

T-H REPEAL APPROVED BY SENATE GROUP

Let's Watch Our Dollars And Not Pinch Pennies

The following editorial in The Machinist of March 10 offers food for thought during these hectic times when, as The Machinist points out, suspicion is spreading that there is waste and inefficiency in the use of our spending dollars, and the publication goes on to say that if this attitude becomes general it could lead to foolish disarmament and seriously damage the security of our country. The editorial follows:

"Some pretty good Americans are beginning to wonder whether this country is getting a good buy for the money it is spending for defense. The suspicion is spreading that there is waste and inefficiency in the use of military appropriations.

"If this attitude becomes general, it could lead to foolish disarmament, to still further disintegration of the aircraft and shipbuilding industries and seriously damage the security of our country.

"Trustees of the National Planning Association, including Eric Peterson, I.A.M. General Secretary-Treasurer, recently cited four factors which appear to be adding unnecessarily to the cost of defense. Here they are:

"An intense rivalry between different branches of the armed services, especially between the Navy and the Air Force.

"Easy-going attitudes toward spending on the part of the armed services, a result of habits formed during the war when money costs just didn't count.

"Top-heaviness in the military establishment. In other words, too much top brass. (NPA reported that the Army, not counting the Air Force, now has 150 Major Generals alone, although it has only 11 Divisions to be commanded by those Major Generals.)

"Lack of long term planning with the result that each service is pressing for heavy appropriations now for fear that sentiment may soon turn toward foolish disarmament."

"After the Civil War and again after World War I, Congress met similar problems by putting a rigid ceiling on military appropriations. This resulted in the elimination of funds for needed experimentation more often than the elimination of traditional waste.

"This time, the National Planning Association is proposing reform of the administration and budgeting in all three military arms. To make sure that these reforms are carried through, and to let the American people know when they are not, the NPA has proposed that a body of highly qualified civilians be established as a regular agency of government to investigate defense expenditures. This body would be authorized to look into any and all aspects of defense administration at its own discretion and to report its findings to the President and, subject to security consideration only, to Congress and the public.

"Union members, like most Americans, could stand some reassurance that Uncle Sam is getting the most for the money he spends on defense. We think the National Planning Association has offered a worthwhile suggestion."



Voters Decreed T-H Repeal, Rep. Madden Tells Hearing

WASHINGTON. — Representative Ray Madden of Indiana, testifying before the House Labor Committee as it began its public hearings on the administration bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley act, called upon Congress to carry out the mandate of the last election.

That mandate, he said, was for the prompt repeal of the iniquitous statute foisted upon the country by the 80th Congress.

Mr. Madden, a former member of the House Labor Committee, said the Taft-Hartley Act was "rammed down our throats" in 1947 at a "secret session" when the Republicans, then dominant in Congress, limited consideration of the far-reaching measure to four hours.

Asked to comment on the Taft-Hartley Act, the Indiana legislator said:

"When you study the hid-

den booby traps in it, you find that it is all bad."

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Committee Sends Labor Measure To Senate Floor

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Taft-Hartley repeal bill successfully surmounted its first major legislative hurdle when it was approved without change by the Senate Labor Committee.

This encouraging action sends the measure sponsored by Senator Thomas, the committee chairman, to the Senate floor for debate and action.

However, immediate action by the Senate is not likely because of the filibuster in progress against the new cloture rule to prevent unlimited Senate debate. A showdown on the filibuster is expected within a week.

When the bill is called up before the Senate, however, a veritable bombardment of amendments is certain to be fired at it. Senator Taft, co-author of the Taft-Hartley act, has served notice that he will try to reincorporate many Taft-Hartley features in the new bill. Senators Ives and Morse are also planning to push major amendments in their turn. In view of this situation, the Senate fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley act is due to turn into a prolonged pitched battle.

Meanwhile, despite the Senate filibuster on proposals for a new cloture rule, other congressional committees made headway in advancing key legislation supported by labor toward passage.

Sponsored by 11 Democrats and 11 Republicans, a long-range program of low-rent public housing, clearance and farm housing was reported favorably to the Senate by its Banking and Currency committee.

Despite bitter opposition from real estate lobbyists, the committee cleared the compromise measure which provides for construction of 810,000 units of public housing for rent to low-income families during the next six years and for loans to cities from slum clearance and loans to farmers for better homes in rural areas. Congressional leaders expressed confidence that the measure would be adopted as soon as an opportunity to take a vote is permitted.

At the same time, the House Banking and Currency Committee approved a measure extending federal rent control in somewhat strengthened form for another 15 months. The bill eliminates existing provisions for "voluntary" agreements between landlord and tenants to increase future rents, provides for reconrol of hotel accommodations, but does not include criminal punishment for rent violators.

Meanwhile, the House Labor Committee was preparing to report out amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act which would raise the federal minimum wage to 75 cents an hour and broaden to some extent the coverage of the law. The present minimum wage is 40 cents an hour.

Under the definitions of the new amendments, employers who are only partly engaged in interstate commerce would have to comply with the minimum wage and maximum hour regulations for all their employes. Furthermore, farm enterprises which employ hired labor to an amount exceeding 5,000 man-hours in any one year also would come under the law's coverage. These changes are not as broad as organized labor wanted, but represent an improvement over the present law, Walter Mason, legislative representative of the AFL, said.

Spring Seen Ending Unemployment Rise

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There is a good chance that the usual March-April upswing in jobs will halt the rise in unemployment within 30 days, federal officials believe. Most of the experts were uncertain whether the upturn would have the "kick" of the last three years that provided jobs for more than 60,000,000 persons in all during the summer employment peak.

Robert C. Goodwin, director of the United States Employment Service, and Ewan Clague, director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, said that improving weather and the start of outdoor industries should bring the expected employment gain.

Goodwin said that on the basis of unemployment compensation claims there was a further slackening in the number of new industrial layoffs for the week ended February 26. "The continuing downward trend in the filing of new applications is the most encouraging sign regarding unemployment," he said.

The Department of Commerce reported that 3,221,000 persons were unemployed in February. This was a seven-year high. But, it said, the 57,168,000 persons working last month were the highest number of employed in history for February. The increase in the labor force, expected to amount to 1,000,000 this year, accounted in part for both increases.

JUNIOR MARSHALLS



Pictured above are the newly elected Junior Marshalls who represent the leaders of the junior class. They will usher at the Senior play and lead the seniors at Baccalaureate, Class, Day and Commencement exercises. They are from left to right, front row: Barbara With-

Castanas; second row: Jean Graham, Horace Goughly, Fatsy Harmon, and Nancy Roberts; Back row: Edgar Goddins, Bobby Skidmore, Holmes Holston (chief), and Fred Prince (assistant), Janice Johnson, Jane Robertson, and Becky ant chief.

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VOTING PLACES

CITY PRIMARY, APRIL 25, 1949
CITY ELECTION, MAY 3, 1949

Following is a list of the Voting Precincts and their locations, as furnished The Labor Journal by the office of Elections Chairman Brenizer:

- Precinct 1—Court House
- Precinct 2—501 S. Alexander St.
- Precinct 3—401 East 9th St.
- Precinct 4—1600 N. Brevard St.
- Precinct 5—601 North Graham St.
- Precinct 6—329 Irwin Ave.
- Precinct 7—825 Westbrook Drive
- Precinct 8—2000 North Allen St.
- Precinct 9—Y. M. C. A., E. 36th St.
- Precinct 10—3501 Plaza Road
- Precinct 11—1620 Club Road
- Precinct 12—Midwood School, Central Ave.
- Precinct 13—1400 Louise Ave.
- Precinct 14—1241 East 10th St.
- Precinct 15—537 Lamar Ave.
- Precinct 16—2539 Westmoreland Ave.
- Precinct 17—1028 Waterman Ave.
- Precinct 18—2701 East Seventh St.
- Precinct 19—Mint Museum, Eastover
- Precinct 20—500 Cherokee Road
- Precinct 21—111 Barnett Place, Off 1800 E. 4th St.
- Precinct 22—2108 Vail Ave.
- Precinct 23—1601 Park Drive
- Precinct 24—2131 Radcliffe Ave.
- Precinct 25—1026 Providence Road
- Precinct 26—Myers Park Club, Myers Park
- Precinct 27—Avondale Com. House, Avondale & Lilac
- Precinct 28—1612 Kenilworth Ave.
- Precinct 29—Dilworth School, 405 E. Park Ave.
- Precinct 30—1716 Lyndhurst Ave.
- Precinct 31—1927 Dilworth Rd., W.
- Precinct 32—1004 Poindexter Drive
- Precinct 33—Wilmore School, 428 West Boulevard
- Precinct 34—Alexander Graham Jr. High School
- Precinct 35—Wesley Hts. School, 128 S. Summit Ave.
- Precinct 35—Seversville School, 1701 Sumter Ave.
- Precinct 38—2436 Wilkinson Blvd.
- Precinct 39—West Charlotte High School
- Precinct 40—Fairview Homes, 1026 Oaklawn Ave.
- Precinct 41—Hutchison School, 1400 Hutchison Ave.
- Precinct 42—1607 Statesville Ave.

(Additional Data On Page 3)