended the discourse which took place in the auditorium of the ILGWU building. The lecture lasted more than an hour and at its conclusion numerous questions were asked and answered. The rights of the individual workers and of organized labor groups under this Act, which has now been declared constitutional and is the undisputed law of the land, were thoroughly gone into and analyzed. The attempts on the part of many employers to use the Wagner Act as a check for organizing company unions and the means for combating such attempts, were also touched upon.

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department anticipates having another lecture on this and other subject pertinent to the daily practice of our organizers and officers in the near future.

## Handkerchief Workers Awaken As Firm Signs New Contract

By Sofia Reich  
Manager, Local 230

Signing of a Union agreement by the Hudson Handkerchief Company of Newark, N. J., following a strike conducted by Local 230, finally brings a nucleus of the handkerchief workers into the family of the ILGWU and starts the ball rolling toward eventual unionization of the entire industry.

## Ask for Help

The action began shortly after my return from the convention.

I found a group of girls in the office. They made me aware of the fact that there was one industry on which the ILGWU had spent money, time and energy without substantial success—the handkerchief industry.

When I questioned them about their conditions I discovered that 42 to 48 hours a week was the usual working time; in brief hours, were unutilized. As for wages, the average in the shop was \$7.00 a week.

I was thrilled by the spirit and determination of these girls whose ages ran between 17 and 20. Out they went on the picket line.

The employer, noticing the determination of his workers, tried to induce them to return to work with the formation of a company union, telling them that they could save money on initiation fees and dues for "a nice vacation." The reply was: "We will take our vacations when we have a Union flag, which is the most important thing we want."

The employer had no alternative. One also morning he called on me and signed a 100 per cent closed union shop agreement, with a 40-hour week, substantial increases in wages, and time-and-a-half for overtime. The agreement was received with great enthusiasm. What pleased me most was that some of the girls said: "Even if we had gained nothing materially, the principle for which we fought was a union shop and we won."

## Sign Pioneer Agreement in Handkerchief Industry



Three Cheers for These Happy Young Girls Vowing "Yes" to the First ILGWU Handkerchief Agreement. They Played "All Fall Down" in Front of Trucks Trying to Stop Marched Out of the Hudson Handkerchief Co. of Newark. The Employer Couldn't Get Any Handkerchiefs Made So 100 Made An Agreement. (See Story).

# ..in Eastern Cotton Garmēt Area..

By Elias Reiberg, V.P.  
Director Cotton Dress &  
Miscellaneous Trades Dept.

## Three Strikes

### Are Still On

The strike of the workers in the Hodgson Tinsler Company's factory in Framingham, Mass., manufacturers of rubberized garments, has been on for ten weeks now. The workers are contending for a union shop.

Also the strike of the railway workers in the Boston district last year, conducted with the aid of the Cotton Dress Department's Boston office, the drive to unionize all other railway factories within the Boston zone has been carried on systematically.

Jack Halpern, manager of the Boston office of the Cotton Dress Department, is in charge of the Hodgson strike. The I.L.G.W.U. will, of course, not recede from its position and will continue the fight until a union shop and union work terms are granted to the workers.

## I.L.G.W.U. Wins An Election

Another strike of knitwear workers, in the Montrose Knitting Mills located in Pittsfield, Mass., has been going on for four weeks. In this quiet Berkshire town, the firm, curiously enough, for a time insisted that the Union did not represent the workers on strike. Under the Wagner Act, however, there exists a way for clearing up such disputes, and the Union requested Dr. Meyers, director of the Regional Labor Board for New England, to conduct an election for the purpose of determining the true attitude of the workers.

Such a balloting took place last week, with the result that more than 175 of the workers voted for the I.L.G.W.U. as their representative, only a small number opposing it. Now, the Union is proceeding with negotiations for an agreement. Organizer Mary Levine has been in charge of the Pittsfield strike. In Valley View, Pa., near Pottsville, a strike involving 150 cotton dress workers employed by a contractor operating for the Secham Manufacturing Company, a large dress jobber, has gone into the fifth week. Organizer Michael Johnson is in charge.

## Two Weeks' Strike Settled in Altoona

Among the sloudest events in the Cotton Garmēt Department in recent months was the settlement with the millmen and underwear firm, Jehanly & Luncheon, in Altoona, Pa.

Altoona is an open-shop town, dominated by the Penney retail interest and by a hard-bolled character of commerce which has no particular love for union labor. So we

know from the onset that we were in for a battle with this firm and we were not disappointed.

The strike involved 250 people who demanded a substantial increase in wages and, above all, union recognition. Sarah Limbach, our Pittsburgh manager, was in charge and the picket line soon made the firm feel that the Union meant business. The shop was shut tight as a drum. In desperation the firm made an attempt to open up a new plant, but the Union at once appealed to the Department of Labor, charging violation of the free and health laws, and the new place was closed.

Within another week negotiations for a contract started and a settlement resulted. The original demands of the strikers were all complied with. The writer, together with Miss Limbach and a committee of the strikers, was at the signing of the agreement in New York City, where the final parleys were held.

## Winning Without A Strike

Two employers who saw the wisdom of coming to terms with their workers without going through the hardship of a strike were the Zupnick Manufacturing Co. and the N. & H. Co., both located in New Freedom, Pa., and both contracting for the well-known Borgenicht firm of New York.

There are 150 people employed in these two shops and we ignored them up on regular union terms and work rules.

## The Picket Line That Won



These Undergarment Workers Were Determined To Win an Agreement From the Al-Penna Shop in Altoona and Took the Picket Line Method. As Usual, It Won. They're Working Now Under Much Better Conditions.

## Milco Undergarment Strike Wins Gains

### 250 Workers Get Closed Union Shop, Wage Boost, Shorter Hours and Other Conditions

A sixteen-day strike at the Milco Undergarment Co., Berwick, Pa., has ended in a complete victory for the 250 workers. They won a closed union shop, a \$15.00 a week minimum and a 40-hour week.

High drama, fighting courage and intelligent leadership on the workers' side combine to make this a strike story that is distinctly worth the telling.

## Lawyer In Cost

The lawyer for the owners provided the element of "nerves" in his attempts to (presumably) help his client settle the strike. His contribution in the clearing up of the strike situation lay in his

avoided attempts to "outlet" the strike by prolonging it at no matter what cost to his client.

Every time the manufacturer made any concession to the strikers' demands, his lawyer vetoed the concession. A courteous gentleman of the old school, he did not seem to feel that the need for courtesy extended to union workers and their representatives.

It seems that the Union was fighting just the Milco Undergarment Co. It was also fighting the American Car & Foundry Co., one of America's great industrial corporations, which has its plant in Berwick, and which controls—or thinks it controls—the town. And since the Milco also has a plant in nearby Bloomsburg, and the York Textile Mill interests dominate that town, the Union was fighting them too.

## Settlement Comes

As for the firm itself, its desire to settle came only after the Union had convinced the firm that it couldn't open its plant until it had met the Union's just demands.

Before all this happened, there was high drama—melodrama almost—with wild midnight rides through the countryside by the Union's bicycle brigade, with warriors in several hundred workers and their friends that "Milco will try to open the plant tomorrow morning," bringing picket lines of 500 before the shop at four o'clock in the morning.

No, the plant didn't open. After a look at that picket line, the boss decided that lawyer or no lawyer, "other interests" or no other interests, the time had come to settle. Meanwhile, in its Bloomsburg plant, the firm has sponsored a company union. Negotiations are now under way to unionize that

plant also. The workers in Berwick have given such an account of themselves that there is every reason to hope that these negotiations, too, will be successful shortly.

Actively helping the International in its organization campaign and his conduct of the strike was James Kelly, TWOC organizer for the region. Organizers for the International who took part in the strike were Anne Landry, Michael Johnson and Sol Green. Negotiations were begun by Vice-President Elias Reiberg, together with Elias Lieberman, counsel for the International, and were continued and brought to a conclusion by David Glogoff, supervisor for the State of Pennsylvania, acting with a committee of the strikers.

In which month of the year is the most work in your trade? The chart in "The Women's Garment Industry" tells you.

## Bicycle "Paul Réveres" Summoned Pickets in Milco Strike



When Well-Verified Rumors Came Into Strike Headquarters that the Milco Undergarment Company at Berwick, Pa., Was Planning An Attempt to Break the Picket Line, These Pretty "Paul Réveres" Mounted Their Bicycles and Toured the Pennsylvania Roads Summoning the Union Girls. By 4 A.M. An Impregnable Line Had Been Established Around the Plant. A Few Days Later the Employer Signed.

# Along the IGWU Southwestern Front

By Meyer Perlestein

Southwestern Regional Director

The week beginning June 13 saw me busy running from city to city installing our newly chartered locals.

McLeansboro, Ill.

On Thursday, June 17, I attended an installation of Local 295, McLeansboro, Illinois. The ceremony was held in the City High School auditorium with about two hundred workers from the Cornblatt Brothers plant at McLeansboro present. The employers and a good many prominent citizens of the city also attended.

McLeansboro was not an easy task to organize. For many months every attempt was met with stubborn resistance by many of the citizens who desired our organizers a place in the city and the right to move on the streets. There was always the threat that if they dared to talk to anyone working in the factories they would be forcibly removed from the town.

Now that the agreement has been signed with Cornblatt Brothers and the installation has taken place the citizens have a different view of the situation. They came to the installation and for the first time heard our Union message and speech. I particularly enjoyed delivering a talk to the girls and children who were there. I talked straight from the shoulder and was well applauded. What with dancing and election of officers it was a great event for the town.

Henderson, Ky.

From McLeansboro I went to install the local of the enter Cornblatt shop in Henderson, Kentucky. Installation there was held Friday evening, June 18. About five hundred people are employed in the shop and special preparations were made for this installation. Six or seven hundred people were present with the employers and the most prominent of the town's citizens. Union songs were again sung, speeches delivered and we had a very eager crowd of listeners.

We have already established offices in these two cities and Slater Ruth Miller, formerly president of the dress local in St. Louis, Local 104, is to be in charge of these two locals. She, together with the newly appointed secretaries, Miss Marie Crawley in Henderson, and Miss Eleanor Wahl in McLeansboro, will carry on the work. An educational director will soon be named for these cities and social and recreational activities will be developed.

Local No. 283

On Saturday evening, June 19, I installed Local 283 in St. Louis. The local consists of the workers of the Lowenbaum Manufacturing Company. Installation took place on the Young Men's Hebrew Association roof garden. The Educational Department had arranged an elaborate program. A good many of our new members working at Lowenbaum's participated in this program. Music, dancing and other features gave everyone a pleasant evening.

Miss Jackie Buckley, the secretary of our local in Memphis, a young lady who is a newcomer in our ranks, gave the audience a thrill with her clever comments in her beautiful Southern accent.

More Installations

In the next few weeks we will install several other locals. One of these is St. Louis, Local 284. The charter of Local 263 had been

in St. Louis for the last two years, but until recently the local consisted of only a dozen members. In the last few months the membership of this local has grown to many hundreds. The entire membership is working in shops that have recently signed closed shop agreements and elaborate precautions are being made by our Educational Department for the installation and election of officers.

Kansas City

In Kansas City we are also making preparations for the installation of Local 255, which consists of the workers of the Gerles Company, which recently signed an agreement. About two hundred workers are employed. All of them are members of the Union and the installation of the newly elected officers will take place soon.

Donnelly Garment

In St. Louis, as well as in Kansas City, our organizational work is going ahead with full speed. The organizational work in the Donnelly Garment Co. is going ahead. The members of the publicity committee visiting the retailers throughout the country are on the road. Many retailers have responded warmly and constructively toward our cause. In Kansas City special organizers that we have are continuing on the job talking to the workers of the Donnelly Garment Company. I see the day when the holden shop Temple, Street A Union shop under the jurisdiction of our International, it will take patience, intelligence and hard work. They will bring the results. I am confident of the final result.

## Forrest City Local 286 Installs



The Cotton Garment Drive Moves Ahead at an Accelerating Pace At the Installation of Local Union Follows Successful Strike. Above: IGWU Organizers. With the Newly-Elected Officers of Forrest City, Arkansas, Local 286. They're Proud of Their Charter.

St. Louis, Mo.

The management in the cotton dress and underwear locals in St. Louis is changing very favorably under Max Weiler, formerly connected with the Dressmakers' Union of Philadelphia. He is in charge of the Cotton Dress Joint Local in St. Louis. Sister Wava Tobin and Brother Abraham Berkowitz, formerly business agent of Local 17 of New York, are actively in charge of our organization in Kansas City.

almost entirely unaided. Work is being concentrated on the two other shops.

Local 267's swimming classes are meeting with great success and many of our members are learning fast under expert instruction. Dancing classes and dramatics have begun. We hope to put on a pageant one day that will rival that of St. Louis and we want to take one play to Forrest City, Little Rock and Mississippi, to impress the new locals established there.

Some friendly doctors and dentists have offered our members free examinations and supervised treatment. Members will obtain drugs and materials at cost through them.

Plans are being made for our art class, emphasizing propaganda material for our educational work. Several applications have been sent in to the Southern Summer School of Women Workers in Italy. We hope to have at least three scholarship students.

HELEN MEYER.

## Financial Secretary



Jackie Buckley

To mark Brother Perlestein's last visit to Memphis, April 22, a dinner was given for the employees, their attorneys and the officers of the Union. This was followed by a dance for all of our members at the Gayoso Hotel, one of the leading hotels here. The expense was borne by the local, proving that we are active and growing.

Myrie Zagonis, organizer, has returned in St. Antonio, where she is doing organization work. She is loved very much by the Memphis members. Miss Mabel has come from St. Louis to take up the work there the 16th of June. Ma Sledge, educational director, is now busy promoting educational

## Tupelo, Miss., Firm Wins First Round

Ida Sledge and Lillian Messer, Organized, Ousted by Boss-Controlled Group, Preparing to Go Back; Shop Conditions Very Bad.

Sister Ida A. Sledge and Lillian Messer, IGWU organizers, took it all as part of the day's work, when a boss-dominated group at Tupelo, Mississippi, broke into their hotel room, June 16, and "scorted" them out of town.

"I'm going back," Miss Sledge said laconically. "The Reed and the Milan plants are going to be organized. Wages and conditions are terrible."

The two plants involved are Reed Brothers Garment Company employing 400 and the Milan Manufacturing Company employing 125. Both make cotton garments.

Unbiased witnesses said that when our organizers were "scorted" from Tupelo, the policemen who witnessed the incident removed their uniforms past and covered their badges with them. The owner of the Reed shop owns the Tupelo Citizens' Bank. Mayor Sawyer of the town is the president of the bank.

Both plants have scared the workers with threats of moving out of town. They can't move far enough to get away from Uncle Sam's Wages Act and National Labor Relations Board and they

## Dallas Responds To Sheba-Ann Decision

In Dallas, Texas, the decision of the National Labor Relations Board in the Sheba-Ann strike has had a tremendous effect on the labor movement in Dallas, Tex.

The Regional Labor Relations Board had reported to the National Labor Relations Board that after several months of investigation they had found the Sheba-Ann Manufacturing Company of Dallas guilty of discriminating against 20 members of our Union. The Regional Board ruled that the firm must reinstate them with back-pay for time lost. They ruled also that the company had violated the Wagner Labor Act by refusing to deal collectively with the workers by refusing to deal with and recognize IGWU representatives as representatives of the workers of the shop.

The decision of the National Labor Relations Board affirming the decision of the local board came like a bombshell to the Dallas manufacturing.

It isn't Sheba-Ann alone that is fighting our Union; there is a combination of Dallas open-shoppers who backed Sheba-Ann financially in its fight on the Union.

Since the decision of the National Labor Relations Board has been announced, the Sheba-Ann Company has not acknowledged what it intends to do. We are patiently awaiting further developments.

There are many thousands of dollars involved in the back pay that the ruling calls on Sheba-Ann to pay its workers.

can't move anywhere where they won't find the IGWU waiting for them.

"No," says Brother Perlestein, "it's a bluff and they're going to stay right in Tupelo and they're going to bargain collectively just as their workers want them to, and they're going to sign a contract with the IGWU just as their workers want them to. They may take some comfort from the fact that they've won the first round, but \$5 wages will never win out against Union conditions."

San Antonio, Texas

Our strike continues here against the opposition of the employers and a clique of labor shopkeepers. The spirit of the strikers is working. They are confident of victory.

# SPORTS IN REVIEW

By Mill Spiro

## Our Athletics Out For Athletic Carnival

The call for entrants in the World Labor Athletic Carnival which gives a repeat annual performance at Randall's Island July 11 (issued by all ILGWU athletic groups) has been astonishingly successful. More than sixty entries have been received by the Carnival office. With two weeks to the total, the entries should reach a total of 100, which tops the number of all track teams entries for the first meet! Add to the ILGWU entrants the members of other unions, and we'll have enough labor people to start a month or so ago.

The locals which are entering athletes are Locals 10, 22, 32, 40, 32, 42, 49, 91, 102, 112, 142, 157 and 155 in New York, and Local 143, Union City.

An interesting angle of the meet so far as the ILGWU is concerned will be the performances turned in by the three athletes who were sent to the Workers' Olympiad in Barcelona, Spain, last year. The Spanish Olympiad never did take place because the Civil War broke out several days before its scheduled opening.

## July 12 Baseball League Results

In Central Park, Local 122 finally broke into the win column by handling Local 89, New York, a 13 to 4 thrashing in an abbreviated four-inning game. Local 89 in their first year at bat amassed a total of four runs. In the second of the bottom makers went to work with a vengeance and scored a total of 12 runs as a result of nine hits and a plethora of errors on the part of the defense.

Jack Iafel, Local 40 pitcher, continued to wield his plishing hypothesis over Local 102. In the second game, holding the Truckmen to six hits and 2 runs while his natives were hopping on the offense of Siano for ten hits and 5 runs.

This game was one of the fastest and best played of the season, with both teams turning in brilliant hitting plays that choked off many a scoring threat.

Over in Prospect Park, the first sloutest of the season was turned in by Jimmy Marrope, of Local 33,

Williamsburg, when he, backed by his teammates, administered a 5-0 whitewash to Local 23. In the last inning, the clock preparer loaded the sacks with one strike, but Marrope rose to the occasion by getting the next two batters via a strikeout and a groundout to first base.

Both teams went into this game downhearted and first place in the League Division, and this victory, plus Marrope's fine and undisputed possession of first place.

In the morning game Local 10 kept his state clean by scoring an easy 11 to 2 victory over Local 154. The katydidic slasher, had the catcher grounding out and firing out all through the game, but the odd suspect gives him by his teammates in no fewer than eight runs that could be called "unearned."

## June 19 Baseball Score and News

The biggest upset of the season was inflicted at Central Park on Saturday, June 19, when Local 155 scored a 4 to 1 victory over Local 18.

The hitmakers were an small part of their team to infield, who was keyed out of the ball game in the fifth inning for abusive language and fighting with the umpires about a decision. In the sixth inning, Local 155 ponced on Johnson for the two runs, which was the margin of victory.

Knecht held the hitmakers in three hits and was given good support by the rest of the team.

The first victory in two years was scored by Local 23 in Prospect Park when they downed Local 89, New York, in their second encounter, by the count of 10 to 4.

Local 22 unearthed some new talent who showed real class. They should make it very interesting for their opponents in future hits.

In the afternoon game, Local 18, Bush Park, had a heart breaker over Local 102 by the count of 2 to 1. In one of the highlighters of this year's season.

Looking into the last half of the seventh inning, Local 102 looked as if it had the game sewed up with a 2 to 0 lead and Brown on the mound setting down the Italian dreamers in order. In a flash,

**TENNIS**  
For ILGWU Members

Tuesday—6:00 to 8:00 P.M.  
at  
Queens Plaza Tennis Courts  
Long Island City  
(First stop over Queensboro Bridge)

Saturday—1:00-4:00 P.M.  
at  
Boys High Athletic Field  
Troy and East New York Aves.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Admission by memo pass on sale at all local offices and ILGWU Athletic Dept., 144 West 23rd Street.

Price—Fifty Cents

Local 89 had scored a run and had the bases full, with two out. Any sort of a hit would bring in a run. After hitting two balls to the batter, Brown was raked and replaced by Siano, who saved the game for the truckmen by striking out the batter on three pitched balls to give Local 102 its first league victory.

## New Jersey Baseball League

In Plainfield, New Jersey, on Saturday, June 12, the New Jersey ILGWU Baseball League got off to a successful opening with a double-header played at Cedarhurst Park.

The home team, Plainfield Local 148, scored an easy 9 to 4 victory over Bayonne Local 160 with Chino of Plainfield turning in a mass terrapin on the mound, holding Bayonne to three hits and striking out eleven men.

Local 145, Passaic, downed Local 144, Union City, in the slottest, by a count of 4 to 1 in what turned out to be a much better played ball game. Both teams played excellent ball in the field, the first two performances turned in over a two-run stretch.

Bayonne was the scene of the second week's play on Saturday, June 13. The home team handed Union City its second straight defeat, but only after a big score handed them by Union City, going into the sixth, Bayonne had a 9 to 1 lead, but Union City came back with five runs in the sixth and one more in the sixth to make a close game of it.

Plainfield's ball team took possession of first place by winning over Local 145, Passaic, by the score of 2 to 1, with the winning run crossing the plate in the final inning.

Duay Christie, heavy backstop of the Plainfield nine, started for the winners by slugging out three of the six hits scored by Local 145, and leading in the winning run by way of a tremendous sacrifice fly.

# Labor at the Core of the Coal

## Labor, Lobbies and Congress

By Henry Zion

Special Correspondence to "Justice"

Washington—Congress, as almost everyone knows, is operated in part by the Representatives and Senators and in part by the lobbies. As soon as a bill is introduced, the lobbies set to work and the final fate of the proposed law or regulation is determined by the strength of the particular lobby supporting it.

Bills favorable to organized labor are especially difficult to pass because it costs a lot of money to maintain an effective lobby and the people with a lot of money are generally willing to share with labor. Recently, however, with a resurgence of popular interest in government and the increasing strength of organized labor, the working people of the nation are getting a better break in Congressional halls.

Generally speaking, there are two types of lobby. One is the mass lobby depending for its effectiveness upon the number of letters and telegrams it can post into a Congressman's office and the other is the individual lobby which scores by reason of the wealth and power it represents and its ability to reward legislators for faithful performance.

## Social Lobby

A particularly forceful part of the individual lobby, conducted by a former legislator or skilled attorney, is the "social lobby." Estates in nearby Virginia, power boats upon the Potomac, gay parties in luxurious Massachusetts Avenue homes and costly foreign automobiles often have a great deal to say regarding the vote of Congressmen on measures in which there is a liberal and conservative point of view.

Many a young hopeful has come to the Washington Hotel with the cheers of his farmer or worker constituents ringing in his ears, determined that he is going to be a true representative of the common people. During his first weeks here, the true blue representative will be ignored. His older colleagues will talk in the cloakrooms about the Sunday morning breakfast at Mrs. Daisy Harriman's or the brilliant ball at Mrs. Evelyn Wood Wilson's mansion, "Friendship."

Then this young Luchayev, come to realize the interests of the people from the grasping hands of wealth, will himself one day get an unexpected invitation to a home-party, a sporting trip on the Potomac, a dinner at an embassy or a cocktail party in a Massachusetts Avenue mansion. Beautiful women and dignified gentlemen will listen to him with interest and will agree with all he has to say.

## Caveat And Votes

The more obsequious and talented the champion of the working people becomes the more parties he will attend. His social friends will take it for granted he will vote their way and if he does not the invitations to the parties fall off and finally stop coming.

The young hero who thought he was a great guy will be dealt an awful slap on the face at the Spring on the Potomac will see many ex-patriate tails and kerchiefs instead of coats, garden parties, rousing expeditions or fish fries. Not only will the Congressmen stand up under that kind of pressure, particularly if they have an

illinois wives and grown daughters. Most of them, indeed, don't even try. Senator Shipstead (R-Pa.) is one of the prime victims of the social lobby, though for the most part he votes with labor.

## Townsend Flopped

It was not long before the members saw that opposition to Prohibition meant defeat in the next elections and as a result the country had Prohibition for 13 years. The Townsends tried, the same stunt but their failure to come through in the elections and the House investigation of Dr. Townsend's failure led to his impeachment.

The greatest single influence toward old-time observers here, of mass lobbying was that conducted by Father Conaghan against the United States' participation in the League of Nations. One radio speech produced 15,000 telegrams and letters on Capitol Hill the following day.

Big corporations conduct their lobbying along different lines, finding an individual observer or lobbyist the most effective method. Mutual companies, the telephone company, public utilities and large industrial corporations generally have one or two highly trained men here. These persons keep their thumb on the pulse of the bills in which the corporations are interested and it is close touch with Senators and Representatives known to favor their point of view.

In addition, these corporations hire publicity agencies, alert to every move of the administration and quick to put out press releases with the alleged facts of the situation. Recently the Federal Trade Commission published a report on the proceeds of food products and animals before the law was on that report the most makers had statements in every newspaper office in town commenting upon it and distorting the facts.

One of the most effective labor lobbyists, and one of the few that of the railroad brotherhoods, Brothertowns have a record of never having lost a bill in which they were interested.

## 1936 Votes

### Meaned Much

It is a general rule that the labor lobby became more powerful than at any time in the country's history. Pennsylvania and Michigan voted for Roosevelt and the lone majority picked up by the President, despite the opposition of most of the country's newspapers, have not been forgotten by Congressmen and the more thoughtful now realize that it was labor's vote that turned the trick.

Politicians here are also watching the progress of the American Labor Party of New York, State and Local and State Labor's Non-Partisan League. Demonstrations of power by these groups in the 1935 congressional elections will further add to the prestige of labor in congressional halls. Some Congressmen are already watching the activities of labor in local elections for mayor and city officials as well as the occasional iphoretions which "lower up" the creation of a railway through death or reduction.

The most effective lobby is conducted by the ballot box and not in congressional cloakrooms and in Congressional halls. As long as Labor may not have access to the cloakrooms and the mansions but it still has its ballot and there is the growing hope here that labor at the polls will become the most effective force this nation has ever seen.

## Local 60's Head and Toe Artists



The Presses' Soccer Squad Did Very Well by Themselves Last Season. In Fact, the Arrival of Warm Weather Hasn't Caused Them to Disband. They Still Practice and When the Next Soccer Rally Around They'll Be Gliding Like a Locomotive.

Have You Read  
"The Women's  
Garment Industry"?  
Get Your Copy

# Education

You Have Just Time  
To Phone For a Place  
At Our Brookwood  
Institute July 2-5

## Westward Ho!

My call in Chicago, June 11-12, enabled me to admire the newly acquired speakers rooms, the expanded library, 100 new piano and victrola of the Joint Board. One class room is equipped with black-board and writing chairs to be used by our teachers.

The wind-up celebration of the Winter classes consisted of singing and lively items by the chorus, the tap dancing and dramatic groups, some clever dance impersonations by Leo Glenn, Repertory Group, a display of the bowling trophies, a showing of the film strip, "Women's Work Across the Area," and some excellent movie reels covering the ILLWU Convention, 1934 outings and other incidents in the life of the Joint Board in addition to general travel scenes. Brother S. Weintraub in both a competent and enthusiastic camera man and projector operator and we know that when we arrange our service of labor and socially significant films, Chicago will be ready to play bill!

The cuts were so quickly they included Joint Board Chairman Friedman, Manager Blaine Secretary-Treasurer Goldstein, Director A. Jacques and M. Dixie.

### Two New Songs

In addition to providing classes, etc. for its 600 regular students, Chicago has created two new songs. One is "Hail the Joint Board" (music by chorus leader Ben Pollack, words by Secretary-Treasurer Goldstein); the other is the inspiring "March of the Garment Workers" by William Wolfe, which appears in the June issue of "Voice of Education." This also gives details of lectures, sports and trips too numerous to describe here, tells the story of how the ILLWU smashed a Jim Crow rule in the West Side "Y" swimming pool and contains some good articles by Brothers Blaine, Goldstein, Leo Lavender and others. Some good musical sketches have also been composed by Brother Wolfe based on "Mother Goose Goes Union." A dramatization of "The House That Jack Built" and two public presentations of "Who's Getting Excited?" stand in the credit of the dramatic group. The chorus has appeared in public on six occasions. Its seventh appearance was to be at the huge CIO

### Visitor



Sister E. Ludno, Member of the Swedish Garment Workers' Union, Who Spent a Day at the ILLWU Offices Studying Our Union. On Her Way to Summer Sessions at Bryn Mawr College.

meeting on June 17 to protest the Republic police killings.

### Local 100 Presents

Hats off to Local 100 for presenting the Brookwood Players in "Virted Rewarded" and "Sit Down, Ray Hellcats (Brookwood and Wisconsin Summer School), and Helen Mason (Wisconsin). Have helped the gallant Soplin strikers who spontaneously developed their own songs to express their newly won faith in solidarity. Heddie Lesick, Sylvia Manoff and Christine Thomas received scholarships in the Wisconsin Summer School from the Joint Board and Max Brandell will be probably sent by the cotton local.

Brother Bonasuddi will give song talks in the Chicago area July 11-12. Lectures, institutes, recreation and trips will be continued by the Joint Board during the Summer.

Brother Finklin told me about the recreational activities and plans of expansion in the new miscellaneous local under his supervision. Gary, Indiana, has made a good start under Sister Hinchey. A luncheon conference of the Chicago Workers' Education Committee discussed the next steps for educational work with the unions. The local WPA teachers have prepared some excellent lesson outlines on unemployment and other topics and the Y.W.C.A. Industrial Department has circulated "Your Guarantee Against the Sweatshop," a well-written booklet describing the various local union labels to guide buyers of goods and services.

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Delayed the inclusion of the ILLWU from the Central Labor Union (the Typographical local) resigned in protest the Italian locals are holding their own, and winning public opinion to their side. The Amalgamated has started to campaign in the south. Brothers John Haskin and Sam White were all pleased on the day of my arrival by the decision of the NLRB Examiner in favor of the Shibusko auto strikers. I talked to these and took pictures of their pocket list which has not wavered through the long struggle. A well attended meeting at 5 P.M. formally opened the large hall in the new union headquarters. Then to Station KATY, Fort Worth from which the Dallas local regularly advertises the time when the union label. My text for the radio talk addressed to the communities of the Southwest was "Don't let the industrial giant, make a snicker out of you." Strikers and 100000 union drivers have performed well in the strike. The union label change through local Ash. been done in the meetings and by the

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT Meet Plans, Director Faneli, M. Cohn, Secretary Louis Schaffer, Supervisor Cultural and Recreation Division

tures at the Texas colleges to arrange a better public understanding of the purpose and activity of the ILLWU. Picking the Summer the ball games and picnics will be repeated. Texas has now adopted the Cursons bill to regulate home-work by a 120 minute for and a 15-minute gap limit. This will help to lift labor standards.

### St. Louis

Two days at St. Louis gave me an opportunity to meet the teachers and the members of the Winter classes which included mandolin, drill team, orchestra, play-acting, lecture, dancing, English, dramatics, economics, in addition to a weekly forum on current events, field trips and a weekly party.

So much activity has been possible only through the work of the staff brought together by Director Doris Freiler, Mr. Butler's dramatic group and Miss Anna Anderson dancing class are particularly in demand for union celebrations. Plans are being made to repeat the program at St. Louis and Kansas City. All the groups were on parade for the centennial on June 12. A short play, some group exhibition, dancing, an effective dramatization of "Men Awake" and a display of the work done by the knitting class, some good soap-sparrying and roller skating. The group, preceded refreshments and dancing.

A meeting and dinner with the Education Committee, a speech for the Women's Trade Union League and a trip out to the airbase to watch the transcontinental planes arrive made it a day.

## Cultural Staff Concert

### Trips Scheduled

Local staff are planning outings and excursions should get in touch with our Educational Department immediately. As in previous years we are prepared to assist them in arranging enjoyable and instructive programs.

### July 17, 1 P.M.

Hunters Island, Orchard Beach IIT Lee. Ave. Sub. to 126th St. Chicago for Pullman Bus Co. in Pullman Station, No. 1 out of subway station (Hoboken).

### July 24, 1 P.M.

Brook River Parkway IIT Lee. Ave. Sub. to 217th St. Meet at foot of 217th St. Sub. Station.

### July 31, 1 P.M.

Litell, Brook IIT Lee. Ave. Subway to Woodlawn Station Meet at foot of Sub. Station (Hoboken).

### August 7, 1 P.M.

Fort Tryon Park IIT Lee. Ave. Sub. on Washington Heights "AA" train. Get off at Fort Tryon Park Station. Meet north end of subway platform on street.

These weekly outings that are being conducted by our Educational Department offer an opportunity to our members to spend an afternoon outdoors in inspiring and healthy surroundings. These outings combine health, pleasure, recreation and education. In addition to hiking, the program consists of story-telling and singing. The leader will meet the group at the subway station. He can be identified by an ILLWU arm band.

## NEWS FROM OUR LOCALS

### Local 155

Phil Helms, the new educational director, reports that the first issue of the Space mimeographed "Kathgoode Workers' Voice" has appeared. An athletic association to push sport and recreational activities, in addition to the hall teams, has been formed. A club-room with books and magazines and games equipment is being fixed up in the Brooklyn office, 765 Broadway. The local is participating in the Athletic Carnival on July 11 and also in the trips being run from local office. There will be a get-together dance on July 9 and the first big formal will be held on July 15. The educational work is closely allied to the organization drive now being carried on among the knitgoode workers.

### Local 91

Local 91 reports the suspension of some classes until Labor Day with the exception of Current Events, Mandala and English. Its library and club-room will carry on as usual.

### Local 89

Local 89 has distributed 200 copies of our "Handbook of Trade Union Methods" among its officers. We are looking forward to a committee, expected in the light of their practical experience. These and other suggestions will be presented in the new edition made necessary by the rapid exhaustion of the 1936 edition first printed with Joseph C. Cohen as editor and which education app. had prepared in conjunction with the Educational Department.

### Local 48

Local 48 members are starting an English class (4-6 P.M.) under Robert LaRette on June 26 at 3 West 16th Street. Mr. Budovsky's English class continues to meet four times weekly.

### Social Centers

All our centers in New York City closed for the Summer in May with West Harlem continuing a few weeks after the others. Plans are already being made to run the same in the Fall to meet the needs of our members in the areas in which they live.

### Philadelphia

Philadelphia had some 21 activities in May with over 250 participating students and Merton Goodman says that was only a start. Motion-teachers these classes themselves and enjoy the assistance of competent WPA teachers.

### Troy

Troy greatly appreciated the script of talks on sex hygiene given by Mrs. Abe Henky.

### Minneapolis

Local 208 got a lot from and made a hit with their play, "Sick Benefit." The version of this, as first used by St. Louis can be had from this office.

### Sing, Workers, Sing

This is the last call for local songs to be included in our next songbook. By the way we would send you a copy of "The Call of Local 42" if you would like it.

Blazing from the applause previous each performance, the first annual concert of the Cultural and Recreational Division faculty, held at Labor Stage on June 16, was an exceptional artistic success.

With Sergei Rudomskiy, noted tenor and interpreter of Soviet songs, as the guest artist and the Local 22 Modern Dance Group as a special feature, the program was both varied and rich.

The highlights of the evening were the staging of Mr. Rudomskiy, who rendered his numbers with warmth and understanding; and the dancing of Benjamin Zenzak, director of the ILLWU dance department of "Eternal Road," who interpreted the feelings of a laborer at a rich man's wedding. Mr. Rudomskiy was especially good in his rendition of folk and revolutionary songs.

The rest of the artists performed with no less distinction. Leger Weiner, conductor of the International Chorus, played three of his own works for the piano, while the Local 22 Dance Group, in its debut, evoked considerable applause and favorable comment for its interpretation of "The General Evlied," a satire conceived by Mr. Zenzak. The music for this number, composed by Harold J. Rome, was played by the composer himself.

Herman Lichman, violinist, and Jerome Furzielle, pianist, opened the program with well-chosen classical and modern compositions. Loyal Paparelo and Carlo De Filippo opened the second half of the proceedings with some lovely numbers for the mandolin and guitar. At the close of the concert, Mr. Louis Schaffer, supervisor of the Cultural and Recreational Division, called all the artists to the platform and thanked them warmly for inaugurating one more cultural institution—the annual faculty concert.

An unexpected but gratifying by-product of the concert was the discovery that Labor Stage is a beautiful and acoustically perfect concert hall as well as a "Jazz" hit theatre.

## A. B. C. Gets O. K.

QUESTIONS of Parliamentary Law has been so much in demand that a reprint has become necessary. Rebecca Jarvis in preparing review questions for us and sample problems of procedure to increase the utility of the book to our members.

## Prize-Winner



Eric Luettli, Local 234, Easton, Pa., Who Won First Prize in the Ten-Year-Old Division in the Mother Goose Coloring Contest.

# Hard Fight Won in Chicago After Long Strike

## Sopkin Shops Win Gains and Contract

The settlement of the three-month strike in the Louis Sopkin shops, one located in New Albany, Indiana, and the other in the "Near North Side" of Chicago, has not only secured Union conditions for several hundred workers but has marked a decisive advance in the march of the IGLWU in the Chicago-Illinois territory.

In the Chicago "Nellie Ann" shop, related workers had been rallied upon by the Sopkin group of employers to hold back unionization and the introduction of standard work conditions. Several months ago the Union, however, determined to penetrate these fortresses, spreading the message of equality of work conditions among all races and nationalities, and after months of preparatory work, found itself in a position to declare a strike and to give battle to these firms on the issue of unionism.

The Chicago stop was called out on strike in the middle of March and was settled on June 16, exactly three months later. The 120 workers during these "hot weeks" put up a fight that surprised the employers and thrilled the leadership of the Union. Not once during these months did the picket line waver, despite arrests, persecution by police, and similar "obscure" tactics with which the strikers in cotton garment factories are only too familiar.

Vice-President Morris Bialis and General Organizer Plotkin, who led this strike, which, by the way, received the maximum management and support from the General Office of the IGLWU, carried on, besides, a lively publicity campaign among retailers who purchase the Nellie Ann product, familiarizing them with the essential facts underlying the fight which the Union was making against sordid conditions of employment in that factory.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the firm by Dave Tucker, president. It specified a 40-hour week, a minimum of \$13 earnings per week, a shop chairman and price committee, and, of course, the Union shop. Among those who demonstrated themselves especially in this conflict, suffering arrests, abuse and hardship without end and without complaint, were Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Williams, and Organizers Ray Blittson and Dorothy Ross, who were officially in charge of the Nellie Ann strikers.

### THE SOPKIN STRIKE STORY

The story of the strike in the Louis Sopkin shops may be told in this chronological order: "Originally located in Chicago for a number of years, the Sopkin firm decided early this year to move to "safe" quarters in view of the fact that the Union had begun by that time an intensive drive to unionize the Negro house-dress workers employed by them in their Chicago shop. The firm picked New Albany, Ind., as a "haven of refuge" and opened the "Roberta Jill" factory there giving employment to 150 workers. Without losing much time and keeping up an intensive preparatory campaign all the while, the Union called out on March 11 the workers in the Sopkin factory in Chicago while that shop was still kept open and on April 5 struck also the New Albany shop.

As in the case of the Nellie Ann strike, the Roberta Jill without developed into a stubborn struggle which also lasted three months.

The docile, timid Sopkin women workers, who until the strike had been among the most underpaid and overworked needleworkers in Chicago, have become completely transformed during those weeks of battling for their rights. The I. G. W. U., they quickly found out, fully

## Active In Sopkin Strike Victory



(Standing) Morris Bialis, General Manager Chicago Joint Board, and Abraham Plotkin, General Organizer, IGLWU; (Seated) Miss Redmond (Center) Flanked Left and Right by Ray Blittson and Dorothy Ross, Organizers, and Active Workers, Chicago and New Albany, Ind. Shops Have Settled. (See Story).

remained what it said, that it recognizes no distinction between races, faiths and nationalities in its efforts to unionize the workers in the women's garment industry. They soon learned that their white sisters and brothers in Chicago and New Albany were ready and quick to offer them every variety of help toward ultimate recognition and victory. This confidence instilled in them a new faith and courage. One only had to witness the Sopkin colored strikers on a picket line and in their rallies, being spiritually adapted to labor lyrics, to appreciate what a change this strike and its outcome have wrought on these women workers.

The contract for the New Albany shop contains every provision stipulated in the Nellie Ann shop, covering wages, hours and other work regulations.

### A FEW SIGNIFICANT FACTS

A few facts regarding the final settlement of this conflict bring out its special significance in the present campaign of the IGLWU in the Chicago-Illinois district to unionize the cotton garment industry. Both the owners of the Sopkin and the Nellie Ann factories are members of the Chicago House-dress Manufacturers' Association, which is outspokenly and militantly anti-union. When the strike was first called out, the Sopkin firm retained Max Swann, an anti-union attorney who became prominent in the Pansteel Company strike, to "liquidate" the strike for them. They had hoped that Mr. Swann would become the Houdini they needed to elude the Union's advance upon their stronghold. It took two and a half months for them to realize, however, that this astute advocate of the open shop couldn't produce a single penny for them. So they left Mr. Swann out, and this shortly brought about a settlement.

The terms of the contract were received with acclaim by the workers in both shops at meetings which were marked by genuine fervor. Confering with the employers for the Union were Vice-President Bialis and General Organizer Abraham Plotkin.

### A "UNIT SYSTEM" FOR CHICAGO

The new Executive Board of Local 100, the big dressmaker local of Chicago, is now embarking upon a plan that will result eventually in settling in the dress shops.

Their objective is the creation of machinery that would improve fixing of prices in the factories approaching a degree of "scientific" precision. The Board of the local has now designated Fred Glick, Faunie Wisniewsky and Sam Greenblatt, all operators, to make

a study of this subject and to report back. They are planning to make a "time study" also, the first made by the New York Dress Union some time ago prior to the evolving of the "unit system" of price settlements now prevailing in the New York dress factories, and to introduce a similar system in the Chicago market.

The educational activities which were carried on in IGLWU circles in Chicago all Winter and Spring came to a close on June 11 at a big rally which was attended by several hundred Union members. The dramatic group staged a skit, the tap dance group came forward with its share of entertainment, while the cutters presented a film story of the IGLWU in Chicago.

## IN MICHIGAN AND MILWAUKEE

The strike in Jackson, Mich. against the underwear firm of Tronton Garment Co., now four months old, is still on, with Abraham Plotkin in charge.

The two girl pickets, Margaret Spradlin and Eunice Harrison, who were sentenced to jail, as reported in the last issue of this "paper," were released. Local opinion aroused by the severity of the punishment meted out to these strikers was to a considerable degree responsible for their release. The

strikers gave them a party when they returned in the battle line.

In Detroit, Brother Michael Rose, appointed by the General Office to work in that district, is now launching the initial steps in a drive to unionize the dress, underwear and cloak shops. Detroit is full of union sentiment now and there is a good opportunity to enroll a substantial membership in the IGLWU in that city.

In Milwaukee, Manager Dolnick

## In the Deep South

By Joe Lee Walden, Organizer

Organization work has been going forward in the South for the last two months.

During the third and fourth weeks of May, there were six shops in Atlanta out on strike. All strikers were won and three new contracts were negotiated, increasing Local 127's membership around two hundred.

The most important plant signing a new agreement was the Majestic Mfg. Inc. with one hundred workers. Their line is one of the best made in Atlanta and wholesale for \$22.50. They make also a cheaper garment.

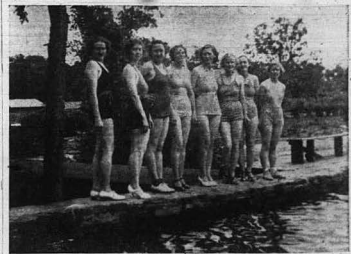
The Atlanta colored local has a membership of over 61 and is doing a splendid job of getting the organization going. It has recently elected officers and plans are being made for an installation of money. They are in hopes Brother Frank Crosswhite will be here for the big affair.

Local 122 has moved into offices at 174 1/2 Pryor street, in the heart of the garment center. This gives a large office, a big membership hall and a comfortable club room. Three hundred people can be easily seated in the hall. All members have long wished for such a place and we will soon have a club of which we may well be proud.

On June 5 the educational department sponsored a picnic at Taylor's Lake. A large crowd attended. The affair was enjoyed by dancing, boating, racing and a swimming contest. The main highlight of the afternoon was the bar-b-que heavy contest. A beautiful affair having up was given by Miss Mary Glone of the I. & L. shop, winner of the first prize. Miss Edith Williamson of the Sati-Klesberg shop won second place and was given a handsome worked makeup kit. The three judges were recruited from the United Auto Workers' Local 51.

has now begun to organize the alteration workers in the department stores. He has already conferred with several managers of the larger retailing establishments and he is hopeful of achieving results for these workers, who number about 250, without having to resort to a strike.

## Bathing Beauty Contest Enlivens Atlanta



What's a Union Picnic Without Beauty and a Swim? Put Them Both Together and You Have a Bathing Beauty Contest. Atlanta's Staged One at Taylor's Lake With Men From The Auto Workers' Local As Judges. Everybody Envied the Judges.





By Samuel Perlmutter, V.P.  
Manager Local 10

**LOCAL 10 RESUMES ALP ACTIVITY**

The revival of activity in the American Labor Party of New York is stirring up again a lot of enthusiasm among members of Local 10.

In the 1936 Fall campaign, our cutters made an excellent showing. A conservative estimate by those who know what is going on among our membership placed the number of women's garment cutters who took part in that campaign in one or another capacity, at 2,000. They were doing pre-election canvassing in every county and assembly district in The Bronx, Manhattan, Kings and Queens. They served as captains and watchers on Election Day. Some ALP campaign clubs in the Greater City, to be certain, were either composed exclusively of cutters or were organized on their initiative and with their support.

This activity, however, came to a sudden stop shortly after the election. Every great spur is usually followed by a lull, though, fortunately, this time the period of inactivity did not last very long. The forthcoming municipal campaign is already having repercussions all through labor ranks in New York City. The State Conference on June 15, attended by hundreds of delegates, among them a score of cutters, from leading labor organizations, was the first realistic manifestation of the revived interest in American Labor Party.

During the past few weeks, approximately 600 members of Local 10 rejoined their ALP clubs, paid up their dues, and are coming around to meetings. During the recent party elections in all the assembly districts, our men formed up in quite substantial numbers. In Brooklyn, for instance, the ALP club on 35th Street is gulped and absorbed largely by some of our active people, among them, Nat Klein, Frank Hillman, Max Gordon, Julius Levine, and many others. In the Bronx the writer of these lines is chairman of the 2nd American Labor Party organization, while Murray Weinstein, manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Cutters, No. 4—true, not an ILGWU man, but a cutter, nevertheless, is heading the 5th Assembly District ALP club.

Needless to say, all cutters are urged to plunge into the work of the Labor Party at this time and help prepare the ground for a sweeping campaign and victory this Fall. Our help is needed, and we shall all give it without stint or reserve.

**Help To Cutting Machine Strikers**

The United Electrical & Radio Workers of America, Local 1228, conducting a strike against the United States Cutting Machine Company, sent representatives to our membership meetings on two occasions. The local instructed the cutters to cooperate with the electrical workers.

Manager Samuel Perlmutter was instrumental in bringing both sides together and in the signing of an agreement which resulted in the recognition of the Union and other gains.

The following letter was received from the United Electrical & Radio Workers of America: "Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr., Cutters' Union, Local 10, Dear Sir and Brother: We take this opportunity to

thank you for your kind cooperation during the eight-week strike of the U. S. Cutting Machine employees.

"The strike resulted in the following gains: a closed shop was established, wage increases of from \$3 to \$6 per week were given the employees; seniority rights prevail; recognition of the United Electrical & Radio Workers' Union, Local 1228, as the collective bargaining agency.

"By way of appreciation, we wish to extend our courtesies and cooperation to your organization whenever we may be called upon.

"Fraternally yours,  
(Signed) G. L. BEAUMONT,  
Business Agent."

**Warm Words For Stulberg**

We, the undersigned cutters of the Betty Ross Dress Company, 224 West 31st Street, New York City, desire to convey to Brother Louis Stulberg our sincere thanks and appreciation for his splendid efforts in our behalf when we were confronted with a recent grave shop situation, and also for his tireless negotiations for us which culminated in most gratifying results for the cutters of our shop. Heartiest good wishes to Brother Stulberg for may further successes "AT BAY" for the Boys of Local 10. Charles Gordon, Chairman; Seymour Alovie, Joe Horwitz, Bernie Lieberman, Mennie Rees, Jack Sirovitz, Ben Waxenberg.

**Violethers Apprehended**

Upon receiving a complaint that 320 cutters of the Alice Davis, 227 West 21st Street, were working after hours, a committee was sent up to the shop from the office to investigate at 2:30 P.M. on Monday evening, April 26, 1937. The firm refused to open up the doors of the shop. The committee, however, would not leave but decided to wait outside throughout the night and finally were admitted into the shop the following morning at 8:15 and the cutters were freed from the shop.

The four cutters, namely, Max Shalman, No. 5762; Hyman Strauss, No. 4574; Max Kooloff, No. 5673a; and Jacob Cohen, No. 5612a, claimed they were not working but came up to play cards. These cutters were stopped 48 hours work for 700 days and the firm paid a substantial fine for violation. The cutters finally complained that they were in the shop

to work having been interrupted by the committee at 10 P.M.

They were subsequently summoned before the Executive Board and fined.

**Flowers to Meeting**

In view of the fact that we have not had an opportunity to thank the various local unions and organ-

izations which sent floral tributes and telegrams to our installation meeting, held on April 27, we wish to express our appreciation to those local and organizations for their beautiful floral tributes and telegrams, and to the cutters of the following shops: Andina Frocks, Akilis Coat, Arwen Dress, H. A. J. Block, Blue Bell Frocks, Corvet Garment, Crown Check, Jennie Frocks, B. E. A. Dress, Frank, Share & Friedlander, Galtmore Dress, Galinsky, Hattie Gargale, Jacobs & Herman, Martini Frocks, Epstein Garment, Gotham Coat, Morris W. Hall & Bros., Contractors, Klein & Klein, Lane Dress, Lonsdaleberry, Henry Mandelbaum, Miss Plaza Dress, Nile Club Frocks, Chas. Nudelman, Paros & Levinson, Peter Pan Dress, Preppeng Tailored Dress, Reik's & Gold-

**ATTENTION! Members of Local 10**

Regular Membership Meeting will be held on Monday, July 12, 1937 at 10 Manhattan Opera House, 24th St. and 8th Avenue (old new meeting place) Immediately after work. All cutters are urged to attend without fail.

farth, Roth Scherzer, Louis Skupman & Bak's, Barbara Tobias, Truman Dress, Welco Dress, Weinberg, Weisberg & Alperin, Max Weisen, David S. Westheim, Steinberg & Meyer.

**State Delegates At ALP Meeting Cheer La Guardia**

**Dubinsky Speaks; Luigi Antonini Re-elected State Chairman**

Three hundred trade unionists and their progressive allies attended the first State Committee meeting of the American Labor Party, held Saturday, June 19, at the Hotel Edison, New York City, and left no doubt in the minds of observers that the party would nominate Fiorello H. LaGuardia as its Mayoralty candidate.

The show of union strength in the political field also served to impress on outsiders, who came to see for themselves what the Labor Party amounts to, that the labor vote, marshalled under the new Party emblem, would be a major factor in New York City and State elections.

**Dubinsky Talks**

Mayor LaGuardia's name was first brought before the delegates when Alex Rosen, vice-president of the Millinery Workers' Union, and State Secretary of the Labor Party, urged Senator Robert F. Wagner to stay in the Senate as the champion of labor and warned that: "We (the Labor Party), want to continue in office the present progressive, Mayor LaGuardia."

This sentiment was echoed later in the afternoon by David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, when he said, "I say that labor will not endorse any candidate for Mayor who does not represent the attitude and ideals of the present Mayor, who has served labor faithfully. They (the old parties) can-

**Labor Party Smiles At Future**



And the American Labor Party Faces a Smiling Future Judging From Success of State Committee Meeting At the Hotel Astor, New York City, June 19. Seated Leaders Above (Left to Right) Our Own Luigi Antonini, State Chairman; Elinore M. Herick, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board; Alex Ross, Secretary-Treasurer of the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, State Secretary.

make up their minds that there is no use operating on labor votes."

**Legal Party**

The State Committee met to legalize the status of the party in accordance with the State law. The chief order of business was the election of new State officers, an executive committee and amendments to the by-laws.

Luigi Antonini, State chairman, opened the meeting with an inspiring address and welcome to the delegates. Alex Ross followed with his report. In the course of which he served notice that the Labor Party is backing LaGuardia. He was cheered enthusiastically for this statement. Andrew E. Armstrong, treasurer, reported that the

Party had spent \$220,000 of which \$120,000 had been contributed by trade unionists.

**Antonini Re-elected**

Luigi Antonini, First Vice-President of the ILGWU, was re-elected State Chairman. Alex Ross, of the Millinery Workers, succeeds himself as State Secretary, and Treasurer Andrew R. Armstrong was also re-elected. The five vice-chairmen elected were Mrs. Elinore M. Herick, of the Labor Relations Board; Michael T. Quill, of the Transport Workers; James Hambrick, of the Building Service Employees; Arthur Huggins, of the International Paper Makers; and Jacob Pototsky, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

**Behind Campaign to Protect Flower Workers**



This is the Flower Section Executive Board of Local 142, which is conducting an intensive Organization Drive to bring Union Protection to Hundreds of Exploited Workers in the Artificial Flower Industry. (Photo by Kay)

# ...EDITORIAL NOTES...

## In Obedience To Mandate

Quick enough after the adjournment of the convention in Atlantic City, the full General Executive Board of the Union had a quarterly meeting in Montreal last week.

The Atlantic City gathering of the ILGWU clans handed down to the GEB many mandates, action on which could not be delayed. The cloak and suit contract renewal situation in New York; the speedily moving cotton garment campaign; the drive in the knitwear industry with several strikes accompanying it; the entrance of the ILGWU into the textile workers' campaign in an active role, and several minor objectives involving support to other labor causes or affecting the educational program of the Union—all served to make up a busy agenda and to map out a hectic course of action for the oncoming Summer period.

It was, besides, a priceless experience to meet in Montreal so shortly after the excellent victory achieved in the dress market of that city early in May. The big meeting at which the newly organized Montreal dress workers greeted the leadership of the Union was a revelation for its warmth and size. As we compare the Montreal of today with what it was, in a union sense, only a couple of years ago, we cannot help feeling palpably the irresistible sweep of the ILGWU towards the complete unionization of our industry.

The GEB adopted in Montreal several decisions covering its "order of the day," which will immediately be set into executive motion. From the coat and suit market in New York, where seasoned unionists are contending for a thirty-hour week and a substantial raise in wage scales, to cotton dress workers in some distant Southern town who are battling in their early innings for union recognition, the word of command for the entire Union at the current moment is: Proceed in high gear.

## Chicago Conference Points The Way

The ILGWU had a meeting early this month in Chicago, novel in scope and unusual in the way it approached a major problem now facing the Union.

It was a one-day "little convention" of cotton garment union leaders, from points as far apart as St. Paul and Atlanta, Ga., and Dallas, Texas, to Fall River, Mass. President Dubinsky summoned the meeting to take inventory and to talk over ways and means for putting new driving force behind the campaign to organize the cotton garment factories far and near.

A few facts stood out from the reports of the cotton garment regional directors which served to outline the next moves in the current drive. There, it was ascertained, about 75,000 workers in the cotton garment branch of the women's wear trades. Of these, one-third, or about 25,000, are already within the framework of the ILGWU. The decision to place 50 new organizers in the cotton garment field, should accelerate the tempo of the campaign to bring the other 50,000 into the fold of the Union. The proposal to insist on a \$16 a week minimum in all

forthcoming agreements is another decision adopted by the conference which should add punch and prestige to the Union drive.

The conference also sent a letter to the convention of the National Association of House Dress Manufacturers, which met in Chicago, on the following day. The letter asked this group of cotton dress employers to consider the introduction of collective bargaining in "a sense of responsibility" and a desire "to avoid conflict and rancor." Thus far nothing has been heard in reply from them. It cannot be said, however, that the ILGWU is not exhausting every means of peaceful understanding before applying to the means of final resort—the strike.

## Guinea Pigs And Cloaks

The propaganda against the demand of the New York Cloak organization for a reduction of work hours has picked up a new argument. This time, we are told, the cause for disapproval of this demand is deep and industry-wide. In brief, it is as follows:

If the 30-hour week is granted it will "at once become the envy of every labor leader in the country." It may even become "the standard topic for consideration whenever new collective labor contracts are to be made in all other branches of the garment industries." The coat and suit industry is unwilling, therefore, to become a "laboratory for a 30-hour week experiment."

Whatever other merit the promulgators of this argument may see in it, it certainly lacks novelty. As far back as one may recall, the demurrers against shorter work hours in the cloak industry, over a stretch of nearly thirty years, have been fashioned along a similar pattern. It was either that "the industry could not stand it" or that "the workers themselves inevitably would suffer from shorter hours." But hours have been very substantially shortened in the cloak shops during these years and wages materially increased, and the industry has stood it quite well; even the workers have not suffered from it.

It is fantastic to assume that the pressure for shorter hours and higher wages in the coat and suit industry is prompted by sheer love of experimentation. The leaders of the cloakmakers are neither visionaries nor "laboratory" researchers. They are realists and they realistically express the needs of the workers in that industry. Last of all would they venture to impair or jeopardize the welfare of the cloak industry. The leadership of coat and suit employers should, at least, know that.

## The Second Sports Carnival

On Sunday, July 11, the labor world in the Metropolitan will be treated to another athletic carnival in Randall's Island Stadium. In this meet will participate some of America's leading track athletes. All ILGWU locals in New York which have athletic groups will, besides, compete among themselves in the "open" events in the morning.

What was an experiment in 1936 is now becoming a permanent feature in labor sports. The recognition of this carnival by the American Athletic Union gives this contest a standing which only few competitive events in the country have.

The eyes of all lovers of athletics in America will be turned on July 11 in the direction of Randall's Island Stadium. The place should be jammed from corner to corner by members of the ILGWU and by members of New York's entire great trade union family.

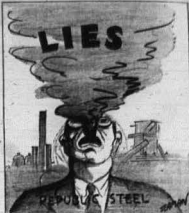
## A Quarter Of A Million for Spain

The renewal of the trade union campaign to collect funds for medical aid and for general relief among the stricken labor population of Spain, will be hailed with genuine acclaim through the widest labor and progressive ranks.

The Trade Union Relief for Spain, successor to the Labor's Red Cross for Spain, which raised \$125,000 under the leadership of President Dubinsky last year, has set for its goal the raising of a quarter of a million dollars now. The money will go for a hospital and for the caring of 3,000 Spanish children in a special camp in France.

The new fund has been started with a \$5,000 contribution by our Local 22, Dressmakers' Union of

## Girdler Gas



New York. The appeal is now going forth to every union in the land to start collections at once. The sympathy for the cause of Spanish democracy is daily gaining wider and wider adherence among the American masses. In the words of that appeal—"The need of our Spanish sisters and brothers is acute and urgent, not a moment must be lost!"

## An Old Local

The change of the designation of Local 62, now approved by the General Executive Board, from "White Goods Workers' Union" to "Undergarment and Negligee Workers' Union," is sound from a trade union as well as from an industry point of view.

Twenty-five years ago, when the girls in the then "white goods" shops first made an initial attempt to win for themselves a little sun in the shadows of a sweated industry, the garments they were making were literally "white-goods," predominantly muslin and cotton underwear. Today, the undergarment industry is a mighty branch of women's apparel, the third largest in the entire women's wear industry, employing tens of thousands of workers with an annual turnover running into hundreds of millions of dollars.

Local 62, today paralleling its industry by being the third largest local in the ILGWU, is ambitious to match the growth of the industry with its growth. Today, it is the mainstay and beacon light for the workers in the entire undergarment industry. Though in a new "attire," it is the same militant, forward-looking organization as of old. We wish it continued progress.

Our Educational Department has recently brought out a 96-page illustrated booklet, called "Handbook of Trade Union Methods," which is being roundly welcomed as the only thing of its kind, presenting to the world not merely ILGWU functional and organizing technique but a build-down of the day-by-day goings-on of any standard-type American trade union.

## Independence Day



## Ready For His Second Round

