

Back Up The Boys -- With BONDS

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

Back em Up!
KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

The Charlotte Labor Journal

Endorsed by the N. C. State Federation of Labor

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

U. S. Dept. of Labor
Office of Director

KEEP FAITH WITH THEM!

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

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

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 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.

A. F. OF L. ENTERS PACT WITH CONTRACTORS TO SETTLE DISPUTES WITHOUT GOV'T

AGREEMENT BY BUILDING TRADES UNIONS SEEKS TO KEEP OUT FEDERAL AGENCIES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Associated General Contractors of America and the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor have agreed upon a program for postwar labor-management relations which provides machinery for speedy and harmonious settlement of all kinds of disputes without recourse to government intervention.

The program as made public by the two groups follows:

"1—Maintain and improve the present working relations in the industry.

"2—Prepare a record of the points of agreement existing on a national basis.

"3—Set up a joint committee to handle within the industry the various problems arising which cannot be dealt with locally.

"4—Retain within the industry control over its own problems rather than having to resort to Federal or State legislation or administrative action."

Interpreting these items, authoritative sources said that the first point was based on the consideration that the war record of the parties in maintaining an amicable relationship was the best in the history of the industry. It is regarded virtually as an affirmation of closed shop conditions

won by AFL unions in the building industry.

The purpose of the second point is to collect agreements and decisions which have been made on a national basis and to codify and distribute them for guidance in the settlement of local disputes.

Point three, it was explained, means that eventually a board of appeals will be set up to which local disputes will be taken for settlement. A basic motive in the whole agreement is to avoid invitation of assistance of government mediation or arbitration machinery.

Harry A. Dick of Portland, Ore., president of the Associated General Contractors, said in an accompanying statement that "management and labor in the construction industry believe that with their intimate knowledge of the industry they are better qualified than anyone else to talk out the problems which will arise in the postwar period between labor and management in construction."

"FIGHT - WORK - SAVE" OUT OF EVERY PAY ENVELOPE BUY WAR BONDS



THE A. F. OF L. STANDS WITH AND FOR THE FLAG

OPA PRICES INVITE HUGE PROFITS IN OUR CIVILIAN GOODS, SHISHKIN WARNS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Prices set by OPA for consumer goods soon to be brought back into production open the way for huge profits during the reconversion period, Boris Shishkin, AFL economist, warned.

The OPA formula, Shishkin pointed out, is completely one-sided because it makes allowances to manufacturers for cost-increasing factors but completely disregards cost-reducing advantages resulting from war experience.

Chief of these, in Shishkin's opinion, is the increase of labor productivity. He said:

"In the munitions industry, for example, productivity increased 72 percent—that is, 100 workers are turning out as many guns or shells in a given time as 172 workers did back in 1942. This increase is due to technical improvements that have taken place during the war years.

"No one expects this high increase in productivity to be carried over into peacetime production, but certainly a part of it will be held. Yet no provision is made for it in the formula." The AFL economist also criticized the OPA for "thinking in terms of 1942 production." Such thinking, he

said, is "dangerous, because prewar production won't be nearly enough if we are to have full production and full employment. Such thinking does not take into account the tremendous backlog of consumer goods demand now awaiting satisfaction."

At the same time, Shishkin found fault with the reconversion employment figures given out last week by Fred M. Vinson, War Mobilization and Reconversion Director, saying they were too low.

"Mr. Vinson underestimated the unemployment that can be expected and which the government should plan to meet," he said. "I don't think it is good public policy to underestimate the unemployment that now seems inevitable."

RETURNING VETERANS ARE DISGUSTED AT LOW PAY OBTAINABLE FOR JOBS

NEW YORK.—The propaganda about high wartime wages, which many members of the armed forces swallowed whole, is now turning into ashes in the mouths of veterans seeking civilian jobs after being discharged from the Army and Navy.

A large number of these veterans in this area are unemployed because they are unwilling to accept jobs offered to them through the U. S. Employment Service at pay which is sometimes less than they received in the service.

Frank Newcomer, veterans' representative of the U. S. Employment Service, said there was a pressing demand for discharged men in industries throughout the state, but that many of the men were dissatisfied with the jobs offered and had refused to take them.

"Veterans coming back today," Mr. Newcomer declared, "have a fantastic idea of what jobs are paying. Then, also, they want to have better jobs than the ones they held before entering the services. And finally, they don't want to go away from home for jobs."

The net result, he said, was a large number of veterans shopping around for jobs and meanwhile deriving benefits such as unemployment payments.

On the salary issue, it was held that veterans were hearing greatly exaggerated stories regarding present pay by industry. Another factor, cited by many men, was that because of their technical jobs in the Army, they had earned more in the service than they could get in private industry. This situation, Mr. Newcomer said, required a certain readjustment period.

HIGHLIGHTS ON V-E DAY ON UNITED STATES HOME FRONT, GIVEN IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—Here in a nutshell are the highlights of the government's home front policy after V-E day, as laid down by Federal officials during the past week:

WAGES—Most controls still stay; relaxation in some communities.

MIDNIGHT CURFEW—Cancelled.

BAN ON RACING—Cancelled.

BAN ON CONVENTIONS—Remains in effect.

48 HOUR WEEK—Will remain in most war industries; no wage increase to offset earning losses where hours are cut from 48 to 40.

FOOD RATIONING—Will continue.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Limited manufacture will be permitted of washing machines, refrigerators and other electric appliances. They will start appearing on the market in 3 to 6 months.

WPB CONTROLS—Many controls are lifted from industry so as to permit reconversion to civilian production where materials and manpower are available.

GASOLINE—Some increase in rations soon for A-card drivers, and perhaps for B's also.

TAXES—High income taxes will go on without change.

UNEMPLOYMENT—Estimates of jobless for coming year range all the way from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000. No adequate plans by government to provide jobs for the jobless.

CLOTHING—Supply will still be tight.

BUILDING—Moderate increase will occur.

N. C. Labor Is 100% Loyal

TREASURIES OF BIG BUSINESS BULGING — MOST FAVORABLE POSITION IN ITS HISTORY

WASHINGTON.—How does V-E Day find business? In the most favorable position in history.

That statement is made on authority of two conservative publications: the "Wall Street Journal" and the "New York Times."

The "Journal" reports that the treasuries of "most of the country's big corporations bulge with cash and securities, mostly short-term governments."

The war, according to the Times, has enabled many companies "to strengthen working capital, reduce debts and pay up arrearages in dividends which were passed in the depression years."

Further evidence that business is riding high, wide and handsome was supplied by the Comptroller of the Currency, who revealed that assets of the nation's banks last year jumped 19% to \$24,825,000,000, a new high.

Twenty-one corporations studied—among the biggest—have more than doubled their cash reserves since 1940, the "Journal" said. It adds that this was after payment of taxes.

The "Times" reported that last year 857 companies in 92 manufacturing fields had profits after taxes of \$2,761,176, and lamented that this was only 4%—about \$100,000,000—more than in 1943, another war year.

Free Labor Will Out- Produce Nazi Slaves "Fight - Work - Save"

Restaurant And Hotel Locals Will Buy Bonds

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Hotel and Restaurant local unions of the District of Columbia in cooperation with the District War Finance Committee and the Hotel Association, are organizing a 7th War Loan bond sales drive opening June 14th and continuing for 10 days, during which time all working members will participate. Each worker will buy the first bond to open their own sales campaign and will then concentrate on selling War Bonds to their patrons, for the period of the drive. Edward Flore, General President of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance, has fully endorsed the plan and is working to put it on a national basis. Cooperation of local unions throughout the country will be given to State War Finance Committees wishing to adopt the promotion.

C. of C.-A.F.L. Ratify Labor-Management Work Charter

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Executive boards of the American Federation of Labor and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce have just ratified the labor-management charter of principles which their presidents signed March 23. The executive board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the third participant, approved the charter in April.



Will you tell these men "I can't afford to buy my share"?

THE GENERALS and admirals can show us why our money is needed—more money than before. But other men can show us something, too. They're the men with twisted, crippled limbs... with clever iron hooks instead of hands. The blind men... the men with

scarred, seamed faces. And perhaps worst of all, the men with blasted, darkened minds. They can show us, clearly, how small is any sacrifice we make in lending money. If you have an income, whether from work, land, or capital, you have a quota in the 7th War Loan. Find out what that quota is—and make it!

FIND YOUR QUOTA... AND MAKE IT!		
IF YOUR AVERAGE INCOME PER MONTH IS:	YOUR PERSONAL WAR BOND QUOTA IS: (CASH VALUE)	MATURITY VALUE OF 7TH WAR LOAN BONDS BOUGHT
\$250	\$107.50	\$250
225-250	100.00	200
210-225	101.25	175
200-210	112.50	150
180-200	92.75	125
140-180	75.00	100
100-140	37.50	50
Under \$100	18.75	25



ALL OUT FOR THE MIGHTY 7th WAR LOAN

Labor Meets Off For 1945 Says The ODT

WASHINGTON (L.P.A.): Union conventions are out for 1945 and all other conventions, too, the Office of Defense Transportation declared this week. Conventions of any kind, involving more than 50 people that need transportation to the convention site, are out of the question for the next 12 to 15 months, according to ODT. The next 12-15 months, ODT declared, will mean the tightest transportation situation the nation has ever known. One of the chief reasons for the expected transportation crisis, it was said, will be the "re-deployment" of U. S. troops from the European zone to the Pacific Supplies, planes, ammunition, artillery for the final battle against Japan will take up every available bit of train space. Several unions, however, are planning conventions that will not require more than 50 delegates.

NOW INSIDE JAPAN'S INNER DEFENSE LINE

"We are now inside the inner defenses of the Japanese homeland. This (Iwo Jima) advance, we can be sure, will drive Japanese fanaticism to a still higher pitch. We shall have other lands to make, and we shall be met again by fanatical resistance from the most diabolical fortifications the enemy can prepare."—General Vandegrift, Commandant of the Marine Corps. Marine sergeant just returned from Iwo Jima: "Jap resistance is becoming more intense—not less. The Jap homeland is counting on a long war. We'll have to do the same if we expect to win it."