

# TURN MARCH OF DIMES INTO DOLLARS MARCH



## CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL



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### Buick Roadmaster Sedan Tops Gifts

Approximately 4,000 people heard the "Quiz Kids" in their broadcast last Sunday evening at the Armory-Auditorium, at which time the "Kids" officially opened the 1949 March of Dimes campaign. The appearance here of the famous youngsters, helped somewhat in getting the campaign off to a good start, but Mecklenburg's goal has been set by the National Foundation at \$100,000 and much work and considerable giving must be put into action in order that the quota will be raised by January 31.

A large list of gifts, donations of Charlotte and Mecklenburg county firms and individuals, is on file at the headquarters office and these gifts will be awarded to the winning contributors when the campaign comes to a close. Topping the list will be a four-door Buick Custom Roadmaster Sedan, which will be awarded the contributor who submits the lucky line to complete the jingle, which accompanies this article. Altogether more than \$15,000 in prizes are to be given away by the donors. An impartial list of judges has been selected to select the contest winners.

Anyone is eligible to compete. All he or she needs to do is add the last line of the four-line jingle, the first three lines of which appear in the accompanying entry blank. The line contributed may rhyme with any of the other three, officials of the contest announced.

The entry then must be accompanied by a contribution to the \$100,000 March of Dimes quota.

All entries should be mailed to March of Dimes Headquarters, 127 East Fourth Street, Charlotte, N. C.

The prizes offered in the jingle contest are:

First—1949 new Buick Sedan, valued at over \$3,000.

Second—Complete Basic American Central Kitchen, installed, donated by A. K. Sutton, Inc.

Third—Complete Laundry Assembly, consisting of one deluxe Bendix washer; one deluxe Standard electric iron; one deluxe dryer, gas or electric, together with another prize; one hydraulic Kaiser dish washer, all the gift of the Southern Appliance Company, and can be seen on display at Bridges Furniture store.

There are several other prizes. See the sample jingle at the bottom of this column, complete it and let your contribution be in dollars instead of dimes.

The following are the county workers who are assisting County Chairman Mrs. Ralph Miller:

Mrs. Joe Craig, Oakhurst; Hugo Sapp, Davidson; Mrs. Lee Kearns, Long Creek; Berdette King, Hickory Grove; Mr. and Mrs. Byrum Faires, Robinson; Mrs. A. B. Connell, Arlington and Clear Creek; Mrs. Carl McEwen, Mint Hill; Mrs. Lucille Thompson, Mint Hill; Miss Gladys Warnock, Huntersville and Mrs. R. H. Atwell, Cornelius.

Perhaps there are many people who do not know that there are many polio victims of the 1948 epidemic who are in the hospitals here and throughout the State. The local and national funds were exhausted in providing attention for the stricken ones by last fall, and the National Foundation has assigned larger quotas to North Carolina counties this year than ever before because of the great number of polio cases in this State. Your dollars and dimes will certainly be used to aid those victims who remain to be cared for and also others who may be attacked by the disease will require the same careful attention.

Turn your dimes into dollars and march forward doing your part to aid these unfortunate ones!

#### COMPLETE THE JINGLE AND HELP FIGHT POLIO

Complete this jingle, enclose your contribution and mail to March of Dimes Headquarters, 127 East Fourth Street, Charlotte, N. C.

My contribution is in dollars this time  
Instead of the usual dime;  
To fight polio harder than ever

Because.....

SUBMITTED BY.....

Address.....

### They Said It Would Protect Labor in the END!



### AFL Prepares To Protect Workers If Slump Comes

WASHINGTON—

The American Federation of Labor is studying a proposal for a 30-hour week as a means of spreading employment and maintaining 60,000,000 jobs in the event of a slackening in the present business boom.

This was announced by Daniel W. Tracy, president of the AFL's International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and head of the AFL's shorter workday committee, which was created to study the employment problem.

"We don't know how long present employment will continue," Mr. Tracy added, "but we must be prepared to move toward a shorter work week when the Marshall European recovery plan and the rearmament program are no longer sufficient to carry us along."

He declared that the drive for a shorter work week was only in the "preparedness stage," and that the union had a "tremendous educational job" both among labor and management to "sell" them on the idea.

While there had been some slackening in employment and some cutbacks in production recently, he said that economic conditions generally were expected to remain good enough to delay the start of the real drive until the AFL's convention next October.

A series of layoffs recently developed in the textile, shoe and other "soft goods" industries. The railroads also have been laying off men because of a drop in rail traffic.

The ultimate goal of the AFL's program is to maintain 60,000,000 jobs and to stave off the kind of mass unemployment that resulted from the depression in the 1930's.

The "watchdog" committee, Mr. Tracy said, was made up of the research staffs of the AFL, the Electrical Workers and other unions. The group will make its first report at a meeting of the parent union's executive council in Miami on January 31.

The committee was authorized

by the AFL's 1948 convention. It is studying the possible impact on employment of any cutback in the European Recovery Program or a cut in defense spending if peace should be restored to the world.

In addition, the committee is weighing the probable effect on the job market of improved production methods, including time and motion studies, incentive systems and similar proposals for boosting output per man.

Mr. Tracy said that the AFL was not opposed to these methods as long as they did not destroy the worker's earning power and as long as the union had a voice in setting wage standards.

He held that the fears of some industrialists that a shorter work week would lead to a drop in production were groundless. In fact, the drive for a 30-hour work week, he said, very well might guarantee a better distribution of the increased production stemming from mechanization of industry.

#### FEDERAL WORK FORCE INCREASES

Washington.—The government's civilian work force at home rose 18,400 last month to a total of 1,896,000. Reporting this, the Civil Service Commission noted that the capital itself had 211,000 at work on December 1, a rise of 1,600 in the month. The figures are for executive departments and agencies. Inside and outside the country, the employment total was 2,100,300.

#### U. S. POPULATION RISES; TOTAL PUT AT 148,000,000

Washington.—The Bureau of the Census reported the population of the United States stood at about 148,000,000 at the year's end, roughly 12.5 per cent higher than the 131,669,275 counted in the last decennial census in 1940. The final approximation for 1948 represented a population increase during the year of about 3,000,000.

### AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS OPPOSES USE OF ITS MEMBERS IN TAKING CENSUS

Chicago.—The National Executive Council of the AFL's American Federation of Teachers, meeting in Chicago, took an emphatic stand in opposition to a proposal that the nation's schools be closed so the teachers can be used as enumerators in taking the 1950 census.

The national body also emphasized that any participation by teachers in the census taking should be on a purely voluntary basis without any pressure from administrators. The council also recommended that not only teachers but other professional persons, such as lawyers, doctors and dentists, should be called upon to assist in the census and that the regular wage scales of professional employes should be paid for such services.

The full statement issued by the national officers of the A. F. of T., which is a professional organization of classroom teachers, is as follows:

We believe that if any teacher wishes to apply for the position of enumerator, he should apply as an individual citizen.

We believe that no application should be solicited, accepted or transmitted by school administrators.

We believe that we should oppose any change in the school calendar to have the teachers participate in the program since any such change would adversely affect the statutory school year and interfere with the teacher's vacation period at which time many are called upon to meet personal agreements previously made.

We believe that since the salary offered enumerators now is not even as high as that offered teachers, it would therefore be doubly unjust to "expect" teachers to work at a reduced scale in their vacations.

We believe that it is essential that the National Advisory Committee be enlarged to include at least two A. F. of T. classroom teachers.

### Advisory Council Urges Better Unemployment Insurance Program

Washington.—The Advisory Council on Social Security reported to Congress on the deficiencies of the present state-federal unemployment insurance system and recommended a 16-point program for its improvement.

In a report to the Senate Finance Committee, the council, which is composed of 17 prominent labor, business, and educational leaders under the chairmanship of Edward R. Stettinius, former Secretary of State, proposed greater benefits and a broadening of the system to include about 7,000,000 workers who are now excluded from unemployment insurance protection.

Nelson H. Cruikshank, director of the AFL's social insurance activities, served on the council as a representative of the American Federation of Labor.

The report highlights the following deficiencies in the present system which the council singled out for special criticism:

1. Inadequate coverage.—Only about 7 out of 10 employes are now covered by unemployment insurance.

2. Benefit financing which operates as a barrier to liberalize benefit provisions.—The present arrangements permit states to compete in establishing low contribution rates for employers and therefore discourages the adoption of more adequate benefit provisions.

3. Irrational relationship between the contribution rates and the cyclical movements of business.—The present arrangements tend to make the contribution rate fluctuate inversely with the volume of employment, declining when employment is high and when contributions to the unemployment compensation fund are easiest to make and increasing when employment declines and when the burden of contributions is greatest.

4. Administrative deficiencies.—Improvement is needed in methods of financing administrative costs, provisions for determining eligibility and benefit amount in interstate claims, procedures for developing interstate claims, and methods designed to insure prompt payments on all valid claims and to prevent payments on invalid claims.

5. Lack of adequate employe and citizen participation in the program.—Workers now have less influence on guiding the administration of the program and developing legislative policy than they should, and some employes, employers, and members of the general public tend to regard unemployment compensation as a handout rather than as social insurance earned by employment, financed by contributions, and payable only to those who satisfy eligibility requirements.

The 16-point program for action by Congress was designed to correct these deficiencies, the report declared. Among the recommendations, the following are of special significance to organized labor:

1. The council urged lifting the limitation which excluded employes of small firms from coverage under the Federal Unemployment Tax act.

2. Employees of nonprofit organizations with the exception of clergymen and members of religious orders, should be granted the benefits of coverage by law, the council said.

3. The council urged the development of a procedure under which wage credits earned in more than one state may be com-

puted for the purposes of the law.

4. On the subject of disqualifications, the report recommended a federal standard which would prohibit the states from (1) reducing or canceling benefits as the result of a disqualification except for fraud, (2) disqualifying those who are discharged because of inability to do the work, and (3) postponing benefits for more than 6 weeks as the result of disqualification except for fraud.

While signing the report, 5 members of the council appended a statement declaring in their opinion that regardless of the improvements made in the existing system, anything short of a national plan to replace the present state-federal system would not achieve the most desirable objective of attaining a highly efficient unemployment insurance program. These were: Nelson Cruikshank, Sumner H. Slichter, Harvard University professor; J. Douglas Brown, of Princeton University; John Miller, assistant director of the National Planning association, and Emil Rieve, president of the CIO's Textile Workers union.

### NORWEGIAN LABOR HAILS MARSHALL PLAN

Washington.—The Marshall Plan was hailed here as an invaluable aid by Norwegian labor leaders who are battling against heavy odds in their efforts to strengthen Norway's economy and to resist Communist attempts to weaken the nation.

This view was expressed by Haakon Lie, secretary-general of the Norwegian Labor party, and spokesman for a group of Norwegian labor representatives who are visiting this nation under the auspices of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

The delegation is in the United States to study American production methods. It is the first group to visit this nation under the Technical Assistance Program which is supported by the Marshall Plan.

At a press conference at ECA headquarters, Mr. Lie declared that the European Recovery Program has enabled Norway to keep her factories operating and to maintain full employment in the face of dwindling financial assets, and the loss of large segments of the Norwegian merchant and fishing fleets during the war.

He stressed, however, that the Communists are trying incessantly to promote discord among industrial workers in Norway by a stream of propaganda aimed against the United States. The Communist party line, he said, is to portray the United States as an imperialist nation and the Marshall Plan as a means to enable Wall Street to capture and run the world.

To counteract this campaign, (Continued on Page 4)

PRIZES TOTALING MORE THAN \$15,000 WILL BE AWARDED BY LOCAL FIRMS