

THE GUILD REPORTER

Official Organ of the American Newspaper Guild, an Affiliate of the C. I. O.

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UNITED PRESS SIGNS



Nine United Press units got tough and their Guild locals backed them unstintingly. The result, peaceful signature of a contract bringing \$75,000 in annual pay raises to 420 employees, is shown above. At the desk, signing, are Clem Randau (l.), vice president and business manager of UP, and ANG Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche. Standing (l. to r.) are Tom Edwards, labor counsel for Scripps-Howard enterprises; Jack Bisco, UP assistant business manager; Murray Brown, vice chairman of the New York UP Guild unit; Francis McCarthy, unit chairman, and Hal Lehrman, member of the Daily News unit and of the negotiating committee.

Election Ordered In Boston Globe

BOSTON—Approximately 870 Boston Globe employees will choose on June 12 in a National Labor Relations Board election whether they wish to be represented by the Guild or by the Boston Globe Employees' Association formed by Joseph (Good Bye, Boys) Dinneen.

ANG President Donal M. Sullivan is a member of the Globe Guild unit.

The election will cover editorial, maintenance and commercial departments and composing room helpers, in one big unit, the same as that in which the Guild lost an election in October, 1939, by 19 votes.

IEB Report Mailed to All Locals

More than 17,000 copies of the annual report of the International Executive Board to the convention, to be held in Detroit June 23-28, were mailed last week from ANG headquarters to all locals for distribution to all Guild members.

The report, covering every phase of Guild activity during the last year, from collective bargaining and organizing work to Guild relations with other unions, is designed to help the membership and the convention make decisions for the coming year on the basis of a detailed, printed record.

Copies of the report can be obtained from local secretaries.

BULLETIN

The proposal for reaffiliation of the International Typographical Union with the AFL was defeated in the national referendum of last month by a more than two to one majority nationally, according to unofficial reports received by heads of New York's "Big Six" local on May 27. Eddie Mills, Times chapel chairman, said he was informed the majority against affiliation might exceed three to one.

After losing that election, the Guild sought representation for just the editorial-maintenance unit for which it had formerly bargained. Labor Board procedure forced a delay of about a year, and when the Guild petition was filed, the Dinneen association was born.

Association Intervened
The Association intervened in the hearing, held Feb. 3-4, 1941, demanding the big unit be set up again. Dinneen, a reporter, had quit the Guild because the Guild was seeking that very unit in 1939.

Chairman Harry A. Millis and Edwin S. Smith declared in the Board's majority decision, handed down May 16, that "the Association . . . has organized upon the basis of, and seeks to represent, the unit which the Board found appropriate in the prior proceedings. . . . All the parties, including the Guild, agree that the most efficacious bargaining unit and the one ultimately desired, is that unit already determined to be appropriate by the Board. . . . Under the circumstances, we are of the opinion that the unit found in the prior proceeding is appropriate."

William M. Leiserson dissented, just as in the previous decision, and said he thought the Board "was wrong" in the 1939 decision and was wrong again.

The nature of the Association was revealed in testimony of its

(Continued on Page Two)

Photogs Pay For Honors

CHICAGO—The Inland Daily Press Association (publishers, y'know) banqueted here May 21 and invited four Times photographers to attend to receive awards in an Association photo contest.

Guildsman Borrie Kanter received a speed gun (the Times supplies them) and a trophy for the office. Guildsmen George Emme and Al Mosse, and non-Guildsman William Vendetta received certificates of merit. The honored recipients were just leaving when a waiter presented each of them with a dinner check for \$1.03.

Two of the boys had to borrow to get out of the place!

(The prize were good ones, too. Kanter's prize winner was the one of Willie being egged which won E&P's first prize.)

Two New Organizers In Field

Two more new ANG organizers took the field this week, bringing the staff of resident organizers of the Guild to seven.

Joe Carroll, former Chicago Guild leader, went to Indianapolis to assist the local there in a drive to organize commercial department employees of the Star. He will be transferred in about three weeks to Chicago, where he will be based.

Harold Breard, secretary of the Monroe Guild during its strike, went to Kansas City. He will make his residence there and will be assigned chiefly to organizing in that city.

Another organizer, as soon as one is selected, will be assigned to Indianapolis for comparatively lengthy residence.

Score Arrested; N. Y. Turns Heat On Day Strike

The New York Guild, faced with a court battle of national importance to labor and increasing arrests on the picket line, last week went on a "total war" basis in its strike against the Jewish Day.

Resources of the entire local were marshaled to support members of the small foreign-language unit who walked out Feb. 14 in protest against contract-violations, pay cuts and discharges.

Newest and most important development in the "Battle of East Broadway" was the fight for the right of secondary picketing—a legal act in New York State, although New York City magistrates have chosen to ignore the fact.

Borden Pickets Arrested

Seven Guild pickets were arrested for picketing the offices of the Borden Milk Company, which has persisted in advertising in the struck daily.

Jack Landau and Morris Cohen were arrested May 14 on charges of disorderly conduct brought by a strikebreaker, Elias Ginsberg. They were sentenced to pay \$25 or serve ten days in jail, although no evidence of disorderly picketing was introduced.

While Guild representatives protested the action, Mrs. William E. Dodd, Jr., and Kenneth Blae were arrested on the same picket line on May 22.

This time, the pickets were held in bail of \$100 each.

Guild Extends Picketing

Confronted with an assault on one of the most important of Guild strike weapons, the New York local took multiple action:

1. Guild officials visited Chief Magistrate Henry H. Curran to protest personally this invasion of union rights.

2. The Strike Committee issued a call for twice-daily mass picket lines around the Borden offices in midtown Manhattan.

3. Strike bulletins and printed leaflets were issued in a steady stream to bring the full pressure of public opinion to bear on the Borden company.

4. Formal legal action to appeal the Magistrate Court convictions in secondary picketing cases was begun.

5. A call was issued to all New York Guild members to post bonds and deeds to property in Manhattan for bail purposes.

6. Collection of the Day Strike Assessments voted two weeks ago by the Representative Assembly was speeded to provide a defense fund.

Effectiveness of the pressure campaign on the courts was shown when Mrs. Mabel Pollock, president of the New York Guild Auxiliary, and Edward T. Zusi and Fritz Silber of the Herald-Tribune unit, were arrested while picketing Borden's on May 26. Where pickets previously had been held in bail, these three were released in custody of Benjamin Menn, attorney.

Whispering Pickets

Meanwhile, at the scene of the strike, "whispering mass picket lines" were thrown around the Jewish Day building to combat a constant series of disorderly conduct arrests based on the simple action of addressing a scab by that name.

With arrests already totaling more than a score, marching

(Continued on Page Three)

Detroit Fever Rising

Three weeks until Convention time!

In preparation for Monday, June 23, when President Donal M. Sullivan will call the eighth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild to order, Guildsmen and Guild locals debated with increasing fervor in the last two weeks the issues and candidacies to come before the big meeting, and elected and instructed the delegates who will attend.

The activity in locals showed every sign of continuing and increasing in intensity through the next fortnight and until the very eve of departure of the delegates on their converging trek to Detroit.

Reports of delegate elections and instructions received by the Guild Reporter gave no real indication of the probable strength in the convention of groups supporting various proposed policies, changes in constitutional provisions, or prospective candidates for office. Only a minority of locals yet have reported delegate elections, and by no means all of the locals which have elected representatives gave their delegates instructions.

N. Y. Elects 22

New York elected its usual big delegation, this year composed of 22 delegates who will share approximately 33 votes. New York last year had only 28 votes, but during the last 11 months has increased members in good standing from 2,411, on April 30, 1940, to 4,122 on the same date this year, an increase of 72 per cent.

The elected New York delegates are all nominees of the representative assembly and ran on a platform calling for a continuation of present ANG policies and officers and an end to injection into the Guild of issues, such as alleged Communism, which distract from "the economic issues for which the Guild was founded." The successful candidates

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Twin Cities Rapped Again

MINNEAPOLIS — The Twin Cities Guild took another jolt last week, on the heels of the May 1 purchase of the Tribune and Times-Tribune by the Star-Journal Company, when announcement was made that, effective June 1, the Northwest News Bureau would dissolve.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a vertical fold line down the center. There is no text or other markings on the page.

The news bureau, which is operated by the Associated Press for the benefit of Twin City AP newspapers, is under a contract with the Guild local whereby it accepts the terms of the Minneapolis newspaper joint editorial contract. Severance pay will be claimed for all covered.

Transferring Staff
George T. McConville, manager of the bureau and also of the AP branch, has recommended that virtually the whole news staff be taken over by the AP, except for two who are slated to be taken over by the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press.

Machine operators will be without jobs. Several of them are Guild members. The status of two market reporters is not clear. Generally speaking, the requirements for editorial help will be not much reduced, if any.

First steps in reorganization of the group that formerly was the

Tribune unit were taken when members remaining on the new Minneapolis Times, formerly the Times-Tribune, met and elected officers.

Units Smaller
With addition of new members the unit will number approximately 100 where it was 240, and the Star-Journal and Tribune unit, formerly under 75, will exceed 100.

The complete new unit set-up for the Times probably will await settlement of the controversy with the Minnesota Tribune Company, which has thus far refused to honor its Guild contract as to severance pay for those who go into employ of the Star Journal or the Tribune and Times.

This severance claim for a maximum of 20 weeks' pay has been placed in the hands of Guild attorneys. A showdown with the company's lawyers was set for May 25.

• SWIMMING • FAST TENNIS COURTS • BADMINTON
yours!
 A WORLD OF FUN!

BASKETBALL • FISHING — A mountain-top world of scenic beauty, well-stocked sports facilities, sparkling adult entertainment, dancing, music—everything to make each day a glittering holiday. This year, cut yourself a slice of heaven—make your reservations for an Allaben vacation.

JUNE SPECIAL! \$23 wk.—for Everything!
JULY-AUGUST: \$23.50 — \$25 — \$27.50
JULY 4TH RESERVATIONS

S-DANCING HORSES
are coming in fast. Yours?
Write or 'phone for new folder.
N.Y. OFFICE: 55 W. 42 ST. (LO 5-4485)

A contract incorporating the first blanket increase to be won by a Newspaper Guild unit, amounting to about \$45,000 yearly in raises for some 370 persons, was signed last week by the New York Daily Mirror unit as a result of a strike vote passed overwhelmingly two weeks before.

Keynoting a station-wide Guild campaign to make wages conform to the rising cost of living, the Mirror unit won a 5 per cent blanket increase after eight months of virtually fruitless negotiating that culminated in the eight-to-one strike vote.

With the signing of the contract on May 21, the Hearst Peace Formula went into effect on the Mirror, providing the "9-out-of-10" Guild shop and making the agreement the best yet obtained.

Department of

list of Guild shops by contract was a major forward step in strengthening the New York Guild. Other shops already under Guild shop contracts include the Post, Journal - American, News, P.M., Brooklyn-Eagle, Bronx Home News, and Friday

Before the Jewish Day in New York, Mrs. Sholem Aleichem, 75 pickets with striking Guild members in protest against a reprint by the Day, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of her husband, world-famous Jewish humorist, of one of his columns "It is a desecration of his name," she said.

Prior to the strike vote, the Mirror management's best offer had been \$11,500 in increases, distributed in the form of a few reclassifications in the commercial departments and scattered merit raises in editorial.

Kelly Surrenders

Addressing Howard Jacobs, assistant wage-hour administrator who had spoken earlier, Sullens continued: "We (the newspaper publishers) don't want to continue to be harassed, depressed and annoyed by a lot of little shyster lawyers who have no conception of labor problems in our

Faced with the unit's strike action, the management offered a five per cent blanket increase for employees earning less than \$65 weekly, a qualification that excluded from its benefits the basic editorial groups—artists, photographers, rewriters and deskmen. The following day, Harvey

Jacobs had urged the publishers to cooperate in enforcement of the wage-hour law.

Sullens said opposition to the wage-hour law was justified by the publishers' drive for participation in war.

"The American press faces a

Kelly, chief management negotiator, increased the offer to cover those making \$70 weekly, which provided for those groups.

The Guild then made an effort to win a \$2 floor for raises, in order to guarantee a minimum raise of \$2 for everyone affected. It failed to obtain this conces-

New Holiday Clause

As a result, the Mirror contract contains provision for six holidays a year for all within the Guild's jurisdiction—the first such clause on any morning newspaper in New York City.

Harvey Kelly, on the day he granted the blanket increase,

EMERSON RADIO UNFAIR

LOS ANGELES—In a campaign marked by active co-operation between the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and the Newsboys Union the newsmen have won a smashing victory in their long struggle for collective bargaining with the city's four big papers.

The Newsboys Union, under direction of President Bill Axelrod won the right in a National Labor Relations Board election last month on the Herald-Express, the News, the Times and the Examiner.

against Emerson radios. The union's local No. 434 has been on strike against the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Co., Inc., in New York City since April 7.

NEW CONTRACT STUDIES
Research Director Morgan Hull last month mailed to secretaries of all local unions a questionnaire

(Continued from Page One)

Both the Times and the Examiner managements challenged a number of votes, which will delay certification for a week or two, but Axelrod declared he is "positive of victory however the challenges are ruled on, since we know most of the challenged votes

all locals copies of a cross index for the 160-page survey of Guild contract wage minimums, recently supplied to locals, and tabulations of provisions covering vacations, holidays, mileage expense, and maternity leave. The tables and the index are punched for loose-leaf binders and are the property of the locals.

UNFAIR

These firms advertise in the Jewish Day, against which Guild members are on strike:

FOODS

Borden Farm Products
 Borden's Ice Cream
 Borden's Ice Cream
 Domino Sugar
 H. J. Heinz Products
 Quaker Oats Co.
 Quaker Oats
 Sparkies
 Ralston Purina Co.
 Ralston Purina
 Shredded Ralston
 Ry Crisp
 Ronken Dairy
 Gen. E. Stohrer Company

(Stuhmer's Pampernicks)
 Tolley Tea
CIGARETTES.
 Camel Cigarettes
 Chesterfield Cigarettes
 Old Gold Cigarettes
BEVERAGES
 Schenley Distilling Corporation
 Red and Black Label Whiskey
 Golden Wedding Whiskey
 Three Feathers Whiskey
 Ruppert Brewery
 Gabor

MISCELLANEOUS
Ex-Lax
Dan-Dea Floor Polish

\$2,000,000 WON
NEW YORK (FP) — Annual wage increases totaling \$2,000,000 for 20,000 farm workers are provided in a new three-year indus-

try-wide pact signed by the International Fur & Leather Workers Union (CIO), reserve district. The district comprises parts of Ohio, Kentucky and Pennsylvania.

the contract on May 20 the unit condemned Management's refusal in a resolution. It read:

"Be It Resolved:

"That the Mirror unit accept the final contract offer made by the Mirror management, May 20, 1941.

"By accepting this offer, the

In which the management complained that it had been coerced into making the offer by the Guild's preparations to strike the Mirror.

Other gains made in the contract were the establishment of the 8-hour day, with daily over-

Mirror unit of the N. Y. Newspaper Guild at the same time condemns the attitude of the Mirror management, which refused to take into consideration the condition of those people in the lower income brackets, who will suffer the most from the rising cost of living.

Such an attitude is not conducive to the amicable relationship which collective bargaining is designed to bring about.

Management negotiators tried at the last minute to back down on a holiday provision previously agreed to, but when it became evident that refusal on this point

wage demands "Communist-inspired" during earlier negotiations for the blanket increase, also added that where promises of merit raises to employees could be "authenticated," the promises would be "liquidated."

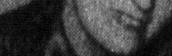
The unit, which expressed the belief that its bargaining position

PRESIDENT



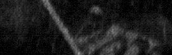
is now the strongest in its history as a result of its militant attitude, passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Nat Einhorn, New York Guild Executive Secretary, who conducted negotiations in behalf of the Guild.

L.A. JAMBOREE



SET FOR JUNE 7

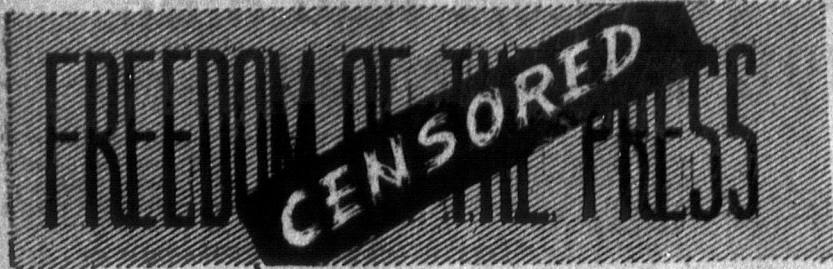
LOS ANGELES — Complete with movie stars, a big name band and hosts of celebrities, the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild's annual Jamboree will be held at the Riverside Breakfast Club June 7. This affair, which in the past has attracted as many as



5,000 persons, is under the supervision of Director of Projects Aggie Underwood, Lida Livingston and Russell Hodges.

PAT FRAYNE WORKING
SAN FRANCISCO—Pat Frayne, former Call - Bulletin sports writer whose \$3,750 dis-

Ann Gibson, a circulation book-keeper, elected president of the Monroe Guild last week.



Columnists and magazine writers are discussing continuously whether censorship of the press is coming. In this article a veteran Washington correspondent and author of books about official Washington says censorship already is here. It's a threat to newspapers and the men and women who serve them.

By FRANK RYHLICK
Washington Correspondent
New York Post

WHEN Reporter A meets Reporter B at the bar of the National Press Club, the conversation, after the essential preliminaries have been negotiated, usually begins with the familiar: "What do you know?" And the answer these days is an eloquent shrug of the shoulders, which almost invariably leads to mutual exorcism of the unofficial censorship that is becoming increasingly acute in the nation's capital.

This censorship is hard to analyze or define. It's an intangible thing, the existence of which is denied by everyone in authority. Some of the denials are so plausible, and others so obviously sincere, that you would doubt its existence yourself if you didn't run up against it a dozen times a day.

At a recent meeting of newsmen in Washington, Lowell Mellett, head of the Office of Government Reports, who is frequently referred to as the George Creel of World War II, said repeatedly in the course of his remarks that there was no censorship and that the Administration had no plans for censorship. Finally, a well-known wire service executive interjected:

"Well, I wish the Government would put into effect immediately a compulsory censorship. Anything would be better than whatever it is we have now." The New York Daily News has made that suggestion in print.

George Creel declared in the May 24 issue of Collier's that the "voluntary censorship" which his Committee on Public Information initiated during the last war was a dismal failure. Creel added that when the war ended, he fell on his knees and prayed that he would live in history as America's first and last censor. His prayers must have been consigned to the limbo of forgotten last words, for in the capital today there are many actual and would-be censors.

Indications are that the new press censorship will be, as Creel feared, patterned after that of the last war, except that there probably will be a more rigid censorship of news at the source. Publishers already have been asked by Secretary of Navy Knox to withhold "voluntarily" news he considers would be useful to a present or potential enemy.

EVEN in the event of military participation in the war, President Roosevelt is not likely to ask for legislation to control the press. He remembers too well how Wilson's fingers were scorched in 1917, when, after a prolonged fight that aroused the press of the nation, the House of Representatives killed a section of the Espionage Act that would have empowered the President, in time of war or threat of war, to "prohibit the publishing or communicating of any information relating to the national defense which, in his judgment, is of such character that it is or might be useful to the enemy. The Administration reportedly feels that an easier approach would be to coordinate the publicity staffs of the various agencies under an organization like the Office of Government Reports, which Congress amid considerable apprehension, has just made a permanent organization.

Like the other "voluntary" approach, a difficult objective rather than approach it directly. His handling of his foreign press is an example of this technique. The problem of news dissemination in a war period is one detail of that program and is being handled in the same fashion.

Washington reporters have found that

the lid of censorship has been clamped down to a varying degree on every government department directly or indirectly concerned in the preparedness program. This has not been done overnight, or in every department at the same time, and consequently has been extremely difficult to meet. Each of the defense agencies, such as the War and Navy Departments and the Office of Emergency Management with its half dozen sprawling units, including the OPM, formulates its own policy on specific news developments, but always within the general framework of making public nothing that is not in the Polyanas vein and suppressing everything that might show weaknesses or contradictions in the program.

The Navy press section until recently was under the direction of Commander Thurber, a blunt, undiplomatic man, who either made you fighting mad or filled you with reluctant admiration by giving you your censorship straight from the shoulder. He dealt in none of the customary euphemisms.

"The Navy may become engaged in physical war at any moment," he would say. "In that case, we would be up against some very tough cookies and we don't want anything printed that would make our job any more difficult." His interpretation of what might make the Navy's task more difficult covered just about "all the news that's fit to print."

About a month ago the Commander was sent to sea. In his place Secretary Knox installed Rear Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn. The Admiral is an elderly gentleman who outranks most of the bureau heads and can overrule their opinions of what should or should not be made public. However, his main function is to sign his name to statements. Knox effectively brought the Navy press service under his own immediate jurisdiction by bringing in Hal O'Flaherty, managing editor of the Chicago Daily News, to act as "assistant" to Hepburn. The Navy still bears down hardest on all departments in restricting information for the public.

THE War Department censorship is a liberal pepperoni and protocol with a liberal dash of Oppenheim. General Richardson, chief of the Army press section, is a mining, terribly earnest little man, but he can give you a dose of censorship and make

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you like not it, but him. Despite his For God and Old Glory mannerisms, he has a deep vein of sincerity that has won the respect of most reporters. He tries hard to give you all the news possible, but all requests for information must be relayed to the heads of the various branches of the services. A question about the Air Corps, for example, must go to an Air Corps officer, who rules on what can or cannot be made public. Therefore, the power of censorship in the War Department resides chiefly with men totally unfit to exercise it, men with the least conception, in most instances, of the effect of their rulings.

For several months reporters entering the War Department have felt that they were about to witness the resurrection of Mata Hari, unveiled. You must give elaborate explanations of the purpose of your visit before getting through the street doors, then must go through another cross-examination and obtain special credentials, unless you have your White House pass (complete with a picture which looks as though it might have been taken during the time of the Manhattan Police Headquarters), before you are permitted to ask for information which cannot be revealed because it is "confidential." Secrecy has been made a fetish, but it has its ludicrous aspects.

If, for instance, you were to ask for a complete description of Olmstead Field, an Air Corps repair depot at Middletown, Pa., you would be transfixed with a stare of suspicion and turned down in curt and icy tones. On the other hand, if you were a contractor, or a reporter or enemy agent who decided to pose as a respectable contractor, you could put up a \$10 fee and announce you were answering the recent advertisement for bids on a warehouse at Olmstead Field. Instead of the suspicion and cool brushoff, you would be ceremoniously ushered into The Room.

There you would see not only the specifications for the warehouse, but huge drawings of every completed and projected building at the depot, including the exact location of the bombproof repair shop, the main engineering shops, the gasoline storage buildings and the ordnance magazines.

THE Office of Production Management frequently defies Army and Navy headlines on major news issues, and individual members of its press section are the most cooperative to be found anywhere in Washington, but if you're after a story which does not show all in the OPM to be patriotic and honest, you are not with a solid wall of silence. Moreover, the OPM being dominated by business men who regard patriotism as a delightful new synonym for profit, you are met with a unanimity of purpose which itself constitutes an effective censorship.

OPM Director William S. Knudsen, however, holds the best press conference in Washington. A straight-spoken man, he answers your questions simply and to the point, or, if he doesn't know, he cannot answer them, which is less frequent. Unlike his associate, Sidney Hillman, he never indulges in doubletalk.

Hillman's conferences are something that have to be attended to be appreciated. As he enters a question, he draws a long breath and climbs resolutely on his verbal bicycle. His sentences have that dreamy, limp quality that characterizes the movements of the sea nettles in Chesapeake Bay. His answers are both mystic and mystifying. A Baltimore Sun reporter remarked after a Hillman press conference:

"I know less now than before I went in, only I'm not so sure of it."

Hillman's assistants, however, are more than average helpful.

The most disturbing censorship note for Washington correspondents came a couple of months ago at one of President Roosevelt's bi-weekly press conferences, which, naturally, are by far the most newsworthy. General George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, had testified in executive session before the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Members of the Committee had "leaked" stories to their favorite reporters, and the President took to task both the anonymous committee members and the newspapers which had published the stories. The President said he did not blame reporters for trying to get the news, but urged that their desks not print anything detrimental to national defense. If testimony is given in executive session, he added, it is intended to be confidential and should not be printed in the public interest.

"How about an executive session on taxes?" one reporter asked.

The President replied that, after all, there was little difference between taxes and a hardship as far as national defense was concerned.

There was a lot of defense as far as reporters covering Capitol Hill were concerned, and apparently to the general public, also. The resulting reaction quickly convinced the Administration that the President had gone too far too fast. At an off-the-record dinner for correspondents and editors a short time later, a spokesman for the White House was asked about the President's remark. With considerable twisting, the official said it had probably been misinterpreted and that he could see no objection to publishing whatever a reporter could get out of an executive session on taxes, or kindred subjects.

DAMOCLES' SWORD



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THE most impenetrable censorship in the capital is that surrounding what the State Department calls foreign affairs. It can be said without fear of successful contradiction that the best-informed reporters in Washington, regardless of the impression they may seek to convey to their editors, cannot get one-tenth of the information necessary for a comprehensive, day-by-day report on foreign policy developments. And, because of the policy of the newspapers, the majority of correspondents cannot tell half of what they know or can get. Which leaves the "best-informed public in the world" (apologies to Editor and Publisher) sitting in a dark cellar and looking through the eye of a needle with smoked glasses at what the government is doing in one of history's most critical hours.

Washington correspondents, along with the public, believed for weeks that a large part, perhaps as much as 40 per cent, of American aid to Britain was going to the bottom of the Atlantic. They believed it from the cumulative effect of scores of untraceable reports. They could get no figures. This writer was told emphatically by a spokesman for Admiral Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, that it had proved impossible to compile such figures.

Three days later, for reasons of his own too complex to note here, Admiral Land sent his famous letter to Senator Vandenberg stating that only 8 out of 295 ships had been sunk.

Only a few of the metropolitan papers carried anything on the Land story. The New York Times, with enviable dexterity, ran an editorial which belittled the importance of the Land letter without mentioning Land or his letter. Officials in Washington promised that the Land episode would be followed by a new era of frankness, but the promises have not been translated into reality.

Congress and a few executive agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture, the SEC and WPA, are about the only places in town not touched by unofficial censorship. In the case of Congress, there are just too many Congressmen who like to talk to their friends to make any attempt at censoring news at the source on Capitol Hill effective.

"Voluntary" censorship, of course, can always be called upon in an effort to keep anything from being published. So you can expect in coming months a growing scarcity of basic facts in dispatches from Washington, and a closer acquaintance with the "highest authority" and the "dignified sources"—sources of similar fountainheads of news in the warlocked capitals of the world.



Mr. Ralph E. Ulrich,
President, Star Unit,
Indianapolis Chapter,
American Newspaper Guild.

Dear Ralph:
Please accept my resignation, effective as of April 1, 1941, as a member of the Star Unit, Indianapolis chapter of the American Newspaper Guild. I am paying up my dues today so that I may resign with my record clean.

This action, I believe, requires little explanation on my part. I have made no secret of the fact that I joined the Guild solely for what I, personally, could get out of it, not because I thought the cause of labor was to save the nation, and certainly not because I intended to contribute toward the furtherance of CIO-sponsored strikes with which I am not in sympathy.

In the first place, I have been opposed to the Guild becoming affiliated with the CIO. Secondly, I oppose the Guild going outside its own sphere to meddle in outside labor differences. Third, without any derogatory inferences to labor or laboring men, I have never believed and do not believe now, that newspapermen should be classified as laboring men.

This is not a spontaneous act for me. I have been considering it for some time.



While the Guild confirmed its efforts to the betterment of working conditions and wages for members of the editorial staff, I was more than willing to cooperate. As soon as it went beyond that, I became dissatisfied. The recent action of the local Guild in sending financial aid to the International Harvester workers on strike at Richmond was the deciding factor. I have always been opposed to strikes because I believe there are better ways of settling those differences. In the present situation, I do not believe there is any justification for a strike by any organization.

Believing as I do, I cannot honestly retain my membership in an organization that supports such action. I believe I will be more highly respected, both in the Guild and out, for having taken my stand openly and honestly rather than take the easier, course of retaining my membership in the Guild and be constantly bickering against the Guild's action. I appreciate the fact that I have benefited by the Guild, but I feel that the Guild has now gone beyond its own field, and I think we will be both better off if I drop out.

Please believe me when I say there is nothing personal in the action I am taking. I have always enjoyed friendly relations with the other members of the Star staff and the Guild. I hope my resignation will not affect this in any way.

Respectfully,
C. WARREN McDERMID.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWSPAPER GUILD,
Local 70, American Newspaper Guild.
May 7, 1941.

C. Warren McDermid,
1225 N. DeQuincy St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

I am directed by the local to write you concerning your "resignation" recently from the American Newspaper Guild. Of course you knew the Constitution of the ANG carries no provision for the type of "resignation" you have tendered. We shall be obliged to carry your name upon the books for the constitutional period and then suspend you for non-payment of dues, unless you would prefer to stand trial on charges for withdrawal of your bargaining rights.

DEAR BROTHER

A Guild member proffers a resignation and is officially told by his fellow Guildsmen what they think of his action.

We of the Guild frankly question your motive in presenting such a document, especially at this time. Your written explanations we consider inadequate and specious. You joined the Guild, you say, for what you, "personally," could get out of it. For this reason alone you should stay in. We find that you, "personally," have profited financially more than any other individual upon the Star staff from your Guild membership during the past three or more years.

You received a 62 per cent pay increase when the Star posted its unilateral statement. In the interim, that has amounted to more than \$3,500 in your pocket. You have paid out approximately \$60 in dues and assessments during this period. Do you consider your investment has not paid dividends?

You have been paid time-and-a-half for overtime, and we find you have worked more overtime than any other individual. Has not your Guild membership been profitable to you? If you are nothing but practical, we cannot understand your failure now to continue an investment that has netted you 1,700 per cent profit (without figuring the time-and-a-half which we are unable to compute). Even if you think the "cause of labor" is not one "to save the nation," it has done very respectably for C. Warren McDermid.

You deplore that the Guild has affiliated with the CIO. You, of all people, are in position to know the "inside" of the current newspaper "smear" of the CIO and to realize that under the CIO the Guild has made its own sweep forward and its tremendous gains in providing better working conditions for newspaper people. Regardless, however, of your animosity toward the CIO, we see no reason why you should have taken the step you have.

Do you resign from the Star staff because you do not like the stockholders, because it may print stories that do not meet with your approval? Do you renounce your citizenship because you do not approve of the administration policies? No. You remain a citizen and retain your vote because you believe in democracy and the protection which your citizenship means to you. The Guild is a democracy, too, and offers a form of protection you can obtain nowhere else.

You believe there are better ways than strikes to settle differences. Perhaps there



are. One of them is in amicable negotiation across the conference table. Your local is now engaged in amicable negotiation with the Star for improvement in your wages and working conditions—and you withdraw your bargaining rights.

You do not approve of the Guild supporting outside strikes and going aloof. We do not remember hearing your opinion expressed in local meetings, nor your votes recorded against any action of your local. Are you taking your ball and glove and running home because you can't be pitcher? Are you going to move to Mexico because the United States has a foreign policy?

Frankly, we question your motives in sending in your "resignation." Was it because you wish to impress the management of the Star with your sterling and rugged individualism? Was it because during these current negotiations, when your unit needs the bargaining weight and solidarity it can command, you thought the management might appreciate the dent you put in it? Was it because you realized that perforce you would benefit by any salary improvement the Guild at its time obtained—first? Would you rather ride the rods than pay for your ticket? Are you going to pull

AFL Leaders Again on 1917 Disaster Path

Back in 1936, in Washington, silver-haired and pseudo-cruel John P. Frey, head of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor, spent a hard and unsuccessful week trying to induce ANG leaders to sell out the Seattle Post-Intelligencer strikers with a settlement which would have made W. R. Hearst's old age a joy.

Last week proved that the leopard hasn't changed his spots.

It also proved that the Navy Department and the Maritime Commission—to mention only two specific sections of the Washington administration—are restrained from forcible repression of labor's rights and fundamental civil liberties only by public opinion and fear of consequences.

That John Frey vainly gave his all last week in an effort to break a strike of shipyard machinists directed chiefly at Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., a corporate relative of Bethlehem Steel, a bell-wether among anti-union companies, has been widely chronicled. That the Navy supplied trucks to take other workmen through the picket lines also has been reported. Most newspapers, though not all, also reported that Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, on May 23 proposed "every possible step, including the use of United States forces, to take those picket lines away so people who want to go to work can go to work."

The trend which all these events indicate, however, has not been emphasized in our daily newspapers.

Most obvious of the conclusions to be drawn from the fast moving Frey farce, and its tie-in with the boldly anti-labor activities and mouthings of federal government officials, is that the AFL top leadership is hell-bent upon repeating the tragic mistakes that the AFL made during and after the last World War. What John Frey does is important because Frey is a boon buddy and first chamberlain to William Green, AFL president, who on May 19 was visiting President Roosevelt and telling him what "labor" is willing to "sacrifice," these days, until his repetitions resemble a phonograph with the needle caught in a single groove.

Samuel Gompers, canny old labor leader though he was, put on the same act in 1917-18. The result was that 18,000 new millaires emerged from the two-year period, and nearly busted the AFL in the subsequent two years, and the industrialists with whom Gompers had "cooperated" cut wages an average of more than 20 per cent in rubleless abandon.

It took labor nearly 20 years to recuperate from the beating given it as its reward for "sacrifice."

John Frey and William Green are walking the same identical path which led to disaster before.

The San Francisco shipyard strike, which is the most dramatic and revealing sample yet developed, in this war period, of what may be expected to be a developing tendency in the AFL leadership and in some governmental circles, started May 9. Approximately 1,100 AFL machinists and 700 CIO machinists struck together.

Chief of the struck yards was Bethlehem, which never in history has signed a union agreement. Issues which caused the strike were multiple, but they included an argument over the rate for overtime pay. Over time has in the past called for double pay in the yards, but Frey and some other AFL leaders earlier this year agreed, in a coast-wide contract sponsored by Sidney Hillman's division of the OPM, to payment of time and one-half. The machinists thought this wasn't progress and refused to take the cut. And, besides, Bethlehem hadn't signed the master agreement.

The machinists are key men in ship building and yards probably could not operate, with machinists out, even if all other employees worked. But, in this case, approximately 11,000 other workmen refused to work on the ship line.

I will be glad to forward to the local any reply you care to make.

J. K. SHEPARD,
Secretary, I.N.G.

You have "withdrawn" from the only organization in the field successful in doing anything to improve the working conditions of working newspapermen and women from coast to coast on nearly 200 newspapers. You are the one who has gone ahead, and you still wish to command the respect of the soldiers you have deserted on the ship line.

I will be glad to forward to the local any reply you care to make.

J. K. SHEPARD,
Secretary, I.N.G.

pass the machinists' picket lines. There was no proffer of violence to stop them—11,000 men would have had no difficulty walking through a line of 1,800 men extended around 11 big yards. The other crafts just didn't want to strike-break.

"This strike is a crime," he said, in what one wire service called a "militant" statement. "I shall lead the men who want to return to work through this outlaw picket line myself."

On May 22 he tried it. An estimated 500 men followed him through a boobying but peaceful picket line at the Moore Drydock Co., in Oakland, then trickled back home during the day. A New York Times dispatch gently described Frey's effort as a "fizzle."

Having given Frey his chance to break the strike his own way, and decided that he had failed, the Navy Department took over the job. Navy trucks and station wagons, driven by uniformed sailors and marines, offered transportation through the lines to all who wished to ride and work. Rear Admiral Greenlade said the use of navy forces was requested by Frey, and "approved by Washington."

The Navy flailed, too, because it wasn't force that was keeping the workmen out of the yards, but union unity that even John Frey couldn't break.

Frey said on May 26 that he was "still hopeful" that the men would "soon go back to work." At the date of Guild Reporter printing, however, they hadn't.

Strangely (to use a rhetorical inversion), neither Frey, nor the Navy, nor the Maritime Commission, paid any heed at all to the suggestion by Governor Olson of California that the strike was due to the "obstinate position" of the shipyard owners and a further opinion that the dispute could be immediately settled if the government would exercise powers which it has to take over and operate the yards.

Murray Pledges All Aid to TWU

NEW YORK (AP)—The full resources of the CIO have been placed behind the Transport Workers Union in its fight to renew the contract covering 27,000 municipal subway workers, CIO President Philip Murray announced May 20 at a press conference.

As a first step, the CIO has engaged the firm of Harrison & Marshman of Cleveland to oppose Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia's suit for a declaratory judgment. LaGuardia is asking the courts to rule that the city cannot renew the agreement, made with two private companies before the city took over the subways.

The TWU's fight is of national importance, Murray said. He declared, is whether or not the union is to survive.

"The issues involved in the present controversy are of such moment that each of the 44 international unions affiliated with the CIO has pledged its undivided support to the TWU," Murray said.

"The issues embrace, first, the right of self-organization on the part of workers employed in the transport industry, and, second, the very fundamental constitutional right of such members, after affiliation with a bona fide trade union, to enjoy the munificent blessings of true, constructive, and intelligent collective bargaining."

"We do not think the people of New York City or of the nation will readily tolerate a law which has for its purpose the strangulation of a union."

"It is the considered judgment of all right-thinking citizens that the union must and should live. We believe that America wants trade unions and it wants collective bargaining. We believe the CIO has taken a position which conforms to the will of the people not only of the city of New York but of the entire nation."

"My own personal interest in this situation is to sit down with the mayor of the city, with the Board of Transportation, and with the officers of the Transport Workers Union and endeavor to effectuate a mutually satisfactory collective bargaining agreement, thereby obviating the necessity of continued confusion and possible dissension."

Murray said, LaGuardia had told him a week ago that he would telephone "in a few days," but the mayor had not called. So far, LaGuardia has stubbornly rejected or ignored all requests for negotiations. The contract expires June 30.

Guild Saves Job For City Editor

CINCINNATI—Prompt and vigorous Guild protests to the management of the Post (Scripps-Howard) last month succeeded in keeping on the payroll William Dowdell, city editor and Guild member, after he had been given notice of discharge.

Dowdell, who had held his editor's job for six years, was discharged in accordance with an "old Scripps-Howard custom" of not giving executives or other key men a chance to remain at work in some other capacity if they were found "unsatisfactory" in the executive post.

When news of his dismissal became known on May 12, Arthur Keller, Guild president, summoned both the Executive and Standing Committees in special session.

The committees decided to fight for Dowdell's right to stay on the payroll, but not necessarily as city editor. Next morning they went into a two-hour session with Carl D. Groat, editor of the Post.

The committees based their major argument on the fact that Dowdell had demonstrated his ability as a newspaperman and that there was no justification for cutting off his means of livelihood.

That afternoon, Groat sent a note to the Guild admitting that the Guild's proposition seemed fair. Dowdell was kept on the staff as a rewrite man.

Free Press Is Re-typed

DETROIT—The Detroit Free Press celebrated its 110th birthday a month ago by having its (type) face lifted.

Effective with the editions of April 20, the paper dropped the Cheltenham type which has identified it for more than a decade and adopted, in its stead, Bodoni and Kabel.

The entire paper is featured now by an upper-and-lower case, flush to the left, head style. Bodoni is used in the main news section and the sports pages, while the women's section uses both Bodoni light and Kabel.

WHO SAYS YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU!

Hear your favorite radio programs and latest recordings all summer—look how little this Lafayette radio-phonograph now costs!

6 TUBE 2 BAND TABLE MODEL COMBINATION \$27.50 Regularly \$45

THIS SUMMER you needn't miss the good radio programs... the contentment of listening to recorded music faithfully reproduced. Here's a radio-phonograph you can take wherever you travel! Deluxe Lafayette Table Model \$45 is big in everything that makes a fine combination instrument. 6 powerful tubes, variable tone control and oversize fidelity speaker insure superb tone quality. Two tuning bands offer foreign short wave, as well as American broadcasts. Record mechanism plays both 10" and 12" records with cabinet lid closed. Walnut cabinet finished satin-smooth. 12" high, 18" wide and 13 1/2" deep. AC only. Complete \$27.50.

JUST SEE AND HEAR IT at your nearest Lafayette showroom! Why not come in today—64 models to choose from, all unusual values. Car radio, portable, fine, console combination, you'll find they're more at Lafayette. Call or write for a copy of big FREE catalog.

PHONE AND MAIL ORDERS FILLED

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The Twenty Years the Choice of Radio Engineers
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NEWARK, N. J.—24 Canal Avenue
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—442 E. 14th Street
JAMAICA, L. I.—34-08 166th Street

AS S.F. OAKLAND SEES IT



This cartoon, reproduced from the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's "Bay Guildman," is an example of the extent to which local Guild newspapers all over the country are taking on full dress. The "Bay Guildman" is edited by W. H. Gratton.

SCREEN PUBLISHERS ARE ORGANIZED

The Guild Reporter has received the following letter from Jeff Livingston, secretary of the Screen Publicists Guild:

"In your April 15 issue an article by Arthur Kaufman, titled 'The Milk Bath Industry and Concerning Publicists,' stated that there is no union for publicists men except TMAT, which only concerns itself with those doing publicity for the legitimate stage."

"This is to advise you that there is an organization for film publicists, namely the Screen Publicists Guild, which has organized 95 per cent of all film publicists and is now in the process of negotiating for a contract with the producers. As a matter of fact, the S.P.G. has been working very closely with the New York Newspaper Guild."

doni is used in the main news section and the sports pages, while the women's section uses both Bodoni light and Kabel.

L. A. Fights Anti-Labor Legislation

LOS ANGELES—A novel way to aid the fight against anti-labor legislation has been put into effect by the Los Angeles Guild.

Administrative Officer Urcel Daniel wrote and mimeographed a series of letters of protest to state and national legislators, all ready for the signatures of union members, who were able to address them and mail them immediately to their representatives through use of elaborate charts which showed the proper representative to whom to mail the protest.

Protests were mailed against the Vinson bill, the California "hot cargo" and secondary boycott bills, an anti-sabotage measure which could be used against legitimate labor objectives, a bill which would take away unemployment insurance for that period of time represented by severance pay, and other anti-labor bills.

More than 500 anti-labor bills are under state consideration in the current war hysteria.

GUILD MEMBER BECOMES AN M.E.

ST. LOUIS—Ralph M. Blagden, member of the Star-Times Unit of the St. Louis Guild, has been appointed managing editor of the Star-Times following resignation of Frank W. Taylor, Jr., who had held the post for 25 years. Blagden, former editor of the editorial page of the now defunct Boston Transcript, has been on the Star-Times staff as an editorial writer for a year.

The new managing editor, who has asked the Guild for an honorable withdrawal card because of his new managerial position, sat in as a Guild observer during a number of the negotiating sessions which led to the recently signed Guild contract with the Star-Times.

Blagden is 36 years old. He was graduated from Bates College, Lewiston, Me. Before going to the Boston Transcript, he worked for eight years on the Christian Science Monitor as copy reader, reporter, city editor, feature writer, columnist, head of the radio production department, and assistant editor of the magazine supplement.

Indianapolis Star Signs First Pact

Raises for 50 editorial employees totaling about \$7,000 a year were provided when the Guild's first contract with the Indianapolis Star was signed May 26.

The contract replaced a three-year-old bulletin board statement and raised minimums for reporters, rewrite men, copyreaders and photographers to \$45 for day work and \$48 for night.

In addition, it provides that all employees now receiving more than contract minimums shall receive "consideration," and General Manager R. F. Lawrence told negotiators that "almost all" the 64 editorial employees would get a raise.

The contract was negotiated by a committee headed by Carl E. Humphries, ING Secretary Joseph K. Shepard and Star Unit Chairman Ralph E. Ulrich also attended every negotiating session, and most meetings were largely attended by observers.

Organization of the Star's library was one of the chief developments in the negotiations. The library scale was increased \$1 to \$2.50; society writers will receive \$2 to \$5 more than under the posted statement, and copy boys' wages will be upped \$2 and \$2.50.

Severance pay will be paid "upon termination of employment, except resignation to accept another position," up to a maximum of 20 weeks at one week for each eight months of employment, as compared to 12 weeks at one week a year in the bulletin board statement.

The emergency clause guarantees return to the job and gives contract benefits to replacements; drafted men will receive vacation pay. A standard struck-work clause is included. Vacations will be two weeks. Overtime is straight time and a half in cash.

As the contract was signed, management agreed to make a survey within 60 days to determine how a number of additional "merit raises" urged by the Guild were to be distributed.

S.F. GIVES AID TO THREE UNIONS

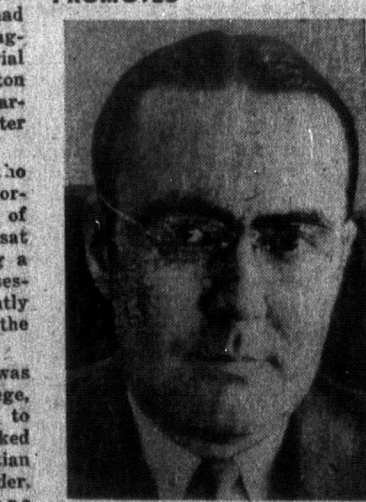
SAN FRANCISCO—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild has voted support to three other CIO unions engaged in economic struggles in California.

The local Representative Assembly voted to contribute \$25 to the Alkaline and Salt Workers, Local 414 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, whose 1,200 members went on strike at Trona.

The RA also voted \$5 to the State, County and Municipal Workers which is appealing a jail sentence imposed on a local president who refused to turn over the union membership list to a legislative investigating committee.

Third union aided by the Guild was the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, organizing gas and electric company employees.

PROMOTED



Ralph M. Blagden, Guildman who last month became managing editor of the St. Louis Star-Times.

Seattle Fights a Firing

SEATTLE—The Seattle Guild filed National Labor Relations Board charges against the Seattle Times May 22 because of the discharge of Robert McClelland, a classified advertising outside salesman, who, the local claims, was fired April 16 because of Guild activity.

The Guild is organized in the editorial and circulation departments of the Times, and in an effort to organize the advertising department, a small meeting of employees in that classification was called by the local.

Four people attended, including McClelland, who alone displayed interest and asked about the meeting for a supply of membership cards so that he could sign up the department.

He was fired within a week, allegedly because his department was "slipping." McClelland was among the highest paid in the department, and had been working there approximately five years.

His discharge coincided with a determined drive by the local to organize the Times completely, and the Guild regards the firing as the opening gun of a management attack upon the campaign. Management has declined to meet with the Guild on the discharge despite numerous requests from the local. Seattle labor support is being mobilized to bolster the application to the Labor Board.

GUILD GIVES \$130 TO BRIDGES FUND

At the urgent request of the CIO committee designated by CIO President Philip Murray to join in the defense of Harry Bridges against deportation proceedings, the finance committee of the ANG last week contributed \$130 to its work.

The committee, composed of Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, is asking all CIO affiliates to give 1 cent for each dues paying member.

The Bridges Defense Committee, of which George Wilson, ANG vice president from San Francisco, is chairman, reported last week that defense expenditures in the hearing now in progress in San Francisco have exceeded \$20,000. Most of the money is being used for counsel and for transportation of witnesses needed to refute testimony given by agents of and stooges for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"We have examined the legal budget requirements and believe they are conservative," Dalrymple and McDonald wrote to the ANG.

Bridges Witnesses Refute Honig

SAN FRANCISCO—Mrs. Ruth E. Givan, once fired by Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer for activity in the American Newspaper Guild and reinstated later with back pay, and President Henry Schmidt of the International Longshore Workers' Union 1-10, last week contradicted testimony given earlier by Nat Honig, another Seattle Guild member, in the hearing which will determine whether ILWU President Harry Bridges is to be deported.

Mrs. Givan refuted testimony by Honig that on the occasion of his recent arrest for allegedly stealing books from a Seattle department store, he had not left the store when accused by store detectives. Mrs. Givan, whose desk overlooks the entrance to the store, testified:

"I observed Mr. Honig, running out of the store, pursued by two women who seized his arms as soon as he was out on the sidewalk and held him. Mr. Honig struggled rather wildly. They finally led him away, after he quieted down."

No charge was lodged against Honig at the police station, although he was required to pay for the books before being released. Leaders of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee assert that there is a connection between failure of police to press a charge against Honig and his appearance four weeks later as an FBI witness against Bridges.

Mrs. Givan testified that Honig's reputation for veracity is "bad." Schmidt, answering testimony by Honig that he formerly was a Communist and as such had attended 16 "top fraction" meetings with Schmidt and Bridges in 1934, said: "I never saw the man before." He denied attending such meetings himself.

Perjury Alleged Most sensational development of the last fortnight in the Bridges hearing, which began April 1 and shows no sign of ending, was presentation by the defense of a deposition by Maurice Cannalunga, a marine fireman, who testified several weeks ago that he knew Bridges to be a Communist, that he had perjured himself in so testifying. He has disappeared since signing his deposition.

Rocco Craycraft, a Portland Longshore Workers official, testified in support of a statement by Cannalunga in his deposition that he had been compelled by the FBI to testify falsely against Bridges by FBI threats to obtain his indictment on Mann Act charges if he refused.

Craycraft said he witnessed the

RETIRING



Harvey Kelly, Hearst general labor counsel, who is reported to be planning a semi-retirement July 1. He will continue to serve as a Hearst labor expert, but will be in active field work only a few months a year. Rest of his time he expects to spend on the Idaho ranch which has long been his home and hobby. This photo was taken at signing of the new N. Y. Mirror contract.

signing of Cannalunga's deposition, repudiating his previous testimony, and said Cannalunga told him the FBI agents "had the goods on him" in respect to the Mann Act charge.

Appropos of a May 1 Guild Reporter story reporting the testimony of Nat Honig, Seattle Guild member, against Harry Bridges in the current hearing in which the government is moving to deport Bridges, the Guild Reporter has received the following statement from James Farmer, Seattle Guild president, with the information that the statement was approved by a membership meeting:

"After his testimony against Bridges in San Francisco, Nat Honig, a Seattle Guildman, became a target for snipers in the Bridges clique. Some of that sniping was done in the Guild Reporter, which carried a Federated Press article about Honig in its last issue."

"Beside containing inaccuracies, the article implied that Honig was a discredited West Coast Guild man. Nothing could be farther from the truth."

"The tone of the article was malignant."

"Here is Honig's Guild history: 'Honig has been a member of the American Newspaper Guild since 1936, having joined in San Francisco. He transferred to Seattle a year later.'

"He is a past chairman of the Seattle Industrial Unit, a past member of the Seattle Executive Board, and was a delegate to the Guild's 1938 convention in Toronto."

"During the Seattle Guild's financially lean years following the Post-Intelligencer and Star strikes, he aided in several ways

NOW YOU CAN DRESS "CIO" FROM THE GROUND UP!

The United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, announces that Men's, Boys' and Little Gents' shoes are now available with

THE USWA, CIO Label
Shoes Produced by the Eagle Shoe Manufacturing Co.

Eagle Brand Shoes
Harrison Brand Shoes
Ask your shoe salesman for these shoes with the label.

For further information, write to the Research Dept., United Shoe Workers of America, 917 15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.



With the AUXILIARY

By MARY POND
Reporter for ANG Auxiliary

PASCHE TO ADDRESS AUXILIARY DELEGATES

Victor Pasche, ANG secretary-treasurer and chairman of the IEB's Auxiliary Committee, will be the guest speaker at the Tuesday afternoon session of the ANGA convention in Detroit, the week of June 23-27.

First returns of the election of delegates to the convention show Mrs. Kress Swin, president of the Memphis Auxiliary, as delegate from her local; and Mrs. Libbey Everson, secretary of the local, as her alternate.

Delegates from the New York Auxiliary will be Mrs. Mabel Pollock, president of NGNYA; Mrs. Alice Hughes, international vice president of ANGA; Mrs. Beatrice Abramson, Mrs. Katherine Wright, Mrs. Eleanor Dowling, and Mrs. Grace Holmes. Alternates will be Mrs. Susan Loomis, Mrs. Gladys Oranne, Mrs. Katherine Wright, Mrs. Louise Bonville, Mrs. Norma McCarthy, and Mrs. Mary Hoste.

SALEM ELECTS NEW EXECUTIVE BOARD

The executive board has been reported by the Salem Auxiliary: Mrs. Mildred Reynolds, president; Mrs. Sally Hadley, vice president; Mrs. Louise Chandler, secretary; Mrs. Marion Robbins, treasurer, and Mrs. Helen Rockwell, reporter.

NEW YORK PARTY AIDS JEWISH DAY STRIKERS

A Day Strike Benefit Party was held in the New York Guild Club May 3 under the joint sponsorship of NGNYA and the city-wide Women's Citizens Committee, which was organized by NGNYA and is chaired by Mrs. Katherine McGrath Earnshaw, international president of ANGA.

The Women's Committee was formed to bring together trade union auxiliaries, fraternal, social and civic organizations, and women members of trade unions in the support of the Jewish Day strikers in their fight against unfair treatment by the management of the paper.

DETROIT MAKES READY FOR CONVENTION GUESTS

The Detroit Auxiliary, which will be hostess to all ANGA locals at the third annual convention, is planning its annual rummage sale to add to its treasury.

With the Detroit Guild, DNGA held a beer party and dance on May 3 at the Hotel Detroit. Other recent activities of the local have included a membership tea for new and potential members, and have included a membership tea for new and potential members, and have included a membership tea for new and potential members.

SPRING DANCE RAISES CONVENTION FUNDS

To raise funds to send its delegates to the convention, the Philadelphia-Camden Auxiliary sponsored a Spring Dance on May 23. This has been the largest affair as yet undertaken by the membership. The April meeting of the Auxiliary was based on a talk and movie on tuberculosis, given by the Philadelphia Health Council.

AUXILIARIES STUDY HOUSING PROBLEMS

The study of housing conditions has been undertaken by a number of ANGA locals, including Indianapolis and Philadelphia-Camden. At the last meeting of the Indianapolis Auxiliary, Carl Thorburn of the ING gave a report on housing in Indianapolis based on the report of the Citizens' Housing Council. The membership later made a tour of Indianapolis slums on May 10 under the guidance of a representative of the Housing Authority Committee.

Philadelphia-Camden recently took a trip through a section of Philadelphia where housing conditions are being studied.

CASH AND SUPPORT FOR DAY STRIKERS

Five dollars has been voted to the Day strikers by the Indianapolis Auxiliary, and the Monroe Auxiliary has instructed its secretary to write letters of protest to unfair advertisers in the Jewish Day, urging removal of advertising until a satisfactory settlement has been made of the present strike.

MONROE FIGHTS CONGRESSIONAL ANTI-LABOR BILLS

Mrs. Dorothy Beard was the guest of honor at a surprise work shower at the close of the last meeting of the local.

The executive board of the Monroe Auxiliary has adopted unanimously a resolution demanding that the House investigation into the defense program investigate and expose the real causes of the current labor strife. It also demanded that no anti-strike legislation be enacted and that employers receiving defense contracts be compelled to live up to the Wagner Act.

The Vinson Bill, which would nullify organization of labor by outlawing the right to strike without a long waiting period, and would allow imprisonment of militant labor leaders, was protested by means of letters by the Indianapolis Auxiliary.

INGA has also started a program for a city-wide auxiliary council in that city.

ST. PATRICK'S PARTY FINANCES SEATTLE DELEGATES

Seattle delegates to the convention will be well financed as the result of the St. Patrick's Ball, at which enough profit was also realized to pay the debt on last year's convention expenses. Mrs. Jessie Connor, a delegate last year, was chairman of the ball. She was assisted by the new executive board of the local.

MRS. CAMOZZI PREPARES ANNUAL DIRECTORY

Locals are urgently requested to send to Mrs. Marion Camozzi, international financial secretary of ANGA, a list of the names and addresses of the officers of the local. These are needed for the annual directory and should be sent to her at 210 29th North, Seattle, Wash. Names of delegates to the convention should be included.

Copies of annual reports of locals, as well as thumbnail sketches of delegates, should be sent to Mrs. Mary Pond, international reporter, for publicity purposes in connection with the convention.

25 WAYS TO HAVE FUN

Choose from 25 different ways to have fun with your money. Includes: Table Tennis, Billiards, Pool, Chess, Checkers, Backgammon, etc. Each game includes a complete set of rules and instructions.

Early Bird Rate: \$2.95 - \$3.95 in June 25th. Make 10th day of June 25th deadline. N.Y. Office: 91 West 45th St. Tel. 10-5-5007

AMERICAN WHOLESALE CO. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A Detroit Who's Who Delegates Directory



CROW Los Angeles
DANIEL Los Angeles
HUTCHINSON Los Angeles
LEBERTHON Los Angeles
MACDONALD Los Angeles
THOMPSON Los Angeles
WASHBURN Los Angeles
WHITE Los Angeles
CONYEA Milwaukee
MAYER Milwaukee

BEINERT New York
BENTLEY New York
CRAWFORD New York
CROSBY New York
EINHORN New York
GREENE New York
HOFFMAN New York
HORNER New York
HUBERMAN New York
HURWITZ New York

LEHIGH VALLEY (Allentown, Pa.)
Nelson A. Welter: President of local, charter member of Lehigh Valley Guild, served as first vice president, secretary, and member of the executive committee. Telegraph editor of the Allentown Evening Chronicle.

LOS ANGELES
James Francis Crow: Local vice president, former president, Hollywood Citizen News Drama critic. Writes reviews for "Look" magazine and several eastern newspapers. A leader of Citizen-News strike.

Ureel Daniel: Administrative officer of local. Former secretary. Fired from the Los Angeles Examiner for union activity. On committee which recently organized the Long Beach Independent and has served on many negotiating committees.

George E. Hatchinson: Local secretary. Chairman of the Joint Guild and Newsboys Union committee. Formerly a leader in the railway brotherhood unions. In circulation department of the Herald-Express.

Ted Leberthon: LANG president, former vice president. Author of "Night and Day" and "Night Court" columns of the News. Prominent lay leader in Catholic and welfare organizations.

George MacDonald: Local representative assembly member. Chairman of the truck drivers department of the local. Active in promoting cooperation between Guild and Newsboys Union. Works for the Herald-Express.

C. C. Thompson: Member of the local's representative assembly, and Guild chairman in the News display advertising department. Advertising manager of "Guidesman" and makes it completely self-supporting. Has worked in Chicago, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Columbus, Pittsburgh, and New York.

Dick Washburn: Editor of LANG "Guidesman"; former local president and secretary. Member of Herald-Express grievance committee and local negotiating and organizing committee. Delegate to 1940 convention, and the Hearst Advisory Council. Rewrite man for the Herald-Express; formerly worked for L.A. Examiner, International News Service, and Columbus Dispatch.

Douglas White: Local treasurer. Herald-Express accountant.

MILWAUKEE
Floyd J. Gonyea: President Milwaukee Guild, local's job placement chairman last year. Has covered police and general assignments for Milwaukee Sentinel for 16 years. Police Justice in suburban Cudahy, and chairman of local Selective Service Board.

Al Mayer: Milwaukee Guild treasurer, chairman of circulation unit on the Sentinel, where he is a district circulation manager.

NEW YORK
John Beinert: Time, Inc., unit treasurer. Active in negotiations for a 10 per cent wage increase for Time Guild members. Draftsman on that magazine.

Gladys Bentley: Treasurer of the N. Y. Guild for three years. Classified advertising solicitor for the Brooklyn Eagle.

John W. Crawford: N. Y. Times unit chairman and copywriter.

Alex L. Crosby: Labor Press unit chairman. Member of the executive committee. News editor of Federated Press.

Nat Einhorn: Executive secretary of the N. Y. Guild, and member of the executive committee for six years. Chief negotiator for the local. Former rewrite man and police reporter on the Brooklyn Eagle.

Rose Greene: World-Telegram unit treasurer. Classified advertising solicitor.

Harry Hoffman: Bronx Home News unit chairman. For three years he served as vice chairman. Copywriter.

Durbin L. Horner: N. Y. Mirror unit chairman, and member of the local executive committee. Mirror feature writer.

Leo Huberman: Helped start the N. Y. Guild Scholastic unit. Best known as winner of the Huberman case on P.M. Well-known labor writer. Now writes for U. S. Week.

Arthur Hurwitz: Member of local executive committee. Assistant war editor, N. Y. Post.

I. Kaufman: Brooklyn Eagle unit chairman for six years, and representative assembly chairman for four years. Rewrite man on Eagle.

Francis McCarthy: United Press unit chairman. Member of the executive committee and of the ANG wire service committee. Former vice president of the San Francisco Guild. United Press N. Y. bureau cable editor.

Richard H. Neely: Journal-American unit vice chairman and vice chairman of the representative assembly. In advertising promotion department of the Journal-American.

Tom O'Connor: PM unit chairman. Charter member of the Los Angeles Guild and president for two terms. Reporter on P.M.

John F. Ryan: N. Y. Guild general organizer. Former copywriter on the Long Island Press.

Max B. Samuel: Member of N. Y. Times grievance committee and delegate to representative assembly. Times publication deskman.

Arthur J. Siebelist: Daily News unit vice chairman and member of executive committee. Served three terms as unit treasurer. Editorial assistant on News.

Fritz Silber: Herald Tribune unit chairman. Until three years ago he was an officer of the Washington Guild. Copyreader on Tribune.

Monroe Stern: New York Guild president. First vice president, 1938-40. Rewrite man on the Journal-American.

George Y. Wells: Associated Press unit chairman and member of the executive committee. Helped win first contract with AP, where he is on the cable desk.

Hamilton Whitman: Chairman of contract enforcement committee. Member of the Day strike committee and delegate to representative assembly. Daily News reporter.

James Whitaker: First vice president of the New York Guild; Mirror unit chairman, 1938-39. Now negotiating contract renewal at P.M. Mirror music critic.

Walter C. Burson: Serving second term as local president. Secretary-treasurer, CIO-AFL Pittsburgh Newspaper Union Council. Delegate to Steel City CIO Industrial Union Council for two years. Eastern vice chairman of the newspaper group in the National Association of Credit Men. Credit manager of Credit Men. Past commander of a Pittsburgh American Legion post. In newspaper work 22 years.

Hilary Deberneck: First vice president of the local. Has been assistant treasurer of the Sun-Telegram unit, and on three contract negotiating committees. Sun-Telegram reporter and rewrite man.

Mrs. Margaret A. Donley: Pittsburgh Post-Gazette unit treasurer for six successive years. Delegate to the Toronto convention. Editorial department librarian of the Post-Gazette, for which she has worked 21 years.

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND
Floyd Healey: Reporter on the San Francisco Chronicle. Veteran of World War I and a news man for 25 years.

John (Jim) McFadden: Delegate to San Francisco convention. Former chairman of the Examiner unit. Member of negotiating committee for all contracts signed in Bay district. Police reporter for the Examiner, for which he has worked 24 years.

Ed Mahoney: Member of the Guild representative assembly. On the display advertising staff of the Chronicle for 10 years, prior to which he worked for papers in Des Moines, St. Paul, Seattle and Los Angeles.

Braest Melchior: Representative assembly member. Charter member, Miami Tribune unit. Art manager of San Francisco Call. Worked in editorial art department and advertising art agencies since 1928.

Delegates for whom the local supplied no biography: Sam Zebanks, Arthur Gilbert, Claude LaBelle, Amy Sairens, Betty Townsend.

Mrs. Margaret A. Donley: Pittsburgh Post-Gazette unit treasurer for six successive years. Delegate to the Toronto convention. Editorial department librarian of the Post-Gazette, for which she has worked 21 years.

TACOMA
David James: Unit chairman of Tacoma News-Tribune. Former local president. Delegate to San Francisco convention. General assignment reporter for the News-Tribune.

TWIN CITIES
Wilbur E. Bade: President of Twin Cities Guild. Former secretary and member of the executive board. Negotiator on Minneapolis joint contracts. Attended Toronto convention, and was chairman of finance committee. Formerly a delegate to local CIO council. Make-up editor of Star-Journal. News man since 1929, formerly in Duluth.

John J. Biddle: Twin Cities Guild executive secretary for past two years. Formerly acting president, local, and vice president of local. Delegate to St. Louis and Memphis conventions. Member ANG constitution commission. Employed by Minneapolis Journal up to two years ago when it was taken over by the Star. Thirty-four years in news



MCCARTHY New York
NEELY New York
O'CONNOR New York
RYAN New York
SAMUEL New York
SIEBELIST New York
SILBER New York
STERN New York
WELLS New York
WHITMAN New York

WHITTAKER New York
ADE NW Indiana
FARSON Philadelphia
SCHICK Philadelphia
WAYS Philadelphia
HEALEY San Francisco
McFADDEN San Francisco
MAHONEY San Francisco
MELCHIOR San Francisco
BADE Twin Cities

HIDDISON Twin Cities
CROUSE Twin Cities
GENSHOW Twin Cities
BALDINGER Pittsburgh
BURSON Pittsburgh
RODGERS Washington, D.C.
TAYLOR Washington, D.C.
BRISLIN Wilkes-Barre
PESAVENTO Wilkes-Barre
WRIGHT Youngstown

Delegate Directory

(Continued from Page Eight)
term as president of local. Delegate to San Francisco and Memphis conventions. Rewrite man and part-time city editor of Hammond Times. Other newspaper work in Chicago and Peoria.

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN
Robert W. Conner: A vice president of his Guild. Served as temporary president of Guild in 1935; vice president in 1936, 1937 and 1940. Chairman of Bulletin unit, 1938 and 1939. A past president of Pennsylvania Legislative Correspondents Association. Evening Bulletin reporter and rewrite man for 25 years.

William J. Farson: Chairman Inquirer unit. Member of the IEB, 1938-39, 1939-40. Former vice president of local. Attended St. Louis, Toronto, San Francisco and Memphis conventions as delegate or IEB member. Advertising department of the Inquirer.

Katharine Mulrenan: Member of the representative assembly for past two years. Alternate delegate to the 1940 convention. Editor of "Everybody's Column" on the Inquirer.

Raymond Nelson: Thirty-five years in newspaper work and real estate editor of the Inquirer since 1920. Instructor in Journalism at the Mulvey Institute; vocational-guidance clinic lecturer; treasurer, Pen and Pencil Club.

Charles P. Polk: Former president of the local. Delegate to St. Louis, Toronto and San Francisco conventions. Evening Ledger reporter.

Delegates for whom the local supplied no biography: Samson Berry, Irene Frost, Raymond Goldsmith, Robert Reis, Arthur Riedman, Jules Schick, Mary Smith, Max Ways.

PITTSBURGH
Wilbur H. Baldinger: Editor "The Guild News," Vice president of the PNC in 1940 and Post-Gazette unit chairman. Delegate to Memphis convention, and chairman of convention publications committee. Assistant city editor of Post-Gazette. Formerly AP staffer in Philadelphia.

Walter C. Burson: Serving second term as local president. Secretary-treasurer, CIO-AFL Pittsburgh Newspaper Union Council. Delegate to Steel City CIO Industrial Union Council for two years. Eastern vice chairman of the newspaper group in the National Association of Credit Men. Credit manager of Credit Men. Past commander of a Pittsburgh American Legion post. In newspaper work 22 years.

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Your Dollar

By Consumers Union

(The Guild Reporter is resuming publication of "Your Dollar" as a regular monthly feature because rising commodity prices and increasing use of substitutes and synthetics in place of standard materials have bearing on our wage program and our general welfare. Facts and opinions in the column are based on Consumers Union Reports, issued by Consumers Union, 17 Union Square, New York, a non-profit organization.)

What Price—Price Controls?

Price controls of consumer goods are meaningless without quality controls, points out CU's Bread & Butter weekly.

If the price of chamberly workshirts, for example, is fixed at a dollar without any quality standards being fixed, manufacturers may use such poor material and poor workmanship that the shirt will not be worth buying at any price. Both price and quality must be controlled if consumers are to benefit.

CU urges that the government establish quality standards and increase production of consumer goods. This would help down prices more effectively than government-imposed price controls.

Cotton Blankets

You can get a heavy cotton blanket for around \$2. That, more than any other factor, explains why two-thirds of the blankets produced in the U. S. are made of cotton. But where warmth is required, either wool or part-wool will give better service and more value for the money spent.

The main disadvantage of cotton is the weakness of the nap. With careful washing and handling you can, however, get service from a cotton blanket. Using a blanket cover will help preserve the nap. Wash with neutral soap and lukewarm water, handling as little as possible. Do not rub or wring the blanket, but press out the excess water gently. Shake the blanket at intervals while drying to restore fluffiness.

CU tested 12 brands of cotton blankets. Among the highest quality were: Barclay (\$2.75); Dakota Jacquard No. 3203 (\$1.95); Koolite lightweight (\$1.50); Fieldcrest lightweight (\$1).

Laber—Cotton Blankets

The following blankets, among those CU tested, are made under contract with the Textile Workers Union (CIO): Dakota Jacquard and Fieldcrest (both Marshall Field & Co., Chicago); Koolite (Pepperell Mfg. Co., Boston).

Auto Radios

This year's auto radios are somewhat improved over the batch CU tested in September, 1939. A number of new convenience features have been added and the general level of performance is better, too. In the May, 1940, issue, CU rates 21 models of auto radios, ranging in price from \$15 to \$70. Sets were rated for sensitivity, operation of automatic volume control, push-button tuning, amount of undistorted volume, tone quality and other features. Some of the lowest-priced radios gave better performance than expensive sets. Among priced radios gave better performance than expensive sets. Among priced radios gave better performance than expensive sets. Among priced radios gave better performance than expensive sets.

If you buy a non-mail order brand, try to get a good discount from the list price, CU advises. Many dealers give such discounts on request.

Union-Made Auto Radios

Of the auto radios tested by CU, the following are made under contract with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL): Western's Truetone Nos. D-1190 and D-1191; Lafayette Nos. B-110 and B-111 (all manufactured by Wells-Garner & Co.); and Sonora (Sonora Radio and Television Corp.).

The following are made under contract with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO): Philco (Philco Radio Corp.); Sorensen Silvertone Cat. No. 6301 (RCA); Ward's Airline Cat. No. 567 (Belmont Radio Corp.).

rooms in Topeka, Sioux City, Little Rock, and Minneapolis.

Kenneth B. Crouse: Former president of Guild. Two times vice president. Delegate to Memphis convention. Chairman of Twin Cities committee conducting the Guild's "reform" campaign for St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Marshall Genshow: Chairman of Twin Cities finance committee, and of the advertising department unit of the St. Paul Dispatch, and Pioneer Press, for which he is a display advertising solicitor. Newspaper worker for 15 years.

Agnes Knight: Treasurer Twin Cities Guild for past two years. Statistician on Minneapolis Tribune before it was taken over by the Star-Journal. Temporarily employed as office assistant to the Guild's executive secretary, she has refused remuneration for this work.

Sam J. Palmer: Assisted in organizing Guild unit in advertising department of Tribune. Ad solicitor for Tribune for 17 years.

WASHINGTON
William W. Rodgers: Financial Secretary Washington Guild. Formerly member of executive committee and local president. Delegate to Toronto and Memphis conventions. Presently member of executive committee and local president. Delegate to Toronto and Memphis conventions.

S-H Management Reveals Program

CLEVELAND—Scripps-Howard negotiating technique to be used throughout the country this summer probably will include indirect threats of wage cuts of 25 to 50 per cent, it was revealed here with the opening of contract conferences at the Cleveland Press on May 18.

At the opening session of the Press negotiations, Worth Courtney, one of the two major management representatives, delivered to Guild spokesmen a prepared statement that had obviously been read in advance and approved by the Scripps-Howard general management.

Presumably, Guild contract committees will be confronted with the same or similar arguments as they sit down to negotiate agreements on other papers in the chain.

A summary of Courtney's memorandum featured the assertion that newspapers met the problems posed by the end of the last World War by cutting wages 25 per cent and, in some cases, as much as 50 per cent.

Stating that critical days are ahead for the newspaper industry in general, and the Cleveland Press in particular, Courtney listed as reasons: (1) that materials necessary in newspaper production will be harder to get and consequently more expensive; and (2) that advertising revenue will decrease sharply because the defense program is taking vital natural resources. Manufacturing needs, Courtney said, are affecting production of many industrial products.

Courtney predicted that advertising revenues will decrease, especially in the automobile, light and "big ticket" merchandise fields, and that immediate taxes and hidden taxes can be expected to cut sharply into incomes.

He admitted that used car advertising linings are greater now than ever in history, but forecast that it will fall away.

To meet these conditions, Courtney added, certain drastic steps may soon become necessary. These, he threatened, would include elimination of overtime by establishing proper deadlines; no replacement of draftsmen, no filling of any other normal vacancies occurring on the staff, and requirement that employees do other jobs in addition to their own.

What of the delays caused by the refusal of certain plants to accept government orders, except at their own will and on their own terms?" he asked.

The meeting was sponsored by the Philadelphia district of the Catholic Workers of America and the Catholic Women's Union.

WASHINGTON (FP)—In its ninth decision against the Ford Motor Co., the NLRB ordered the company to reinstate with back pay 975 workers and offer jobs to 46 more at its Kansas City, Mo., plant. The board acted on a 1937 complaint of the United Automobile Workers (AFL).

WASHINGTON (FP)—In a message to Congress which emphasized that defense expenditures will not curtail the need for unemployment relief, President Roosevelt May 20 asked for \$109,000,000 less for WPA than was scheduled in the January budget.

PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION. Edited strike newspapers during the two Guild strikes. Formerly with papers in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Carl Pesavento: Vice president of Guild. Executive board member of the advertising department for past two years. Solicits display advertising for Times-Leader and Evening News.

Joseph M. Walsh: Serving second term as Record unit chairman and fourth term as delegate to CIO Council of Wyoming Valley. Was chairman of public information committee and nighty Guild news broadcaster during two strikes. Delegate to Memphis convention and served on resolutions and Brown Award committees. Veteran news writer and former sports editor of Wilkes-Barre Record.

YOUNGSTOWN
George R. Madson: Editorial writer on the Youngstown Vindicator. President of the Youngtown Symphony Society. With Vindicator 20 years.

Orrin Wright: Former treasurer of the Youngstown Guild. Presently delegate to the Mahoning County CIO Council. Delegate to the Toronto convention and served on the constitution committee. Sunday editor of the Vindicator.

It Seems to Us...

(Guild members in good standing here may discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry that interests them. Letters should be brief.)

MIRROR EXPERIENCE STARTS SOME THINKING

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Fresh from our experience of invoking strike power to win a so-called "blanket raise," we of the Daily Mirror unit are doing some hard bed-rock thinking on the problem of the mass-formation pattern of wage demands—as sharply distinguished from what you might call the infiltration pattern which previously had conditioned our theories of collective bargaining.

What happened to us may turn out to be of general interest. In point of fact (our renewal negotiations having dragged through eight months), our original contract proposals demanded the factor of multiple demands, category by category. We look back on the fact that we wrote in the familiar catch-all clause, "X% for all those not affected to that extent, etc.," in September, 1940, as a happy accident. It turned out our life-saver.

So, by accident, we got a blanket raise. But when we want to tell the world, now that it is ours for a year, is that it is not a very wide, long nor thick blanket. Five per cent for all making \$70 or less is not all-wheat at the end, which covers people making \$30 or less and at the other end it leaves naked the feet of those who have been luck or unlucky enough to sneak their way into what are kiddingly called the higher wage brackets.

In short, we must improve very considerably on the formula of the Mirror blanket raise, and we believe that it is going to be the proper and urgent business of the Collective Bargaining Committee at the forthcoming Detroit convention to codify this improvement.

While the heat was on, in the last weeks of Mirror negotiations, three formulas of the Blanket Raise were discussed, either over the board, or off-side in Unit caucuses:

1. A boost by X per cent of all existing wages.

2. A 15-18-5 per cent boost of all wages, the overall boost to mean 10 per cent to management, but to Guildmen a premium 15 per cent boost in the lower wage brackets, where it is needed most.

3. A boost based on the so-called "Canadian Formula," i.e., a fixed sum to be added to all salaries and determined in the first instance by an increase negotiated as increase of an hypothetical "subsistence wage."

We settled for a qualified form of No. 1, and while we are elated by our success in getting any kind of a blanket at all, we believe this to be the least desirable of the three formulas listed.

Our present inclination, I believe, is to go all-out for Formula No. 2 the next time (always providing, of course, that the National may advocate this and among the three or a dozen more which may be thought up by better Guild brains). For us, Formula No. 2 would have the merit of tending to narrow the existing excessive gap between top and bottom wages—and particularly the irritating gap between average commercial and average editorial wages. It would do this while still improving the wages of the top group. Also, it is a formula which can use all the current Cost-of-Living arguments but is not, by specification, solely a corrective of the price of eggs.

Formula No. 3 is attractive to ingenious minds, perhaps even ingenious ones. We might successfully establish the median wage on any given payroll as the abstract "subsistence wage" and then win for all employees

an identical pay-boost. The obvious defects are two: by inference we would be accepting present minima ratings as an eternal expression of the social gradings of our members, and by commitment we would be accepting present wage standards as good—good enough so that they are to change only with change of the price of the dollar.

Does this start any thinking—or were a lot of Guildsmen miles ahead of us?

JAMES WHITTAKER,
Daily Mirror Unit.

MONROE ANSWERS IEB DETRACTORS

MONROE, LA.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Monroe, feeling that an attempt is being made to seduce the membership into a false and foolish opinion of the IEB in regard to the conduct and settlement of the Monroe strike, asks space for the following letter, sent to Ted LeBerthon of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild. A copy of the letter was sent to George Hutchinson, Los Angeles secretary, with the request that it be read to the membership of the Los Angeles Guild.

ALBERT HAND, Secretary,
Monroe Newspaper Guild.

Monroe, La., May 21, 1941.

Mr. Ted LeBerthon,
c/o Los Angeles Newspaper Guild,
339 Western Pacific Building,
1031 S. Broadway,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Brother LeBerthon: Upon the instructions of the membership of the Monroe Newspaper Guild, I am writing you with regard to a circular issued in Los Angeles and apparently circulated elsewhere by a group advocating the election of an "Anti-Communist, Pro-Democracy State" of delegates to the ANG convention. Our communication is addressed to you since your name heads the list of those sponsoring the publication.

We in Monroe do not question the right of Guild members to engage in internal controversies, although we are happy that ours have been confined to issues with employers. However, we believe that Guildsmen who honestly believe it necessary to engage in such disputes will not carelessly or irresponsibly undermine the efforts of other Guildsmen who are less concerned with such controversies than with efforts to improve their welfare under the most difficult conditions—conditions which we believe we are better able to judge than those who do not have to contend with them.

Either through ignorance—which we think is rather inexcusable in those who assert their competence to choose the leadership of the ANG for the rest of us—or through a determination to out the present leadership by a misrepresentation of facts, your group refers to the Monroe strike as an "abysmal failure."

It is true that during our long strike here in Monroe we were envious of the powerful labor movement, the resources of trade union strength and devotion of the Los Angeles labor movement,

which have made it possible for Los Angeles Guildsmen to win great strike victories. In the absence of such resources in Monroe, we failed to obtain all that we desired in our strike settlement.

For your information, however, we will repeat certain facts which were available to you when your statement concerning us was written. We won more than \$1,000 in back overtime pay, observance of the Wages and Hours Act, wage increases throughout our jurisdiction, two years' severance pay for three Guild members who voluntarily agreed not to return to work, a rigid seniority clause which protects our membership, and a grievance procedure which we have used to improve our conditions since the strike was settled.

We, like the rest of the working people of this area, believe these are important gains, that they represent a new standard of labor achievement in a community ruled by bankers and plantation landlords with a complete contempt for the legal or moral rights of men and women who work for their living. We and the ANG and the CIO, whom we alone represent in this part of the state, have the respect and admiration of trade union members who know that our gains have established something of value for them.

Since your statement may be construed as a reflection upon the international representative who was with us during the strike, I am also instructed to inform you that when we celebrated the strike settlement, we joined fervently in the prayer of our fellow Guildsmen, Father Francis P. Donahoe, assistant pastor of St. Matthew's Catholic Church, who gave thanks for our victory and noted, among our other blessings, the fact that the ANG had sent such an honest, devoted and capable leader as Morgan Hall. Our enemies hated and respected him, and we and all our friends grew to love him as a brother.

It is because of the trade union education which he helped to give us during the course of the strike that we are now using our gains to consolidate our position. We know our fight is not over. We have enlisted new members, we have fought consistently against anti-labor legislation, we have joined with other unions to protect the interests of labor in the city, the state and country, and we are doing what we can to build and develop a labor movement which will be an asset to ourselves and all other working people.

In these efforts we believe that if we cannot have the help of the officers of the Los Angeles Guild, we at least should be spared destructive attacks, and we therefore request that you inform the membership of the Los Angeles Guild and any others who may have been misinformed, that the statement was incorrect and that, in fact, the settlement of our strike was a victory.

Faithfully,
ALBERT HAND, Secretary,
Monroe Newspaper Guild.

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GUILDSMAN TAKES TO AIR



Editor,
THE GUILD REPORTER
17 Pearl Street
New York City

Sir -
I am now employed by the U.S. Army
instead of the Birmingham Post but my loyalty
to the Guild hasn't suffered. Please change
my address on your mailing list from
1321 North 30th St
Birmingham Ala.

to -
Air Corps Training Detachment
CUERO, TEXAS

Compliments on your improvements of
the G.R.

Sincerely,
Barclay Dillon

Barclay Dillon (inset), Birmingham Post reporter and chairman of the Southern District Organizing committee of the Guild, has been called for air training at Cuero field. The reproduced letter shows how he takes it. Duard LeGrand, Post reporter and copyreader, left four days ahead of Dillon for air training at Hicks field, Fort Worth, Tex.

Support from the leadership of the CIO in Canada was a contributing factor to the failure of the Toronto Guild to attain collective bargaining.

Furthermore, our delegate to the coming convention is instructed to give the present administration unqualified support and to cooperate with all delegates sincerely working for the proven policies of improving wages, hours and working conditions for all newspapermen and women.

The above statement was unanimously adopted by the Toronto Newspaper Guild, and is, we feel, a conclusive answer to those Guild members whose chief preoccupation appears to be diverting the American Newspaper Guild from its primary job.

HARRY W. W. ROWE,
Secretary.

LEE TO PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS POST
Dr. Alfred McClung, a veteran newspaperman, author and instructor in journalism, and one of the five judges who will select the winner of the 1940-41 Heywood Brown Memorial Award, has been elected executive director of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis, of New York. Dr. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard University is president of the institute. Clyde Beale, former Guild Reporter editor, is editorial director for the institute.

NEW LYNN OFFICERS
LYNN—Betty Arioli, Telegram News reporter, has been elected treasurer of the Lynn Guild, succeeding Francis Kennedy, who resigned the office. Fred Bowler, also a T-N reporter, was elected to succeed Miss Arioli as secretary.

When Wilkes-Barre Guild gave its first reporter to the army last month, it gave the reporter, Benjamin Kupat, a big send-off. The new soldier, (L) is now receiving a gift from W-B President Joseph F. Collis (C) on behalf of the Record unit. Michael Grace, Record reporter, is assisting.

CHICAGO (FP)—A 30% increase in all banking rates of \$50,000 railroad workers will be asked by the big five railroad brotherhoods on June 10, it was announced May 19 after a 3-day conference attended by 600 union representatives.

STERN DISCUSSES REFERENDUM ELECTIONS

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Last fall, as a member of the ANG Constitution Commission, I wrote to the Guild Reporter (Nov. 1) asking for a discussion in GR columns of referendum election of national officers. Three letters were forthcoming. So I conclude there is no groundswell sentiment, one way or the other, on this question and that Guild members are prepared to approach it without bias and from the viewpoint solely of what is best for the union.

I ask them, then, to consider, as the Constitution Commission had to consider a few weeks ago: Would nominations be by petition? By locals? By the convention?

If by the convention, how many nominees for each office should there be? Two? Four? X?

If by the convention, should additional nominees be allowed for petition nominations? How much? Should there be a restriction on petitioning delegates? Should regional vice presidents be nominated from their regions? Elected by their regions?

How much time should be allowed for campaigning? How long after election would new officers be installed?

It becomes apparent, from even so cursory a glance, that what we do not know is a lane-duck period that can do the Guild no good. For that reason and others, I am convinced our present method of having convention delegates elect national officers should be retained.

Wage Increases

BY tightening our organization and fighting hard over the bargaining table, Guild members in units throughout the country have for several months been pushing up wage levels. We can point with pride to bargaining victories in United Press, the New York Mirror, the New York Times, and in plants in Boston, Cincinnati, San Francisco, St. Louis, Memphis, San Diego and many other places.

We're making progress.

But it behooves every Guild member to give thought to two exceedingly important trends which can easily turn our progress into retrogression unless we understand them and take appropriate steps to counteract them.

Since the month before the war began—August, 1939—the cost of living has increased 3.7 per cent (U. S. Dept. of Labor figures).

There is unanimous consensus among economists that it's going higher during the coming year. Some say 5 per cent, some 10 and 20 per cent. Ten per cent is about the average guess. It is apparent, then, that Guild members and all wage earners will be worse off a year from now than they now are unless they get approximately a 10 per cent wage increase in the meantime.

But that's not the worst!

With the avowed intention of reducing consumption by killing the ability of wage earners to spend, the administration is proposing new taxes which would bite heaviest into the income

From THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON—Price ceiling legislation is nearing the recommendation stage, President Roosevelt indicated yesterday.

The reason is obvious. Commodity prices, after having been imperturbable for a year and a half, now show a tendency to shoot straight up. The labor department's index of some commodity prices has risen more

than 100 per cent in the last six weeks. High prices, shipping scarcities, and not knowing whether the price ceilings would cover the price of labor, that is, wages. Some government economists will guess that the general price level will be 25% higher by this time next year. Almost all say that higher prices are certain unless the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply can

levels of Guild members. Look at this table of new income tax rates proposed:

Net Income Before Personal Exemptions	Present Tax	Proposed Tax	Per Cent of Increase
\$1,000	\$ 4	\$ 29	625
1,500	24	109	354
2,000	44	189	329
2,500	64	270	321
3,000	84	356	323
4,000	123	550	347

For a Guild member earning \$50 a week (\$2,500 a year), the tax increase will be \$206 a year, or 8.2 per cent of his wage.

In other words, in addition to the real-wage cut already inflicted by the increase in the cost of living, the government is planning to cut real wages to an even greater extent by passing a law.

And still that's not the worst!

Besides jumping income taxes, Congress is considering and quite probably will approve (unless we act swiftly in the political field) a host of new excise taxes on daily necessities of our lives.

For example, in the tax bill now being considered by Congress, it is proposed to increase the tax on cigarettes from 5 cents a pack to 6½ cents; to raise the tax on gasoline another cent; to tax each bank check written, 2 cents; to tack 5 per cent on telephone bills as tax; to tax each automobile \$5 a year; to tax each pound of coffee 5 cents and each pound of sugar 1 cent. There are many more similar proposals.

The Guild Reporter has no way of estimating what the total tax deduction from the pocket-books of the average Guild member would be, if these proposals become law, but it would be very large—extremely large.

For Guild members, two courses of action are indicated. First, every Guild member and every Guild local should wire or write to their congressmen, demanding that the financial burden of the war program be placed upon the corporations and individuals who are profiting from it. Second, every Guild unit entering contract negotiations should demand and obtain wage increases which really raise wages, i.e., wage raises bigger than the increase and prospective increase in our cost of living.



Labor in Review

May Was Another Five-Star Month for Big CIO Unions

LAST month was another red-letter period for CIO unions the country 'round. Success followed success with speed that brought new thousands of mass industry workers flocking into unions and poured increased wages into their pockets.

Always on the horizon of this sunny sky, of course, hung the growing clamor of reaction, abetted by some powerful sections of the Washington administration, for laws or action in defiance of laws, to cripple all labor. The iniquitous Vinson bill still hung in Congress while Vinson himself used his post as chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee to probe into the private affairs of unions and attempt to whip further the war fever which would tolerate what Vinson wants.

Major victories in the month included:

The historic election victory over Ford; negotiation of a wage raise of 10 cents an hour by General Motors; negotiation of a new contract with a 7½ per cent raise for 100,000 anthracite miners; and, despite the fact that only 700 CIO men were involved, the failure of government and AFL leaders to break the West Coast shipyard machinists' strike.

BEFORE a Senate sub-committee, this week, the American Communications Association, a CIO union which holds contracts with Postal Telegraph and many radio stations and shipping lines, is fighting a little publicized but immensely important fight in behalf of the entire American public.

Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies are again trying to merge into a monopoly of all land telegraph lines and the Federal Communications Commission, with a lot of subterranean political pressure booting it on, is on the side of monopoly. The ACA is opposing the proposal almost single-handed.

Hearings were begun before a special Senate committee on May 19. FCC Chairman James L. Fly was the first witness.

"Since Fly has, in his present controversy with the National Association of Broadcasters, assumed the mantle of protector of the public against the encroachments of monopoly and the guardian of the interests of the under-dog," said Joseph Selly, president of ACA, "we are curious to see how he will defend the commission's recommendations to the Senate committee which would permit the creation of monopolies inimical to the interests of the public and having a devastating effect on the livelihood of tens of thousands of communications workers."

The ACA pointed out, in a brief prepared for the Senate committee, that the two telegraph companies have for some years past been reducing services to the public and have lowered their standards of speed and accuracy. In some sections of the industry, it said, wages are lower than those paid by WPA, although

personnel has been steadily reduced for years past. Legalization of a monopolistic trend already evident, it said, could only bring further reductions in public service and hardships to displaced employees.

At least part of the rush for merger, ACA believes, is due to the fact that Western Union, which thus far has avoided unionization of its employees by anti-union practices, would be dominant in a merged concern. The organization and great gains in wages and conditions won by Postal employees but not yet by Western Union workers, would be wiped out overnight.

DETROIT—(FP)—The R. L. Polk Co., largest directory publishing firm in the country, signed its first union agreement May 14 with the United Office & Professional Workers (CIO). The agreement covers 1,500 workers, the greatest number of office employees ever covered by a single contract. A closed shop is granted for 1,200 of the employees and a preferential shop for the other 300. The workers will receive a 12 per cent wage increase.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor:



Fred Myers

GUILD REPORTER deadlines: Issue of the 15th—Letters and features, 9th of the month; news and ads, 10th; news bulletins, 12th. Issue of the 1st—Letters and features, 23rd; news and ads, 24th; news bulletins, 27th.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1925.

ANG International Officers

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Harry Martin, 493 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn. 1276 So. St. Paul Street, Denver, Col.
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