

September 2016

Volume 13, No. 1

# lewsletter

### Contents

•	HCBA Upcoming Events1
	A Brief History: Matthew Maguire
	vs. Peter McGuire - Labor Day
	Legislation 1
	Member Spotlight
	Noteworthy Supreme Court
	Opinions: September 12, 20162
ti	Rosie: By Any Other Name - The
	Riveting True Story of the Labor
	lcon3
*)	Labor Day: A Fight For Change3
•	Fundraiser Announcement4
÷	Atlanta Falcons Calendar5
÷	Community Events/Outreach6
	HCBA Christmas Invite

### **HCBA Upcoming Events**

September 30 12:00 p.m. HCBA Lucheon Shelia Baldwin Member Benefits Coordinator for the Law Practice Management Program of the State Bar of Georgia

October 28 12:00 p.m. TBD

November 18 12:00 p.m. Darius Pattillo District Attorney Elect

December 8 6:30 p.m. **HCBA Christmas Party** Eagle's Brooke Country Club

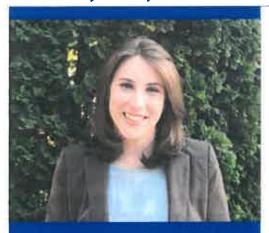


Labor Day Legislation

Through the years the nation gave increasing emphasis to Labor Day. The first governmental recognition came through municipal ordinances passed during 1885 and 1886. From these, a movement developed to secure state legislation. The first state bill was introduced into the New York legislature, but the first to become law was passed by Oregon on February 21, 1887. During the year four more states — Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York — created the Labor Day holiday by legislative enactment. By the end of the decade Connecticut, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania had followed suit. By 1894, 23 other states had adopted the holiday in honor of workers, and on June 28 of that year, Congress passed an act making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories.

More than 100 years after the first Labor Day observance, there is still some doubt as to who first proposed the holiday for workers. Some records show that Peter J. McGuire, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and a cofounder of the American Federation of Labor, was first in suggesting a day to honor those "who from rude nature have delved and carved all the grandeur we behold." But Peter McGuire's place in Labor Day history has not gone unchallenged. Many believe that Matthew Maguire, a machinist, not Peter McGuire, founded the holiday. Recent research seems to support the contention that Matthew Maguire, later the secretary of Local 344 of the International Association of Machinists in Paterson, N.J., proposed the holiday in 1882 while serving as secretary of the Central Labor Union in New York. What is clear is that the Central Labor Union adopted a Labor Day proposal and appointed a committee to plan a demonstration and picnic.

Courtesy of Department of Labor: https://www.dol.gov/general/laborday/history



### Member Spotlight: Lindsay Mayo

Lindsay Mayo is the new Judicial Law Clerk to the Honorable Judge Wade M. Crumbley of the Superior Court of Henry County. She recently graduated magna cum laude from the University of Georgia, School of Law, where she served on the Editorial Board of the Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law. She also spent a semester studying law at The University of Oxford, St. Anne's College in the United Kingdom. While in law school, Lindsay worked at various internships, including The Coca-Cola Company, The University of Georgia's Family Violence Clinic, and The Supreme Court of Georgia. She is an avid reader and has traveled to 43 states and a dozen countries.



# Noteworthy Supreme Court Opinions: September 12, 2016



Webb vs. Reeves et al, \$16A1115 - Supreme Court finds that testator had testementary capacity to make a will despite being previously diagnosed with schizophrenia, and determined to be disabled by the Veteran's Administration.

Hooks vs. Walley, \$16A0660 - Supreme Court reverses grant of writ of habeaus corpus previously granted for appellate counsel's ineffective assistance.

McClendon vs. State, S16A0699; Burks vs. State, S16A0700 - Supreme Court finds error in Trial Court's merger of two felony murder charges into a malice charge instead of vacating.

Dallow vs. Dallow, S16A1210 - Supreme Court upholds trial court's modification of visitation and attorney's fee award of \$46,593.05. Although mother's modification action may have been in retaliation of Father's Contempt action it was filed in accordance with OCGA § 19-9-23 and the motivations are irrelevant.



### Rosie: By Any Other Name -

## THE RIVETING TRUE STORY OF THE LABOR ICON



Certainly, one of the more readily recognizable icons of labor is "Rosie the Riveter," the indefatigable World War II-era woman who rolled up her sleeves, flexed her arm muscles and said, "We Can Do It!" But, this isn't the original Rosie.

In 1942, as World War II raged in Europe and the Pacific and the song "Rosie the Riveter" filled radio waves across the home front, manufacturing giant Westinghouse commissioned artist J. Howard Miller to make a series of posters to promote the war effort. One such poster featured the image of a woman with her hair wrapped up in a red polka-dot scarf, rolling up her sleeve and flexing her bicep. At the top of the poster, the words 'We Can Do It!' are printed in a blue caption bubble. To many people, this image is "the" Rosie the Riveter. But it was never the intention to make this image "Rosie," nor did many Americans think of her as "Rosie." The connection of Miller's image and "Rosie" is a recent phenomenon.

The "Rosie" image popular during the war was created by illustrator Norman Rockwell (who had most certainly heard the "Rosie the Riveter" song) for the cover of the Saturday Evening Post on May 29, 1943 — the Memorial Day issue. The image depicts a muscular woman wearing overalls, goggles and pins of honor on her lapel. She sports a leather wrist band and rolled-up sleeves. She sits with a riveting tool in her lap, eating a sandwich, and "Rosie" is inscribed on her lunch pail. And, she's stepping on a copy of Adolph Hitler's book "Mein Kampf."

The magazine cover exemplified the American can-do spirit and illustrated the notion of women working in previously male-dominated manufacturing jobs, an ever-growing reality, to help the United States fight the war while the men fought over seas.

The cover was an enormous success and soon stories about real life "Rosies" began appearing in newspapers across the country. The government took advantage of the popularity of Rosie the Riveter and embarked on a recruiting campaign of the same name. The campaign brought millions of women out of the home and into the workforce. To this day, Rosie the Riveter is still considered the most successful government advertising campaign in history.

After the war, numerous requests were made for the Saturday Evening Post image of Rosie the Riveter, but Curtis Publishing, the owner of the Post, refused all requests. The publishing company was possibly concerned that the composers of the song "Rosie the Riveter" would hold them liable for copyright infringement.

Since then, the J. Howard Miller "We Can Do It!" image has replaced Norman Rockwell's illustration as "Rosie the Riveter" in the minds of many people. Miller's Rosie has been imprinted on coffee mugs, mouse pads, and countless other items, making her and not the original "Rosie" the most famous of all labor icons. https://www.dol.gov/general/laborday/history-rosie

## Labor Day: A Fight for Change



For those that started the movement, Labor Day was more than just a day off from work. It was a statement that all workers deserve to be treated fairly. Many of us take modern working conditions for granted.

Ben Railton, an Associate Professor of English and American Studies at Fitchburg State University and a member of the Scholars Strategy Network says:

Like the American labor movement itself, these histories are messy, conflicted, include both triumphs and

tragedies, aren't easily boiled down into a straightforward narrative. But one clear takeaway is this: As with every victory achieved by the labor movement (including eighthour workdays, the weekend, health protections, child labor laws, and numerous other successes), Labor Day would not exist without the movement's more radical and activist elements and efforts. Remembering the holiday's origins can thus help us not only celebrate all that the labor movement has achieved, but also recognize the continued need for radical activism.

Celebrate the last days of Summer. Enjoy time with your friends and family, but don't forget the struggles of our forefathers that made this day possible.

Courtesy of http://nuddleman.com/





# **Atlanta Falcons** 2016 Schedule

# **GO FALCONS!**

WEEK	DATE	<b>OPPONENT</b>	TIME
1	Sun 9/11	Tampa Bay	1:00 pm ET
<b>2</b>	Sun 9/18	@ Oakland	4:25 pm ET
<i>3</i>	Mon 9/26	@ New Orleans	8:30 pm ET
4	Sun 10/2	Carolina	1:00 pm ET
<b>5</b>	Sun 10/9	@ Denver	4:05 pm ET
6	Sun 10/16	@ Seattle	4:25 pm ET
7	Sun 10/23	San Diego	4:05 pm ET
<b>8</b>	Sun 10/30	Green Bay	1:00 pm ET
9	Thu 11/3	@ Tampa Bay	8:25 pm ET
10	Sun 11/13	@ Philadelphia	1:00 pm ET
11		BYE	-
12	Sun 11/27	Arizona	1:00 pm ET
13	Sun 12/4	Kansas City	1:00 pm ET
14	Sun 12/11	@ Los Angeles	4:25 pm ET
A _15	Sun 12/18	San Francisco	4:05 pm ET
16	Sat 12/24	@ Carolina	1:00 pm ET
17	Sun 1/1	New Orleans	1:00 pm ET <b>\</b>

# **COMMUNITY EVENTS/OUTREACH**



ост 01

### Groovin' in the Grove

by Locust Grove Main Street

\$25 - \$150





# Haven House Casino Night

### WHEN:

Friday, October 21, 2016 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

### WHERE:

Merle Manders Conference Center 111 Davis Road Stockbridge, GA 30281

### For More Information:

https://www.facebook.com/events/1677446632578404/

