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Aid Problems In Lap Of Congress-O'Mahoney

By PAUL S. GREEN
Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming Democrat, called on the new Congressional session to turn its attention to legislation to prove to the world that we stand for economic equality and social justice at home and abroad.

He said this would be the most effective method of disproving Soviet propaganda picturing the U. S. as a colonial imperialist power and supporter of reactionary ruling classes.

In an interview, the senator, who is a member of the Senate Democratic Policy Committee and the powerful Appropriations Committee, referred specifically to charges that Marshall Plan aid had not filtered down to the working people and other lower income groups in Europe.

Is Up To Congress

Agreeing with this criticism, he said Congress, by the conditions set, can make certain that economic aid benefits all the people, and that principles of social justice should be built into aid programs.

"It would be more than useless for us to provide economic aid that would benefit only the ruling classes," he said.

Sen. O'Mahoney said the Soviet dictators are making great strides in capturing the minds of the masses of people in Asia and elsewhere by representing us as a nation which has stepped into the colonial imperialist shoes of Great Britain and France.

"The greatest blow America can strike for freedom now, is to prove to the peoples of the world that, as our history amply demonstrates, Americans are against empires which oppress and rob the native populations of the earth.

"Our foreign policy as set before the UN and as established by the appropriations made by Congress must be in such clear form that the Soviets can no longer misrepresent us as defenders of colonialism."

Strength In Equality

Sen. O'Mahoney declared that America's strength lies mainly in the profound concepts of equality and social justice upon which this nation was founded and on the economic strength we have won by maintaining freedom of opportunity for all.

He sees America best serving humanity not by force, but by building economic equality here at home and by the aid we give native populations everywhere to help themselves.

But he warned that foreign aid programs should not be handouts "because gifts of themselves unaccompanied by responsibilities are ruinous both to the giver and the taker.

"The Point Four program and economic aid to backward nations are both sound so long as they are honestly administered under the strictest supervision," he said.



JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES

THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS - FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, FOUNDER

GREEN SEEKS LEARNER PAY RATE PROBE

Almost two years after the 75-cent minimum wage became law, the Department of Labor is still allowing wage rates as low as 63 and 65 cents to be paid.

William Green, president of the AFL, pointed this out in his letter to Maurice J. Tobin, secretary of labor. Mr. Green referred to "regulations governing the employment of learners in the glove industry as published in the Federal Register, Dec. 28, 1951."

The letter said, "It is true that Section 14 of the Fair Labor Standard Act provides for the employment of 'learners' at rates below 75 cents. However, this authority is to be invoked only to the extent necessary to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and the spirit of the entire law is to encourage the administrator to make such regulations as would bring all the workers within the jurisdiction of the lay up to 75 cents an hour as promptly as possible.

Mr. Green asked investigation, and said that he is certain this will show that "learner regulations in the leather dress, knit fabric, and knit wool sections of the industry can be abolished, and that the wage rates in the learner regulations for the work glove section can be raised at least 10 cents an hour."

Give That \$1 To LLPE, Says Union

AFGE HAILS SERVICE WEEK

The AFL American Federation of Government Employees this week presented to President Truman a portrait of the late Sen. George Pendleton, Democrat of Ohio, "the father of the Civil Service Act," who, 69 years ago, got through Congress his bill creating the U. S. Civil Service Commission and establishing the merit system in federal employment.

AFGE is sponsoring a movement to have Sen. Pendleton's former home in Cincinnati preserved as a monument to the merit system. The presentation, made at the White House by AFGE National President James A. Campbell, was a feature of AFGE's observance of National Civil Service Week. It was on January 16, 1883, that the Civil Service Act was signed.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL

When shopping always look for the union label. It tells you that you are getting a good product carefully made by union men and women under union conditions.

The AFL Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees recognize how important it is to contribute \$1 to Labor's League for Political Education (LLPE).

In its January issue of Motorman, Conductor and Motor Coach Operator, it says: "During this year all of us are going to have to make a decision: whether or not to contribute to Labor's League for Political Education.

"If we don't contribute, we be unto us, for the noose of the Taft-Hartley Act that encircles our throats will be drawn increasingly tighter. But if every one of us will just donate \$1, we stand a good chance of having that noose removed for good.

"Now is the time to make your choice. Pick a side, friend; give that buck to LLPE. You'll never miss it. Stand up and be counted!"

ASHLAND FIRE FIGHTERS BACK DRIVE 100 PER CENT

The Ashland, Wis., Fire Fighters are the first local union to subscribe 100 per cent to membership in Labor's League for Political Education (LLPE) this year.

All 19 members of Local 875 each contributed \$1 promptly after receiving their membership blanks from their local secretary-treasurer, Berkeley Cameron.

The contributions will be used in the campaign of Labor's League to elect friends of trade unionists to Congress.

The contributions were made voluntarily, as are all donations to LLPE. The Taft-Hartley Act outlaws the use of funds from the union treasury. However, union funds may be spent in supporting candidates for local or state office.

TEACHERS GET BOOST

Chicago. — Chicago's 22,000 school employees were voted pay increases of \$400 to \$800 a year, an average increase of 8 per cent. The American Federation of Teachers, AFL, had asked 11 to 21 per cent. Starting salary for grade-school teachers was set at \$3,000 a year.



Frederick Runs For Insurance Commissioner

John N. Frederick, Charlotte insurance man, today announced that he is a candidate for Commissioner of Insurance of North Carolina, subject to the Democratic Primary, May 31.

"I offer myself as a candidate for Commissioner of Insurance in the firm and honest belief that the people of North Carolina desire an experienced man who will consider the needs of all the people instead of only those who seek special privileges," said the 46-year-old veteran insurance adjuster who operates the Piedmont Adjustment Company, Piedmont Building, Charlotte.

Mr. Frederick is a native of Lilesville, Anson County, the son of the late Charles Lee Frederick, who was born in Duplin County and who was superintendent of Lilesville Baptist Sunday School for 25 years. His mother was born in Lilesville and her parents were Peter F. Morton, of Stanly County, and Narcissa Williams Morton, of Anson. Educated in the public schools of Anson County, Mr. Frederick later was graduated from Gastonia High School where he was a fullback on the 1925 State Championship football team, coached by Pat Crawford, this being the only football championship team in the history of Gaston County. He also attended the University of North Carolina, being a member of the class of '30. Mr. Frederick has the distinction of being the first person in North Carolina to be awarded the Legion of Honor, from Order of De Molay, sponsored by Masonic bodies throughout America.

"I believe the people will elect an insurance man Insurance Commissioner," said Mr. Frederick, who has handled the investigation and adjustment of all lines of insurance claims all over North Carolina for 20 years. "Without planning any elaborate campaign organization, I simply appeal to the voters of North Carolina for their vote and support upon the basis of my long experience—20 years—and comprehensive knowledge of all lines of insurance. It is my considered judgment and honest belief that, with this wide experience and knowledge, I can capably serve all the people of this State as their Commissioner of Insurance."

Mr. Frederick is a member of First Baptist Church of Charlotte. Mrs. Frederick is the former Frances Caldwell Hoyle, native of Monroe, N. C. She is a member of First Methodist Church of Charlotte. For several years following her graduation from Woman's College at Greensboro, she was a school teacher in Robeson, New Hanover, Richmond and Mecklenburg Counties. The Fredericks have three children.

Green Asks Tax Program Be Revised

AFL Wins Shoe Company Case

APPEALS COURT RULE AWARDS WAGES

Fort Worth, Texas.—Settlement in the sum of \$5,602.96 was won by the AFL in an unfair labor charge against the Westex Boot and Shoe Co., Wichita Falls, Texas.

Three employees who had been discharged by the company were awarded wages to make up the difference between what they actually earned after discharge, and what they might have earned if not dismissed. Four other discharged employees, due to manpower shortages and overtime, made total wages in excess of the amount they would have earned if not discharged.

R. S. Gillispie was thus awarded \$3,154.38; Oland E. Stonecipher, \$585.64, and Betty R. Finch, \$1,862.94.

The case began four years ago, when the AFL organized the workers of the company, and Westex fired four of the first who joined the AFL. Due to a concerted anti-labor campaign, the AFL lost the subsequent election. The next day, the company fired the union observer and another employee.

The National Labor Relations Board reviewed the hearing in the case and ordered Westex to reinstate the employees. It refused. The board then took the case to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, 5th District, New Orleans, La., which upheld the board's order and directed a settlement.

James Webster, board agent, handled the case through the hearing and wrote the briefs on the case when it went to circuit court. He was drafted into service, and J. P. Wolf carried on.

COUPLE PROVES NEED OF HEALTH INSURANCE AID

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop of Milwaukee know why national health insurance is needed.

The Madison, Wis., Capital Times told their story: "Mrs. Bishop and her husband own a small business in Milwaukee. They both worked long hours in the business and were paying off the debts they incurred setting it up.

Bills Reach \$5,000

"On Sept. 9, Mrs. Bishop was struck by a hit-and-run driver. She suffered a broken pelvis, a ruptured bladder, crushed right leg, concussion and internal injuries. She will probably be crippled the rest of her life.

"The medical and hospital bills have already reached \$5,000. Her hospital insurance, which covered only part of the cost, lasted only 60 days. She and her husband face more medical expenses."

Congress Coupled Help

If Congress would set up a national health insurance program, people like Mr. and Mrs. Bishop would not be ruined when they meet with an accident.

Under national health insurance, everyone would contribute a little each week to a health fund. The money in the fund would be used to pay everyone's medical expenses.

Prices Worry More People

A public opinion poll showed that people are becoming more and more concerned about high prices.

The Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan reported that:

Last June, 4 out of every 10 persons interviewed expected prices to be higher within the next year.

By November more than 5 out of every 10 persons thought prices would be higher in 1952.

Last June, 40 per cent thought prices would soon be lower. In November only 25 per cent of the people expected stable or declining prices.

Most people believe that now is as good a time as any to buy expensive household items like refrigerators or television sets. Why?

This survey shows that the American people realize that Congress shot the price control law full of holes last summer.

AFL President William Green sent the following letter to President Truman regarding his 1953 budget:

"The American Federation of Labor has consistently maintained since the end of World War II that federal tax policy should be on a pay-as-you-go basis. For this reason we have urged that Congress adopt tax measures that would yield revenues necessary to balance the federal budget.

"Unfortunately, Congress has not only failed to vote tax increases sufficient to keep the budget in balance, but has approved measures which are distinctly contrary to the equality of sacrifice principle enunciated by you when you referred to the necessity of increased taxes in 1950.

Needed Balanced Budget

"It is our considered opinion that a balanced budget is essential in the present period of high employment, high prices and high profits. Moreover, whether it is necessary to levy taxes to provide additional funds over and above existing tax revenue or to correct glaring inequities that exist in present tax law we believe certain changes are urgently necessary in the revenue structure.

"We base this conclusion on following facts:

"1. Present tax laws discriminate against certain classes of taxpayers. While single taxpayers with one dependent pay up to 5 per cent more in income taxes than they did when taxes were at their highest point during World War II under the 1944 act, married taxpayers pay up to 28 per cent less in the income groups below \$25,000. At the \$100,000 income level the married taxpayers enjoy a \$13,000 tax saving under the present law as contrasted to tax obligations of a single person in the same income group.

Lowering Living Standards

"2. Workers at the present minimum wage of 75 cents per hour, if fully employed, may earn \$1,560 a year. Deducting federal taxes only and making adjustments for decline in value of the dollar, such workers in 1952 earn \$738 or \$94 less than the \$832 similar workers earned in 1938, 1939, and 1940 under the 40-cent minimum which was not subject to federal income tax. All low income workers are similarly at a disadvantage because the combined impact of high prices and federal, state, and local taxes is cutting into basic living standards.

"3. While the living standards of millions of Americans have been slashed during the past several years old tax loopholes have been perpetuated and new loopholes have been opened up which according to conservative estimate would enable the Federal government to conserve additional revenue of at least \$5.25 billion made up as follows:

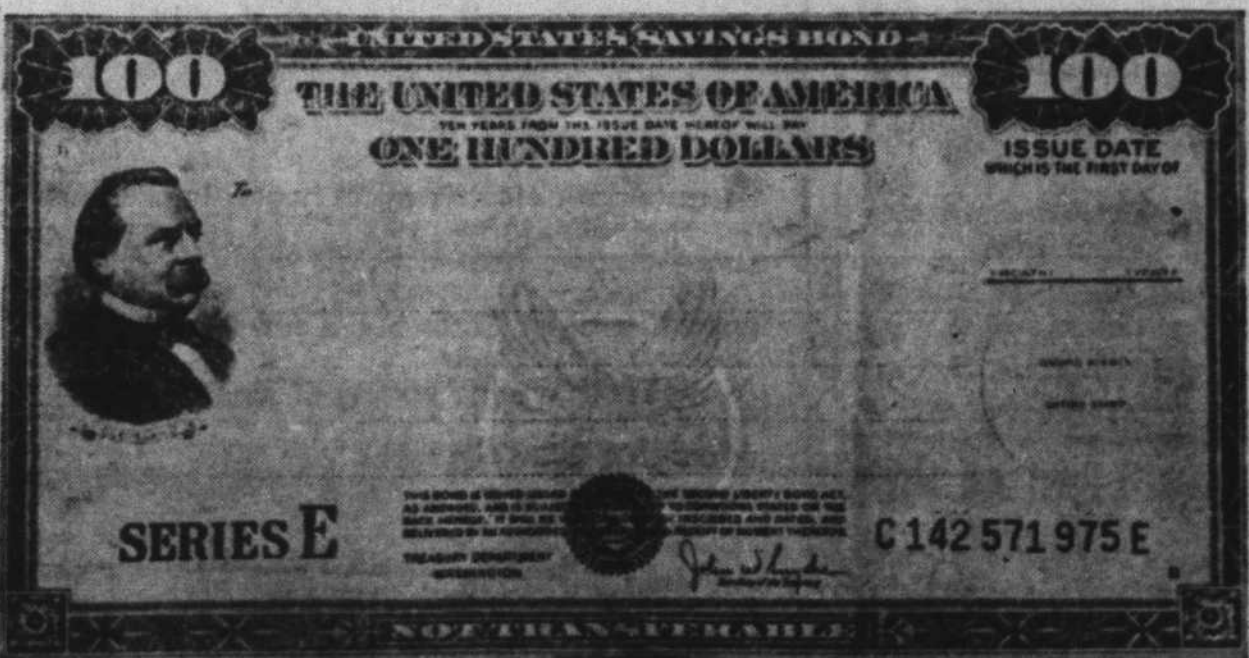
"Recapture loss due to split income provision, \$2.5 billion. Withholding tax on dividends and interest, \$0.3 billion. Eliminate depletion allowance, \$0.7 billion. Integration and revision estate and gift tax laws, \$1.0 billion. Closing various loopholes, \$0.75 billion. This totals \$5.25 billion.

Hits Special Advantages

"The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor urge you to give highest priority in any tax recommendation you present to Congress in 1952 on ways and means of easing the tax burden of millions of Americans in the low-income groups, particularly those with income below \$2,000 whose basic living standards have been so depressed by the tax policy adopted by Congress.

"Further, and even more important in terms of the possible realization of a balanced budget, we sincerely trust you will make earnest recommendation to Congress that it recapture the \$5 to \$6 billion in additional revenue that could be so easily secured eliminating special tax advantages favoring certain classes of taxpayers."

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR DEFENSE BOND TODAY?



Defense is everybody's job. Every individual must realize that the dollars he saves today in Defense Bonds are building power for the nation—not only economic power to back up our great defense effort, but a reservoir of purchasing power for future stability and prosperity when the present emergency is over. You can buy Defense Bonds on the partial payment plan where you work or through the Bond-A-Month Plan where you bank. Defense Bonds are better than ever. Here's why: Series E Bonds mature 10 years after purchase. However, you can hold your matured Series E Bonds 10 years longer. Every \$75 invested now equals \$100 in 10 years and \$153.33 in 20 years.