PAGE TWO

CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL & DIXIE FAR Published Weekly at Charlotte, N. C.	M NEWS
Address All Communications to Post Office Box 1 Telephones 3-3094 and 4-5502 Office of Publication: 118 East Sixth Street, Charlotte,	
H. A. Stalls, Editor and Publisher W. M. Witter, Assoc	iate Editor
Entered as second-class mail matter September 11, 1931, a Office at Charlotte, N. C., under the Act of Congress of Ma	t the Post rch 3, 1879
Official Organ of the Charlotte Central Labor Union and A The American, Federation of Labor and the North Carolina Federation of Labor	pproved by
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	

CLOSEDSHOPITIS CHANGES TO ANTICLOSEDSHOP-

Yea! A potent pill has been prescribed for North Caro-Yea! A potent pill has been prescribed for North Caro-lina Labor, dear reader, by Dr. North Carolina General Assembly, in the form of an anti-closed shop bill (pill), The dose was administered last week by hurried action of Dr. North Carolina Senate. The bill (pill) may have been concocted by the "doctors" for usage in a hurried effort to forestall an epidemic of coalstrikeitis, if one should break out in North Carolina, or some other "epidemic"; nobody seems to know. The patient hasn't been hollering (very loudly) with the belly ache, he hasn't been running temperatures, nevertheless he has been pronounced ailing. The fact of the matter is the patient has been acting normally for over a half, a century with the exception of normally for over a half, a century with the exception of a very few attacks of strikeitis which he has suffered during all this time, and it is hard to understand why the physician would put him to bed when his health record and behavior have been far above the average.

Several doctors had different diagnoses. One or two were fearful lest coalstrikeitis would break out in the State about March 31; they were fearful that the patient and all of his members would be contaminated by this ailment, when as a matter of fact there isn't a coal mine infection pit in the entire State large enough to give a doodle-bug the slightest bit of trouble. They, however, were not given much consolation favorable to their argument by the more experienced doctors (legislators); they were coldly ignored by the older physicians who would not go along with them on the coalstrikeitis theory, for the older physicians (legislators) by now had pronounced the patient suffering with closedshopitis. He was sick and needed treatment, they bellowed, and immediate treatment he must have, they said. The patients' (Labor's) closedshopitis must be given drastic potions lest others afflicted with the milder form of openshopitis contract the closedshop form. Ah! No more closedshopitis in this State, they stormed out in arriving at the final decision. No more freedom for North Carolina Labor and North Caro-

lina Management in arriving at their own working agree- that some members of Congress tive bargaining agreements" and ments through collective bargaining in a democratic man- have seized upon the portal-to- endangers labor standards by rener, they decided. No more labor and management closedshopitis will be tolerated in North Carolina, said their voice vote to do away with this privilege of North Carolinians who sent them down to Raleigh to look after Merican people new laws which the best interests of all North Carolinians! It is not what would shackle all labor and wipe the patient wants-we are the doctors who are prescribing out the gains scored by organized the cure for closedshopitis in North Carolina. (This is what the doctor meant when he sealed the verdict for

Labor, if The Journal sees the issue clearly.) Closedshopitis has been raging in Washington for more than 100 years. The printers and the publishers there have been infected with it all during this time, and it hasn't made any of them take to their beds yet. Josephus Daniels has been afflicted with it for a long, long time and he told the doctor that it hadn't hurt him in the least! Frank Graham has seen it, been in it and experi-enced its every phase and forn. and he told the doctor that it had never hurt him, neither had he seen anyone it had "In our opinion," hurt, but to the contrary it had helped all workers and told the sub-committee, "this sittheir employers alike; Capus Waynick advised against even uation is being used as an excuse prescribing for such a harmless symptom as closedshipitis; C. A. Fink of the North Carolina Federation of Labor to emasculate certain laws passed said that closedshopitis has been prevalent here for a long time and that it had helped its victims rather than made ers everywhere." Mr. Mason told the group that them sick; and Roy Lawrence of the CIO Textile Workers the measures introduced by labor Union told the doctor that they had better begin prescribfoes were aimed particularly at of Liberty Magazine. ing against Communismitis instead of against American closedshopitis: And we'll be darned if the doctor didn't collective bargaining. He said they would pave the way to defiorder his pill to destroy closedshopitis or unionitis instead nitions less liberal than had been of any of the other symptoms that had been suggested by obtained by the unions themselves those in position to know. "in thousands of cases." Therefore, The Charlotte Labor Journal predicts that Mr. Mason contended that one there will be a widespread scramble to change physicians as this new epidemic of anticlosed shopitis begins affecting the ranks of organized and unorganized workers and man-agement in this great State where American freedom was born within a stone's throw of The Journal office more pending bill would destroy enby freeing employers of liability to violations unless it could be shown that they had not acted than a century and a half ago. "in good faith." Ere long the doctor's patients may grow sicker; the "The enactment of the proposed bellyaches may become more pronounced, the temperatures may rise to new highs, political storms may rise. Then legislation," he asserted, "would put the American workers back new physicians may be called in and not until then will the patient pass through the crisis, unless the doctor de-cides to change his pill by prescribing one that it not so several generations to the time when they were paid \$1 per day, regardless of the number of hours caustic. The head men over at Raleigh can do this they worked. by calling a special session of the General Assembly and "In the case of existing agreemaking null and void the bitter potion they have prements, most unions felt that they scribed for North Carolina Labor, and perhaps Managewere bound by the terms of unment.

THE CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL

BUY

YOUR

⇒\(= -).

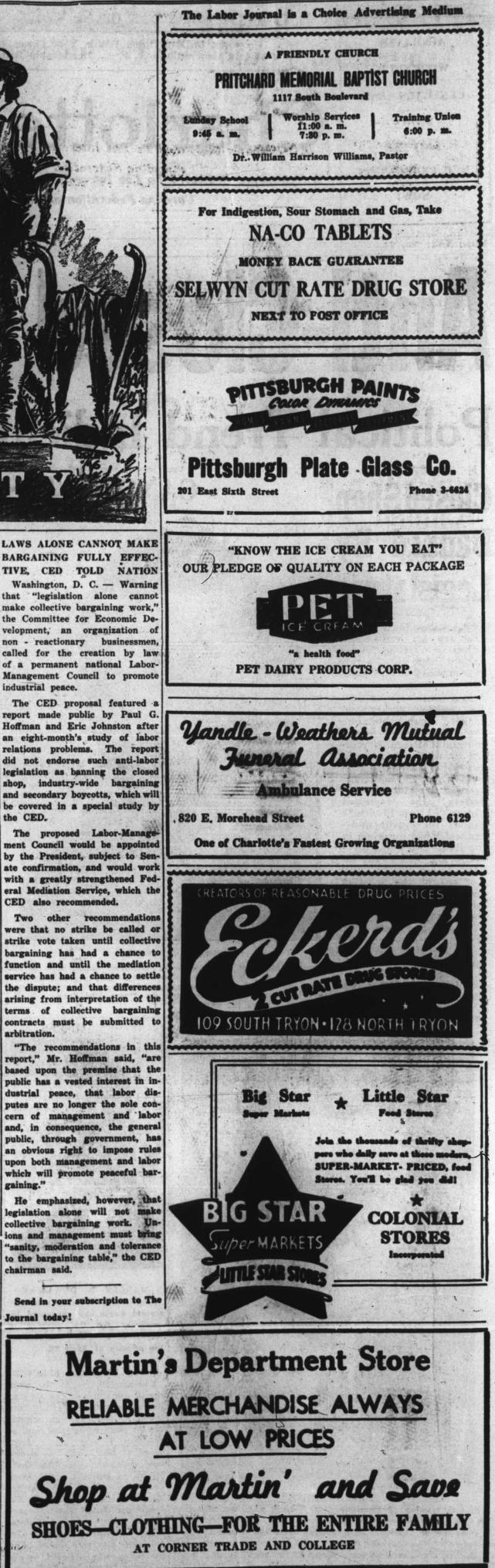
U.S.

SAVINGS

Bond

NOW

Thursday, March 13, 1947



AFL Says Portal Pay Issue Being Misused

SEC

Washington, D. C. - Charges ing time in thousands of collecworking time." He added:

U

R

"I don't think any portal pay legislation is needed. I think the Supreme Court could handle this problem very well." workmen over a long period of

years were made before a House

publican Steering Committee. MORE OUTPUT BEST

BARGAINING FULLY EFFEC-TIVE, CED TOLD NATION Washington, D. C. - Warning that "legislation alone cannot make collective bargaining work," the Committee for Economic Development, an organization of non - reactionary businessmen, called for the creation by law strictive defnition of compensable of a permanent national Labor-Management Council to promote

report made public by Paul G. Hoffman and Eric Johnston after As the House hurried with its an eight-month's study of labor hearings, Senate Republican lead- relations problems. The report ers were arranging to bring a did not endorse such anti-labor portal bill to the floor at the legislation as banning the closed earliest opportunity. This was shop, industry-wide bargaining confirmed by Senator Taft of and secondary boycotts, which will be covered in a special study by Ohio, chairman of the Senate Rethe CED.

ment Council would be appointed



A Martin S. T.

ANTIDOTE TO INFLATION. GREEN ASSERTS

New York City. - "More and more production is the simple to improve the standards of work- answer to the threat of inflation," AFL President William

Green declared in an article issued in the mid-March publication

> "I believe this is the answer also to the threat of a serious recession in both business and industry," the labor chieftain said. Inflation, the major threat of the

moment, he added, would rob labor of its gains which have been regforcement of the Wage-Hour Act istered over a long period of years.

"I believe thoroughly in private enterprise, and in private enter-

prise for labor as well as management," he said. "We welcome the removal of price controls, as permitting management and labor to return to real collective bargaining.

"The strike is a weapon which labor must keep for its own pro-

tection. but which should not be used except as a last resort. Within 12 months after V-J Day, derstanding with employers the AFL had won more than a reached in negotiations, and were billion dollars' gain in yearly intherefore under obligation to come for American workers, enhonor such contractual terms for tirely without a strike.

the period covered by these agree-A 30-hour week is the goal of ments. This has been consistent the AFL, Mr. Green pointed out, with the long-established policy adding "labor looks forward to of the American Federation of shorter hours and to better pay. Labor opposed to resorting to American industry can afford to courts for the settlement of ispay its workers nowadays more sues which are proper subjects than workers get in any other country.

Discussing the portal-to-portal "The way out of the present pay issue, Mr. Mason told the mpasse in which America finds subcommittee that few suits itself is voluntary co-operation," based on this subject had been Mr. Green concluded. "Only by introduced by AFL unions. working together can manage-"Most AFL affiliates," he' said,

ment and labor produce the great-"have preferred to present their est number, with the minimum of claims directly to the employers bureaucratic intervention."

N. Y. JOBS INCREASE

Albany, N. Y .- December manufacturing employment in New York reached 1,898,977, according

Summarzing the antilabor bills, Mr. Mason declared they are ob- to estimates submitted to State jectionable because they interfere Industrial Commissioner Edward with collective bargaining by ex- Corsi. This was an increase of cluding "certain activities now 151,298 workers over the previous considered as compensable work- year.

ate confirmation, and would work with a greatly strengthened Federal Mediation Service, which the CED also recommended.

were that no strike be called or strike vote taken until collective bargaining has had a chance to function and until the mediation service has had a chance to settle the dispute; and that differences arising from interpretation of the terms of collective bargaining contracts must be submitted to arbitration.

report," Mr. Hoffman said, "are based upon the premise that the public has a vested interest in industrial peace, that labor disputes are no longer the sole concern of management and 'labou and, in consequence, the general public, through government, has an obvious right to impose rules upon both management and labor which will promote peaceful bargaining."

legislation alone will not make collective bargaining work. Un ions and management must bring "sanity, moderation and tolerance to the bargaining table," the CED chairman said.