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Six Million Families Face Rent Boosts

More than six million families face rent increases ranging from 20 to 100 per cent unless their local governments continue rent controls, Rent Stabilizer Tighe Woods warned.

The new Defense Production Act provides for rent ceilings to be abolished after September 30 except in "critical defense areas" and in communities which, by a resolution of their governing body or by popular referendum, ask for an extension of controls.

William Green, AFL president, has requested all Central Labor Unions to sponsor petitions asking their city government to continue rent ceilings where such action is found necessary to protect workers.

Woods said 2,300 incorporated communities — not including defense housing areas—are under rent control. Many more unin-
(Continued On Page 2)

Taft Accused Of Violating T-H Act

CHICAGO.—In a television interview, James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, accused Sen. Robert A. Taft and his supporters of participating in a "violation of the Taft-Hartley Act."

Mr. Petrillo, who was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention from Illinois, said that the Republican National Committee wanted to hire only 20 musicians for the band which played at the recent GOP convention here. The union sought jobs for 60 musicians.

Finally, the Republican National Committee, then under control of Taft, agreed to a compromise of 50 musicians. Thus, Mr. Petrillo said, they employed more men than they said they needed, an action which the Taft-Hartley Act expressly prohibits.

He added that the Democrats employed the same size band.

AFL Role In Democratic Convention Is Explained

CHICAGO.—Sensational newspaper stories, distorting and misrepresenting the role of the American Federation of Labor at the Democratic National Convention, have caused nationwide confusion.

Here are the facts:

The American Federation of Labor took no part whatsoever in the selection of candidates. It did not turn thumbs down on the Presidential candidacy of Vice President Alben W. Barkley. It limited its activities entirely to the presentation of platform recommendations to the convention's Resolutions Committee.

Policy Compliance

This was in complete compliance with the official policy of the American Federation of Labor decided upon last February—namely, to postpone consideration of the question of endorsing a Presidential candidate in the 1952 campaign until after the Republican and Democratic conventions had chosen their nominees.

There were about 60 AFL union officials in attendance at the Democratic convention as delegates or alternates from their home states. Many of them were committed by state primaries or conventions to different Presidential candidates. They did not at any time act as a separate, cohesive group, representing the AFL.

One of these delegates was George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and an AFL vice president. As a delegate from Ohio, Harrison favored the nomination of Averell Harriman. Together with some other AFL delegates, he joined with the CIO Political Action Committee in issuing a statement to the press opposing the candidacy of Vice President Barkley. The Veep met with this group the next day at breakfast and when he could not shake their opposition, he issued a statement withdrawing from the race and con-

demning "certain self-annointed political labor leaders."

Except for the New York Times, most newspapers made it appear that the actions and statements of the labor group in this matter were official joint actions of the AFL and the CIO.

These gross misrepresentations were exploded the following day at a meeting of some of the AFL delegates called by Harrison.

AFL Vice President Charles J. MacGowan, head of the Boilermakers Union, took the floor at the meeting and declared he considered it a tragedy that Barkley, a life-long friend of labor, should be repudiated by a labor group. He emphasized:

"A majority of the members of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor are here in Chicago. Not a single one of them was consulted in advance about this action.

Harrison, who consistently maintained that he was acting not as an AFL representative but as a delegate to the convention from Ohio, then stated:

"I subscribe to what Charlie MacGowan has told you. To my personal knowledge, Vice President Barkley has been always one of the great champions in the U. S. Senate of the cause of the average man.

Liberals United

"But a few days ago we heard of some very disturbing developments. We learned that a reactionary group was using Barkley as a 'front' man in the hope of riding into control of the party on his coattails. There was a combine of the Dixiecrat forces supporting Sen. Russell and Sen. Kerr to throw their strength to Barkley on the fourth ballot and put him over. There were deals in the making on the seating of Dixiecrat delegations from Texas and Mississippi.

"The liberal forces had to unite
(Continued On Page 2)

Labor Should Know These Congressmen

A total of 176 Representatives supported each of the 3 amendments to the Defense Production Act which were opposed most strongly by organized labor and other consumer groups.

Fifty-three Democrats and 123 Republicans backed the Talle (R., Iowa) amendment to end price controls; the Lucas (D., Tex.) amendment to reorganize the Wage Stabilization Board with a majority of public members and to give it only advisory powers; and the Smith (D., Va.) amendment to request the President to force striking steelworkers back into the mills through use of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Here are the names of the members of the House who voted for all three provisions (Democrats in black type, Republicans in light):

ALABAMA—Andrews, Boykin, Grant.

ARIZONA—Patten.

ARKANSAS—Gathings, Norrell.

CALIFORNIA—Allen, Anderson, Bramblett, Hillings, Hunter, Jackson, Johnson, McDonough, Phillips, Poulson, Scudder, Werdell.

COLORADO—Chenoweth, Hill.

CONNECTICUT—Sadlak.

DELAWARE—Boggs.

FLORIDA—Herlong, Rogers.

GEORGIA—Cox, Davis, Forrester, Wheeler, Wood.

IDAHO—Wood.

ILLINOIS—Allen, Arends, Busbey, Chipperfield, Church, Hoffman, Jenison, Jonas, Mason, McVey, Reed, Simpson, Springer, Vail, Velde, Vursell.

INDIANA—Adair Halleck, Harvey.

IOWA—Cunningham, Hoeven, LeCompte, Martin, Talle.

KANSAS—Cole, Hope, Ress, Smith.

KENTUCKY—Gregory.

LOUISIANA—Brooks, Larcade, Willis.

MAINE—McIntire.

MARYLAND—Devereux, Mill-
(Continued On Page 3)