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Cotton Dress Leader Signs Contract With Chicago Joint Board

Bialis, Plotkin Report Agreement Reached With Korach Bros.

A telegram from Chicago, dated March 25, from Vice-President Morris Bialis, manager of the Chicago Joint Board, and Abraham Plotkin, ILGWU General Organizer, reports signing of an agreement with the firm of Korach Bros., one of the leading cotton garment firms in that city. Mr. Korach is the president of the Chicago Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association.

While the Korach firm came to terms with the Union in behalf of its own factory only, the settlement is regarded of particular significance in view of the fact the Chicago Cotton Garment Association fought the Union two years ago when a general strike was declared in the industry. The contract with the Korach firm will

run for a year and a half, and provides for a \$14 minimum wage, a closed shop, and all other union terms.

The Korach settlement is expected to have a far-reaching effect on the campaign which the ILGWU is now conducting in the cotton garment industry in the Middle West.

Ladies' Tailors in Philadelphia Strike

24 Firms Affected

On Tuesday, March 22, the Joint Board of the Philadelphia Cloth-makers' Union called out the ladies' tailors and alteration workers in a general strike.

Twenty-four shops are affected by the walkout. The tailors belong to Local 79. At this writing, nineteen owners have already signed contracts with the Union. It is expected that within a few days the remainder will fall in line.

Ten ILGWU Locals To Install Officers At Mecca Temple

First Occasion of Joint Induction Will Draw Thousands To Concert-Meeting

A novel experiment to trade union ceremonial will be staged at a great meeting on Thursday, April

8, when ten ILGWU locals in Greater New York will hold a joint officer installation at Mecca Temple, on West 54th Street.

The locals comprise the entire miscellaneous group in addition to the children's wear and the knitwear organizations. They are: Locals 25, 22, 35, 46, 42, 91, 302, 122, 142 and (Continued on page 3)

OUR OWN SIFT-DOWN PARTY



Cleveland Union Stirred By Attack On Katovsky

Will Bend Every Effort to Bring Criminals to Justice

In a letter to "Justice," dated March 29, Nathan Solomon, Business Agent of the Cleveland ILGWU Joint Board, writes as follows:

"We have all known for a long time that Brother Katovsky is well liked in wide circles in this city, but never before did we realize that a place he holds among our workers as we did when he was so brutally attacked by enemies of (Continued on Page 2)

Rice-Stix Ready To Confer With Union in St. Louis

3 Cotton Dress Shops with 800 Involved

The first indication of a possibility that the Southwestern Office of the ILGWU may come to terms with the Rice-Stix concern was after reporting to a strike came on March 22, when the firm, one of the largest textile houses in the Southwest, replied to a letter from Meyer Perlestein, through its attorney, that it is "willing to take up the matter for discussion."

The St. Louis Joint Board, however, is ready for more than a conference should a parley fail to bring results, Perlestein writes. Three cotton dress shops, employing from 750 to 800 workers, are concerned.

Letters to a number of smaller cotton dress shops were also dispatched calling for contract con-

ILGWU Locals in Randall's Island Stadium on May 1

Union Chorus, Orchestra and Opera Singers Features of Labor Holiday

Members of all ILGWU Locals in Greater New York will celebrate the First of May, International holiday of labor, at a huge meeting and concert at Randall's Island Stadium.

This decision was adopted at a meeting of all local managers on March 11. A committee was elected to take charge of arrangements that would include a program of

speech-making, a pageant, song and music. Randall's Stadium, non-privately owned, is centrally located and can take in 20,000 people. It has a fine platform; amplifiers will carry the voices to every corner of the great arena.

Additional information concerning this event will be announced in the April 15 issue of "Justice."

Tallest Dallas Cops Attempt To Awe Girl Pickets

Sheba-Ann Fails To Get Scabs — Court Writs Raging

The strike in the Sheba-Ann Dress Co., where the workers have

now been on strike for a month, is still on in full force.

The firm is supported in its fight against the Union by the Dallas Dress Mfrs' group, leaders in the "open shop" employers' coterie of that city. The tallest policemen in town are stationed by the dozen around the shop to overawe the strikers.

The Sheba-Ann, however, has failed to entice any of the strikers back to work. The firm is now attempting to obtain an injunction as a "sure-fire" method for breaking the strike. A hearing is to be held on March 24.

The trend in favor of unionism, unlike two years ago, however, has now definitely set in in Dallas. Last week, the Petrillo Garment Co. joined with the Dallas ILGWU local. It is only a matter of time before the Sheba-Ann will have to

fall in line, cops and injunctions notwithstanding. John G. Haskins, Dallas local manager, is in charge of the strike.

Spirella Corset Co. On Strike in Oakland

Ask Closed Shop, More Money And Shorter Hours

Forty employees of the Spirella Corset Co. factory in Oakland, a suburb of San Francisco, stopped work on March 18 in a "sit-down" strike, stating their intentions to hold out until the company meets their demands for shorter hours, more money and a closed shop.

Jeanie Matyas, organizer for the ILGWU in San Francisco, is present in the factory with the striking workers.

\$50,000.00 Sent by Labor Red Cross for Hospital in Spain

Treasurer Dubinsky Sends "Million Francs" for Medical Unit

Fifty thousand dollars were forwarded by Labor's Red Cross for Spain, through its treasurer, David Dubinsky, during the past four weeks, in Walter Schevenels, general secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with headquarters in Paris, for the establishment of a hospital for sick refugees and wounded men and women in loyalist territory in Spain.

The money was sent in two thousand dollar checks in February and in one thirty-thousand dollar check on March 17. The need for the immediate construction of a hospital was emphasized in a letter from Mr. Schevenels to President Dubinsky, dated March 15.

Ten ILGWU Locals To Install Officers At Mecca Temple

(Continued from Page 1)
155. The joint event was decided on as a matter of economy in time, money and energy. The big platform in Mecca Temple, can hold comfortably several hundred persons, enough to accommodate the entire personnel of the executive boards of the ten locals.

A special program has been arranged for this extraordinary event. The entire Mandolin Orchestra and ILGWU Chorus will play and several guest artists of prominence will take part. Tickets for the gathering will be on hand for distribution at all the local unions participating in the joint ceremony.



When 22,000 Assembled to Voice Protest Against Nazi Brutalities Against Labor on Monday, March 15. From Left to Right: President David Dubinsky, General Hugh S. Johnson, One of Main Speakers, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman of Meetings, and Isidore Nagler, ILGWU Vice-President, Who Read Resolution to Great Throng.

Photo by Sam Kay, Member Local 143

No. 166417 NEW YORK March 24th 1937

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5, in which the estimate of two million French francs is given for building needs.

"The Labor's Red Cross for Spain," President Dubinsky said, "responded to this urgent request for a hospital, transmitted through the International Federation of Trade Unions, by forwarding about a million francs, a half of the prospective cost. With the assistance of the American organized workers who have thus far helped to the call for help of their Spanish sisters and brothers, we hope to be able to send over the rest of the money needed for the erection of this hospital in a short time."

ILGWU Sends \$500 To 10 Cincy Members — Flood Victims

Money Sent to Local 63

President Dubinsky announced that the General Office forwarded \$500 for distribution in equal sums of \$50 to ten members of Cincinnati Local 63 who suffered losses during the recent flood.

This amount is apart from the \$5,000 sent in February to the American Red Cross for the relief of the victims of the disastrous flood in the Middle West.

Cleveland Union Stirred By Attack On Bro. Katovsky

(Continued from Page 1)
Our Union a couple of weeks ago. "Our members first learned of this crime when, on the morning of March 5, they read about it in the morning newspapers. The papers gave this occurrence wide and sympathetic publicity. It seemed incredible to our people that Katovsky, so well liked and admired by all, should have been so cruelly attacked. Workers from practically every shop in town called for information; many rushed to the hospital during lunch hour. The corridors and the waiting room outside Brother Katovsky's room in the hospital were crowded with anxious Union members.

"The next day, a few of our members were permitted to see him. The following week, flowers, gifts, cards actually flooded his room. There were throngs of visitors, morning, noon and after lunch hours.

"On Thursday, March 11, we had a Joint Board meeting which was attended by Vice-President Hiale, who came over from Chicago at the request of President Dubinsky. The mood of the meeting was best expressed in the resolution adopted, which embodied a determination to leave nothing undone to uncover the gang that was responsible for the perpetration of the assault upon Brother Katovsky.

"The \$5,000 reward offer of the General Executive Board has electrified our membership. It has been made widely known, throughout Cleveland, together with the additional offer by our Joint Board.

Brother Solomon further writes, "we are having an exceptionally good season in both cloak and dress shops. The factories are busy, everyone is working, and earnings are good. The Union is in good running order; our meetings are well attended, and grievances are being speedily adjusted. The morale and spirit of the members are fine.

"Our profound hope, at this hour, above all, is to see Brother Katovsky fully recovered and back with us again at his place of leadership."

Herbert Morrison, British Labor Leader, Arrives For Brief Lecture Tour

Herbert Morrison, member of the British Parliament and leader of the County Council which controls London's municipal government, is visiting America. Mr. Morrison is making his second American tour under the auspices of the Rand School of Social Science.

Upon his arrival, the leader of the British Labor Party was accorded a reception at City Hall by Mayor LaGuardia and on March 31 spoke over WJZ and the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company on "The Program of British Labor."

Mr. Morrison's only public appearance in New York City was scheduled at the Manhattan Opera House, Sunday evening, April 11, when he will be the principal speaker at the annual New Leader dinner, after which he will visit Washington, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Mr. Morrison is making this trip after a strenuous campaign in which he led the London Labor Party to a triumphant victory. His public appearances are being limited as this is to be a vacation for Mr. Morrison. He will terminate his visit in America on April 21.

Charles Kreindler Re-elected Blouse Workers' Manager

Local 25 Sweeps In All Present Officers

The balloting in Local 25, Blouse and Waist Makers, on March 13, resulted in the reelection of the entire current administration of the local by a large vote. More than 1,400 votes were cast.

The following were elected: Charles Kreindler, manager; Nathan Porcan, ass't. Ben Lebowitz, business agent; delegates to the ILGWU convention — Winifred Gittens, Betty Kramer, Ben Lebowitz, Carrie Franco, and Charles Kreindler.

Executive Board members: Bertha Bookman, Annabelle Grey, Carrie Franco, Winifred Gittens, Betty Kramer, Irene Lazar, Esther Lehman, Gloria Mandell, May Forstmann, Antonietta Colombo, Mildred Minkov, William Peisner, Ethel Siegel, Alex Serna, and Woei Wahl.

Former N.Y. Undies Firm Comes To Terms in Reading

Pact Signed With Aid of Locals 10 and 62

Vice-President Reisinger, manager of the Cotton Garment Department of the ILGWU, announced on March 22 that the Kelly-Ray Knitting Mills of Reading, Pa., manufacturers of rayon underwear and formerly operating in New York City, had signed a union agreement.

The pact was signed in the presence of Samuel Shost, manager of Local 62, Mosé Falkman of Local 10 and was prepared by Emil Schleisinger, attorney for Local 62. Messrs. Kreindler and McNamee represented the firm.

The terms of the settlement are: 37½ work hours and the same pay schedules for rayon work as prevail in New York. The firm operates 145 machines.

Boston Rainwear Local Asks for Increase in Pay

Local 24 of the ILGWU asked, on March 16, the New England Rainwear Manufacturers' Association to refer the question of increased wages to an impartial arbitrator.

The Union has asked for an increase of 15 per cent in view of the fact that "throughout the country

Twin Cities Board Signs With Jeanette Dress as Label Shop

Wage Raises Won — 5 Firms Renew Pacts

The Twin Cities Joint Board signed on March 14 a contract with the Jeanette Frock Co. after protracted negotiations. A five per cent increase for time workers and a similar increase for all piece workers above the prevailing rate were secured.

The firm also signed an ILGWU Label provision, making the sewing in of labels obligatory on all their garments. Earlier in the month, the Joint Board renewed agreements with five other dress employers, gaining a five per cent increase for all workers. These are: the Vandy Dress, Davidson-Sandy Dress, LI-Per Dress, Charles Perlman, and Block Dress.

LAUNCH LABOR SPORTS FEDERATION

Athletics on a large scale as part of an ambitious recreational program is being sponsored by labor leaders representing more than fifty trade unions in New York City, with a membership of nearly a half million. After a number of conferences of delegates a Provisional Committee has been elected and plans have been set in motion for the launching of a Labor Sports Federation.

The Federation is expected to send representative teams to an International Athletic Meet at Antwerp, Belgium, next Fall. It will also organize the sport facilities for a Labor Sports Carnival which will take place at Randall's Island sometime in the early part of the Summer. The following labor leaders are active in this enterprise:

Samuel Perlman, Chairman, Athletic Council, ILGWU; Bert Kirkman, President, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 3; Curt Tunn, District Council No. 9, Brotherhood of Painters; Julius Berger, Farley's Joint Council; Max Slutsky, Military Workers' Union; Al Chalkin, Teachers' Union, Local No. 3; and Louis Schaffer, Supervisor Local and Recreational Activities, ILGWU.

various employers have voluntarily increased wages of their employees."

Nathan Barker has been elected manager of Local 21 of the Boston Rainwear Union.

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Chicago Joint Board Makes Big Headway

Cotton, Dress, Underwear Drive Wins Many Facts, Bialis Wires

A reinforced campaign to "mop up" every non-union dress and cotton garment factory in the Chicago District of the ILGWU, which includes Indiana and Wisconsin cities as well, has brought substantial results in the past two weeks. Vice-President Bialis notified the General Office in a series of telegrams. On March 13, Kidet & Krueger, ladies' underwear firm employing 110 workers, signed a closed shop agreement. This was followed by Joan Kibdy, cotton dress firm with 75 people, which signed a two-year contract training wages increases ranging from 7 to 15 per cent.

On March 16, M & H Mfg. Co., a blouse-making firm, came to terms with the Union, simultaneously with another blouse firm, S & Z, which employs 90 workers. Avery & Byrnmour, an underwear factory, employing 50 people, was unanimously on a two-year closed shop contract.

Among shops on strike in the Chicago district, the most important ones are the Sophie Bros. shops, cotton garment firms employing 200 colored women workers. Another strike is at the Nellie Ann, a cotton garment firm, where a strike is in full swing. The latter firm has applied for an injunction. The Joint Board, Vice-President Bialis writes, is also negotiating for terms with the Chic Dress, of Chicago and Julian Bros. and Karach.

In Gary, Ind.; Milwaukee, Racine

The Union scored heavily when it signed a two-year agreement with the La Mode firm of Gary, Ind. This firm formerly was located in Chicago and later moved to Gary. The firm employs 250 at present and intends to enlarge its plant.

The Little Milwaukee underwear firm, employing 150 people, signed a closed shop agreement on March 15. The negotiations which resulted, besides, in substantial wage increases, were carried on by Ben Dolnick, manager of Local 135, Milwaukee. Dolnick also negotiated a wage increase for the workers employed in the Chicago Water-proof Garment Co., amounting to a 7½ per cent average.

The 50 workers of the E. R. Moore Co., manufacturing blouses, went out on a all-day strike on March 14.

Vice-President Bialis stresses the point that due credit for all the recent gains in the cotton garment drive should be given to Organizers Pickins, Hader and Dolnick.

STRIKE AGAINST THE BOSS'S IDEAS
Join Your Classes

Boston Dressmakers Plan Big Affair

February 14, 1937

Dear Editor:
Please allow me some space in "Justice" for the following:

While reading "Justice" I am deeply impressed with the educational and social activities in other localities of the International.

Let me inform you that Boston Local 45 is also up and doing its bit to have an educational program for our members.

Since last Fall our membership meetings were held regularly and at every last meeting of the month we managed to have a short business meeting and a lecture.

Our first lecture was given by George E. Rowser on the "Spanish Situation." The second lecture was given by an intellectual laborite, Florence Lincoln, on "A People's Party," which has a very healthy program for the working class. The third lecture was on "Social Security," which was also a very timely lecture.

We were very much interested to have regular classes at our union headquarters but every time we proposed classes on public speaking and English, a class in interpretive dancing for younger folks, the members were shouting back: "We want shop reports, we want to know about conditions in the shops." This shows that the depression left one thing predominant in the workers' minds, and that is: conditions in the shops.

We hope to regain conditions as the general economic situation will improve. Meanwhile we must study economics in order to know from which end we should begin to improve our own conditions.

Besides classes and lectures, we also aim to bring the membership closer together through social activities, such as a dance or dinner party.

Our next big undertaking is a Grand Ball and concert to be given on April 15, 1937, at the Lady Ball in the Hotel Bradford. Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Fraternally yours,

R. CHAYET, Chairman
ROSE SIMKIN, Sec'y.

Hillman Leads Textile Campaign

A drive to unionize the Southern textile workers, under the personal supervision of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, will start as soon as CIO negotiations in the coal industry are completed.

Twin Cities Style Show Features Union Label Dresses



Two Thousand View Exhibit Held in Unitarian Center Under Auspices of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Social Activities Club in Los Angeles

By Nancy Garb, Secretary

A group of young members of the Los Angeles cloak and dressmakers' local, composed of all nationalities, has organized a "Social Activities Club" which includes sports, entertainments, labor dramatics and other educational subjects.

Our committee is very ambitious and is doing its utmost to get every young member of our Union interested in our program. We see success ahead in our aims as the membership is increasing daily.

A lively committee is now working on a Barn Dance which from all indications will be a success. Excellent entertainment has been arranged, which will be performed by our own members. We will have songs, dances, acrobatic stunts, etc. The dramatic group is working on two plays, "Sunrise," and one other. They are taking their work seriously and are confident that they will succeed. Brother Richard Smith of Local No. 31 is the direct or.

The gym class is crowded with

fellows and girls every evening. Weight lifting, boxing and swimming need no encouragement. Preparations are now in progress for a pingpong tournament.

The committee has been working very hard to show its members what they can really do. They are: Joe Lufsky, Nancy Garb, Albert Chieroff, Jean Mayer, Charlotte Duncan, Julius Buchwald, Ralph Klein, Jim Simara, Tony La Ciera, Virginia Strice, Emanuel Gutierrez, Lupe Garcia, Eli Nissel and Abe Tankerson.

First Full Election In Local 32

On Tuesday, March 24, Local 22 will conduct its general elections for officers, members of the executive board, and delegates to the International convention in May. The balloting will go on from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the auditorium of the Grand Island, 7 East 14th St.

Great interest is being shown in this election inasmuch as this is the first time a complete set of officers is being chosen by the membership as a whole, the local having been only a little more than a year and a half old at the last elections in 1935. The present candidates were nominated at a general member meeting held on March 16, when an Election and Objection Committee of six was elected from the floor to pass on the eligibility of all nominees and to supervise the election.

Abraham Snyder, manager of Local 22 since it was first chartered in 1935, was the sole nominee for the office of manager, and Alfred Breslaw, the union's business agent, stands as the only candidate for that office.

Members of Local 22 are urged to do their voting early on Tuesday, March 30, to avoid a last-minute rush, and chairladies are requested to cooperate in instructing the workers of their shops both as to procedure and as to the importance of turning out in full force to make their wishes known by ballot.

Lillian Wald, Pioneer Social Worker, Is 70

Liberals, progressives, social service crusaders and workers were showering felicitations last month on Lillian D. Wald, New York's leading protagonist of social service and settlement work, upon her 70th birthday.

Miss Wald's name is synonymous throughout America with the movement of organized spiritual and material aid to underprivileged groups in the large cities in particular, which has taken the form, in the early years of this century, of settlement house and social rehabilitation work. Miss Wald is the founder of the famous Henry Street Settlement House on the East Side of New York, which, together with the Hull House in Chicago, makes the model social service institutions of this type in the country.

To members of the ILGWU Miss Wald is known as a leader who has taken a keen interest in the sanitation and health service work which the International has sponsored for a generation. In 1911, Miss Wald was a member, together with Dr. Henry Moskowitz and William J. Schellstein, of the first Board of Sanitary Control organized under the "Protocol of Peace." In 1920, she took part in a conference called by our Union Health Center on the subject of "Labor Health."

Don't Believe Him

When the boss says he will help you fix up a union which will cost you nothing in dues and which will not be run by "out-siders." The sham and fraud of company unionism are very costly to a gift. There are no "outsiders" among your fellow members of the working class. Do not be a dog listening to his master's voice and tied by the leash, to the collar of company unions.

Join Your Classes

Roseman, Chicago Cotton Dress, Strikers In a Happy Mood Now



They Won Their Fight for Union Terms and Recognition the Other Week — Now Full-Fledged Local 76 Members

In the "Little International"

By Harry Wender, V.P.
General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

Dull in Cheap Lines

The pre-Easter rush we all expected in the dress industry has not materialized. In fact, for the past two weeks, work has slowed down considerably in the "out-of-town" shops. This is especially true of the shops making lower-priced garments. The shops making higher-priced merchandise are still working. However, there are few such shops outside New York. In the territory under our control, the vast majority of shops work on the cheaper trade garments, which explains why our shops are not at all busy. Some expect, however, that work will pick up after the Easter holidays. For the sake of our workers, we hope that this prediction comes true.

Strikes on Hand

In addition to the two strikes reported in the last issue of "Justice," we have now called two new strikes.

The Roberts Dress Co. has been declared on strike by the Dress Joint Board because it has been sending work to non-union dress contractors. One of these non-union contractors is the Joseph H. De Niro shop in Albany, N. Y., and the task of organizing this shop was assigned to our Troy office.

Last week, a strike was called in the H. Goldberg Underwear, Inc. shop of Belmar, N. J. Although only 34 workers are involved in this strike, it is of importance in our campaign to organize the workers in the miscellaneous trades. In the town of Belmar they have all ways regarded a union organizer as a "communist" and an "outsider" bent on disrupting the "peace of the city." They have felt that it is the duty of the local authorities, who appear to be under the thumb of the Chamber of Commerce, to rid the town of union people lest they might endanger the profits of the local businesses who work their girls from 48 to 56 hours a week at pitiful wages.

When this strike was called, our officers in charge were unable to rent even a hall to shelter our strikers. The landlords, who are usually eager to rent such facilities, either conspired with or were intimidated by the local Chamber of Commerce not to rent space for union purposes. Finally, a vacant store in South Belmar was found, though without any heating facilities. But what the room lacked in warmth was amply supplied by the enthusiasm of the workers. An old stove was obtained and, after a few rather smoky preliminaries, was put to use. Between picket lines, the girls gather around the stove and sing union songs. The effect of this strike in Belmar will, we believe, eventually remove the fears of the workers in other shops to join the Union and to fight for improved conditions.

An Injunction in Elizabeth

A strike was called in the Modest Garment Mfg. Co. of Elizabeth, N. J., a "runaway" shop from Brooklyn. The picket line around the plant was very effective until the firm decided that they would break the strike by an injunction. This injunction restrains the Union from exercising any of its constitutional rights. However, the employer will soon learn that neither laws nor injunctions will make reasons for them. Picketing is still going on, and our attorneys, Isaacson & Isaacson, appeared at a preliminary hearing and succeeded in obtaining some modification of the injunction.

The Cohen Mfg. Co. of Cohoes, N. Y., was organized as a blouse factory and its owner, Mr. Seigel, led the Blouse Contractors' Association. Everything seemed to be going along well until Mr. Seigel

"Co-ed" Team Ready to Go Places



Local 139, New Rochelle, Westchester County, Turns Up With Hard-Working Group of Boys and Girls in Ball-Tossing Realm

decided to work on dresses under the lower blouse pay scales. He also refused to pay overtime. When he was asked to discontinue working on dresses, Mr. Seigel refused. The shop was, thereupon, called out on strike.

In an attempt to win local sympathy, Seigel began broadcasting that he was merely attempting to

Strike Settlements
The Audrey Lingerie Co., employing about 100 workers, which was reported on strike two weeks ago, signed an agreement with the Union, providing for a 37½-hour week and time-and-a-half for overtime. The week workers received an increase of 10 cents per hour and the piece prices were increased

at the rate of 10 cents to 14 cents per hour. The workers accepted the settlement with joy. This strike was conducted by Organizer Sirota.

An agreement was also signed, through negotiations by Brother Jack Grossman, manager of the Long Island locals, with the Bel-Lane shop of Jamaica, L. I., employing about 70 workers.

In the last issue of "Justice," we reported that an organization committee was formed consisting of members of Local No. 145 and Local No. 821, to assist in the campaign to organize a shop in Elizabeth, N. J. This committee expects no time nor energy to perform the work they have undertaken.

Mixing Fun and Work

In appreciation of its work, the Out-of-Town Department recently tendered a dinner to this committee. It took place on Friday evening, March 19, at the Elizabeth Cartaret Hotel, and a word of praise and encouragement was given them by the writer, by Sister Sadie Reish and by Brother Sirota. Practically every member of the organization committee cited his experience in the work, which was a mixture of serious episodes and humor. Brother Peter Beliefen was chairman of the evening and a good time was had by all.

Our Long Island locals held their annual dance on Friday, March 20, at Clinton Hall, Massapequa, L. I., and although it rained all day and in the evening, the hall was packed to capacity. A fine Union spirit

Newark Girls Win Union Shop



Audrey Lingerie Employees Ratify Contract Terms After Union Shop Is Assured

expand the plant and secure more work for local employees by making dresses as well as blouses. We replied that he was perfectly free to make dresses, provided he would pay the silk dress minimums. We also made clear that we are ready to return the workers as soon as Mr. Seigel adjusts all grievances and pays for overtime. Until that time, however, the workers will stay out.

A stoppage was called in the Heitzer Co., a blouse manufacturer of Glens Falls, N. Y. This stoppage was called because the firm insisted on paying prices at which the workers could not turn the minimum. After a conference with Mr. Heitzer, at which Vice-President Kreindler, manager of Local No. 25, and the writer were present, it was agreed that a price-fixing report of Local No. 25, together with Mr. Heitzer, were to go to Glens Falls and establish a system by which the prices would be settled on every operation and be made retroactive to the time when the stoppage occurred. The shop was then ordered back to work.

Local 31 Begins Drive To Enroll All Patternmakers

Canvass of Buildings Started

Daniel Nisanvitz, recently appointed manager of the Dress Patternmakers' Local 31, announces that the long delayed campaign to enroll all the craftsmen in this branch of the dress trade into the ILGWU has now begun in earnest. The patternmakers, who did not join under the settlement of the last general dress strike, are subjected to worse work conditions than the other crafts. Nisanvitz declared. The need for a trade union in this craft is, therefore, very apparent.

The organizing activity, which is beginning to show results already, is laid out on the building and block basis, for which active committees are assigned. Local 31 has appealed to all building chairmen of the Dress Joint Board for help in approaching the factories. Especially are they appealing to the members and officers of the eastern organization, Local 10, for assistance.

Agreements in the patternmaking branch are to be renewed in June.

BUTTON, NOVELTY MEMBERS ELECT

Baloting in Local 132, ILGWU, Button and Novelty Workers, on March 18, resulted in the following set of officers elected for 1937-1938:

Manager-Secretary, Martin Feldman; Local President, Seymour Stein; Vice-President, Hyman Rubin; Business Agent, Harry Bergman; Sergeant-at-Arms, William Berger; Convention delegate, Seymour Stein.

Nine members of the Executive Board were elected: Sam Neffler, Louis Lampert, Ralph Weinberg, Harry Wisotsky, James Sutcliffe, Samuel Weiner, Samuel Ornstein, Jack Greenberg, and Al Newman.

Manager Feldman was also elected as second convention delegate at a member meeting on February 18.

prevailed throughout the entire evening. All who attended this dance had an enjoyable time.

The Atlantic City convention continues to be the topic of the day in the "Out-of-Town" locals. Some of the locals have had their elections already and the lucky ones who were elected as delegates are proud of the distinction. Nevertheless, those who were not elected are taking it like good sports, hoping for "better luck" next time.

Runners-Up In N. J. State ILGWU Girls' Basketball Race



Stalwart Young Group of Local 220, Newark Cotton Garment Workers, Kept Up Hot Season Pace

Mammoth "Aida" at "89" Induction

Dubinsky To Install Officers—Antonini To Announce Union Policies—La Guardia To Be Guest—Tickets Ready for Local Membership.

At a spectacular fete worthy of the largest single trade union unit in the United States, Local 89 will install its new officers, and stage a gigantic entertainment before 25,000 Union members, Sunday afternoon and evening, April 4, or Monday, April 5, immediately after work. Mayor La Guardia will be among the honored guests.

While many details have not been settled as this issue of "Justice" goes to press, the program will include the following:

First, the formal report of the Election Committee announcing the new administration will be delivered for viva voce ratification by the giant audience.

Vice-President Salvatore Ninto, reporting as chairman of the Executive Committee, will preside. John Gelo, chairman of the Arrangements Committee, will deliver the opening address of welcome. President David Dubinsky will install the new administration of the local in accordance with the provisions of the International constitution.

Brother Luigi Antonini, once again assuming the office of General Secretary of the local, will deliver a keynote address that will cover internal Union policies.

General Manager Julius Hochman will greet the new administration for the Dream Joint Board.

Immediately after the set part of the program, Verdi's immortal "Aida" will be presented on a mammoth scale never before seen at any indoor performance. There will be a double symphony orchestra, large ballet, company of 1,800 in the mass ballet, troops of horses and four elephants. Maestro Giuseppe Bamboschek will conduct. Seats will be cleared away after the performance and symphony orchestra, including Vincent Lopez' incomparable rhythm renderers, will provide dance music if the occasion takes place on Sunday. There will be no dancing if Monday is the final day.

That's as far as the arrangements committee has gone at this writing. There is little doubt that the event will go down as a red-letter day in trade union history.

Members of Local 89 may obtain free tickets by applying in their business agents or at the local branch or central offices. Members with new books will receive first consideration in the distribution of free tickets.

All tickets except for those distributed to invited guests are confined to local members. Those arriving at the "Garden" first will get their preference in seats.

New Administration

The new Local 89 administration to be installed by President Dubinsky at the Garden follows:

GENERAL SECRETARY: Luigi Antonini.

PRESIDENT, EXECUTIVE BOARD: Joseph Di Mella.

PRESIDENT, GENERAL COUNCIL: Zaffuto Valentino.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Arturo Ansel, Ferdinando Amendola, Antonietta Barbera, Carlo Caruso, Tony Catena, Eddie Ciotta, Peter Leoni, Giovanni Piazza, Emanuele Randina, Lena Savary, Giuseppe Simonetti, Domenico Stollino, Vito Bonanno, Pietro Vassiano, Giovanni Vizzi, Charles Di Maria, Grillo Lombardini, Joe Contratto, Tony Ligotti, Angelo Di Caudino, Rose Rudi, Franco Cudano, Ida Lomma, Mary Marzuch, Nicola Harbo.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION: Luigi Antonini, Antonietta Barbera, Vito Bonanno, Costantino Cammarosa, Tony Catena, Angelo Di Caudino, Marzuchio Di Maria, Giuseppe Di Maria, John Gelo, Giuseppe Giordano, Frank Gelo, Margherita Gragoli, Carmelo Iacuzzi, Ralph Iannacchino, Peter L. Ciani, Joseph Muredda, Peter Mariani, Salvatore Nito, Frank Oliver, Mary Pella, Giuseppe Piazza, Joseph Piusola, Giuseppe Prevendini, Lena Savary, Domenico Tagliarini.

Now On Eastern Hook-Up

"The Voice of Local 89"
The Most Popular

Italian Radio Hour
Symphony Orchestra and
Opera Singers of International
Fame

DRAMATIC SKETCHES

LUIGI ANTONINI

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

In his weekly comments on
labor and political events

Also Other Speakers on
Timely Union Topics

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

From 10 to 11 on Stations
WEVD (1300 Kc.) New York
WRX (1295 Kc.) Philadelphia
WLLX (908 Kc.) New Haven
WOPF (1129 Kc.) Boston

Dress Joint Board Honors Building Chairmen



Parchment Diplomas of Merit Distributed At Second Annual Dinner and Dance—Entire Union Pays Homage To Devoted Hours Guardians.

In the homes of over 200 building chairmen today hangs an engrossed testimonial expressing for all time the gratitude of the Union to that devoted corps which guards the 35-hour week.

Signed by the officers of the Union and stamped in gold was its part of the testimonial distribution was one feature of the second annual dinner in honor of the building chairmen tendered by the Joint Board at the Manhattan, March 12.

Inscribed on the testimonial was this message written by General Manager Julius Hochman in behalf of the entire Union:

"By day and by night you have freely given of your time, your energy and your spirit to safeguard the greatest gain, won through struggle and sacrifice, for the tens of thousands of our sisters and brothers long exploited by the greed of those who count all values in terms of money. Through many strikes we have added uncounted years of leisure and life to the lives of all workers dependent for their bread on the making of dresses. All of us was the 35-hour week. You help maintain it as a living reality. In recognition of your great service as Building Chairmen, we present you with this testimonial so that in years to come all may know that you were a tireless and devoted servant to our Union, to our Cause, to our ideals."

Decorations carrying through the Joint Board symbol of four interlaced rings and an all-float slogan reading "We Honor Our Union Defenders" The Building Chairmen, set the tone and spirit of the occasion. The good spirits so characteristic of our Union affairs reached a high point when dinner left their tables to snake dance through the hall in a hilarious picket line. Mass singing from a specially prepared song sheet, was a frequent interlude in the service of food.

The high point of the occasion came with the distribution of the diplomas of merit. None among the building chairmen knew what was in the sealed envelopes and when General Manager Hochman gave the signal to open them a pleased chorus of admiration murmured through the hall.

In his little talk Brother Hochman said that he and all others at the speakers' table were there to honor the guests of honor—the

building chairmen. He cast back into the struggle for the 35-hour week and expressed the thanks of the Union to the building chairmen for their personal sacrifices in upholding that great gain. He then read the testimonial.

President David Dubinsky paid a tribute to the spirit of the building chairmen and said it was just that spirit which enabled the ILGWU to play a leading role in the labor movement of the country. Max Hilsentich, manager of the organization department and head



Large Picture: General Manager Hochman Reading Engrossed Testimonial to Building Chairmen. Small Picture: Symbolizing the Importance of Work of Building Chairmen That Appeared On Testimonial.

of the Union Defenders Committee, was the chairman.

Among those at the speakers' table were Brothers Charles E. Zimmerman, Max Cohen, Luigi Antonini and Philip Kapp. Brother Kapp was the chairman of the committee that arranged the dinner.

A Labor Committee on Immigration Formed

A number of labor leaders met on Friday, March 18, on the initiative of the Naturalization Aid League, to attend a luncheon conference at Rosoff's Restaurant, in New York, to discuss liberalization of existing immigration laws.

William Gould, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General in charge of prosecution of frauds in naturalization matters, gave a comprehensive illustration of the sad plight in which thousands of workers find themselves for having entered the United States illegally. The conference decided to form

a labor policy committee on immigration to urge Congress to modify, at the present session, the Immigration Law, to combat the influence of alien-baiting politics.

Luigi Antonini was elected chairman of the committee and was asked to invite other labor leaders and experts on immigration matters. Another meeting to formulate a plan of legislative action will soon be called.

RESOLUTION

We, the workers of the Record Press Co., 250 West 36th Street, express our sincere thanks to our shop chairman, Brother Joe Silverstein, for his tireless efforts in behalf of our workers. We present him with a gold fountain pen in recognition of his services and look forward to his continued service in behalf of the interests of our shop. Committee for the shop: Jack Rubin, Local 22; Max Gordon, Local 22; Sam Siegel, Local 80.

JOIN LUNCHEON
GET-TOGETHER
ILGWU STUDENTS
and
TEACHERS
APRIL 10, 1937



Group of Leaders Sign Pact for Italian Wing in California Tuberculosis Cure Home—Standing From Left: John Gelo, Emil Schlesinger, Jos. Di Mella, Mollie Friedman; Sitting: Jos. Prevendini, Luigi Antonini, Samuel Goller.

For Humane 'Alien' Law

By Luigi Antonini

(On Wednesday, March 24, First Vice-President Luigi Antonini appeared in Washington on behalf of our International before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, holding hearings on the Simovich Immigration Bill, to urge passage of this bill and the enactment of other measures so badly needed to legalize the status of a large number of aliens. Brother Antonini also left with Representative Dickstein, chairman of the committee, a memorandum covering the various aspects of the immigration problem. The salient points of the memorandum follow.)

"In my capacity as General Secretary of Local 88, Italian Dressmakers' Union, I have encountered very many instances in which American-born and naturalized women have lived in constant fear of having their domestic existence uprooted because of the fact that their husbands were unable to enjoy naturalization on account of irregularity in the matter of their residence. It has also come to my attention, through the medium of contacts of my labor union associates in other localities that there, too, a considerable number of American wives suffer from the same hardship.

"We of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, by virtue of our educational and social programs prepared exclusively for our vast membership, come into daily contact with our members and are in a position to know them in terms of their work in shops, their domestic lives and their general standing in their various communities. In all instances, the husbands of these wives represent an element that is highly respectable, hard-working and loyal to the best traditions of our American life. They are invariably the pillars of social, economic and political persecution for various European countries; they were literally forced out of their original home-lands, not because of any personal act of illegality, but because of political and economic environments which oppressed them and drove them to desperation.

"It appears clear to me that a most cogent argument can be made for alleviating this condition of these people, firstly, from the viewpoint of humane considerations for their personal and family well-being; and also from the point of view of the country at large which now of necessity suffers the burden of the support of the wives and children who have lost or are likely to lose their bread-winners.

"The Simovich Bill is obviously intended to correct the chief evil of the existing law: the mandatory deportation of aliens with American relatives, whose only of-

fense has been unlawful entry into the United States. In that the bill represents an attempt to secure at least one of the salary advantages which would have been secured by the enactment of the old Kerr-Coolidge Bill, the bill should be lauded and supported by those interested in liberalizing the immigration laws. If the bill were to become law, it would obviate the need for the farcical procedure followed under existing law of requiring deportable aliens of good character, who have American (native or naturalized) spouses, children or parents, to go to a foreign country, usually Canada, and attempt to secure a visa from an American consul. The bill is plainly a step in the right direction and it is not unreasonable to attack on any intrinsic grounds.

"This bill, however, while entirely satisfactory as far as it goes, does not extend far enough. It does not attempt to remedy other severe shortcomings of the present immigration laws. Unlike the old Kerr-Coolidge Bill, no mention is made in it of advancing the operative date of the Registry Act of 1924, from June 3, 1921, to July 1, 1924.

"In conclusion, may I respectfully state that while we wholeheartedly support the Simovich Bill for passage as quickly as possible, we hope, however, that means will be found to promptly incorporate specific amendments which will provide:

"1. The extension of the operative date for illegal entries, making them eligible for registry, from June 3, 1921, to at least July 1, 1924. It is obvious that since under the present law this category of persons is not subject to deportation, it is only logical and reasonable that they be given the opportunity of establishing their legal residence and securing their naturalization.

"2. Immigrant families ought to be settled on American soil. This involves direct instructions to our consuls in foreign lands to extend visas more liberally to immigrants bringing close relatives in the United States. It involves also amendments giving non quota status to close relatives.

"3. Aliens on relief or in need of their own volition request passage back to their native lands should be given the necessary funds with which to finance their way back. The present law offers this privilege only to aliens who are in the United States less than three years. By removing from the law the limitation as to time, all aliens would be eligible. This voluntary removal, however, should not bar the alien from re-entry should he desire to come back."



Local 22's Yenni Cage Athletes Have Humbled All Competition in One Division of the ILGWU Basketball League. At Last! Local 91's Speed Gals Have Sent Their Opposition to the Cleaners. In the Very Near Future, 22 and 91 Will Have It Out and They're Going to Play for Marbles for Fair. It's Be Some Game!

LOCAL 22 SPORT SQUIDS

By Leo Cohen
Athletic Director

GOING BATTY: With local Spring here and sunny days getting under the grass in the ball lots, bunches of our boys go around taking imaginary swings with phantom bats at non-existent balls. The ivory cup looks good. Lester Rosenkrantz, our hard grenade slugger, is in swell form. Fred Schmidt, our baseball manager, has been scouting the membership and has a couple of swell recruits up his mysterious sleeve. He urges all members who like the old game to attend right info Room 568, Educational Department, and stop being holdouts.

MELTING AWAY: Hugging a steam radiator and devouring pot roasts all winter do things to the figure. If you want them undone and restored to the ravishing beauty that made you a success before the surplus poundage went to five with you join our calisthenic class, Monday to the day for women and Tuesday the day for men. Our best testimonial at the moment is Mary Bregman. Remember her last year? Well, she's in fine shape now—um, um!

VENUS IN THE HAND LOTS: Our gals with fine disregard for the few remaining prerogatives of men are planning to show the pants waders a thing or two in the soft ball baseball league. Sign up in Room 568 and take a look at the traditional enemy of womanhood instead of darning their socks. Harriet Drayton, who honored the "clean-up position" last year, insists her lasting eye has been peeled to its old bounciness and is itching to show the men what a cool Leftwoman can do.

SHOVEL HANDS: Leo Mandel, one of our newest recruits in indoor basketball, is becoming a positive genius at scooping up the grounders. One of the boys insists they're going to submit his hands to dig another Panama Canal, saying Sporn keeps his mind on higher things. He just naturally spears the high flys and whistles them down to first.

WATER YOU WANT: Swimming has always been popular with us but water polo is bringing it on down to the pool in unexpected numbers. Among the mermaids, I've just gotta mention Eleanor Weiss who has just returned from a European vacation and Ella Berger who wanted to go to Europe but read the papers instead. Both are turning in fancy performances in the tank.

On the Youth Front

By Murray Koenig

JOIN UP: Youth club meetings take place every Friday evening at 218 West 40th Street, Room 508. All young members of the local are urged to join the club especially organized for them with a program of activities calculated to interest them. Children between the ages of 15 and 18, whose parents are Union members, will find a lot to attract them in the Twenty-Two Club. It meets Sunday afternoons at 22 East 15th Street.

BUDDING WRITERS: The "Literary Efforts Contest" of the Seniors unleashed a batch of top-notch work. Among those who reached the finals were Julie Pearlman with "A Fairy Tale," Mill Block with "A Poem," Adelle Steinbaum with a short story, "Vitality"; Marion Zaret with a short story, "Life Begins at 25"; and Sol Winkelsky with a scene from his play, "Change the World." Sol was adjudged the winner and gets two tickets to a play as a prize. The judges commented on the high merit of the offerings and their difficulty in picking the winner.

Want To Be A CITIZEN ?

It has always been important to be a citizen of the United States.

Today, with social security and other legislation, it is your duty to yourself and your family.

The Joint Board Helps

Come to Room 602 between 4 and 6 P.M., any weekday or between 10 and Noon on Saturdays for information.

Mr. Morris Teich, an expert in the field as well as a person familiar with the problems of our own members, is there to give you service.

There is no charge for advice. There is a fee of \$1 for photographs. The other charges are the fees you must pay the United States Government.

DO IT NOW!

COMING ATTRACTIONS: April 2, lecture, "Facts and Fables in Medicine"; April 8, Scavenger Hunt; April 18, lecture, "Psychology and Public Education"; April 23, Social; April 24, "Monte Carlo Night" at 22 East 15th Street; April 30, lecture, "Trade Unions and May Day."

DOUBLE CHAMPS: The Twenty-Twoers cage athletes have won the City Championship of the Young Club League (16 and under divisions) for the second consecutive time. We're beginning to get the habit.

CLUBS WANTED: The intermediates are starting a club newspaper. Editors and reporter are being selected. Members are earnestly urged to start preparing contributions.

WELCOME, PHILIPPS: We're saying "hello" to Seymour Phillips, popular young organizer for the Ladies' Garment Shipping Clerks' Union, who has consensated to become advisor for the "22 Club."

SPECIAL BIRTH: Among the many things that attracted a lot of favorable attention at the Local 22 Banquet was the Young Circle League Book erected by the Progressive Youth Club and the Twenty-Two Club. The book was staffed by committees from both clubs who distributed literature and signed up prospective members.

BRONX COUNTY ALP STAGES BIG EVENT

The American Labor Party, Bronx County, is running a new movie hall in the Concord Plaza Hotel on Saturday evening, April 2. The entire membership of the party is concentrating its efforts to make this the most outstanding affair of its kind.

The American Labor Party in the Bronx has up to date opened twelve distinct district headquarters, with educational and propaganda activity being conducted in every assembly district. The ball at the Concord Plaza Hotel is being run to cement the friendships formed during the recent campaign and to earn enough money to cover the ambitious plans for the future. Tickets for the ball can be had at most of the large labor union headquarters, at district clubs in the Bronx, and at the new headquarters of the County Office: 161 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx, telephone TR6mont 2327.

Beltmakers' First Division Ball Tossers



Local 40 Came to End of Race Route in Third Place Putting Up Valiant Battle While Fight Was On

...Drive in Southwest Sweeps On...

By Meyer Perlstein,
ILGWU Regional Director

Our new Union shops in Kansas City have already established themselves. All the workers in these shops have already joined the Union and the shops are beginning to function as well organized shops where union conditions, union hours, and union treatment prevail.

Some of the workers, particularly in the shop of the Liberty Dress Co., where 250 girls are employed, have already tasted the picket line. Peculiar how quickly the girls joining our Union get imbued with its fighting spirit! For years and years we had tried to organize the Liberty Dress. It is only three weeks since an agreement was signed with the firm, and these girls are already on the picket line organizing others!

Yes, over 200 girls strong from the Liberty Dress, were on the picket line in the Gordon Mfg. Co. strike last week and everyone who has been wondering at how quickly they had acquired their knowledge, they certainly have shown a good account of themselves!

Strikes in Kansas City

On March 17, the workers of three shops, the Gordon Mfg. Co., a cotton dress shop where about 225 people are employed; the Genes Mfg. Co., a children's dress shop, where about 200 people are employed; and the Missouri Garment Co., where about 200 cotton dressmakers are employed, went out on strike.

Fifty of the Gordon Mfg. girls, all members of the Union, occupied the front hallway. These three shops are located in one building. The girls blockaded the front door so that those who intended to become strikebreakers could not get in. These 50 girls were on the stairway for 40 hours, blocking the front door. Their families brought them coats and blankets and for two nights they slept on the stairway. Finally the Health Department of the city intervened to make arrangements to move the strikers because of sanitary conditions, and they vacated.

These three firms will soon have union shops. If not, they will never again manufacture dresses. The Gordon Mfg. Co. also has a shop in Richmond, Mo., a mining district. The girls in Richmond are already on the picket line, thus proving to this Mr. Gordon that they also are entitled to a living wage.

Donnelly Garment Co., Kansas City

Our old friend, Jim Reed, former United States Senator from Missouri, will also soon have a Union shop.

The Union has not received any

reply to the letter it recently sent to the firm, but there is a move on among the workers in the Donnelly shop also for unionization. A number of girls have recently joined the Union. Mrs. Donnelly, Jim Reed's wife, made last week a speech to the 1,200 workers they employ, pleading with them not to "listen to the agitator."

For some reason or other, the floods figured out that the strike in their shop would be called on Wednesday, March 17. That morning the shop was surrounded by the entire Kansas City police department. We never had, of course, any intention of calling a strike on that day. It only shows that Mrs. Reed feels that the Union is coming, that the work conditions in the Donnelly shop will also have to be put on a basis that will enable the workers to enjoy the rights which a strong organization can give them.

Their work in that shop over 55 hours per week. Their minimum wage scales are \$12.50 for apprentices and \$15 for skilled operators. The speed-up system in that shop is such that very few girls can last long. Their nerves become shattered in no time. Then they have to shut a caste system. The higher grade of employees cannot mix with the lower grade, and when they are seen socially to-

Mfg. Co. in Memphis was declared on March 22.

I held several conferences with the firm before the strike was called. They were held at the office of this firm's attorneys, who got an idea that they could do with the Union what they did under the NRA, viz. promise on thing and do something else. The firm refused to concede the Union shop in the belief that the girls, as they staged, "who were being treated by them as children," would never go on strike.

They really were treated "like children." They worked 47½ hours per week for \$6 or \$7 wages. What the surprise the firm got on the morning of the strike was, probably, something they did not expect. Everyone of their workers walked out; they cleared out of the shop 100 per cent.

And now that they are on strike, these girls, with happy smiles on their faces, are giving a good account of themselves. The enthusiasm they display is really admirable. The City Mayor of Memphis, together with a group of city officials, has now brought about a truce between the Union and the firm to pave the way for another conference. The truce is that the firm is to close its shop, stop manufacturing, and that the Union will refrain from mass picketing. We are on the lookout for further

Dallas Picket Line As Hectic As Ever



Sheba-Ann Girls in Texas Town Fighting For Union Work Terms

K. C. ILGWU Strikers Hold Lobby



This Group of Sit-Down Strikers, of the Gordon Bros. Mfg. Co., Missouri Garment Co., and Genes Garment Co., All Three of Kansas City, Mo., and Located in the Same Building, Occupy the Lobby Floor at 2617 Grand Avenue, Forming a Picket Fence at the Entrance

gether, both are fired. They make silk dresses for cotton wages in that shop.

Memphis, Tenn.

The strike against the Kuhn

developments.

There is a third cotton firm in Memphis, the Nona Lee Dress Co., employing about 150 people. They work 57 hours per week on a week work basis. The wages run

from \$5 to \$7. The demand was placed before the firm for an increase of wages and for collective bargaining. The firm's attorney advised me that he could not give us an immediate reply because some of the members of the firm are on the Coast for a vacation.

In the meantime they reduced the hours to 40. They will have to come back soon, the members of the firm, to give us an answer to our demands. If not, there will be a strike called in this shop as well. The workers of the Tri-State Mfg. Co. of Memphis have won their strike and are now busy helping the girls in the other shops to attain union conditions.

Pineckville, Illinois

Kearns Bros., a cotton dress firm employing about 250 people, went away from Pineckville as soon as the workers in that shop began to organize. They moved to Fairfield, Ill., believing that most of the girls in Pineckville would give up their idea of unionism and beg the firm for their job.

Most of the girls in Pineckville are the wives, daughters, and sweethearts of miners, and although they went through a lot of

suffering since the shop left the town, very few could be induced by the firm to go to work for them in Fairfield. Finally, when the firm saw that the resistance of these girls could not be broken, they began to talk about moving back from Fairfield to Pineckville.

On March 22, a conference was held at the Hotel Emerson in Mt. Vernon, Ill., at which conference Kearns Bros., the Mayor of Pineckville, a group of the members of the Chamber of Commerce of Pineckville, together with Mr. Hughes, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, and myself, as representative of the ILGWU, were present.

The matter of coming to an agreement with our Union was discussed. This was the first time that the Kearns Bros. firm met us and for several hours different problems were discussed. A preliminary arrangement reached at the end of the meeting was that I was to draw up an agreement, mail it to the firm and that they would let me know within a week or ten days whether they would sign this agreement.

Tula, Calif.

Now our work is concentrating towards the establishment of higher wages and collective bargaining in one of the largest underwear shops in the country, where several thousand people are employed, and that is the Munsingwear Underwear Co.

Several hundred men and women from the Munsingwear factory have joined the Union by the end of this week. A letter will be dispatched to this firm, suggesting a conference for an agreement. If no results are reached, the workers of this large underwear firm may soon be on strike.

San Antonio

Preparations are being made for a general walkout in San Antonio. We hope that the San Antonio manufacturers will also realize that the trend of the time is with the union and that they will come to terms with their workers without a strike. If not, we shall have no alternative but to declare a strike in San Antonio.

And thus we are fighting, struggling, and settling on all fronts. Our people everywhere are enthusiastic, full of faith and energy, to move forward.

Society Women Picket St. Louis Underwear Shop



200 Girls Striking in the National Underwear Corp. Factory in St. Louis Are Reinforced on Picket Line by "Socialists" As Strike Enters Fourth Week

"TROUBLE AHEAD"

A Story
By Florence Laiser

"I see trouble ahead for you, if you're not careful," said the fortune teller, looking from Hannah's hands back again to the tea leaves. Hannah put her hands under the table because they were all stained with the rouge she'd been packing all morning. She was sorry she had not scrubbed more carefully before coming out, but with a half hour's lunch period...

"You have financial worries," You're telling me, thought Hannah. "And there's a dark woman who's going to play a big part in your life. I wouldn't be surprised if she's trying to make a little mischief. Now who could that be? The landlady? The landlady? There's two men..."

"Couldn't you be a little more definite?" Hannah asked anxiously, timidly.

"Well, it's all confused to the leaves," said the blonde. "Are you married?" Hannah nodded. "Maybe it has something to do with your husband. Anyway, be careful. There's an M, too..."

Could the M be Miriam? She was dark...

...or maybe it's a W. I see a big place, with a lot of boxes, all upset. Like, are you thinking of moving, maybe? Hannah shook her head. Not if it can help it, she thought.

The big blonde arose, and faded away by her candle, and the blonde Hannah held out to her. "Don't worry," she said. "Everything will come out all right if you just be careful, and don't take any chances."

No. For that she was out a dime, plus a quarter more than she usually spent for lunch. Nothing she hadn't known before. This blonde in the grey get-up was a mind reader, not a fortune teller. Financial worries. Maybe the place with boxes was the factory. That M, or was it W. It might be Will, but if it was an M... Miriam! It must be her. A dark woman, trying to make mischief. Of course it was her, the little troublemaker! Hadn't she been saying so all along?

Rushing up the street back to the factory, Hannah made up her mind. The blonde had said not to take any chances. That was enough.

"If you ask me," said Princess Judith to Mr. Green, (she was called that after the comedies) "there's something funny going on out there. Whoever heard of workers refusing money?"

"What's so funny?" said Mr. Green to the Princess. "They know if they take the bonus, they can't ask for a raise."

"Till bet you it's that new girl Miriam. She's here one week, and

all of a sudden there's things going on. We ought to fire her, right away," the Princess said.

"Use a little psychology for a change, my dear Mr. Green," said the Princess. "That and you'll make them sore. No. Use a 'take it or leave it' attitude about the bonus. Then in a couple of weeks when the season is over we can let most of them go anyway."

"How do you know," said the Princess, "that they won't take the bonus and ask for a raise besides? What guarantee have you?"

"Who's talking about guarantee? Am I a fortune teller?" said Mr. Green. "We're taking a chance, but the way I look at it, it's worth it!"

"When the same captain, Hannah stopped off at the office. 'I've decided to accept the bonus, Mr. Green,' she said.

"Now you're showing some reason," he said, going to the safe. "And maybe you can put a little sense into the rest of them out there."

Like hell I will, thought Hannah, as her way out to the table.

"Where've you been," that Miriam said to her, as she was taking her snack down.

"What's it to you?" Hannah snapped at her. The little troublemaker. Play a big part in her life! Huh!

"It's nothing to me," said Miriam, "except that while you were out, we all decided once and for all that we weren't going to take that bonus."

"Yeah!" sneered Hannah, "well, I'm glad to hear you got it all straight. If you want to know, I already took mine."

"Why, the little rat!" one of the girls yelled.

"Didn't you say yesterday that...?" "If it wasn't for you, I would have got..." "How do we know some of the others won't do the same?"

"Talk about everything being all confused!"

"Listen, all of you," Miriam shouted, pounding on a table. "I say, before any more of us weaken, let's demand a raise instead of a bonus right now!"

Everybody began to talk at once. It was wonderful, thought Hannah, how the fortune teller had hit it just exactly right. It was a regular riot. The Princess came running in.

"What's going on in here?" she said. "It sounds like a regular hen party from in there. Sit down, everybody, and get busy. Lunch hour is in."

"That's all right," said Miriam, "we're not in any hurry. We're taking a long lunch hour."

"Yeah!" said the Princess, "where

do you think you are, in the triple-land or something? Lie down and make yourselves comfortable, take a real sleep, why don't you?" She was real excited, and Hannah suddenly remembered that she was dark, too.

"We're not lying down," Miriam said, walking right up to her. "We're going to sit down right here until we get a raise!"

"Joe!" the Princess yelled. "Joe! Come in here!" Mr. Green came running in. "They're sitting down, Joe!"

"Well, why shouldn't they?" said Mr. Green, getting excited, too. "It's way past one o'clock."

"They're having a sit-down, Joe. They're striking!"

That fortune teller sure knew her stuff, thought Hannah. Now all she had to do was be careful. The Princess and Mr. Green calmed down a little, and Miriam and two other girls went out to the office to talk with them. I got to be careful, thought Hannah, so she remained standing because everybody else was sitting down. Not long enough to get tired, though, because in a few minutes the three girls were back, smiling, and saying every body could start work.

Two cents more a gross, beginning right now. There was a lot of laughing, but when Hannah started to laugh, too, Miriam suddenly turned around and looked at her.

"Everybody except you, that is," she said. "You got your bonus so you don't need a raise."

"Why, you little troublemaker," Hannah yelled. "Don't you go telling me what..."

It was awful, what they said to her. Even outside, the Princess and Mr. Green must have heard.

"...and you know what you can do with it," somebody yelled. "It certainly was all mixed up. Everything had seemed to be turning out just as the gyp said, and then this!"

Third Annual Concert Combined ILGWU Chorus

Two hundred voices, of the Combined ILGWU Chorus, will be heard in New York City under the direction of Lazar Weiner, conductor, and Josef Furgule, associate, on April 13, 2:30 P.M., at the Adelphi Theatre, 44th Street and Broadway.

Guest artists on the program will be: Yvonne Hirska, phenomenal Xylophoneist, and Professor Leon Thernisien, inventor-musician. Tickets are for sale at Stage Station, 167 West 25th Street, Wisconsin 15211.

The Combined Chorus annual concert has been seasonally successful. A great attendance is expected. It is suggested that tickets be purchased in advance.

CLEVELAND HAD A WAY FOR IT

By J. C. Rich

A Senator Suggests a Plan—Cleveland's Ghost at a Sit-Down—No Bloodshed But Patriotism—Wall Street and the Steel Trust in a Sit-Down Against the Government.

Grover Cleveland had a word for it and his word was "To the house grow with blue." Some suspect that he really said was "Or with blue head!" but that is what the Queen of Spades said to Alice in Wonderland and not what Cleveland said to the public. Cleveland said, call out the militia, and that was very pleasant and worked the trick too, for only some two hundred strikers were killed before the railroad strike was broken, law and order was preserved. Eugene Debs was in jail, and the idealism of the Pinkertons and finks was established.

Ah, those were the good old days! It took the kindly and strictly constitutional Senator Van Nuys of Indiana to remind us of the Golden Age when the federal army would be called out to invade a State, break into its homes and shoot down its citizens, all in the spirit of good clean fun and law and order. It was Senator Van Nuys who was moved to demand that President Roosevelt drop his dire conspiracy against the Supreme Court and settle these new fangled sit-down strikes in the good old Democratic way. Ascribing his Senatorial majority to its glory of prestige and blarney, the Senator from Indiana said that he had a Plan. Asked what the plan was, the Gentleman from Indiana replied: "Grover Cleveland did it!"

Patriotism With A Double-X

This was very enlightening, yet there are some who cannot put two and two together and they asked whether the Senator suggested bloodshed as a method of settling strikes. It only goes to prove how badly a man can be misjudged and what an amount of evil people will interpret from the most innocent remarks. Actually what the Senator meant was not bloodshed, but Patriotism with a capital Double-X.

"I'm not talking about armed force," he said. "I'm talking about the patriotism of the labor leaders who are fomenting these sit-down strikes."

We hope the labor leaders who are fomenting all these unconstitutional strikes will take these words to heart and will remember that Cleveland did it. It would be interesting to have the federal army called out to throw John L. Lewis in the jail and we hope Sen-

ator Van Nuys will not object if the sovereign rights of Indiana should happen to be violated in the process. After all, what are civil rights and constitutional guarantees among friends when patriotism is involved?

A Wall Street Sit-Down

And while the army is about it, perhaps they can manage to suppress a few more sit-down strikes conducted by our more distinguished patriots. Justice Fredland Peters pointed to some of them, so that there need not be too much difficulty for the troops to arrest them and run them in. Testifying before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Justice Peters noted that the bankers were the first to start sit-down strikes. There was the Securities Act of 1933 which was intended to control the blue sky and Pnml investment industry. The bankers saw in this law an invasion of their sovereign right to rig the public and as they started a sit-down strike. They refused to register with the commission established by the law until it was changed and amended to suit their patriotic fancy.

The Army to Save The Navy

A sit-down strike conducted more recently had the United States Navy itself as its victim, but maybe it's just our own dumb stupidity that we want to see any appeals to patriotism or the shades of the revered Grover Cleveland on the part of our magnates. There was a sorry situation indeed, sufficient to bring every well of salary and indignation. Congress had decided to build up the navy to a size sufficient to cope with any danger, real, potential and imaginary. The law was passed, the funds were provided and the plans were made. Teddy Roosevelt if not Grover Cleveland must have approved. Yet what happened? It is truly sad to relate, but our patriotic steel magnates refused to supply the steel. The navy asked for bids and the steel companies refused to bid. No one, we regret, suggested calling out the army to save the navy. The sit-down of the magnates continued until the United States Government decided to better steel and pay jacked-up prices. It was as elegant a hold-up as was ever sanctioned by the Supreme Court.

Are Labor Laws Legal?

Getting down closer home, there was the NRA and there is the Wagner Labor Relations Act, both of which were or are in the statute books. The Wagner Act is the law of the land and the Nine Old Men, who are conflagrating a sit-down strike of their own, decide the contrary. Yet no one has suggested turning out the army because the law is flouted by employers every day, although we are sure it would be interesting to see Mr. Rand, for example, run into the cozy home of the business end of a bayonet.

We hope Senator Van Nuys and all the other nice senators will not misunderstand. We are all for law and order, patriotism and constitution. All we ask is that the patriots stop their sit-down against the government, the laws and the people of the United States. If it is too much to ask, we are ready for compromise. We shall be satisfied if they will permit us to observe the law and enjoy the constitutional rights to strike, to picket and wear whatever message pickings there are left after the patriots have decided that they mean to insist on the law.

ILGWU Activists in Far Western City



Photo Show Seattle, Wash., Joint Board.—Seated, From Left: Violet Daniels, Pearl Hardy, Sam Glaser, Chairman; Stella Creigin, Mrs. Clifford, Secretary; Meyer Rosenberg, Esther Tremelling; Standing, From Left: Esther Nyquist, Ellen Gustafson, M. Cooper, Sam Schatz, International Representative; M. Steinberg, Emma Le Gar.



By Bill Spiro

Local 102 Clinches A League Hoop Title

By scoring a total of 6 points with but 90 seconds to play, the Truck Drivers plied driving quintet scored their game against Local 10, the final score being 37 to 28. This game was played at the Stoppage Gym on Saturday, March 20, and as a result of this victory, Local 102 clinched the A League New York City Basketball title.

As a result of this victory, the Truck Drivers next meet Local 89 Williamsburg, for the championship of the New York men's title, the date to be announced in the very near future.

Local 91 Girls Quintet League Winners

By scoring a 23-17 victory over Local 89 Bronx in an earlier game, Local 91, last year's winner of the David Dubinsky Trophy, earned the right to meet Local 22's undefeated girls' team for the New York City Girls' championship.

In Retrospect

Going over in my mind what has occurred in the IGLWU Basketball tournament for the past year, what has impressed me most is the decided improvement in the brand of ball on display by all of the teams.

In the girls' league, one team whose local IGLWU it unites very to mention has had the unhappy experience of losing each of its league games this season. The best indication of how far the girls' teams have come this year makes me contend that had this present winnerless team played last year, it would have wound up either one, two or three in the girls' league last year.

BASKETBALL

Final Standings

Men's League

Team	W	L	Pct.
Local 102	12	6	1.000
Local 10	10	2	.833
40	7	5	.583
155	4	8	.333

Men's League B

Team	W	L	Pct.
Local 89 W.B.M.	5	6	.455
133	3	8	.273
22	0	11	.000

Women's League A

Team	W	L	Tied	Pct.
Local 91	8	2	0	1.000
89 W.B.M.	5	2	0	.728
142	6	6	0	.500
89 B.M.	4	7	1	.364

Women's League B

Team	W	L	Tied	Pct.
Local 22	11	0	0	1.000
32	7	4	0	.637
46	4	4	1	.500
89 Harlem	1	10	0	.091

Soccer Boats and Bounces

With but four weeks of play remaining to finish out the schedule, Local 142 Mt. Vernon's Bo-

oat team took first place in the IGLWU Soccer League. However, there still remain many games the result of which will go a long way toward deciding the ultimate winners. If either Local 46 or 117 snail out their schedule without absorbing another defeat, they have an excellent chance to come out on top.

The surprising development of the Soccer League is the remarkable improvement shown by Local 89, which is receding its first position of five on the soccer field. Local 89 clinched their fine form reversal by holding the powerful dress pressers' team of Local 60 to a 2-2 tie on March 14.

Soccer League Standings

Team	W	L	Tied	Pct.
Local 142	6	1	1	.714
417	5	2	1	.714
60	4	2	2	.500
10	3	2	1	.500
22	3	5	0	.375
89	6	2	1	.714

Baseball Jottings

In Spring an IGLWU athlete turns to thoughts of baseball.

With ten teams of last year reporting back, and an expected addition of two more locals entering a team in the IGLWU Baseball League, a busy summer is looked forward to this year.

The first meeting of the Baseball League was held at the Stoppage Stadium, and the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Jack Mettler, Local 25; Vice-President, Joe Marrowne, Local 89; Financial and Recording Secretary, Jimmy Rubin, Local 46. Plans were formulated for the running of the League, and among the important points agreed upon were the separation of two leagues, the playing of both twilight and Saturday ball games, and the continuation of the insurance fund which has, proved so successful since it was first instituted by the Baseball League of 1935.

Practices start the first week in April, and the League is scheduled to open its season the middle of May.

Gene Donato of Local 89, New

Conn. and N. J. Baseball Playoffs

The basketball winners of Connecticut and New Jersey are to have a call to their members to try out for the baseball teams which they are organizing. The New York office is at 215 West 45th Street and the New York office is at 3610 14th Avenue where either of them can be reached after work.

Out-of-Town Sports News

Those who will be for the time being given the winning teams are Local 156 South River and Local 151 New Haven in the Girls' Division, and Local 139 New Rochelle and Local 145 Passaic in the Men's Division.

Baseball Teams in N. J.

With a nucleus of five teams which were playing in New Jersey last year, the New Jersey locals should have a rather successful season this year. Baseball is in the air in the New Jersey locals, and word reaches me that all teams are anxiously waiting for the weathermen to give them a break.

Phila. to Play Local 40 Belmokers

Looking for some more New York teams to conquer, Local 11 of Philadelphia has booked a game with Local 40 Belmokers to be played in Philadelphia on Friday, April 9.

Local 45, who, has just successfully organized the firm of Ed Stein & Son in Philadelphia, will use this game as a treat to its basketball team and a means of introducing to their new Philadelphia brethren the spirit of "Fighting Forty."

Aside from this angle, the game should prove to be a humdinger as Local 45 is one of the three best New York teams, and the third best in New York is pretty good.

WOULD YOU LIKE

To take the floor in union meetings?

To read between the lines in the news?

To know how we got this way? To help improve things?

JOIN YOUR CLASSES

I. L. G. W. U.

New York Basketball Championship Playoffs

at

STUYVESANT GYM

15th Street and First Avenue, New York

APRIL 3rd, 1937

8:00 P.M.

LOCAL 22 NEW YORK

League B Winners

LOCAL 91 NEW YORK

League A Winners

9:00 P.M.

LOCAL 89 NEW YORK

League B Winners

LOCAL 102 NEW YORK

League A Winners

DANCING FROM 7:30 P.M. to MIDNITE

Admission 35 cents



By Irwin Swerdlow

The Theatre Guild Presents Maxwell Anderson's "The Masque of Kings"

Sam S. Shubert Theatre

Tragedy old style is not without its attractions. The ancients did not believe that tragedy could overtake the simple man. It was a pleasure reserved for princes. In the Middle Ages, too, tragedy disclosed a tumbling from the seats of the mighty. It was not until the eighteenth century that some English playwrights suggested that misfortune of one sort or another might be the property of the common man. Men like Otway and Moliere were responsible for the birth of the bourgeois drama, and today still another brand of tragedy is being evolved—the proletarian drama.

Nevertheless, it does one's heart good to go back occasionally to the drama which has its own noble way of dying, and the aristocratic is not the least. This does not mean, of course, that "The Masque of Kings" is ancient and mawkish. It is only a matter of weeks since the world was stirred by a real aristocrat, that might well have had its tragic consequences. And only forty-eight years ago the prototype of this drama were the tragic heroes of a suicide pact.

To begin with, and unlike Mr. Joseph Wood Krutch, Maxwell Anderson, before he wrote, he envisages it as a psychological necessity, an indispensable human need. The Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria-Hungary falls in love with the Baronesse Mary Vetsera, and since the whole thing is out of caste, nothing remains but to lie down and die. Into the picture enters the Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary, with a tragic knack for tangling things up. He is the Machiavellian fox whose estimate of humanity is, fearfully low, but in the end he is caught on the reel, to discover when it is too late that even shrewdness can fall to take certain definite matters into account.

Necessity has been quoted as the mother of invention. But invention does not always survive the call. In these days, however, of an apparently O'Neill-less season, Max Anderson is the brilliant response to a crying need. Chekov was wont to refer modestly to himself as not precisely a Tolstoy, and whilst Mr. Anderson does not quite approach the stature of an O'Neill, his progress has been such in the last few years ago warrant one's placing the greatest hope in his talents. Further, the play is crammed with stars, and if there is a noticeable absence of team work, there is nevertheless enough brilliant acting executed on the parts of Henry Hall, Dudley Digges, Margo and Pauline, Frederick to warm the cockles of anyone's histrionic heart. It is difficult to see how anybody in search of first-

rate theatre can avoid, or would wish to miss, "The Masque of Kings."

A Yankee Fantasy

"High Tor"

By Maxwell Anderson

Martin Beck Theatre

"The Wingless Victory," "The Masque of Kings" and "High Tor"—all three represent Mr. Maxwell Anderson on Broadway these days. If the comparison were not invited, Mr. Anderson might be called the cyclone of today's theatre. The subject is that the three plays are of such high standard, different and artistically sustained.

In "High Tor" Mr. Anderson chooses to laugh, and inasmuch as the laughter is Aristophanic, one wonders whether Mr. Anderson had not decided to accept the challenge postulated in Plato's Symposium, wherein Socrates once tried to convince hard-drinking Aristophanes that a great playwright should be able to write comedy and tragedy equally well.

At least Mr. Anderson can. Perhaps he has even given us the great American comedy in "High Tor," but with everybody's gaze turned in the direction of the great American novel, an observation of the comedy might perhaps seem out of place.

"High Tor" is a monument of the prophetic Hudson country, the last citadel of idealism, and of course the desired object of a bevy of real estate sharks. Since a hard-boiled Dutchman is the center of the property and since he is young, impoverished and idealistic, with a genuine love for his piece of soil, land-matching proves rather difficult. Any one who has read Washington Irving also knows that the cattails are humped by a couple of crews of denoté Dutch sailors. Mixing these elements, Mr. Anderson evolves a devil's brew of laughter, giving us some of the finest comedy in recent years.

The play is staged by Mr. Mo-Claire and is one of the finest jobs in directing ever done in the American theatre. "High Tor" is fantastically delicious.

Ernest Toller's

"The Machine-Wreckers"

The Playhouse of the Henry Street Settlement, under the direction of Irwin Swerdlow, will present Ernest Toller's "The Machine-Wreckers" on Saturday, Sunday and Monday evenings, April 10, 11, and 12, 1937. Considered the best of the Ernest Toller plays, "The Machine-Wreckers," showing the people's earliest rising to revolutionary awareness, is a panoramic story of the uprising of the English weavers against the machinery that threatened their existence a century ago and parallels the struggles of modern workers everywhere.

Originally produced in Berlin under Max Reinhardt, this play has been seen in almost every theatrical center of the world.

UNION MAN

by J. Griswold

NORA, MY DARLIN, THIS IS ONE GRAND COP O' TEA.

WAS THAT THE TRAP DOOR?

BOODLE WAS A LEADER IN A LOWER COST OF GOVERNMENT LEAGUE THAT HAD THE POLICE FORCE REDUCED. BUT INSISTED THAT ONE COP GUARD HIS MANSION!

GOSH! IS THIS AMERICA? I WONDER WHAT MIGHT WILL THINK OF THIS.

DON'T WORRY KID. EVIDENTLY MISS BOODLE BOUGHT THE STUFF TO SPITE HER OWN PEOPLE. THE OWNER OF THE 'HOOK' CROOK CHAIN STORE, YOU KNOW.

JUST WANTED YOU CLERKS TO WAIT HERE A FEW MINUTE'S TO HEAR COTTON TELL HOW HE STOOD UP FOR UNIONISM AND STILL GOT AN ODD FIFTY BUCKS. YOU MAY WELL BE PROUD OF THIS UNION MAN—



..In Eastern Cotton Garment Area..

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

These have been two hectic weeks in the Cotton Dress Department in every sector where we are operating.

In Pennsylvania we scored in Boston, where two shops were involved. After a strike that lasted eight weeks, John Scarpiello, of the Steetion Dress Co., signed an agreement which sent back the 110 workers employed in that shop on union terms. A ten per cent wage increase and 40 hours were secured.

The Scarpiello firm is a contractor of cotton dresses and it offered stubborn resistance to the efforts of the Union to introduce standard work conditions in its shop. The organizers in charge of that strike were: Ed Tobin, Mildred Schell, and Bill Vincent.

Another firm which settled with the Union without a strike was the Lansford Dress Co. of Lansford, Pa. This firm manufactures cotton dresses and employs 150 people. The contract calls for a 40-hour week, and a \$12 a week minimum. In charge of this work was Michael Johnson.

Two Shops On Strike

Two strikes are in progress now in two Penna. shops. One, in the Penna. Needle Art Co., located in Pittsburgh, locked out its 50 workers in support of joining the Union. Sarah Klimbach, in charge of activities in Pittsburgh, is now negotiating for a settlement with that firm. In the Popular Maid Corp., of Roswell, Pa., a sit-down strike took place last week after our organizers had been contacting the workers for a few weeks. Our organizers took charge of the strikers, sent them back to the shop and are now negotiating with the firm for an agreement. The firm employs 200 people on various units.

N. Y. Board Helps In Taunton Pact

From Taunton, Mass., comes the news that the Taunton Dress Co., a New York runway shop, has come to terms with the Union. Assistant General Manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, Max Moskowitz was instrumental in bringing about this settlement.

The Taunton Dress is a contractor for the Annette Dress Co. of New York, a jobbing firm. The agreement calls for a 35-hour week, the week-work system, with increases in pay ranging from \$2 to \$4 per week in addition to a proviso for monthly increases until the workers will reach the minimum scales prescribed in the New

Harrisburg, Pa., Union Dress Girls Step Out in Dance Class



York dress contract. The firm employs 115 workers.

The settlement was accelerated after the New York Dress Joint Board called a strike against the Annette jobbing firm in New York as we started organizing activity in Taunton. The organizer in charge of this move was William Ross with headquarters in Fall River, Mass.

Big Shop In Auburn

UpState New York Organizer Al Deane has been campaigning in Auburn where the plant of I. Ginsberg & Sons, one of the oldest and largest cotton dress manufacturers in the country, is located, employing 250 workers. After several weeks of activity, in which Deane was supported by the local A.P. of I., organizer, things began to happen. The Ginsberg workers went out on strike by themselves in protest against low wages. Then the Union stepped in, and Organizers Iverson and Hamm are now in contact with the workers in the factory. The Union has been negotiating with the firm and we hope to be able to report successful results in the next issue of "Justice."

Two New Chapters

In Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where the Department settled with the Pioneer Mfg. Co. last month after one of the longest strikes on our record, a charter has now been issued. No. 249, and an office opened at 109 So. Washington Street. Miss Anna Landy is in charge of the office in Wilkes-Barre. This territory formerly was under the jurisdiction of Scranton Local 309.

A charter was also issued in alteration tailors of Boston and vicinity as Local 289. Mary Levine and Jack Halpern are in charge in Boston and they are working with the tailors' group in that city.

75 Girls Sit Down In Dress Shop In Baltimore

Roberts Dress Factory Workers Elect to Stay On the Premises

Baltimore's first "sit-down" strike began at 8 o'clock on the morning of March 12, when 75 girls employed by the Roberts Dress Company, 26 South Paxa Street, refused to work.

The firm, it was discovered, was operating two non-union shops outside Baltimore, which was depriving the people employed in the Paxa Street factory of work. The workers struck against this.

About thirty-five women workers have been occupying the plant since then. Miss Ruth Murray is chairman of the shop committee. The girls sleep in bench chairs provided by Local 106. Food is also supplied from the outside and cooked by one of the strikers. Games, knitting, and dancing help to pass the time away.

Baltimore Sit-Downers Lie Down



Roberts Dress Girls Won't Work Until Firm Unionizes All Its Units

Get "Headed" Right
Attend Your Class.

TWO NEW LOCALS IN PUERTO RICO

Over 400 needle trade workers gathered on February 25 in Adjunta, P. R. and organized a Needle Trade Workers' Union in that locality.

The speakers of the meeting were Francisco Romero, Carmen R. de Cruz, and Teresa Anglero. A committee was appointed to carry on the work of the Union. The speeches revealed an enthusiastic spirit in fight for better conditions and union recognition and were greatly applauded by the audience.

Recently a local union of the Needle Trade Workers was formed in Coamo, P. R. The membership of the elected committee is as follows: president, Miss Anna Colon; vice-president, Mrs. Rosa Ortiz; secretary, Miss Amparo Duran; treasurer, Mrs. Angela Ramos.

On February 26 a meeting was held with Local 200 of Mayaguez. The spirit of the members of the Mayaguez local is excellent. At most all of the needle trade workers of the city were present at that meeting. The workers are waiting now for the start of the season.

Non-Partisan League Backs Roosevelt on Court Plan

2-Day Convention Takes Steps for Permanent Organization

Summoned by Major George L. Berry, president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, more than 400 delegates representing every State in the Union met in Washington on Monday, March 8, in a two-day special convention of the League for the purpose of launching an intensive drive in support of President Roosevelt's court reorganization proposal.

In his opening address, President Berry stated that the league was the first great national organization to come to the President's support "when he was under bitter attack from many groups" in the campaign. "Again we assume the same role," he continued, "and again our purpose will be fulfilled."

Senator Robert M. La Follette (Progressive), of Wisconsin, electrified the delegates with a stirring address, in which he denounced the "lame ducks" of the Supreme Court, "whose thinking belongs to another generation and has been repudiated by the American people in three successive national elections" and scored the "Liberty League lawyers who in denouncing the present composition of the Supreme Court are in reality fighting for their meal tickets."

Resolution Conveyed to the President

Amid roaring applause the convention unanimously approved a resolution endorsing the reform plan and named a committee to visit President Roosevelt and convey to him the sentiments of organized labor throughout the country. Among the members of this committee who went to the White House were Major Berry, John L. Lewis, our first Vice-President, Luigi Antonini, Sidney Hillman, Rose Schneiderman, Judge Musmanno and Charles P. Howard.

Plan for Permanent Organization

The expansion of the League's activities and the organization of new city and county units, in addition to the fact that State organizations of the League have everywhere taken on permanent form, have made imperative, in the opinion of the convention, the adoption of a set of by-laws and a formal constitution for the national organization of the League. Members of the Executive Committee of 139 National Executive Board are therefore designated as a committee to consider this subject and to decide upon the permanent form of League organization.

Small Penna. Town Strikers Garner Fruits of Victory



Key Dress Girls and Boys, of Peckville, Who Gained Union Conditions Pose For ILGWU Journal—They Fought For A Union Shop and Got It.

Re-Union Lunch
ILGWU
Fellowship
April 10, 12:30

May 5, Education Day

EDUCATIONAL
DEPARTMENT
Mark Starr, Director
Fannie M. Cohn, Secretary
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor
Cultural and Recreation
Division

Our Locals Report

Have You Got
Your Ticket for
The Chorus
Adelphi, April 187

According to the Education Committee, which met on March 23, the educational activities of the Union are to be given special attention at the convention on Wednesday, May 5. We are collecting leaflets, syllabi, posters, mimeographed journals, registration leaflets, etc., movies, film strips and, of course, all our publications to make a big display. There will be special talks and conferences by educational experts and our various areas will have conferences concerning the best way to recruit students, to select teachers, to run their libraries and to link up the educational work most beneficial with the Union activities. We hope that local education committees will send a representative to the convention on that day.

Institutes

Plans are already being made for the 10-day trade-union-service institute at Brookwood, May 25 to June 7. Watch this page for other details. This will be followed by at least one shorter institute of five days but we're trying to meet the desire of the students who found the shorter term insufficient for their needs.

Publications

We have sent to each of the locals a copy of our latest publication, "The Women's Garment Industry: An Economic Analysis," by Dr. Lezard Taper. This is exactly the pamphlet for our classes in economics. Considerable interest is shown by other unions in our "Handbook" and other publications. The Education Committee received a report showing that during the last two years 147,000 pamphlets have been sold and distributed and 140,000 promotional leaflets, folders and reports have been put into circulation.

May we ask all locals which have not yet sent in their reports to let us know immediately concerning their activities; otherwise they will be omitted from the report presented to the convention.

T. U. S.

The Trade-Union-Service class completed its 24 meetings on March 22 with appointed talks by Leo Horvitz (Building up a Union in Pennsylvania), A. E. Samuels (Work of a Business Agent), Bernice Broder (The Role of a Shop Chairman), Bill Ross (The Problems of a Union Manager).

HERE AND THERE

Dance and Entertainment
ILGWU West Harlem Social and Educational Center
212 W. 125th Street, N. Y. C.
Friday, April 2, 7:30 P. M.

Our members who attend our West Harlem Social and Educational Center will enjoy themselves on Friday evening, April 2. There will be dancing and the dramatic presentation of labor songs.

East New York Has Good Time

Hundreds of our members celebrated the success of our social and educational center on March 16 at Thomas Jefferson High School, Brooklyn, N. Y. They danced, sang and played. All were in a jubilant mood. About fifty of our young people who attend this center rehearsed in the dramatization of our songs and other labor songs with the entire audience joining in the singing. The committee is overjoyed with the huge success of their efforts. Such an entertainment, planned and conducted by our members, recast recruits to our Union, give them a feeling of self-confidence. At the same time they develop initiative and learn how to take responsibility and they do make good. We congratulate our members upon the success of this entertainment.

Visits to Points of Interest

April 3, 2 P. M.—New York Historical Society, Central Park West (72th St.), N. Y. C. Group meets in lobby.

April 12, 2 P. M.—Pee Cottage, Kingsbridge Road and Grand Boulevard, Bronx. Directions: Jerome Avenue—bridge to Kingsbridge Station. Group meets in lobby.

ILGWU Student Fellowship at Lunch On April 10

Hundreds of our members who attend the various activities of our Educational Department and their friends and teachers will meet at the luncheon get-together which will be held at the Center Hotel, 106 West 52nd Street, N. Y. C. One of the features of the luncheon will be the first showing of our moving picture, "The ILGWU Student Fellowship in Action." In this movie the audience will see the ILGWU Student Fellowship at work and play. A very impressive scene is shown in front of our theatre with colorful banners and placards, led by the Local 117 children's mandolin orchestra. One has to see it to appreciate it. The last scene of this movie will be taken at the luncheon.

This will be one of the most inspiring affairs of the Fellowship. We expect our President and General Executive Board to join us as well as the teachers and lecturers who have been connected with our Educational Department for the past twenty years. The interest in this Get-Together is best demonstrated by the many reservations that are coming in. Tables have already been reserved by six schools, our classes, our social and

Handbook On Trade Union Methods Wins More High Praise

"Every page refreshes the eye with simple, clean-cut, swift-moving prose. . . . Every conceivable union problem, spectacular and routine, is discussed with remarkable thoroughness and courage and answered, not with long arm-chair platitudes, but with that hard-bred concreteness born of vigorous participation in labor struggles. Here it is, in short, an authoritative work on 20th century trade union technique."

—Baltimore Labor Herald

"A definite achievement in the field of education. . . a body of information not available in any other printed work. . . written from the experience of men and women who have actually done the job of organizing workers, negotiating agreements and running a labor union. It is therefore vigorous and pointed. . . . None of the difficulties inherent in organizing the American worker is underemphasized."

—Brooklyn Daily Eagle

"102" Ball Tossers Win Bermuda Trip



Basketball Team of Cloak-Dress Chauffeurs' Local Annex "Daily Mirror" Contest Award Which Takes Them to Island Holiday

educational centers and by groups from many shops. This reunion will offer our members an excellent opportunity to renew old friendships and make new ones. The Arrangements Committee assures all a most enjoyable afternoon spent in an inspiring spirit of comradeship and good fellowship. To make it possible for our members to attend this luncheon, the Arrangements Committee has reduced the inclusive cost to 75c per plate. Reservations must be made immediately at our Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street, New York City—Watkins 5-4563.

"ILGWU Student Fellowship in Action"

Motion Picture to be given at
Get-Together of Teachers and Students
Saturday, April 10, 12:30 P. M., at Center Hotel, 106 W. 43rd St., New York City

Philadelphia Dramatics won high praise with "No 19th Week" at a workers' education conference; it now has an additional teacher for designing scenery. The mandolin orchestra and chorus are shaping this. Morton Goodman has written an article about registration methods and a display of WPA posters, some of which have already been reproduced in "Justice." Copies of the article can be sent upon request.

Hartshorn (Local 103) has tap dancing and basketball, parts menatory law and "Know Your Union" classes. Volley ball, badminton and music are being introduced according to the lively "New and New News."

Paul River under its newly appointed director, Ann Ramsey, has revived "The Garment Worker." A dramatization of the Triangle Fire is in preparation for a New England conference. Gym, basketball and a Labor Problems class are flourishing and the Brookwood Players put on their show on April 6.

Topical Talks

Local 11 has been discussing the CIO in its class under Jack Barbash. Gas Classrooms continues to

deal psychology in one of the six classes reported by Local 42. Poughkeepsie enjoyed a lecture by Professor Post (Vassar) on the Supreme Court and Miss Knapp Brown's analysis of the list of German workers. Henry Jager has been ordering large quantities of "Let's Sing" for his classes at Burlington and other spots in southern New Jersey. Doris Preiner (Ill. Local) writes:

"Our most successful project just now is a weekly forum in which we present speakers on such varied subjects as the anti strike, the steel drive, diet, theatrical experiences, pictures of a trip to Mexico, etc. We open each session with moving pictures so as to attract audiences and to take care of that period during which the audience ordinarily struggles in disliking the speaker."

Stone Star Lane

Illias has entertained and informed a visiting group of 400 students from the Social Science Dept., Southern Methodist University. Two of the students have been supplied with back files of "Justice" to make an intensive study of the ILGWU. And the local Journal retains its lively and effective touch. Jennie Lee (former British M.P.) inspired the Bishop-Arnold strikers with her story of how the British workers have not only collective bargaining but also a powerful political party.

Windy City

Chicago chorus (72 voices) and dramatic group (in "Who's Getting Enriched?") gave an excellent program at the Goodman Theatre on February 14 in its first anniversary concert. Among the 12 members given by the chorus under the direction of Ben Pollock was the "Hymn of the Chicago Joint Board" with words by Brother Goldwater who always is ready to give away notes, of music. Sister Jacques says the concert produced a welcome stream of class recruits.

Milwaukee brightens its Journal with the syndicated feature picture service "Labor 101-Lines" issued by Brother C. Swartz, (Local 117) and articles from the Boys' and Girls' Own Paper service put out by Pioneer Youth.

The Harlem Labor Center reports good and increasing attendance at Frank Greenwald's and George Schuyler's Thursday night talks. These are followed by call-theaters.

All-Italian Series At Hippodrome

An exclusively Italian repertory will be presented by the Hippodrome Opera Company for its opening series of performances this month. This series, commencing Friday evening, April 16th, inaugurates the organization's fifth year of grand opera at popular prices. The operas selected are "Il Trovatore" for the opening night, "La Traviata" as matinee attraction on April 17, "Rigoletto" as the evening performance on April 17, and "Aida" for the evening of April 18th.

WHAT'S THE USE

of having a union
book in your pocket
if the BOSS has your
head in his?

Join Your Classes



DORIS PREINER
Educational Director, St. Louis



ANNETTE M. SYLVAN
Connecticut Educational Director

'White Goods' Chiselers

By Samuel Shore
Manager, Local 82

The tendency of big business has always been toward monopoly and in enterprises such as electric light and power, coal, steel and iron, oil and utilities, trusts have either been completely effective or are well on their way to being established. Yet, despite this tendency, there are a number of industries which not only remain highly competitive, but in which the competition grows more fierce with each year.

Perhaps the leading industry in this competitive field is the manufacture of ladies' wearing apparel, of dresses, coats, underwear and negligees essential to the comfort of womanhood. In our own division, in the manufacture of undergarments and negligees, the struggle of organized labor to maintain its standards is as keen today as it ever was before. Seemingly, the manufacturers have not learned the lesson from their past experience, nor do they fully appreciate the fact that industry can flourish only when the workers are well paid, and when business is not conducted on a basis of "dog eat dog" competition.

This issue involves not only labor and capital, but the general public as well, for it is found that reduced wages and long hours are of no benefit whatsoever to the ultimate consumer. The additional profits derived from low labor costs are not passed on to the consumer in the form of lower retail prices, but are divided between the manufacturer who cuts wages and the department stores.

Our industry is not concentrated in one particular territory. If it were, it would be easy to handle, and it would be relatively simple for labor to compel the maintenance of decent standards of living. Though all of the centers of our industry produce for one market—for virtually all of the buying agencies are located in New York—there is a wide difference between the working conditions which prevail in New York and those which exist, let us say, in some small town in Pennsylvania, Connecticut or New Jersey.

For that matter, spread throughout the United States in small cities, chieftain manufacturers are endeavoring to bring back the old days of the sweatshop when women toiled 50 to 60 hours a week for a miserable pittance. The effect of this is indeed devastating.

Not only does it deny the workers an exploited chance to live like self-respecting human beings, but the cheaper product of their labor is used as a competitive weapon to reduce wages and increase hours in the more highly organized districts. Were it not for the ever widening eye of the Union and our readiness to repel any attempts which are made upon our standards, the entire industry would eventually revert to the sweatshop days.

The chieftain manufacturer is not alone at fault. He is in a sense the tool of the grasping department stores and specialty stores. He is also aided and abetted by shortsighted chambers of commerce in isolated towns and cities which encourage him to bring his factory into their midst, and which try to stifle any aim against Union interference.

Wherever the Union has discovered this condition it has sought to bring about quick changes. In improving these conditions, the Union not only benefits the worker, it indirectly benefits the industry itself, for it removes the menace of unfair competition.

Not all of our manufacturers are seeking to chisel a little more out of their workers. There are some who realize that the best thing for industry is a worker who is paid enough to enable him to buy not only his own product but the products of other workers. Only a steady and high purchasing power of the large masses will sustain a permanent prosperity for all.

For those manufacturers who have not realized this, the Union is always on the alert. But the efforts of the Union in this direction are not sufficient to cope with the situation that exists. It is essential to industry and labor that some form of governmental control be established. It is immaterial whether it is called NRA or something else, but there is a definite crying need for the establishment of fair trade practices in business and for proper living conditions for the many thousands in the unorganized districts of our industry. Ultimately this control will come to the chieftain of our will not like it. Again he will raise his voice against labor and against the government, and yet he has no body but himself to blame. He is a victim of his own selfishness, and he must learn, sooner or later, that he cannot live on the misery of others.

If these inhuman conditions are to be eliminated, it is necessary for the public to play its part. The consumer surely does not desire to see the return of the dreadful sweatshop, and we are confident that when the public becomes fully aware of the conditions which prevail in the small towns and villages where these sweatshops are being operated, it will join with us in demanding that the government take all steps necessary to eradicate these evils from our daily lives.

"Spring Cleaning" Follows Biggest '91" Election

1937-1938 Officers Chosen

Workers under the jurisdiction of Local 51 crowded three polling places on March 13 in the greatest election ever held in the history of this organization. Vice-President Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 51, reports. A constant stream of balloters flowed into Webster Hall, the Rand School, and the auditorium at Union headquarters all morning and late afternoon and finally culminated in a flood of eager voters which threatened for a while to get out of hand.

Numerous voting booths which had been provided proved inadequate to accommodate the huge crush created by the thousands of first voters. Despite the overflowing queues which extended outside of all three polling places, there was much good-natured joking and no ill-temper displayed.

The result of the election ran pretty close to prediction, with only a few minor upsets to make things interesting. All the officers of the local were carried strongly in the voting. The same slate begins a two-year term: Manager, Harry Greenberg, and Business Agents, Morris Berkowitz, Harry Cooper, James Di Gangi, Raymond Orsini, and Arthur Samuels.

The final results in the balloting for Executive Board members are: Children's Dress and Infants' Wear Makers: Ethel Bolansky, Nettie Bruno, Sylvia Butler, Josephine Costello, Louise De Ritis, Estelle Elzand, Francis Frank, Anna Goldstein, Margaret Guaracia, Goldstein Mae Haynes, Mildred Hall, Florence Marvolsky, Carmen Rosa, Grace Sigurs, Maria Simonson, and Mildred Valentino.

Cotton Dress and Uniform Makers: Anna Benish, Anna Bruno, Eva Chadow, Maxine Danziger, Pauline De La France, Josephine Gentile, Charles Sachs, and Ann Torchio.

Legging and Snow Suit Makers: Anthony Antoniorio, Joseph Eisenberg, and Sam Rogers.

A spirited fight took place in the balloting for delegates to the convention. When the final totals were tabulated several strong favorites were beaten by some outsiders who had hardly been considered in pre-election estimates. Delegates include the following newcomers and officers: Harry Greenberg, Morris Berkowitz, Raymond Orsini, Ethel Bolansky, Mildred Halpert, Carmen Rosa, Mildred Valentino, and Ann Torchio.

An election of bathroom makers was separately held in accordance with a ruling by President Dublinsky, at the Rand School. Business Agent Louis Papa was unanimously re-elected. Executive Board members chosen were John Biazon, Julius Bronstein, Barbara De Lucia, and Cristofino Di Mattia.

Now To Work Again

Elections out of the way, Local 51 is conducting a Spring cleaning of sweatshops in line with the present organization drive. Vigorous action is being taken against notorious offenders. Evidence is rapidly accumulating that some of the "toughest nuts" are beginning to show signs of cracking under the bombardment of the Union. However, that is a subject that may be more properly treated at some future date.

UNIONS-ON-THE-LEASH

Did you ever see a dog on a leash? For all its barking, it must go only where its master wills. It cannot choose its way. Company unions are unions on the leash.

West Coast Brevities

By Israel Feinberg, V.P.,
ILGWU Representative On Pacific Coast

Just returned from a tour up North. Here are a few impressions:

In Los Angeles, to begin with, the season back in cloaks and dresses got off to a poor start. The unusually cold weather had something to do with that. But with the return of good weather we expect to catch up.

Not only is the weather clearing up, however. With the passing of the election tumult, the "political" atmosphere here is also clearing for active union work.

Lillian Laviant Gross, once a very active member in Philadelphia, has been engaged for organizing work in the cotton garment industry. She should make good. Charlotte Duncan is also working in this industry and we are planning to engage a Spanish girl organizer soon.

Los Angeles, on the whole, is changing its complexion with regard to unionism. Since the recent victory in the Douglas airplane factory, the workers are moving fast in the direction of organized labor. The ILGWU here, of course, has a right to claim that it was first on the fighting line.

The fight we are carrying on here against the Royal Mfg. Co. despite all hardships, injunction and mistreatment by the authorities, is proceeding gallantly. We have reason to hope that we shall soon convince these stubborn employers that a change of attitude will be a better policy for them to pursue than a policy of blind anti-union obstinacy.

In San Francisco our locals are in pretty good shape.

They also had there a poor season at the start. We have two active shop fights there—one with the Advance Cloak, a runaway firm against which we took out an injunction after the firm had moved its plant 200 miles away from San Francisco. The other, Model Cloak, is owned by a couple of former union members. We expect to reach terms with them before long.

Chalmers still remains a dress problem in San Francisco. We are doing everything we can, but get-

ting the right kind of organizing help still remains our problem there. Jennie Matyas, our organizer, is doing good work. Right now she is negotiating with another coat firm with bright prospects for a settlement.

In Portland, Ore. they had some trouble with the Modish Cloak firm. There was a fire in that factory, fortunately when there were only a few people present, but some workers did get hurt. After that incident, the firm refused to reemploy some of its former workers. We reached a settlement with it—but will have to watch that it is carried out in good faith.

There are two dress shops in Portland. Manly Laby, our local manager, has instructions to help the girls in one of the shops, among whom there is developing union sentiment. In every way, Brother Sam Schatz, who is in Seattle, will visit Portland soon in this connection.

In Seattle, as you know, the cloak trade is small. There is mostly dress work in that city, and in that branch our process has been rather slow. It will be uphill work, but we will eventually break through. The employers may engage in costly resistance for a while yet, but the trend is definitely our way—the trend there is hardly any doubt.

Six Flower Firms Sign Union Accord

Agreements were reached last week with six artificial flower firms. Joseph Tuvim, manager of Local 145 of the ILGWU, announced. These are:

Aloft, Inc., Flora Flower Co., N. P. Ruben, Dave Rose, Grand Flower, and the United Artificial Flower Co.

In addition, the Union has renewed its agreements with 45 shops employing 1,000 workers. The terms of the agreement, Tuvim said, provide for a 37½-hour week, equal division of work and wages ranging from \$14 to \$17.50.

In the women's neckwear field, Mr. Tuvim reported agreements with the Bonn Embroidery Co. and the Queen Anna Neckwear Co.

The drive in the artificial flower trade will be continued without abatement.

'91" Ball-Tossers Set Hot Pace



NEW OFFICE FOR BORO PARK

The Boro Park office of the Dress Joint Board has moved to 28-10 Fourteenth Avenue, corner 35th Street, Brooklyn. Members will find the new quarters much larger and more convenient. The phone number remains unchanged. It is still Windsor 5-5400.

Arrested Dallas Pickets and Union Attorney



Left to Right: Mae Maxwell, Frances Cone, Eddie Lee Johnson, Jack Johannes, Jessie Lee Burgett, Hazel Kane, and Dorothy Bunn



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

The greatest vote in the history of the Cutters' Union, Local 10, was cast on Saturday, March 29, when more than 3,100 cutters went to the polls to elect a local administration for the next two years and a set of convention delegates for the ILGWU Atlantic City gathering in May.

It shrewdly may have been occasioned by conditions beyond their individual control.

It was a marvelous sight to watch on that Saturday morning hundreds and thousands of cutters stream from all directions to Arlington Hall. By 10 o'clock the place was filled to capacity, and by 11 the situation became almost uncontrollable. It was indeed a miracle that under such crowded conditions the election transpired

Those Who Ran;
And Those Who Won

For President
Joel Abramowitz (No contest)
For Vice-President
Julius Levine 3318
Harry Simon 10025
For Manager-Secretary
Samuel Perlmutter 3746
For General Business Agent
of Local 10
Louis Stulberg 3834

On The Ballot Line With Cutters, Local 10



As Thousands Waited in Long Queues to Vote in Cutters' Union's Biggest Voting Turnout, on March 18 — Manager Perlmutter and Assistant Manager Stulberg Seen in Center Ready to Cast Their Ballots.

No Fine For Failing To Vote, This Time

Several hundred cutters who reported at Arlington Hall for "citizenship duty," we are informed, were unable to cast their vote because of inadequacy of accommodations. Therefore, the rule which imposes a fine on Local 10 members in the event of failure to vote in local elections will be waived at

in as successful a manner as it did. There were moments, indeed, when the writer thought that it would be impossible to go through with the balloting; just the same, 3,100 Local 10 members, like disciplined soldiers, stuck to the lines until they completed their voting. This is a compliment to the men and an indication of the keen interest which our membership manifests in the affairs of their Union.

The office, in view of the fact that in former years Arlington Hall had proved fully adequate to cope with the largest elections, had no reason to anticipate that this election would require greater space. Certainly, we could not foresee the inconvenience and great discomfort to many caused by this crowding. My apologies, therefore, to the Executive Board and to the inexperience are in place to together with the assurance that, in the future, every possible provision against such overcrowding will be taken and all extra facilities provided to take care of any number of voters on election day be it ever so great.

As mentioned above, because of this circumstance no fine on delinquents will be imposed this time.

Charles Stein No. 1 944
Secretary to the Ex. Bd. 3325
Oscar Signer 1422
Inner Guard
Sam Massower (No contest)
For Delegates to Central Trades and Labor Council (3 receiving highest number of votes each)
Louis Diamond 3458
Sam Levine 3224
Abe Last 3014
Sol Eisenberg 936
Sam Rittenberg 920
Business Agents to Clubmakers
Joint Board (4 receiving highest number of votes elected)
Max L. Gordon 2641
Louis Pankin 2641
Samuel Leader 2635
Philip Aniel 2463
Meyer Tunick 1572

Miscellaneous Division
For Business Agent
Max Falkman 870
Max Kellner 128
For Executive Board
(2 receiving highest number of votes elected)
David Dubinsky 809
Bernie Kirshner 762
David King 170
Jack Gebalde 128

Delegates to ILGWU Convention
(10 receiving highest number of votes elected)
David Dubinsky 3722
Samuel Perlmutter 3654
Louis Stulberg 3627
Joel Abramowitz 3413
Maurice W. Jacobs 3264
Harry Wachtel 3233
Meyer Friedman 3117
Max Falkman 3108
Nathan Saperstein 3018
Benjamin Evry 2955
Charles Stein No. 1 940
Israel Slavin 888
Barney Goldberg 880

Meyer Tunick 794
Sol Eisenberg 786
Oscar Signer 776
William Zweibel 753
Max Kellner 675
William Kunitz 630
Max Birnstam 529

Business Agents to Dreamakers
Joint Board (8 receiving the highest number of votes each)
Harry Wachtel 3730
Max Goldenberg 2645
Julius Levine 2567
Fred Ratner 2516
Joe Shapiro 2273
Morry Albova 2273
Jacob Grossman 1095
Max Lippert 968
William Kunitz 964

Executive Board, Clerk Members
(9 receiving highest number of votes elected)
Harry Friedman 2402
Abe Cohen 2400
Nathan Saperstein 2321
Joe Ade 2270
Max Diamond 2259
Charles Beaver 2255
Max Chanaky 2251
Harry Zaslowsky 2196
Milton Mittelgluck 2054
Harry Simon 786
Max Yagid 661
Hymus Rosenblum 644
Joe Engelstein 633
Joseph Wexler 624
Isidore Stas 607
Israel Longin 597
Abraham Salath 555
Max Cohen 481
Jacob Fischman 453

Executive Board, Dress Members
(9 receiving highest number of votes elected)
Irving Kaplan 2337
Frank Millettari 2284
Harry Shapiro 2242
Morris Feller 2226
Sol Moss 2201
Sam Winick 2184
Harry Bohmers 2177
Huffy Moser 2162
Benjamin Evry 2158
Wm. Zweibel 1025
Barney Goldberg 1015
Irving Lefkowitz 952
Jack Goldberg 901
Sol Eisenberg 888

ATTENTION! Members of Local 10

A Regular Membership and Good and Welfare Meeting will be held on

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1937

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

Each and every member is urged to attend this meeting without fail.

Irving Marcus 857
Emanuel Brownstein 818
Al Skurnick 755
Morris Kernerich 609

PORTFOLIO CUTTERS FEEL GRATEFUL

We, the cutters of P. Portfolio, 290-Tile Avenue, wish to express our appreciation to Brother Morris Gold for his efforts started in our behalf and the keen interest he has taken in our welfare.

It was Brother Gold who obtained two increases in wages for us within a period of one year, and other improvements in behalf of all the cutters of this shop.

We wish Brother Gold success in all his future undertakings in the organization for the benefit of the cutters.

Good luck to him and the Cutters' Union, Local 10.

Fraternally yours,
Richard D'Andrea, Chairman of Cutters of P. Portfolio.

SAMUEL PERLMUTTER WILL SPEAK ON "LABOR IN PALESTINE" AT SPECIAL MEETING ON MARCH 29

PLAY, DANCE, SING, ACT
AND STUDY WITH THE
UNION
Join Your Classes

ATTENTION! MEMBERS OF LOCAL 10

SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

on

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1937

at 7:30 P. M. sharp

in

ARLINGTON HALL,

23 St. Mark's Place

Order of Business: Report by Manager Samuel Perlmutter on labor conditions in Palestine and European countries.

Each and every member is urged to attend this meeting without fail.

Attention, Members of Local No. 10!

INSTALLATION MEETING

will be held on

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1937

in

ARLINGTON HALL, 23 St. Mark's Place

at 7:30 P. M. sharp

Each and every member is urged to attend this meeting without fail.

See...
STEEL
by
JOHN WEXLEY

Presented by
LABOR stage
With ILGWU Players
Directed by MARK SCHWEDL Settings by S. STRALHA

Every Saturday Matinee and Evening
Special Performances by Arrangement
at **LABOR STAGE**
106 West 39th St., New York City
Prices 40c to \$1.00 Plus Tax
Special Rates for Benefits and Theatre Parties, Wisconsin 7-9331

**A Drama of Heroic Americans
In an Epic Struggle**

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

The Elections Are Over

Local elections in the ILGWU all over the country are over. As prescribed by the regulation adopted in Chicago, in 1934, the locals all over the country balloted this year both for local administrations and for convention delegates. This biennial election system, economical and time-saving, will now remain.

Reports from every market and ILGWU unit indicate that everywhere the balloting has been orderly. This, by no means, implies that the elections were stodgy, chit-dried, or spiritless. In many places, notably in New York and Chicago, there were hectic contests, with slates, campaigns and electioneering galore. In some locals there even were "united fronts," not all of the same variety, though all inspired by the same age-old motive on the part of the "outs" to displace the "ins."

The democratic machinery of the Union, well tested after a layoff of three years, went into motion during March with zest and verve and acquitted itself in an excellent manner. In a large number of locals, this has been the first election they ever had, the first lesson in trade union government they have ever experienced. It must be borne in mind that, since 1934, not less than a hundred new locals have been added to the roster of the ILGWU.

It is estimated that about 500 delegates will come to our next convention in Atlantic City. It is thrilling to think that these men and women will represent nearly a quarter of a million workers, as solid a division in labor's army as there is on the American continent. It is even more thrilling to think that only five years ago less than a third that many delegates assembled in Philadelphia, representing no more than a fourth of our present membership. It has not been all a miracle, either. Hard work, persistent effort, blended generously with a fighting idealism, have been chiefly responsible for our advance.

"\$54,000 In Three Years"

A New York dress jobbing firm has been fined — for underpayments to workers and other violations of the collective agreement — the stupendous sum of \$54,000 in the past three years. Moreover, the firm has paid the fines.

A stranger in our midst, unfamiliar with the ways and byways of organized government-in-industry in the garment trades, would probably be left gasping at the size of this sum. In our own ranks, this penalty, staggering though it is, causes no more than a surface ripple. It is just part of the huge controlling task of the Union and of those inter-industry agencies engaged in policing production standards. It is punishment that meets, in part only, perhaps, the violation perpetrated by the firm in question.

It goes without re-emphasis, as General Manager Hochman declared in commenting on the disciplinary verdict rendered by Impartial Chairman Uviller in this case, that the Union is not particularly elated over fines, great or small, and that it is by far more interested in agreement compliance. Nor is this severe fine, by any means, typical of the entire dress

industry. Hard as the task may have been, during the earlier period especially, the objective of "civilizing the jobber," has, to a material degree, been realized in both our major trades in New York. The number of persistent jobber violators of the pay scales of the agreement has by this time been reduced to a handful, and these operate solely in the cheaper price ranges.

The silent sermon, which this unique incident preaches to the industry, nevertheless, has a potency all its own. It is a lesson that sinks through seven skins; its content is that it is becoming more and more unprofitable to cheat or "chisel" on pay or work-hours at the expense of the workers or the industry as a whole. Let the prospective violator beware!

Partners In World's Fair

The purchase of \$100,000 in bonds of the New York World's Fair Corporation by the ILGWU has created quite a bit of comment in the press and in labor circles. It is not every day that a trade union goes to the front in a communal undertaking in such a big way. The ILGWU example, however, was quickly emulated by other unions in the metropolitan district.

For, apart from the fact, as President Dubinsky commented on this act, that "the millions of wage earners in New York are a legitimate and integral part of its mighty life and their well-being is inseparably bound up with the welfare, destiny and glory of the metropolis," labor, and the organized workers especially, have a big stake in the coming World's Fair. The Fair, with its buildings, housing projects and permanent or temporary accommodations for millions of visitors, will probably be the biggest construction job New York has had in all its history. It will involve tens upon tens of millions of dollars, and will give employment to tens of thousands of construction workers, a great many of whom have now been without jobs for years.

The New York unions, without distinction, are interested that this immense amount of work be done by union labor under union work-hours and pay-schedules. The formation of a labor advisory committee, along with the general administrative apparatus of the World's Fair, was a right step in this direction. It should not only stimulate labor interest and cooperation in this gigantic enterprise but likewise bear influence to guard against sub-standard work conditions that contractors might be tempted to "put over" in the course of the Fair's construction.

Above all, it offers testimony that organized labor has come fully of age in New York as a communal force and influence. We are glad that the ILGWU, by its action in purchasing the \$100,000 block of bonds, has succinctly demonstrated this fact.

The Assault On Katovsky

The brutal attack by masked hoodlums on Vice-President Abraham Katovsky, which occurred on March 5, in front of his home as he was returning late at night from a union meeting, has stirred deeply the membership of the ILGWU in Cleveland and everywhere in the country.

Vice-President Katovsky, for many years the leader of the women's garment workers in Cleveland, a genial, public-spirited and admired in the community—from all indications, has been a thorn in the side of some racketeers who from time to time have attempted to find a nest in the Cleveland organization but were sternly and uncompromisingly turned away by Katovsky. The cowardly act of brigandage appears to be the reprisal by which these vermin chose to intimidate an upright union leader.

This assault on Katovsky, obviously, is a challenge not only to our Cleveland organization but to the Union as a whole. It was in this spirit that the General Executive Board offered, as soon as it learned of this murderous attack, a reward of \$5,000 for the tracking down and the conviction of Katovsky's assailants. The ILGWU will not rest until those guilty of the vicious assault on Vice-President Katovsky are brought to justice.

At this writing, Brother Katovsky, who has been in a hospital since March 5, is still a very sick man. Needless to say, the sympathy of our entire membership goes out to him in this hour of crisis. We fervently hope that he will soon regain his health and return

NAZI-PRESS SUGGESTS GAG LAW FOR AMERICA



to the post of leadership in the Union which he has occupied with such distinction and usefulness to the cloak and dress workers in the Cleveland market.

A Million Francs For A Hospital

The other day, Labor's Red Cross for Spain forwarded a million French francs for "half a hospital" for the wounded and sick people in Republican Spain.

The request for this came from the International Federation of Trade Unions, the central organization of all free, democratic labor unions, of which Sir Walter M. Citrine is president and Walter Schevenels is general secretary. It requires no extra strain of the imagination to perceive how urgently medical help is needed in the white-bled districts of Spain invaded by foreign Fascist and Nazi armies who are literally waging a war of extermination upon every man, woman or child suspected of sympathy with the republican or democratic form of government. The construction of a hospital at a safe point from the marauding invaders is estimated to cost about 100,000 dollars (or two million francs) and President Dubinsky, responding to this appeal as treasurer of Labor's Red Cross, forwarded to Schevenels half of that sum at once.

We are certain that every member of our Union, and those others who have participated in raising the fund for the Red Cross, will applaud this act of fraternal aid. Our readers, and all open-eyed readers of Spanish news, could not have failed to observe that in the past three months or so, the fantastic and crude inventions concerning the "burning of churches and desecrating of monasteries," allegedly committed by the forces fighting for democracy and against Fascism and monarchy in Spain, have all but disappeared from European dispatches. These evil and lying fabrications were needed by the promoters of the Fascist-Nazi cause for a time in order to blacken the cause of democracy and of free republican institutions in Spain.

We are glad, indeed, that amidst that welter of abuse, mischief and malice, our workers have stood staunchly by the outraged and ravaged labor population of Spain. We are glad for the little aid we have been able to render them. We hope to continue with this relief action in this struggle for a free democracy in Spain, untrammelled by foreign invaders, as long as such aid is necessary.

The Chicago Cotton Garment Campaign, which received impetus when President Dubinsky visited the Midwestern metropolis early in March, is proceeding at a brisk pace.

One after another, firms hitherto regarded as impervious to collective bargaining are coming into line. There is contagious optimism in the communications from Vice-President Bialik, which pour into the General Office with clock-work regularity almost daily, reporting settlements, negotiations, strikes in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin towns and in Chicago, proper.

The Cotton Garment Campaign, of course, is not confined to the Chicago territory only. Yet, the spread with which Chicago has been going in the past few weeks in "mopping up" the cotton garment "dead spots" in the Midwest area may well make our other leaders in this great drive look to their laurels. Good luck!

"OH, YEH? ... TELL IT TO HIM, LADDIE. ..."

