

GREETINGS TO CHARLOTTE LABOR UNIONS  
From  
CHARLOTTE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
Clarence O. Kuester, Exec. Vice-President



C. O. KUESTER

**UNITED NATIONS TO DISCUSS AFL PLAN FOR PROBE OF WORLD SLAVE LABOR**

New York City.—An AFL proposal that the United Nations investigate world slave labor conditions will be discussed by the Economic and Social Council on February 2.

Matthew Woll, AFL Executive Council member and chairman of its international relations committee, announced the AFL request had been included on the agenda for the February session.

The request was based on a resolution adopted at the AFL convention in San Francisco in mid-October, which declared that forced labor had become a post-war institution in many lands and was being used as a means of punishing political enemies and depriving them of basic human rights.

The AFL characterized these reversions to servitude as "callous and crass violations of the Geneva Convention of March, 1930, and a deliberate flouting of the Nuremberg verdict against forced labor." The American group added that the spread of slave labor represented "a dangerous threat to the working standards, hard-won gains and human rights of the free workers of all nations."

Mr. Woll, an official consultant to the Economic and Social Council, made it clear that the proposal was directed against the Soviet Union and its satellites. He estimated that at least 10,000,000 political prisoners were performing forced labor in Soviet concentration camps. The survival of such conditions was a nullification of the principles underlying the establishment of the United Nations, the AFL official contended.

As evidence that displaced persons and prisoners of war were being subjected to compulsory labor in the Soviet orbit, Mr. Woll made public a photostatic copy of a handbill that, he said, had been posted by the Czechoslovak government in the industrial district of Maehrisch Schoenberg two months after V-E Day.

The leaflet, signed by a functionary of the "Office for the Protection of Labor," announced that "all subjects of German race, regardless of sex, over 10 and not over 60 years of age, at present living in their homes or in labor camps," were liable for compulsory labor. Working hours were to range from 12 to 15 hours a day, and "negligence" in carrying out work assignments was to be punished by withdrawal of ration cards or prison sentences.

"Sabotage at work, deserting or shirking work or resisting the guards will be most severely punished, in the grave cases even with the death penalty," the handbill proclaimed.

Mr. Woll expressed confidence that the Economic and Social Council would approve the proposal for a survey of slave labor, even though the Soviet Union opposed the move.

**FEDERAL CIVILIAN ROLLS INCREASE IN OCTOBER**

Washington, D. C.—At the beginning of November, 1947, a total of 1,773,900 civilian employees were in the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government in continental United States, according to preliminary figures announced by the United States Civil Service Commission. Compared with a month ago, this represents an increase of approximately 7,300 employees.

In Washington, D. C., the total at the beginning of November was 195,400, practically unchanged from one month ago.

**VETERANS COMPRISE 48% OF COLLEGE STUDENTS**

Washington, D. C.—The Federal Security Agency reported that 48 per cent of the students in the nation's colleges and universities are veterans of World War II.

The survey of enrollments in 1,753 institutions of higher education, the first complete nationwide study made this fall, reveals an enrollment of 1,122,738 veterans. The total college-university enrollment for both veterans and non-veterans is 2,338,226. Making up the veterans enrollment are 1,098,647 men and 24,091 women.

A majority of the veterans are studying in the universities. One hundred twenty-nine such institutions have 614,889 of the nation's veteran student body. Five hundred seventy-three colleges of arts and sciences enroll 225,233 veterans; 281 independent technical and professional schools, 110,403; 200 teachers colleges and normal schools, 63,354; 463 junior colleges, 82,553; and 108 Negro institutions, 26,306.

**NATION WILL REQUIRE 500,000 NURSES IN 1960**

Washington, D. C.—Estimates of the future need for professional nurses, released by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, indicate that 500,000 to 550,000 professional nurses, are some 200,000 more than were available in 1946, will be required by 1960 if current standards of nursing are maintained.

The 1960 needs cannot even be approached, the bureau points out, if training does not proceed at the highest rate reached during the war and if graduates each year from 1951 to 1960 do not number from 43,000 to 45,000.

The bureau report states that the largest graduating class produced as a result of increased training initiated in wartime under the Cadet Nurse Corps has been attained this year, with the graduation of 44,700 nurses. During the next few years, according to estimates of the National League of Nursing Education, the number of graduates will be considerably smaller: 37,700 in 1948, 20,600 in 1949, and 26,700 in 1950.

**GREETINGS Of the Season**

**OUR HEARTIEST GOOD WISHES TO YOU ...**

**SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.**  
304 South Tryon Street

**MERRY CHRISTMAS**

"Let not one heart be sad today  
May every child be glad and gay,  
God bless thy children, great and small,  
In lowly hut or castle hall,  
And may each soul keep festival  
At Christmastime."

WE WISH ALL OF OUR FRIENDS A MERRY, MERRY CHRISTMAS

"AND IT WILL BE WITH

**Holsum Bread**

TODAY AND EVERY DAY"

**Grocer's Baking Co.**  
GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

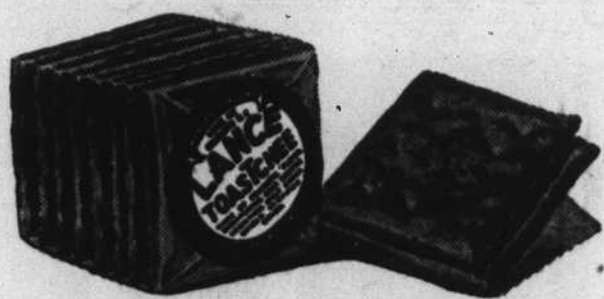
The Labor Journal is a Choice Advertising Medium

*Merry Christmas*

Accept Our Sincere Wishes  
For A Happy Day  
And A Successful Year Ahead

**AMERICAN YARN AND PROCESSING COMPANY**

Mount Holly, North Carolina



The Best  
PEANUT BUTTER  
SANDWICHES  
PEANUTS  
CANDIES

*Lance*