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# CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL

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Working For A Better Understanding Between  
North Carolina AFL Unions and Employers of Labor

# JOURNAL of LABOR

A Newspaper Dedicated To The Interests of Charlotte Central Labor Union and Affiliated Crafts—Endorsed By North Carolina Federation of Labor and Approved By The American Federation of Labor.



"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.

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## AMERICA WITHIN SIGHT OF 30-HOUR WEEK, SAYS GREEN Hannah Asks For Unity Of Labor In World Crisis

### Urges Firmness In Dealing With Russia

Tulsa, Okla.—AFL President William Green keyed the nation's celebration of Labor Day with a notable address here demanding stern measures to end Soviet Russia's threat to world peace and elimination of Communist influence in the American labor movement.

Once world peace is secure and America can harness modern inventions for the benefit of the people, Mr. Green foresaw the coming of the 30-hour week, jobs for all and the banishment of poverty.

Mr. Green spoke from the pavilion of the State Fair Grounds to a vast audience which had flocked to Tulsa for the greatest Labor Day celebration the Southwest has ever seen. Accorded a tremendous ovation when introduced by President O. A. Vinal of the Tulsa Labor Council, the AFL chief spoke not only to his visible audience but to the Nation as a whole over the network of the National Broadcasting Company.

With reference to the domestic situation, Mr. Green said:

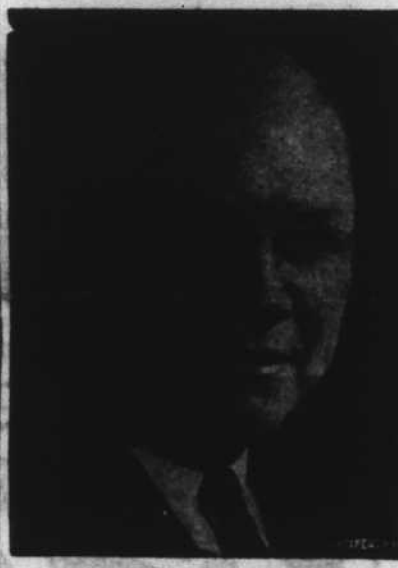
"The 40-hour week, once labor's proudest boast, is doomed to the discard. Within the foreseeable future, the 30-hour week is bound to come, opening up new opportunities for employment and for a fuller life for the working masses. Millions of American families, now in economic bondage, will be given a chance to share in greater opportunities."

Mr. Green was sharply critical of the recent Congress for what he regarded as a "do-nothing" policy on long-range housing, refusal to continue a strict clamp of OPA controls, indifference towards social security improvement or to increase the minimum wage level to 65 cents per hour.

Mr. Green once more held out the olive branch to labor organizations which left the AFL and which since have indicated a desire to return.

"I say to them now, as I have said so often in years past, 'the door is open.' We will welcome our returning brothers, willing to forgive and forget their wanderings in order to consolidate the (Please Turn to Page 4)

#### President Green



#### JOURNAL RECEIVES CONGRATULATORY WORDS

The Charlotte Labor Journal and Carolina Journal of Labor has received many compliments from members in labor circles and also from outside the movement on its Labor Day issue. To all of these we say thank you very very much.

#### GEORGE IS RE-ELECTED HEAD OF P. O. CLERKS

Milwaukee, Wis.—Leo E. George, veteran president of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, was re-elected at the annual convention of the organization here. E. C. Hallbeck was elected legislative representative, a post he has filled since the death in March of William I. Horner.

Other officers elected included William Otte, secretary-treasurer; John M. Torke, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Vice presidents, Herman Goldstein, New York City; J. Cline House, Oklahoma City; John T. Driscoll, Pawtucket, R. I.; John F. Bowen, New Orleans; John F. O'Connor, Oakland; Cyril T. Blakeslee, Portland, Ore.; Dou M. Dunn, Sioux City, Iowa; Oscar T. Whitesell, Greensboro, N. C.; Chan Harbour, Cleveland; Robert J. Rogers, Milwaukee, and William McGrath, Scranton.

Previously, the union had only nine vice presidents, but this number was raised to 11. Goldstein, formerly second vice president, was advanced to succeed Warren W. Harvey of Omaha, who retired. Whitesell defeated William H. Gunther for a place in the vice presidential group.

The delegates selected Miami for their next convention, approved a retirement plan for national officers, condemned Communist infiltration in the American labor movement and adopted a legislative program embracing a 30-hour week and a wide range of other issues.

#### AFL GROUP IS VICTOR IN CANNERY ELECTION

San Francisco.—AFL Cannery Workers chalked up a plurality over CIO contestants in a National Labor Relations Board election to determine collective bargaining representation for some 50,000 cannery employees in northern California.

It will be several weeks, the NLRB said, before 2,056 challenged ballots can be checked. A run-off election will be held, officials said, if it is found that neither union has obtained a clear-cut majority of all the workers in the 43 plants of the California Processors & Growers, Inc.

AFL organizers expressed confidence that the run-off, if held, will show an overwhelming majority of the challenged votes were cast for the AFL union.

#### CHARLOTTE PRINTERS HOLD REGULAR MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of Charlotte Typographical Union was held Sunday afternoon at the Labor Temple and reports of the scale committee members were heard. Also reports of the returning Miami convention delegates were heard. Bros. John P. White and W. M. Bostick represented the Charlotte Union at the Florida meeting and they report having taken part in a most successful convention.

#### CENTRAL LABOR UNION HOLDS WEEKLY SESSION

The regular weekly meeting of Charlotte Central Labor Union was held Thursday night in Labor Temple with a nice delegation of representatives from local crafts present. Besides the regular routine business transacted other interesting and constructive matters having to do with organization were discussed.

After you have read The Journal pass it on to your neighbor.



Big smiles and congratulations follow the swearing-in of the three new Assistant Secretaries of Labor. Joining hands, from left to right, are Philip Hannah, Secretary of Labor L. B. Schwollenbach, David A. Morse, and John W. Gibson. Hannah, former Secretary-Treasurer of the Ohio Federation of Labor, Morse, formerly General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, and Gibson, a former President of the Michigan State Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, were appointed by President Truman and inducted into office July 1.

### Revived OPA Plans Vigorous Drive On Black Marketeers

Washington, D. C.—Plans for a vigorous campaign to stamp out black markets under the revived OPA program were being drafted by OPA officials for application throughout the Nation.

Price Administrator Paul Porter pledged "the toughest program yet" to prevent black marketeers from nullifying the rolled-back meat ceilings slated to become effective September 9.

As new regulations were being drawn to tighten the control machinery, it became apparent to observers here that no great flood of price increases would be permitted under the hotly-debated Barkley-Taft amendment to the OPA Extension Act.

Agency heads indicated they expected to issue soon the OPA interpretation to this amendment which requires it to grant 1940 profits on manufactured items instead of using the lower 1936-39 earnings yardstick, which applied previously.

Some clothing and textile firms, after a study of the proposed showings of proof and eligibility required to get a price increase, are reported to have decided they would not attempt to qualify.

The OPA Extension Act states that no price increase need be granted if a "reasonable" profit already is being earned and if the increase would not bring about increased production. Under the

### Workers Warned Of Critical Days

#### 17 MILLION WOMEN HAVE JOBS IN U. S. SURVEY REVEALS

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 17,000,000 American women are working, and only 500,000 are seeking jobs, Frieda S. Miller, director of the Labor Department's Women's Division, reported in a Labor Day statement, in which she declared that these figures should give no ground for complacency.

The hard impact of factory cut-backs in heavy industry, the "sub-standard wages, poor working environment and extremely long hours of work," in the service industries, together with the "low wages and irregular hours" of the consumer-goods field, were cited particularly in the report.

Miss Miller recommended this 3-point program to help some wage-earning women find more satisfactory places in the country's economic life:

1. Upward revision of minimum wage rates and extension of coverage of minimum wage laws.
2. Wide application of "equal pay for the job" to equalize pay between men and women workers.
3. Community action in behalf of better working conditions for women.

Of the almost one and one-third million women who lost war jobs during the readjustment period immediately before V-E Day and up to April of this year, Miss Miller said:

"Many of these women would have liked to remain in heavy industry. Relatively few, from all indications, will have that wish gratified."

Cleveland.—American organized labor will rise to the "challenge of tomorrow" in a responsible and patriotic spirit, Philip J. Hannah, assistant Secretary of Labor, told the Cleveland Federation of Labor at a Labor Day picnic.

Mr. Hannah, secretary of the Ohio Federation, at present on leave, told his colleagues he believes that within another year the American worker will be confronted with what may prove "the most critical situation this world has known."

"The things we seek are simple and attainable," he said. "We ask for peace—an opportunity to live in harmony and independence with our neighbors. We ask an opportunity to work, to be self-supporting, to give our children the benefits of education and ourselves enjoy a share of leisure and recreation."

"These are simple desires, but there is only one way by which we can attain them. That is by the voice of a united America, determined to defeat the forces of greed and selfish exploitive power. We can attain them with the leadership of a united labor movement."

He told his audience of 3,000 to disregard the fact that he was assistant Secretary of Labor and to look on him as a member of the Teamsters union.

"At home we are faced with the threat of disastrous inflation which has already nullified many hard won wage increases."

Mr. Hannah declared that "there is no single group in this country today which can speak with the power and influence of labor," and called on labor to fight intolerance, bigotry and greed.

### Schwollenbach Backs Labor As Insurance Of U. S. Prosperity

Washington, D. C.—Basic objectives of American organized labor were strongly defended in a Labor Day nationwide broadcast by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwollenbach, who declared that labor's aims are "the things all of us want."

Highlighting the administration's messages to the country's army of toilers, Schwollenbach said that "as labor achieves its basic objectives, the whole Nation cannot fail to prosper."

"They are simple aims, familiar and approved by all of us," he said. "They are useful and remunerative jobs for all, sufficient income for proper food, clothing and recreation, freedom from oppression by monopoly, adequate protection of health, broader social security provisions and an opportunity for education for all."

"With the attainment of these things, the benefit of them will flow through our whole democratic system, profiting all in our society."

Mr. Schwollenbach said that labor had grown strong in its fight for these goals.

"The rights to organize and to

bargain collectively have become basic concepts in our democracy—hard-won rights that are here to stay," he said. "And yet there are those who say that labor's motives are selfish, that the common good is not labor's aim. I know that is not true. I know that as labor achieves its basic objectives the whole nation cannot fail to prosper."

He reviewed the highlights of the year since last Labor Day and pleaded for an end of discrimination against workers for sex, creed, race, religion or physical condition.

He asked particularly for an end to discrimination on the basis of a physical handicap, whether it resulted from war service, industrial accident or other cause. He said that physically handicapped workers are as efficient and steady as others.

Mr. Schwollenbach said his department is now stronger than ever so it can improve its services "to all our working people." He said that practically all functions of the national government affecting labor are now vested in his department.

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### Action Taken On Veterans' Housing

South Bend, Ind.—The veterans' housing program has been "seriously crippled" by the failure of the recent Congress to pass the Wagner-Elender-Taft bill, Housing Expediter Wilson W. Wyatt declared in an address before the National Conference of Catholic Charities in session here.

Discussing the bill, which would have provided a long-range housing program, Wyatt told the delegates:

"I wish we could tell the veterans that we are doing everything possible to get them places to live in, yet this bill was a vital part of the veterans' program, a tool that we relied upon to get the volume of rental housing that veterans need."

The long-term housing bill, Wyatt told a press conference, would

### Patterson Says Most Of War Contractors Dealt Above Table

San Francisco.—Conceding that "mistakes were made—many of them," Secretary of War Robert Patterson, addressing the convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL), stoutly defended the War Department's record in handling 800,000 contracts in a program covering \$120,000,000,000.

"In an undertaking as tremendous as that, there are bound to be cases of incompetence and cases of dishonesty," he said. "To date we have referred more than 100 cases to the Department of Justice, but the vast majority of people we have dealt with have been competent, loyal and honest."

"In 1940, business was good. We were at peace. It was not easy to persuade industry to accept orders for munitions. Manufacturers were reluctant to turn from the profitable peacetime pursuits in which they were engaged, to the less predictable field of munitions."

"Congress desired, and the exigencies of war demanded, that we bring into the production picture, quickly, the small manufacturers, the marginal producers. Many of these small firms, as

well as large ones, lacked financial standing sufficient to acquire the necessary bank credits. It was imperative that the War Department advance money on these contracts, so that the manufacturers could hire labor, buy machinery and obtain raw materials.

"More than \$7,000,000,000 was advanced, yet today less than \$1,000,000,000 is uncollectible. This is a loss of approximately 1 cent on every \$100 invested in the good faith and patriotism of American business. I do not know of any bank that can show a better record."

"So far, the total partial payments for contract determination by the War Department are about \$2,000,000,000. Only four cases of overpayment, which may be difficult to recover, are known. They total \$1,500,000, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total partial payments made."

"It is the style these days to criticize everything that was done during the war. But the fact is that the world has never seen such a production performance like that of war production in those five years. The job had to be done, and it was done."