

Back Up The Boys -- With WAR 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. 48

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 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.

NAM REPUDIATES ERIC JOHNSTON PACT WITH ORGANIZED LABOR—SAYS NOT AUTHORIZED BY C. OF C.

[Text of Charter entered into between President and Eric Johnston, U. S. C. of C.; Paul Hoffman, Henry J. Kaiser and others appears elsewhere in this issue.—Ed.]

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Legislation making certain strikes illegal, and participation in them a misdemeanor, is proposed by a joint committee of the country's two big management organizations, a Chrysler corporation spokesman said.

Speaking at a news conference of the Automotive Council for War Production, E. E. Hutchinson, Chrysler vice president, said the joint group from the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce has agreed tentatively on the following five-point program of proposed laws:

1. Making it illegal to strike in an effort to coerce government agencies; this presumably would outlaw a strike intended to force the government's hand in a wage dispute.
 2. Making it illegal to strike in an effort to prevent the use of labor-saving devices.
 3. Imposing a "definite responsibility" on individual members of labor unions for striking or picketing against a NLRB ruling, and making such activity punishable as a misdemeanor.
 4. "Some kind of deterrent to strikes in violation of collective bargaining agreements," and in violation of state or local laws.
 5. Protection of workers in their right to stay on the job and move to and from their homes free from "coercion and molestation."
- The joint group, the Chrysler official said, has not yet submitted its findings to the NAM and the U. S. Chamber.
- Hutchinson, declared his opposition to portions of the labor-management

TEXT OF CHARTER BETWEEN A.F.L. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND C.I.O. AS TO MANAGEMENT AND LABOR

Following is the text of the charter entered into by representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the CIO:

We in management and labor firmly believe that the end of this war will bring the unfolding of a new era based upon a vastly expanding economy and unlimited opportunities for every American.

This peacetime goal can only be attained through the united effort of all our people. Today, we are united in national defense. Tomorrow, we must be united in the national interest.

Management-labor unity, so effective in boosting war production to unprecedented heights, must be continued in the postwar. To this end, we dedicate our joint efforts for a practical partnership within the framework of this code of principles:

1. Increased prosperity for all involves the highest degree of production and employment at wages assuring a steadily advancing standard of living. Improved productive efficiency and technological advancement must, therefore, be constantly encouraged.
 2. The rights of private property and free choice of action, under a system of private competitive capitalism, must continue to be the foundation of our nation's peaceful and prosperous expanding economy. Free competition and free men are the strength of our free society.
 3. The inherent right and responsibility of management to direct the operations of an enterprise shall be recognized and preserved. So that enterprise may develop and expand and earn a reasonable profit, management must be free from unnecessary governmental interference or burdensome restrictions.
 4. The fundamental rights of labor to organize and to engage in collective bargaining with management shall be recognized and preserved, free from legislative enactments which would interfere with or discourage these objectives. The process of collective bargaining between labor and management shall be encouraged and promoted. Through the consummation of collective bargaining agreements, differences between management and labor shall be disposed of between the parties through peaceful means, thereby discouraging avoidable strife through strikes and lockouts.
 5. The independence and dignity of the individual and the enjoyment of his democratic rights are inherent in our free American society. Our purpose is to cooperate in building an economic system for the nation which will protect the individual against the hazards of unemployment, old-age and physical impairments, beyond his control.
 6. An expanding economy at home requires a vastly increased foreign trade. Arrangements must therefore be perfected to afford the devastated and undeveloped nations reasonable assistance to encourage the rebuilding and development of sound economic systems. International trade cannot expand through subsidized competition among the nations for diminishing markets, but can be achieved only through expanding world markets and the elimination of any arbitrary and unreasonable barriers.
 7. An enduring peace must be secured. This calls for the establishment of an international security organization, with full participation by all the United Nations, capable of preventing aggression and assuring lasting peace.
- Management and labor both agree that their primary duty is to win complete victory over Nazism and Japanese militarism. They also agree that they have a common joint duty, in cooperation with other elements of our national life and with government, to prepare and work for a prosperous and sustained peace. In this spirit they agree to set up a national committee, composed of representatives of business and labor organizations. This committee will seek to promote an understanding and sympathetic acceptance of this code of principles and will propose such national policies as will advance the best interests of our nation.

Following is the Committee, named at the outset to draw up the pact:

For the American Federation of Labor—President William Green, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and International Representative Robert J. Wait.

For the CIO—President Philip Murray, R. J. Thomas and Sidney Hillman.

For industry—President Eric Johnston, of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Paul C. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp. and chairman of the Committee for Economic Development; Henry J. Kaiser, outstanding war industrialist; Otto Seyferth, president of the West Michigan Steel Foundries; Edward J. Thomas, president of Goodyear Tire & Rubber, and J. David Zellerbach, president of the Crown-Zellerbach Paper Corp.

Chamber's directors for approval or rejection at the board's meeting next month.

The spokesman added that the five-point law program was sponsored by the NAM group and has gone no further than the committee, so far as the Chamber is concerned.

The automotive news conference was called to present the industry's case against the unionization of foremen—a movement sanctioned by a recent decision of the National Labor Relations board. C. E. Wilson, General Motors president, said such union-

UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS, A. F. OF L. SIGN UP THREE GASTONIA PLANTS, INVOLVING OVER 1,200 WORKERS

GASTONIA.—A contract between Local No. 12, United Textile Workers of America, and the Gastonia Combed Yarn Corporation, Gastonia Processing Company, and Gastonia Thread corporation, which employ more than 1,200 people in three Gastonia plants, has been concluded and is now in effect, it was announced last week. The UTW is an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

Conclusion of the one-year contract was announced by Albert Cox, UTW international representative, and R. P. Seymour, president of Local No. 12. Job seniority, overtime pay, vacations with pay and other employee benefits are in the contract, including voluntary company maintenance of union memberships, the point still in dispute in the Cocker Machine & Foundry company walkout, it was announced.

Conclusion of contract negotiations between the union and the CDA management was completed following several months of negotiations in the wake of an employee election last August. Local No. 12 was certified by

RECORD OF MACHINISTS UNION IS LAUDED AT TESTIMONIAL TO PRESIDENT HARVEY BROWN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congress, for a change, resounded with praise of a labor union, when Rep. Hugh DeLacy of Washington called attention to the achievements of the International Association of Machinists in an eloquent speech. Himself a member of the union, the Congressman hailed the war production records broken by machinists in 8,000 key plants throughout the nation and the devotion of the membership to the no-strike pledge.

His address on the floor of the House followed a testimonial dinner in New York City, to President Harvey W. Brown of the I.A.M. which was marked by tributes and commendations from President Roosevelt and leaders of labor and government agencies.

The President, in a message to the dinner, congratulated Mr. Brown for "constructive, capable and outstanding leadership in the labor movement" and said he joined with the union chief's associates in "their praise of what your leadership has helped to accomplish in the production of many weapons of war with which we are overcoming the enemy on all fronts."

AFL President William Green lauded Mr. Brown's tenacity of pur-

OVER 200,000 TEACHERS HAVE LEFT SCHOOLS

GREENSBORO, N. C.—More than 200,000 of the "best prepared" teachers have left the schools since Pearl Harbor. More accurately, they have been starved out.

That, at least, is the claim of Professor Charles W. Phillips of the Women's College of the University of North Carolina.

The crisis will become more acute when 50,000 more teachers disappear this year, with no replacements in sight, Phillips said. He added that teachers are leaving because they can obtain better wages in other employment fields.

"We are very sympathetic in the auto industry to the ostensible purposes of the agreement. But many of us are apprehensive that the code, because it is ambiguous, has in it the seeds of further discontent."

Tennessee State Federation Will Not Hold Meet

Leon Medlin, Secretary-Treasurer of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and President of Nashville Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Local Union No. 327, informs Ye Editor that the Convention of the Federation, originally scheduled to be held here on May 7th, 8th and 9th, has been postponed indefinitely by action of the Executive Board which met in Nashville recently.

This decision is in compliance with an order of the U. S. Office of Defense Transportation, which declined to issue a permit to hold the Convention since the number of Delegates to attend would far exceed the 50 Delegates permitted by recent ODT regulations.

The present Officials will remain in office until a Convention can be held.—Nashville Trades and Labor News.

Tibetans drink each daily an average of forty cups of tea.

THE MARCH OF LABOR

THE FIRST RECORDED LABOR STRIKE IN AMERICA OCCURRED IN NEW YORK IN 1677. THE LICENSED CARTMEN COMBINED TO REFUSE FULL COMPLIANCE WHEN ORDERED TO REMOVE DIRT FROM THE STREETS FOR THREE-PENCE A LOAD, BUT WHEN THREATENED WITH DISCHARGE SUBMITTED AND PAID A FINE.



1677

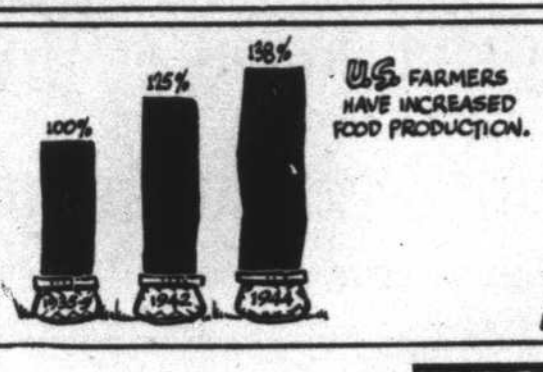
LABOR BACKS THE FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM — BUY BONDS!



THE HAPPINESS OF MEN CONSISTS IN LIFE. AND LIFE IS IN LABOR.

1930-1940

EVERY TIME YOU BUY A UNION LABEL PRODUCT YOU STRIKE A BLOW IN THE CAUSE OF ORGANIZED LABOR. THIS IS THE HAT, UNION LABEL INSIST ON IT!



6,679 MEN ARE FURLOUGHED TO HELP WAR WORK

WASHINGTON.—The exact number of enlisted men now on furlough to work in critical war industries was revealed by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson at his latest press conference as 6,679. They were so assigned because of emergency conditions which threatened the delivery of highly critical war material, the secretary said.

The breakdown of furloughed soldiers by industries was: Cotton duck, 1,109; heavy tires, 1,492; heavy artillery ammunition, 3,031; construction of ammunition plants, 535; aluminum sheet, 512. In addition, 1,090 enlisted men were released several months ago to work in foundries and forge shops. All but 175 of these men were initially released to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and the 175 are currently being either transferred to the reserve or returned to their Army duties (based on the needs of the plants at which they work and the desires of the men).

Mucilage used on Uncle Sam's postage stamps is made from sweet potato starch.



After recovering from shrapnel wounds, Marine PFC Russell Halsey, 21, Roselle Park, N. J., returned to action in the Tinian Islands, shot a Jap sniper but sustained a broken hip in the action. Twice War Bond funds have helped restore him to health, and Bonds bought and held are healing hundreds of other service men's wounds.



Marine Sgt. Don Baird, Monmouth, Ill., smiles because War Bonds bought and held at home speeded his recovery from arm wounds suffered in an attack across a dummy flight strip at Saipan. A Jap 77 field piece hit him.



During beaching operations on a Pacific island, an LST struck a mine and Milton H. Fox, M. M., 1/C, 22, Sandusky, Ohio, sustained multiple fracture of both legs. War Bonds invested in and held by folks at home have helped provide treatments that encourage him to look to the day when he will walk normally again. More invasions are being added almost daily in that area with more and more casualties, men who need all the treatment Bonds can supply.