

**WIRE or WRITE to
Your Congressman in
Protest Against All
ANTI-LABOR Bills!**

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NOW UP TO TRUMAN TO SIGN OR VETO "MILD AS MURDER" TAFT-HARTLEY BILL

GREEN, MEANY, O'DWYER AND WAGNER JOIN IN URGING ALL WORKERS TO MAKE VOICES HEARD IN CONGRESS AND WHITE HOUSE ON VITAL BILL

New York City—One of the greatest mass demonstrations ever staged by organized labor—25,000 American workers packed into Madison Square Garden here—joined in a tumultuous condemnation of the Taft-Hartley slave labor bill, an urgent appeal to President Truman to veto the measure and demands upon their Senators and Representatives to sustain the veto.

Heading an impressive list of labor and civic leaders who addressed the vast audience, AFL President William Green told the meeting:

"Your message to President Truman is:
"Veto the slave labor bill!"
"Your message to Congress is:
"Uphold the President's veto!"

Mr. Green shared the platform with Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York, who had issued an official proclamation declaring today Veto Day and calling on all friends of labor to urge the President to veto the bill; George Meany, AFL Secretary-Treasurer; Senator Wagner of New York, author of the National Labor Relations Act; David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Howard McSpeddon, President of the AFL Building Trades Council. Martin Lacy, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council, presided.

In a blistering attack on the slave labor legislation, Mr. Green stressed the imperative necessity for all American working men and women to make their voices against this bill "heard in Washington—both in Congress and the White House."

"And all over America millions of other free American workers and their friends will echo your demands and lift up their voices to join our fight against slavery, against oppression and depression," he declared.

"I am proud of the fighting spirit of the nation by workers who refuse today, and will always refuse, to surrender their heritage of freedom.

"You know and they know that the Taft-Hartley Bill strikes at your heart, at your pocketbook and at your hopes of providing a decent living for your families.

"But the President and Congress must know this too. They must know how you feel. And the only way they can learn is by demonstrations of this kind and by a veritable flood of letters and postcards, written by you in your own handwriting and expressing your own thoughts in opposition to the Taft-Hartley Slave Bill.

"Make no mistake about it, this bill is inspired by fear. The enemies of labor are afraid—afraid of true democracy, frightened by the voice of labor demanding its rights. The National Association of Manufacturers and its reactionary propagandists betray their underlying fear every time they make speeches about the labor unions becoming 'too powerful.'

But the trouble is, my friends, that organized labor today is not powerful enough—not united enough—not must and shall change. Nothing will stop us! We are going to organize many more millions of the unorganized into our movement. We are going to build here in America the strongest and most united labor movement in the world. No threats, no sanctions, no undemocratic and unconstitutional legislation can prevent us!

"And when our militant and dynamic organization attains its full and necessary strength, we will face the frightened little men who hate us and say:

"The day of your monopoly power is over."

"And, at the same time, labor's great army of voters will be able to sweep out of public office the reactionary Tories and the subservient politicians who fawn at the heels of big business. God grant that we shall be able to accomplish this housecleaning of Congress in 1949!"

Declaring the time is fast approaching "when the enemies of labor in Congress will be forced

to stand up and be counted," Mr. Green asserted he was confident the President would veto the Taft-Hartley bill.

"I don't see how he can take any other course in the best interests of the American people," he said. "This legislation flouts practically every recommendation the President made to Congress in his annual message. If the President signs this slave labor bill now he will not only let Congress repudiate him, but he will be repudiating his own high principles and his own good judgment."

"The final test will come, then, in Congress. It is our job to see to it that every Congressman and every Senator who wants the support of labor at election time casts his vote to uphold the veto. Otherwise we shall have no choice but to regard him as our enemy."

Citing the consistent championship of labor by Senator Wagner, over a long period of years, Mr. Green called marked attention to the attitude of Senator Ives of New York, who represented himself originally as a friend of labor, but voted for the Taft bill in the Senate.

Declaring that the slave labor bill is punitive, would promote industrial chaos, outlaw the closed shop, authorize damage suits and anti-trust prosecutions against unions, prohibit boycotts, weaken the nation's economy and create a dangerous hate philosophy, Mr. Green concluded:

"We, of labor, want a strong America, not a weak and impotent one. We want prosperity in our country, not a Taft-Hartley depression. We want to keep America free, not to let it succumb to the Taft-Hartley depression. We want to keep America free, not to let it succumb to the Taft-Hartley brand of oppression.

"We think it is time that Congress refused to be 'pressured' any longer by the National Association of Manufacturers and other monopoly interests who are trying to line their already fat pocketbooks at the expense of every one of us. We think it is time that Congress gave its attention to the things the American people really need—decent housing for the homeless, health insurance for all, a reduction of the cost of living by curbing profiteers and a full measure of social security."

Attend N. Y. Rally



WILLIAM GREEN



GEORGE MEANY

"VETO DAY" PROCLAMATION ISSUED IN NEW YORK CITY

New York City.—The proclamation issued by Mayor William O'Dwyer calling upon all citizens of this city to join with labor in demanding defeat of the Taft-Hartley slave labor bill follows:

"Whereas, a free labor movement is one of the surest guarantees of a free nation; and
"Whereas, the American labor movement has demonstrated an inspiring loyalty to our democratic form of government in time of peace and in time of war; and
"Whereas, our free trade unions have made incomparable contributions to the advancement of democracy in our nation; and
"Whereas, our free trade union movement is presently imperilled by legislation now before the Congress of the United States; and
"Whereas, the legislation, known as the Taft-Hartley bill, would emasculate the Clayton Act, the Norris-LaGuardia Act and the Wagner Act, laws which extirpated grave injustices against the workmen of our nation;

"Now, therefore, I, William O'Dwyer, Mayor of the City of New York, designate the fourth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Forty-seven as a day of protest to our national authorities in Washington, D. C., against enactment of this legislation which would be detrimental to the national welfare and our democratic system.

"And I further call upon all citizens of this city to join with organized labor in making known to our national authorities that the surest road to industrial peace is through friendly cooperation and understanding between management and labor."

FACTORY EARNINGS DOWN

Washington, D. C.—The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that average hourly earnings in manufacturing continued to rise in April but weekly earnings declined because of a drop in working hours. Weekly earnings in all manufacturing averaged \$47.44 compared with \$47.72 per week in March of this year.

Link and Fielden Again Honored By Ry. Clerks

GEORGE HARRISON ADDRESSES N. C. MEETING.

Two Charlotte men were re-elected to high positions in the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Southern Railway System, at the regular quadrennial meeting which opened in the Brotherhood's vacation and recreation center on June 2 at Saluda, N. C. G. A. Link, who has been general chairman for twelve years was again named to that post, while C. E. Fielden was re-elected to the position of secretary-treasurer, which he has held for seven years. They are to serve a four-year period, beginning with July 1, 1947.

Mr. Link was an employee of the Southern Railway here in Charlotte for a number of years before being elected to head the organization. Several years ago he moved to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where headquarters were then located. The headquarters were moved to Charlotte in 1940. Mr. Fielden was employed by the Southern Railway at Knoxville, Tennessee, before being elected as Secretary-Treasurer in 1940.

The Brotherhood is the largest of the standard railroad labor organizations and has more than 300,000 members in the United States and Canada. The Southern Railway unit in addition to representing the clerical, office, station, stores and warehouse employees over the Southern Railway System, have wage and working agreements with the Piedmont and Northern Railway Company, Baltimore Steam Packet Company, Atlanta Terminal Company, Chattanooga Station Company, Birmingham Terminal Company, Columbia Union Station Company, Birmingham Terminal Company, Columbia Union Station Company, Durham Union Station Company, Meridian Terminal Company, Winston-Salem Terminal Company, Danville and Western Railway and Yadkin Railroad.

International Grand President, Geo. M. Harrison and Vice Grand President J. P. Jesse from Cincinnati, Ohio and Louisville, Ky., were present and addressed the convention.

Seventy-five or more delegates from all of the principal points throughout the entire southeastern part of the United States served by the Southern Railway System were present and participated in the meeting which lasted for three days. A number of important matters of vital concern



G. A. Link

to the organization were discussed and action was taken concerning these matters in establishing the policy to be followed in the future.

The following officers were elected to serve until July 1, 1951:

G. A. Link, General Chairman, Charlotte, N. C.

C. E. Fielden, General Secretary-Treasurer, Charlotte, N. C.

R. S. Safrit, Vice General Chairman, Salisbury, N. C.

F. B. Brunner, Vice General Chairman, Washington, D. C.

J. L. Tyler, Vice General Chairman, Birmingham, Ala.

N. E. Brenner, Vice General Chairman, Atlanta, Ga.

A. E. Cates, Vice General Chairman, Knoxville, Tenn.

W. C. Fletcher, Vice General Chairman, Knoxville, Tenn.

C. C. Miller, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Spartanburg, S. C.

H. S. Orrell, Member, Board of Trustees, Winston-Salem, N. C.

F. H. Anderson, Member, Board of Trustees, Cincinnati, O.

Scrapp Maffett, Chairman, Board of Directors, Mountain Home, Greenville, South Carolina.

J. Ross Hodges, Member, Board of Directors, Mountain Home, Knoxville, Tenn.

D. Leckie, Member, Board of Directors, Mountain Home, Columbia, S. C.

N. E. Broom, Member of Directors, Mountain Home, Atlanta, Ga.

C. E. Fielden, Secretary, Board of Directors, Mountain Home, Charlotte, N. C.

HEADS JEWELRY UNION

Atlantic City, N. J. — Joseph Morris of Wallingford, Conn., was elected president of the International Jewelry Workers' Union (AFL) at its 11th annual convention here.

DANGER!

There is danger ahead . . . danger to you and to all other Americans who work for a living. You must stop and take notice, or get hurt! Congress has now passed and sent to the President the most dangerous bill of our times. It is called the Taft-Hartley Bill.

There have been other bills pressed through the Congress and laid on the desk of our Chief Executive—but never one with more one-sided intent—never before one designed to weigh down the scales of justice on the side of privilege and power—never before a bill written to punish millions of working people simply because they are union working people.

The Slave Labor Bill is a travesty and a mockery of our American heritage. It is a threat to a free people.

What can you do about it?
Write or Wire President Truman to Veto the Taft-Hartley Bill!

AFL SPURS BIG DRIVE FOR VETO MANDATE AGAINST BILL

Washington, D. C.—It's up to President Truman now—the crucial decision whether to veto or sign the "mild as murder" Taft-Hartley Bill.

Congress has completed action on the legislation and the Taft-Hartley Bill was rushed to the White House this week.

President Truman will have ten days in which to act after the bill reaches his desk.

During this ten days, the American Federation of Labor will launch a final drive to roll up an overwhelming people's mandate for a veto.

Through nation-wide radio programs, newspaper advertisements and mass meetings, the AFL will do its utmost to bring home to the American people the truth as to how the Taft-Hartley Bill will hurt them and weaken the entire nation, along with labor.

The AFL's urgent appeal to all its members and to all its friends is to write or wire President Truman at the White House, Washington, D. C., asking that he veto the bill.

Three progressive Congressmen—Representatives John Lesinski, of Michigan; Arthur G. Klein, of New York, and Ray J. Madden, of Indiana—paid a personal visit to President Truman at the White House to suggest that he veto the Taft-Hartley Bill.

They came away greatly encouraged by the President's attitude.

The optimism of the Congressional delegation was enhanced by a highly unusual step taken by President Truman when he read to newspapermen at a press conference of the price policies voiced by Senator Robert A. Taft, one of the sponsors of the Taft-Hartley Bill.

The President called Senator Taft's position on prices as related to international policy "fallacious and dangerous."

The Congressmen were quick to point out that the Taft-Hartley Bill is even more "fallacious and dangerous." It poses as a "mild" reform measure but it contains deadly poison to labor and to the entire nation in the hidden form of legislative "jokers" and restrictive technical provisions.

For instance, Senator Taft was forced to admit on the Senate floor that one provision in his bill would prohibit union publications such as "Labor," organ of the railway unions, from issuing special editions in support or in opposition to political candidates in election campaigns.

Likewise, Representative Fred Hartley, of New Jersey, co-sponsor of the legislation with Senator Taft, while complaining to newspapermen about big business gripes over slight modifications in the bill, said:

"I am their best friend." During the debate in the House, Representative Lesinski, leading the opposition forces, declared:

"Real danger lies in this bill, not only in its potential effects, but in its subtlety. Congress is being misled. But the hope of America is in tomorrow and, mark my word, this evil thing will shortly be undone."

This implied warning of political retribution at the polls in the 1948 elections because of the support Republican leaders have given the Taft-Hartley Bill was further developed by the Congressional delegation in their conference with President Truman.

They told him he could never hope to carry the big city metropolitan districts in 1948 unless he vetoes the legislation.

If the President does reject the Taft-Hartley Bill, the final test will come on whether Congress will uphold the veto. It is expected that a combination of reactionary Republicans and Southern Democrats can muster enough votes in the House to override a veto. But the issue really will be decided in the Senate. Only

one-third of the Senate—or a maximum of 33 votes—is necessary to uphold a veto and to kill the Taft-Hartley Bill.

Surveys made by the Legislative Committee of the American Federation of Labor indicate that the prospects are bright of being able to sustain a veto in the Senate. The more mail and telegrams received by members of the Senate urging them to uphold a Presidential veto, the greater the likelihood of success.

So do your part! Sit down right now and write the two Senators from your State, calling upon them to uphold a Presidential veto of the Taft-Hartley Bill.

Contract Signed

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS SIGN WITH DURHAM CONTAINER COMPANY—GET RAISES.

An agreement has been negotiated and signed between the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers, AFL, and the Durham Container company of Durham, N. C., according to an announcement made by Don W. Hunt, international representative, at last week's Charlotte Central Labor Union meeting. The new agreement was signed on May 18 and was retroactive to April 22. It involves 55 workers.

Representative Hunt stated that the new contract provides for increases running up to 40 cents per hour with an average increase of 22-23 cents per hour throughout the plant. No employe, male or female, receives less than 80 cents per hour after 30 days employment, with time and one-half for overtime worked, which includes Saturdays and holidays. Sunday work provides for double time.

The Durham Container employes will receive one week's vacation with pay after six months service and two weeks after three years employment with the firm and also will receive three paid holidays. Mr. Hunt stated that the company pays for hospitalizing its employes.

The Durham contract with the container company is said to be the first agreement ever signed with a paper box plant in North Carolina. The election held on April 10 was unanimous for union representation.

Lewis Price assisted Mr. Hunt in negotiating the agreement.