

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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\$9,865 Paid As Fahy Case Draws to End

NEWARK—Hog-tied at long last by a U. S. Circuit Court contempt citation, The Star-Ledger paid out \$9,865.50 in back wages to Agnes Fahy, fired for Newspaper Guild activity September 22, 1937.

Her first action on depositing the check was to send \$100.30 in back dues and assessments to Newark Guild Treasurer Bill Callanan.

By arrangement with the publisher, Miss Fahy will return to work April 9. She was offered immediate reinstatement, but obtained the extension to adjust her personal affairs.

UNIT "DEMORALIZED"

Miss Fahy's firing almost four and a half years ago came as the climax of an anti-Guild campaign which left the unit thoroughly demoralized.

The terrorism of Publisher S. I. Newhouse was so effective that the unit refused to fight the dismissal. The Guild instituted a National Labor Relations Board action, however, and the long series of legal procedures began.

Throughout the course of the case, Newhouse's lawyer, Charles Goldman, conducted a delaying action that must rank as one of the greatest strategical retreats in legal history.

His weapons were postponements, tortured interpretations of the law, and a barrage of words. He made full use of legal loopholes to prolong every hearing and to burden the record.

He even resorted to a claim that the Labor Board should not hear the case because Miss Fahy's brother Charles was its general counsel.

GUILD KEPT "TRUE COURSE"

Diligence of the Guild and its counsel, A. J. Isserman, kept the case on its true course.

Goldman delayed the inevitable
(Continued on Page Four)

THEY EDIT ARMY'S NEWS



Duncan Field, near San Antonio, is going to press here. Newspaper Guildsmen Leonard C. Darnell, left, and Jerry N. Ransohoff, now staff sergeants, put out the first Army post paper printed in offset lithography. Darnell was a Youngstown Vindicator deskman; Ransohoff, a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter.

N.Y. Policy Revised By Browder Petition

Following national circulation of a newspaper advertisement by the "Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder," the New York Newspaper Guild's executive committee adopted a statement of policy limiting use of Guild officers' titles "in signing any public statement."

John F. Ryan, New York general organizer, signed both his name and his title to the advertisement, entitled "Our Stand on

the Browder Case," which contended that an unduly severe sentence had been meted out to Earl Browder, Communist chief, for perjury involved in passport fraud.

RYAN, KLYMAN SIGN

In the midst of about 100 signatures to the advertisement, which concluded that "release of Mr. Browder would be an act of American justice and would strengthen the war effort," was the entry: "JOHN F. RYAN, General Organizer, New York, and JULIUS KLYMAN, St. Louis, A.N.G."

The inclusion of Ryan's title in the ad caused considerable comment among New York Guild members, although estimates of the amount of indignation aroused by it varied.

The city executive committee received requests to formulate a by-law which would prevent any such use of a Guild title by a Guild officer in the future.

Local administration leaders, in-
(Continued on Page Four)

Nazi Technique Used by Press

The American newspaper industry last fortnight manufactured a propaganda product which was in effect, if not in intent, an attack against the things for which America is fighting—freedom, democracy.

It was a concerted attack built, as the totalitarians themselves build their attacks, on demonstrated lies, and it swept across the nation from coast to coast in page one force, an attempted blitzkrieg drive on labor.

Boston Wins \$85,000 In Raises

BOSTON.—Wage increases of approximately \$85,000 annually were accepted by the Guild unit at The Herald-Traveler in contract negotiations.

Acceptance of the management's latest offer, with instructions to the negotiating committee to straighten out certain remaining inequities, was voted after the wealthy Herald-Traveler had refused to arbitrate the issue of the Guild shop.

PAPER REVERSES STAND

The corporation took its stand despite its own stated editorial policy urging all industry to accept President Roosevelt's program of arbitration of disputes which could not be solved over conference tables.

During the course of the unit's fight for union security, the man-
(Continued on Page Four)

In the name of "patriotism," the newspapers demanded an end to non-existent strikes in defense industry, repeal of the people's social security, laws virtually outlawing the core of democracy—trade unions.

In streamer stories the press made heroes and statesmen out of the Coxes, the Smiths, the Vinsons and the Hoffmans of Congress at a time when the CIO and AFL were doing the statesmanship and the workers of the country were doing an heroic job in the mills, manning them for victory, fighting for more and more production.

SCRIPPS STARTED IT

An hysterical editorial in the Scripps-Howard newspapers, viciously libeling labor, was wildly acclaimed by the publishers as a new declaration of independence, and thousands of reprints of it appeared as if by magic, fluttering down in propaganda missiles to incite a misinformed public to virtual civil war.

The theme, with little variation, was played by nearly the entire press.

And thousands of innocent people fell for it. In the belief that they were contributing to the war effort, they bombarded Congress with ready-made, inspired "pleas" to end democracy for labor by laws that would have put labor in Hitler-fashions labor battalions.

The American newspaper industry, in which members of the American Newspaper Guild make their living, risked destruction of public confidence in the press—something that concerns members of the union as vitally as it should the publishers.

Indignant reaction of working people who produce the newspapers was reflected in New York by the Guild, which traditionally has maintained a bent-over-backward position of aloofness toward editorial and news policies of papers for which its members work.

Deeply disturbed over the newspaper campaign of falsification and vilification, members of the big Daily Mirror unit of the New
(Continued on Page Nine)

UP Parleys Open; AP Still Stalls

The Newspaper Guild last week opened negotiations with the United Press for a new nationwide working contract, proposing pay increases of 15 to 20 percent.

As these parleys got under way in New York, the UP's chief rival, the Associated Press, continued Guild contract stalling tactics stemming from the wire service's initial refusal to concede any points in the union's projected New York pact.

SEEK \$75 TOP

For UP employees the Guild contract committee, headed by ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, asked a top pay of \$75 a week in cities of 500,000 population or over and \$70 for cities under 500,000.

Other prime provisions sought in the UP contract were a Guild shop, time and a half pay for overtime work, a new war service clause covering employees required to leave the UP for military or other reasons, and inclusion of UP radio listening post men in upper brackets of newsmen.

In addition to Eubanks, Guild negotiators were ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, ANG Vice President Walter En-

gels, General Organizer John F. Ryan of the New York Guild, and Chairman George Wells of the ANG wire service committee.

Meanwhile AP-Guild negotiations for a new New York bureau contract reached a "see-our-lawyer" phase after Guild negotiators had suggested that arbitration would be a way out of an apparent impasse.

"STRIKE RIGHTS" CITED

The Guild's AP shop paper, 17 (All Wire Points In), said that "spokesmen for areas in which the Guild has citywide contracts" had given assurances that "no union man" would handle copy from a press association that refused to arbitrate differences, forcing its employees "to rely upon their strike rights."

In addition to the New York bureau's Guild unit, AP units in Boston, San Francisco and Kansas City were encountering management delaying-action tactics in AP attempts to thwart negotiation of improved contracts.

New York negotiators for the union were Eubanks, Ryan and Harry Montgomery, AP unit chairman.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Civil War Against Labor Is Fought With Press Sounding Call to Charge

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild
Labor Editor of PM

WASHINGTON.—A few weeks ago, as you may have heard by now, Attorney General Biddle told a Washington gathering that liberals had to fight a two-front war—against the Axis abroad and reaction at home.

His remarks were immediately cited by assorted editorialists as proof that the New Deal was still playing "politics as usual."

National unity was being men-

aced by such terrible talk. Didn't the Attorney General know that we were all one loving group now?

TO WAR THEY GO

Ever since the night of the Attorney General's speech, the bulk of the press and the right-wing politicians have been vindicating what he said. They have been waging a civil war against labor.

And whatever the outcome of the current fight over the Smith-Vinson Bill, that civil war will go on. It is evident in every Wash-

ington agency. It is being fought behind closed doors and in public bars.

The reactionaries have offered only one set of peace terms—complete capitulation, scrapping of all New Deal agencies, torpedoing of all labor safeguards.

Consider what has happened here in the past fortnight.

Donald M. Nelson, boss of America's production effort, flatly declares that the Smith-Vinson Bill—eliminating all wage-hour
(Continued on Page Nine)

Tri-City Pact Raises Wages \$11,000

ALBANY — Pay increases for 70 employees of the Hearst Times Union totaling \$11,000 annually went on the payroll March 30 with the signature of a new contract covering advertising and business departments in the first commercial department pact signed by the Tri-City Guild.

Negotiations conducted since the Guild's victory in an NLRB election in these departments in October, 1941, resulted in raises for every one of the 74 employees covered by the contract, and for each of a group whose positions were excluded from the agreement.

100 IN JURISDICTION

Signature of the new contract raises to 100 the Guild's jurisdiction at the paper, adding the newly covered departments to the editorial room, which has been under contract since 1938. The new agreement will run concurrently with the editorial contract, which is now in its second year, expiring January 15, 1943.

Besides bringing salary increases for all employees through the operation of the scale and a merit raise list, the negotiations also brought about an improved schedule of commissions for classified advertising solicitors, although this was not made part of the contract.

EDITORIAL PAY NEXT

Current negotiations between the Guild and The Times Union were not ended with the signing, as the mid-term reopening of the wage scale in the editorial department now comes on the program. These negotiations have been awaiting the completion of the new contract.

In addition to the pay increases, the new contract introduces the five-day week to the covered departments, improves compensation for the use of employees' automobiles, carries all the terms of the Hearst Peace Formula, and settles conditions of the current editorial contract, including the military service clause for job protection.

Local President B. Kenneth Moore signed for the Guild, and Publisher Fred L. Archibald for the management.

RADE AIDS LOCAL

Guild negotiations were handled by John Blawie, ANG resident organizer at Albany, assisted by Moore, Local Vice President Philip J. Mahan and International Representative Wilbur E. Bude, who made several trips to Albany for contract sessions.

Thomas A. Brennan of the Hearst legal staff was chief management spokesman.

NLRB Vote Is Planned

DETROIT — A National Labor Relations Board hearing opened last week in the Detroit Newspaper Guild's representation case at The Detroit Times.

Management and Guild have signed a stipulation agreeing to an election to determine whether the 500 News employees want the Guild as bargaining agent.

The Labor Board will determine whether the election agreed upon shall be held as a single unit, embracing editorial, commercial and maintenance employees, or in two or more units, as demanded by management.

CHAIRMAN NAMED

INDIANAPOLIS — William Engler, advertising salesman, was elected chairman of the Times unit of the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild.

New Tacoma Tactics Win Guild Shop Organizer Assumes Post In Chicago

TACOMA, Wash. — A climax to years of effort is an 80 percent Guild shop clause written into a new contract just signed here for The Times and The News-Tribune.

Strategy and tactics used to reach that goal were new to parleys heretofore conducted here.

Major item was the lever for making the deal.

Pay increases totaling some \$13,000 were in the Guild's asking proposition.

Management pleaded poverty and asked, in turn, for a 90-day extension of the existing contract.

The negotiating committee agreed to the extension if the Guild shop were granted forthwith.

"Talk wages right now, or give us a Guild shop now and talk wages in 90 days."

It worked.

Negotiations for the new contract, which embraces several

departments, was granted forthwith.

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Five-Day Week Blossoms From First Contract Talk

SYRACUSE, N. Y. — Management of The Post-Standard "voluntarily" granted a five-day week to seven executives and sub-executives in editorial, sports and photography departments three days after the newly-formed Syracuse Guild opened negotiations for a contract.

Affected by the order are the city editor, assistant city editor, state editor, assistant state editor, telegraph editor, sports editor and chief photographer.

Although the editorial department of The Post-Standard had generally been operating on a five-day week for several years, the men occupying these seven positions had been kept on a six-day schedule.

A five-day week for everyone was one of the things asked for in the proposed contract submitted by the Syracuse Guild.

Serving on the negotiating committee are Alfred Green, assistant city editor; William Reddy, sports editor; and William G. Raleigh, telegraph editor.

At their first meeting with the newspaper's management, the committee asked for a five-day week for everyone.

The proposed contract renewal endorsed by the unit also would raise the minimum for photographic printers from \$40 to \$45, give time-and-a-half in clock-for-all time worked after eight hours on any single day and raise the top on severance pay from 24 weeks pay to 28.

Guild negotiations were ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubank and New York General Organizer John F. Ryan.

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"One staff and the Guild will double its committee and halve the house with observers."

That worked, too.

Guildsmen here consider the new contract the biggest single gain made since the idea of organization was first conceived here six years ago.

His expectations were more than fulfilled and his report proved one of the most thrilling that has yet come from the anti-submarine war being pressed by the Navy along the Atlantic seaboard.

"SURE" ONE SUNK

In the three attacks he witnessed McMahon declared he was sure one of the submarines was sunk and told of seeing wreckage and the tell-tale oil slick.

After the other two attacks engines of the submarines, which had been heard previously, were silent. They also may have been sunk.

Several months ago McMahon described a trip aboard a submarine commanded by his brother, Lieutenant B. F. McMahon.

For a Midwesterner not in service he has seen a good bit of this war so far.

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Member Sees Sub Sinking From Blimp

AKRON — Patrick McMahon, a Guildman on The Akron Beacon Journal, scored an unusual feat recently when he witnessed three separate attacks on enemy submarines during a day over the Atlantic aboard an Akron-made blimp.

McMahon had asked Navy permission to make the flight in the blimp in the hope that he might see some action.

His expectations were more than fulfilled and his report proved one of the most thrilling that has yet come from the anti-submarine war being pressed by the Navy along the Atlantic seaboard.

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4-Year Fight Restores Job To Fahy

(Continued from Page One)

verdict, but the ultimate outcome was never in doubt though he obtained a transient victory a year ago in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia.

The court ruled that the Wagner Act did not contemplate the policing of contracts by the NLRB.

The court conceded that there was ample evidence that the dismissal was for union activity, but held that Miss Fahy's return was in a court of equity for breach of contract, and not before the board.

Since this line was clearly contrary to the language of the Wagner Act, the court had to reverse itself a few weeks later on its own initiative—an unprecedented action.

REACHES SUPREME COURT

The slow march to the Supreme Court was resumed.

In December the highest court refused to entertain the Star-Ledger's appeal and after some delay the NLRB demanded compliance.

Although Miss Fahy was offered reinstatement, the question of back pay was apparently reserved for a last-ditch argument in Circuit Court when the NLRB asked for contempt citation.

This maneuver failed, however, when the court, on Friday, March 13, gave The Star-Ledger until March 20 to comply with the terms of order. On the morning of the 20th Miss Fahy found the check in her mailbox.

GOES BACK APRIL 9

And on April 9 she will resume review and general assignment chores she left back in 1937.

"While I am gratified at the outcome of this case," Miss Fahy said, "it is obvious that Labor Board action is not an effective substitute for strong union action in disciplinary dismissals."

"Although I am reinstated, the publisher has been able to continue his terrorist tactics with the unit in the intervening four and a half years.

"The case does demonstrate, however, that the Guild is a relentless fighter on behalf of its members."

Non-Members Pay For Union Service

MIDDLETOWN, O. (EP)—Finally forced to sign a union contract after losing a 5-year struggle to maintain nonunion conditions, the F. Lorillard Company, maker of Old Gold cigarettes, pulled a "Henry Ford."

Announcing its "smashing victory," the CIO United Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers revealed a unique "union agency" plan as part of a clause calling for a dues checkoff from all workers.

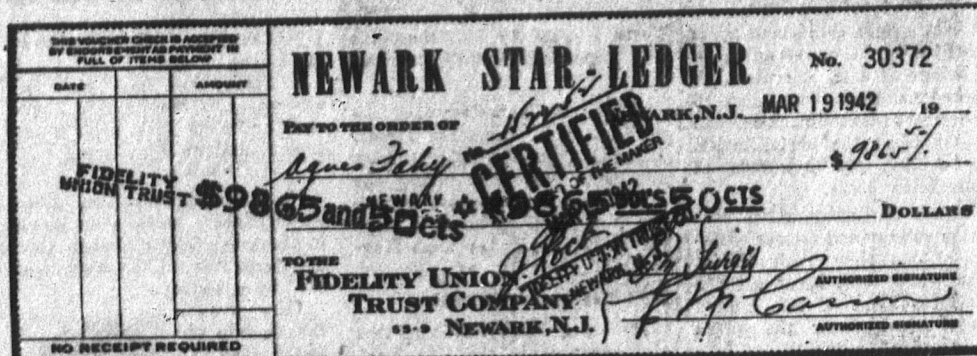
First union security clause of its type, the plan provides for dues payments from non-members as a "service charge." It says in effect that since all workers in the bargaining unit are being serviced by the union, each should pay "his share of the freight, whether or not he chooses to join the union," the union said.

The agreement states that the checkoff is established "in order to recognize adequately the services of the union as the exclusive bargaining agent of the employees in said unit, for the convenience of all concerned and to make this agreement secure."

HE WAS CLOSE TROTTER

CHESTER, Pa.—William Sykes, ex-senator on The Chester Reporter, published by Newspaper Guild strikers, once sold locomotives all over the world for the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

CHECK MARKS FOUR-YEAR BATTLE



Back in 1937 Agnes Fahy was dismissed from her Newark newspaper job for Newspaper Guild activity, as indicated in this check for back pay. The Guild fought her case up through the Supreme Court and back down again—and won. It was another victory for the Guild, labor, the Wagner Act—and justice.

Ban Unauthorized Use of Guild Titles

(Continued from Page One)

cluding President Robert Conway and Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn, finally proposed a statement of policy as an adequate measure, opposing a by-laws change as being unnecessary and more difficult to achieve.

Minority leaders, who, with Conway, had previously favored changing the by-laws, agreed to the proposal, which was then accomplished in a spirit of unity. The compromise statement said:

"The officers of the Newspaper Guild of New York and of its units shall not use their titles in signing any public statement unless it is in accordance with the policies adopted by the Guild or its governing bodies, or unless permission is granted by the executive committee, representative assembly or a membership meeting."

"When making any public statement, such officers shall exercise reasonable precautions to prevent unauthorized use of their titles."

"This is not intended to prevent any necessary action by an officer in the performance of his duties, especially when it is necessary to take emergency action for the welfare of the Guild, or to interfere with any statements or action on intra-Guild issues."

Lewis Gannett, first vice president of the local, and Milton Kaufman, organizer, representative of the two dominant groups in the local, were delegated at the executive committee meeting to find an acceptable phraseology. Their product after a couple of minor amendments was then adopted by the committee.

CROSBY DISSENTS

Alexander Crosby, of the Labor Press unit, the only dissenter, said the new policy infringed on freedom of speech.

Ryan pointed to a phrase in the advertisement declaring that "we speak here solely as individuals and not on behalf of the trade union movement" in contending that he did not commit the Guild to the opinion voiced in the advertisement.

His critics declared that no one bothered to read the small type and that the use of his title was an implied commitment.

After the statement of policy was adopted Ryan issued a statement which said in part:

"Thousands of non-Communist workers in our arms factories have come to identify Communist leaders as friends of the workingman, even though they do not accept Communism."

Meanwhile, in St. Louis, Ray L. Krieger, president of the Guild there, said in reply to a question by The Guild Reporter that the Missouri Local "remains uncommitted on the issue" stated by the "Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder."

"The matter will be referred to the proper Guild body for consideration," Krieger said in his answer to a query by The Reporter whether the St. Louis Guild had "authorized" the signature of "JULIUS KLYMAN, St. Louis, A. N. G." on the advertisement.

"The appearance of the initials 'A. N. G.' representing the American Newspaper Guild, is a

public advertisement is properly of interest and the business of The Guild Reporter and all members of our union," the editor wrote Krieger.

"FATE OF FRANCE" CITED

Klyman, former ANG vice president who was defeated for reelection in last year's election referendum, also issued a statement in connection with the advertisement which he also said he signed as an individual. It said in part:

"It would be wise for the editor of The Guild Reporter to pause and consider the fate of France and to learn, if he doesn't know it, that just such synthetic efforts as he now is engaged in were in big part responsible for the downfall of the French Republic."

The Guild Reporter questioned the president of the St. Louis local on his position after President Conway in New York had issued two public statements to the press on the advertisement.

The first Conway statement declared that the inclusion of Ryan's name did not mean that the New York local had adopted any stand on the Browder case. He said the propriety of Ryan's action would be examined.

In the second statement Conway said that the "Free Browder Committee" had been authorized by Ryan to use his title, and that his act "in signing a non-Guild position as subject on which the Guild had taken no stand now becomes solely a matter for Guild consideration."

The advertisement of the "Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder" appeared in The New York Times and Herald-Tribune, Chicago Daily News, Baltimore Sun, Boston Herald, Philadelphia Inquirer, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Washington Post, Detroit Free Press, St. Louis Post-Dispatch and San Francisco Chronicle.

RYAN'S TEXT

Following is the complete text of the Ryan statement on it:

"I have investigated the Browder case and find that for an offense committed by hundreds who went unpunished he received the unbelievable sentence of four years' imprisonment and \$2,000 fine."

"I reached the conclusion that his Communist beliefs, and not the technical offense, was the 'crime' for which he was convicted."

"To me the imprisonment of Earl Browder, the leading member of the American Communist Party, is a serious matter at a time when unity of all fighters against Fascism is necessary to win the war."

"Several Guild members have said they believed Communists would do everything within their power to defeat Fascism regardless of whether Browder remained in jail."

"This may be an unconscious tribute to the Communists but it hardly touches upon the grave implications of Browder's imprisonment."

"Thousands of non-Communist workers in our arms factories have come to identify Communist

leaders as friends of the workingman, even though they do not accept Communism. How do these workers feel with Browder behind bars, but Ham Fish, Clara Hoffman and the rest in Washington demanding the worker's scalp and threatening the war effort? What of the contribution to the war effort Mr. Browder himself could make if he were free?

"Evidently the precaution taken in the text of the ad I signed, asking for Browder's freedom, was not sufficient to satisfy a large section of the membership that I was speaking for myself and not for the Guild. My name was among approximately 160 signatories, all elected union or central body officials."

"Therefore, I supported and in fact seconded the resolution of the New York executive committee defining for the future the proper use of Guild official titles."

KLYMAN'S TEXT

Following is the complete text of the Klyman statement:

"The editor of The Guild Reporter has seen fit to write the president of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild in relation to my signature appearing among those of many other trade unionists, in an advertisement urging the release of Mr. Earl Browder."

"The Guild Reporter letter, it appears to me, is an obvious effort to stir up discord in the ANG by implying that I tried to make it appear that I was speaking for the St. Louis Newspaper Guild or the ANG in the advertisement. Such implication is preposterous in view of the fact that the advertisement specifically stated that all of the signers were speaking as individuals."

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating; I therefore suggest that as The Guild Reporter plans a story on the above, it print the text of the advertisement in full so the ANG membership may judge for themselves."

"It is a sad commentary on our union that in a time of national crisis such as this The Guild Reporter editor finds it necessary to attempt to promote factional strife."

"It was my hope that once the Guild national election was over, both groups of contestants would unite for the good of the rank-and-file membership of the ANG."

"Since that election an even greater need for unity has arisen—unity for the perpetuation of democracy and the defeat of our Fascist foes."

"It would be wise for the editor of The Guild Reporter to pause and consider the fate of France and to learn, if he doesn't know it, that just such synthetic efforts as he now is engaged in were in big part responsible for the downfall of the French Republic."

"Let's fight, but let's fight shoulder to shoulder and against the common foe."

MANIFESTO APPEARS

Meanwhile, a manifesto signed "Communist Members of the ANG" made its appearance in Philadelphia.

It denounced ANG International Representative Wilbur E. Bade,

OPA Fixes Newsprint at \$50 a Ton

WASHINGTON—Scotching a scheduled \$3-a-ton rise, the Office of Price Administration has imposed a 60-day newsprint price ceiling at the current \$50-a-ton level.

Pressing further attempt by the OPA and the Canadian government to agree on a fixed newsprint rate in the first joint U. S.-Canadian price action, the OPA order forbade American buyers to pay more than \$50 a ton to Canadian manufacturers for newsprint.

The order also fixed the ton price at which American paper manufacturers may sell Canadian pulp mills now turn out 75 percent of the American newsprint supply.

A permanent price schedule for newsprint—a cost item that has featured management arguments in current contract negotiations with the Newspaper Guild—was expected to be established to coincide with expiration of the 60-day temporary period.

Checkoff System Is Incorporated

(Continued from Page One)

agement raised its offer from \$2 to \$3 on all wages and minimums of \$75 per week or less.

Finally, it also agreed to a night differential for the first time—\$1.50—increased the allowance for automobile expenses, raised the daily differential for call artists from 50 cents to \$1, placed two call artists on the regular payroll and gave further wage increases through changes in classification.

Magnin and Bade insisted that before any further negotiations be held that both sides must come with a "give-and-take" spirit, prepared to sign a contract that will be mutually satisfactory.

James Dewey, federal labor conciliator, a resident of Chester, approached strike leaders with the proposal that the U. S. Conciliation Service enter the picture.

Strike leaders expressed willingness to meet any time in honest negotiations.

Because of his friendship with Long, Dewey had injected himself into the strike scene previously.

COVERAGE INCREASED

Strikers, in the meantime, continued regular publication of their daily newspaper, and were printing more local news than had been printed in The Times.

Philadelphia papers were mulling in, with a so-called Chester page, and were seeking ads, but their step rates based on coverage in remote communities, failed to produce the hoped-for flow of advertising.

Circulation of The Reporter mounted as the strikers' paper continued to print local news which heretofore had been soft pedaled by The Times.

This included a blast by a judge at vice conditions in the community, results of gunning raids, and testimony of Sun Shipbuilding workmen before WPA officials which charged the powerful firm was not utilizing its full capacity in the war effort.

John G. Faw, brother of Pennsylvania's Republican boss, is president of Sun Ship.

Our secret weapon: U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps. Buy them!

Ed Allen in War Department Post

WASHINGTON—ANG Vice President Ed Allen, for the past 15 years a member of the editorial staff of The Boston Herald, has applied for a commission in the United States Army and is temporarily employed in a civilian capacity at headquarters of Services of Supply of the War Department.

His duties include liaison work between the Army and the labor press.

Allen is former president and secretary of the Newspaper Guild of Boston, former chairman and secretary of the Guild's New England District Council, former Nieman fellow at Harvard, and delegate to the Cleveland, New York, Toronto, and Detroit conventions.

Strike Paper In Drive for Servicemen

CHESTER, Pa.—Newspaper Guild strikers here, through their own daily newspaper, The Chester Reporter, are being flooded with phonograph records.

Reason is that The Reporter, in cooperation with the USO, is staging a drive for discs to send to army camps.

DRIVE IS SMASH HIT

After the first announcement of the drive, two phonographs and more than 200 records were received. Eight phonograph dealers are cooperating by acting as substations, but the strikers go and pick up any contributed platters.

Civic leaders and welfare bodies have praised the drive as being the most constructive plan yet put into effect here to do an extra bit for men in service.

After the drive had been under way a few days, the total stood at close to 1,000 records and half a dozen phonographs. A truck had to be used to pick up the donated items.

Meanwhile, an informal conference was held with the management of the struck Chester Times by Bud Magnin, chairman of the unit, and Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization, who is temporarily in charge of strike activity.

PUBLISHER HOLDS OUT

Charles R. Long, publisher, continued adamant in his stand that before any more parleys are held the Guild must accede to his demand of no Guild shop and no five-day week.

Magnin and Bade insisted that before any further negotiations be held that both sides must come with a "give-and-take" spirit, prepared to sign a contract that will be mutually satisfactory.

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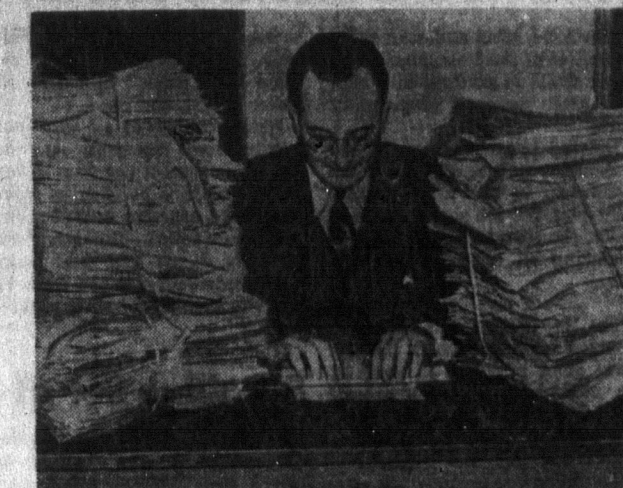
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CIRCULATOR AT WORK



The one-man circulation department of The Chester (Pa.) Reporter, daily published by the Guild-striking Chester Times employees, gets caught up on his coast-to-coast mailing list. He's William Schuler, shown behind bundles for the public.

Ways Resigns New Home for Strike Guild

PITTSBURGH—Local offices of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild are now located in the Commonwealth Trust Company Building, in the heart of Pittsburgh's financial district, and home of the powerful CIO Steel City Industrial Union Council.

New owners of the Law-Bulletin Building, where the Guild was located for three years, asked all tenants to vacate so the building could be remodeled for an expanding steel company.

For the convenience of Guild members, a large conference room is available for Guild meetings in the basement of the Commonwealth Building, while the personal loan department is easily accessible on the first floor.

The financial headquarters of the Aliquippa strike moved with the Guild, so all checks from locals should be addressed to the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ways was a member of the constitution committee at several conventions and assisted in the drawing up of constitutional changes between conventions.

Ways is 36, married and father of two children.

Pennsylvania Court Acts Against Labor

PITTSBURGH (EP)—In a precedent-setting anti-labor decision, the state supreme court denied the right of the State Labor Relations Board to appeal lower court decisions.

Ruling that unfair labor practice cases can be appealed only by either party in the dispute, the court held that the board is a quasi-judicial agency and not a party.

The decision says, in effect, that unions would have to pay the cost of appealing adverse rulings to the higher courts.

The court set aside an appeal from a lower court decision rejecting a board order calling upon Hained Motors, Inc., of Philadelphia, to reinstate with back pay two members of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers.

Our secret weapon: U. S. Defense Bonds and Stamps. Buy them!

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COUNTER OFFER: SLICE THE SCALE

PITTSBURGH—The Post-Gazette management has supplemented the anti-labor campaign in the press with a counter-proposal to the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild for a blanket wage-cut wiper cut a five percent level increase and higher wage minimums obtained last year for 150 editorial and commercial department employees.

This was the management's answer to a Guild proposal for wage increases in the current contract reopening on wages and hours. The Post-Gazette took its position in the knowledge that the Guild's counterproposal would have to be resorted to.

Actual negotiations were scheduled to start March 27, with Guild negotiators, led by ANG President Hilary Debuschek, PNC Treasurer Leo Flinsgrad, Unit Chairman Charles Cross and ANG Resident Organizer Charles Whipple, prepared to show that the Post-Gazette is in as good a financial position as it was last year, if not better, and that the increase in living cost, past and future, requires a 25 and 20 percent pay raise.

Strike Paper Gets Ads of Co. Store

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—The Aliquippa News, the Newspaper Guild strikers' community newspaper, won a major victory last week when it landed the advertising account of the Pittsburgh Mercantile Company, a "company store" owned by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation and Aliquippa's only department store.

Convinced of the paper's stability by its successful continued publication as the only news organ in the borough, the department store's management, after refusing to advertise earlier in the strike, this time called upon The News for a conference.

LONG CONTRACT OFFERED

The store offered a long-term advertising contract, but the offer was declined with thanks because The News is only as permanent as the struck paper's union-busting.

The strikers had shown their ability to get out the paper without the support of the larger advertisers.

In their edition of the day before the conference, they had run a story revealing Aliquippa merchants were losing more than \$1,000,000 a year in local wages paid which would have been spent in Aliquippa if conditions there were at all similar to every other comparable community according to United States Census figures.

Among other campaigns of The Aliquippa News is one for the borough-wide community demonstration of patriotism, complete with parades and mass meetings, scheduled for April.

The promotion, in which all representative organizations of Aliquippa are taking part, began two weeks before President Roosevelt, in a press conference, called for demonstrations of this kind.

RUMORS HEARD AGAIN

Elsewhere on the strike front, with Gazette Publisher E. J. Tilton called into the Army as the dispute neared its sixth month, there were reports that the management had decided to "wait and see what the war would do to the strikers," and might try to reopen shortly.

But the strikers were prepared for all eventualities.

Meanwhile, two would-be strikebreakers, who were arrested and fined \$750 each last month for assault and battery upon members of the Guild-CIO picket line, decided not to appeal their cases, accepted Squire Iver L. Jones' finding of guilty and planked down the required cash.

Bonds buy bombs, Stamps buy bullets! Buy U. S. Defense Bonds or Stamps every pay day!

Burson Returns to Army Service

PITTSBURGH—Walter Burson, who twice served as president of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, left this week for active service as a first lieutenant in the United States Army Infantry.

At a testimonial dinner, attended by more than 100 Post-Gazette fellow-employees and local Guild officers, Burson was presented a wrist watch.

Burson, who was a candidate for vice president of the ANG, had been credit manager of The Post-Gazette.

He was a second lieutenant in the first World War, has long been active in the American Legion, and was head of the plant defense committee at The Post-Gazette.

He is married and has two daughters.

STRIKER'S BROTHER IS FIGHTING AT SEA

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—Aliquippa Gazette Striker Joe Misagowicz reads the war news these days with even greater interest than his fellow-strikers.

Joe has a brother, who's been serving on a United States cruiser in action at Pearl Harbor and elsewhere.

Besides Joe's strike activities during the day, he's been attending an advanced course in night school and is already well on the way to becoming one of the best cost-accountants in the business.

PAGE 1 IS MADE UP N. Y. Puts Bond Plan in High Gear



MILK TO MILKMAN carries tickets for the New York Guild's "Page One of 1942" defense benefit party from Kathleen Burke to Stan Shaw, "Milkman's Matinee" broadcaster. She's chief hostess.

New Contract Signed With Scripps Paper

A new contract was signed last week between the New York Guild and The New York World-Telegram, raising all minimums except the top \$70 minimum by \$1.50 to \$71.50.

In negotiations the management committed itself to give similar raises to persons earning through \$40 whose salaries were not at minimum, but refused to write the commitment into the contract.

The increases agreed to were: For those earning through \$19.99 a week, \$1.50; for those earning from \$20 through \$29.99, \$2; for those earning \$30 through \$60, \$2.50.

S-H "WOULD NOT BUDGE"
Scripps-Howard negotiators, N. S. Macneish, business manager, and B. O. McAnny, city editor, would not budge on any other major contract provisions.

Guild negotiators headed by Milton Kaufman, New York organizer, handed management a letter declaring that the Guild would expect advance notice of any future discharges. This was a unilateral action.

Negotiations lasted only three weeks, in which eight negotiating conferences were held. The Guild negotiators submitted the management offer to the unit without recommendations.

SHOP PAPER EXPLAINS
Makeover, the World-Telegram unit's shop paper, described the background of the negotiations thus:

"A better offer would undoubtedly have been forthcoming had a considerable number of members shown an open interest in the outcome.

"The interest, of course, was and is there, but so long as it was confined to whispering inquiries the day after conferences, and as long as those conferences drew not more than a half dozen observers, the management did not have to worry much—and didn't."

The shop paper quoted one of the more-than-\$40-a-week employees as complaining that the negotiators gave up too easily, but it pointed out that this employee, "like so many others in the group," had not attended a Guild meeting or a contract conference in a year and had not paid dues except for one month more than a year ago.

YOU NEED SPRING RELAXATION!
There's no substitute for a spell of relaxation—for physical and mental relaxation. And that's where Plum Point comes in. Choose of your well-being, headquarters for fun, relaxation of stimulation, this lovely Plum Point harbor the swimmable beach of the warmest water. Try it for a week and a month.

PLUM POINT
New Windsor, N.Y. Newburgh 4376

The bond sales and war relief committee of the New York Newspaper Guild is shifting into high gear after weeks of preparatory work.

Driving toward a goal of 100 percent participation by New York Guildsmen in the payroll allotment plan for the sale of defense bonds, the committee this week is launching an intensive citywide drive.

The New York Guild campaign to enlist all members in the defense bond program is part of the nationwide drive by organized labor to contribute in every way possible to the war effort.

Both the CIO and AFL have given enthusiastic support to the Treasury payroll plan and millions of dollars have already been subscribed by union members throughout the country.

"The committee is confident that no high-pressure fanfare will be

necessary to enlist every single New York Guildsman in the defense bond drive," said Hannah Baker of PM, chairman.

"Our country is at war—our country needs money for successful prosecution of the war. Many unions are in a position to make direct and concrete contributions to war production—Guildsmen can certainly do no less than make their contribution in the form of bonds to the limit of their pocket-books."

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increased tempo. However, the unit, with the counsel of local officers, decided to seek an editorial contract first.

The Herald Tribune and The Sun, where there is an "independent" union, are the only important New York newspapers still not under Guild control.

Negotiations between The Herald Tribune and the Guild for an editorial contract began in 1936, when the Guild had gained a considerable majority, but collapsed in 1937 and the unit almost fell apart. Its reorganization was started in 1940.

'Unity' Delegates Proposed in N. Y.
An effort, endorsed in principle by leaders of the major groups within the local, is being made to select a representative "unity" group of New York Newspaper Guild delegates to the national convention in Denver June 22 without the necessity of holding a membership election to choose them.

They were to be nominated at a representative assembly meeting March 31. The local plans to send, at the most, 12 or 13 delegates, because of the expense.

A similar effort to give representation to a so-called "opposition" minority which was defeated in last December's citywide election of officers was successful in the selection of the citywide executive committee.

AKRON STARTS WAR LECTURES
AKRON—A series of talks on the effects of the war on newspaper work was initiated by the Akron Guild with a talk by L. E. Judd, publicity director of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, who had returned from Washington conferences on censorship shortly before he spoke.

Harry M. Van Doren, rationing director for the Akron area, was to give the second talk.

DANNY KAYE, the year's Page One comedian, and his wife, Sylvia Fine, who writes his stuff, pass out passes to service men for the big show at the Hotel Astor, April 10. They'll be there.

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL SOLD IN FORECLOSURE
KANSAS CITY—Publication of The Journal will continue, it was announced after the paper had been sold under foreclosure for \$250,000 to Morton H. Rosen of Baltimore, bidding in for the bondholders.

The bondholders called the sale after a 1931 bond issue of \$500,000 went in to default. The Ludlow Typographical Company advanced a prior claim of \$4,800 for equipment.

The measure, aimed particularly to aid the Daily News unit, would not preclude sending a delinquent member's name to a management for firing.

STARTS WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1
BOB ROYCE in PERSON
"My Favorite Blonde"
A Paramount Picture
PARAMOUNT

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center
CROFT & HARTLEY'S
"REAP THE WILD WIND"
John Wayne & Paulette Goddard
A Paramount Picture
Gala Stage Revue and Easter Parade
First Matinee Seats Reserved Circle 4-400

GOOD STANDING UP
Despite general and increasing payroll turnovers caused by members' good dues standing in the American Newspaper Guild continues to rise, Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers reported.

January showed an increase of 249 over December, and February an increase of 255 over January. Ten locals were 100 percent in good standing as of February.

We've got Axis to grind. Buy Defense Bonds and Stamps.

HAZEL SCOTT whams her piano getting ready for the show. She's another Page One Award winner. Others include Lily Pons, Eddie Cantor, Marian Anderson. Hostess Burke attends rehearsal.

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Guild Leader Seeks Ouster Of Dies Aide

ROCKFORD, Ill.—For the first time in its history, Rockford labor has set up a cooperative organization to back a slate of candidates in primary elections April 14—a slate which is headed by two veteran Rockford Guildsmen.

W. R. Small, police and city hall reporter for The Register-Republic during the past 16 years, has entered the Republican primaries as the only opponent of Congressman Noah M. Mason, 12th Illinois district, a member of the Dies committee and pre-war opponent of President Roosevelt's foreign policies.

The petition declared: "We... regret that the management of a newspaper which has frequently advocated arbitration as a method of settling disputes should now take a position opposed to arbitration of its remaining differences with the collective bargaining representatives of its editorial and news departments."

"This is a time when the newspaper industry must use all of its energy for the prosecution of a victorious war. It is not a time for quarrels between employer and employee."

"Our big fight is against the Axis and not with one another. For that reason we urge the management of The Times to reconsider its stand in opposition to arbitration to the end that existing differences may be settled amicably and a contract speedily signed with the Newspaper Guild of New York."

"Such a solution will be in accord with the stated policy of President Roosevelt and the Governor of New York."

GUILD TAKES COUNCIL LEAD
HAMMOND, Ind.—Northwestern Indiana Guild members from Gary and Hammond have stepped into the fore in two important labor organizations in this key industrial area of the Chicago region.

The Labor Legislative Council of Lake County, composed of delegates from CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhood unions, has selected Dorothy Mowery as its secretary. George T. Ault, former Guild president, was named chairman of its primary elections committee.

Both are members of the Hammond Times unit.

Reporter John Chester of The Gary Post-Tribune unit has been elected to succeed President Larry George as one of the Guild's two delegates to the Lake County Industrial Union Council.

BE A GOOD BOY' PRINTER IS TOLD
Management of the Annenberg-owned Daily Racing Form and The Morning Telegraph, continuing a fight against the Guild which started with the firing of the unit's chairman the day after he was elected, warned a member of Typographical Union No. 6, Racing Form chapel, to keep away from the Newspaper Guild.

The printer had been a frequent visitor there as the guest of Guild officers.

The response was immediate. A committee of five members of the Guild was organized.

Both Small and Herman Nelson were among the charter members of the Rockford Newspaper Guild, which has Charter No. 5 in the American Newspaper Guild.

Each has served the local Guild twice as president, and each has been a local delegate at national conventions.

Congressman Mason, virtually unopposed at previous elections, aroused considerable antagonism among groups and among supporters of President Roosevelt for his fence-sitting on important questions and for his part in H. G. NELSON's persecution of labor organizations through the Dies committee.

Small is basing his campaign, as he says, "on Mason's record." He hopes to capture support of the Republican faction which feels that a liberalized general policy is necessary.

FUNDS CONTRIBUTED
Vigorous prosecution of the war without regard for party politics is one of the platform planks on which he banks heavily for support.

Most of Rockford's labor organizations are contributing funds toward the campaign of the Guildsmen and other favorites.

JOURNAL-AMERICAN SETTLES GRIEVANCES
A collection of grievances of long standing was finally disposed of at The New York Journal-American after a series of meetings with a Newspaper Guild committee.

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Arbitration Exponent Opposes Guild Arbitration

Contingent refusal of Arthur Hays Sulzberger's New York Times to arbitrate its editorial contract controversy with the New York Guild, even after a Times editorial denounced refusal by another management to arbitrate a union impasse, caused circulation of petitions last week in the Times plant.

The petition declared: "We... regret that the management of a newspaper which has frequently advocated arbitration as a method of settling disputes should now take a position opposed to arbitration of its remaining differences with the collective bargaining representatives of its editorial and news departments."

"This is a time when the newspaper industry must use all of its energy for the prosecution of a victorious war. It is not a time for quarrels between employer and employee."

"Our big fight is against the Axis and not with one another. For that reason we urge the management of The Times to reconsider its stand in opposition to arbitration to the end that existing differences may be settled amicably and a contract speedily signed with the Newspaper Guild of New York."

"Such a solution will be in accord with the stated policy of President Roosevelt and the Governor of New York."

GUILD TAKES COUNCIL LEAD
HAMMOND, Ind.—Northwestern Indiana Guild members from Gary and Hammond have stepped into the fore in two important labor organizations in this key industrial area of the Chicago region.

The Labor Legislative Council of Lake County, composed of delegates from CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhood unions, has selected Dorothy Mowery as its secretary. George T. Ault, former Guild president, was named chairman of its primary elections committee.

Both are members of the Hammond Times unit.

Reporter John Chester of The Gary Post-Tribune unit has been elected to succeed President Larry George as one of the Guild's two delegates to the Lake County Industrial Union Council.

BE A GOOD BOY' PRINTER IS TOLD
Management of the Annenberg-owned Daily Racing Form and The Morning Telegraph, continuing a fight against the Guild which started with the firing of the unit's chairman the day after he was elected, warned a member of Typographical Union No. 6, Racing Form chapel, to keep away from the Newspaper Guild.

The printer had been a frequent visitor there as the guest of Guild officers.

The response was immediate. A committee of five members of the Guild was organized.

Both Small and Herman Nelson were among the charter members of the Rockford Newspaper Guild, which has Charter No. 5 in the American Newspaper Guild.

Each has served the local Guild twice as president, and each has been a local delegate at national conventions.

Congressman Mason, virtually unopposed at previous elections, aroused considerable antagonism among groups and among supporters of President Roosevelt for his fence-sitting on important questions and for his part in H. G. NELSON's persecution of labor organizations through the Dies committee.

Small is basing his campaign, as he says, "on Mason's record." He hopes to capture support of the Republican faction which feels that a liberalized general policy is necessary.

FUNDS CONTRIBUTED
Vigorous prosecution of the war without regard for party politics is one of the platform planks on which he banks heavily for support.

Most of Rockford's labor organizations are contributing funds toward the campaign of the Guildsmen and other favorites.

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ernment of the United States, a policy to which the unionist labor movement gives full support."

The Times editorial declared: "If the management of the Toledo, Peoria & Western were 'mitted to continue to refuse arbitration, the whole procedure for the settlement of wartime labor disputes will be jeopardized."

Louis Loch, Times attorney, following consultation with Sulzberger, who is a member of the board of directors of the American Arbitration Association, rejected for a third time, and even more emphatically than before, a proposal by Local President Robert Conway and Executive Secretary Nat Elnberg to arbitrate the Guild's requests for a general 10 percent salary increase in the editorial department and satisfactory minimums.

The Times also rejected a proposal to apply to blanket percentage raises, in groups needing them, \$25,000 which it had held out as possible merit raises.

Guildsmen Staff Iowa CIO Council
SIOUX CITY, Ia.—Three members of the Guild were elected officers of the Sioux City Industrial Union Council at its annual meeting March 2.

Don Pinkston was reelected president to serve his third term. Kathleen Burke, legislative secretary and C. C. Williamson was named treasurer.

Report Studies Pension Plans
(The following story, based on a report to the International executive board of the American Newspaper Guild by Jules Schick, vice president, is intended to encourage discussion by members in a field not yet fully explored by the union—pension plans.—Ed.)

Some Newspaper Guild contracts include provisions for payments by publishers to veteran employees who retire, but no overall retirement pension plan, based on earnings and years of service, has been developed within the union.

Despite dislocations caused by the war, the pension problem is on the agenda of many Guild locals as a project already the concern of older members and one that, in time, may be vital to all members.

In negotiations for a pension program publishers may argue that Social Security retirement allowances make additional pension payments unnecessary.

But such allowances are entirely inadequate.

For several years to come those whose salaries average \$250 or more monthly will receive only about \$10 a week—never more than 17 percent of the original salary.

Those with salaries below \$250 will receive much less, although their eventual percentage is proportionately greater.

Experience of many large corporations with retirement plans shows they are economically justifiable, for operating economies often offset the entire cost and prove to be a saving rather than an expense.

They have found, too, that retirement of older employees raises the average efficiency of the working force by increasing opportunities for promotion of younger employees.

Objectives of any similar pension program by the Guild might be:

1. Annuity policies issued by a

strong life insurance company providing monthly payments equal to 50 percent, or at least 40 percent, of the salaries of all men employees with 15 or more years of service on reaching the age of 70—or women employees at 65.

A possible alternative plan would be payment at 65 and 60, with retirement optional then, but mandatory for men at 70 and women at 6

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.

WHIPPLE NOMINATED FOR PULITZER PRIZE

Boston.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Say, speaking of newspaper achievements, how about nominating Charles Whipple's great expose of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association meeting to the Pulitzer prize committee for consideration as the outstanding journalistic achievement of the year?

BERNARD FREEMAN, Boston Guild.

URGES PROTESTS AGAINST KALTENBORN

New York.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

There must be among the membership of the American Newspaper Guild thousands of men and women who resent as much as I do the attack on labor headed in the radio division by H. V. Kaltenborn.

This man has made himself the spokesman in broadcasting half truths, which are the most vicious of lies, in the National Association of Manufacturers, General Motors, hate-the-President publishers and destroy-labor employers drive to wreck the social security gains of the past eight years. They would rather do that than win the war.

Stern, unrelenting opposition to them is the legitimate business of every trade union such as the Newspaper Guild. You can't answer Kaltenborn on the radio but you can answer his sponsors by telling them how much ill-will he is buying for them.

May I urge every Guildsman concerned with the safety of his union and all unions to write to the Lumbermen's Insurance Company, Mutual Insurance Building, Chicago, Ill., and the Pure Oil Company, 25 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. They provide the money, as Kaltenborn's sponsors, which enable him to attack us.

Tell them that neither you nor anyone whose aid you can obtain will buy their products so long as they use your money to hire Kaltenborn to attack the President of the United States and the laws which protect you. That's not "politics." It's plain, common sense.

A. A. NELSON, Journal-American Unit.

FIVE "QUESTIONS" ARE POSED FOR GUILD

New York.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

We at The Mirror were deeply impressed, during our recent battle with management over 34 attempted firings, at the smooth teamwork of Murray, Conway and Ryan, heading our negotiators. We wouldn't want such unity impaired. The Conway-Ryan difference over a petition to free Earl Browder should be considered from that point of view.

It is here not suggested that Ryan ought to refrain from signing such petitions or Conway from commenting thereon. In our view the incident has a larger moral, namely: Guild bodies must begin discussing important issues raised by the war. Unity cannot be constantly reproduced, as new problems are presented, by avoiding tough decisions. Discussion ending in a responsible Guild attitude, is essential.

Here are some questions we would like to offer for discussion:

1. Isn't the Guild lagging behind the CIO nationally with respect to trade union responsibilities in wartime?
2. Should the Guild urge CIO-

similarly identified. We find, leading all the signs, the name of Philip M. Connelly, who fortunately can no longer be so readily identified with the ANG.

Who authorized the use of the name of the ANG in this enterprise? And isn't it about time it is understood that all of us are fighting for the United States and for the people of the United Nations? Isn't it time for it to be made clear we are fighting with the people of Russia? And not for the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

It is too much to hope that the Communists will be as fair to the country as the country has been to them and Browder. It is not too much to hope that trade unionists will see through this phony campaign to pervert the cause of democracy to the cause of the Communist Party.

BERNICE SHINE, Sun-Telegraph Unit.

"MUST JOIN" PLEA FOR EARL BROWDER

New York.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

It is high time that the "fifth mongers" in our union be exposed. When I joined the Guild three years ago, I did so because I knew Fascism "could happen here" and one of the mightiest forces that could arrest its development was a strong and unified labor movement.

The growth of Fascism follows a dirty design, among which one finds Red smearing and union-busting as threats of the Fascist weaver. And there are such weavers in our midst.

It is too bad that in a union where an honest and courageous trade unionist signs an ad for the release of the political prisoner, Earl Browder, there are those in the Guild who would belittle the real issue and start a hue and cry on the false issue of a Guild official's right to use his title.

Even if Jack Ryan had not used his title, the same cry would have been raised. Division is its only purpose.

Along with a great many other Guild members, I would like to see the Guild in the forefront, helping to win this war against Fascism abroad and on the home front.

We must get wise to the union-busting, Red-smearing tactics of (Continued on Page Eleven)

ROSEMARY SPERRY, Times Unit.

PROTESTS "ANG" IN BROWDER PLEA

Pittsburgh.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Speaking of interests which are attempting to take advantage of the war effort to further their own ends, I give you the Communist Party and its front organization, the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

Here is a man who was convicted of fraud in a democratic court of law. Here is a man whose only use for democracy is perversion of democracy to his party's aims. Here is a man who, before a certain day last June, was the leader of a pack of wolves bent on tearing down armed opposition to the Axis and ripping away support for the victims of Nazi tyranny. It was "an imperialist war" and to hell with the war-monger, Roosevelt, they said.

Now we find, in an ad in The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette and in The New York Times, that for the sake of "unity" we have got to put Browder into circulation again, to help lead this fight against the enemies of democracy and our country. And we find that the American Newspaper Guild, by implication at least, is supposed to be behind this move.

We find the name of Julius Klyman, identified in the ad with the ANG, signing this party manifesto. And that of Jack Ryan,

"All I can say, gentlemen, is that after getting only two lousy raises in fifty years, this watch certainly comes as a great surprise to me."

AMONG OURSELVES



JOHN L. DOUGHERTY, JR., Rochester (N. Y.) Times-Union defense editor, now editor of The Drum at Fort Niagara. . . . In five months the Chattanooga Guild lost two vice presidents—ALEX CORLISS, to the Navy; LUCIEN AGNIEL, to the Army. . . . PAUL J. McMAHAN, for 22 years Philadelphia Inquirer correspondent in Washington, now an Army major in Baltimore.

Union note: PHIL BISBEE, retiring chairman of New York World-Telegram unit, married MURIEL HURLEY, Times unit vice chairman, before he joined the Army. . . . Guildsman JOHN A. BUSHEM, late of Gary Post-Tribune, now in Field Artillery, was photographer for "Regimental Doctor" story in Saturday Evening Post.

Son No. 2 for LEN WELCH, Minneapolis Star-Journal reporter. . . . CARLTON SKINNER, Washington Guild veteran, now a veteran of Coast Guard service at sea. . . . OEM staff additions: GEORGE A. HANN, ex-poxy of Milwaukee Guild, at Milwaukee; GERRY WAINDEL, Milwaukee Guildsman, at Chicago.

WILLIAM MOYER, former Pittsburgh Guildsman, now with Red Cross at Akron. . . . From Wilkes-Barre Guild into armed forces: FRED JOHNS, EMIL FREY, ED BURKE, TOM DALTON. . . . BEN H. PEARSE, former Washington Guild treasurer, is captain in Air Corps' public relations division in Capital.

New editor of UMW District 50 News is JEROME J. MCCORMACK, Wilkes-Barre Guildsman.

Akron Guildsman in military service include: GEORGE BAKER, Port Mammouth, N. J.; STEPHEN STILL, "somewhere in the Atlantic"; LESLIE GEORGE, Pine Camp, N. Y.; ALAN ROSENFELD, whereabouts undisclosed. . . . STEVE CHURSTOWSKI, charter member of Northwestern Indiana Guild, recalled to Army service.

JOHN MCANDREW off from Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader to air raid spotting detachment at Mitchell Field, N. Y. . . . ED ORR, Indianapolis Times newsstand supervisor, believed to be first newspaperman there to be rationed a 1942 automobile. . . . Add Rockford Guildsman in service: WAYNE PHILLIPS, SRAQUE YONER, JOHN KASBER, WILLIAM HANLON.

Guildsman Lead Civilian Defense

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Rochester Newspaper Guildsman are out in front in civilian defense work here.

Heading a coordinating committee in what the Rochester press said was the most intensive waste metal collection drive in civilian history is E. Gwyn Thomas and James B. Hutchison.

Appointed by William T. Nolan, salvage committee chairman,

Guildsman Thomas is defense editor of The Democrat and Chronicle, and Hutchison is a Times-Union court reporter.

The Newspaper Guild was given representation, as a union, on the committee, along with representatives of radio stations, newspapers, schools and theatres.

Mrs. Florence Irving, former member of the Guild and now the wife of a Guildsman, is a member at large of the salvage group.

OUR DAILY BREAD



Cartoon by Garrett Price from The New Yorker.

Labor Is Libeled in Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

York Newspaper Guild set a significant precedent in management's Guild relations by sending a formal statement of protest to the management.

Other units made haste to communicate both to their members and to management, through shop and week and no-strike hysteria whipped up by allies of the Axis, conscious and unconscious, including Roy Howard, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, certain Oklahoma papers and other publishing interests.

HANDLED AS GRIEVANCE

The statement by the Mirror unit members, whose concern was accentuated by the general Heist attitude toward the war, was drafted by its executive committee and presented by its grievance committee to R. H. Johnson, general manager and assistant publisher, and J. F. Cullen, business manager.

Giving a cartoon captioned "The Millions Around Her Neck" an editorial entitled "Our Social Gains," Our Naval Losses, Our Tragic Peril" as example of inaccuracies which threatened to disrupt the nation's war effort, the unit statement said:

"Because we believe in the cause of the United Nations and are determined to fight and work for their victory over the Axis, it becomes our duty to call to your attention the danger to that cause embodied in certain editorial utterances of The Daily and Sunday Mirror.

"In no doing, we do not seek to invoke—we seek rather to avoid—the imposition of forcible restraints, from any quarter, on freedom of editorial opinion or freedom of speech. We are devoted to both. We are hereby exercising both. . . .

"DISUNITY" CITED

"I) They contain inaccurate statements which have the immediate effect of producing disunity and arousing hatreds among the American people; of provoking unjust suspicions of the competence, honesty and patriotism of the Commander in Chief of America and of other responsible leaders.

"2) They are in support of measures which, if adopted, would do tragic injury to the American war effort, through curtailment of war production.

"Both the protested items attack the so-called '40-hour week' which is incorrectly alleged to prevail in American war industry. In the editorial, there is a statement that 'Labor is fighting . . . but NOT for victory.' . . .

"By innuendo, it was stated that American workmen are 'laying down their tools at the end of 40 hours.' . . .

"The cartoon, which portrayed France being destroyed by the '40-hour week' may be immediately dismissed as ridiculous, in view of the complex and sinister forces which struck down that nation. Some of these forces are known to nearly all Americans. We cannot believe The Mirror knows none of them.

"The statements quoted from the editorial are not correct, on the authority of the President of the United States and of Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board. On March 20 the President released figures, supplied him by Mr. Nelson, showing the average weekly working hours for employees in 11 war industries, for the month of February.

RECORD LISTED

In two of those industries, the manufacture of plane, tank, truck and transport engines, and the manufacture of machine tools, the average employee worked 55 hours per week—the approximate equivalent of six 9-hour days or seven 8-hour days. In one machine tool

NEW YORK — (FP) — When Lieutenant General William S. Knudsen pleaded for anti-strike legislation at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers last December, it was front page news for The New York Times ("All the News that's Fit to Print").

But when he came out in favor of the 40-hour week March 23, it was only worth a single-paragraph story at the bottom of a column on Page 12.

The Herald Tribune, also accustomed to carrying Knudsen's statements on page 1, found room for a 4-paragraph item not too prominently displayed on page 11.

plant, employees averaged 77 hours per week—seven days of 11 hours each.

"In seven industries, including explosives, shipbuilding, aircraft, aluminum and electrical machinery, average weekly hours ranged from 44.9 to 48.7.

"In two industries, blast furnaces and certain metal smelters, average hours were 50.8 and 52.6, respectively. In both these industries, operations were in four shifts, meaning that tools and machinery were employed about 160 of a possible 168 hours.

"The editorial contained no reference to overtime pay, which we must assume it proposes to abolish, inasmuch as the '40-hour week' is a fiction.

NELSON QUOTED

"With reference to the effect on war production and morale of the abolition of time-and-a-half pay

ures alone could make wage stabilization tolerable.

There is one major source of hope in this turmoil. FOR His refusal to be stampeded by the labor-baiters temporarily stemmed the tide here.

Even some of the newspapers began to be self-conscious after his recent press conference lecture to the reporters.

At that conference the President bluntly pointed out that most Americans were woefully ignorant of the labor situation—that most of their misinformation came from the newspapers.

Nobody here is sure how far the anti-labor campaign has permeated American thinking, or whether the press has again overplayed its hand.

THEY MAKE WAR TOUGHER But of one thing nearly everybody is sure: the home-front war will be with us for many months. Which does not mean Adolf Hitler will win.

It simply means that this will be a tougher war.

Definitions: The "liberal" I use "liberals" to define the group fighting the home-front war.

By "liberal" I mean: those who regard the war against Fascism as a world-wide, affirmative war which will pave the way for greater social equality and industrial democracy.

For "reactionary" read: those who believe that the war is being fought to restore the pre-New Deal status quo to the United States.

There are a lot of shadings in both camps.

The "liberal" bloc, now, includes those who once regarded this whole skirmish as an "imperialist conflict to redress the world."

The "reactionaries," of course, have plenty of full-fledged Fascists on their team.

At the risk of offending Stuart Chase, I will continue to use oversimplified English.

More for Your Dollar

By Consumers Union

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

In Market for a Car? Be Careful!

If you buy a used car this year, chances are that you will pay more for less value than you would have paid in 1941. And unless you're careful, you may be stuck with a car in poor condition which will cost you plenty for repairs.

CU suggests some general principles to help you make a better buy:

1. Stick to the simpler models—sixes instead of eights, for instance.
2. Buy a late model of a low-priced car rather than an earlier model of a more expensive car which may be offered at the same price.
3. Take your time in buying. If possible, take along a mechanic you can trust, to help you make driving and inspection tests.

As a copy of the February issue of CU Reports, with pictures and explanations of 20 tests for used cars, is available for 25 cents from Consumers Union, 17 Union Square West, New York.

Motor Oil Doesn't "Wear Out," Says CU

Motor oil does not "wear out," says Consumers Union, and does not need to be changed every 1,000 miles as the oil companies urge. Complete oil changes twice a year, at the beginning and end of cold weather, are usually adequate.

Quality depends mainly on viscosity. Best oils are those with a viscosity (rate of flow) that changes least with changing temperatures.

In laboratory tests of 32 popular brands, CU found that some 20-25-cent oils excelled others selling up to 35 cents.

Best buys were Travelers (20 cents a quart in two-gallon cans); Co-op Red Seal's Cross Country (20 cents plus transportation); Co-op Blue Label (18.7 cents a quart in two-gallon cans); Co-op Blue Label (18.7 cents a quart in two-gallon cans).

Other good values were Gulfube, Atlantic, Tydol, Texaco and Esolube, all selling at 25 cents a quart.

Sugar Rationing Won't Hurt Anybody

A new column, "Food for Your Family," will help CU readers follow the Food Guide for America worked out at the National Nutrition Conference. Menus and recipes based on the Food Guide are given in each week's issue of Bread & Butter.

Don't mourn because your sugar is cut down, counsels Frances Willis, the column's editor. Most of us have been eating too much sugar anyway. The amount to be rationed will be plenty for a healthful diet.

It's true that sugar is an energy food. But we can also get energy—plus vitamins, minerals and other important food elements—from milk, eggs, and even bread.

Desserts can be made without sugar, substituting the sweetness of dried fruits, honey and molasses.

Vitamins for Victory Found in Food

You do need vitamins for victory, says CU's medical adviser. But you should look for them in foods, not in expensive capsule form. The pill manufacturers who glorify their product in the name of national defense are actually misleading the people, causing them to waste money on unnecessary pills, and guiding them away from foods providing all needed vitamins and minerals.

When the Nutri-Vac Company, for instance, says Nutri-Vac has as much vitamin B-1 as 15 servings of oatmeal, it fails to mention that oatmeal also contains other vitamins, minerals and food elements which Nutri-Vac lacks. Nor does Nutri-Vac say that big doses of the vitamin B-1 may be harmful, and that best results come from the normal amounts in whole grain or fortified cereals and natural foods.

Here's Union Shirt Guide

Average wages in the organized shirt factories are \$22 or more, CU's labor reporter found, while the only non-union plant heard from, CU's labor reporter found, while the only non-union plant heard from, reported \$18.50. Union organization has also won paid vacations, protection against arbitrary discharge, and a voice in setting piece rates for new operations.

The following shirts tested by CU are made under contract with the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers: Arrow, CD, Fruit of the Loom, Jayson Whitehall, Manhattan, Newavee, Tru Val, Van Heusen and Collarite shirts are made under contract with the AFL United Garment Workers. AMC, Ward's, Sear's and Penney are distributors' brands.

Death Severance Is Not Taxable

SAN FRANCISCO — A ruling of importance to beneficiaries of Guildsmen's death severance pay has recently been handed to the San Francisco-Oakland local by Clifford C. Anglin, collector of internal revenue for this district. The federal official ruled that

death severance pay need not be included when computing income tax for the deceased member. Furthermore, he said, it does not constitute taxable income to the designated beneficiary to whom it was paid.

Anglin made the ruling in answer to a query by Executive Secretary Pat Frayne, who wrote to him on instruction of the local executive board in behalf of the widow of a deceased local Guildsman.

She was confronted with the prospect of paying income tax on her husband's death severance pay, a large portion of which was tied up in probate proceedings.

5th TERM IN S.F. — M. A. "Moe" Raiber was elected chairman of the Associated Press Guild unit here for the fifth successive term.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION FEBRUARY 28, 1942

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD FROM DEC. 1, 1941, TO FEB. 28, 1942

100

1998

4115

The Rewrite "LET 'ER ROAR!" Desk

Recommended reading for newspaper publishers, Newspaper Guildsmen and others whose concern is a free and honest press: *Deadline*, by Pierre Lazareff, refugee editor of *Paris Soir*. He tells the revolting story of the venality of French newspapers, their cynical rejection of truth, their prostitution to suspect and special interests, their politics-playing. He tells how they greased the skids down which France slid.

The same sort of grease is being smeared by the American press in its civil war against union labor.

Isn't it about time that somebody looked the editors of *The Saturday Evening Post* in the eye and asked them what the hell they're up to? It's just plain Jew-baiting in the current issue.

The country has had more than too much of SEPTIC poisoning.

So it turns out that we do have an acute shortage of gasoline. Remember the fun the editorial writers had last Summer with Harold Ickes when he tried to do something about it then?

Samuel Grafton, "I'd Rather Be Right" columnist of *The New York Post*, said that Ickes is "a gentleman who has had more good ideas and a worse press than anybody in America."

"*The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy*," published today by Harper & Brothers, is worth \$3 to any newspaper management which is really interested in peaceful and constructive labor relations.

It's the story, by Clinton S. Golden and Harold J. Ruttenberg of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, of the amazing things unions have done for efficiency, economy and better production in shops where management has given full recognition to labor as a partner.

Watch NBC-Red radio schedules for "Labor Speaks," a new weekly program in which top CIO and AFL leaders will tell what the score is.

In a broadcast exposing motives of the march on labor, Elmer Davis, CBS news analyst, reported that "a representative of the Associated Industries of Florida" had said this to a civic club:

"We are fighting two men, Franklin D. Roosevelt and John L. Lewis."

This statesman of industry was not talking about John L. Lewis, Republican and isolationist.

When the Portland (Me.) Newspaper Guild, as a union, inserted a newspaper advertisement in support of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in a plant election (which the CIO won hands down), *The Journal* in nearby Lewiston (which Portland, by coincidence, is organizing) editorialized that "of course" Portland newspapermen "have not been able to present the news, or interpret it, without bias."

This libel was lovingly played over by *Editor & Publisher*, which wondered "how much more time will be required to arouse men who respect newspaper work as a way of life to the perils the reckless and radical schemers are creating."

The needle rasps, Arthur Robb.

"In fact," *E. & P.* complained in the same number, "charges are already flying that the press is anti-labor and is using the war as an excuse to pry away from organized labor the benefits gained under the New Deal labor legislation. There may be some editors guided by that philosophy, but we don't know any."

You ought to get around more, Arthur Robb.



—Cartoon for U. S. Treasury Dept. by Jacob Burck, Chicago Guild

There Must Be No Retreat

There shall be no retreat—either abroad or at home. This policy, formulated by CIO President Philip Murray, has been unanimously reaffirmed by the CIO executive board.

This policy calls upon labor for an all out drive to win the war. This drive includes the voluntary sacrifice, as a contribution to the war effort, of the established right to Sunday and holiday double time pay in defense industry during the war emergency.

This policy also calls for a vigorous and sustained battle against mercenary interests seeking to capitalize upon the war effort to destroy the gains and rights of labor.

Probably no Guildsman is unaware of the need for unstinted contributions to the war effort. The bleak record of defeat and discouragement has spurred us—as it has all loyal Americans—to a more earnest endeavor to do our parts.

We must increase these efforts. Those of us who are not called to active duty must find a place in civilian efforts—blood bank donations, Red Cross studies, air raid warden enlistments, defense bond purchases.

There can be no shirking these responsibilities if the foreign Fascism that threatens our way of life is to be defeated and destroyed.

At the same time we are confronted with an American Fascist drive.

There is a calculated and inspired campaign in progress to shackle and destroy labor. Congress is flooded with bills that would smash the power of unions to protect employees.

Loyal workers in mills and factories—as well as newspaper shops—are denounced as traitors because they ask the simple assurance that their union security be guaranteed by contract.

A very large part of the public press has been in the forefront of this anti-labor drive. There must be an end to this.

This is war. All freedoms, including freedom of the press, are at stake.

When our freedoms are at stake, and when the things advocated by newspaper publishers constitute threats not only against the Guild and all labor but threats against the security of the nation itself, we MUST concern ourselves with stopping them.

No more than we would to Hitler can we surrender to these forces.

We cannot win the war abroad while losing it at home. There must be no retreat.

MILTON MURRAY,
President, American Newspaper Guild.

VOTE AGAINST "ISMS"

NEW YORK—(FP)—By a vote of 552 to 288, members of the AFL Actors Equity Association approved a constitutional amendment barring Fascists and Communists from holding office.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger

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April 1, 1942

119

Vol. IX—No. 5