Remember Pearl Harbor!!"

The ONLY REALLY INDEPENDENT WEEKLY in Mecklenburg County PRINTED AND COMPRISED IN CHARLOTTE AND For a Weekly Its Renders Represent the LARGEST BUYING POWER in Charlotte

BUY MITED STATES

he Charlotte Kabor 1 Endorsed by the N. C. State Federation of Labor

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

Official Organ of Central Labor Union; standing for the A. F. of L.

BUY NITED STATES

VOL. XI.—NO. 48

YOUR AGVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1942

\$2.00 Per Year

Roosevelt Warns Against Luxuries

ABOR RECOGNIZED STATE OF WAR BETWEEN IT AND DICTATORSHIPS BEFORE WORLD WAR NO. 2 BEGAN

Long before the start of the world-wide war American Labor recognized that a state of war existed between it and the dictatorships. Labor knew that dictatorship meant the end of freedom of action as well as of conscience. Labor realized that the dictators did not intend to confine their oppressive regime to their own countries and denounced their designs of world conquest.

creation of disunity, the fostering of subversiveness, the destruction of religion, and the corrison of the national

will of his intended victims. To meet and combat this insidious challenge in our own country the Labor League for Human Rights was formed. It proclaims the right of all men to be free, free to enjoy the blessings of democracy regardless of race, creed, or color; it opposes dic-tatorship, which kills human dignity, destroys civil liberties and enslaves free working men and women; it condemns the doctrine of race superiority as abhorent and immoral

Labor accepts, as do all Americans, To the above program the League the obligation that victory will entail for Human Rights is dedicated. It is

Labor recognized that this new enemy of mankind fought with new and dangerous weapons. Not by armament alone did he destroy one nation after another, but also by the nation after another. world to peace and brotherhood, La-bor intends to be at the council tables to help write the peace treaties in a spirit of justice and freedom. Never again can we withdraw from our international obligations and Labor recognizes that America must share the

responsibility of achieving interna-tion cooperation among all nations. Of particular concern to Labor is the establishment of a strong and permanent Pan-American Federation for the mutual security of all countries in the Western hemisphere and the promotion and development of inter-continental trade and well-being.

AN HONEST PEOPLE

BY RUTH TAYLOR

Today my text comes from one of the labor papers, "The people of our country have got to be honest or America is all washed up."

I'm proud that it was a labor prper which came out with this line of plain, everyday common sense. For the editor who wrote it, was right—the only way we can justify ourselves as a people or as a nation, the only way we can demonstrate the enduring quality of the democratic way of life is by building a firm foundation of honesty.

Honesty is more than merely being candid. It means being fair, just and upright as well. It means not being as honest as the next person—but being completely honest. If we only do as much as our neighbor, we have our mind off our own job, while we watch him—and the chances are he is doing the same thing. As Marcus Aurelius wrote—"A man should be upright, not be kept upright."

Unless we are honest with ourselves, with each other, with those for whom we work, or with those who work for us, we have no real basis for self-government. Honesty breeds honesty and a cooperative spirit develops cooperation.

Cooperation.

Honesty begins with the individual. We cannot have an honest nation without honest citizens. The tragedy of the wars of the past has been that there was no concerted honest aim on the part of the people who made up the nation—just a glib mouthing of high sounding phrases. We must be honest about our aims as a nation. We must be honest in dealing with those whom we accept as allies—understanding not only why it is that we fight shoulder to shoulder but also why and where our paths separate.

We have to be honest with those with whom we fight. We fight not merely men but false ideologies. We have to fight them honestly, and see that we do not fall into the same pitfalls of prejudice and hatred under th stress of circumstances. We must see to it that none of the things we despise gain a foothold here.

The American form of government was founded upon an ideal of honesty.

The American form of government was founded upon an ideal of honesty, of fair and equitable treatment of all. The best evidence we can give of our allegiance is honesty, decency and understanding in our work, our thoughts and in all our actions.

AMERICAN RED CROSS WEEKLY NEWS

BULLETIN GIVES OUT NEWS ON

MURRAY, GREEN URGE MEMBERS TO DONATE BLOOD

WASHINGTON, D. C.—War production workers made ready this week to increase donations of blood for plasma for the armed forces as the presidents of both major branches of organized labor issued calls to "every able-bodied member" to give a pint of blood through the American Red

Further eviednce of the closing of labor's ranks during the war emergency, simultaneous statements by Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and William Green president of the American

JUNIOR RED CROSS TO HELP SPEED

SUGAR RATIONING REGISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The 14,000,000 members of the American Junior Red Cross will be available to assist the nation's school teachers when they register all sugar consumers for ration cards later this month and early in May.

James T. Nicholson, vice chairman in charge of Junior Red Cross, announces that the boys and girls, already familiar with school buildings where public registration will be held, have offered to assist teachers as

the expression of Labor in these cru-| credit for everything that it does to cil times. Its officers are William raise money for our armed forces and allies as well as in all civilian defense activities.

Woll, President; George Meany, Honorary Secretary. Its Advisory Board numbers most of the national and international presidents.

The League seeks to stimulate and form a branch of the League in its content of the leagu

coordinate all of Labor's war activi-locality and work in close and con-ties outside the production field to stant contact with the National Of-the end that Labor will receive full fice.

Federation of Labor, urge the "soldiers of industry" to

donation" to save the lives of the men at the front.

CO-OPERATION AND AID

Must Forego Things We Have Heretofore Enjoyed As The Price For Preserving Civilization—Several Hundred Thousand Troops Already Sent Abroad To Battle Axis—Seven Point Program For **Economic Policy.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—President Roosevelt, revealing officially for the first time that "several hundred thousands" of American fighting men have already been sent to battle the Axis in distant lands, rallied the nation to a gigantic war effort last night by saying that the price of saving our civilization "must be paid in hard work and sorrow and blood."

In an address to the country and the world, delivered from the White House, he also expressed the view that the Japanese southward drive had been checked, and declared that Australia, New Zealand and adjacent islands are now to become "bases for offensive action.'

The disclosure about the size of the army's expeditionary forces and naval contingents sent abroad was made in the form of an inetrpolation in the President's advance text,

Since Pearl Harbor, he said, "we have dispatched strong forces of our army and navy—several hundred thousands of them—to bases and battlefronts thousands of miles from home.

Mr. Roosevelt also warned the Vichy government that the United Nations would take any action necessary to prevent the use of French territory by Axis forces, and guaranteed a continuation of the deliver yof arms to China, regardless of Japanese sucses in Burma.

Bluntly, he informed the civilian population of the United States that its every member would feel the effect of his newly announced program for stabilizing the cost of living, and called upon it for self-denial and sacrifice, in the interest of victory.

"Never in the memory of man," he said, "has there been a war in which the courage, the endurance, and the loyalty of civilians played so vital a part.'

1. We must, through heavier taxes, keep personal, and corporate profits at low reasonable rate.

2. We must fix ceiling on prices and rents.

3. We must stabilize wages.

4. We must stabilize farm prices.

5. We must put more billions into war bonds.

We must ration all essential commodities which are scarce.

7. We must discourage installment buying, and encourage paying off debts and mortgages.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

It is urgently necessary that you double the rate at which you are now buying Mar Bonds and Stamps. This will mean the sale direct to individual Americans of Mar Bonds and Stamps to the amount of not less than one billion dollars every month.

One billion dollars a month is the Mational quota. It is equal ne-tenth the combined incomes of all Americans.

This money is needed to buy the tools of war for your fighting forces. It will not pay for all of them. Our war expenditures now are at the rate of about FOUR BILLIONS a month, and they are growing daily. But a billion dollars a month direct from the people will make all-out production possible. Without it we cannot do our bests without it we cannot put forth our full effort.

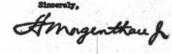
It is desperately needed for another reason. We can't fight a war and at the same time live and spend as usual. There are not enough goods to go around — the things we buy with money. If we go en spending at the 1941 scale, we'll be robbing the fighting man to add to our own confort or pleasure. We'll be driving up the cost of living for all of us. We'll be imposing dire hardships on our neighbors.

What is asked of you is ten per cent of your earnings — a tithe Liberty. It is not a tax; it is not even a contribution; it is a at interest, for your use and protection later.

Your Covernment asks you to cut down your expenditures, TO SAVE — your boys on the firing line and in the training cases, through your Covernment, ask you to save so that they may have what they need to win TOUR WAR for you — America asks you to save; to SAVE TO WHY THE WAR; to buy War Bonds and Stamps up to not less than ten per cent of your

Is Liberty worth it? Is Democracy worth it? Is America worth it? I think I know your answer.





The above letter was sent to this newspaper by Secretary Morgenthau in Washington. We publish it in the interest of the War Bond Quota Campaign and earnestly recommend that all our readers do their share in the tremendous job ahead of financing the War effort.

HERE'S WHY NO TIRES

Rubber life boats often make the difference between life and death

for an aviator forced down at sea or a sailor compelled to abandon ship. America's precious stock of rubber supplies must now be devoted to such crucial war items as the rubber raft, which this attractive young balloon room worker is making. She fashions "sleeves" which look like stove pipe joints but which will ultimately be parts of the inflatable rafts, now part of the standard equipment of all Navy planes.

Cross Blood Donor Service.

guides and clerical helpers.

Woll, President; George Meany, Hon-

THE MARCH OF LABOR



N. C. Unemployment has paid out a sum approaching twenty-two millions to North Carolina workers out of jobs. Thus the balance on hand at the end of the first quarter of this year amounted to thirty-six and a half millions.

The North Carolina Unemployment Compensation Fund is five years old this month, and in a position to celebrate a fifth birthday with the anbrate a fifth birthday with the announcement of a grand total of collections through the first quarter of 1942 of over fifty-eight millions. According to the Unemployment Compensation Commission's Chairman, Major A. L. Fletcher, it would be difficult to assign any special date as the birthday of unemployment insurance in this state where it has a history going back to 1933, but the first payments into the fund after the

tory going back to 1933, but the first payments into the fund after the Commission officially began operations in December 1936, were received during April, five years ago.

Payments from this fund, in the form of benefit checks to those entitled to receive the unemployment insurance, began in January, 1938. From that time on, the Commission

INFORMATION

Editor Charlotte Labor Journal: THE LABOR BUREAU stands ready to assist all unions in the gathering, preparation, and presentation of factual material and statistics for negotiation, conciliation, mediation and arbitration.

We shall appreciate it if you would notify your readers in that

regard. THE LABOR BUREAU, 152 West 42nd Street New York City.

PATRONIZE THOSE

WHO ADVERTISE IN THE JOURNAL

