

“WIN THE WAR IN '44”

Free Labor Will Out- Produce Nazi Slaves

—A. F. L. SLOGAN FOR 1944

The ONLY REALLY INDEPENDENT WEEKLY in Mecklenburg County

PRINTED AND COMPILED IN CHARLOTTE AND FOR A WEEKLY ITS READERS REPRESENT THE L.A.R. MECKLENBURG COUNTY IN ITS ENTIRETY

TYING POWER in Charlotte



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AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

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13 YEARS OF CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE TO NORTH CAROLINA READERS

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JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

\$2.00 Per Year

A. F. of L. Pledges \$750 Million To Bond Drive

They're Fighting: NOW--Back Them Up: NOW--Buy War Bonds: NOW

A. F. OF L. CLEARS BOARD OF STRIKES 48 HOURS AFTER D-DAY HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED -- 7,000,000 MEMBERS PLEDGE \$750 MILLION IN BOND DRIVE

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Labor mobilized its maximum strength across the length and breadth of America to back up Allied invasion forces, fighting on the beachheads of France, with overwhelming superiority in war material over the enemy.

Forty-eight hours after D-Day the docket of the National War Labor Board was cleared of any and all strikes involving AFL Unions and President Green cabled the good news to General Dwight Eisenhower, in command of the Allied Expedition Forces.

Following up this all-out support on the production line, President Green called on the 7,000,000 A.F.L. members to buy at

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor sent the following cablegram to General Dwight D. Eisenhower:

“NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD INFORMS ME THAT ITS DOCKET SHOWS NOT A SINGLE STRIKE IN NATION INVOLVING AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR UNIONS AS OF THIS DAY. OUR SEVEN MILLION MEMBERS ARE ON THE JOB SUPPORTING YOU TO THE LIMIT. WE HOPE THIS INFORMATION WILL ENCOURAGE YOU AND YOUR BRAVE MEN IN THE GRAVE TASKS AHEAD.”

“WILLIAM GREEN, PRESIDENT AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.”

least \$750,000,000 worth of War Bonds in the current Fifth War Loan Drive.

“Let's buy more to shorten the war,” the A.F.L. Chief appealed.

Leaders of A.F.L. organizations in every part of the country rallied to the call for redoubled service and reported production going full blast on the nation's production front.

At the same time, Army and Navy chiefs paid high tribute to the long production battle waged by the nation's workers which made the invasion possible.

ORNBURN TO BROADCAST JULY 6, ON “UNION LABEL AND WAR PRODUCTION”

WASHINGTON, D. C.—“Union Label—the Emblem of American Standards” will be the subject of a radio address by I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, Thursday, July 6, 1944, from 11:15 to 11:30 P. M., E.W.T., over the coast-to-coast network of the Mutual Broadcasting system. The broadcast will originate from Mutual's Station WOL in Washington, D. C.

The Union Label Trades Department urges all members of labor unions, union label leagues and women's auxiliaries to “listen in” on this important broadcast.

UNION LABEL TRADES DEPARTMENT American Federation of Labor.

FARMERS TOP OTHER GROUPS IN “INCOME” — CORPORATIONS ARE THE ONES “GET SOCKED!”

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Increases in the incomes of farmers since prewar 1939 are greater than those of wage and salary workers “and both of those increases have been more rapid than have the net profits of corporations,” Brig. Gen. Leonard P. Ayes, vice president of the Cleveland Trust

Writing in the bank's monthly business review, the economist and retired Army officer said farm proprietors' incomes in the last quarter of 1943 were 284 per cent that of the average 1939 earnings, against 242 per cent for wage and salary earners and 213 per cent for corporations.

Ayes said the average annual wage of the nation's 22,500,000 mechanical workers, including mining, manufacturing, construction and transportation workers, increased from \$1,399 in 1939 to \$2,370 in 1943, a rise of 69 per cent.

During the same period, earnings

180,000 PRISONERS OF WAR ARE IN THE UNITED STATES; JAPS ARE “CONSIDERED DEAD”

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Of more than 180,000 prisoners of war now held in over 100 permanent camps in the United States, 130,000 are Germans and 50,000 are Italians, the Office of War Information reports. Only 200 Japanese prisoners of war, taken captive on the high seas or in isolated outposts have been brought to this country.

German and Italian prisoners are here for three reasons: 1, it is more economical to bring them to this country than to ship food overseas for them; 2 it is dangerous to keep a large group of the enemy in the rear of fighting troops; and 3, American soldiers overseas may be better utilized otherwise than in guarding prisoners of war.

JAPANESE CONSIDERED DEAD AT HOME

While Japanese prisoners in this country may be visited by representatives of the International Red Cross,

the YMCA, and the protecting power, Spain, the Japanese prisoners are disinterested. The Japanese refused to send “capture-cards” to their families and they want no reports made to their government. They have never received any mail or gifts from their homeland. In Japan, they are considered dead, and funeral services already have been held for them.

Italians and Germans, however, are eager for mail and parcels from home and talk freely with representatives of the International Red Cross, the YMCA, and their protecting power, Switzerland. Their “gripes” are the usual complaints of a soldier.

THE FIGHT ON COUNTERFEIT COUPONS WAGED

WASHINGTON. — OPA's war on counterfeit gasoline coupons has put eight illicit presses out of commission since the middle of March, Price Administrator Chester Bowles reports. More than 1,300 peddlers of counterfeit and stolen stamps have been arrested since January 1. Two major distributing gangs, one on the East Coast, one on the West, have been broken up. Every handler of counterfeit coupons brought to trial has been convicted.

ALL CONVENTION TALKS CANCELED BY ODT OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON. — Col. J. Monroe Johnson, ODT director, has announced that to reduce civilian and government travel he and other ODT officials are discontinuing public appearances or addresses at conventions or similar gatherings that involve use of transportation facilities.

With the invasion under way, he pointed out, demands on transportation facilities are increasing. He suggested that, in view of present and anticipated conditions, officers of all organizations, which have meetings scheduled consider similar cancellations.

FLY A BOMB TO BERLIN—PUT 10 PERCENT OF PAY IN WAR BONDS.

MAINTAIN AMERICAN LABOR STANDARDS

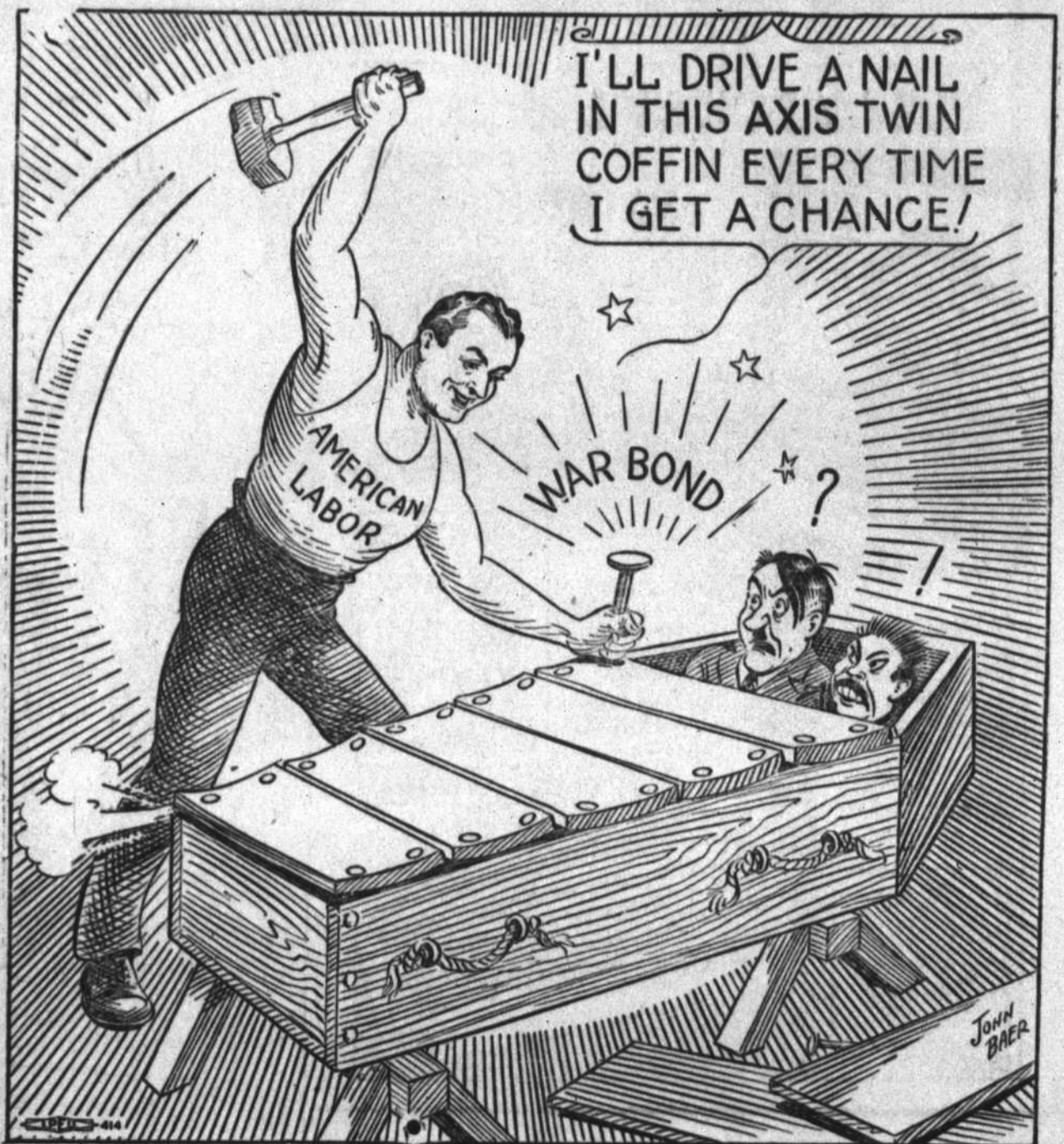
I. M. ORNBURN, Secretary-Treasurer

Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor

Union men and women should invest every dime they can spare in the purchase of War Bonds and Stamps. They should do this for two reasons: First, to help win the war, so that their sons and daughters, fathers and sweethearts, may return to their homes; and second to build up a reservoir of money which will enable them to maintain the American standard of living after the war.

Workers are now buying over 475 millions of dollars of War Bonds each month. When the war is over these uncashed bonds in the hands of workers all over the country will be available for the purchase of many things which we cannot now buy because of the exigencies of war. By releasing, in the post-war period, this flood of purchasing power, jobs will be created for men who will be discharged from our armed forces and war plants.

And in order to keep the American standard of living intact, the men who are employed after the war must receive union wages and be employed under union working conditions. How can we be certain that our money is being used to insure union wages and union working conditions to the workers of America? There is only one way—we must purchase only goods bearing the Union Label, and patronize only services displaying a Shop Card or Service Button.



Economists have been shouting about the dangers of inflation; they have been shedding tears because some workers have been getting more wages during the war. They have pointed with alarm at what they described as a “dangerous inflationary gap” which was calculated to bring sky-rocketing prices.

But the Federal Reserve System has punctured their fears. This venerable and conservative institution has recently come forward with figures to show that this so-called “inflationary gap” has been plugged up because the workers have invested their excess earnings in War Bonds and Stamps, instead of squandering their money on useless articles.

This being true, if the government will continue to hold prices in line, the workers can continue to invest 10 percent of their wages in the purchase of War Bonds.

So on this Fourth of July of 1944—the birthday of the Republic—the workers of America can show their patriotism in no greater way than by backing up the war effort by the purchase of War Bonds and Stamps—the safest investment in the world, backed up by the integrity of the government of the United States.

The Union Label Trades Department, therefore, urges all members of labor unions, union label leagues and women's auxiliaries to get ready to maintain the American standard of living during the post-war period by continuing to buy War Bonds and Stamps!

Thus, after the war, we shall all have money to buy goods bearing the Union Label and maintain the American standard of living.

Free Labor Will Out- Produce Nazi Slaves

BRITISH HONOR A. F. OF L.'S GENEROSITY



Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labour, unveiling the dedicatory plaque at a rest-break house in Tadworth, England, established as part of the A. F. of L.'s war relief program in England. Contributions made by A. F. of L. members through the Labor League for Human Rights help support both this and other projects for aid to British workers.