

A Look at Labor Communists in Panic

By A. C. Tuohy

THE LITTLE MOLOTOVS of the labor movement are in a panic. We mean the Communists of course. They have a deadline to meet, June 22, or be put out of business.

The Taft-Hartley Act became law on June 22, 1947. This Act requires union officers to sign anti-Communist affidavits. If the leaders do not sign these statements, the unions are deprived of government protection.

THE COMMUNISTS have seen what has happened to some of their unions as a result of not conforming to the Taft-Hartley Act. Some employers have refused to recognize unions, whose officers refused to sign the affidavits.

THE SOLUTION to the problem for these unions is to make quick "deals" with employers. This means that the unions will forego wage increases, perhaps even take wage cuts, and grant other concessions.

Recognition of these unions by the employers will at least assure the Communists of continued power and income.

The American communication workers, a Communist-dominated union, recently lost a strike against the cable companies. It was a disastrous

strike. One of the results of the strike, agreed to by the union, was the seniority of the workers was to be determined by the date on which the strikers returned to work.

Sometimes one wonders how certain employers can make deals with the Communists. These men may complain in public about Communists in the labor movement, yet they are not averse to making deals which will allow Communists to stay in power.

THE REASONS for this employer cooperation are selfish. They can save money. The union of the workers will be kept dancing on the end of a string.

The union shop was granted in place of wage increases and other benefits. This meant that the worker had to remain in the union to hold his job.

The employers agreed to this even though they knew that the union was going to tax every worker a week's pay in order to build up their coffers against the Taft-Hartley Act.

When some workers refused to give up a week's salary to the Communist union, they were fired. They were fired with the full knowledge and consent of the employer.

THE SOLUTION to the problem for these unions is to make quick "deals" with employers. This means that the unions will forego wage increases, perhaps even take wage cuts, and grant other concessions.

Recognition of these unions by the employers will at least assure the Communists of continued power and income.

DIGEST CHAIN ADDS LINK



Geneva, Switzerland (NC) — Lack of Christian charity on the part of nations which refuse to find a place for refugees "except on calculated and grudging terms based on unenlightened self interest" is responsible for the failure in reaching a speedy solution of the refugee problem.

This charge was made in a report submitted to the Preparatory Commission of the International Refugee Organization (IRO) by William Hallam Tuck, executive secretary. He also criticized those resettlement plans which, treating labor of displaced persons as a mere "commodity," result in splitting up families.

Warning of the existence of a "dangerous situation" and that "time is running out," Mr. Tuck said: "I am sure that we present the true picture and the justly bitter sentiments of the displaced persons under our mandate when we ask ourselves: How long, Oh Lord, how long?"

THESE GOVERNMENTS which created our constitution included in the luxury of adopting a high moral position. They declared that no refugee who feared to return to his country of origin should be forced to do so.

Mr. Tuck's report is particularly critical of the fact that many resettlement plans provide only for the settlement of single men and women "and the male members of families who have been recruited in support of labor programs."

THEY DISTURBED me now, they were sure I would return snobbish, acting "high and mighty." My friends would walk by without looking at me before I could snub them as they were sure I would, and those that did stop to talk were strained and strange.

So again I found myself being deliberately kind if they'd walk by as though not having seen me. I'd call out to them or catch up with them and speak, and speak not only conventionally, but ask about their families and my other friends and all the other things that I was genuinely interested in.

ONE PROBLEM entered around the one other girl from the South attending the school. I was sure she would do nothing to do with me, and I decided I wanted nothing to do with her; so I avoided her as much as possible, and apparently she avoided me.

But after a time the situation began to be changing. I put a strain on an otherwise free and happy existence and also because in my heart I knew I was not doing the right thing. So I began to speak to her whenever I saw her, deliberately to sit by her on the bus or in the restaurant, to smile at her across a room.

Strangely enough, they slowly without our realizing it, we were breaking down the barriers between us. She began visiting my room and I hers, and near the end of the year she was one of my best friends and she still is. Then one night just before the end of the school year we had a long talk on the race problem, and we settled many things and discovered many things about ourselves.

At the end of the Freshman year, to my very great surprise, I was elected to the Student Council as my class representative.

Charity Lack Blamed For DP Problem

Geneva, Switzerland (NC) — Lack of Christian charity on the part of nations which refuse to find a place for refugees "except on calculated and grudging terms based on unenlightened self interest" is responsible for the failure in reaching a speedy solution of the refugee problem.

This charge was made in a report submitted to the Preparatory Commission of the International Refugee Organization (IRO) by William Hallam Tuck, executive secretary. He also criticized those resettlement plans which, treating labor of displaced persons as a mere "commodity," result in splitting up families.

Warning of the existence of a "dangerous situation" and that "time is running out," Mr. Tuck said: "I am sure that we present the true picture and the justly bitter sentiments of the displaced persons under our mandate when we ask ourselves: How long, Oh Lord, how long?"

THESE GOVERNMENTS which created our constitution included in the luxury of adopting a high moral position. They declared that no refugee who feared to return to his country of origin should be forced to do so.

Mr. Tuck's report is particularly critical of the fact that many resettlement plans provide only for the settlement of single men and women "and the male members of families who have been recruited in support of labor programs."

THEY DISTURBED me now, they were sure I would return snobbish, acting "high and mighty." My friends would walk by without looking at me before I could snub them as they were sure I would, and those that did stop to talk were strained and strange.

So again I found myself being deliberately kind if they'd walk by as though not having seen me. I'd call out to them or catch up with them and speak, and speak not only conventionally, but ask about their families and my other friends and all the other things that I was genuinely interested in.

ONE PROBLEM entered around the one other girl from the South attending the school. I was sure she would do nothing to do with me, and I decided I wanted nothing to do with her; so I avoided her as much as possible, and apparently she avoided me.

But after a time the situation began to be changing. I put a strain on an otherwise free and happy existence and also because in my heart I knew I was not doing the right thing. So I began to speak to her whenever I saw her, deliberately to sit by her on the bus or in the restaurant, to smile at her across a room.

Strangely enough, they slowly without our realizing it, we were breaking down the barriers between us. She began visiting my room and I hers, and near the end of the year she was one of my best friends and she still is.

Then one night just before the end of the school year we had a long talk on the race problem, and we settled many things and discovered many things about ourselves.

At the end of the Freshman year, to my very great surprise, I was elected to the Student Council as my class representative.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT TODAY



INSIDE AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL WORLD with LOUIS F. BUDENZ

This is the twelfth and final of a series of timely articles on labor-management relations by Mr. Budenz, former editor of the Communist newspaper, The Daily Worker, who has returned to the Catholic Church. He is now professor of economics at Fordham University.

XII. What of the Future? Thunderclouds hover above the industrial scene. In addition to the uneasy character of the enforced railroad "peace," there is the Chrysler crisis. Beyond that, possibilities for "trouble" arise in metal mining and in other production fields.

There is no guarantee that there will be uninterrupted production in the general automobile industry and next month the miners' new contract difficulties will come to the fore. Already the new year has been viewed in advance as the time for another big steel strike.

This continuing phenomenon of conflict exists in labor-management relations, although labor is moving away from all Communist associations. The moves to rid the CIO of the Reds encouraged Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, to write recently to Philip Murray on behalf of unity. The two big labor bodies could now be brought together. Woll argued, by reason of their common anti-Communist viewpoint. Shortly thereafter Murray emphasized his opposition to the Reds before the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention, although he still persists in the strange tactic of refusing to go along with the non-Communist affidavits.

THE PHENOMENON of new conflict occurs, too, when the future looks bright for a reasonable period at least so far as continued demand for production is concerned. The Marshall Plan has added to the possibilities of a good sale of goods, in addition to the continued need for many commodities within the vast internal market of this country. Industry, therefore, on the whole has a good year or two ahead.

That these present difficulties should brew and boil is proof enough that something more (or other) is required than our present legislation on labor-management relations. In addition to a remedy for the glaring defects of the Labor-Management Act of 1947 in its weakening of union security, there is required in general a "moral cement" to bind together labor and management in some permanency of relationship.

Some of the atmosphere for a furtherance of such a "moral cement" has been furnished by the extension of orderly processes in collective bargaining agreements. More and more there is to be noted in the manuals issued for the guidance of shop stewards by unions a stressing of the "cooperative attitude."

In such publications of this character as "The Union's Trouble Shooters," prepared for its stewards by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, this method of doing business with management is brought out clearly. That is equally the case with "So You're a Steward," issued by the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

INSTRUCTIONS TO foremen by management aware of how to carry on effective labor relations are in the same tone and to the same effect. Cyrus S. Ching, when vice president of the United States Rubber Co. for instance, has stressed the responsibility of management to use "ethical methods" in dealing with unions. The exhibition of "fair tactics," he declared, would tend to produce like actions on the part of labor leadership.

So likewise there has arisen a whole school of personnel administrators who make it a cardinal point not to seek the weakening of union organization as any part of their program for management. Necessarily, the passage of the Wagner Act hastened the full blossoming of such a development in the personnel field. That act made it an unfair labor practice to engage in coercion, or other like pressures to make men hold aloof from the unions they wished to join. But it can be said in all fairness that a considerable number of personnel men had begun, even at that time, to understand that good personnel work could not go hand in hand in union busting.

THE MAJOR shortcoming that constantly defeats these promises and pledges from coming into full fruition is the lack of a basic harmony between management and labor. No matter how we may seek to avoid it, the consideration of their problems is infected with a spirit of class antagonism. This is the evil outcome of the philosophy of Laissez-faire, of extreme individualism, which ruled so much of modern economic life for so long a time.

Management and labor are put in a position of constant battle in the so-called labor market through the evanescent "law of supply and demand." There has to be the reestablishment of labor as more than a commodity, as a function standing high in the expression of human dignity.

It was this consideration which Pius XI brought so much to the fore in his encyclical on the Reorganization of Social Economy, Quadragesimo Anno. It was this which prompted His Holiness' plea for the development of Industrial Councils, whereby employers' associations and labor organizations would be brought into continued relations. This initiative by these associations would then receive the encouragement of the state, through laws making the relations permanent and established.

In moments of great moral crises that which is moral to come at the same time the most practically feasible. That does not mean that the moral objective then becomes easy to attain; it merely means that all other devices lead to defeat while it leads eventually to victory and achievement.

Thus we note now that the constant declaration by the Reds that world peace could only be won on the basis of moral and religious principles, safeguarding the rights of small nations, has suddenly become intensely practical. It is, as a matter of fact, on the order of business of history today — in Poland, Bulgaria, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Italy and many other countries, not forgetting nations in Asia.

In the field of industrial relations, too, the Papal Encyclical Quadragesimo Anno, issued in 1931, has been a landmark. It has urged the creation of Industrial Councils, representing the interests of both management and labor, as a means of achieving a basic harmony between management and labor. No matter how we may seek to avoid it, the consideration of their problems is infected with a spirit of class antagonism.

Colored Girl in a Catholic College

Texas Girl Finds Friends And Laughter at Nazareth

The following article was originally published in The Torch, a national Dominican magazine. The author, a member of the 1948 graduating class of Nazareth College, Rochester, is the daughter of an Austin, Texas, physician. Majoring in science, she has earned a scholarship as medical technician at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y.

By GEORGIA CONNER The day I received THE LETTER accepting my application to Nazareth College, Rochester, N. Y., a new phase of my life began, a new hope was born in my heart.

Being a Negro and having heard of and read about so many of my people who had been refused admittance into "white" colleges. I didn't allow myself to hope for, to plan on, or even to think of being accepted.

Then when the letter came and I knew everything was all right, then I knew how very much I'd wanted that message to read "Yes" how very much I wanted to believe that there were good "white" people, because slowly but surely, I was beginning to doubt such a fact.

I THOUGHT constantly of the job confronting me, of my being the first colored student to attend Nazareth College, but I couldn't have analyzed my feelings about undertaking such a job.

I was frightened at the prospect of possible snubs. I had all kinds of wild imaginings, and I was amused, at least I tried to be amused, at myself for being frightened. And then I longed somehow for the adventure, the excitement that was undoubtedly to come from it all. I constantly told myself I was ready for whatever came.

I never doubted that my coming would meet opposition from at least half of the school, such as a state of mind during the rest of the school year, through the summer, and up to the first day at Nazareth.

On that first day at college I had a rude awakening, much to my delight. No one seemed in the least surprised that I was there, there was no great rejoicing as I walked into the dormitory foyer where the girls were gathered, nor was there a strained silence dramatically filled with hate as I expected.

Rather, my entrance had the usual bit of attention to me as I expected for a chorus of "Hi's" and a number of smiles and I must admit I felt more than a little foolish after all my defense build up and anticipation.

MOTHER, who had "protected" me with me to "protect" me went down to arrange for my trunk, and got into deep conversation with the father of one of the girls. So I went back to my room, and found that my trunk was empty.

Strangely enough, they slowly without our realizing it, we were breaking down the barriers between us. She began visiting my room and I hers, and near the end of the year she was one of my best friends and she still is.

Then one night just before the end of the school year we had a long talk on the race problem, and we settled many things and discovered many things about ourselves.

At the end of the Freshman year, to my very great surprise, I was elected to the Student Council as my class representative.

FUR STORAGE Ask About Our Special Offer on Storage Our New Automatic AIR CONDITIONED FUR STORAGE VAULT Expert Cleaning — Relining — Repairing CROSBY-FRISSIAN FUR CO. 752 Lake Avenue Glenwood 0206

CLEARANCE SALE SECOND BIG WEEK! Men's All Wool SUITS— \$24.50 TO \$34.50 VALUES TO \$55.00 Raymond's Clothing Shop 71 Main St. East Main 3009

Are Your EYES Starved? Nutritional scientists have now discovered that healthy eyes require TWO VITAMINS—not only Vitamin A, but Vitamin B2, as well. A deficiency of Vitamin A can be responsible for "night blindness"—poor vision in dim light, and dry, swollen eyes. If you are not getting enough Vitamin B2 your eyes may become bloodshot, watery, itchy, and sensitive to sun-light. Be sure your diet includes plenty of these vitamins. BEXX Tablets contain both Vitamin A and B2. Also Vitamins C and calcium and phosphorus. If you've been taking Vitamin for many years without results, try BEXX Tablets. They contain all eye factors. Healthful Diet Sh-pp 480 E. Main Near Scio PHONE MAIN 5261 Mail Orders Filled

Now in convenient full-quart bottles! STILL IN HANDY STUBBIES STANDARD ALE The STANDARD of FINE Flavor! STANDARD BREWING CO., INC., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The CATHOLIC SHOP Brides' Special A Bride and Groom Prayer-Book Set, featuring "God and My Heart" in a white binding, for the bride and black leather binding for the groom. SPECIAL \$8.00 Per Set See our rich, sparkling bridal roses in crystal, pearl and silver. Tucker's INC. 300 Main St. E. 12 North Street

For Only 95c Any Average Home Blind WE WILL CLEAN YOUR VENETIAN BLINDS CALL STONE 4136 Briter Cleaners Pick-up and Delivery Service