

Probe Expenditures Not Unions, Padway Tells House Group

CHALLENGES COMMITTEE'S RIGHT
TO PRY INTO UNION AFFAIRS; WILL
REWARD FRIENDS, PUNISH ENEMIES

Washington (FP)—Appearing in behalf of four AFL unions that had refused to fill out in full a House campaign expenditures committee questionnaire, AFL General Counsel Joseph Padway Oct. 28 challenged the committee's authority to pry into internal union business.

Padway spoke for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, American Federation of Musicians, United Garment Workers and the International Laundry Workers Union. Spokesmen for the four unions told the committee they had not taken an active part in political campaigns in 1946, although the committee asked sharp questions about teamster opposition to Rep. Sam Hobbs and the musicians dislike for Rep. Clarence Lea, both of whom authored anti-labor bills in the last session of Congress.

"I cannot conceive," Padway said in a prepared statement, "that this committee intended to elicit information respecting the internal affairs and funds of labor organizations even though there is not the most tenuous connection between those affairs and funds and the elections of 1946."

"I can only explain the form the questionnaire has taken as being the product of the excess zeal on the part of those who drafted it."

Specifically, Padway objected to:

1.—Questions which, if answered, might incriminate the unions under election laws. He said that in court the person questioned had the right to refuse to testify against himself and that he should be so warned.

2.—Probing union bank accounts, sources of revenue and other union business having no relation to the committee's mission.

3.—Asking unions to make public their election plans before they were put into effect. "It is possible under this question to ruin a candidate's chances for election," Padway said.

The AFL did not take the committee probe lightly, Padway said, (Turn to Page Three)

L. A. Unionbusting Group Smashed By Supreme Court

Los Angeles (FP)—The citadel of the open shop here, the Merchants & Manufacturers Association, was dealt a smashing blow by the U. S. supreme court recently when it refused to review a circuit court decision finding the association guilty of widespread conspiracy to violate the Wagner act and ordering it to cease its unfair labor practices.

The 9th circuit court had supported an NLRB decision finding the M & M guilty of forming company unions, forcing employees of member firms into those unions, coercing employers not to hire union workers, employing thugs to intimidate workers and union organizers and maintaining spy systems.

The M & M is composed of 1,200 big Los Angeles companies dedicated to making this city an "open town." Testimony at the NLRB hearing revealed that the association and the dummy organizations it fostered had set up 354 company-dominated unions and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars for anti-trust propaganda. It even got employers to sign contracts pledging not to deal with legitimate unions under penalty of a \$10,000 fine.

Union leaders here hailed the decision as one of the most significant labor victories in these parts in nearly 50 years. Pointing out that the testimony had directly implicated the notoriously reaction Los Angeles Times and its publisher, Harry Chandler, with

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AUTO STRIKE ENDS IN UNION VICTORY

Windsor, Ont. (FP)—Victory over nonunion hitch-hikers crowned the 119-day strike of Chrysler units in Amalgamated Local 195 (Windsor) and 127 (Chatham), United Auto Workers, Oct. 17. The victory was a solid majority vote in a government-led election for the Canadian Rand formula, a plan by which both union and nonunion workers in a plant pay dues to the union by company checkoff.

Southern Pay For Same Wage Still Low, Report Says

Washington (FP)—Despite wartime gains in hourly earnings, the southern worker still stands at the bottom of the national ranking in hourly wages, the Labor Department declares in the October Monthly Labor Review. Out of eight areas into which the U. S. is divided, the southwestern states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas stand seventh and the nine southeastern states eighth.

In industries where the national average pay is lower, the southern differential is particularly great, the report shows. Industries important to the south, such as integrated spinning and weaving mills and seamless hosiery, pay a relatively better wage.

In bituminous coal mining, the north-south wage differential is very small, but both regions lag behind the west. In lumber, employing a quarter million southern workers, more than half the nation's total, the average southern wage for all jobs in 1944, was 71 per cent of the northern wage. The average hourly pay in the south was 52 cents, compared to 73 cents in the north and \$1.18 in the west.

Class I railroads paid an average hourly wage of 93.5 cents in the east, 87.5 in the west, and 85 cents in the south.

Another characteristic of southern wages revealed by detailed study is the relatively wider spread between unskilled and skilled rates, traced to lack of unionization in many sections.

The report says the main reasons for the upward movement of southern wages recently are the growth of industry in that region, unionization and raising the minimum wage. "The prewar minimum wage," it says, "has been rendered obsolete in many industries by war and postwar changes, bringing rates above this minimum."

Capital Bakers Win After Two-Day Strike

Washington (FP)—A two-day strike of Local 118, Bakers & Confectionery Workers ended Oct. 9 in a solid union victory.

The employers, who insisted on signing the bakers to an 18-month contract, finally agreed to a clause allowing the union to reopen wage provisions after six months if living costs rise 5 per cent or more.

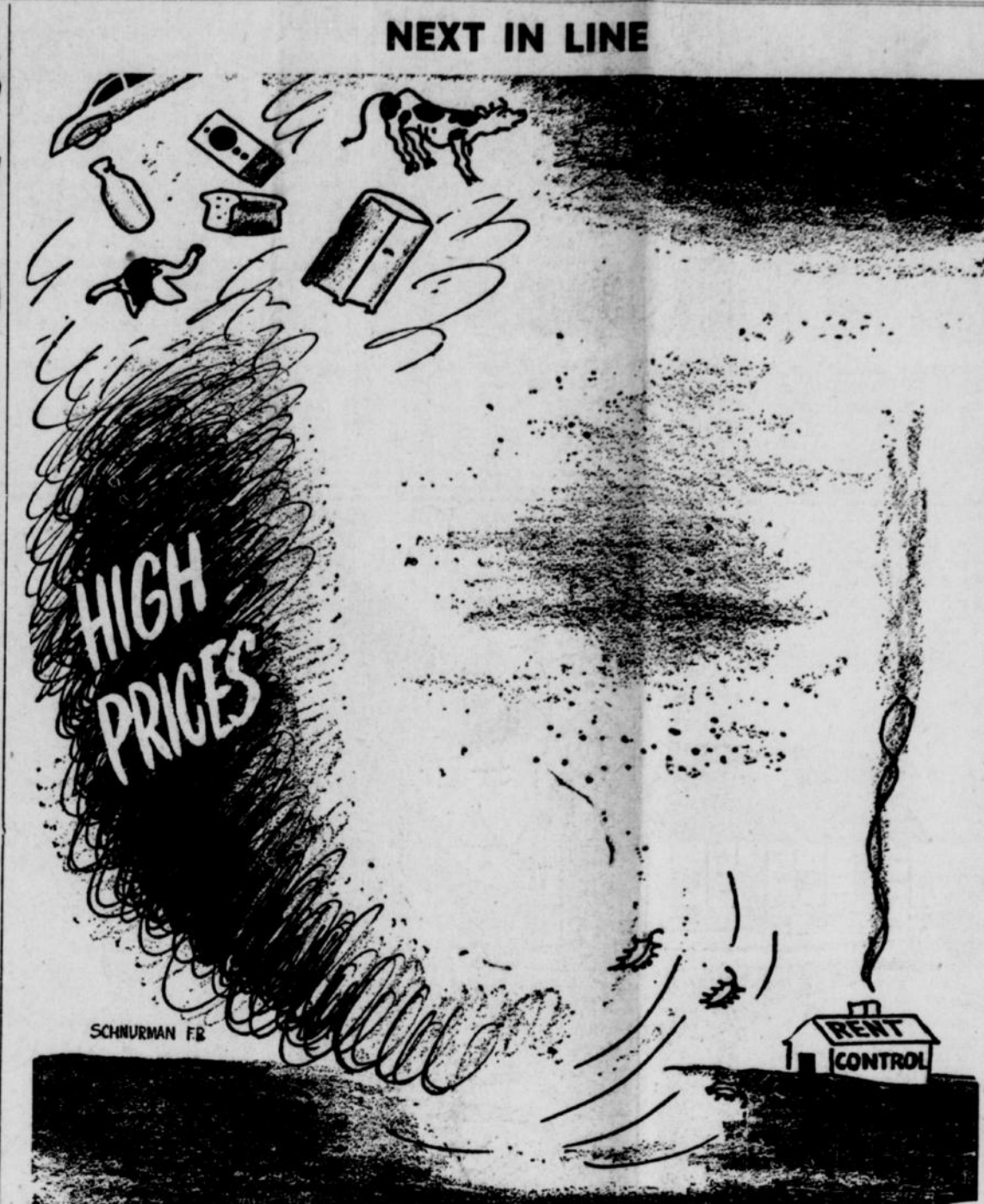
In addition, the bakers won a 15 cents raise on the board hourly rate, double time for holidays and ten weeks retroactive pay.

Many Left Out As Unemployment Insurance Hits New Postwar High

Washington (FP)—The alarming fact that almost half of America's working force is not covered by unemployment compensation was underscored Oct. 21 as the Federal Security Agency reported that increased employment from March through June has brought covered employment up to a new postwar high mark of 29,000,000.

The contrast between this figure and Reconversion Director John R. Steelman's statement of Oct. 3 that there were 58 million persons at work in the U. S. shows that state employment compensation laws by no means protect American workers from unemployment.

Many state laws exempt small firms and deep sea maritime employment from coverage, FSA said. Other categories not covered are 6.5 million non-agricultural self-employed persons; 9.9 million agricultural workers, including 5.3 million self-employed farmers; 1.6



Local Unions Endorse County Mill Levy For Treating Tuberculosis

ESTIMATED \$75,000 DERIVED FROM
PASSAGE OF LEVY CAN ONLY BE
USED FOR TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The eighth-tenths of a mill levy for tuberculosis care which will appear on the ballot at the polls on Nov. 5, should be of the utmost importance to members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters and their families in Columbiana County.

Because of the lack of funds the county has been unable to hospitalize any TB patients this year and the situation tends to become more serious if the voters, (You and I) fail to support the measure when we go to the polls next Tuesday.

At the present time there are more than eighty persons in the county who are spreading the dreaded disease, creating a serious hazard to your loved ones, because of lack of funds the county is unable to isolate and treat these dangerous spreaders.

The majority of the county's known tuberculars are concentrated in East Liverpool. You will protect yourself and your family by voting the funds necessary to control this communicable disease.

Passage of the levy will produce an estimated \$75,000, which, while not enough to handle all the existing TB cases, would provide care for the most serious among them. Every dollar derived from the levy will go into a special TB fund and can only be used for Tuberculosis Control.

President James M. Duffy has endorsed the levy as well as numerous other Local Unions in this district.

When you go to the polls on Tuesday, make your ballot count for the future of yourself and your family, by voting for the (Turn to Page Six)

Many Left Out As Unemployment Insurance Hits New Postwar High

million domestic workers; and 700,000 employees of non-profit institutions.

The 5 million government workers, many of whom are being laid off by postwar agency adjustments, have a very limited protection in the form of severance pay. The Social Security Board recommended to Congress their inclusion under the social security act unemployment provisions as an emergency measure, without positive result.

The picture has not improved materially since 1944, when the board noted that a little more than half the nation's workers had unemployment coverage, and less than three-quarters with all agricultural employment excluded.

Extension of protection is one of the main goals of the forces pushing for a thorough overhauling of the act in the 80th Congress. (Turn to Page Five)

States which the Labor Department judges have met in state law the 16-year old provisions of the federal act are: Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, West Virginia.

Decorators Endorse TB Mill Levy

Cash Donation For
Mannington Potters

A report that foremen in one of the local plants are ignoring seniority rights when putting on apprentices in certain departments, was thoroughly discussed at our meeting Tuesday evening with the consensus of opinion being the local should take some action. Such tactics as are not in conformity with the agreement nor are they fair to the oldest employees in any department being denied the right to advance to trade apprenticeships when the opportunity occurs.

Adding oil to the fire as the saying goes, and by no means a minor issue in such shop controversies, is the action of local departmental heads in turning the matter into a personal issue by directing their criticism at our local union officers, who by virtue of their office, are merely carrying out the wishes of the local.

Cash donations totaling \$150.00 to date, has been raised to aid our fellow workers at Local Union 77, Mannington, W. Va. These members who have been on strike for some time, and who in reality have undergone great sacrifices in upholding the principles of true collective bargaining as practiced by the Brotherhood, in lieu of slave labor conditions which they have been subjected too, are worthy of our utmost support.

The wage-hour act, in its child labor provisions, is the first successful attempt to control child labor through federal legislation, since two previous federal laws were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. In the eight years of enforcement of the act, 412 civil suits and 137 criminal suits have been brought against employer-violators. In one recent case, fines totaling \$25,000 were imposed for willful breach of the law.

Under the act, 16 years is the minimum age for employment in manufacturing and mining occupations and 18 years for hazardous occupations. In certain cases employers are permitted to hire 14 and 15-year olds if the work is not physically harmful to the child and does not interfere with school attendance.

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CIO-AFL Dinner Club Discusses Improvements

Muskegon, Mich. (FP) — Like Kenosha, Wis. and some other small industrial towns, Muskegon has found friendly relations between AFL and CIO locals mutually helpful. Here the cooperation has taken the form of the CIO-AFL Dinner Club, recently organized as a monthly get-together at which city officials, political candidate and others appear to present views and respond to questions.

Early End Of Wage Controls Strongly Hinted By Truman

ACTION IS EXPECTED TO MATCH
REMOVAL OF PRICE CEILINGS ON
FOOD AND OTHER NECESSARY ITEMS

Washington, D. C.—An early end of wage controls was strongly hinted by President Truman to match wholesale removal of price ceilings on foods and thousands of other items.

Asked at a press conference about recent reports that wage controls would be dropped, the President avoided a direct reply but referred his questioners to his address cancelling meat ceilings. At that time he told the Nation:

"We all recognize the close relationship between wages and prices. If either one rises too high, the other is certain to be affected. Price control and wage control are largely dependent on each other."

TWA Stopped In Nation's First Air Pilot Strike

Washington (FP)—The American labor movement blazed a new trail in labor relations as the Air Line Pilots Association went on strike for higher pay for men who handle the controls of 4-engine Trans-World Airlines planes.

The strike, affecting TWA planes only, is the first in the history of American commercial aviation, and followed a year of negotiating to settle the TWA-ALPA wage dispute. ALPA President David L. Behncke said the union was demanding pay rates ranging from \$980 to \$1,096 monthly for pilots of DC-4 Skyliners, and \$1,070 to \$1,187 for Constellation pilots. Present average for all types of plane is \$758 monthly.

"The strike," Behncke said, "involves only first pilots and copilots, but it has the full moral support of the country's organized airline pilots and the complete sanction of the union's central executive council."

Within twelve hours, TWA (formerly Transcontinental & Western Airlines) cancelled all scheduled flights on its 28,600 miles of domestic routes. TWA is one of the four leading American air transport companies, with an overseas service to major European cities.

The strike was called after the union rejected and TWA accepted a July government fact-finding board's proposal which the union said was 12 per cent less, on the average, than a previous company offer.

A picketline was immediately set up at TWA headquarters in Kansas City. Planes in the air at strike deadline time, 5 a. m., landed at their next point of call and stayed on the ground.

Post office officials said the strike would not affect air mail service to any degree, since TWA stops are also served by other airlines.

Orders Decontrol And Price Boosts

Washington (FP) — Acting on instruction of Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson, OPA announced removal of price control from fresh and frozen salmon, oat cereals, canned corn and all domestic canned fruits and juices.

The decontrol was made necessary by Anderson's removal of these items from the short supply list which he is required to produce monthly.

Long In Excess, Southern Labor Made Wartime Income Gains

Washington (FP)—The south is rich in labor power, says the October Monthly Labor Review, and labor will migrate to the north and west as long as industry does not offer full employment to southern workers. If southern industry can employ available labor, the current rate of migration of southerners looking for work will be sharply curbed, the review states.

Pointing to the high rate of reproduction in the south as compared to the north and west, the review lays this largely to the rural character of the southern population. In 1940 65 per cent of the southern population was in rural areas, whereas 40 per cent of the people lived in rural areas in other parts of the nation. The current reproduction rate (where 100 represents perfect balance between births and deaths) shows the south with 118, the west with 94 and the north with 87.

Trades Council Endorses Levy At Last Meeting

The last regular meeting of Trades and Labor Council was well attended by the delegates and several important matters were acted upon. One which is of vital importance was the endorsement of the eighth-tenths of a mill levy for tuberculosis care which will appear on the ballot Nov. 5.

Delegates were instructed in making their report to their respective local unions, that similar action be taken by them in order that the necessary funds can be assured to provide care for TB patients in this county.

Attention was called to the recommendation approved at the recent A. F. of L. convention in urging all local unions to affiliate with their local Central Body. Steps will immediately be taken to follow up the council's recommendation and letters forwarded to all unions who are not affiliated with Trades Council.

Property Owners Issue Congress Voting Record

Washington (FP)—A political action guide for America's property owners in the form of a congressional voting record on seven issues had been put out here by the National Home — Property Owners Foundation. Appropriately enough, it is entitled The Property Owner, Volume 1, Election Issue.

Coming on the heels of the House campaign expenditures committee probe of election activity by labor organizations, the Property Owner is particularly interesting because it lists in bold face type the votes "considered to be detrimental to the best interests of home and property owners."

Reps. Carl Curtis and Frank Fellows, who were particularly annoyed by "labor blacklists" during the campaign expenditures hearings, are clearly shown with a perfect record for the real estate men.

Far from being issues strictly of concern to those who wish to profit on housing, the list also contains votes on price control in general and on the use of subsidies in holding down costs.

In presenting the record in an 8-page paper, President Arthur W. Binns of the foundation urges a big turnout for an election which, he says, "will decide the course the U. S. will follow in the postwar era."

An article headed Next Congress Will Give Greater Consideration to Property Owner says: "Surveys throughout the U. S. show the people of this country will demand that both Democratic and Republican members of the national legislature work for greater national stability and closer adherence to traditional constitutional policies."

This, the foundation explains, has been largely due to its own work in "bringing the issues into the open." According to the Property Owner, Sen. Robert A. Taft has a better record on these issues than Sen. Theodore Bilbo.

The property men's program openly pushes for a complete ending of price controls, including rent; elimination of public housing from any government housing program; government "economy," except for military purposes; labor legislation "very much like the Case Bill"; and opposition to "radical, cradle-to-the-grave" social security proposals.

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Dance Held By Local 76 On Nov. 18th

Glost Kiln To Be
Ready In December

Buffalo, N. Y.—Work here has slowed up some, due to the construction of a new glost tunnel kiln. Latest information via the grapevine reveals the kiln will be completed around the first week in December and we can look forward to steady employment for some time to come.

One of our old time dippers, Jack Madsen, has been off work the past several weeks suffering from severe burns to his hands with hot paraffine.

Thomas White, kilnman, is also laid-up with an injured foot and will be off work for several weeks. We wish both brothers a speedy recovery.

Any doubt as to the urgent need for wage increases to meet the ever-rising prices of today were verified at our last meeting when the landlord notified the Local that our rent will be increased from \$80.00 to \$120.00 a month. It seems meeting halls are as hard to find as dwellings.

Our big dance was held on Oct. 18 and as predicted the committee went all out in their efforts so that nothing was lacking to make the evening a pleasant one. With Maude Weaver and May Sultan in charge of the lunch everyone received a plentiful supply of (Turn to Page Three)

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WARNS AGAINST HITLERITE PITFALL

Chicago (FP)—Those who object to immigration of Jews because they fear the spread of communism are succumbing to a Hitler doctrine, President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union told a banquet of the Jewish Labor Committee here Oct. 10.

Dubinsky expressed confidence that the British union movement will "ultimately solve the Palestine question."

Other Speakers included AFL President William Green and Secretary-Treasurer George Meany.