THE GUILD REPORTER

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$125,000 RAISES WON BY COAST GUILD
WASHINGTON APPROVES GUILD PLAN

Hull's Aide Collaborates In Proposals

WASHINGTON—Proposals by ANG President Milton M. Murray for protection and release of American newspapermen held in Axis territory have been followed by the Department of State, which asked the American Newspaper Guild for continued collaboration with it.

In a letter to Murray, who had given Secretary of State Cordell Hull a list of nearly 50 American newspapermen known to the Guild to be in enemy hands, Joseph C. Green, special assistant to Hull, said:

"It has been proposed that accredited press representatives be exchanged along with the officials of the governments participating in official exchange arrangements now being negotiated with the Axis governments."

AXIS PRIVILEGES CITED

This procedure was suggested to the Department of State by Murray in January, when he made an "urgent recommendation" to Hull that the United States give "official recognition" to the Axis-held men and added:

"Perhaps a means of exchange, similar to the exchange of diplomats, can be arranged to effect their return home."

The Newspaper Guild president, in making the proposals and supplying the department with the list of prisoners, pointed out that Axis press representatives in the United States already had

(Continued on Page Four)

Guildsman Goes Down With Ship In Spikenard Atlantic Action

TORONTO — First Canadian Guildsmen "presumed lost in action" in the war is Bob Hughes of the Toronto Guild, 29-year-old first officer of the Canadian corvette H. M. C. S. Spikenard, which went down in the Atlantic,

Lieutenant Robert A. Hughes, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, had been one of the best-liked and ablest staff writers for The Toronto Star, Canada's largest newspaper.

His last story for the paper, written an hour before he was called to duty in his last voyage against the enemy, appeared in the edition that reported his death. Prepared in collaboration with Eric Hutton, it told a breath-taking story of service at sea.

WANTED "ACTION"

"I'm going to be in a fight before this is over," Bob told Hutton.

"Sure we've attacked subs—and probably got one—but that's not the same thing. You don't see them. I got into this war to see action, and I'm going to see it."

He went down seeing it.

Bob could have been on leave instead of at his battle station, but he preferred to be at his post. He asked deferment of the leave that he had won, and sailed with the Spikenard.

When the corvette was in port for the last time the captain assigned the first officer to read the 107th Psalm in religious services,

(Continued on Page Four)

First Officer Robert A. Hughes of the Canadian corvette Spikenard stood here in battle dress at his Atlantic station, ready for action.

Citywide Pact Covers 800; All Benefit

SAN FRANCISCO—Moves toward arbitration of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's wage demands were terminated when the local voted overwhelmingly at a special membership meeting to accept a new Publishers' Association offer of pay increases ranging from $2.50 to $3.75 for all employes under Guild jurisdiction on the five dailies covered by the present two-year agreement.

The publishers stipulated that salary boosts would be retroactive to January 27, termination date of the first year of the contract. Guild officers estimated the increases would exceed $125,000 a year for the more than 800 employes involved.

The proposal came after arbitration preliminaries had begun and two Guild representatives had met three times with two publishers' representatives in futile efforts to select a panel of three arbitrators, as called for under the Hearst Peace Formula.

15-5 PERCENT RANGE

A majority of the local's negotiating committee recommended acceptance of the offer. They pointed out that the pay increases ranged from 15½ percent in the lower brackets to 5 percent in the highest, thereby comparing favorably with the Los Angeles and Detroit Hearst arbitration awards.

Under the publishers' proposal all employes earning $50 a week and less receive an increase of $2,50 a week. Those earning more than $50 a week would receive an increase of 5 percent up to a maximum of $3.75. The present five-year top minimum salary for editorial department workers was raised $2.88 a week, or from $57.69 to $60.67.

EXTEND WAR CLAUSE

In addition, the publishers agreed to extend the war clause benefits for Guildsmen who enter service from its present "one year" to "for the duration of the war."

Membership acceptance of the offer ended negotiations which began early in January. On February 8 the membership rejected an offer of a straight $2.50 increase for everyone in the Guild's jurisdiction and instructed the negotiating committee to go into arbitration unless a better offer was forthcoming.

NO ARBITRATION

The negotiating committee informed the publishers of this action and the publishers said they were prepared to arbitrate. The negotiating committee then named Executive-Secretary Pat Frayne and H. P. Melnikow of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau to represent the local in the arbitration proceedings.

Three meetings of these two with publishers representatives failed to provide an arbitration panel.

Papers involved in the agreement are the Hearst Examiner and Call-Bulletin, the Scripps-Howard News, the independent Chronicle and the Hearst Oakland Post-Enquirer.

Strikebreakers Arrested In Action at Aliquippa

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—To the chant of "All good pickets have big feet," the Pittsburgh Guild's picket line thrown around the struck Aliquippa Daily Gazette sloshed its way to a major victory in the struggle against the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association and Gazette Publisher E. J. Tilton.

And they reversed traditional police procedure at picket lines. **Strikebreakers, instead of strikers, got arrested. Charges were lodged against the publisher, not the pickets.**

Meeting Tilton's last desparate threat to publish a scab edition before leaving for the Army as a reserve officer, Guild strikers witnessed a neat "boomerang" of police action against the would-be strikebreakers.

ASKED "PROTECTION"

After making repeated charges against Aliquippa police for lax law enforcement, Tilton demanded adequate "protection" for himself and his strikebreakers for his final effort.

But the police "protection" was his undoing.

Long before dawn the Guild pickets were tramping through a morass of mud that surrounded the dark Gazette plant.

The Guild strikers, exhausted by long hours of work on their own publication, The Aliquippa News, were marching.

With them were officers of the Aliquippa local of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, who had important conferences scheduled for later in the day at a distant steel town.

In the ranks were SWOC members, to leave later for eight hours' hard work in the Jones & Laughlin steel mill.

Cold rain pelted on them. The mud held their feet like suction cups.

LINE REINFORCED

Before 6 a. m., Guildsmen from Pittsburgh joined the plodding line. Some were getting their "constitutional" before reporting for work at their papers, 35 miles away. Others were giving their day off, so that other Guild members could some time enjoy days off.

It was cold and wet and dark.

The chant added a touch of good humor:

"All good pickets have big

(Continued on Page Six)

On the Inside...

More pay in Milwaukee, Los Angeles, Twin Cities, Lima — page 2.

The mind, motives and methods of Westbrook Pegler — page 3.

Jimmy Wechsler reports from Washington — page 5.

New York News — page 8.

The Guild goes to press — page 9.

It seems to us — page 10.

With the Auxiliary — page 10.

The Guild's own bookshelf — page 11.

The rewrite desk — page 12.

For a Committee of 600...

I want to invite 599 newspapermen to join with me in creating a Pennsylvania Educational Fund.

At $1 a month each we can match the strikebreaking fund of the Pennsylvania Newspapjer Publishers Association.

Our fund, instead of being used to impair or destroy American rights or to smash at living standards, would be used constructively.

It would finance an organizing drive in Pennsylvania to bring unorganized newspaper employes into the Guild, aiding them to achieve the working conditions and wage standards enjoyed by newspapermen protected by Guild contracts.

It would be used to induce publishers in Pennsylvania to share their surplus profits with their employes instead of squandering them in futile attacks on established American principles of collective bargaining.

Our fund should be collected openly, rather than behind closed doors.

Our donors should be enrolled on an honor roll rather than shrouded in shame.

I think the first expenditure of this fund could be the reprinting in pamphlet form of Charlie Whipple's excellent report of the Pennsylvania publishers' black chamber session and its distribution to every Pennsylvania newspaper employe we can reach.

I hope that every local will recognize that Aliquippa and Chester are our battlegrounds against reaction and un-Americanism and that they will support generously the courageous fight of our members there.

MILTON M. MURRAY,
President, American Newspaper Guild.

Ohio Example Set by Lima In Contract

LIMA, O.—The first Guild contract for a small Ohio daily has been signed by the Lima Newspaper Guild and the Lima News Publishing Company, publishers of The Lima News, afternoon daily of about 23,500 circulation.

The signing culminated about seven weeks of negotiations during which the Guild voted for a strike in order to break down management's opposition to granting any of the conditions asked by the Guild in its proposals.

REJECTED AT FIRST

The signed pact was almost a duplicate of the initial contract offered management by the Guild—and flatly turned down by management after first reading.

* * *

Under its terms, effective for one year from February 21 but with wage provisions retroactive to last December 27, the 30 members in editorial, business, advertising and circulation departments obtained two weeks vacation with pay, a maximum of 16 weeks' severance pay, death severance pay, increased automobile mileage expenses, increased sick leave benefits, and pay increases which will total between $12,000 and $15,000 annually.

$2,200 BACK PAY

Back pay checks for a total of about $2,200 were to be handed out to the 30 members, representing the increases gained under the contract, ranging as high as $16 weekly, as applied to payrolls since December 27.

John Weilburg, ANG resident organizer stationed at Cincinnati, aided the local Guild in its negotiations, with about 10 members of the Guild also serving on the negotiating committee. In recognition of his services, Weilburg was presented with a calfskin portfolio and billfold and a substantial gift of money by the local Guild.

GUILD SPREAD SEEN

Officers of the Lima Guild, confident that their victory will lead to organization of many other small town dailies in Ohio and other states, are Amby Falk, president; Wayne G. Current, vice president; Vic Sherow, secretary-treasurer, and Frank G. Klein, assistant treasurer.

* * *

The Lima Guild's birth dates back to last August when Sherow, visiting in Cleveland while on his annual vacation, then only one week with pay, contacted Guildsmen in that city and became enthused over prospects of organizing Lima.

Progress was very disappointing at first but with the aid of two other editorial workers, Dick Moffat and Jim Quint, the latter now a deskman on The Columbus Citizen, a first meeting was called at which members of the Citizen unit explained the entire organization.

Organization of the Lima local was completed two weeks later among editorial employes and two days later the business, classified and circulation departments were included. After certification by the National Labor Relations Board, management agreed to start contract negotiations January 2.

15 PCT. RAISE ASKED IN DULUTH

DULUTH—Negotiations between the Lake Superior Newspaper Guild and the Superior Telegram Company have been opened with wage demands ranging from 8 to 15 percent.

The editorial department is 100 percent Guild at the Superior Telegram plant. Gus Nordin, Guild president, heads the negotiators.

Invest in victory: Buy Defense Bonds every payday.

SMALL TOWN GUILD MAKES GOOD

Editorial, advertising, circulation and business office workers at The News in little Lima, O., decided, a few months ago, to join the Guild. This was a result—signing of a contract raising pay between $12,000 and $15,000. Seated: Charles B. Hinkle, advertising director, with pipe; Editor William H. Hagen, with hat. Standing: William H. Ammon, advertising manager, left, and Wayne G. Current, Guild vice president; Dorothy Neuman, Guild member; Frank Kline, assistant Guild treasurer; Amby Falk, Guild president; John Weilburg, ANG resident organizer.

Milwaukee Wins Award From Arbiter

MILWAUKEE—The Milwaukee Newspaper Guild was victor in a wage arbitration contest with the Hearst-owned Sentinel under the reopening clause of the Hearst Peace Formula.

Arbiter C. Stanley Perry, assistant corporation counsel of Milwaukee County, increased the wage minima for home delivery branch managers, night street salesmen and street sales relief men, and then granted 8 percent increases in the individual salaries of all circulation and editorial employes having a base pay of $35 a week or less, and 5 percent to those earning from $35 up to and including $55, the top editorial minimum.

CAR PAY UPPED

The arbiter approved and made effective the Guild's original proposal for increasing automobile allowances by as much as $2 a week.

He held car allowance to be arbitrable as an inseparable factor affecting income that had entered negotiations by mutual agreement. He made all adjustments applicable as of December 18, 1941, the contract reopening date.

Checks covering the increases for the retroactive period were quickly distributed, and in eager compliance with a Guild tradition of long standing, members paid to shop collectors the equivalent of one week's increase. This will amply defray the costs of arbitration.

OFFER TOPPED BY 50 PCT.

The aggregate annual increase in income for the covered employes is more than 50 percent greater under the arbitration award than it would have been under the management offer that was rejected in negotiations.

Furthermore, the management would have excluded from any benefits office messengers, library clerks, circulators earning over $40, editorial employes earning over $60. The only exclusion by the arbiter is of editorial employes earning over $55.

The management contended in arbitration that percentage increases were outlawed by the language of the reopening clause.

Guild members of the arbitration board were Albert G. Mayer, treasurer of the Milwaukee Guild, and J. Nash McCrea, who was chairman of the historic Wisconsin News strike of 1936. John O. Kykyri and Perry C. Hill, Jr., acted as counsel for the Guild.

$30,000 in Back Pay Goes to 481 in L. A.

LOS ANGELES—Approximately $30,000 in back pay was distributed to 481 employes of The Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express under terms of an arbitration award ending wage disputes between the Hearst paper and the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild.

Delayed by disagreement over interpretation of the ruling of Dr. Paul A. Dodd, lately appointed a member of the War Labor Board, who was impartial chairman of the arbitration board, more than 17 weeks of retroactive pay went into pockets of employes under Guild jurisdiction, in the greatest gain under the Hearst Peace Formula.

The Guild had interpreted Dr. Dodd's ruling to mean that employes getting more than the minimum should be raised according to the amount of their earnings, while the management contended that the increase should be based upon the minimum scale.

ARBITER INTERPRETS

A telegram was sent to Dr. Dodd in Washington, where he replied he had intended his ruling to read as interpreted by the management.

* * *

Thus, an employe who earned $70 per week and whose minimum was $60 per week received an increase of 8 percent of $60 or $4.80 per week, and not $5.60 as urged by the Guild.

All told, the yearly increase in pay under the award, according to management estimates, amounted to nearly $90,000. The award gave employes earning under $35 per week a 12 percent hike, those between $35 and up to $40 a 10 percent raise, and those getting $40 and over an 8 percent increase.

* * *

Non-Guild employes in the Los Angeles Examiner editorial department, too, benefited from the Herald-Express award. They received the same increases awarded by Dr. Dodd, and also received back pay to September 24, the date declared by the ruling to be the starting date of negotiations on The Herald-Express.

NON-MEMBERS GAIN, TOO

Examiner editorial workers joined a company-inspired AFL union after the Guild affiliated with the CIO in 1937, and were granted a clause in their contract which provided that any wage gains obtained at the Herald-Express should also apply to them.

* * *

Extensive help was given the Guild during the arbitration proceedings by several officials of the AFL Allied Printing Trades Council, long-experienced in arbitration matters, and the membership extended its thanks.

The Guild's case was presented by Urcel Daniel, local administrative officer, now on a leave of absence from the local as an ANG international representative, and James Francis Crow, international vice president. Management was represented by Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor czar, and his brother, Martin.

Guild arbitration board members were Ted Le Berthon, past local president; Bill Rice, now substituting for Miss Daniel, and Norman Jacoby. Sitting for management were Associate Business Managers Vic Dunsmore and C. H. Penn.

COMPANYUNION 'WINS' RAISES

ALBANY—Story of how the Guild unintentionally and in absentia negotiated raises for a company union:

The Times Union, which was negotiating at the same time with the Guild for the advertising and business departments and its own baby, the "Independent Committee" for the circulation department, offered both a scale of $22 a week for clerical jobs.

The "Independent Committee" took the first offer.

The Guild rejected it, so the company broke its heart and added $1.

On the day the "Independent Committee" contract was all drawn up and scheduled for signature, the Guild issued a bulletin containing new management offers, including the $23 for clerks.

When this was seen by the "Independent Committee," the $1 was added to its scale before the contract was signed.

P. S.—The Guild, which rejected the second offer also, now has the company up to $25.

POSTPONE LAW SUITS

MINNEAPOLIS—Trial of severance suits brought against the Minneapolis Tribune Company by the Twin Cities Guild was postponed two weeks at the request of attorneys for the defendant, who pleaded unpreparedness. George Leonard, Guild counsel, was ready to go into court.

Twin Cities Lift Wages $32,000

MINNEAPOLIS—Annual wage increases estimated by managements at $32,000 were negotiated in a new Twin Cities Guild contract with The Star Journal, Morning Tribune and Times.

The pay boosts, averaging about 8 percent, included raises for higher-bracket editorial and advertising employes, whose "creative ability" the publishers said should be recognized, and were widespread in beginner-bracket and medium classifications.

"A" scales were advanced from $200 to $220 a month, and employes in brackets above that scale, with 10 percent higher differentials, were given the same ratio of increase.

NIGHT PAY UP

A night pay differential went up from 6 to 7½ percent and was spread to Star Journal news workers for time served as night workers in production of The Sunday Tribune and Star Journal.

Automobile mileage payments were increased from 5 to 7 cents for Star Journal classified advertising men, recently organized by the Guild. Other departments already had the higher rate.

SEVERANCE BETTERED

The new pact advanced the basis for severance pay to one week's pay for each 26 weeks of service to a maximum of 26 weeks of service. Provisions for severance pay death benefits also were improved, and reemployment preference was underwritten in event of any mergers or suspensions.

A new provision of the contract gave office boys opportunities for six-month tryouts in higher classifications at pay 20 percent above their regular wages, with assurance of return to their regular jobs if they are not found acceptable.

Of the total pay increases, about $20,000 was spread at The Star Journal and Morning Tribune and $12,000 at The Times.

St. Paul Unit Reopens Wages

ST. PAUL—Following a preliminary meeting with Publisher B. H. Ridder, Twin Cities Guild negotiators went into action reopening Dispatch-Pioneer Press contract wage clauses.

The Guild proposed adjustments in original scales to put into the contract terms already actually in effect, and a 12 percent pay increase in payrolls of departments covered by the pact, the increase to be spread equally.

At the initial negotiating session Ridder gave a vociferous "No!" to the 12 percent demand, claiming losses in revenue and increases in costs.

He asked the Guild to prepare and present a survey of recent Guild contracts providing more pay—a request that the union's negotiators accepted with pleasure. They were weighed down with ammunition.

LABOR ED QUITS

BAKERSFIELD, Cal. (FP)—Daniel Harris, for four years editor of The Kern County Union Labor Journal, announced his resignation. Harris won wide recognition for his advocacy of AFL-CIO unity.

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Like a jolly candy-egg, we're plump full of delights at Plum Point. When you "open" us, you'll find many surprises—gala Easter activities, sports, relaxation, gastronomic treats, welcome companions—make reservations now.
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Dissecting Room Takes Pegler for Study

By FERDINAND LUNDBERG
New York Guild
Author of "Imperial Hearst" and "America's Sixty Families"

Whatever else one may say on behalf of Westbrook Pegler, one certainly cannot say he is an intellectual giant.

He is intellectually, as a matter of fact, a self-made goof, and would unquestionably be unable to pass a standard examination for a high school diploma.

* * *

Pegler is a smart high school kid who has never grown up, and his status as such is revealed whenever he attempts to go beyond the reportage of colorful surface phenomena.

When it comes to putting the phenomena he sees into proper historical and social dimensions, Pegler's ignorance, even of elementary logic, betrays him into childish errors.

PEGLER IS A "5-PLY GOOF"

If it is true, as I believe it to be, that Pegler is a five-ply goof, the question immediately arises in the minds of my more naive readers:

How can a person attain Pegler's eminence and influence in American life and still be a goof, a five-ply goof? But the feat is really not so very difficult.

* * *

Goofiness undoubtedly attracts public attention, and while it argues a certain amount of inadequacy in the upper story, even an inadequacy can be capitalized.

The American public likes zany philosophizing as much as it likes quintuplets and Siamese twins, mah jong and Donald Duck. Why shouldn't this public like Pegler?

To have a brash sports reporter, employing the argot of the poolrooms, gambling houses and clip joints, writing about serious matters of public policy and bawling out his obvious betters as though they were scum is too good a show to pass up, and the public isn't passing it up.

And the public, particularly the self-thwarted middleclass public, is going to keep on liking the Pegler sort of thing until it understands precisely what is behind it, until it understands what makes him tick.

But when it understands, it isn't going to like it any more.

It may, indeed, become frightened, because it is fairly easy to detect in Pegler's lineaments at times the thin-lipped face of despotism and persecution.

My readers are familiar, I assume, with those onetime popular sketches of a beautiful woman that, if looked at steadily for a long time, turn out to be sketches of a full-dimensioned skull. Pegler's writings, for all their disarming breeziness, have this same quality about them.

In their background lies a huge graveyard.

TOM GIRDLERS ARE HIS MEN

He flies into impressive rhetorical rages over trivialities. But he can be very calm about genuine outrages against human life and dignity, particularly if committed by men he finally, at long last, admits he admires, men such as Tom Girdler.

Intellectuality he regards, or pretends to regard, as something very recondite, something that is the special possession of a few cranks. But Pegler can't get away with this line, for there is nothing special or recondite about intellect.

The term refers merely to the ability to make sound and fruitful judgments. Pegler does not have this ability, and because he does not have it he argues that it is no good.

* * *

I think that once it catches on to the true drift of Pegler's remarks about sound thinkers, then the country that has gone to such great lengths to [illegible] educational system is going to turn thumbs down on Pegler and his honky-tonk theorizing.

The country is going to do this, I am sure, unless it decides to give up rule by the gavel for rule by the blackjack.

Pegler shares with the totalitarians a deep distrust of clear and independent thinking. Too many independent, undragooned thinkers and speakers are being produced, according to Pegler.

Pegler wants driven from the scene all politicalized intellectuals — professors, teachers, writers and investigators—who do not go along with the Republican Party, and this would take in about 80 percent of our specialists in things of the mind.

"PEGLERISM" BELONGS WITH OTHER "ISMS"

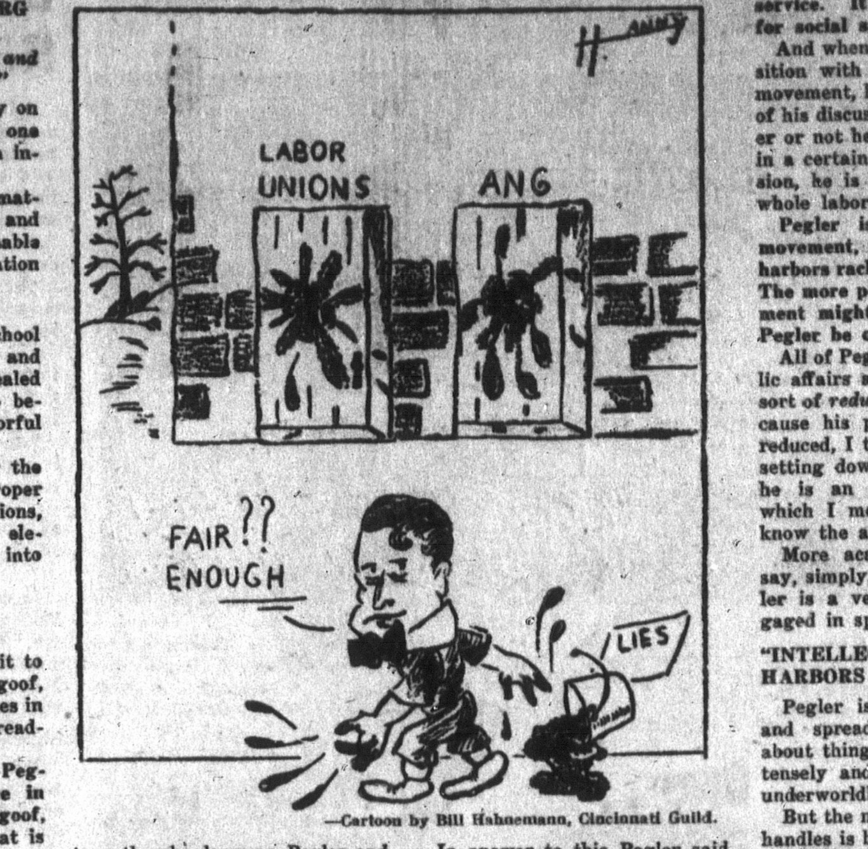
The native counterparts of the Nazis, such as Father Charles E. ("Butch") Coughlin, obviously favor it. There is a common meaning to Peglerism, Coughlinism, Hitlerism, Stalinism, Trotskyism, Ku Kluxism and the rest of the current "ism" movements.

That meaning may be summarized in a word: repression of the creative mind.

* * *

Now let us take a look at some of the actual operations of Pegler's mind as evidenced in print.

Social-minded persons, whom Pegler airily dismisses as "pinkoes," protested that he was unjustifiably libeling the whole labor movement and its thousands and thousands of loyal, modestly paid, hard-working servants by concentrating solely upon the racketeering aspects of certain labor unions and not giving unions as a whole credit for much constructive work of general social value they have done.



—Cartoon by Bill Hahnemann, Cincinnati Guild.

In answer to this Pegler said, with what he evidently believed to be killing logic, that when the unions behaved and did the right thing, they were entitled to no notice. They were, he said, expected to be constructive. Only when they stepped out of line were they to be noticed.

Here, be it observed, we have a Peglerian theory.

Now let us play it slower so that those hard of hearing can get it in all its fruitiness, at the same time transposing it to another key although keeping the original Peglerian theory.

Applying this logic to current military affairs, we would have to say that no soldier or sailor who distinguished himself against the common enemy would be entitled to a decoration or any notice whatever.

We would say that all our fighting men were expected to distinguish themselves. Only if they flinched in the face of the foe, only if they let down the country, should they be noticed, and then they should be court-martialed.

And, pursuing the same line of crackpot reasoning, it follows that neither Army nor the Navy is to be credited with any victories because they are expected to turn in victories. Only their defeats should be noticed and written about.

* * *

Research scientists, furthermore, should be noticed only when they fail to produce results. In the training of children, one should only remember to denounce and punish transgressions. One should never give them credit for any achievements.

Such a contention does not, it is obvious, represent a public service. It is a rationalization for social sabotage.

And when Pegler takes this position with respect to the labor movement, he reveals that in any of his discussions of labor, whether or not he is specifically wrong in a certain matter under discussion, he is flatly opposed to the whole labor movement.

Pegler is against the labor movement, it is clear, whether it harbors racketeer elements or not. The more perfect the labor movement might be, the more would Pegler be opposed to it.

All of Pegler's positions on public affairs are susceptible to this sort of *reductio ad absurdum*. Because his positions can thus be reduced, I think I am justified in setting down the conclusion that he is an intellectual goof, by which I mean that he does not know the answer to 2 plus 2.

More academically one would say, simply, that Westbrook Pegler is a very ignorant man engaged in spreading confusion.

"INTELLECTUAL SLUM" HARBORS PEGLER

Pegler is good at unearthing and spreading out queer data about things he dislikes most intensely and doing it with salty, underworldly language.

But the meaning of the stuff he handles is beyond him.

He lives in an intellectual slum, and when this fact is demonstrated in its full dimensions, it is going to be one of the journalistic scandals of our day and Roy Howard is going to have plenty to answer for to responsible citizens who will be asking why he permits this sort of deliberate obfuscation of the public mind.

It is invariably in the name of justice, of right, that he speaks when he appeals for a relaxation of the tax burden on the wealthy, that he denounces the closed shop and the National Labor Relations Act, that he reviles backroom politicians and labor racketeers and dupes of the GPU, and hounds personages like Mrs. Roosevelt.

And it is because he sounds the tocsin for the age-old human desire for justice that he rings the bell with confused middle-class readers.

* * *

So far as the labor movement is concerned, Pegler is today a dead duck.

No member of a union who is sensible of the benefits conferred upon him by labor organization could ever be led astray by Pegler's fulminations on any subject.

And this is one reason why the denunciations of Pegler within the labor movements are idle gestures. The labor movement, if it wants to counter Pegler, will have to carry its case against him to the middle classes and to the farmers, and will have to show these groups how foolish the man really is.

According to one of the local literary wits, Pegler has a simple two-point political program:

1. To secure a reduction in Roy Howard's income tax by campaigning for a reduction in all upper-bracket taxes.

2. To make it possible for Howard to maintain the liberal pose and not come into direct conflict with the unions, affecting the Scripps-Howard newspapers by bringing the entire labor movement under the cloud of public suspicion.

And to achieve these extremely limited dual objectives Pegler is willing to infect the middle-class public with a scheme of human values that would become only the madame of a brothel or the operator of a sweatshop.

Pegler favors autocracy, if it is the autocracy of the employer. And in his zeal for the unorganized worker it is plainly to be seen that he believes such a worker has been saved only if he is kept out of the clutches of the unions.

After that the unorganized worker, having retained his "freedom," is safe in the hands of his good and kind employer.

* * *

Pegler's daily column is titled "Fair Enough," and the question may well be raised: "How fair is 'Fair Enough'?"

Pegler has tried to make it seem that the whole labor movement has some unique connection with the Communist Party, although the fact of the matter is that the Communists have made less headway in the American labor movement than in any other sphere.

Proportionately there are more Communists and fellow-travelers up on Park Avenue, in "cafe society" and in the Social Register than in the American labor movement.

The Communist Party has failed to make significant progress in the United States mainly because of the American labor movement, and this is one of the many counts on which the public owes organized labor a vote of thanks.

The labor movement, organized labor, has as a matter of fact replaced disorder with order, lawlessness with law, and it is the orderly lawful character of the labor movement that most annoys Peglerian thinkers, although they fail to admit this.

LAW WORKS, SO THEY'RE AGAINST IT

The struggle to bring positive law into the sphere of employer-employe relations was resisted as a matter of course by diehard, anarchistic employers, who profited from the absence of law in this sphere, who attempted to make themselves the law, to make their companies local sovereignties with their own police forces and armed guards.

* * *

It is for this outmoded class of employers that Pegler and his like speak. Tom Girdler is their man, a man who will stand for no nonsense from law-bringing agencies.

The fight for labor organization has now been won except for the rearguard action of the Peglers.

The problem now is to rip and tear the rearguard fighters like Pegler to shreds, to expose them in all their ineptitude, so that they will not be able to mislead public opinion.

(*This is a digest of a series of seven articles on Westbrook Pegler by Ferdinand Lundberg.*)

NEW LOCAL GETS WIDE SUPPORT

SALT LAKE CITY — Strong support for the newly-chartered Guild local here is being voiced by other newspaper unions and AFL and CIO locals throughout the state—and by Guild wives who have taken preliminary steps for organization of an Auxiliary.

Guild Wins Despite Washroom Art

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. — Editorial employes of The New Brunswick Home News and Sunday Times voted Guild 14 to 8 in an NLRB election in spite of a diligent campaign by a few of the company-minded minority, which literally wound up in the washroom.

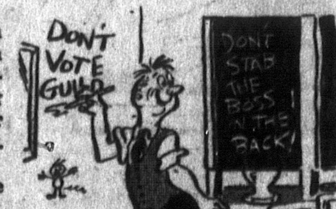
Guildsmen came back from lunch on the day of the election to find sheets of copy paper bearing a typed slogan flowering among the washbowls and other appurtenances in the lavatory. The slogan was:

"Don't stab the boss in the back!"

One of the first aims of the Home News unit in negotiations will be to improve sanitary conditions in the washroom.

The slogans had also been inserted in typewriters and posted on bulletin boards.

Another tactic of the Guild opposition was to call a "loyalty" meeting which the Guildsmen attended. The meeting featured the reading of anti-Guild questions from previously-prepared notes by members of the opposition group.



DON'T VOTE GUILD
DON'T STAB THE BOSS IN THE BACK!

They also resorted to sentimental appeals and even veiled threats. James Fleming, a staff member, presided.

The election in a local hotel was supervised by William O'Loughlin of the NLRB regional office. Observers for the Guild were Marguerite Krahenbuhl, William E. Caine, William Callanan and President E. B. Berlinrut of the Newark Guild.

Berlinrut immediately asked the management for an appointment so that negotiations may start. Increases of approximately 20 percent, a 5-day, 40-hour week, and standard Guild conditions will be sought.

Guild Leads In Help for Newsmen

(Continued from Page One)

been given special diplomatic privileges.

"The names of the persons mentioned in the enclosure to your letter have been noted," Green said in his reply to Murray.

Should you learn of other accredited American press representatives who may be in enemy territory, the department would appreciate being informed in order that their names may be added, if appropriate, to lists of American nationals whose presence in territory under the control of the Axis powers is established."

RECIPROCITY ASKED

Commenting on Murray's plea that the United States should see to it that Axis-held correspondents get at least as good treatment given Axis correspondents here, Green said:

"The department has requested the Swiss government, in charge of American interests in Germany, Italy and Japan and in territory occupied by them to inform the enemy governments of the good treatment being accorded Axis news correspondents in this country and to obtain assurances that reciprocal good treatment is being accorded American news correspondents in Axis and Axis-occupied territory.

"Reports have been requested through official channels regarding the whereabouts of and the nature of the treatment being accorded American newspapermen by the Axis powers and it may be mentioned in this regard that all practicable steps are being taken by the department to ensure their safety and that of other American nationals in Axis and Axis-occupied territory."

Hull's assistant, reporting on progress of the move to obtain diplomatic recognition for correspondents in enemy hands, said:

PUSH REPATRIATION

"While the negotiations in this connection, which are being pursued through the medium of the Swiss government, have not yet sufficiently advanced so that information is available regarding specific non-official civilians who may be able to accompany the official groups, you may be assured that the department will do whatever it may find possible to effect the repatriation of American press representatives, as well as of other American nationals susceptible of exchange."

Murray had cited "the unofficial diplomatic nature" of the work of the correspondents and had told Hull:

"I speak for these newspapermen not because they are members of the American Newspaper Guild—most of them are not—but because of their service as newspapermen to citizens of this nation."

The need for Guild participation in the repatriation problem was discussed in the February 1 Guild Reporter by Edward Hunter of the New York Guild.

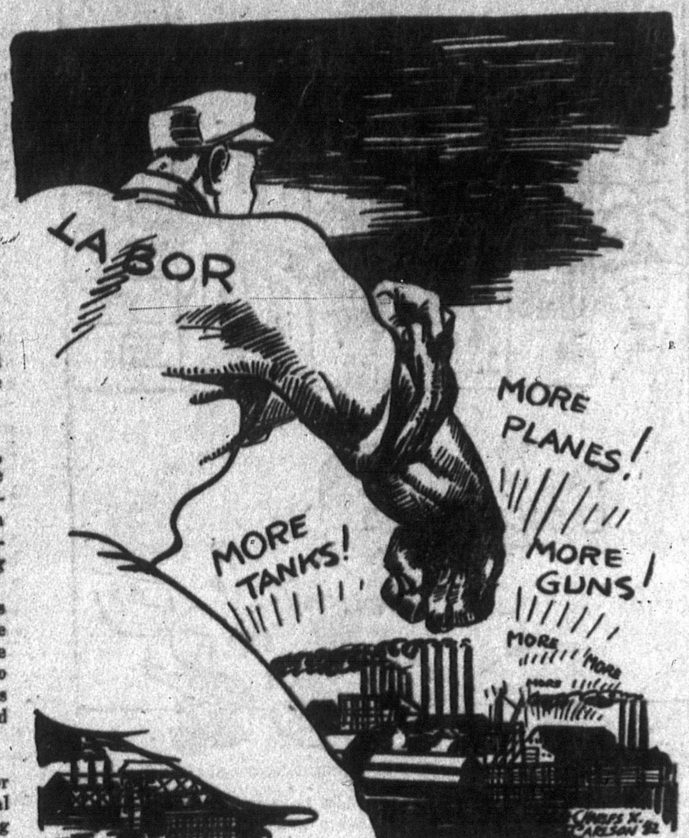
HUNTER TOLD STORY

In a story headlined "Axis-Held Newsmen Need Guild Help," Hunter, a former correspondent and editor in Japan and China, now Far East expert on the New York Post staff, told how American newspapermen for long had warned their country of Japan's plots and of the impending war with the Axis.

"Let us show our interest and our concern," he said, "by taking up the case of these newspapermen, and by doing so take our rightful place as the representative of American newspapermen everywhere, under all circumstances."

"Particularly," Hunter added, "when they are in danger—economically, politically, or militarily in danger."

Labor Press Choruses Pledge To Fight War and Win It



Drawn by Charles X. Carlson for N. Y. State Labor Press Association

The labor press in New York has mobilized in a demonstration, in concert in print, of labor's unity in fighting the war.

Sponsored by the Labor Press Association for National Defense, headed by J. B. S. Hardman of The Advance, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' journal, the project joined trade union organs in a chorus that said:

"This is labor's war, and labor will win it."

Throughout the state, between February 15 and March 1, labor papers participated in the massed answer of trade unionism to the Axis challenge.

* * *

Part of the demonstration, whose theme was "Labor's Stake in This War and Victory," included simultaneous publication of statements by labor press editors and of the accompanying cartoon.

Subjects of the statements ranged from propaganda to the destruction of trade unions as the Nazis' first move in Germany to the heroic role British labor has played since the second World War opened.

* * *

Harry Cohen, associate editor of Justice of the International Ladies Garment Workers, writing on "How to Kill Rumors," said:

"During time of war, . . rumors are bursts of propaganda shrapnel aimed at the morale of the country. . . .

"Remember this! The United States is blessed with the finest news system in the world. Tens of thousands of highly skilled, acute and devoted newspaper men and women are on the go around the clock to give you in your papers and on the radio every fraction of a fact that can be gathered and verified.

"You must rely on them for your information."

Lawrence Levin of The Advance said "Let's Not Kid Ourselves":

"Time is not on our side unless we make every minute count. We have not been doing that. We have been producing automobiles and refrigerators. We have been conducting 'business as usual.'

"The only way to make time an ally of ours is to roll up our sleeves and produce and spend and conserve and fight."

* * *

President Gustav Strebel of the CIO New York State Industrial Union Council:

"American labor is behind this war. American labor is unified behind this war. And American labor has united in bonds of constructive effort with all groups of our nation for the winning of this war. This national unity will seal the end of Hitler."

President Thomas J. Lyons of the AFL New York State Federation of Labor:

"Every trade unionist, whether he is a citizen or not, must burn it into his mind that this war is HIS war—that the ultimate victory will be HIS victory."

* * *

The "Mad Hatter" of the Hat Worker of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, took "Random Shots":

"Labor can take it. Union men and women are meeting every quota for defense savings, Red Cross contributions and home defense service despite the heckling of Congressmen Cox, Smith, Clare Hoffman and other assorted monkey wrenches in the country's machinery."

* * *

Elden Lamar, associate editor of The Advance, told how "British Labor Does Its Job":

"The British Tommy, the Limey, and the Lancer will have to move over on their pedestals to make room for a new hero. In the summer of 1940, it was the British workingman who saved England."

"What's Wrong with the Nazi Way of Life?" asked Harry S. Heustis of The Electrical Union World of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. He answered:

"The first thing wrong with the National Socialist program is that it cannot co-exist with trade unionism as we in America know it. The first act of Hitler, after his assumption of power, was to destroy the vast German trade unions, the pride of the working class of the world."

* * *

Max Danish, editor of the Garment Workers' Justice, warned that in the "Fight to Win the Peace":

"This time America must not resign from the world.

"This time the labor movements of the democracies, the plain people, will have their say."

Editor Tom Wright of The UE News of the United Radio, Electrical and Machine Workers pointed out that:

". . . the workers of the free nations all over the world are making sure that Hitler won't win. We and our brothers of the United Nations will outfight him, outwork him, outproduce him and destroy him."

Arthur T. McManus of the state AFL in "Bonds You'll Buy or Bonds You'll Wear":

"The sale of defense savings bonds and stamps by the United States government to the wage earners of this country is thoroughly in keeping with our democratic system of life."

* * *

An editorial, jointly written, rounded it out:

"American labor is now in nobody's war but its own. . . . Labor, we believe, is more directly menaced than any other group of the people, and upon labor will largely depend the outcome of the war."

Adman's Sketches Win Ads

MINNEAPOLIS—Martin Fowler, who started out to be an artist and turned up on the Minneapolis Daily Times display advertising staff instead, uses an under-the-table technique to overcome sales resistance.

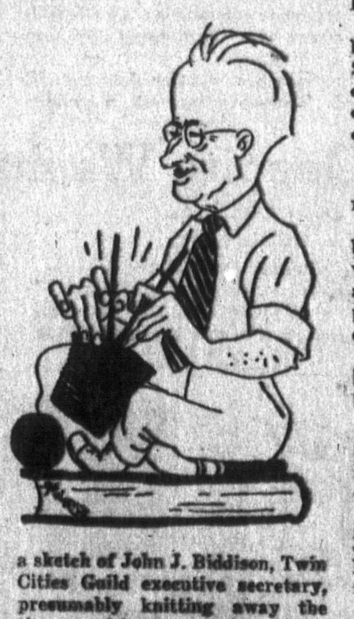
The resourceful Fowler, encountering determined opposition by a prospective space-buyer, sidles into a chair across a desk from the holdout and goes to work.

While he speaks his piece on rates and circulation drawing power, his hands are busy out of sight, sketching a portrait of the prospect with pencil and pad.

At the proper moment, when the prospect is getting ready to say "No!" for the last time, Fowler flashes his work.

The victim usually comes through at this point, takes the picture for framing purposes, and signs for lineage. And Fowler is on his way to another likely art collector.

"I'm doing that advertiser a favor because space in The Times brings in dimes," says Fowler, a graduate of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y.



To illustrate his method, he did a sketch of John J. Biddison, Twin Cities Guild executive secretary, presumably knitting away the time awaiting a call from Minneapolis newspaper managements advising that they had accepted new Guild contract terms.

DULUTH PROTESTS BILL CHANGES

DULUTH—Opposition to Congressional committee changes in the original war-displacement benefits bill was voiced in a telegram sent to Congressmen William A. Pittenger and Harold Knutson. The Lake Superior Newspaper Guild wired the protest and strongly supported the original bill.

Preserve your union. Buy Defense Bonds for victory.

Hughes Turns Down Leave, Prefers Duty

(Continued from Page One)

and Bob, in his deep, rumbling voice, read the beautiful words:

"They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters; these see the works of the Lord, and His wonders in the deep.

"For He commandeth, and raiseth the stormy wind, which lifteth up the waves thereof.

"They mount up to the heaven, they go down again to the depths: their soul is melted because of trouble . . .

"Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and He bringeth them out of their distresses.

"He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still."

* * *

Left on shore were his wife, Esther, and their 18-month-old son, Bob, Jr., the Spikenard's mascot, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hughes of Dundas, Ont.

SHIPBOARD CHRISTENING

When the baby was seven months old the mother flew to the coast to be at the eastern Canadian port where her husband's ship was based, and Bob, Jr., was christened aboard the corvette, lying on a folded ensign, with the ship's bell serving as a font.

* * *

In the Canadian Navy, in which he was trained on Lake Ontario and commissioned before he ever saw the sea, Bob was noted among his crewmen for getting them out of little jams.

Once he took up a $50 collection to pay fines for a couple of the boys who had imbibed a bit too freely on returning from a long voyage.

* * *

In the Star's city room he was noted for his ingenuity and for his eagerness to do anything he could, without letting his own paper down, to help other newspapermen.

POSED AS LAWYER

One of his best jobs for The Star was on the Axe murder of an elderly couple near Galt, 65 miles from Toronto. Bob had just been brought in to the city staff from Hamilton, and he figured none of the boys from the other papers would know him.

He got to the crime scene first and at once posed at the family lawyer. Whenever a reporter from another paper turned up, Bob would appear at the door and say:

"Sorry, boys, but the family doesn't want any reporters around."

The other reporters didn't push past this barricade and Bob got his copy in time to phone it in and catch the main afternoon edition, leaving his rivals with blanks.

COMPANY UNION BUSTED BY OFFICERS

PATERSON, N. J.—(FP)—A company union that the Curtiss-Wright Corporation has nurtured for years exploded when 10 leading officers resigned to join the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers.

"I would rather be an honest rank-and-file member of an honest organization like the CIO than the president of the biggest independent union on earth," said James G. McClosky, Sr., president of the Wright Aeronautical Employes Association, who led the exodus from it.

STARTS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4
Ray MILLAND Paulette GODDARD "THE LADY HAS PLANS" A Paramount Picture
IN PERSON INA RAY HUTTON and Her Band JOAN EDWARDS HAL LeROY Extra-Jack HALEY
PARAMOUNT Times Square

Must Win Peace, Too, L. A. Warns

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles Guildsmen have launched a drive to win the peace to come—a move designed to give organized labor representation on peace councils after victory is won.

It carried with it the aim that the fruits of victory should be extended to every country in the world, that gains of organized labor in the United States should be extended to all workers.

The Los Angeles local set up a committee to carry this fight to the CIO and to other unions, and to ask the IEB for its support in the program.

Headed by Local President Milton Phinney, the committee immediately laid plans to petition President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull for a clarification of the status of occupied countries, and for labor participation in peace planning.

CROW ON COMMITTEE

Other members of the committee are James Francis Crow, international vice president; Norman Jacoby, local Guildsman editor; Tuck Edwards, Herald-Express unit, and Howard Handleman of International News Service.

The action was taken after Phinney in his inauguration speech showed the need for immediate peace planning, and the necessity of having labor at the peace conference.

"As for winning the peace, let us not for one minute think it is any less important than the immediate job at hand (winning the war)," Phinney said.

"TRUST IN OUR HANDS"

"It is a trust in our hands to see that the millions of persons involved in this war are not merely cannon fodder which leads to a world in which all liberties, rights and good living are in the hands of a few. Those people of conquered countries are voiceless today—strangled by the forces which recognize no human rights.

"But we in America—we unionists—have our voice and must raise it at all times in a continuous demand that the things which we have won in this country through freedom shall be extended as the fruit of victory to every country in the world."

He warned against attempts to silence this fight by the cry, "We have not time to consider those things when the world is at war."

"Our enemies will gladly enlist the services of enemies of labor who have fought us in the past, and the enemies of labor will attempt to shout even now that we have no right to think of the future—that we are detracting from the war effort if we do," he said.

ASKS GUILD TO LEAD

Phinney called upon the Guild for leadership in shouting the demand that labor, too, "shall be represented at the peace conferences; to insist that the rights we have fought for be extended to laboring men throughout the world, as their just reward for the blood they are shedding.

"And make no mistake—it is up to the coherent members of the American Newspaper Guild to take the leadership in shouting that demand. It is up to us to stick our chins out, to accept the abuse of the anti-union forces in this country, but to see that in spite of them we not only win the war, but win the peace as well."

TWIN CITIES DRIVE SPREADS

MINNEAPOLIS — With the Rochester unit of the Twin Cities Guild now well founded and under contract, the local's next organizing objective is Winona, where Rochester members will aid the campaign. South St. Paul and St. Cloud also are listed for membership drives.

BOSTON BUILDS BLOOD BANK

—Photo by Peter Carroll, Boston Guild.

The Boston Newspaper Guild's war effort includes contributions to the Red Cross blood bank—a pint a member. Here Frank M. Varish of The Herald-Traveler, Guild treasurer, is tested by Mrs. Spenser Rudnick, technician. Other members from Associated Press, Globe and Herald-Traveler units await their turn. At the extreme left is Wes Fuller of The Herald-Traveler, director of the blood bank.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Press Plays Union Draft 'Deferments,' But Story—and Others—Fell Flat

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild Labor editor of PM

WASHINGTON—Labor notes from the Capitol:

Press reports that all labor leaders would get draft deferment provided gaudy copy for the anti-union essayists.

Scripps-Heward's chain ran a lead editorial viewing with alarm; so did a lot of lesser journals. Everybody rushed into type without apparent effort to check the tale.

Actual fact, it developed later, was that no such blanket deferments have been ordered—or requested. As General Hershey later made clear, labor chiefs will simply have the same right as industrial production men to prove that they're vital to production; and both CIO and AFL have emphasized that such deferments will not be sought except in key cases.

There's no doubt, for example, that a Walter P. Reuther can cause Hitler more trouble by helping to speed production than by toting a gun; no editorial writers get mad when industrial specialists are kept out of the trenches.

The whole hubbub indicates anew that a lot of important people would rather see citizens like Reuther in a suicide squad than in a spot where they can raise hell over production delays.

* * *

You hear a flood of stories these days about how government men with liberal, pro-labor records are being hounded by FBI and Dies Committee inquisitors. Anybody who ever sat on a committee with somebody who once was in a "united front" organization is suspect.

Example: one longtime New Deal supporter recently got an important government job. A one-hour probe by a high school student would show that this person has been anti-Communist and often rapped in CP publications.

But FBI sleuths kept visiting his friends and probing his past. Major reason for suspicion, it appears, is that one of his friends told an FBI man that the character being investigated had always favored "collective security." The FBI man aroused by the word "collective," darkly recorded the fact.

* * *

Stories suggesting that the War Labor Board was evolving a compromise in the union shop dispute at Little Steel brought quick blasts from Bethlehem and Republic. The compromise indicated actually fell far short of the union shop.

It provided that workers now belonging to SWOC sign cards—if they want to—agreeing to remain union members for the duration of the contract. This obviously answers employer claims that union shop or maintenance of membership are "coercive."

Whether SWOC would accept the idea is uncertain. But, without waiting to find out, Little Steel publicists promptly yelled that this was "a disguised form of union shop."

Which led one government labor official to crack off-the-record: "Little Steel apparently regards shaking hands with a union man as 'a disguised form of union shop.'"

* * *

Remember Pearl Harbor?

Everybody said the nation would be one happy family: no more attempts to push labor around. Now that's all past and the search for scapegoats is on.

Senator Tydings blames our naval losses on "strikes in shipyards." The United Press bureau sends out a story on a mysterious "parts shortage" which is grounding U.S. planes on all fronts; it says "responsible officials" attribute the shortage to the fact that Curtiss-Wright officials have to waste time attending NLRB hearings on charges of anti-union activity.

If the war brings new defeats, watch for further attempts to prove that it's all because of unions. . . . And in France they're proving that social reform opened the doors to Adolf Hitler.

* * *

Note of hope! One agency that's showing genuine signs of new life is the Civil Liberties unit of the Department of Justice. Under the direction of Victor Rotnem, it's now beginning to do the job for which it was created.

Vigilantes who flogged labor organizers in Roane County, Tenn., will be brought to trial soon; a number of other important cleanups are pending. FBI men, incidentally, are doing the bulk of investigative work, which evens the score a little for the deeds cited in Item No. 2.

* * *

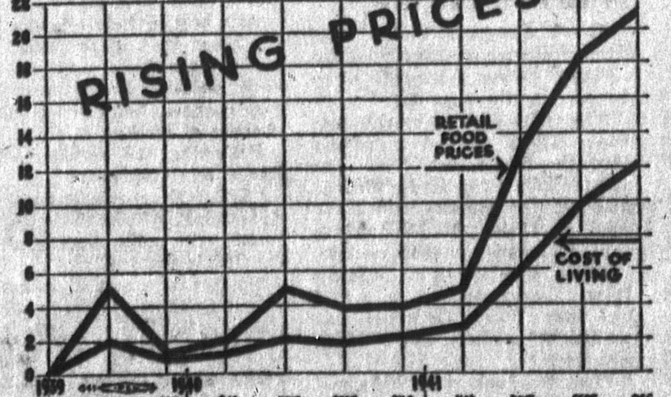
Labor's fight (backed by FDR) for a $300,000,000 appropriation for the victims of plant conversion took a bad beating in the House Ways and Means Committee. The tumult created by this issue was all out of proportion to the sum involved; but the outcome was a good index to the mood of Congress. Unless the President can revive the subject, 4,000,000 workers will pay the price for industry's failure to take the war seriously. Moral of the story:

Labor ought to start thinking now about the next Congressional elections.

PRINTERS SET PACE

NEW YORK—(FP)—The 40,000 workers in New York's big printing industry will buy $5,000,000 in defense bonds, the Allied Printing Trades Council announced.

RELENTLESS RISE GOES ON



—Chart by CIO Economic Outlook.

Wage-Hour 'Stall' Is Tried Again

In a statement to the press, President Milton M. Murray of the American Newspaper Guild last week asserted that publishers, in a tactical maneuver, again were trying "to stall enforcement" of the Wage and Hour Law in the newspaper business.

He challenged a statement by a publishers' committee urging the Wage and Hour Division to postpone further efforts at newspaper job classification pending a Supreme Court ruling in a case involving The Lowell (Mass.) Sun.

POINTS TO ERRORS

Citing erroneous "freedom of the press" implications of the publishers' plea, Murray said:

"There is no case before the court which involves the general applicability of the Fair Labor Standards Act to the newspaper publishing business.

"The case referred to as having been argued before the U. S. Supreme Court . . . involves only the question of the right of the wage-hour administrator to delegate his power of subpena to a subordinate.

"—NOT EXEMPT—"

"The Circuit Court, in giving its decision in this case, did not pass upon the constitutional arguments raised by the publisher. The court, following Supreme Court precedent, assumed the applicability of the law, and correctly so.

"Newspaper publishers, as employers, are not exempt from general laws creating decent minimum conditions of employment.

"Hence, it is certain that the Supreme Court of the U. S. will ignore the publishers' plea for special privilege on 'freedom of the press' grounds. The Guild recognizes that the publishers' plea is only to stall enforcement of the act for a further period."

The ANG president heads a Guild committee scheduled to appear in Washington March 2 at a Wage and Hour Division conference on newspaper job classifications.

Housing Cost Booms in Guild Cities

Home rent increases ranging to 24 percent in Birmingham between March, 1940, and last December have been reported by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics in surveys that took in many larger Newspaper Guild cities.

In Indianapolis the cost of housing leaped 13.6 percent. In Cleveland the jump was 11.8 percent. Jacksonville renters paid 11.3 more; Buffalo, 9.78; Memphis, 9.

Other BLS-reported increases included: Portland, Ore., 8.1 percent; Chicago, 7.97; Baltimore, 7.8; Minneapolis, 4.6; Los Angeles, 4.2; Denver, 4.1.

SAN DIEGO (FP)—A fight against reported rent boosts of 30 percent to 249 percent is being led by The San Diego Labor Leader. The paper has requested "all renters victimized by unfair rental increases to send or bring evidence in the form of receipts to the Labor Temple.'"

UNIONMAN IS SCHOOLMAN

CARTERET, N. J.—(FP)—Inhabitants of this industrial community, becoming union wise, elected to the town's school board Frank Siekierka, active member of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO), employed at the plant of the Metal & Thermit Corporation.

Chester Line Holds Tight In Walkout

CHESTER, Pa.—The situation at Chester, where a Newspaper Guild strike of 34 editorial, circulation, business and advertising department employes entered its seventeenth week February 24, can be summed up in one word:

Quiet.

With the 65-year-old Chester Times still closed down tight and making no move toward reopening, the strikers still are devoting themselves chiefly to publishing The Chester Reporter, the Guild's own daily, meanwhile maintaining a token picket line around the idle Times building.

DRAFT TAKES STRIKERS

Uncle Sam, on the other hand, is accomplishing something that Publisher Charles R. Long probably would have liked to have done long ago. Some of the key strikers are being picked off.

Headquarters of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild's Chester strikers is at 612 Edgemont Ave., Chester, Pa. They need your help. Dig down, dig out and give it to them.

Edward A. O'Neill, former editor of The Reporter who was married recently, is scheduled for Army induction early in March.

Bart Harvey, one of the ace advertising men on strike, has been put in 1-A and an appeal to his local draft board based on his wife being a dependent was rejected.

Frederick Echelmeyer, former controller of the striking Chester unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, who holds a reserve officer's commission, was notified to be ready to go at any time.

At the same time Eva Mae Voshelle, Chester unit secretary, was engaged to marry Frank Turner, a printer, and E. J. Magnin, Sr., father of the unit chairman, was engaged to a Philadelphia woman.

THROWAWAYS USED

The strikers' Reporter is surviving another blast of competition, this time from some merchants who are using give-away circulars in the form of eight-page shopping guides.

Despite this and encroachment of The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, The Reporter is functioning as usual, five days a week, although advertising revenue has been somewhat off.

* * *

Mediation of a sort continues in the strike, with regional public relations counsel of the War Production Board in Philadelphia meeting with both sides in the controversy.

A demand by the Chester Junior Chamber of Commerce that a "patriotic" truce be declared and that Times publication be resumed pending settlement of the strike was turned down by the strikers.

They based their rejection on the same ground on which previous moves of that kind had been blocked—that The Chester Times is not a defense industry.

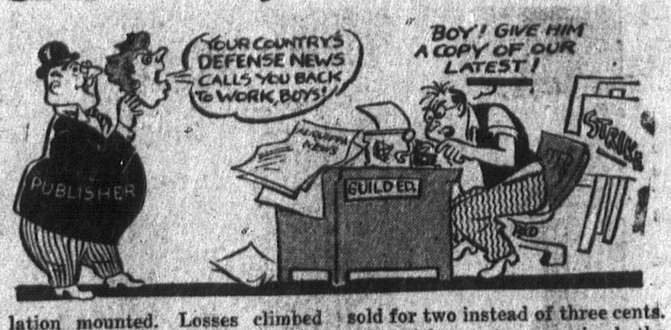
Food Up 25 Pct. Since War Start

advances at retail for many foods advanced the family food bill by 2.7 percent between mid-December and mid-January, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

Large increases for beef, pork, potatoes, bread, milk, and sugar followed substantial earlier advances in wholesale markets.

At the mid-January level, the BLS index of retail food costs stood at 116.2 percent of the 1935-39 average, the highest level reached since December 1930, 18.8 percent higher than a year ago, and nearly 25 percent above prewar levels.

Strike Paper's Ads, Circulation Soar


YOUR COUNTRY'S DEFENSE NEWS CALLS YOU BACK TO WORK, BOYS!
BOY! GIVE HIM A COPY OF OUR LATEST!
PUBLISHER
ALIQUIPPA NEWS
GUILD ED.
STRIKE

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—With equipment limited to a couple of battered typewriters, striking Guildsmen are making newspaper history here with their Aliquippa News.

Starting with a weekly edition, The News began publication immediately after The Aliquippa Daily Gazette was closed by the Pittsburgh Guild strike November 5.

Editions jumped from four to 16 pages. Advertisers were pleased with results and increased their lineage.

* * *

Readers were pleased, too. The first edition was a quick sell-out. **More papers were printed each edition, and soon circulation passed that of the struck paper.**

Guildsmen continued batting out copy on their crippled portables, taken out of storage at home. Circulation figures and compliments proved the 27,000 people of Aliquippa liked the Guild's paper.

But advertisers began to cancel their commitments for space. Publisher E. J. Tilton of The Gazette was putting on the pressure.

Women appeared in Aliquippa stores, representing "committees." Boycott was threatened if the merchants continued to advertise in the Guild paper.

Advertising dwindled as circulation mounted. Losses climbed and finally the Guildsmen were forced to suspend.

* * *

The same "committees" then demanded that the strike be broken, so Tilton's Gazette could publish vital defense news for the community.

The Guild countered with a pledge to publish every word of defense news, on request. Hourly bulletins would be printed if necessary, and the use of a sound truck was promised.

Then the "committees" had no defense news for distribution.

During January, Guildsmen carried on with their picket line duty, but there were no issues of their News.

* * *

Early in February, the Guild's Aliquippa News again appeared on the streets. This time it was sold for two instead of three cents. Advertising rates remained the same.

* * *

Production costs were kept to a minimum, but the Guild was resigned to taking losses.

Instead, circulation immediately soared and advertisers returned, flaunting the "committees" that carried the cudgel for Publisher Tilton and the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association that subsidized the strike for him.

* * *

"If there are any profits," the News announced, "they will be distributed to a defense agency or other worthy charity organization in the community."

Page 1 of the first edition of the revived News carried a story on the refusal of the Aliquippa Defense Council to give any news to the paper. Leaders were quoted as saying that "it's not the business of The News."

The next issue was filled with defense news. And every subsequent issue has carried some.

The revived News is published twice each week and Guildsmen are adding to its pages. Starting with four pages, it has now grown to eight, and apologies are made to advertisers whose copy can't be crowded in.

* * *

Dean Miller, unit chairman, Dick Amper and ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple head the editorial staff.

Lou Luster, Gazette advertising manager, and Charles McRobbie, Gazette circulation manager, carry on in the same capacities on their own Aliquippa News.

* * *

Their typewriters are battered and their quarters are cramped, but their newspaper is making a "hit" by a publishers' best criterion—circulation records.

But their last issue will be their best. It will be the "Victory" edition, signalling the end of the strike and the signing of a Guild contract with The Aliquippa Gazette.

Until then, phony "citizens' committees" and publishers' threats won't fold the Guild's Aliquippa News.

Publisher's Putsch Blocked; Pickets Hold Their Ground

(Continued from Page One)

feet. All good pickets have big feet."

The gray dawn of a mill town began to light the sky. The rain stopped but puddles of dark water spotted the muddy parking lot and alleys surrounding the Gazette plant.

Police appeared. Pickets knew strikebreakers would follow. Pickets were instructed to keep off Gazette property and to keep moving.

TILTON TURNS UP

Publisher Tilton arrived next. He parked his car and warned pickets not to touch it. Lights from within the Gazette building spotted the windows, covered with the dust of a four-month shutdown.

Then came the strikebreakers. The line closed in front of them. Pickets marched back and forth.

Police warned that the first person to push or strike another would be charged with assault and battery.

Some would-be strikebreakers obviously had no taste for their task. They belonged to a union and worked under a contract. They had a closed shop. They had wage guarantees.

But Tilton was there to see that they helped prevent their fellow-employes from getting the same advantages.

Tilton (the same Tilton who accepts $600 a month from the PNPA to keep his paper closed rather than meet the Guild's demands) harangued the pickets. He argued with the police. He encouraged his strikebreakers to go through the line.

CHIEF FILES REPORT

Here's the way Police Chief Trevor Jenkins explained the disturbance before a borough council meeting the next day:

"The first sign of trouble was when Tilton pushed a printer through the picket line. The printer didn't try to go through himself. The line was moving and was peaceable. All the pickets kept their hands in their pockets.

"Then another man, William Merz, shoved against a picket and then 10 or 11 other men pushed the pickets onto Gazette property.

"Then we took away Merz and Herschel Tritt, a pressman, because our orders were to arrest the first man who laid a hand on any other on either side. We didn't want any violence."

When the two strikebreakers were led away by police, their colleagues lost heart. They went to their cars. Later they returned but found the picket line ready. Finally they dispersed.

Two women and one man had entered the plant.

Pickets had forgotten the cold rain and the engulfing mud.

So had Publisher Tilton.

Standing in a mud puddle, he sang his swan song.

He lashed the Guild and its principles. He attacked the "logic taught at Harvard." He orated on the rights of property. He condemned "lack of police protection."

Headquarters for the Pittsburgh Guild's Aliquippa strikers is in Steel Workers Organizing Committee offices, 239 Franklin St., Aliquippa, Pa. They need your help. Dig down, dig out and give it to them.

Finnally Tilton remembered his arrested strikebreakers. He trudged off through the mud toward the police station, wondering aloud "how I'll get those fellows out."

ADVICE OFFERED

ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple suggested:

"Bail 'em out. You can use part of the $600 the Publishers Association pays you every month."

Following the arrest of Merz and Tritt, Whipple filed charges of assault and battery against them, and charges of inciting to riot against them and Tilton.

At a hearing before Squire Ivor L. Jones two days later, the strikebreakers were assessed $7.50 each on the assault and battery charges. Jones dismissed the charges of inciting to riot.

Following the arrests, Tilton issued this statement:

"Either the regularly constituted officials of the borough are running the police department, or the CIO is running it.

"It is now a test of who shall rule this town — the regularly elected officials or a little band of self-appointed guardians."

PNPA PLOT CITED

Whipple issued this statement to Pittsburgh papers:

"The Aliquippa strike has developed into a dispute between underpaid, overworked newspapermen and the entire Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association, whose members have already paid Tilton more money than the Guild sought in total annual raises.

"That explains Tilton's frenzy at his failure, for the third time, to reopen the Gazette without a fair settlement.

"The Guild represents a majority in its jurisdiction and considering Tilton's tactics only a union shop will protect that majority and the individuals who comprise it.

"The Guild and, I am sure, the CIO, congratulate Aliquippa's law enforcement agencies in cracking down on publisher-inspired strikebreaking violence. **The CIO is not running the police department. The police merely saw their duty and did it."**

Several Guild pickets met with Tilton soon after the arrests, but Tilton again would not meet the Guild shop demand of the strikers. He declared that his employes didn't need its protection and that he was making no effort to break the Guild.

FINAL THREAT MADE

Instead, he said he "might" try to reopen the following morning, the last he was to spend in Aliquippa before leaving.

In addition to Aliquippa Guildsmen, SWOC officials and members, Pittsburgh Guild members on the dawn patrol during the charge of the strikebreakers were Bernice Shine, Sun-Telegraph society editor and unit chairman, Robert R. Hagy, Jr., and Blair M. Bice, Pittsburgh Guild vice presidents.

Pittsburgh volunteers the following day, when Tilton's forces failed to appear, were Miss Shine; Clair Kinney, past president of the Pittsburgh Guild; Guild; John Martinco, UP Unit chairman, and Sam Botsford, RA delegate.

(A picture of one phase in the Aliquippa strike dawn patrol engagement is on the opposite page.)

Does your union own a share in America? See that some of its funds are invested in Defense Savings Bonds now.

SOLDIER HAS SAY ABOUT A STRIKE

PITTSBURGH—Perhaps you've read of the soldier's viewpoint on strikes. And perhaps you've read only one viewpoint.

A Pittsburgh Guildsman, in the Army for more than a year, wrote this to a local Guild officer about the Guild strike at the nearby Aliquippa Gazette:

"I keep up on Guild work via The Guild Reporter. Just this morning I was reading the latest copy and boiling over the story of (Publisher E. J.) Tilton and the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association meeting.

"It surely is a case for execution by the firing squad. Gad, when the country is in hell and high water, such antics are unforgivable."

N. Y. Stages 'Page One' Entertainment

"Page One of 1942," an all-star show presenting top performers on Broadway, will be staged by the New York Newspaper Guild at the Hotel Astor, April 10 for the benefit of the local defense fund.

Leonard S. Smith, of The Daily News, general chairman, said purchasers of box seats and reserved tables are being offered an alternative plan by which they get their tickets free through the purchase of defense bonds.

The plan works out this way: A box seating ten may be purchased for $36; but if the purchaser prefer to send the Guild a check for $150, he will not only get his box seats. On the night of the party he will receive defense bonds in the face value of $150, the Guild retaining the difference between the face value of the bonds and their cost.

The price of general admission to Guild members has been set at $1.10 (including tax) providing settlement for the tickets is made before April 1. The price at the door and to the general public will be $2.20.

Guild members in the armed forces and serving at camps in the metropolitan area will be guests of the Guild.

New Unit Gains Raises Of 18 Pct.

GARY, Ind.—A contract providing wage increases for 24 editorial employes that ranged from $5 to $12.50 weekly, maintenance of membership clause and other improvements was initialed February 23 by the management of The Gary Post-Tribune and negotiators for the Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild after just five sessions.

Including five $2.50 raises that were granted by the management after the Post-Tribune unit was organized last December, the management's annual pay roll will be increased by approximately $8,300, an average increase of 18 percent per employe.

Minimum salaries for copyreaders, reporters, photographers were set at $47.50.

ADE LEADS TALKS

Final negotiations were conducted by Larry George, president of the local and city editor of the Hammond Times, and International Vice President Louis P. Ade, chairman of the negotiating committee.

Others who served on the committee during previous sessions were Charles Fleming, a member of the Oil Workers' Union and member of the state CIO executive council; Frank Grider, subdistrict director of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee; O. H. McKinsey, president of the Lake County Industrial Union Council, and Joseph Carroll, former ANG resident organizer in Chicago.

BARGAINED "SINCERELY"

Negotiations were concluded after a seven-hour session during which Publisher J. R. Snyder and Editor H. B. Synder, his brother, demonstrated a desire to reach agreement by a willingness to bargain sincerely on almost every point or demand advanced by the Guild.

Most of the major points of the contract were decided in the last session, although the article covering hours and less important provisions had been decided at previous meetings.

Maintenance of membership, wages, severance, military service clauses were agreed upon in the final meeting.

PUBLISHER IS HELD AT BAY

Dawn came up like thunder for Publisher E. J. Tilton of the Guild-struck Aliquippa (Pa.) Gazette when he tried a frontal assault on the picket line. Here he is, center, asking Police Chief Trevor Jenkins, left, what to do about charges against two strikebreakers who got arrested for pushing pickets around. That's Managing Editor Don McCann at the right. Note the lunch and Thermos bottle. He came for a long stay in the struck plant, went home again instead.

Stop Firings, Detroit Tells Free Press

DETROIT—A thoroughly aroused Detroit Guild demanded of the Detroit Free Press management that it reinstate Warren Stromberg, discharged Chicago strike veteran, and agree to the "little Murray plan" for mitigating economy waves.

The firing of Stromberg was the final act in a series of "economy" dismissals which have claimed 10 jobs at The Free Press.

Stromberg, a reporter, was discharged from a staff which had already lost six men by legitimate means, and which Managing Editor Douglas Martin admitted was "at rock bottom" in numbers.

4-MAN STAFF

On one occasion recently The Free Press ran through a whole day with four men working on the city side exclusive of beats, but including the city desk man.

It was called to Martin's attention by Guild committees that at least two more men are due to leave the "rock bottom" staff to join the armed forces.

Under the "little Murray plan," devised by ANG President Milton M. Murray, the management would notify the Guild when "economy" firings are contemplated, and the Guild would then consult with the management over ways and means of holding any necessary economies to the minimum.

MURRAY AT PARLEYS

The Free Press negotiations are being handled by Murray, Edwin Scott and Paul Weber of the Detroit Guild, Executive Secretary Gil Benedict, and Cincinnati Resident Organizer John Weilberg, who has been making flying visits to Detroit.

The management has admitted that the need for "economy" did not prompt it to make any cuts in the income of executives.

"ARBITRATION?" "LET'S SEE NOW"

The New York Times has modified its rejection of arbitration as a way of resolving its dispute with the New York Guild over editorial and general percentage salary increases.

Louis M. Loeb, Times counsel, told the Guild that he wanted to communicate the Guild's arbitration proposal to Publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger, who was in Arizona.

Apparently someone in The Times management had recalled that Sulzberger is a member of the board of directors of the American Arbitration Association.

(Negotiations were recessed pending an opinion from Sulzberger.)

Board Admits Sharp COL Boost

NEW YORK — (FP) — Even when reckoned by the conservative methods of an employers' research agency, the cost of living is up 12.5 percent since the start of the world war. This is the most significant item in statistics released by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Food costs are 26.4 percent more than in August, 1939, clothing is up 14.6 percent, fuel and light 7.6 percent, sundries 5.8 percent and housing 4.4 percent. In weighting the relative importance of these items in the family budget, the Conference Board credits food with 33 percent, housing 20 percent, clothing 12 percent, fuel and light 5 percent and sundries 30 percent.

These figures point to the conservatism of the 12.5 percent total estimated increase. The board says, for example, that a worker paying $25 a month rent in 1939 is paying only $26.10 in 1942. Few workers in defense areas have got off that easily. Many have reported increases running up to 100 percent and even more.

Most alarming aspect of the board's figures is that the rate of increase is much sharper now than in the early months of the war.

Between December and January, food climbed 2.8 percent and clothing 2.9 percent. The combined cost of living went up 1.4 percent in the month, the board estimated.

West Coast Veteran Dies

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles newspapermen mourned the death of E. Allen "Al" Phillips, 65-year-old veteran court reporter, who left a living monument to his work.

In the pressroom at the Hall of Records will stand Al's file, compiled by him during his 26 years' coverage of the court beat for The Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express.

Al filed a clipping of every story on the beat, day by day, indexed and cross-indexed, in his morgue.

His funeral was held on the twenty-sixth anniversary of his employment by Herald and of his becoming its court reporter.

He joined the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild in 1937, and always remained in good standing.

He leaves his widow Nellie Phillips, who received severance pay of nearly $2,000 under the Guild contract, and a daughter, Lorraine Phillips, head of the acceptance department of a New York text book publishing firm.

PNPA Prexy Gives Guild Shop 'Offer'

PITTSBURGH — Members of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association may be a bunch of blacklisting strikebreakers, but their newly-elected president—perhaps smarting under the expose of the PNPA's secret conclave of January 31—has even offered to guarantee the Guild shop!

He is Vernon L. Wise, publisher of The Butler Eagle. And in what was apparently a frantic effort to settle the Aliquippa Gazette strike in a conference with ANG Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks, PNG President Hilary Doberneck and ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple, he made the following proposal:

Let the Guild sign a contract in Aliquippa, submitting to PNPA President Wise any question of making Guild membership a condition of employment, and Wise would at the same time sign a written agreement binding himself to accept any recommendation the Guild made in the matter.

The Guild agreed to the proposal, but expressed doubts that Tilton would. The Guild was right. When Wise phoned E. J. Tilton (no, he didn't have to look up the number), the Aliquippa Gazette publisher said he wanted time to think it over.

GUILD GETS ANSWER

Apparently Tilton never did give Wise a definite answer. He gave it to the Guild two days later when he tried to break the CIO picket line, and failed.

"I was under orders," Tilton said of his attempt to reopen.

During the conference with the Guild, whose purpose was to get a statement from the PNPA official either repudiating or upholding the strike-breaking nature of the PNPA secret session, Wise steadfastly maintained he had not known of the goings-on (*see February 15 Reporter*) since he was busily engaged during the famous closed meeting in preparing a radio address.

But he did say that if such things had gone on—which he doubted—then he disapproved of them.

ADMITS PAY IS LOW

At one point he even said the Aliquippa Gazette's pay scale of $12.50 a week for a court reporter was much too low, and he added he paid his own employes salaries of $45, $55 and $60 a week.

* * *

In short, PNPA President Wise seemed like certain other Pennsylvania publishers in only one respect:

When he greeted the Guild officials, he said Publisher Tilton was going into the Army to "fight for you and you," and that:

"I'm wrapped in the flag today, boys!"

And when he left them, he took from his billfold a small American flag, and waved it gaily in the air.

Birmingham Pushes Ahead

BIRMINGHAM — An Alabama News Digest unit—composed of the entire staff of seven of that official district publication of the CIO—has been made a part of the Birmingham Guild.

Membership growth was also reported on the Birmingham Post unit, composed of editorial and circulation employes on the Scripps-Howard paper. Jim Henry, local treasurer, said the Post unit had six new members and five reinstated members.

A majority of the Post unit members, he added, have signed check-off forms provided under the new contract and are now paying dues by the painless process of having them deducted monthly from their pay checks.

Texas Food Prices Rise to 175 Pct.

AUSTIN, Texas (FP) — While the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that food prices have risen only 25 percent above pre-war levels, figures released by the Texas Board of Control indicate that severe inflation is around the corner.

Detroit Wins AP, UPLineup

DETROIT—In two rapid organization drives, the Detroit Newspaper Guild has obtained a majority in the Detroit bureaus of the United Press and the Associated Press.

Both wire services in the motor city have been conspicuously lacking in ANG members in the past.

The UP was absolutely devoid of Guild representation two months ago, and the AP had only a few.

IEB Meets to Study War Problems

The American Newspaper Guild and the newspaper industry in wartime again will head problems of the union in discussions by its international executive board at New York sessions, March 7 and 8.

With a broad Guild war policy already outlined by the IEB, questions will involve effects of the war on the Guild and the industry in employment dislocations, priorities, the cost of living, publisher attempts to capitalize on the war effort.

Specifically, the agenda for the IEB meeting lists:

"Labor participation in national defense.

"Legislative program and resolutions of New York State Industrial Union Council legislative conference."

Other prime agenda subjects include the Guild's Chester and Aliquippa strikes in Pennsylvania, organizing progress and finances.

M. Kaufman Given Post By New York

NEW YORK—Milton Kaufman, former executive vice president of the American Newspaper Guild, defeated in the 1941 referendum election, was chosen an organizer of the New York Newspaper Guild by the new citywide executive committee with the approval of the representative assembly two days later.

His election by the executive committee was unanimous. A few dissenting votes were cast in the RA.

In both groups there was warm discussion on the question whether the New York Guild could afford to hire a fourth paid officer, in addition to Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn, General Organizer John F. Ryan and Organizer McIlvaine Parsons.

BUDGET QUESTIONED

A budget submitted by Einhorn showed an estimated $1,578 income over expenses for a sample three-month period, with Kaufman's salary included and not including payment on debts and arbitration expenses or income from initiation or reinstatement fees.

The budget was based on an estimate of $2,000 more income a month than in 1941 due to the rise in the dues scale which went into effect last October 1.

The validity of this estimate, submitted by Louis Gross, certified public accountant of Arthur J. Seed & Company, and the question of debt payment and arbitration expense were the principal points of debate before the executive committee and RA.

The RA approved the budget with only five dissenting votes.

STARTS BRIEF WORK

Kaufman, who will get the same salary as the other three full-time officers, $70 a week (beginning Feb. 18), immediately began preparation of a brief for the Journal-American arbitration proceedings on wage-hour contract provisions. He is also expected to take charge of Mirror contract negotiations and general organizing work.

Since he left national office on November 1, Kaufman finished negotiating the Daily News contract and opened Journal-American contract negotiations, without pay.

Parsons, a political opponent of Einhorn, Ryan and Kaufman, brought into the local administration February 1, in a unity move, announced he expected to enter military service within two months. Einhorn and Ryan said they would favor selection of a replacement from the same camp that Parsons represented.

TYPOS GAIN SHOP

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. (FP)—Missouri University has transferred its printing from a non-union shop to a union shop, following a vigorous campaign by the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Journal-American Names Arbiter

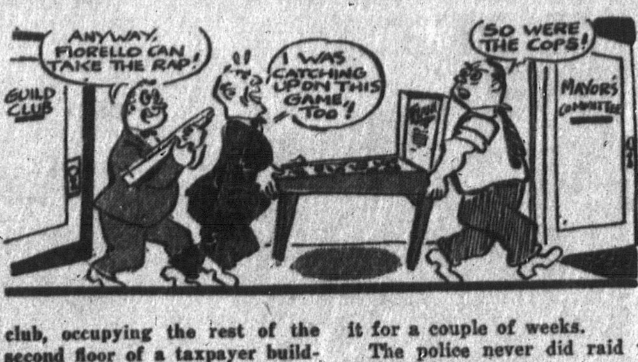
Herman A. Gray, professor of law at New York University, has been named to arbitrate the Guild's proposals for general percentage salary increases at the Hearst Journal-American.

Professor Gray was chosen by the joint standing committee under the Hearst Peace Formula as its fifth member, the committee becoming a board of arbitration.

Guild representatives on the committee are Monroe Stern, former local president, and Joseph G. Colangelo, recent candidate for general Guild organizer, both of the Journal-American unit.

Management representatives are T. E. J. Crowley, business manager, and Sterling Noel, managing editor.

Psst, Mayor! It Was in Your Own Office!


ANYWAY, FIORELLO CAN TAKE THE RAP!
I WAS CATCHING UP ON THIS GAME, TOO!
SO WERE THE COPS!
GUILD CLUB
MAYOR'S COMMITTEE

When Mayor F. H. LaGuardia's police began confiscating pinball machines in a crusade against the vicious devices, the New York Guild office found a way of outwitting raiders who were seizing the playthings around town and arresting owners of premises on which they were found.

One of the pinball machines was a popular feature of the New York Guild Club bar at 40 East 40th Street.

As word of the police raids spread through the city, Henry Gage, Guild office manager, hurried into conference with Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn.

The tilted tantalizer was taken apart.

Each piece was wrapped in newspaper, like parts of a cadaver.

Then came the big question: where to hide the pieces?

Next to the Guild office and club, occupying the rest of the second floor of a taxpayer building, are the headquarters of Mayor LaGuardia's Committee on Property Improvement, shared at present by the Manhattan Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, another organization responsible to Mayor LaGuardia.

The dismembered pinball machine was stealthily deposited there in a corner. No one noticed it for a couple of weeks.

The police never did raid the building.

Finally the concern which had rented the vicious device to the Guild came and took it away, leaving inveterate pinball players disconsolate with little to play with.

The tantalizer used to bring the Guild a net profit of $200 a year.

No more tilts.

Buffalo Says Farewell to Service Men

BUFFALO—Guild organization on The Buffalo Evening News took another step forward when nearly 100 newspapermen and their wives or girl friends thronged to a George Washington birthday farewell party for newsmen called to the service.

The party was given by Local 26, American Newspaper Guild, as an opportunity to "kiss the boys good-bye," the theme of the affair, held in the Riviera Restaurant.

Among Guildsmen and guests awaiting the call or actually in service were Sergeant Jack Gleason, United States Marines, a member of the Evening News staff; William Lamble, assistant slot man, and Elmer Leahy, copy boy, who has joined the Army Air Corps.

Dialect skits were given by David Soibelman, News court reporter, and Walter Bingham, News photographer, gave an impromptu fan dance. Professional entertainmen also was on the program.

Guild President C. Richard Engler introduced the entertainers. While the party was designed to arouse Guild enthusiasm on the News, employes of the Courier-Express and wire services also attended.

Several News employes already have gone to training camp. Next on the list is Martin O'Neill, night police reporter, who has just been rated 1-A.

For your country and your union — buy Defense Savings Bonds. Buy them regularly every payday.

AP Chisels on City News Job

The Associated Press, through its new local staff, is trying to cover New York City as effectively as the late New York City News Association did—with less than half the number of reporters and rewrite men used by City News. It is violating its Guild contract by paying this new staff a top $47.50 weekly minimum based on the hypothesis that the news-gathering agency known as City News, discontinued February 11, was a newspaper, not a press association.

While New York newspaper men gasped at these twin audacities, the Guild moved to show the AP that New York City was still New York City and the dictionary was still full of reliable definitions of words like "newspaper" and "press association."

In a move to force employment of enough men to give the city adequate coverage, the Guild called a meeting of all district men and building and beat reporters, as well as general assignment men.

* * *

A statement giving the full facts about the publishers' callous indifference to the fate of their jointly-employed City News men was sent to 475 important city, state and federal officials in the city.

Lists of unemployed City News men were being furnished to unit grievance committees, with instructions from the representative assembly to press for employment by individual newspapers or placement on hiring lists.

The publisher-members of City News, who agreed to sit down with their employes and the Guild to talk about reemployment and then failed to turn up for the meeting, finally got around to sending the City News men severance pay, based on the AP scale, lowest in the city, ten days after the men lost their jobs.

Pending a detailed examination of the payments, the Guild estimated that the publishers paid out $60,000 in severance pay to the 90 dismissed persons, eighty of whom were in the Guild's jurisdiction. Single payments, the Guild estimated, ran as high as $2,135.

Some of the non-members (62 were Guildsman) immediately acknowledged that the Guild was responsible for the severance pay windfall by signing membership cards and paying dues for four months, back to the time of the reorganization of the City News unit in November.

With customary short-sightedness, the publisher-members of City News (Times, Herald Tribune, News, Sun, World-Telegram, Post, Journal-American and AP) have incited Guild consciousness throughout the city by furnishing a classic example of what happens to newspaper men who have no Guild contract to protect them.

The New York Guild distributed 5,000 copies of a history of l'affaire City News to members and non-members.

New Yorkers Ready With Blood Offer

More than 250 members of the New York Guild have made application to be American Red Cross blood donors during Newspaper Week, March 2-7.

The members' 250 pints of blood will be given at the Red Cross Blood Donor Center, 139 East 36th Street. After each donation, the donor will receive some food, a tidy nip of Haig & Haig and a round lapel pin which from a short distance looks exactly like the American Guild emblem.

Twenty-five members, including Lewis Gannett, Herald Tribune book critic and first vice president of the local, have already donated blood. The Guild's blood donor program, part of a civilian defense participation program formulated at a citywide Guild conference in January, is in charge of Sam Rubenstein, of The Jewish Morning Journal.

Rubenstein reported that 90 of the 250 applicants are from The Daily News.

Join the payroll of honor: Defense Savings Bonds every payday.

Racing Form Scratches the Guild

The day after he was elected acting chairman of a newly-organized Guild unit, Walter Mulligan, of The Daily Racing Form, was fired.

According to New York General Organizer John F. Ryan, the firing of Mulligan and of James Haberkorn on February 21 is one of the least subtle violations of the Wagner Act in recent New York Guild history.

Employes of Daily Racing Form and The Morning Telegraph, both publications devoted mostly to horse racing and under joint management as part of the Annenberg interests, decided this Winter to organize and bargain collectively for conditions at least as good as those enjoyed by the animals whose exploits they record.

Mulligan was elected acting chairman at a meeting February 20 at which Haberkorn was also present. Ninety minutes after they came to work the following day, both were notified that the department in which they were employed had been abolished and they were dismissed.

Mulligan, employed by Daily Racing Form for five years, received two weeks' severance pay.

The work of their department, which prepared records of workouts at the nation's tracks, was taken over by the sister Morning Telegraph workout department, the two men were informed by their immediate superior, Lorne O'Donnell, formerly of Toronto, who obviously didn't relish the role he had to play.

Mulligan and Haberkorn were denied transfers to the Morning Telegraph or other departments, while two other men were being hired to do their work. These included one who had been fired a few months ago from Mulligan's department for incompetence.

In behalf of the New York Guild, Ryan assured the members of the newly-organized unit that the Guild would protect them and fight the dismissals through to legal victory and reinstatement.

Note: In spite of his expert knowledge of the ponies, Mulligan doesn't play them.

TIME SEX REARS ITS UGLY HEAD

The management of prosperous Time, Inc., approached Unit Chairman Leon Svirsky with this query:

Would the Guild object if some high school girls hired as office boy replacements were paid $16 a week, instead of the Guild contract minimum of $20 for office boys?

Apparently Henry Luce had in mind a $4 sex differential.

Management changed to $20 after noting Svirsky's lack of enthusiasm.

Time, Inc., reiterated its refusal to arbitrate the Anna Goldsborough firing case at a meeting with the Guild before Trial Examiner Charles Kramer of the NLRB.

NLRB Told 'Labor' Sheet Was Used in Union Attack

WASHINGTON (FP)—Use of a "labor paper" to attack the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) in violation of the National Labor Relations Act was charged by a trial examiner of the NLRB in an intermediate report to the board.

The examiner reported that Sam H. Scandlyn, operator of a printing establishment and editor of a paper called "Progressive Labor" in Knoxville, Tenn., went to E. J. Ashe, vice president and general manager of the Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., and suggested that the company purchase subscriptions for a number of its employes.

Ashe told the board that Scandlyn had said the paper was "opposed to gangsterism in labor activities. It is opposed to the wrong things in the labor movement."

Standard Knitting Mills, the examiner said, finally bought 300 subscriptions to the paper and later increased the number to between 600 and 700. The employes were not told that the company was paying for their subscriptions.

"Various clippings from and issues of the papers were received in evidence," the examiner's report states. "An examination of them establishes that 'Progressive Labor' is a pronounced anti-labor propaganda organ. It is replete with attacks upon the union, its organizers and organized labor in general."

One of the articles in the paper which was put into the record charged that President David Dubinsky of the ILGWU "does not believe in marriage. He thinks that women should be the common property of the state for the use, pleasure and benefit of the men when they 'chose' to select one."

The examiner recommended that the board order the company immediately to cancel all subscriptions it had entered to the paper "Progressive Labor" in the name of any of its employes.

Scandlyn claimed his paper was the "official organ" of the central labor union. He failed to appear at the NLRB hearing.

Mirror Members OK 'Murray Plan'

The Mirror unit voted to approve "little Murray plan" settlement of the case of 34 "dark future" firings, which were reduced by Guild pressure to three, with eight persons resigning voluntarily with severance pay.

The unit also voted the following contract-reopening demands: 20 percent increase on salaries of $15 to $35; 15 percent on salaries of $35.01 to $50; 12 percent on salaries of $50.01 to $75, and 10 percent on salaries of $75 up. The unit voted approval of Hearst Peace Formula procedure.

The Guild Goes to Press

GUILD NEWS of the Lake Superior local printed lessons on how to get out income tax returns accurately, with union dues deducted. Part of the service to Duluth and Superior members included specialized aid service at the Guild's headquarters.

* * *

"The Guild Goes to Town," said NEW LEAD of the New York Herald-Tribune unit, recording recent coast-to-coast advances won by the Guild. A cost-of-living chart went with the story.

* * *

The Seattle BULLETIN, correlating civilian defense activities of Guild members, distributed a six-page schedule of Municipal Civilian Defense Commission instructions for volunteer workers.

* * *

SHOP NEWS of the Time, Inc., unit campaigns for 100 percent participation in financing the war. The slogan: "Let's have everyone at Time, Inc., buying a bond!" Guildsmen organized the campaign and collected payments.

* * *

In St. Louis the NEGOTIATOR of the Post-Dispatch unit ran running accounts, sprinkled with direct quotes, of what was going on at contract negotiating sessions.

* * *

The Boston GUILDSMAN asked "Why the Guild Shop?" in an editorial, and used a New York Post editorial as part of the answer: "It is no more unreasonable or 'un-American' than majority rule in a stockholder meeting or majority rule in a political election."

"Employes of The Eagle have long been keenly aware of appalling incompetence of some Eagle executives," said the Brooklyn Eagle unit's REPORTER, editorially, in a blast against an executive passing "the blame for his own incompetence on to an employe-scapegoat."

* * *

The BAY GIULDSMAN of the San Francisco-Oakland local reported spirited betting by the Call-Bulletin staff on which of two employes, "expecting either a boy or a girl," would be first.

* * *

Indianapolis Auxiliary members get a corner of the Guild's GUILDSMAN—"The Distaff Side"—for their business.

* * *

"We Have a New Subscriber," the Tri-City BULLETIN reported. Turned out to be the publisher, who told Albany Times-Union Guildsmen that he had been getting copies from "more loyal" people on the staff. Now he's "being furnished with his own copy by the Guild. No charge for this service."

* * *

The Pittsburgh GUILD NEWS used a calendar, with red-letter Guild dates circled, and a warning: "Beware Ides of March—Calendar Loaded."

* * *

SUNLIGHT of the Baltimore Guild varies its mimeographed makeup issue by issue, putting punch into its points with sketches. "To obtain all of the facts, read SUNLIGHT—every issue," the Guild public is told.

The spokesman of the Guild unit at Newsweek, The Magazine of News Significance, is TELESCOPE, The Magazine of Guild Significance.

* * *

PM Guild gossip in PS comes under "P*M*A*N*T*I*C*S." The REPORTER at The Brooklyn Eagle calls it "Guild Gabfest." In MAKEOVER, New York World-Telegram sheet, it's "Overset."

* * *

Duluth and Superior members get the lowdown on Guild members in Lake Superior's GUILD NEWS, which probes their past in a "Minute Biography" department.

* * *

OVERSET carried this suggestion to New York Journal-American members during contract sessions: "PACK THAT ROOM—AND WATCH WHAT HAPPENS!"

* * *

"Paper is scarce," the INP NEGOTIATOR told International News Pictures members, urging them to get out to contract meetings and get reports of Guild progress first hand.

* * *

THEATRICAL REPORTER of New York's theatrical press unit brightens Page 1 with a sketch, in color, of a basic commodity in the industry: a line of chorus girls, mostly undressed.

* * *

True to their AP training, editors of 17 (ALL WIRE POINTS IN) made this qualified observation in a piece on the practice of non-members accepting Guild-won higher wages: "It is said on good authority that every AP employe will accept such pay increases."

* * *

Under the heading of "Guild Gossip," the Buffalo REPORTER used a flash in a beat on Publisher Frank E. Gannett's candidacy for governor of New York. It also predicted that he'd "shoot his bolt too soon and will be forgotten by the time the real campaigning starts."

* * *

The Indianapolis GUILDSMAN did a page-long review of the life and hard—and good—times of the local during the past year under "Year-End and Year-Beginning."

* * *

In pace with increasing tempo of war activity by New York Daily Mirror members, COPY undertook on-the-top, full coverage of the story, issue by issue. Recounting what Guildsmen already had done, COPY said: "These steps are going to become a walk, a trot and a run."

* * *

Philadelphia-Camden's Guild LETTER reported Chester Times strikers were on a six-day week: "Picketing daily, except Sunday."

* * *

The NEWS LETTER told New York Times Guildsmen about a negotiating argument with management, which had claimed a need for wartime "sacrifices" in pay. Quoted was a retort by a balking ballplayer to a pay-cutting manager: "What am I—a burglar because I want to be paid for working?" It was from a column by John ("Information, Please") Kieran.

* * *

The Bronx ANGLE of the Home News unit put this head on a contract negotiating story: "Mgt. Nixes Raises, Hints Firings." Management merited cheers — the hometown kind—was the implication.

* * *

"City News Dies," said a New York Herald-Tribune NEW LEAD index, "but the odor lingers on." Vol. 1, No. 7 of the NYCNA NEWS covered the last illness of the agency, whose abrupt death was precipitated by newspaper member withdrawals.

GUILDSMAN ON HIS BEAT

Guildsman Stub Stollery, covering civilian defense for The San Jose Mercury Herald, practiced what he preached in the paper. Here he's giving a pint to the San Jose-Santa Clara blood bank. It was copy for him, too. He wrote a story about it, further urging participation in the Red Cross program.

Murray Gives $1,000 Gift To CIO War Relief Agency

NEW YORK (FP)—Among the first donations received by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, now swinging into its huge job on a worldwide basis, was $1,000 from CIO President Philip Murray.

Another early contribution to the committee, which has headquarters here at 420 Lexington Avenue, was $5,000 from the National Maritime Union—in memory of union members killed at sea.

(*"Locals should support the national CIO program for war relief, arranging for voluntary contributions on the basis of one hour's pay per month per member," the Newspaper Guild's international executive board recommended at its January meeting. "These funds should be remitted regularly to the authorized CIO war relief agency."*)

Funds contributed by international and local unions and by city councils will be distributed abroad under arrangements made by the CIO with the British Trades Union Congress, the Soviet Central Council of Trade Unions, and the Chinese Association of Labor.

"EVERY DIME"

Monroe Sweetland, director of the committee, pointed out that this machinery lays the foundation for a new kind of cooperation among the working people of the nations allied against Hitler.

"Every dime contributed by CIO members throughout North America will serve a double purpose," he said. "Besides aiding the war effort, the money will establish a bond of international labor solidarity—which in itself will be another blow against Hitlerism."

Top-of-the-list contributors included the Aluminum Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, United Automobile Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, United Office & Professional Workers, United Retail Wholesale & Department Store Employes and the United Rubber Workers.

A chief goal of the campaign, Sweetland said, will be contributions of an hour's pay each month from CIO workers. CIO Organizational Director Allan S. Haywood has asked all CIO officials and their staffs to set an example.

CIO SOLDIERS HELPED

Sweetland is busy lining up the support of international unions for the program. He emphasized that the committee will not only aid war sufferers in Europe and Asia but also serve CIO members in the armed forces of the U.S. and Canada.

"The reason for this committee's existence is easy to see," Sweetland said. "There are some 200 different agencies that are actively soliciting labor unions for money to support foreign relief work.

"Duplicating appeals are inefficient and confusing. With one central agency to serve as a clearing house for war relief, executive boards and individual members can be sure that their donations are hitting the spot."

Another function of the committee, Sweetland explained, is to see that union contributions are credited to labor instead of to employers.

"Thousands upon thousands of CIO members have already contributed to war relief," he pointed out. "But too often their donations are merely lumped with those of their employers, with no credit whatsoever given to the local union. The public is entitled to know what unions are doing."

Not one cent will be spent for relief work behind the Nazi lines, Sweetland declared. The committee, of which President Irving Abramson of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council is chairman, has a working agreement with Russian War Relief, United China Relief, British War Relief and the British-American Ambulance Corps.

Has the stork got priority on your office help? Don't be alarmed. The Guild Placement Service at 14 Pearl Street, New York, has such situations well in hand. Other situations, too. Solutions to any problems of loss of personnel guaranteed. Write or wire today.

'Stall' Forces L. A. Crisis

LOS ANGELES—Negotiations between The San Pedro News-Pilot and the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild were deadlocked last week after management stalling tactics precipitated a crisis just short of a strike at the strong union port.

Seeking a peaceful solution of the controversy so as not to hinder the war effort at the important Pacific Coast harbor, pressure was brought by unions, advertisers and subscribers urging the management to bargain in good faith.

Cancellations of subscriptions and advertising poured into the paper after Willis Sargent, labor-baiting attorney, who represented the management in negotiations, refused to include business office workers in the negotiations for the entire commercial department even though the management had agreed to do so following a meeting with Maritime Union leaders.

The crisis was further complicated by the company's use of a company union in the editorial department to break up negotiations, and the firing of the former unit chairman, Mrs. Jeanne Olson.

Although several members of the News-Pilot unit demanded an immediate strike vote to end month-long stalling efforts of the management, the unit, on advice of the local's negotiators, decided to call upon a committee of CIO union representatives at the harbor for aid in breaking the deadlock.

Justice Dept. Given FP-AP Case

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Violation of the anti-trust laws by the Associated Press was formally charged in a complaint lodged with the Department of Justice by Federated Press.

The complaint charged that the AP, by scrapping a picture mat service which it acquired from The New York Times, was restricting the supply of news pictures for more than 100 labor papers served by FP, as well as a large number of small daily newspapers and community weeklies.

Wide World Photos, under The Times, was the fourth largest picture service in the country. Its purchase and dissolution by the AP was designed to eliminate a strong competitor and narrow the field, the complaint said.

Action by FP followed a few days after the AP discontinued its Wide World picture mat service which FP had used for more than six years to supply labor papers throughout the U.S. and Canada with pictures.

The complaint was filed by Marc Stone, FP business manager, after a conference with Assistant Attorney-General Thurman Arnold. Stone said he had been assured the department would investigate the situation promptly.

ST. LOUIS CALLS FOR UP CAMPAIGN

ST. LOUIS — The St. Louis Guild's United Press wire service unit approved unanimously a resolution calling on the national wire service committee to immediately begin an organization drive in United Press preparatory to opening negotiations for a new contract March 20.

The resolution also called for the national committee to appoint a negotiating committee to set a date with management for the opening conference and meanwhile arrange for local units to meet and discuss proposed contract revisions.

It Seems to Us...

Guild members in good standing may here discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry that interests them. Letters exceeding 350 words are subject to editing to reduce them to that length.

GOOD POINT PUT BRIEFLY

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The Guild will move further and faster when every man and woman wears the union button every day.

ALEXANDER L. CROSBY,
Labor Press Unit.

"PROFESSION WORTH FIGHTING FOR"

CAMP TYSON, Tenn.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It might seem silly for someone to go into ecstatic phrases over something that anyone else might take as a matter of course.

But out here in the comparative wilderness, where most of us are told to leave our civilian world behind us, that your job is but a dim mirage at best, the sight of the GR serves as an inspiration, a shining light in a somewhat darkened world, a profession worth fighting to get back into. (I never thought I'd enjoy black coffee on a lobster shift.)

I'd like to inform you, too, that my sheet is read by all the boys in my barracks.

SGT. GEORGE J. MARKER,
Washington Times-Herald Unit.

PROPOSES PLAN FOR WAR VETS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I would like to use part of the column "It Seems to Us," in order that I may enlighten the Guild membership in regard to the establishment of an ex-servicemen organization.

In the first place, most of the benefits derived from the formation of this organization would be for future ex-servicemen who will be in need of such an organization due to injuries received, either in combat or in training. There also is the possibility that disability will be incurred long after receiving a discharge from the Army.

There are 100,000 or more such cases in the hospitals and out of them, due to the last war. This writer is one of those. I would gladly explain the present veteran setup. The burden of proof is all on the boys. And this is the main reason that the boys should know of the law governing their future chances of getting a square deal.

Every Guild member, and members of other labor organizations, have a right to think that their leaders are foresighted enough to take preventive measures, and not wait till it will be too late to operate effectively.

HENRY UBERTO.

PROTESTS "ATTACK" ON TIME UNIT

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The Time, Inc., unit is baffled by Mary Ellison's sudden, violent attack on it in The Guild Reporter, as well as her complaint that the unit has been "sold down the river" by the New York local. Miss Ellison had not made her views known to the unit, nor, so far as I can learn, to local officers or the RA, of which she is a member.

Her letter was wide of the facts. The RA did not "authorize" a unit work stoppage; it explicitly refrained from proposing any specific course of action to the unit; the unit required no "authorization" from the RA to revoke its work stoppage; the unit did not drop its move to invoke the Wagner Act, and what it proposed to the management was not mediation but arbitration of its demands for raises and Anna Goldsborough's reinstatement.

I cannot here go into all the details of a complex situation, but it should be noted that the date for the work stoppage, as set by the unit beforehand, came four days after Pearl Harbor. I do not know what Miss Ellison would have done under the circumstances, but the unit membership decided that the most effective action it could take, for Miss Goldsborough and the Guild as a whole, was to seek a speedy settlement by means of arbitration. The management refused, and proposed what Miss Ellison now urges: that the Guild take the whole thing to the Labor Board.

The Guild has filed a complaint in the Goldsborough case with the Labor Board, but no one knows how many years the proceedings will take. Meanwhile the unit is conducting a publicity campaign among readers, advertisers, Congressmen, etc., is pursuing mediation through the Government and taking all other practical steps it knows to win a settlement. If Miss Ellison has constructive suggestions, it will be glad to hear them, but it cannot see that any practical purpose was served by her letter.

The unit considers her letter extremely irresponsible and ill-informed. Further, it wishes to express its disapproval of The Guild Reporter's action in printing this irresponsible attack without even consulting us as to the charges raised.

LEON SVIRSKY,
Chairman Time, Inc., Unit.

SAY GR STORY WAS "MISLEADING"

BIRMINGHAM.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The Guild Reporter stated that the Birmingham Guild got up a petition during the strike asking that Barney Taylor be kept down here as organizer and the GR account went on to add that "Ed Woods' name was not mentioned."

This is another petition by members of the Guild—for the purpose of letting the GR know that the reference to the other petition was misleading.

The implication is that we asked for Taylor in preference to Woods.

The fact is that immediately upon the election of the new ANG officers, we signed a petition asking that Ed be retained, and it was only after he was discharged, without consulting us or without any notification in advance, that we asked for another organizer.

We, the undersigned, feel like this impression should be corrected out of respect to truth.

F. C. McGINNIS,
HAROLD HELFER,
JOE HURLBERT,
JAMES S. NEWSMAN,
RUTH RUSH,
GENE STRICKLAND,
MARY PEARSON,
CLYDE CRUSE,
IRVING BEIMAN,
JAMES HENRY,
W. C. COOK,
PAT DOWDLE,
E. B. HILL,
J. R. WALKER,
JACK HILL,
ROBERT GOSPODAREK,
ORVILLE COBB,
HERMAN FORD.

(The letter refers to a January 15 story on proceedings of the international executive board. The first petition cited was dated December 18, the day the Birmingham strike was settled. The story said: "The petition did not mention Woods." The second petition cited was dated October 27. The IEB dismissed Woods January 11.—Ed.)

SAYS N.Y. APPOINTMENT IS "LAME-DUCKY"

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

The appointment of Milton Kaufman as New York organizer by his old machine is perfectly lame-ducky.

Most of us always thought that Brother Kaufman had a cause; he's beginning to look like a pie-card artist.

HARRY B. CRONE,
ILGWU Publications Unit.

"SOME ASPECTS" ARE LISTED

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Out of town Guildsmen as well as New Yorkers may be interested in some aspects of the surprise appointment of Milton Kaufman as New York's fourth paid organizer.

The notice for the February 18 meeting of the representative assembly specified that "crises involving City News and the New York Times" would be discussed. It did not mention the proposed Kaufman appointment.

When the Kaufman matter did come up, former President Monroe Stern agreed with Frieda Franklin that such an important proposed appointment should not have been brought forward without notice and that consideration might well be deferred to another, more representative meeting.

Whereupon, Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn said the New York City executive committee had already appointed Kaufman at a meeting two days before, and the appointment must be approved immediately.

There was laughter and a shout of "Fait accompli," which for those not linguists meant that the matter was already settled.

So it was, even though the man who had served as acting chairman of the executive committee arose with an expression of surprise and said he had not realized that the committee had gone beyond bringing Kaufman's name to the attention of the RA.

OLIVER PILAT,
New York Post Unit.

DEPLORES "FACTIONAL" LETTERS IN GR

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I am enclosing a letter sent to me by Jack Hohenberg, former chairman of the Journal-American unit and a candidate for president of the Newspaper Guild of New York in the recent elections.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

MORALE FRONT

BETTY GARRETT
Sings for Victory

This entertainer, from the American Youth Theatre's Broadway cast in "Of V We Sing," was part of a program put on at a Women's Auxiliary party at the New York Guild Club. A good time was had.

With the AUXILIARY

By IDA ENGEMAN
Reporter for Women's Auxiliary, American Newspaper Guild

The enthusiasm of Guild Auxiliary women for victory was impressively demonstrated in the nationwide activity of their BEAT HITLER WEEK, February 2-9, according to reports rolling in from locals all over the country.

In cooperation with other New York Auxiliaries, the New York Guild Aux. participated in three Tag Days to raise money for the Auxiliary Ambulance Fund, part of the $1,000,000-a-month aid pledged by the national CIO to the American and Allied War Relief Fund. Three ambulances were donated by the British and American Ambulance Corps for use as focal points for rallies, and papier-mache ambulances were distributed to every New York union hall for the collection of funds from union members.

Stars of stage, screen and radio assisted the 500 women taggers, one of whose units was stationed in midtown while others toured the city, according to Bea Abramson, Guild Aux. member, and president of the CIO Auxiliary Council.

Auxiliary Puts on Skit for CIO

Similar Tag Days were conducted in Los Angeles, Cleveland, Detroit and other key cities by the National Congress of CIO Auxiliaries in which local Guild Auxiliaries took part. Los Angeles and Detroit had the most impressive Beat Hitler Week programs with something planned for each day.

In building up the Los Angeles Aux. mass meeting, advance flying squadrons of Aux. members visited every CIO union in the area to put on a skit entitled "The Incendiary Bomb" and advertise the Beat Hitler Week program which began with Monday, production day, as it did in Detroit.

Delegations of auxiliary women went to the mayor, defense council and WPB officials to urge training courses to prepare women for necessary war production work. A nutrition luncheon was featured in Los Angeles with a Red Cross nutritionist speaking. Sugar rationing was the subject of a roundtable discussion at Detroit Auxiliary headquarters. "Buy a Defense Stamp Day" was celebrated on Thursday in both cities. A climactic Los Angeles Beat Hitler Rally presented original skits: "Murray Plan Means Production" and "First Aid Saves a Life," and the Auxiliary chorus sang "Defense Is Built Upon the Unions" and "A Stamp a Day Keeps Hitler Away."

In Washington, movies of women's war activities in England, Russia and the United States were shown at a Beat Hitler meeting of the CIO Auxiliaries.

Baltimore arranged a special meeting to listen in to the nationwide broadcast opening "Beat Hitler Week" featuring Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, President of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries. Each Baltimore Aux. member pledged herself to join the national "Organize for Victory" drive and concentrate on signing up at least one new member during the week, and the result was three new Auxers to join the weekly get-together to knit for the Red Cross.

Red Cross Sewing on Weekly Basis

Indianapolis began weekly sewing for the Red Cross, joining with the Auto Workers Aux. at their hall, and also had a representative from the OCD speak on women's part in conserving things as an important aspect of the defense program.

Six prospective members attended the Indianapolis Auxiliary's second birthday party at the home of Assistant Treasurer Martha Ulrich. The Guild presented the Aux. with a cake with two candles, appropriately decorated with "Happy Birthday," and ice cream with a pink hatchet head in it. Frances Dunnuck made candy cherry favors, attached to stems with leaves and Amy Gilligan ran the games, prizes going to Virginia Thorbahn and Frances Humphreys, while 15 husbands played table tennis and (sh!) poker in the basement.

Naturally long range Auxiliary civilian defense work goes on with increasing sureness and vigor. The Women's Auxiliary of the Newspaper Guild of New York is offering special civilian defense classes in air raid protection, first aid, nutrition and care of children in wartime. All Aux. members and friends, Guildsmen and Guildswomen and families are invited to participate and learn to protect their homes and families while there is yet time.

Salem, Mass., Aux. members have joined the ever growing number of Guild Auxiliary women active in defense work. Helen Rockwell reports that the majority of the Salem Auxiliary is engaged in civilian defense work.

Auxiliaries Aid Service Men

Auxiliary-Guild cooperation in the stricter sense is being demonstrated by numerous Auxiliaries according to reports from St. Louis, New York, Salem, Baltimore and Harrisburg. The St. Louis Auxiliary's generosity toward service Guildsmen at Christmas was so profuse that the $10 recently voted merely helped defray expenses of boxes sent them.

In New York WAANG President Earnshaw has been sitting in on Mirror negotiations as official observer for the Aux. at the request of the Guild. The Salem, Mass., Auxiliary sent a $10 box of baby foods to aid the Birmingham strikers and sent their congratulations on the end of the strike. Baltimore Aux. members attended a Guild grievance session to impress management with family solidarity, and are planning a Guild fund raising party for March, involving a defense bond.

And hearty congratulatons to Harrisburg where the women have organized themselves into a new Guild Auxiliary to give their Guild better and stronger aid. Temporary officers of the Harrisburg Auxiliary are Rose Wilcove, president; Ellen Shue, vice president; Dorothy Moore, secretary, and Elva Luttringer, treasurer.

Election Unanimous in N. Y.

New York announces unanimous election of a nominating committee's slate of officers for 1942: president, Fenya Crown; first vice president, Hattie Leavitt; second vice-president, Trudy Whitman; treasurer, Gladys Ozanne; recording secretary, Louise Bonvillain; corresponding secretary, Nellie Zakin; reporter, Rose Sobel; standing committee chairmen: civilian defense, Marcia McManus; legislation, Sarah Jaffee; entertainment, Hilda Barnet; membership, Betty Swalm; personnel, Alice Hughes; strike aid and welfare, Claire Hertzberg; office, Suzon Loomis; chief CIO council delegate, Bea Abramson.

The 1942 president of the Salem Auxiliary is Helen Rockwell of Topsfield. She succeeds Mildred Reynolds, who is a WAANG vice president. The new Salem vice president is Ellen Kennard of Wenham; secretary, Virginia Rowe of Salem; treasurer, Helen Hutchings of Danvers, and reporter, Mary Coyne of Peabody.

Indianapolis Votes for New Leaders

LOWELL B. NUSSBAUM
Takes Humphrey's place

INDIANAPOLIS — Lowell B. Nussbaum, veteran Guildsman and writer of the popular column, "Inside Indianapolis," in The Indianapolis Times, was elected president of the Indianapolis Guild in the largest and most spectacular election in local Guild history.

His opponent was Sexson E. Humphreys, incumbent running for reelection. Humphreys was given a unanimous vote of thanks by local for his work as president in 1941. He is the The Times make-up editor.

Herbert Gilligan, Times circulation district supervisor, was elected first vice president; George J. Briggs, Times display advertising, second vice president; Walter Morse, Indianapolis Star, state editor, secretary; John Cromie, Times bookkeeper, reelected, treasurer; Marion Anding, Times classified advertising stenographer, Guild Reporter correspondent; and Ed Decker, and Joseph K. Shepard, Industrial Union Council delegater.

"PARTIES" BATTLED

The election climaxed a month's battle between two "parties," the "Progressive" group, headed by Humphreys, and the "All-Guild" committee, headed by Nussbaum. The "All-Guild" committee elected all of its candidates—the vote being two to one.

"Progressive" candidates, in addition to Humphreys, were Edward E. Throm, Star editorial, for first vice president; Carl Lewis, Star editorial, for secretary, and Louise Fletcher, Times editorial, correspondent.

Briggs, Cromie, Decker and Shepard all were unopposed.

During the campaign, "Progressives" charged "All-Guild" members with lack of "militancy." "All-Guild" people charged that "Progressives" were dominated by a "clique."

"LITERATURE" USED

Campaign literature—mimeographed statements, flyers, letters—and feverish street corner appeals to enlighten confused neutrals figured prominently.

Banning personal attacks, both sides tried hard to avoid maneuvers that might cause grudges and destroy hard-won Guild unity.

In this, both sides succeeded.

MAILERS BUY BONDS

DALLAS, Tex. — (FP) — The Dallas Mailers Union, a local of the International Typographical Union, will allot 75 percent of its treasury for defense bonds, Secretary-Treasurer Robert Carney said.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave.
Spencer TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN
'WOMAN OF THE YEAR'
Directed by George Stevens - An M-G-M Picture
ON STAGE: "WORDS AND MUSIC" by Cole Porter—Leonidoff's colorful tune-filled revue. Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erno Rapee.
First Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

The Guild's Own Bookshelf

THE WAR AT SEA. By Gilbert Cant. Illustrations, maps and diagrams. 3/0 pp. New York: The John Day Company. $3.

By HERMAN DINSMORE
New York Guild

Guildsman Gilbert Cant, assistant war editor of The New York Post, has contributed in this book, "The War at Sea," a simple, straightforward and highly readable account of the naval and fleet air-arm actions that had taken place during this second World War up to and including the Japanese attacks upon Pearl Harbor, the sinking of the battleships Repulse and Prince of Wales, and the capture of Wake Island.

One lays down this volume with the feeling that, however happy Winston Churchill may be that the United States is now fighting at the side of other freedom-loving nations, including the British Commonwealth of Nations, Americans may feel equally happy and proud that they have on their side as doughty a body of naval warriors as ever fought upon the high seas in any time or clime.

* * *

The work deals largely with British naval and sea-air actions because it devolved upon our London ally to sweep the seas and attack the fascist enemy until the United States took over some patrol work in the Summer of 1941. Although Brother Cant has few new details to add to the stories printed in the newspapers at the time of the various movements or battles, the effect of a continuous account of these is both fresh and thunderous.

CANT

This is journalism in the best sense of the word, but it is also scholarly and, within the limitations of the secrecy imposed by the necessities of war, authoritative.

SOURCES "SECRET"

The author is entitled to his statement."

"In several cases I have been given access to official reports which are still classified as secret, and this fact has made it possible to evaluate the relative success or failure of the operations described far more accurately than would otherwise have been the case."

* * *

Certainly the toughness of the German battleship Bismarck is revealed as even more astonishing than the newspaper accounts disclosed, and the unswerving audacity and accuracy of Japanese aerial bombers and torpedo-throwers in sinking the Repulse and Prince of Wales lose nothing in comparison with a similar British operation against the Italian fleet at Taranto.

There is no underrating the enemy in "The War at Sea," nor any disposition to hide the errors committed by officers of the United Nations, such as the glaring omissions at Scapa Flow that permitted a German submarine to penetrate to the British fleet anchorage, sink the battleship Royal Oak on October 14, 1939, and escape.

The Pearl Harbor frame of mind was strong in some British naval quarters in the early days of the war, and it was only by great good luck that our friends across the Atlantic suffered less seriously.

* * *

Yet time and again after the Royal Oak the reader of this book is led to wonder why the listening devices aboard warships failed to achieve their purpose.

There are things in retrospect here that should also be a guide to the United Nations in dealing with Axis or pro-Axis countries that are not formally in the war, such as Vichy.

It is recalled, for example, that the Germans maintained a raider base in the Marshall Islands, "under the protection of their then non-belligerent ally Japan." It is likewise pointed out that Japanese Admiral Togo of 1940 infamy "advocated publicly that Japan should adopt, as its national policy, the habit of striking first, without warning."

There was a very real and widespread hope in Norway that the British would occupy that country before the Germans actually did so, but London's hands were tied both at home and abroad—it dared not invade an innocent neighbor's land, and so it was forced into an adventure, both glorious and humiliating, by the bloody hands of the Nazi aggressor, indifferent alike to criticism abroad and at home, if any.

ORAN CITED

Yet Brother Cant thinks the British made a mistake in attacking the French fleet at Oran, a point of view I find it impossible to reconcile with his deep-seated suspicions of the Vichy fascist regime and with the more recent admissions of that tool of Hitlerism that it has been supplying the German forces in Libya.

Those who start by doing business with Hitler always end up by doing his bidding—or else.

Hence it is all too likely that far more vigorous measures will yet have to be taken against the means which Vichy has to do harm to the cause of freedom in the American hemisphere and in Europe and Africa as in Asia, where the territory of Indo-China is in full-fledged belligerency against the United Nations.

* * *

"The War at Sea" provides an excellent reference volume for the period of operations covered, including activities by the Polish, Norwegian and Netherland navies, as well as those of the United States, British and Axis nations. Russian naval actions are not covered for the reason that "the Russians keep their naval operations secret, even from their allies," the author explains.

THE SETTING SUN OF JAPAN. By Carl Randau and Leane Zugsmith. New York: Random House. 342 pp. $3.

By LEWIS GANNETT
New York Guild

Carl Randau, former president of the New York Guild, and Leane Zugsmith, went to the Far East in the Spring of 1941, armed with credentials from Ralph Ingersoll's PM and a heap of letters of introdution.

They visited Tokyo, Kobe, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Batavia, Soerabaja, Sydney, Auckland, Suva, Pago Pago, and Honolulu, getting back to New York in time to sign a contract to write a book to be called "No Peace in the Orient." Ten days later, after Pearl Harbor, they changed the title.

MEET 'HOWARD'S" GIRLS

The big boss of the biggest newspapers in Japan invited Roy Howard's favorite geisha girls to meet them. They visited the night clubs and the beggars' camp in Shanghai. For some reason they did not get up into Free China.

In Manila they listened to the usual stories about hostility between the fighting Moros and the Tagalog politicians, so like present-day talk about "inevitable" hostility between Moslem and Hindu in British India.

ZUGSMITH

They did not stay long enough to realize the significance of the Filipino army, the only army in the white man's East where dark-skinned men have an equal chance with light-skinned—and the one that is doing the toughest fighting today. Or to see what the pledge of Filipino independence had done for Filipino morale and for American prestige in the East.

* * *

The arrived in Indo-China simultaneously with the Japanese Navy and the tropical rains. A wise French dentist assured them that the Japanese would move on through Siam when the rains stopped, in December. But the English were smugly painting white crosses on their roofs preliminary to evacuation; they did not want their own bombers to destroy good British property.

OFFICERS HAD HOTELS

No one in Singapore seemed to dream of collapse. The best hotels—even the dance floors—were reserved for officers, which riled the Australians and the American newspapermen. Up-country an astonished British captain was explaining that the Indians really made quite good mechanics when given a chance; but the British army never had given them a chance.

A British colonel assured the Randau party that the Japs did not understand jungle fighting. A major said "A year ago the Japanese could have taken all of Malaya as a gift—but not now." A general was smug about defense of Penang.

And meanwhile the owners of rubber-plantations were even objecting to use of their nice rubber groves for army camps. There would be no "scorched earth" in British Malaya!

The Dutch were wider awake, but the American correspondents saw no native officers in the Dutch army. The flying schools had belatedly been opened to natives on May 10, 1940. The natives themselves had called for conscription of natives as well as of the handfull of ruling Dutchmen; the Dutch were slow in applying it.

RANDAU

But the Dutch talked convincingly of their "scorched-earth" policy, if and when the Japs came; and the Javanese backed them up.

* * *

The Australians were pleased with their new airplane factories. The New Zealanders were the first people to take the war really seriously. They were blacking out—"browning out," they called it—long before Pearl Harbor.

So home, to look through the train windows on such huge, solid production units as they had seen nowhere in the East.

"The victor in this war will be governed by production," the authors conclude, "and in that we are supreme."

* * *

They write a chatty, colloquial story; they make no pretense at encyclopedic knowledge but they had intelligent, skeptical eyes. Their book is full of revealing anecdotes; it draws few conclusions, but it has a refreshing last-minute reportorial quality.

Guildsman Elliot Arnold, New York World-Telegram feature writer, has contracted with Duell, Sloan and Pearce for a novel, "The Commando," to be released simultaneously as a film by Columbia Pictures in early summer. He is the author of "Finlandia," a biography of Sibelius and of several novels, including "Only the Young."

* * *

Lucien Zacharoff of the New York Guild edited and translated "The Voice of Fighting Russia" for the Alliance Book Corporation. Earlier in the Nazi-Soviet war the Appleton-Century Company published Zacharoff's "We Made a Mistake—Hitler."

* * *

Morris Watson, former vice president of the American Newspaper Guild and former vice president of the American Peace Mobilization, is the author of "Speed the Day!" A pamphlet printed by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, it concludes that "The enemies of democracy are doomed to defeat."

Lake Superior in Clear Despite 2 Strikes on It

DULUTH — After years of struggle — financially — the Lake Superior Newspaper Guild, which holds ANG Charter No. 8, has finally poked its head from under the dismal gloom of debt and is back in the sunlight with money in the bank.

Behind the local is a valiant fight for existence which covers a period of two strikes, both of which were successful, and both of which helped push the Lake Superior Guild further into a financial rut.

* * *

Local No. 8 began its history in the early days when it always was a struggle to collect small dues originally assessed. It became more of a struggle to collect dues and assessments as they increased in order to form the ANG and carry on a full-fledged union organization program.

* * *

As a result, the local slipped further and further back in its payments to the ANG. When Strike No. 1—on The Superior Telegram—hit the Lake Superior Guild in the early part of 1938, the local owed the ANG several hundred dollars and dues locally were just trickling in.

The Superior strike was a brief affair and won a good contract for the first time on that paper. It set the local back financially just the same.

A few months later—with about $60 in cash and a pile of bills—the local stepped into No. 2 strike at The Duluth Herald and News-Tribune.

That affair stretched over a period of seven weeks and only through the cooperation of the Twin Cities Guild, donations from other Guilds and unions, and from the ANG was the Lake Superior unit able to keep going full blast.

* * *

When the smoke cleared away, the cash bank balance was the same, but there was a large legal bill and such items as arbitration expense—about $800 in the red.

That was the turning point, however, because in 1940 officers signed notes at a Duluth bank to pay off some of the bills which remained after a two-year dues raising campaign which netted good results.

At the end of 1941, the slate was clean and today the local has better than $250 in cash and is investing $100 in defense bonds each three months.

The dues structure changed radically during the period when the Guild struggled to solve its financial problems. For a time, dues were 25 cents weekly, 75 percent of which went to the international.

Today, the dues are 1 percent of the basic scale, ranging from $1 to $2.10 per month. This is not considered heavy enough to permit establishment of a real defense fund and there has been considerable talk here to boost the rate for defense fund purposes.

The Rewrite Desk

Editor & Publisher's maliciously, infamously false story on the folding of *The Philadelphia Evening Ledger* has turned up in, of all places — guess! — Father Coughlin's *Social Justice.* Under a black line ("'Job Security' Clause Costs 850 Jobs") *Social Justice* propagandizes:

"In other words, because of the Guild's great labor 'victory,' in the Ledger case, 850 Philadelphia newspapermen have had to look for new positions. Here, in brief, is a concrete case of the 'collapse of capitalism' . . ."

Like the company you keep, Arthur Robb?

* * *

Speaking of *Editor & Publisher,* that defender of the freedom of working newspapermen had this to say about the strike-busting, Guild boycott policies of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association, which was told that when new employes are hired publishers (see February 15 *Guild Reporter*) should "Check them, check them, back and back and back!"

"That seems rather obvious advice," says *E. & P.* "It ought to be the procedure followed by every newspaper employer . . ."

If anybody had any doubts, it's again on the *E. & P.* record. Any questions, please?

* * *

Speaking of the Guild, the Page 1 story of the Department of State response to ANG President Milton M. Murray's concern for American newspapermen in Axis-held territory is one of the first indications that that department recognizes trade unions.

A big step in the right democratic direction.

* * *

The South African Journalist of the South African Society of Journalists reprints a poem by Allan M. Laing. Last lines:

Lives of poor men all remind us
Index costs aren't worth a dime,
And our shopping trips still find us
Pennies poorer every time.

* * *

Asked what part he'd like to play in post-war problems, Wendell Willkie said: "I would send the toughest labor leaders I could find to go out and organize the latent trade areas of the world."—Quoted by Charles Norman in *PM* interview.

* * *

PM had another very quotable story. George E. Deatherage, who covered his fascist figure in a nightshirt, was fired by the Navy as "undesirable" boss of a $25,000,000 Norfolk, Va., construction job. Kenneth G. Crawford, past president of the American Newspaper Guild, was credited with three-strike pitching that put Deatherage out.

CORRECTION

Sketches illustrating the Cleveland CIO medical plan story in the February 15 Reporter were credited to E. George Green, "Newspaper Enterprise Association staff artist." He is a Central Press Association staff artist.

Green, past president of the Cleveland Guild, said, in reply to a request for suggestions about a correction of the error: "My suggestion is that an apology would be in order—an apology to NEA."

A Striker Says 'So Long, Al' to Publisher

(This editorial, written by Richard Amper of the Aliquippa unit of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, appeared on Page 1 of the strikers' community paper, The Aliquippa News. It is reprinted as a fine piece of writing, a Guildsman's creed, a declaration of comradeship in the war—in the spirit of Heywood Broun.—Ed.)

The Army has called Elvin J. Tilton, publisher of The Aliquippa Gazette. He will leave probably before the strike at the paper is settled. But that local labor struggle is dwarfed by the importance of the present world-wide conflict.

We of the Newspaper Guild knew Tilton as "Al," a nickname he came by through no discernible reason other than that it is a corruption of his given name or else that someone gave it to him and it stuck.

Of course, in our labor struggle, a variety of other names were heaped both on him and us. But we held only one brief against him. We were united in our concern for the welfare and growth of our community. He worked for that, and we worked alongside him. And in many ways, he advanced Aliquippa immeasureably.

But we fought him on labor issues because we believe unions are here to stay and worth permanence even though he doesn't want one for his white-collar workers. We think some of his punches in the clinches were unfair. We fought him, and we know that the Guild will continue its battle for the union of all newspaper workers and against those who come after Al down through the years.

But now Al joins a bigger union, a union of millions of workers for human liberty, for what we know as democracy, the right of the majority to rule and minority to protest, the right of all men to speak, think and believe without oppression, the right of labor to organize for its protection.

He takes his position now as a captain in a picket line fighting for a world-wide closed shop for freedom.

And probably long before the last wisp of gun powder smoke vanishes above the battlefield and the last bomb is placed in its rack, we'll be fighting alongside him.

So, so long, Al, and good luck.

It Seems to Us...

(Continued from Page Ten)

That letter expresses clearly an approach to the problem of working Guild unity which should be read by every Guildsman.

I hope it will be of some use in bringing to an end the use of the Guild Reporter's letters column for the purpose of furthering factional disputes in our union. As far as possible that column should be used to express differences of viewpoint on policy and Guild actions rather than as a forum for attacks based on nothing more than personal distrust and suspicion.

This is wartime and Guildsmen must unite so that nothing may hinder our part in furthering the war effort or interfere with the Guild's protection of its members from some publishers who may seek to use the emergency as an opportunity to profiteer at the expense of their employes.

NAT. EINHORN
Executive Secretary,
New York Guild

Dear Nat:

Due to illness, I was unable to attend this week's meetings of the executive committee and representative assembly which proposed and ratified Milton Kaufman's appointment as a New York Guild organizer.

I would like the minutes of both meetings to show, so there can be no dispute over my position, that I would have voted in favor of the appointment of this most able and devoted Guild member at both meetings, had I been present, just as I urged the unanimous appointment of Mac Parsons.

The naming of Parsons and Kaufman, opponents in both the national and city elections, seems to me to demonstrate fully the New York Guild's wartime unity. It is just as heartening as the national Guild unity evidenced in the splendid victory to which Milton Murray, our national president, led the New York Guild in the Mirror's fight against the Harvey Kelly purge.

Please forward my congratulations to all the officers of the New York Guild and particularly to Robert Conway, our president, on achieving so swiftly that unity for which both slates stood during the last election and vanquishing so completely those dissident elements which were bent on sabotaging our union. When the call came to close ranks, I tried to help. Conway accomplished the job—and we all can be proud of him for it.

JOHN HOHENBERG
Journal-American Unit

PROTESTS ACTION BY RA IN N. Y.

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

After a heated debate had been going on for some time over finances in New York's "representative" assembly, I got up to point out that this wasn't a discussion of finances at all; that this was an evasion; that what was being done was to put Milton Kaufman back in a paid job as organizer—"by hook or by crook"—disregarding the recent overwhelming national vote by a national membership that had been aroused and disgusted by the flip-flopping party line tactics of its former national leaders.

Immediately there was great applause from the party lines and their dupes in the RA—a gloating applause. "So you admit the maneuver," I said—and the applause was repeated—louder. The last time there had been such loud applause in New York's RA was in support of the Spanish Refugee Peace Ship, from which Helen Keller and Mrs. Roosevelt resigned after discovering that they were being exploited for Communist Party purposes.

Here in New York, through a created confusion of the newspapermen, and by a trick setup, we have an unrepresentative assembly that has within it some of the deadliest slow poisons that corroded the French Parliament and nation, and has sapped at democracy everywhere.

The party liners told us in the last city-wide election that they were for unity. What a farce! How fortunate that the nationwide membership did not fall for this kind of "unity!"

EDWARD HUNTER,
New York Post Unit.

For the future of your country, your union and yourself, invest in Defense Savings Bonds every payday.

NLRB Warns Publisher Of Fahy Case 'Contempt'

NEWARK — Publisher S. I. Newhouse of The Star-Ledger has been notified by the National Labor Relations Board that contempt proceedings will be instituted in a few days in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia unless he complies immediately with a board order reinstating Agnes Fahy with four years' back pay.

So board officials assured Guild Counsel A. J. Isserman this week after both Isserman and the Newark Guild executive committee sent letters to the board demanding action forthwith. It was pointed out by Isserman that a Star-Ledger editorial the day after the U. S. Supreme Court refused to entertain the publisher's appeal indicated strongly that Newhouse would not comply unless he was forced.

SAYS "PROOF" NEEDED

Newhouse's lawyer had indicated he planned to continue the obstructive tactics he has followed since Miss Fahy's discharge more than four years ago. He said he would require "satisfactory proof," before payment of back wages exceeding $9,000, that she had made adequate efforts to get other work.

He said also that his client should not be required to pay wages for the period from February 3 to April 18, 1941. On the former date the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals "reversed" the labor board decision calling for Miss Fahy's reinstatement. It reversed itself and affirmed the board's decision on the latter date.

HINTS AT "DEAL"

Sandwiched in his verbiage was a hint that if the Guild would not insist on reinstatement, back pay would be forthcoming immediately.

The local's letter to the board, signed by President E. B. Berlinrut, added:

"Further failure (to secure compliance with the NLRB reinstatement order forthwith) can do nothing but impair morale and the belief in the orderly processes of our government among the large section of . . . the labor movement . . . interested in the Fahy case."

THE GUILD REPORTER

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". . . *It shall be the duty of the* GUILD REPORTER, *under the supervision of the IEB, to promote in every legitimate way the policies of the ANG as established in Convention, and to confine its editorial policies to that specific program. All notices printed in the* REPORTER *shall constitute notices to the entire membership.*"—From Art. XX, Sec. 1, ANG Constitution.

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.

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Wilbur H. Baldinger

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Ridder Pledges Guild Shop in Seattle

ST. PAUL—If the Ridder interests obtain control of The Seattle Times it will mean Guild shop contracts covering employes of that paper, B. H. Ridder, one of three brothers managing the Ridder publishing enterprises, declared in response to a recent article in The Guild Reporter.

Ridder, publisher of The St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, interpreted the Reporter article as a reflection on the Ridders' relations with the Guild and their employes. The facts are to the contrary, he said, adding that the Blethen interests have kept the Guild out of The Times.

The Ridders are seeking control of the highly profitable Seattle paper following the recent death of Clarence Blethen, Times publisher. The brothers have for some time been leading minority stockholders in the paper and are now likely to take over management under provisions of Blethen's will.

Whenever an issue arises between the Blethens and the Ridders the Guild seems to favor the Blethens, Mr. Ridder said, when in reality it is the Blethens who have kept the Guild out of the Times.

In support of his further statement that Ridder brothers' control of the paper would result in Guild shop contracts, Mr. Ridder cited the existence of such contracts covering morning and evening Ridder papers in both St. Paul and Duluth.