

- "United We Stand for Victory" -

The ONLY REALLY INDEPENDENT WEEKLY in Mecklenburg County PRINTED AND COMPILED IN CHARLOTTE AND FOR A WEEKLY ITS READERS REPRESENT THE LARGEST BUYING POWER in Charlotte MECKLENBURG COUNTY IN ITS ENTIRETY



The Charlotte Labor Journal



Endorsed by the N. C. State Federation of Labor

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1942

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

\$2.00 Per Year

Freedom For All

Our nation is composed of no one race, faith or cultural heritage. It is a grouping of some thirty peoples linked together by their confidence in our democratic institutions, as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed by the Constitution for themselves and for their children.

The keystone of our union of states is freedom—freedom for the individual to worship as he chooses, to work as he chooses. Liberty, if it is to be for all, must be protected by basic safeguards intended to give it the most general diffusion attainable.

Our success thus far as a nation is not because we have built great cities and big factories and cultivated vast areas, but because we have promoted this fundamental assurance of freedom upon which all our material development has depended, and have tolerated, and learned to use, our diversities.

Quite apart from any reasons of humanitarianism or justice, it is only common sense to safeguard jealously the rights of minorities. For minorities are rich assets of a democracy.

Our way of living together in America is a strong but delicate fabric. It is made up of many threads. It has been woven over many centuries by the patience and sacrifice of countless liberty-loving men and women. It serves as a cloak for the protection of poor and rich, of black and white, of Jew and Gentile, of foreign and native born. For God's sake, let us not tear it asunder. For no man knows, once it is destroyed, where ore when man will find its protective warmth again.

Wendell L. Willkie.

New Labor Policy Adopted By Navy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Navy, one of the largest employers of labor in the country, has adopted a new policy to govern its relations with labor, Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Labor Relations, said at a press conference today.

It is "a policy which would be revolutionary if carried out 100 per cent" toward industrial labor in the country, according to Mr. Bard.

Under the new procedure the Secretary of the Navy and the Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet will hold meetings in Washington with representatives of labor from each of the navy yards and shore establishments for discussions of methods of cooperation.

The first of these meetings is scheduled for Oct. 1, and they are to be held every four months for the duration of the war. To each meeting 250 representatives of employees will be invited.

Since members of C. I. O. and A. F. of L. unions as well as non-union employees are concerned, procedure is still to be worked out for choosing the delegates to the meetings so that all groups will be represented.

No Spending Spree

World War II has not brought "silk-shirt" prosperity and free spending to the average city family in the United States, but it has brought a high increase in savings with which Americans have bought war bonds and stamps and paid taxes, Secretary of Labor Perkins reported August 2.

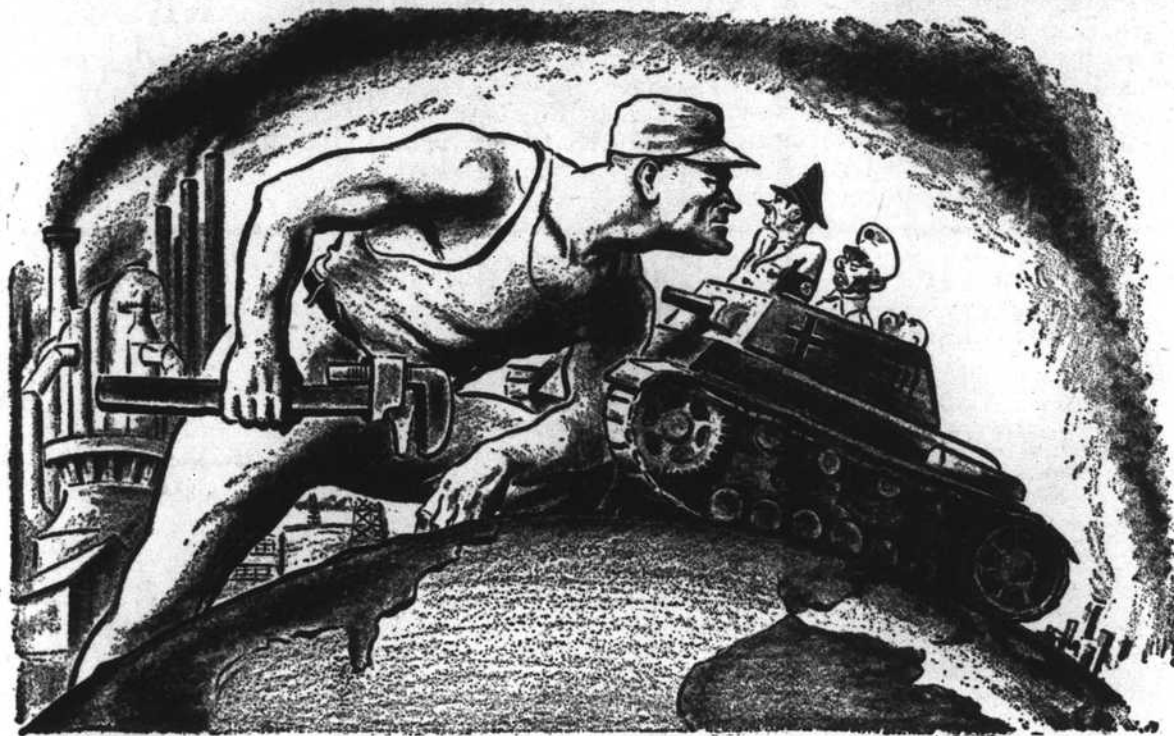
"Although income rose over 7 per cent between 1941 and the first quarter of 1942 average expenditures for current consumption increased less than 2 per cent," she said. "At the same time living costs went up almost 8 per cent."

WISDOM

We are practicing the use of a famous quotation for a headline, when the news finally comes that Herr Hitler has been destroyed:

"THE BLOODY DOG IS DEAD"

From Acts 5—Richard III—Wm. Shakespeare



"Who's telling who where to get off?"

Million Jobs Filled in June By U. S. Employment Service

Job placements by the United States Employment Service were close to the million mark in June, increasing sharply for the fourth successive month, Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, announced July 30.

More than 644,000 jobs in factories, shipyards, and offices were filled—43 per cent more than in June 1941 and double the number filled by the public employment offices in June, 1940.

Firm placements totaled about 281,000, an increase of 54 per cent over the previous month and 60 per cent higher than in June of 1940 and 1941. The increase over the previous year, Mr. McNutt said, clearly reflects the intensified efforts of the United States Employment Service to meet farmers' needs. The greatest gains in farm placements took place in Arkansas, California, Idaho, Missouri, and Washington.

In all, nearly 925,000 jobs were filled by the United States Employment Service in June, bringing the total number of nonagricultural placements for the first half of 1942 to 3.1 million and farm placements to approximately 600,000. These figures, Mr. McNutt said, show an increase in total placements of about 20 per cent as compared with the first six months of 1941.

The United States Employment Service figures for June also showed a total of 1.1 million new job applications filed with the local public employment offices.

LABOR BOARD DENIES WAGE INCREASE

In applying its wage stabilization formula to the first case since Little Steel, the National War Labor Board last week refused a general wage increase to 1,200 employees of the Remington Rand Co. plants at Tonawanda and North Tonawanda, N. Y. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, which represents the employees, had asked for a flat increase of 10 cents an hour.

The Board, however, granted a 2 1/2-cent increase in the wage for the female employees hired on an incentive basis, thus making their starting rate 50 cents an hour, in order to iron out an inequality resulting from a growing disparity between the wages paid men and women workers in the company's plants. The vote of the Board was 4 to 2, the labor members dissenting.

COW HAS TRIPLETS

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Triplet bull calves, each weighing approximately forty pounds at birth, have been born to a cow belonging to R. W. Alford. Veterinarians said the birth of triplets to a cow is comparable in rarity of birth of quadruplet humans.

In 1917, young men in Danville, Indiana, and Syracuse and Albany, N. Y., drew draft numbers 1430, 6 and 856. Twenty-three years later, the sons of these three men drew exactly the same numbers.

One can never reach tomorrow without reckoning with today.

"TWO CHILDREN AND OUR LAWS"

Some absurd situations arise under our immigration laws. Two English-born children of a native United States mother and a Norwegian-born father have been given until Nov. 13 to leave the United States. They are held to be citizens of Norway. But Norway is in German hands and we are at war with Germany. The mother of these children asks the pertinent question, "WHERE are they to go?" Are they to be sent to Norway and given into the hands of our Nazi enemies from whom they and their mother escaped a few weeks after the German invasion of Norway?

Here are two children—a girl of 15 and a boy of 13—facing deportation under a silly law which provided that children of an American mother and a foreign-born father took the father's nationality. They haven't caused any trouble in the United States. Their father is a prisoner in a Nazi detention camp. There's nobody in Norway to take care of them. They are to be deported. Yet the notorious Harry Bridges, alien trouble-maker and professional agitator, who should have been deported years ago, still is allowed to remain in this country and tell us how we should be fighting the war.

AFL Members and Families To Sign Consumer Pledge to Aid War Effort

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Federation of Labor has launched a nationwide campaign to mobilize its 6,000,000 members and their families—an estimated total of 24,000,000 persons—into a united drive to stabilize the cost of living and make price control effective.

President William Green sent to President Roosevelt copies of the new A. F. of L. Consumer War Pledge, which reads as follows:

TO HELP MY COUNTRY AND MY PEOPLE WIN, TO MAKE OUR COMMON SACRIFICE EQUAL, FAIR AND JUST—

I join my fellow unionists in a solemn pledge that:

1. I will not buy above the ceiling prices.
2. I will not attempt to get more than my share of rationed goods.
3. I will buy only what I absolutely need.

In his letter to the President, Mr. Green disclosed that the A. F. of L. on its own initiative and at its own expense is distributing copies of this pledge to 24,000,000 members of workers' families.

"Each member of our union families is being asked to sign this pledge in duplicate," Mr. Green added. "One copy is to be returned to the union to keep a record of the progress of the campaign, and one copy is to be kept and displayed by the signer."

"The American Federation of Labor is launching this campaign and is making the financial contribution which such a campaign entails, to do its full part in making the workers deeply conscious of their responsibility to the nation in time of war and to demonstrate the effectiveness of labor's national organization, as a free and voluntary institution, in carrying out our national policy."

"Workers and members of workers' families participating in this campaign will be glad to have from you, Mr. President, a statement of recognition and encouragement of their unstinting effort to contribute to the strength of the nation in time of war."

18,000,000 Workers Under Payroll Savings

WASHINGTON, D. C.—During July approximately 18,000,000 workers authorized the deduction of nearly \$200,000,000 from their pay for the purchase of War Bonds, Secretary Morgenthau has announced. The total sales of bonds reached \$900,900,000, the second highest monthly amount on record. This figure exceeded June sales by more than one quarter of a billion dollars.

Simultaneously with the announcement of sales figures, the Treasury announced that the August quota for the country for War Bonds had been placed at \$815,000,000. This is in keeping with the Treasury's twelve billion dollar goal for the fiscal year beginning July 1. It was pointed out that because of seasonal variations in income distribution, it would not be practicable to establish monthly quotas at a uniform figure of \$1,000,000. Some months the quota will exceed this while in others, as in August, it will be set at a lower figure.

The Treasury Department expressed itself as highly gratified with July sales, and laid particular emphasis on the increase in the sales of Series E bonds. The \$508,000,000 of E bond sales represented a sharp increase over June. This was in a great measure due to the 10 per cent Payroll Savings Plan Campaign which is just now getting into full swing.

WE ARE ALL PARTNERS

Every man, woman and child has a tremendous stake in whether American labor fulfills President Roosevelt's victory program of 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks and 8 million tons of shipping this year. But labor which has already performed production miracles in war plants in every section of the country is now well on its way to breaking the Victory quota in more than a dozen industries. Union leaders in plants turning out planes, tanks and ships have told the President that their unions expect to continue breaking records as long as the war lasts.

BROUGHTON AND MORRISON SPEAK AT FEDERATION CONVENTION

Members of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, opened their 36th annual convention here on Monday and heard speeches by Governor Broughton, former Governor Cameron Morrison, Capt. Edward Allen of the office of the commanding officer of the service of supply, and listened to the annual report of C. A. Fink of Spencer, president of the state federation.

Mr. Morrison urged labor to unite under the leadership of the "greatest man to appear on earth in the past 100 years—Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Praises Labor and Management

Governor Broughton, who spoke at the first session, praised both labor and management in this state for responding to the nation's call. He and Mr. Fink stressed the importance labor is playing in the war effort.

In his report, Mr. Fink recommended that no legislative program be adopted for presentation at the next session of the legislature in view of circumstances which make it necessary for every citizen to put forth his greatest effort.

Capt. Allen praised this recommendation, lauded North Carolina's heroes in this war and urged the labor of this state to get started on a hard job of production which will eventually "show the Axis what America looks like when we are really angry, really aroused and really united."

In his plea for unity, Mr. Morrison referred to the president time and again and each time he was interrupted by bursts of applause.

Assails "Small Soul"

The former governor congratulated labor on the great effort that it is making to preserve liberty and assailed the "small soul" who thinks things should be done his way.

"To hell with the little fellow, so small that he wants to create prejudice against the laboring people of the United States," he said.

He praised Mr. Fink and William Green, president of the A. F. of L. He said that a lot of credit in the war effort should go to the farmer and condemned those who can not see the farmer's point of view in this struggle.

Must Submit To Discipline

He said that the American people are not in the habit of submitting to discipline but that in a time of war, they must do so, for the nation's good and for their own good. All of Washington's orders are for the people's good, he declared, adding it was best for the people to get used to "regulations and rationing so that we can produce the products that are necessary to win the war."

"Our government," he continued, "is one of the best in all time. It is led by a man who loves humanity better than anyone who ever occupied his office since George Washington."

He said President Roosevelt struggled to keep the nation out of war but prepared quietly for the catastrophe he feared.

"Champion Of Rights"

"Today," he added, "we are blessed that the nation was led by him, the champion of rights and the greatest of statesmen. Let's step under the flag and unite under the leadership of this great man."

Gov. Broughton spoke of the remarkable progress that has been made in industry in North Carolina since the end of the Civil war and attributed the success of the movement to the mutual understanding of labor and capital. He added that labor will be willing to share the hard times with industry when it is permitted to share equally in the profits that come in more prosperous times.

In discussing new industries that have been attracted to the state in recent years, the governor declared that they have found ample labor in the state that responded readily to the necessary training. "I have always contended that labor in this state can do, and do well, what labor in any other state can do."

He pledged "that as long as I am governor there will be no retreat in the educational program in North Carolina."

The convention concluded its business on Thursday with the general keynote of Labor's attitude in North Carolina and everywhere in our country—that of ALL OUT FOR THE WAR EFFORT and VICTORY—and nothing else. The CHARLOTTE delegation at the convention was headed by Mr. J. A. Scoggins, H. L. Kiser and J. A. Moore, all Vice-Presidents of the State Federation.

AMERICANS ON THE WORK FRONT

The campaign to mobilize American manpower war industries brings into sharp focus the close relationship, the interdependence between those who make the gun and those who fire it, those who build the bomber and those who fly it over enemy lines.

The following story showing how American workmen from coast to coast collaborate to build giant bombing planes of the sort which raided Tokyo is offered for such use as you may care to make of it in connection with the manpower mobilization.

Out in California widows of men who died in the treacherous Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor are avenging their husbands in the most direct way possible—by helping to make military aircraft.

The work these women are doing dramatizes the fact that in this war the "front" is everywhere and that the men and women who produce the tools of war are just as surely fighters in this war as are the soldiers on the firing line. No one knows this better than our enemy, our enemy fears American production above everything and would bomb it to extinction—if he could.

An invisible part of every bombing raid over Axis territory are the millions of men and women workers who made that raid possible, who dug and refined and shaped and forged the metal which became gun and shell and plane, who painstakingly wrought the parts for frame and motor, whose skills went into the assembly of delicate instruments and all manner of necessary equipment.

General Jimmy Doolittle called attention to this truth after his raid on Tokyo last April. There were only 80 airmen in General Doolittle's squadron of medium bombers, but they couldn't have rained high explosive on the Japanese capital had it not been for thousands of American men and women working together toward a common end in a thousand factories from coast to coast.

USE THE PAYROLL PLAN—
10% EACH WEEK FOR WAR BONDS