

# Back Up The Boys -- With Bonds

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

Back 'em Up!  
KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

## 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.

KEEP FAITH WITH THEM!

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

VOL. XIV.—No. 37

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1945

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

\$2.00 Per Year

THE CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL ADVOCATES LOYALTY TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY, AND CO-OPERATION OF ALL WORKERS ALONG EVERY LINE.



### WAR AID IS YARDSTICK FOR MEETING APPROVAL CONCERNING CONVENTIONS

WASHINGTON.—Labor unions and other organizations planning to hold conventions, conferences or group meetings after February 1 "will have to show how the war effort would suffer if the meetings were not held," Col. J. Monroe Johnson, chairman of the War Committee on Conventions, announces.

Organizations planning group meetings to be attended by more than 50 persons will have to fill out an application form for the approval of the committee. This must show the nature of the planned meeting; its date and location and the name of the person to be used; previous frequency of meetings; location and attendance of last previous meeting; average attendance at similar meetings before the war and during the war; from what area those attending are drawn; what steps have already been taken to curtail attendance; why the objectives of the meeting cannot be attained through "Conventions by Mail"; why a group of 50 or less to whom powers are delegated cannot transact the necessary affairs of the organization and in what way and to what extent the war effort would suffer if the meeting were not held.

The committee also decided that: 1. Industrial, business, labor, fraternal, professional, religious civic social and governmental organizations

are included among those requiring permits.

2. The issuance of a special permit to hold meetings of more than 50 does not guarantee transportation or hotel facilities or imply priorities for their use.

3. The fact that meetings of less than 50 people do not require special permit does not mean the committee approves the holding of such meetings, which also impose a strain on transportation and housing facilities.

Col. Johnson explained that the permit system had been decided on by the committee as a means of carrying out Justice Byrnes' instructions to curtail conventions in order "to relieve overburdened transportation and hotel facilities and to conserve desperately needed scarce materials and manpower."

Applications forms may be obtained from ODT regional and district offices, at most hotels and convention bureaus, and from the national ODT office in Washington. They should be sent directly to Secretary Clare, Room 7321, Interstate Commerce Building, Washington, 25, D. C.

### MANY BILLS OF IMPORTANCE TO LABOR ALREADY HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Already more than a thousand new bills have been introduced in the new session of Congress—many of them of direct and vital interest to labor.

It is significant that more than half of the measures deal with affairs of veterans of the present and past wars. Mostly they increase present benefits or propose new ones.

Of special interest to labor is a bill by Rep. Ludlow of Indiana repealing the Smith-Connally Act and another by Rep. Harless of Arizona repealing that section of the act which makes it unlawful for unions to contribute to political campaign funds.

Congresswoman Mary Norton of New Jersey has a bill requiring payment to women of equal wages for equal work, and another for cooperation between the states and the Federal government in establishing and maintaining safety regulations and proper working conditions.

Rep. Woodruff of Michigan and Rep. Randolph of West Virginia would prevent aliens from voting or holding office in trade unions.

Rep. Hobbs of Alabama reintroduced his amendment to the anti-racketeering law so as to make it apply to the activities of labor unions.

A score or more bills call for higher old-age pensions, while Dingell of Michigan reintroduced the Wagner-Dingell bill for a complete overhaul and liberalization of the Social Security system. This has the backing of the American Federation of Labor.

### "RETURNING VETS SURPRISE EMPLOYERS AS TO UNION ATTITUDE"—BUSINESS WEEK

(American Federationist)

Those employers who have fondly imagined that returning servicemen will let themselves be used as tools in a war against trade unionism are in for a rude awakening, says an editorial addressed to top management in the December 30 issue of Business Week.

"A significant section of business believes, or likes to believe," the editorial declares, "that there is a division of interests and outlook between veterans and union members. Little concrete evidence is at hand to support this belief."

Business Week says "the facts are that in a number of cases where servicemen have returned to industry, they have immediately become the most militant spirits in union locals."

"Wild stories" about high wartime wages, inspired by labor's enemies, are backfiring, says the editorial, as returning soldiers take jobs in industry and find their pay envelopes considerably thinner than propaganda had led them to expect. Disappointed, these ex-servicemen call upon their fellow workers to demand wage boosts, "backed by the threat of direct action," the editorial adds.

Business Week frankly confesses that many employers are deliberately trying to sow seeds of discord between veterans and organized labor, these efforts usually taking the form of "demanding the most liberal application of the law to provide super and super-duper seniority for returning servicemen."

And the editorial closes with these words:

"It is by no means certain that industry will reap any enduring advantage from helping to divide the returning soldier and present labor leadership. And undermining of established leadership, no matter how unsatisfactory that leadership may seem, is a revolutionary act, the consequences of which are always unpredictable."

### THE A. F. OF L. PRESENTS

AT 1:15 P. M., E.W.T. OVER N.B.C.

Jan. 28.—Sunday—Vice-President Truman, Topic, "Next Four Years." Panel Members: Wm. Green, A. F. of L.; Eric Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce; James G. Patton, National Farmers Union.

### C. A. FINK ASKS HIGHER PAY FOR STATE LEGISLA.

RALEIGH — When the State Federation of Labor last August went on record in favor of higher pay for members of the North Carolina Gen-

eral Assembly, the matter didn't get much publicity. This week C. A. Fink, president of the Federation, issued a statement calling upon the Assembly to submit a Constitutional amendment increasing the pay to "at least \$25 a day."

There is a general impression that members of the Legislature get ten dollars a day. Actually, there hasn't been a session since the present constitutional provisions for pay amounted to that much. The 1943 session lasted for 64 days and the members got \$600—the same thing that members of the 100-odd day sessions in the middle thirties got. The present session is estimated by many competent observers to last as long, perhaps ten days longer, than the last one. That further cuts down the per diem rate, since the total cannot exceed \$600.

Present Constitutional provisions allow \$8 per day for special sessions, not exceeding twenty days. In lieu of the Labor Federation proposal for \$25 a day it has been suggested that the term salary be upped to about \$1,200, with no extra pay for special sessions, and that members be subject to special session calls without extra compensation.

### GREEN PRESENTS CHARTER TO OFFICE EMPLOYEES



CINCINNATI, O.—A. F. of L. President William Green presents an International Union charter to the newly established Office Employees' International Union. Accepting the charter are J. Howard Hicks, Portland, Oregon, left, and Paul R. Hutchings, Washington, D. C., center, who were unanimously elected secretary-treasurer and president, respectively, of this newest International Union of the American Federation of Labor.

### THE MARCH OF LABOR



CALIFORNIA A.F.L. UNIONS SENT EXPERTS INTO SAN QUENTIN PRISON TO TRAIN INMATES IN WELDING, SHEET METAL WORK, CARPENTRY, ELECTRICITY, AND OTHER WAR TRADES.

75% OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURING SHOPS EMPLOY LESS THAN 20 WORKERS. (THE U.S. HAS 124,000 MANUFACTURING PLANTS)

YOUR PERSONAL GOAL — AT LEAST ONE EXTRA \$100 BOND!

WHATEVER YOUR INCOME YOUR BEST BUY IN HATS IS THE ONE BEARING THE UNION LABEL. THERE IS A UNION LABEL HAT IN THE STORE YOU WANT — AT THE PRICE YOU WANT TO PAY.



### AMERICA!



Courtesy Appreciate America, Inc.



THE PLEDGE OF EVERY LOYAL A. F. OF L. UNIONIST

"I Pledge Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands — One Nation Indivisible, With Liberty and Justice for All!"

## LABOR

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Their Sons Fighting All Over the World