



"Were it not for the labor press, the labor movement would not be what it is today, and any man who tries to injure a labor paper is a traitor to the cause."—Samuel Gompers.

Five Months Campaign Opens To Establish New Extension Service

Washington — Launching of a five-month nationwide campaign to secure support for a bill to establish a Labor Extension Service within the Department of Labor has been announced here by Hilda W. Smith, Chairman and Executive of the Committee for the Extension of Labor Education.

Such a bill, already introduced in the House and Senate with strong bi-partisan support, would provide for a ten to fifteen million dollar grants-in-aid program to land-grant colleges and universities, other colleges, universities and educational institutions which are prepared to extend their resources and teaching facilities for the benefit of the 45 million American wage and salary earners.

This bill would carry out the purposes of the Morrill Act of 1862, providing for the "diffusion of useful information" for the benefit of persons engaged in agriculture and the mechanic arts. The Agricultural Extension Service in the Department of Agriculture now uses more than 44 million dollars of Federal, State and local funds in servicing some six million farmers and their families, totaling 20 million persons.

The bill is open for amendments between now and the beginning of the new Congress next January, Miss Smith emphasized. Labor, teachers and other groups have been asked to study the bill and propose possible improvements. Sponsors in the House and Senate have stipulated that perfecting amendments may be made in January.

The proposal for Federal aid in the extension of labor education already has strong popular support and more is in sight, Miss Smith said. She pointed out that Representative Andrew J. Biemiller of Wisconsin, in introducing the bill July 23, cited statements in support of the basic idea by American Federation of Labor President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray.

To Poll Candidates for Congress Decision to launch the nationwide campaign was made this week at a meeting of the committee. After receiving reports of active Congressional interest, the committee approved plans for undertaking a program of information, education and the cooperation of groups who, prior to the November elections, will ask candidates for Congress to go on record in support of the bill. With such support enlisted in advance of the convening of the new Congress next January, early hearings and favorable action next session will be more likely.

Among the organizations supporting the basic idea of a Labor Extension Service are:

- American Federation of Labor
Congress of Industrial Organizations
The Railway Brotherhoods
American Labor Education Service
National Womens Trade Union League
Workers Education Bureau of America
Young Womens Christian Association
National Council of Negro Women
United Council of Church Women
National Farmers Union
National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers
Michigan Consumers League
Michigan Federation of Teachers
Detroit Federation of Teachers
Workers Educational Service, University of Michigan
Labor and Management Center, Yale University
Hudson Shore Labor School.
"More than fifty colleges and

universities which have already undertaken some workers' education activities are eager for a further extension of this sort of service. This hunger for education is nationwide. By every national policy and precedent, wage and salary earners are entitled to such a service. It is long overdue. We have found in Congress a most encouraging sympathy with the purpose of the bill and a willingness to work actively for early enactment.

Hunger for Service is Nationwide "Most important, there is a tremendous demand by literally millions of workers for this sort of service. This hunger for education is nationwide. By every national policy and precedent, wage and salary earners are entitled to such a service. It is long overdue. We have found in Congress a most encouraging sympathy with the purpose of the bill and a willingness to work actively for early enactment.

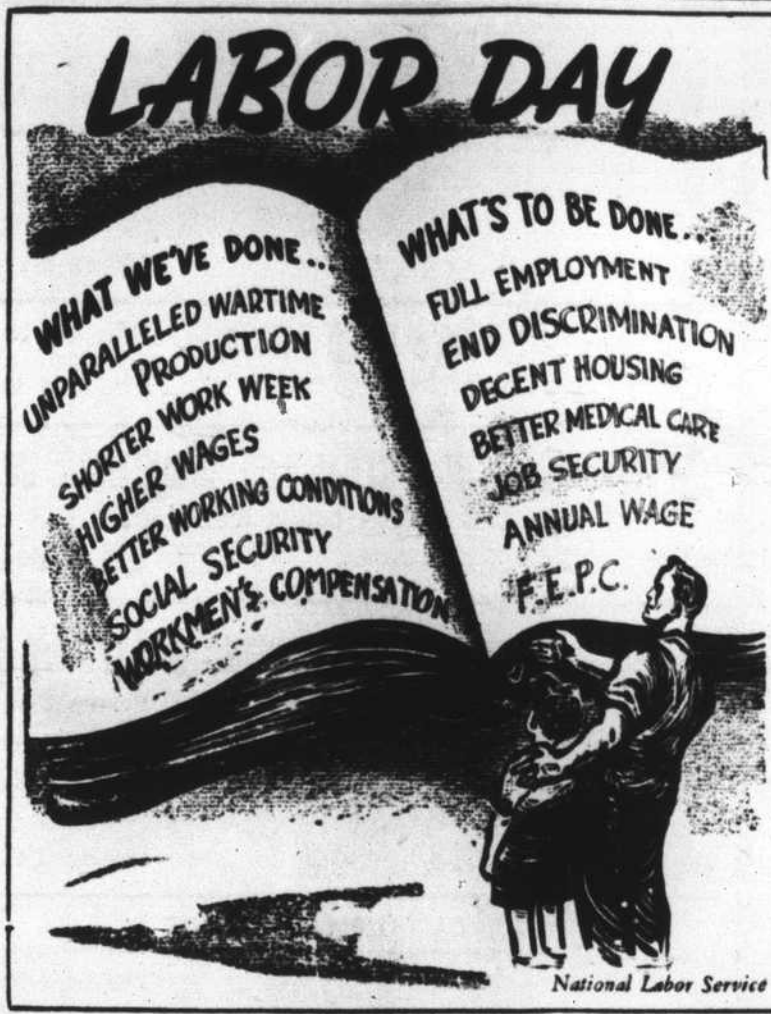
"The job now is to get the word out to wage and salary earners everywhere that establishment of a nation-wide Labor Extension Service is in sight. As that is done the Committee for the Extension of Labor Education is confident that sufficient demand will be registered with members of Congress to demonstrate the reality of the need, its size and its meaning in relation to future industrial and community relations.

Purpose of the Bill "Workers' education in this country is years behind that developed in many other countries before the war. While it is true that general education here is generally higher than in most countries, there are many millions of workers who were compelled by economic need to leave school at an early age and who now need and want the sort of education that the bill proposes, in its Section 2, to offer to all wage and salary earners, namely, instruction and educational activities in the field of labor problems generally, industrial relations, government, community programs, techniques of workers' education, responsibilities of citizenship, and related fields.

"All of organized labor supports this idea of approach. So, too, do church, welfare and teachers organizations familiar with the problems of industrial and community relations. The committee hopes that many employer and management groups and leaders will see the value of such an informational and educational service in promoting intelligent and peaceful negotiation and settlement of problems that normally arise in relations between labor and management."

Broad Support in Committee The Committee for the Extension of Labor Education, which includes nationally-known leaders in the fields of education, economics, industrial relations, community activities and information, includes: Hilda W. Smith, chairman and executive; Alan Strachan, vice chairman; Marion H. Hedges, secretary-treasurer; Glenn Atkinson, Emory F. Bacon, Phillips Bradley, Edith Christenson, Elizabeth Christman, Eleanor G. Coit, John D. Connors, Nelson H. Cruikshank, Kermit Eby, John W. Edelman, Arthur A. Elder, Frank Fenton, Ernestine L. Friedmann, Clinton Golden, George T. Guernsey, Julius Hochman, James G. Patton, Hugh G. Pyle, Mary M. Raphael, John Reid, Victor Reuther, Laurence Rogin, Boris Shiskin, Margaret E. Smith, Maida Springer, Mark Starr, Caroline Ware, Philip Weightman, Edward H. Weyler, Jack Zeller.

Why Labor Wants This Service In a supplemental statement made on the day the bill was introduced (July 23) Representative Biemiller said: "This is a bill to promote, in-



"So, we did this by working together. Workers of all religions, races and national backgrounds, standing together, will build an even greater tomorrow."

LABOR DAY, 1946

American workers are proud of their long record of progress and achievement. No odd coincidence or magic formula has brought us the gains we can chalk up today. Only the hard work, the united effort and the unflinching loyalty of all workers—of every race, religion and national background—standing side by side in their common battle for better conditions, have made them possible.

Old-timers remember the days when strikes were broken and unions destroyed because workers didn't stick together. They remember men and women who lost their battle for higher wages and better working conditions because they were divided among themselves—white workers against black, Christians against Jews, native-born against foreign-born. They remember who the victors were in those days.

We learned our lessons the hard way. But we learned them well. We know today that no worker's rights are safe unless the rights of all workers are protected. Together we have built a mighty record. This Labor Day finds us determined to build a safer and a more secure life for the men and women who work our nation's industries.

Council Backs Petrillo In Lea Act Challenge

Chicago—The American Federation of Labor's Executive Council, in session here, threw its full support behind the challenge raised by James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians (AFL), on the constitutionality of the "antilabor" Lea Act.

Mr. Petrillo, arrested for alleged violation of the newly-enacted law, is awaiting outcome of his case in the courts and has announced that, if necessary, he will carry the issue to the Supreme Court.

In a formal statement the AFL Executive Council said: "The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has considered the question of the Lea Act and the prosecution instituted by the Government against James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, for alleged violation of that law.

It is the unanimous conviction of the Executive Council that this statute represents the lowest point in our history of national labor legislation. Never before has any Congress so arbitrarily and completely struck down the basic right to strike for plainly lawful purposes. Never before has any Congress so openly indulged in such flagrant discrimination in favor of a powerful industry, the broadcasting industry, and in unfair opposition to the workers, the American musicians, who made possible the phenomenal success of that industry. Never before has any Congress manifested such wanton

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO ENROLL NURSES IN AFL LAUNCHED

New York City — A national drive to organize registered graduate nurses in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union (AFL) has been launched here.

Seven hundred nurses and others, heard national leaders of the organization declare that only through such a union could harsh working conditions be remedied.

Under the plan presented to the nurses similar organization meetings would be held in other cities. Nurses' unions already organized in such cities as Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco and in New York, would be amalgamated into a National Council of Nurses.

Roderick MacDonald, national director of organization, said the union has drawn up an 80-point program that would include a \$3,000 annual minimum salary for all registered nurses and a 40-hour week. He reported that these demands have been presented to Commissioner of Hospitals Edward M. Bernecker. Mr. MacDonald said that the commissioner and Mayor O'Dwyer have discussed the program and would probably meet with him soon.

Arnold S. Zander, national president of the organization, told the nurses that the fight was their own, but that every facility of the AFL would be thrown behind them to achieve a decent standard of living and working. This, he said, was long overdue.

Further support was pledged by Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League, and Vincent Kane, a State vice president of the AFL, who said he was there in behalf of Mathew Lacey, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Mr. MacDonald declared the nurses could win for themselves the same conditions of fair employment that existed in other organized hospital groups. He emphasized the objectives as \$3,500 salaries, time and a half and double time for extra hours of work, Sunday and holidays.

Dewey Hits U.S. Interference In Labor Disputes

Rochester, N. Y.—Government interference and dictation in labor affairs was sharply condemned by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in an address before the New York State Federation of Labor.

"It is my deep conviction," he declared, "that where the Government insists upon arbitrarily injecting itself into labor disputes, the inevitable result is to weaken or to destroy the process of free collective bargaining.

"It is fruitless to set up machinery for mediation and collective bargaining if, in the end, every major dispute is going to have to be carried to a Government bureaucrat—and I may add, to any Government officer, no matter how high his office."

When the Federal Government has stepped into major labor disputes, he added, both labor and management have learned that "the result may go either way, depending on which way the political winds are blowing."

Gov. Dewey thanked the Federation, which represents 1,300,000 members in New York State, for helping him in the solution of many problems.

"You have helped me learn much," he said. "So far as the conditions within our State are concerned, we can face the future with confidence and hope. Together we have built well and soundly for the years to come."

Businessman Raises Wages, Cuts Prices

GOVERNMENT ALTERS POLICY TO EXPEDITE WAGE SETTLEMENTS

Washington, D. C.—A change in policy, effective September 1, under which unions and employers will be invited to share jointly in selection of arbitrators in disputes over basic contract terms of wages, was announced by Edgar L. Warren, director of the Labor Department's Conciliation Service. This plan, he said, was recommended last winter by the President's labor-management conference.

"Where contracts voluntarily entered into provide that the Conciliation Service shall appoint the arbitrator, the service will continue, as in the past to do so," Mr. Warren said.

"Where contracts provide that the Conciliation Service shall furnish a list of names for the parties to choose from or strike from, the service will continue to follow that procedure.

"The new policy, however, will be applied in those cases where disputes involve the fixing, by the arbitrator or by a board of arbitrators, of wages, or the writing of basic contract terms, for the reason that the financial stability of the company or the existence of the union may be involved."

Mr. Warren emphasized that the new policy governs only arbitrators, who sit as judges and hand down binding verdicts on issues after they are argued and not conciliators, who attempt to persuade disputants to compromise their differences.

The director said the arbitration policy will have "far-reaching effect" and was designed to assure parties of "both the fairness and the professional competence of arbitrators."

He said companies and unions would be asked to participate in selection of arbitrators by choosing names from lists the Labor Department will submit when so requested.

RAIL SIGNALMEN REPORT BIG GAINS

Jacksonville, Fla. — With 150 delegates from all over the United States and Canada in attendance, the 28th regular convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, in session here, reported some of the greatest gains in the history of the brotherhood. President Jesse Clark presided.

President Clark's report declared that "Our Brotherhood is now stronger numerically and financially than it has been for many years." Since the last convention of two years ago, the organization of skilled craftsmen has increased in membership to well over 2,000, an all-time high in strength and influence.

"Everything points to a bigger and better signal department and we are eagerly looking forward to a larger and stronger Brotherhood."

Nearly half the period covered—from July 1, 1944, to April 30, 1945—was during the regime of President A. E. Lyon, who has been on leave of absence to carry on his duties as executive secretary of the Railway Labor Executives' Association. His successor, Mr. Clark, said that the selection of Mr. Lyon in the capacity of executive secretary of the RLEA was a "distinct honor" for the Signalmen and "he is filling the job with great distinction and his name will go down as one of America's greatest labor leaders."

THE MACKINAC CONFERENCE HEARS RESULTS OF UNION-MANAGEMENT TEAMWORK.

Mackinac Island, Mich.—Crediting union-management teamwork for making it possible, a California industrialist reported here a policy of price decreases on his company's food products, although his competitors are maintaining or increasing their prices.

"We think the country needs goods as cheaply as possible," said W. Edgar Galloway, president of the Vacudri Corp., Oakland, Calif., addressing 500 representatives of U. S. and Canadian industry, labor, government, education and farming at the Moral Re-Armament Training Center. The Fifth Annual Session of the conference, extending from July through September, has already brought people of nine nations here, including the Director of Agriculture of the United Provinces of India and one of the British delegation to the United Nations.

"We've had no strikes, no slow-downs, and a record of constantly increasing production per man-hour," said Galloway, whose company produced 40 per cent of the dehydrated apples used by the U. S. Armed forces all over the world. "Wages have been increased, voluntarily, not by demand. The cost of operations has constantly decreased. This year with prices generally rising, we are able to announce a decrease in prices though our competitors are maintaining or increasing theirs. We can do it and still make a good profit."

Telling the story behind these results of the application of Moral Re-Armament in industry, Galloway continued: "It started off about five years ago at the outset of the war when dehydration changed from a group business to an industry. In our plant we decided that sound labor relations was one of the greatest assets to the country. So at the suggestion of the men, I asked the Dehydrating Workers Union to come around and talk with us. I invited them to work with us to build a good industry based on human relations.

They brought around, as a sample, the standard contract, a 171-2 page document written obviously by two sides who had a low opinion of each other's integrity. We decided we would rewrite the contract together on a basis of trust.

"It was only a page and a half long. When we ruled out mistrust and suspicion all we had to put down was facts. We had a heck of a time getting it through our board of directors, who said it wouldn't work and wasn't practical.

"For five years now we've been operating under it and we've never had a dispute. I had a talk with the union representative recently, and we figured that in the five years the union had been in our plant, we had spent a total of two hours on contract negotiations. That's about 25 minutes a year.

"I am convinced that industry, which was the deciding factor in the war of arms, has got to find out how it can be the deciding factor in the peace. It turns into 'gimmies' and you have strife and discord. Industry has got to get in and fight in the war of ideas and bring Democracy's inspired ideology to the world."

ARTHUR CANTY DIES

Chicago, Ill.—Arthur E. Canty, 55, a leader in the American Federation of Labor here and the American Legion, died recently at his home here of a heart attack. Mr. Canty had just recently been elected to his fifth term, consecutively, as president of Local 143, International Union of Operating Engineers.