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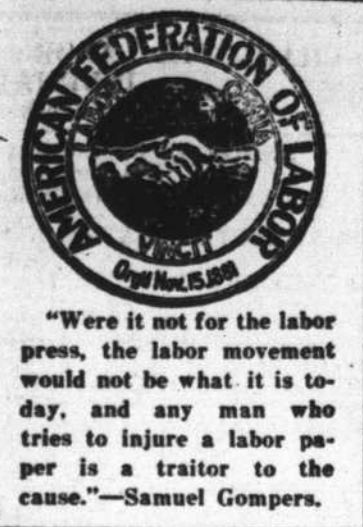
AND
CAROLINA

JOURNAL of LABOR

Unionists, Do Everything Within Your Power To
Aid In the Southern A. F. L. Membership Drive

Working For A Better Understanding Between
North Carolina AFL Unions and Employers 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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GREEN HITS RED SLAVE LABOR

Cites U. S. Document Based On Statements Of Leaders In Russia

Rockford, Ill.—Lifting the "iron curtain" Soviet Russia has thrown over its labor and other activities, AFL President Green bared to American labor a formal United States report proving that Russian workers constitute a giant "slave army," that trade unions are "government institutions" and that the Red workers throughout the Soviet are disciplined to their government's "needs and goals."

Addressing the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention, Mr. Green sharply condemned the CIO for refusal of its unions to take a stand against Red infiltration and appealed for a united front by American workers to maintain and reinforce world peace.

Branding the CIO in general "a Communist-dominated organization," Mr. Green added:

"We can no more reconcile the Americanism of the AFL with the communism of the CIO than you can reconcile the Knights of Columbus with the Ku Klux Klan."

Citing a strictly factual document compiled recently by the Library of Congress on conditions within Russia, based upon "what the leaders of Russia and official Soviet publications have themselves revealed" Mr. Green said:

"This report devotes an entire chapter to labor. The report says:

"Trade unions in Soviet Russia have been absorbed by its general government economic machinery. Soviet trade union officials as party 'activists' are government officials, carrying out government policies, and Soviet trade unions are government institutions, disciplining the workers to the government's needs and goals and performing functions which in other countries are performed either by management or by government."

"The relation of the union to the employing enterprise took on the aspects of 'company unions' which used to flourish in the United States."

"Soviet unions are not organized to conduct strikes. While there does not appear to be any specific legislation prohibiting strikes, strikes never occur in State industries. One writer puts it cryptically that 'strikes according to the unwritten and unpublished Soviet law, are forbidden.'"

Declaring that the report "makes the picture pretty clear," Mr. Green told the delegates that "if the Communists think they can ever sell the people of this country on the basis of what Communism has done for Russian workers, they must consider American workers utter fools."

Mr. Green vigorously assailed the recent convention of the CIO's Electric Radio and Machine Workers for "lavishing praise on Soviet Russia and at the same time brazenly denouncing Secretary of State Byrnes."

Pointing out that a resolution condemning Communism and Fascism was defeated by an overwhelming vote, he added:

"And the officers who refused to condemn Communism and Fascism were re-elected, according to newspaper reports, by a margin of 6 to 1."

John P. Frey, president of the AFL Metal Trades Department, launched a strong attack at the administration's rapid extension of government by authority, "which is the direct opposite of government by law."

"We are no longer a free trade movement," he told the delegates.

"We have been made subject to the whims, fancies, and predilections of a host of government agencies, over which we have no control."

To Comb Reds Out Of Gov't

Washington, D. C.—A resolution Truman has a "live" interest in the purging of Communists and other subversive groups from the Federal pay roll, Rep. Randolph, W. Va., told newsmen after a White House conference. He said he believes the President will name a special commission to investigate such elements in Government machinery.

Randolph, chairman of the House Civil Service Committee, suggested such an inquiry to Mr. Truman July 25, when a House subcommittee, after a brief inquiry into civil service hiring practices, recommended the appointment of a commission that would conduct a thorough investigation and report to Congress next January its findings and recommendations for any needed legislation to protect the Government against infiltration of Communists and other subversive persons.

In his letter to the President last July, Randolph suggested that members of the proposed commission be named from the Departments of War, Navy, State, Treasury, Justice, and Civil Service. He said that he did not know whether Mr. Truman will follow this recommendation but asserted the matter is "now on the President's desk."

Randolph told a reporter that it is the desire of his committee to see that the Government is protected "against individuals whose primary loyalty is to governments other than that of the United States."

"There is no doubt that there has been infiltration into government service of Communists and followers of ideologies and isms imported from other countries," Randolph said. "I am not interested in 'witch hunts' or in Red-baiting but only in seeing that the Government is protected against disloyal persons."

Randolph said that because he considers the issue vital to the stability of the Government, he had vigorously urged Mr. Truman to name the commission immediately so it will be able to report early next year.

Rep. Rees of Kansas, ranking minority member on the House Civil Service Committee, has demanded that the next Congress authorize a sweeping investigation of all Federal employees whose loyalty is in doubt, including those who have convinced the Civil Service Commission that they are not subversive.

HAAS-DAVIS SIGNS A.F. OF L. CONTRACT



The above picture was taken at the signing of a Union contract by the Haas-Davis Packing Company of Mobile, Alabama. The contract has been termed as one of the best in this area.

Left to right in the picture: William Ambrecht, Attorney; Morris Alpert, Business Representative of Teamsters Local No. 991; George Haas, President and General Manager of Haas-Davis Company; and Wilson Rowland, International Representative of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America.

Truman Dismisses Wallace; Appoints Harriman To Post

Printers To Hold Meet On Sunday

Charlotte Typographical Union No. 338 will meet in adjourned session Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Labor Temple, 317 1/2 North Tryon street.

President Claude L. Albea has issued the following call:

"To Members of Typographical Union No. 338—Greetings: 'I hereby call a meeting of this union at the request of the Scale Committee for Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m., Sept. 29, 1946, in Labor Temple Hall at 317 1/2 North Tryon street. 'Please attend if possible. 'CLAUDE L. ALBEA, President.'"

Washington, D. C.—President Truman, stirred by Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace's criticism of American foreign policy at a moment when world peace negotiations were at a most delicate point, ousted him from the Cabinet and in his place named U. S. Ambassador to Britain Averell Harriman.

Informed of the Harriman appointment, AFL President William Green said:

"I know Mr. Harriman. He is a capable man."

Wallace split wide with the administration when, in a speech in Madison Square Garden, he attacked the firm policy followed by Secretary of State Byrnes toward Russia. He warned that a "tough" policy might lead to a new war.

Administration advisers, consultants in Paris, immediately saw in the Wallace attack a vital weakening in America's influence to compel a just peace. Their views were conveyed to the President. Wallace's promise to remain silent until after the peace conference was held insufficient and the demand for his resignation followed. Removal of Wallace, a political ally of the CIO, left the left-wing element stripped of their key spokesman in the Government.

TEAMSTERS GET INCREASE

Oakland, Calif.—The Truck Owners' Association agreed to a negotiated 18 1/2-cent hourly wage increase retroactive to May 1 after a long meeting here. The agreement, signed by the AFL Teamsters, ended a five-day stoppage and released trucks hauling produce to canneries.

Earlier Harry B. Mitchell, president of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, lashed out at "publicly-made statements" on a Government pay roll reduction of 2,000,000 persons.

Mitchell told the delegates "anyone who has knowledge of Government affairs knows that it cannot be done."

"And it will not be done," he declared.

Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming told the delegates that career service employees should be given priority over temporary wartime workers.

No career Civil Service employee should be displaced if there is a vacancy in the Federal service he or she is qualified to fill," he said.

American Labor Has Contributed Millions To Relief Since 1940

AFGE Meet Acts To Rid Red Menace

St. Paul, Minn.—James B. Burns was re-elected president of the American Federation of Government Employees at a convention here, which heard AFL President William Green predict that "more and more CIO unions" will seek affiliation with the AFL in the present trend to renounce Red domination, obtain better leadership and improved working conditions and wages.

Mrs. Bernice H. Heffner was elected to the newly created post of secretary-treasurer.

Rallying to an urgent appeal by Mr. Green that Government workers purge their ranks of Reds and other subversive influences, the convention went on record as for prompt dismissal of any workers guilty of disloyalty to the Nation.

Mr. Green declared the AFL is firmly opposed to any collaboration with any CIO union "any place, any time for any reason." Orders to this effect, he said have been issued to all AFL affiliates.

Mr. Green was particularly bitter over what he said was the \$80,000 contribution "one of our soft-hearted unions" made to the CIO United Automobile Workers during the automobile strike in order to help out the families of the striking CIO workers.

"And what happened?" Mr. Green went on. "While the check was in the mail, a group of the automobile workers was on their way to Pennsylvania to stage a drive to break up one of our most splendid unions in Pennsylvania."

Mr. Green told the delegates the present AFL membership was 7,100,000 and predicted that before long it would reach a total of 10,000,000.

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LIVING COSTS IN CITIES UP 2 PER CENT IN MONTH

Washington, D. C.—A recent report from the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reveals that the price of goods and services commonly used by city workers with moderate incomes rose 2 per cent between mid-July and mid-August. Food prices were upped approximately 3 1/2 per cent and other necessary articles advanced less than 1 per cent. Price controls had been restored on four-fifths of the typical wage-earners' purchases at the time the survey was made, August 15.

Journal advertisers are friends of Labor—buy from them and say you saw it in The Labor Journal.

New York City.—American labor has contributed between 10 and 12 million dollars to foreign relief since 1940, Reginald T. Kennedy, director of foreign relief for the Labor League for Human Rights, relief arm of the American Federation of Labor, reported at a meeting of the relief organization here.

The current appropriation, he said, is \$2,250,000.

Through the foreign relief program, about 6,000 children are being fed daily, he added, with medical care and attention offered in addition. In Russia alone, he said, \$1,225,000 was spent entirely for children's garments and 500,000 new garments were sent in 1944 and 1945.

The AFL through its labor league has obtained, with the aid of other voluntary agencies, "an agreement for the shipping of needed supplementary relief to civilians in all zones of Germany except the Russian," Mr. Kennedy declared. Through a workers' welfare organization destroyed by Hitler in 1933, but since re-established in the American zone, the league has distributed medicine and children's food, he reported.

He said the league's representative in Germany, Irving Brown, would return to New York on Monday to report on the problem of displaced persons, a group the league has defended in association with other voluntary aid agencies.

Addressing the group, Harold I. Seymour, executive director of the National War Fund, declared that organized labor "has a major responsibility to make philanthropy a part of the main theme, and not a side-show of the labor movement," in dealing with foreign relief problems.

Paying high tribute to the contribution American labor has made to relieving suffering in Europe by assuming its proper place in the field of organized philanthropy, Seymour urged against any slackening in the effort at this time.

"If we are to make this a land of united people," he said, "labor must remain a part of organized welfare. With the same basic objectives and agreement upon a common purpose, labor and business cannot separate themselves from responsibility for human health, education and general well being. This is a part of regular union business today, as important as wages and hours."

A paper prepared by Robert Loosley, Community Chest director for Rhode Island, declared the community chest idea would "fail" if co-operation with labor should lag.

41 NEW YORK NIGHT CLUBS GRANT MUSICIANS RAISE

New York City.—Forty-one night clubs here averted an orchestra tieup by granting musicians a 20 per cent general wage increase, in line with a request by Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians. The settlement does not yet apply to hotel bands.

Under the new contract bandsmen will also get time and a half for overtime and \$5 extra on New Year's Eve, also minimum "stretch time," which means reducing to a minimum the intervals in the night's work when the musicians are not playing.