

"WIN THE WAR IN '44"

Free Labor Will Out-Produce Nazi Slaves

APR 22 1944

A. F. OF L.

FOR 1944

The ONLY REALLY INDEPENDENT WEEKLY in Mecklenburg County

PRINTED AND COMPILED IN CHARLOTTE AND MECKLENBURG COUNTY IN ITS ENTIRETY

For a Weekly Its Readers Represent the LARGEST BUYING POWER in Charlotte

in Charlotte



The Charlotte Labor Journal

Endorsed by the N. C. State Federation of Labor

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

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

13 YEARS OF CONSTRUCTION SERVICE NORTH CAROLINA READERS

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1944

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

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A. F. L. NON-PARTISAN POLITICAL POLICY IS REAFFIRMED IN A BI-PARTISAN BROADCAST

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Federation of Labor last week strongly reiterated that it will follow a strict non-partisan political policy during the coming campaign in a "Labor For Victory" broadcast featured by appeals for labor support at the polls by spokesmen for the Democratic and Republican National Committees.

Rep. Gerald W. Landis (R.) of Indiana declared that the greatest peacetime prosperity ever enjoyed by workers in any country was experienced during Republican administrations and declared that a Republican victory in November offers the best opportunity for full post-war employment and better working conditions.

Rep. Michael J. Bradley (D.) of Pennsylvania insisted that the Democratic Party, under the leadership of President Roosevelt, has enabled labor to make greater advances in ten years than previously had been recorded in a century. He warned that the Republicans might seek to nullify these gains by cutting off funds for enforcement of labor legislation.

After the Congressmen, who were designated as their party spokesmen by the respective national committees, had wound up their debate, Philip Pearl, commentator for the AFL said: "Now, you have heard both sides of the case. The American Federation of Labor, insurance of its non-partisan political policy, does not attempt to pass judgment. It believes its members can be relied upon to exercise their good sense in deciding

how to vote. Therefore the AFL does not endorse any national ticket as a whole nor any political party as a whole. "The Federation does, however, keep careful check on the voting records of members of Congress. On the basis of these voting records it gives its official endorsement to members of Congress who have voted in the interests of American workers and for the welfare of the nation as a whole. "These endorsements are made regardless of the political affiliation of the particular candidate. It makes no difference to the AFL whether a member of Congress is a Democrat or a Republican. If his record shows him to be a friend of labor and a loyal American, he can count on the Federation's endorsement. Otherwise the members of the AFL are urged to defeat him.

"There you have the Federation's non-partisan political policy in a nutshell. We are confident it will work out in the coming political campaign for the election of candidates who will do everything in their power to win the war and to win the peace."—A. F. of L. News Service.

A. F. OF L. EMPLOYEES OF SWIFT & CO. GIVEN PAY INCREASE BY FOURTH REGIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

ATLANTA, April 14.—The Fourth Regional War Labor board today announced a general five cents per hour across-the-board wage increase for union employees of the Swift and Company refinery at Charlotte, N. C. The decision was rendered in the dispute case involving Swift and Company and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North Carolina, local 269 (AFL).

Chairman M. T. Van Hecke said the increase, retroactive to October 21, 1943, would establish a minimum of 45 cents an hour for female common labor and a minimum of 50 cents for male common labor.

The board also ordered a guaranteed work week of 32 hours for employees in the bargaining unit; denied the unions request for double time on Sundays, but ordered the company to pay time and a half on six designated holidays and double time on the seventh consecutive day worked in any week; ordered that two and one-half cents be added to the base hourly pay of employees laid off periodically during the regular week but ordered to work on Sundays without opportunity to receive premium rate overtime; denied the union's request for a night shift differential and ordered standard maintenance of union membership with 15-day escape clause and company deduction of union dues.

Free Labor Will Out-Produce Nazi Slaves

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
THE CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL
is the only weekly published in the Piedmont section of North Carolina representing the A. F. of L. It is endorsed by the North Carolina Federation of Labor, Charlotte Central Labor Union and various locals. THE JOURNAL HAS A RECORD OF 13 YEARS CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION AND SERVICE IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

AMERICAN HEROES

BY LEFF



When war broke out, Marine Sgt. Maier J. Rothschild of New York City was studying journalism at night, selling stocks in Wall Street day-times. On December 31, 1941, 24 days after Pearl Harbor, he enlisted. He's been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in hand to hand bayonet combat, and the Navy Cross for fighting off and killing 95 out of 150 of the enemy storming a machine-gun emplacement. He's not giving up until we win. And you? Are you still buying that extra War Bond?
U. S. Treasury Department

OURS IS THE DECISION

BY RUTH TAYLOR

As we enter into the season of the great American sport—national elections—speeches fly fast and furious. The spellbinding orators of all parties declaim loudly what America must and must not do!

Before we praise or denounce what they suggest—let us first search our own souls and decide just what we as individuals are willing to do. In the last analysis, it is up to us. No party or person can put across a policy for America without the support of the people of America.

Do we want narrow isolationism? Do we want America to stay out of world politics? If so, are we willing to rearrange our economy to cover the needs of this country? To keep a sufficient standing army and air force to ward off aggression from abroad? To be ready to fight our own battles without any help? And to fight any new war on our own soil?

Do we want the Four Freedoms? If so, are we willing to give to others the things we want for ourselves? To readjust our way of living so that all sides have rights instead of privileges? To do our share in helping the world get back on its feet? Rehabilitation is not merely helping people. It is better than that. It is helping people to help themselves.

Do we want to revert to the status quo and let the troubles pile up ahead? Shall we let old and new misunderstandings breed the seeds of future wars? Must unsettled problems still fester in the minds of men? Do we want a truce only—and war again in another twenty years?

Do we on the other hand want to take the long view and plan for peace and prosperity in our children's time? Will we assure to them a future free from the dangers and disruptions of war? Are we willing to put the same energies and self sacrifice into establishing the peace that we are in fighting the war?

The conferences and peace tables may settle the boundary lines of nations and may lay down ways of protecting the downtrodden—but unless the free peoples of the earth are willing to do their share, to assume the responsibilities of collective security within which weak peoples can learn the difficult art of self government, all the pronouncements will do no good. The decision is up to us. What do we want? What will we do?

MECKLENBURG POLITICS SUFFERS "WAR SLUMP" WITH LITTLE INTEREST AND MANY INCUMBENTS UNOPPOSED

The filing period for the Democratic primary, May 27, ended last Saturday. The registration books will open April 29th and will be open through May 13th, the challenge day being May 20th. The second primary will be held, if necessary, June 24th, with the general election November 7.

There are quite a number of offices without contest this year, something really unusual in Mecklenburg politics. The candidates who will retain their posts automatically because nobody is running against them are Chairman S. Y. McAden of the county commissioners, and Commissioners A. D. Cashion, J. Caldwell McDonald, Carl J. McEwen, and Sandy G. Porter; Register of Deeds John R. Renfrow; Mrs. Jessie Caldwell Smith, county treasurer; and J. Mason Smith of the county school board.

The list of posts in which there are contests and the candidates:

State Senate—Joe L. Blythe and T. V. Griswold.

House of Representatives—E. T. Tolson, J. B. Vogler, C. E. Hobbs, Harvey Morris, Arthur Goodman, Major Robert B. Street, M. R. Dunaway, L. Reid Gilreath, R. W. Richardson, Bob Leinster, Rev. A. W. Davis, a Negro, also is running. There are four places available on this ticket.

County recorder—Fred H. Hasty, William H. Abernethy, Henry L. Strickland, Wade H. Williams, and A. A. Tarlton.

County surveyor—J. W. Spratt and T. J. Orr.

Charlotte township constable—Dan B. Bradley and Fred A. McGraw.

Berryhill constable—Frank S. Clonts.

Steel Creek constable—G. P. Freeman.

Paw Creek constable—Evans B. Johnston.

Morning Star constable—John M. Earp and J. Reid Newell.

Sharon constable—F. G. Chipley.

Mallard Creek constable—L. L. Crenshaw.

The candidates listed are those who will run on the Democratic ticket subject to the primaries. The Republicans entered a slate for the State Senate and the House of Representatives.

RED CROSS AIMS THREE MILLION HOME NURSES

Three million persons trained to give simple treatments when there is sickness in the home, willing to follow doctors' orders to the letter even if given over the telephone—such is the long-time objective of the American Red Cross Home Nursing campaign recently launched in Washington.

Doctors and nurses are scarce articles these days! The war has taken 55,000 fine physicians and more than forty thousand trained nurses. Civilians can't summon either of them whenever they think they need professional service, as in the days of peace. For doctors and nurses on the home front have greater burdens on their shoulders than they are able to bear. Their time must be conserved. They must be called in only in cases of serious illness. The homemaker must have greater self-reliance and be able to take over when there is ordinary sickness in the family.

SOME TOUCH

Minister: "I touched them rather deeply this morning, don't you think?"

Deacon: "I don't know. We haven't counted the collection yet."

THE JOURNAL has by far the largest city circulation of any weekly published in Charlotte. Your ad in The Journal will bring results from the workers.

AFFILIATION OF MINE WORKERS WITH A. F. L. "BOGS UP"—TOBIN SAYS "NO GOOD CAN COME FROM IT"

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Negotiations for the return of the United Mine Workers to the American Federation of Labor bogged down further yesterday.

UMW Chief John L. Lewis disclosed he had received a letter from Federation negotiators expressing belief that little was to be gained from another parley right away, but offering to hold one if Lewis wanted it. Lewis tersely turned the offer down.

Daniel J. Tobin, chairman of the AFL committee appointed nearly a year ago to confer with Lewis, advised Lewis in a letter that the AFL executive council would open its spring meeting in Philadelphia on May 1. "It seems to me," wrote Tobin, "there would not be very much progress made in the holding of another meeting before the council meets, but if you think anything would be gained I will be glad to have the committee meet with you and your committee. If you decide a meeting would be helpful, I suggest April 29 in Washington or Philadelphia."

BRECKENRIDGE LONG TALKS TO POST-WAR FORUM—SAYS GOV'T WILL STICK TO POST-WAR AIMS

NEW YORK.—Assistant Secretary of State Breckenridge Long says the American people may rest assured their Government will stick to its present war aims.

He told the American Federation of Labor postwar forum last week the United States wished only to help invaded countries back on their feet, and had no intention of meddling into their internal affairs after the war.

"We," said Long, "will not permit the armed forces of this country to be used for the support of any group, or any Government, contrary to the will of the people."

"The American people need have no fear that the American point of view is not being vigorously and effectively presented on every occasion where our immediate and long-range interests are involved."

The diplomat said American foreign policy must be judged both by its effectiveness in winning the war and its success in helping to lay the basis for peace and economic well-being. And sometimes, he said, the objective is not achieved—"Finland is a case in point."

Gorman said officials of the government and the AFL would address "delegates from every textile state in the country," during the convention sessions.

Long told the labor forum these three conclusions had been reached:

1. That the major nations and the law-abiding states should create an international organization to enforce peace and security.

2. That each nation subscribing to the program, and in due course all nations, should pledge not to use force except within the frame-work of the organization.

3. That each of the major nations and any others agreed upon should accept special responsibility for backing up the program.

Long said his department would discuss with both parties in Congress the problem of committing the nation's armed forces for international action.

JOURNAL READERS PATRONIZE JOURNAL ADVERTISERS

WAVES AT PLAY



OFFICIAL U. S. NAVY PHOTOGRAPHS

Young women enlist in the WAVES to serve their country in wartime. Some do exciting work—rig parachutes, help teach Navy men gunnery and flying, take radio code message from the battle fleet. Others follow more prosaic pursuits—stenography, storekeeping, telephone operating. But there's ample time for recreation—recreation of each girl's choosing. WAVES are shown above playing volleyball at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Below, WAVE cheerleaders at a football game at the San Diego Naval Training Station. Young women, 20-36, without children under 18, can get full information at Navy Recruiting Stations or Offices of Naval Officer Procurement.