

## Ask Substantial Wage Hike

### President Duffy Will Attend Labor-Industry Parley At Washington

BROTHERHOOD CHIEF AMONG DELEGATES WHO MET WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN PRELIMINARY SESSION AT WASHINGTON

President James M. Duffy was back at his desk at headquarters Wednesday following his return from Washington where the Brotherhood chieftain was among the delegates who met with President Truman Tuesday morning to discuss labor's problems prior to the national labor-management conference which opens in Washington on November 5.

President Duffy, an alternate to the national labor conference, received the invitation to the White House when he was chosen from a list of delegates submitted by the American Federation of Labor.

Called to hunt for a program to promote industrial peace, the conference includes all factions of organized labor, industry and management and is faced with an agenda that is filled with ticklish problems.

Realizing that such a conference would be successful only if planned ahead of time, the problem of laying preliminary plans were discussed with the president at Tuesday's meeting which included the following topics:

The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by full and genuine acceptance by management of collective bargaining in every instance where workers choose to organize to bargain collectively on questions of wages, hours and working conditions.

The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by the willingness of management and workers to utilize the machinery of the National Labor Relations Act and any existing State Labor Relations Act for prompt determination of the collective bargaining agencies.

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The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by recognized and orderly procedure to negotiate first contracts between a union and an employer, and the extent to which provisions should be made for the use of conciliation, if negotiations seem to be breaking down.

The extent to which industrial disputes can be minimized by provisions incorporated in collective bargaining agreements.

To prevent industrial disputes from taking place, should provisions be made for improving and strengthening the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor, and should there be additional support for the operation of this service?

What provisions should be made for lessening or preventing strikes which come from jurisdictional or other inter-union disputes?

Commenting on the progress made at the preliminary meeting to the conference which opens next Monday, President Duffy said the American Federation of Labor is going into the conference "in a spirit to make it a success." One objective, he explained, was to restore collective bargaining "so that it will be real collective bargaining in the right spirit." While it is probable that many important decisions will be made at the conference, he added, "it must be borne in mind that no conference can possibly completely clean the slate of all present and potential sources of friction in the highly complicated American economy."

Members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters throughout the trade can feel justly proud in the recognition bestowed upon the organization in the selection of President Duffy as a representative of labor to this all important conference, which not only adds further prestige to the organization, but extols the ability of a man who is fast becoming a world figure in the ranks of American labor.

In 1927 President Duffy was American labor delegate to the International Labor conference in Geneva, Switzerland, and will leave shortly to study conditions in China for the American Federation of Labor.

AT AFL COUNCIL SESSIONS. AFL President William Green greets President Daniel J. Tobin of International Brotherhood of Teamsters at AFL executive council sessions in Cincinnati, Ohio. Council gave its unions go ahead sign in drive for major wage increases, declaring that nation's prosperity hinges on labor's fight for higher pay.—(Federated Pictures).

### AFL Will Oppose Hearst Workers No-Strike Pledge

Cincinnati (FP).—The 8-man AFL delegation to the labor-management conference in Washington Nov. 5 will be "unalterably opposed" to a peacetime no-strike pledge and compulsory arbitration, President William Green said here.

Green said the AFL executive council, in session here, had spent a half day discussing the conference but had not worked out any recommendations for submission to the parley. The AFL (Turn to Page Two)

### Hearst Workers Win Big Increase

Los Angeles (FP).—Pressure of a strike threat winning out over stubborn management resistance, Hearst's Herald-Express signed a new contract with the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild which granted the four hundred workers an overall 19.3% wage increase.

The agreement, reached a day before the Herald-Express employees were to take a strike vote, was hailed by local officials as the best news—(Turn to Page Six)

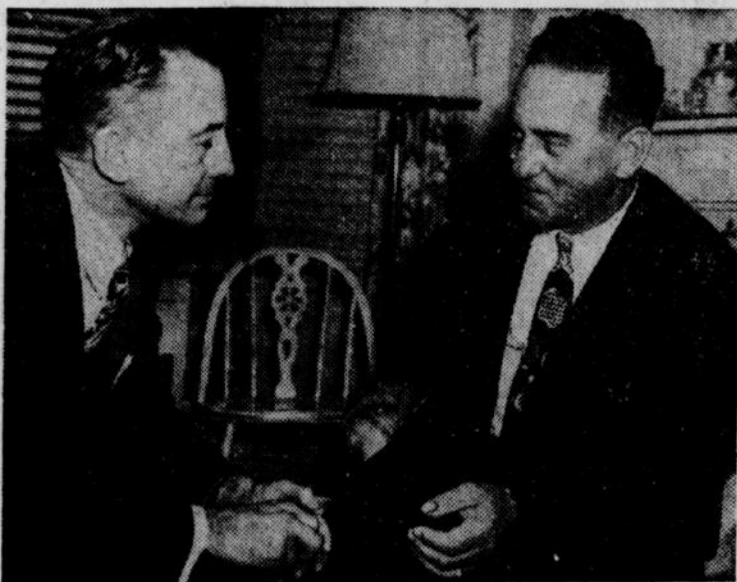
## Strikers Win Most Demands As Hollywood Strike Comes To End

Hollywood (FP).—The 33-week-old strike-lockout of movie studio employees has ended with most of the demands of the Conference of Studio Unions (AFL) met, but with members of International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees (AFL) who took CSU men's jobs when the latter struck still left on the job.

CSU President Herbert Sorrell said, "This is a complete victory." He announced pickets would be withdrawn from the Warner Bros. studio after a decision by the AFL executive council meeting in Cincinnati, O., ended the strike-lockout at other major studios.

The national AFL leaders' solution, reached in conference with industry representatives, met the demands of CSU unions that all strikers be rehired, that Set Designers Local 1421, Brotherhood of Painters (AFL) be recognized as bargaining agent for set decorators as ordered by the War Labor Board and NLRB, and that machinery be set up for disposing of further issues in dispute.

It met IATSE demands by guaranteeing them work on the strike—(Turn to Page Five)



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SETTLING FILM STRIKE. Peace returned to Hollywood movie studios after striking AFL unions won victorious settlement of 33-week strike which saw large-scale violence against pickets. Left to right: Movie czar Eric Johnston representing the producers and strike leader Herbert Sorrell confer in Los Angeles, Calif., prior to strike settlement.—(Federated Pictures).

### AFL Council Suspends Machinists

Takes Action When Taxes Are Not Paid

Cincinnati (FP).—The International Association of Machinists, largest AFL affiliate, has been suspended from the federation for failure to pay per capita taxes on its 681,962 members since last November, AFL President William Green announced here.

The machinists owe the AFL between \$75,000 and \$100,000 on the basis of per capita taxes of 1 1/2¢ a month a member on the first 300,000 and 1¢ a month a member on all over 300,000. Basis for the machinists case, which at one point led to the IAM's quitting the AFL, is a jurisdictional dispute over the making, erecting and repairing of machinery between the IAM and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and International Brotherhood of Operating Engineers.

Last November, date at which the IAM stopped paying per capita taxes, the AFL executive council recommended to its annual convention that jurisdiction of the engineers be upheld, although at the convention in Boston the year before the IAM returned to the AFL on the understanding that some settlement favorable to it would be worked out.

While IAM President Harvey Brown is not attending the present sessions of the executive council here, some council members explained his absence by saying he was attending a board meeting of his own union in Washington.

Indications that the IAM convention will maintain its position of refusing to pay per capita taxes—(Turn to Page Two)

### Many Laid Up With Illness At Wheeling

Warwick Employees Contribute To Fund

Wheeling, W. Va.—Potters as well as all other Wheelingites had the opportunity of inspecting one of Uncle Sam's Navy ships, the LCI-57 anchored at the Wheeling Wharf for three days. The ship was part of Navy Day observance and vast throngs visited the vessel at all public inspection hours. Lieut. M. R. L. Ciccarelli and his crew were aboard and rendered courteous explanations of the various features of the big craft.

This seems to be the time of the year when quite a few of our members are off the job, due to illness. Brothers George Grimm and Edward Reineke are among the most seriously ill and have been away from the bench for more than ten days, but with proper care both brothers should improve in health in the near future.

No settlement has been reached as yet in the Block Bros. Tobacco Co. strike which began October 17. Picket lines have been re-inforced and the (Turn to Page Six)

### Labor Dept. Says Repeal Strike Vote, Retain NLRB

Washington (FP).—Faced with "an almost impossible administrative job" the Labor Department has joined the NLRB in asking repeal of the Smith-Connally anti-strike act, with retention of certain sections.

Appearing before the House military affairs committee, Asst. Sec. of Labor Daniel Tracy asked especially repeal of Sec. 8. This section establishes the procedure for filing notices of labor disputes, holding secret strike votes and providing for the so-called "cooling-off" period.

Instead of reducing labor disputes, the bill has, in effect, so increased the number of strikes that during the week ending Oct. 17, 123 notices were filed, as against 12 for the same period last year.

While advocating repeal of Sec. 8, Tracy asked that the seizure provision of the act be retained, as it "may prove useful in the event of emergency," promising that the power would "be used sparingly."

### AFL WORKERS WIN CALIFORNIA STRIKE

San Diego, Calif. (FP).—A four week strike of AFL millmen and teamsters which tied up 34 lumber concerns ended here when the companies yielded to union demands for wage increases.

The owners agreed to raise the lowest classifications—lumber handlers and warehousemen—from 87 1/2¢ to \$1 an hour, and to increase all others 12% across the board, thus boosting top classifications of millmen from \$1.23 1/4 to \$1.38 an hour and of teamsters from \$1.18 1/4 to \$1.27.

### Sebring Local Seeks Change In State Law

Asks Support For Potters At Polls

Sebring, Ohio.—Local Union 44 met in regular session last Friday evening with President John Hamilton, presiding. After dispensing with the regular routine business a round table discussion was held regarding the petition now being circulated throughout the shops in Sebring, asking for a change in the present set up of the unemployment law.

This petition has been signed by practically everyone working at the trade and will be forwarded to the Ohio general assembly for consideration. This change is deemed necessary following the closing down of two plants last May when a dispute involving about fifteen girls, resulted in unemployment compensation being denied several hundred others because of an interpretation of the law.

The delegates to Trades Council reported the recent change in the meeting night for that body has not worked out so well, and they will go back to the former schedule of the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

With election day near at hand we call your attention to four potters who are worthy of your support at the polls on November 6. Bro. Philip Schroeder, financial secretary, is a candidate for mayor; Chester Brunt, recording secretary, is running for city clerk, and brothers Robert Webb and George Gottshall are candidates for the school board.

Quite a number of our members have recently been mustered out of the service and are resuming their former jobs. All report they are glad to be back at the trade.

A word about clean shops. The Limoges is second to none when it comes to a clean shop and deserves credit for the efforts they have made along this line. The French-Saxon is preparing to follow suit and when they start look out, for the management at this plant has stated their plant will be second to no other plant when it comes to having a clean shop.—O. C. 44.

### War Labor Board Bans Appeals And New Cases

Washington (FP).—The National War Labor Board announced Oct. 16 that it would accept no new cases or appeals in order to wind up its work by Jan. 1.

Chairman Lloyd Garrison said the WLB will accept appeals from directive orders issued by regional boards and commissions, however, in cases in which the directive was announced prior to the present decision. The only other exceptions will be in cases in which a regional board has made an order and the parties have not agreed that the regional board's decision shall be final.

After Oct. 22, the WLB will act on stipulation cases only and on these will simply agree to name an arbitrator. This will serve to relieve the WLB of having to decide any new cases.

At a press conference, Garrison admitted that the WLB hereafter may have to determine policy on justifiable wage increases involving maladjustments and inequities, but said that its action would be only advisory with (Turn to Page Six)

### Tells President Bill Cannot Pass

Washington (FP).—An Alabama congressman, Rep. Carter Manasco (D), visited the White House Oct. 26 to tell off the President of the U. S.

Manasco, chairman of the House committee on executive department expenditures, told newsmen afterwards he told President Truman "there is little chance of passage of the type of full employment bill" decided by the chief executive.

The congressman went on to relate how he told the President that he did not believe the bill could be reported out of Manasco's committee without a lot of amendments.

Immediately afterwards Manasco presided over a session of his committee at which President Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation testified along the lines of the Alabama's thinking against the measure.

O'Neal saw a danger of socialism leading to a totalitarian regime if the federal government undertakes to guarantee full-time, remunerative jobs through passage of HR 2202.

## AFL Drafts Proposals To Reduce Industrial Strife

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL SAYS WARTIME PROMISES TO LABOR WERE NOT KEPT AND INSISTS ON IMMEDIATE ACTION

Cincinnati.—In the interest of justice and national prosperity, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor demanded substantial wage increases for the nation's workers.

AFL President William Green declared the federation will give its full support to the efforts of all affiliated unions to obtain higher wage rates.

He expressed the conviction that industry is able to afford to pay wage boosts of from 20 to 30 percent in hourly rates without materially increasing prices.

Other news highlights developed from the quarterly meeting of the Executive Council included:

1. The council urged immediate reduction in income taxes and emphasized that personal exemptions should be raised to pre-war levels.

2. It expressed strong support of a firm American foreign policy which would assure lasting world peace by according liberated nations the right to freedom, democracy and independence.

3. The AFL leaders drafted proposals to be submitted to the forthcoming labor-industry conference in Washington for the establishment and maintenance of peaceful and stable industrial relations and the prevention of strikes.

4. Unanimous endorsement was given to the pending postwar housing bill which would encourage a nation-wide housing construction drive and create millions of new jobs.

5. Congress was also asked in on uncertain terms to enact without delay the Kilgore Unemployment Compensation Bill, the Full Employment Bill and amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act lifting the minimum wage floor to 65 cents an hour immediately.

In discussing wage policy, the Executive Council declared that the wartime wage freeze had wiped out parity between static wage rates and booming prices, resulting at the end of the war in a 30 percent disadvantage to labor so far as the relation between hourly rates of pay and the cost of living were concerned.

The council added: When we entered this war to rid the world of political and economic despots we were assured that nobody would be allowed to profit unduly from the war—that there would be no new crop of war millionaires. But the records of the profits made during the war by industry and business as a whole make that promise as hollow as the promise made to labor that its economic position would not be allowed to deteriorate because of its willingness to forego the use of the strike while our country was at war.

The current demands for wage increases are being opposed by these same profit-makers on the grounds that they are interfering with reconversion; that they will increase prices and start an inflationary spiral. The charge comes with singular inappropriateness from the very interests who profited most during the war and whose profits have already resulted in prices which have taken from the workers the meager wage increases they received during the war.

"Instead of interfering with reconversion, labor's demand for wage increases—and their early realization—is the best possible assurance of sound and lasting prosperity in the post-war period. Purchasing power is an absolute essential to our mass production economy. We proved during the war that we have the resources, the machinery and the manpower to produce enough to raise living standards above levels heretofore believed possible. Our problem today is to distribute purchasing power so that all the people may receive the benefits of our productive genius. The key to that problem is higher wages."

"The degree of prosperity which we shall have in this country following this war depends almost wholly upon the degree of success which labor achieves in its demands for higher wages."

"Mr. Green told newsmen that the AFL is not stipulating any national percentage of increase in wages but will leave that to its affiliated unions which are in the best position to know what conditions are in their own trade."

"But the American Federation of Labor will support its affiliated national and international unions to the fullest extent in their efforts to secure substantial wage rate increases," Mr. Green said.

"Until we are shown otherwise by facts, we believe the wage increases can be paid out of profits without need for higher prices."

Mr. Green said he believed affiliated unions could obtain their demands in most cases by collective bargaining and other peaceful procedures.

"We are not in favor of promoting strikes," he declared.

### AUTO WORKERS' UNION EXPOSES WILSON'S BACK-TO-POVERTY PLAN



Detroit (FP).—Auto manufacturers' plan to rob both the public and their workers, while increasing profits by the hundreds of millions of dollars, were exposed here Oct. 22—with dollar and cent statistics—by the United Auto Workers.

Proof that the auto industry could meet labor's demands for a 30% wage increase, cut the cost of cars \$60 to \$100 each, and still make 50% more profit than they did before the war was offered by UAW after President Charles E. Wilson of General Motors Corp., told a luscious cocktail party of daily press reporters his plans for lengthening the work week and cutting pay, on Oct. 21.

From Cincinnati, O., came support for the UAW demands from a source not accustomed to giving aid and comfort to CIO unions. AFL President William Green derided GM's pay-cutting, hour-lengthening proposals as "completely impracticable." "Labor has maintained for several years," the AFL chieftain said, "that the answer is higher wages, and labor won't be satisfied with anything else."

The UAW, in negotiation with GM at present to get a 30% increase in hourly rates—to compensate for the reduction from 48 hours to 40 hours a week—has been dealing only with assistant stooges of GM, and has been unable to get even them to comment on the union's demands.

GM's president came out with his (Turn to Page Five)