

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR GOES ON RECORD AS  
BANNING DISCRIMINATION

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec., \_\_\_\_ (By Thelma L. Richardson for the Associated Negro Press)---Only four Negro delegates attended the Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, beginning Monday, November 28 through Thursday, December 2, 1932. There were 262 accredited delegates present. The sessions were held in the Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati's first hotel.

The general organizer of the International Hod-Carriers and Common Laborers, Mr. Armstrong, played a very important role during the entire convention. Another Negro representative of the Freight Handlers of Kansas City, Mo., was in attendance.

A Philip Randolph, president of the Pullman Porter's Union of New York City, presented the resolution that the A.F. of L. back up the injunction fight of the Pullman Porters. This Resolution was unanimously adopted. The Convention also went on record as being willing to financially support the Pullman Porters. The motion was seconded by John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers Union and Matthew Wold, vice president of A. F. of L.

A motion was presented calling upon the International Unions to break down the bar of discrimination against Negro workers. This motion was also adopted. It, however, is a request not an order.

Most of the Convention's time was taken up with considering Resolutions, and a number of questions considered was the shorter work day to help relieve unemployment. They suggest a six-hour day and five-day week. Unemployment Insurance was considered - the A.F. L. policy being that the Industry pay workmen during periods of unemployment out of a reserve which it should build up, part from employers and part from workers.

The repeal of the 18th amendment also came before the convention.

A. Philip Randolph, when personally interviewed, stated that he considered it to be the most important Convention the A.F. of L. has ever held, and its proposals the most progressive. He quoted Pres. Green, commented upon in the New York Times; "It was the most militant expression ever given by A.F.L. on the question of Labor Policies. 'Unless the government and Industry make definite concessions to labor, it will seek them.'"

Remarkable demonstrations and a high pitch of enthusiasm marked the whole convention.

ALABAMA FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS HOLDS  
BOARD MEETING

Birmingham, Ala., Dec., \_\_\_\_ (By Mrs. R. M. Neely for the Associated Negro Press)---The Mid-Winter Executive Board Meeting of the Alabama State Federation of Colored Women's clubs, Mrs. R. R. Moton, president, was held Saturday, November 26, at Tuskegee Institute. There were thirty members in attendance, and the all day session was held at "The Oaks", historical home of the founder.

The visitors were royally entertained by the Women's Club of Tuskegee.

Much time was spent in discussing the Extension of the Child Welfare Program, as a project for next year. This will include the raising of funds, clothing and school lunches for Negro children in their respective counties, working under the supervision of the county child welfare superintendent, who is directed by the supervisor from the State office, looking forward to the placing in every county a paid child welfare worker.

Club women were urged to read National Notes, and boost every phase of the program of the N.A.C.W. in order that they might make a glorious success of the meeting in Chicago in 1933.

More than 500 Alabama women have registered with Postal Telegraph company, and the president has set as goal One Thousand by the end of the month.

Alabama has gone on record as endorsing the candidacy of Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, of Sedalia, North Carolina, for National president, and has asked the full support of the Southeast.