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Green Asks U. S. Senate Investigate Attack On Typos

Washington. — AFL President William Green called on the Senate sub-committee on labor-management relations to investigate the "relentless campaign" waged by Taft-Hartley Act General Counsel Robert N. Denham.

In letters to Senator E. Murray and other members of his committee, Mr. Green said:

"Since 1947 General Counsel Denham of the National Labor Relations Board has relentlessly waged a ruthless and vindictive campaign against the International Typographical Union, including the issuance of 9 complaints, 5 hearings dealing with the same evidence and the same issues, an injunction and a contempt action.

"When the NLRB issued its decisions in these cases and rejected most of the extreme positions taken by Mr. Denham, the ITU offered to comply in full with the orders of the NLRB. Mr. Denham replied that he would 'investigate' the matter.

"In this investigation he talked with no officer, agent or member of the ITU, though the ITU had pledged its full co-operation. On the basis of the one-sided investigation, he recommended that the board's orders be taken to court and, contrary to all previous practice the board, has refused even to discuss the question of compliance with these orders.

"Your subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor has had called to its attention numerous other instances of arbitrary action by Mr. Denham. I hope that you will direct your staff to inquire fully into these questions:

"1. Why has Mr. Denham's so-called investigation completely one-sided?

"2. Why do Mr. Denham and the board insist on wasting the money of the government, and of the ITU, in litigation which can obtain nothing that the ITU has not already offered; namely, full compliance with the board's orders?

"3. Is it the purpose of Mr. Denham and the board to subject the ITU and other labor organizations to an otherwise unnecessary permanent injunction so that their employers can substitute the continuous threat of contempt suits for genuine collective bargaining?

"4. Why do Mr. Denham and the board refuse even to discuss these matters, a refusal without precedence in the history of the NLRB?

"5. What is behind Mr. Denham's relentless campaign against one of the oldest, most democratic and most respected constituent bodies of the American Federation of Labor?"

HEALTH BOOKLET

Washington. — The Committee for the Nation's Health, 1416 F St. N. W., announces it has available a comprehensive booklet containing the facts about National Health Insurance, conveniently arranged for use in explaining, writing or debating this subject.

The handbook was prepared to help candidates for office, community leaders, doctors and health professionals, representatives of organized labor, editors and informed liberals.

It furnishes them with the facts to defate the medical lobby's \$1,100,000 advertising campaign. This is scheduled to saturate the press and radio in the critical weeks just before the elections.

HANDICAPPED MEETING

Washington. — President Truman is scheduled to open the annual meeting of his Committee on National Employ the Handicapped Week, August 9. NEPH Week this year will be observed October 1 through 7.

Win \$4,800 Scholarships



New York.—David Sullivan, president Local 328 of the AFL Building Service Employees, presents Hope V. Morrison one of the \$1,500 scholarships awarded by the union to Columbia University. Other winners, all children of members of the local, are, l. to r., Celia B. Atwell, John E. Newell and Dennis M. Horgan. Looking on is Dean Harry J. Carman of Columbia.



HOWARD T. COLVIN

Howard Colvin Retired Aug. 1

Washington.—Howard T. Colvin retired effective August 1, as associate director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

He reached the U. S. Civil Service compulsory retirement age of 70 years, although he is some years junior to his chief, the venerable Cyrus S. Ching.

Mr. Ching, who selected Clyde M. Mills as an assistant director, said of Mr. Colvin:

"The history of the U. S. Conciliation Service and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is the story, to a remarkable extent, of the career of Howard T. Colvin—his philosophy of labor-management relations, his friendships, his sense of equity and fair dealing, and his numerous contributions to industrial peace."

Mr. Colvin joined the conciliation service of the U. S. Labor Department in 1930 and served continuously as conciliator; assistant to John R. Steelman and Edgar L. Warren under Secretaries of Labor Frances Perkins and Lewis B. Schwellenbach; acting director under both secretaries; and as associate to Mr. Ching since the service was made independent of the Labor Department by the Taft-Hartley Law.

He was a member of the AFL Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and in 1929-30 served as president of the Washington Central Labor Union and the Alexandria, Va., Central Labor Union.

Mr. Mills, who will take over many of Mr. Colvin's duties, is a former president of Columbia Typographical Union, affiliated with the AFL International Typographical Union.

Auto Workers Get Back Pay

Milwaukee, Wis. — Unanimous approval of a new 5-year contract proposal at the Briggs-Stratton Corporation, was given by more than 2,000 members of Local 232 of the United Automobile Workers of America, AFL.

Approval of the proposal is expected to end the longest labor dispute in this city's history.

The settlement, which approximates a package of 52½ cents an hour for the next year, features the following:

(1) Ten cents an hour retroactive for all hours worked back to September 11, 1947. This alone is equivalent to 25 cents an hour for the next year.

(2) A straight 10 cents an hour increase across the board.

(3) A pension plan costing the company 13½ cents an hour.

(4) A health and accident insurance program costing the company another 4 cents an hour. These gains alone equal a 52½ cents an hour package.

In addition to this, employees will receive pay for four holidays lost as a result of strike activities. This feature averages about \$53 for each employee, and is in addition to the wage retroactivity which may pay employees up to \$700. The retroactivity cost to the company is estimated at approximately \$1,000,000.

An all-union shop was won subject to ratification in an NLRB referendum scheduled for July 20.

The union's demands for an acceptable grievance procedure were met and a complete overhauling of the seniority and transfer causes accomplished. Under this phase, any worker transferred for company convenience shall be paid the highest rate on the job from which, or to which, he is transferred, whichever is greater. The company has further agreed to make all data on time study and related matters available to the union and has specifically provided that time study results shall be subject to collective bargaining.

Among other gains are check-off of dues, triple time for holidays worked, call-in pay, and a guarantee that the work-week will not be reduced. The 5-year contract will be reopened for wages each year with the current 10 cents an hour increase effective upon the signing of the contract.

The Briggs settlement brings to an end one of the most stubborn fights ever to be waged by

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Philippine Workers Study



Washington.—On a study tour of U.S. labor organizations, two Philippine union leaders are greeted by AFL President William Green. Left, Juan C. Tan, president of the newly-formed Federation of Free Workers, and, right, Pacifico Cruz, president of the Labor Union Manila Railroad.

Japanese Unionists Here



Washington.—AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany welcomes representatives of Japanese democratic trade unions, Totaro Fujita, chairman (center) executive committee Private Railway Workers Union; Zenji Mori, chairman central executive committee Japan Express Workers Union; Kaneto Tanaka, vice-chairman Yawata Seitetsu Labor Union, and Morimitsu Kitamura, labor adviser to Kinki Civil Affairs Region and vice-chairman Osaka Labor Relations Commission.

Green Asks Labor Be Ready For War

WASHINGTON. — AFL President William Green called on the government to keep the people informed fully on the Korean war, declared there must be "mobilization of labor," and pledged:

"Our unions are ready and competent to co-operate in that responsibility as free citizens should."

Mr. Green's assertions are contained in an editorial prepared for the August issue of The American Federationist, AFL monthly publication. He said:

"Our country faces one of the great crises of history. We believed in men and found it impossible to credit evidence which indicated a great nation was preparing for a ruthless world war.

"We tried to negotiate with the communists through representatives in diplomatic conferences and through the United Nations. Such decisions as were reached were not honored by observance. Only proposals backed by show of force were effective.

"When the Soviets took advantage of the impossible division of Berlin, we resorted to the long and expensive airlift. When the communists announced the youth invasion of Berlin in May, we moved up troops, tanks and served notice of preparedness for action. May Day brought no need for use of the military.

"The aggressions of North Korean forces, their military equipment and continued re-enforcements all disclose the real purpose behind this effort to 'unite' South Korea with North Korea—to add another communist satellite to Moscow rule.

"When the President of the United States took leadership in the Far Eastern crisis, he served notice that much as we value peace we value more the principles that underlie our way of life.

"The uncertainty is ended—the choice is made — and we know what lies ahead. We know that the leaders in the Kremlin and their agents and machinery represent the most reactionary despotism the world has ever known—men who deny the existence of God and disregard all moral principles, seize upon the power of advanced technology to force free people to live in subjugation to people who have never known freedom.

"We are not ready militarily for the duty we face. As a free people we do not in times of peace keep a large standing army with large military equipment

and supplies. But the USSR used the postwar period and peace to train troops, to build tanks, airplanes, submarines, atomic bombs, to provide civilian defense measures, and now stands better prepared for military aggression than at any time in Russian history.

"On the other hand, we stopped war plans and preparedness with the peace and find ourselves facing a situation with the implications of a Third World War. To all-out strategy for world peace, we must add all-out preparedness for any eventuality. We cannot send our soldiers to the fighting front without training equipment and regular supplies. We must provide quick transportation which will increase mobility.

"Above all else we must put back of this supreme effort unity of purpose and the constructive co-operation of every group of citizens. For preparedness for front-line service and for the safety of our civilian population at home and at work, every able-bodied citizen must find his responsibility and make good. There must be mobilization of labor. Our unions are ready and competent to co-operate in that responsibility as free citizens should.

"We need the facts in order that we can best help our cause. We need to know the gravity of present need so that we can help to get action. If war is localized now we know it is only a question of time until the inevitable happens. Only adequate preparedness can safeguard us.

"Above all, we should make plain our preparedness to protect freedom and provide opportunity for freedom for all people. We neither seek nor want more territory or responsibility for other people's governments. But we do not want subject people to be deluded into thinking

Labor Accorded Equal Status In War Effort

WASHINGTON. — Organized labor was accorded equal status with other groups on the top planning committee of the National Security Resources Board to push U. S. plans for victory in the Korean war and defense against Communist aggression anywhere in the world.

NSRB Chairman Stuart M. Symington announced that he will organize a national policy committee consisting of three representatives each from labor, industry, agriculture and the public "to consult with the board on major policy questions."



MILES E. BARRY

Heads Legion

(Special Correspondence.) Chicago. — Miles E. Barry, a doctor of philosophy who is secretary-treasurer of the Chicago cemetery workers' union, has been chosen by the American Legion to head the national labor relations commission of the big veterans' organization.

Mr. Barry, who is 54, took his Ph.D. in economics at Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa, in 1914. A year later he joined the circulation department of the old Chicago Herald, and took out his first union card in the Newspaper Drivers Union.

In 1917 he enlisted in the Army and served in the Intelligence Corps. After 19 months on assignments in the United States and France, he was mustered out in 1919.

In 1940 he became associated with Local 73 of the AFL Building Service Employees' International Union as a business representative and organizer. As such he did an outstanding job of organizing the workers in the Chicago retail candy industry.

At request of William L. McFetridge, international president, Mr. Barry organized the Cemetery Workers, Greens Attendants and Institutional Employees' Union, Local 106, in 1942. He has been secretary-treasurer ever since.

A Legion member since 1919, he is a former post and district commander, and was chairman of the Americanism committee of the Legion's Illinois Department. In both his AFL and his Legion work he has been a crusader for many years against the dangers of communism.

A year ago, as personal representative of President McFetridge, Mr. Barry helped settle the strike of cemetery workers in New York. The strike was called by a non-AFL union which originally represented the New York workers.

communism brings freedom when we know it results in complete slavery of the individual—body and soul."

Confer With Nehru



Delhi, India.—The Asia Mission of the International Confederation of Free Trades Unions is received by India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, l. to r., Richard Deverall, AFL representative in Asia; Gordon Chapman, secretary-treasurer AFL State, County and Municipal Workers; John Brophy of the CIO; Pandit Nehru; Frederick W. Dalley of the British Trades Union Congress; Deven Sen of the Indian Trade Union Congress.

AFL President William Green announced that labor members will consist of himself, CIO President Philip Murray and President A. J. Hayes of the International Association of Machinists. They were selected by a temporary 9-man committee representing all segments of labor.

Mr. Symington's board is expected to follow decisions of this top policy committee closely.

Chairman Symington and representatives of organized labor discussed methods by which labor could make its fullest contribution to the working of the board. This meeting was one of a series being conducted by the Resources Board with representative groups in the several fields from which the policy committee will be drawn.

Mr. Symington announced the appointment of Eli Oliver and Everett Kassalow as assistants to the chairman of the board. Labor will recommend additional personnel from the field of labor to serve in the various divisions of the board. Mr. Oliver represents the AFL and Mr. Kassalow the CIO.

In addition to the national policy committee, the representatives of labor recommended and Mr. Symington acceded that all industry committees created for marshalling our resources include labor personnel experienced in that particular industry.

Mr. Symington expressed his appreciation to the members of the ad hoc committee, headed by Mr. Green, for their cooperation and advice in the series of meetings held in recent weeks.

In addition to Mr. Green, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Meany, members of the committee were: CIO, Walter Reuther, Emil Rieve and Jacob Potofsky; United Mine Workers, John L. Lewis; International Association of Machinists, Al Hayes, and Railway Brotherhoods, George E. Leighty.

HALT CHILD LABOR

Washington.—The first injunction in New Jersey restraining a farmer from future violations of the child-labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act was recently handed down by Federal Judge Thomas F. Madden for the U. S. Federal Court for the District of New Jersey.

The injunction forbids the farmer from employing children under 16 during school hours.

During last year's strawberry-picking season, investigations of the U. S. Labor Department's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions found Louis Pizzo, a Pittsboro truck farmer, was employing 43 children under 16 as pickers during the hours they were legally required to attend school.

Wage-hour records show that most of these children were transients from Georgia and Florida and that their ages ranged from 7 to 15 years. The others were local children enrolled in the public schools.

HOME RECORD

Washington.—The nation's home builders between January and June, 1950, scored an all-time high for any half year on record with a total of 687,000 new permanent non-farm dwelling units started.

The January-June total for 1950 was 53 per cent above the 449,000-unit total for the comparable 1949 period.