

THE GUILD REPORTER

Official Organ of the American Newspaper Guild, an Affiliate of the CIO.

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BOND PRESS PLAN LAUNCHED

Guild Gives \$55,750 for War

ST. PAUL—More than \$56,550 for war bonds and war relief was raised by the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild in a spectacular Victory Scoop party.

The money poured in from 600 Guildsmen and guests, each of whom paid out at least \$5 for war stamps or bonds and \$1.75 for tickets to sit down at the Hotel St. Paul to dinners of Army fare served on tin plates.

BONDS TOTAL \$55,750

Carl Langland of The Dispatch-Pioneer Press, chairman of the event, said that bond sales totaled \$55,750 and that profits of the party itself would range between \$800 and \$1,000.

Not a penny of profits was kept by the Twin Cities Guild. All of it was given to the American Red Cross.

In addition, the Guild started a coast-to-coast "Minnesota Snowball" tire rolling to raise more money for the war effort.

The tire, a worn one, was dressed up, put in a carrying case and auctioned off at the party, first bought for \$50 by Jack Dempsey, a chief guest. He autographed it and put it up for resale three times.

TIRE STARTS ROLLING

Then the tire was turned over to Jetsey Parker and Dorothy Schoemer, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer starlets who were featured performers in a stage show at the party.

They carried it with them from St. Paul for repeated reselling in a tour. Its destiny at the end of their route was not determined, but the Guild hoped it would keep on rolling.

These items were also auctioned off by the Guild:

A pair of slippers once worn by Carole Lombard, killed in an airplane crash while returning from a war bond campaign appearance.

SARONG SOLD, TOO

A Dorothy Lamour sarong.
A brassiere from Mary Martin.
Gloves from Olivia DeHavilland.
A life-size cutout portrait of Ann Sheridan.

A pair of boxing gloves from Joe Louis, sold by Dempsey.

Autographed footballs from
(Continued on Page Four)



This "Minnesota Snowball" tire is a special war financing device developed in a Twin Cities Newspaper Guild Victory Scoop program which produced \$55,750 for victory bonds at the outset. MGM Starlets Jetsey Parker, left, and Dorothy Schoemer, who took the tire with them to auction it repeatedly, pose with Guildsman Emil J. Krieg.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Business With Germany Leaves Congress Calm

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild
Labor Editor of PM

WASHINGTON—So you think that Congressmen are a lot of wild-eyes who shoot off their mouths at the sound of a gong, like Pavlov's dogs?

You are wrong.
You would know you were wrong if you heard the calm, deathlike silence that prevails

here in the aftermath of recent disclosures about the conduct of big business.

On this subject our Congressmen—with a few boorish exceptions—talk in hushed, halting tones, like the guests at an elegant tea-party.

"SORDID STORY" TOLD

For more than a month Congressional committees have been unfolding the sordid story of how American industry did business with Hitler—at the expense of Hitler's enemies.

Standard Oil wouldn't tell the U. S. Navy about a momentous synthetic rubber process.

DuPont prevented the British
(Continued on Page Four)

On the Inside...

Guild strikers take it to the law — page 2.

CIO war relief agency tells labor's story — page 3.

With the women — page 5.

CIO editors mobilize in war — page 6.

Publishers mobilize, too — page 7.

The Guild goes south, the Guild's own bookshelf — page 8.

Among ourselves, it seems to us — page 9.

Contracts gained, convention delegates named — page 11.

Archibald MacLeish in facts and figures — page 12.

Guild Promotes Drive; Murray Is Consultant

WASHINGTON—The American Newspaper Guild this week was mobilizing a nationwide auxiliary war bond service in collaboration with the Treasury Department, which named President Milton Murray a special consultant.

From coast to coast, in response to a call by Murray, Guild locals were organizing special, volunteer press staffs to help tell the story of the intensified war bond quota campaign, which opens today with a May goal of \$600,000,000.

Working with Vincent F. Callaghan, director of the Treasury's radio and press war savings staff in Washington, Murray sent out telegrams to presidents of all locals in the union, signing them as ANG president and staff consultant, an unpaid post.

"Many Guild members have been asking for additional war jobs to carry on in their spare time and days off.

PROGRAM PROPOSED

"I feel that volunteer work for local war bond drives is excellent method of aiding war effort and putting our talents to work for the nation in a field with which we are thoroughly familiar.

"Therefore I earnestly recommend that your local Guild appoint one member as war savings chairman to be responsible for securing volunteers to work with local war saving committees, to contact these committees and offer services of your members to help these committees round up and get out their news."

The response was immediate and full.

Almost overnight Guild locals swung into action, ready for service in the bond offensive, whose objective is a billion dollars a month by July—biggest venture of its kind ever undertaken.

FIRST 15 VOLUNTEERS

The first 15 locals to report for duty, with their chairmen, were: Chattanooga, Tenn., Florian (Sandy) Wood.

Knoxville, Tenn., Al Manola.

Biadeford, Me., Timothy J. Mahoney.

Rochester, N. Y., William J. Kirby.

Portland, Ore., Stub Nelson.

Seattle, Wash., Edwin Wintermute.

Great Falls, Mont., K. K. O'Malley.

Atlanta, Ga., Ben Price.

Indianapolis, Ind., Earl H. Richert.

Kansas City, Mo., Louis Gerteis.

El Paso, Tex., Alexander Hicken.

Lansing, Mich., Carlisle Carver.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Joe Collis.

Worcester, Mass., Hugh G. Kingsley.

Memphis, Tenn., Robert Talley.
(Continued on Page Five)

1,000 Members in Service

More than 1,000 members of the American Newspaper Guild already are members of the nation's armed forces, Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers estimated.

Incomplete records at New York headquarters of the union listed 766 members in active war service, with 407 applications for special dues exemption cards on file.

"All of this undoubtedly means

that there are well over 1,000 ANG members in the armed forces," Rodgers said.

The New York Guild listed 208; Boston, 69; Philadelphia-Camden, 64; Washington, 45; St. Louis, 39; Twin Cities, 33; Detroit, 30; San Francisco-Oakland, 28; Los Angeles, 25; Pittsburgh, 19.

The total for the top 10 locals was 560. Other locals reported a total of 204.

Victory Is Pledged

Speaking for CIO President Philip Murray, President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild gave to the nation labor's program of "working, fighting, and giving without stint or reservation" to win the war.

In a half-hour, coast-to-coast radio broadcast, sponsored by the national CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, the Guild president concluded:

"Our sacrifices now—our giving to those in need, wherever they may be—are a gauge of our sense of democratic responsibility.

"Our giving is the measure of our belief in brotherhood, under God, among all men."

TELLS LABOR'S STORY

The words ended a Mutual network program packed with the dramatic story of what the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods are doing—and will continue in ever-increasing tempo to do—to win the war.

The ANG leader spoke in behalf of the CIO at the request of the CIO chief, who had been scheduled for the program at New York Station WOR but was unable to arrange his schedule so that he could appear himself.

Outlining the CIO's war relief committee plan, which calls on each CIO member to contribute

A major part of the script of the radio pledge to the nation by the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, including the text of ANG President Milton Murray's remarks, appears on Page 3.

an hour's pay each month to the agency, the Guild's president said:

"No matter if the struggle is prolonged, no matter how tough the going may become, we are in this war to win."

LEGAL ACTIONS STARTED IN GUILD'S TWO STRIKES

NLRB Given Guild Charges In Aliquippa

STRIKER DELIVERS 5,000TH RECORD Wage Charges Filed Against Struck Paper

ALIQUIPPA—Charges of refusing to bargain in good faith—another product of the fruitful Newspaper Guild expose of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association's strike-breaking program—have been filed against the publishers of The Aliquippa Daily Gazette.

ANG resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple, who opened the eyes of newspaper employees by giving them a look into a "closed" session of the Pennsylvania publishers convention, said the charges may be amended later to bring in the PNP, as co-defendant.

CITE SLUSH FUND

Filing the charges in Pittsburgh with the National Labor Relations Board for the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, Whipple declared that E. J. Tilton, Gazette publisher, accepted \$2000 a month from PNP members "on condition that he would not grant the Guild shop" and at the same time conducted negotiations with the Guild.

The Labor Board charges included Publisher Tilton's attempt to "blacklist" Guild members from employment by members of the PNP, another development of the closed session exposed by the Guild.

PNPA STORY RECALLED

Organizer Whipple sat in on the anti-labor session of the PNP in an adjoining room in Pittsburgh's Hotel William Penn January 21, and later corroborated details with publishers who resented being recruited to fight labor by contributing money and endorsing proposals made at the session.

On the industrial front here management made news, too.

STEEL STORY FLASHED

Street sales of the Guild-published Aliquippa News zoomed last week when an exclusive story on the Federal government's probe into "little steel's" alleged disregard for priorities dumped the investigation into the town's own backyard.

The Guild sent weekly told Aliquippa steel mill workers that they probably would be called to testify on operations in the tube (pipe) department of the giant Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation's Aliquippa mill.

6 Dismissed For 'Economy'

PITTSBURGH—The spectre of Hearst mass firings under the fatuous guise of "economy" hangs over Guildsmen at The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph Unit. Six Guild members were fired. Management refused to assure a Guild grievance committee the firings would end there and spoke instead of "other contemplated vacancies."

"TO SAVE NEWSPRINT" Edward Becker, business manager of The Sun-Telegraph explained to Guildsmen that the six financial tabulators were fired because fewer and less complete stock market listings would be printed in the future "to save newsprint."

At the same time the management had refused to curb "re-terms" of unused papers, the greatest waste of newsprint.

The six dismissed editorial workers had been fired less than three years ago when "hand-set" stock tabulations were dropped from the same paper, then required six months later when the "hand-set" was returned to the paper.



Emery Nelson, left, head of the United Service Organizations in Chester, Pa., receives from Newspaper Guild Striker Fred Wilson the 5,000th photograph record collected by the strikers' Chester Reporter in a campaign to provide entertainment for men in armed services. The record turned out to be "You're a Grand Old Flag" by George M. Cohan. The drive netted 5,469 discs, 45 photographs to play them.

CHESTER, Pa.—Chester Guild strikers went over the top with their Chester Reporter campaign to collect photographs and 5,000 records for use in United Service Organizations centers.

When the machines and discs were presented to USO authorities here, who helped sponsor the drive, there were 45 photographs and exactly 5,469 undamaged records.

Strikers were kept busy for several weeks, picking up machines and discs with a borrowed truck and hauling them to strike headquarters for storage until the USO can move them.

Next major problem is to find a distribution center for the USO so the organization can ship machines and records to camp centers.

In addition, residents contributed 125 jig-saw puzzles, a by-product of the drive, for the service men.

Charges filed against the management editor had instructed the staff to record 40 hours as the hours worked weekly, without regard to actual hours worked, and had instructed the staff to "juggle the hours for each day so the report won't look phony."

In the possession of the Guild is a sample card in the handwriting of the managing editor, showing how to falsify the work report sheets.

Officials of the Wage-Hour Division at Philadelphia said that an inspector would examine the books of The Times within two weeks.

Charges had been withheld at the suggestion of the Guild in an effort to improve conditions with a contract, but the management continued to insist that demands for a five-day, 40-hour week must be dropped, along with the Guild shop, before negotiations would proceed.

Work sheets were distributed every four or five weeks until the Guild came on the scene, and then the sheets were passed out weekly, but with the injunction the total must be 40 hours to conform to the law.

The charges were prepared and filed by Wilbur E. Bade, ANG international representative, now in Chester in charge of the strike.

PLAN WASHINGTON PANEL Meanwhile negotiations in the five-and-a-half-month strike were scheduled to take a panel of the U. S. Conciliation Service in Washington.

The invitation to appear before the conciliation panel originally set the meeting for April 16, but Charles E. Long, Times publisher, sought postponement because of the meeting of editors in New York.

GUILD ACCEPTS INVITATION The Guild has accepted the invitation of the Conciliation Service.

Previously, James Dewey, federal conciliator, had been in the picture unofficially. He is a resident of Chester and a personal friend of Publisher Long.

Guild representatives in panel discussions will be Bade, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, Arthur Rindman, president of the Newspaper Guild of Philadelphia-Camden, Ray Nelson, member of the negotiating committee, and Bud Magnin, chairman of the Chester unit.

Bade took the floor to second Chadwick's final motion and to point out that a union nation meant equal sacrifice, and equal effort by industry and labor, curbing of war profits, regulation of industry to prevent inflation.

Bade also cited labor-industry councils, which unions demanded long ago, as one indication of labor's leadership in war production.

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Solons Worry About Labor, Not Business

(Continued from Page One)

Severely had these revelations hit Page 14 of your local gazette when the War Production Board cracked down on two key steel firms for violating priority orders. Maybe somebody you know won't come back from this war because of the violations committed by these firms.

You wait patient, in the Congressional galleries for the rumblings of revolt against business.

CONGRESS WORRIES, THOUGH You look to see if any reporters are rushing through the corridors getting Congressional "reactions" to the disclosures.

You pore over the editorial pages searching for the words of wrath. You are very frustrated if you think you will find what you are looking for.

On the day that the WPB exposure of the steel firms appears, the Senate assemblies with one thought on its mind.

The subject is anti-labor legislation.

Haven't those union boys been raising hell with the war program?

It takes much coaxing and cajoling to persuade the Senate to delay action against labor until FDR submits a message outlining his own views.

Maybe the White House will be able to halt any drastic moves against labor.

It will require no intervention to prevent Congress from whacking business on the head because of the sins of some business men. It is very impressive, the way Congressmen keep their shirts on and refrain from any hasty steps in this matter.

I know the point has been made in a few liberal journals but elsewhere there is a deep, dismal silence.

"DOUBLE-STANDARD" CITED So it is worth reiterating and remembering that Washington operates on a dramatic double-standard.

If the boys in a New Orleans laundry go on strike, the "man-hours" lost to the war program are solemnly listed.

Without much difficulty you can get a Congressman to protest that General MacArthur's boys will have to wear dirty shirts for a couple of days.

But when business plays ball with Adolf Hitler, depriving General MacArthur's men of the weapons of war—well, boys will be boys and anyway, it's probably grossly exaggerated.

But did you hear about that laundry strike?

The calm is extremely nerve-wracking.

It was a promise one-page release. It didn't have any headline. It came from the Department of Labor.

Maybe that explains why it remains one of those rare documents reserved almost exclusively for future historians.

But in view of the tumult created every time somebody asks the boss for a raise anywhere, I think the facts are worth recording.

"LESS THAN \$30—" The facts, as unfolded by a Department of Labor survey:

1) Half the workers in American manufacturing industries earn less than \$30 a week.

2) Half the workers in industries directly linked to the war program get less than \$37 a week.

3) Only 18 percent of the workers employed in U. S. factories receive more than \$50 a week.

(Have you heard the one about

... AND FOR THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY AND FOR THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY



JACK DEMPSEY
(Name of Minnesota bidder)
go the distance
and best wishes of this freedom-loving nation and of its victory-bound people.

JOHN J. BIDDISON
(Name of Minnesota bidder)

Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities
(Minneapolis and St. Paul)

Sponsors of
THE MINNESOTA SNOWBALL

Minneapolis and St. Paul

Minneapolis and St. Paul

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JACK DEMPSEY of NEW YORK N.Y.

contributed \$50 to the **TWIN CITIES GUILD** for the

Minnesota Snowball. **JACK DEMPSEY** is the

1st successful bidder for the MINNESOTA SNOWBALL which

to this date **APRIL 13** has rolled up \$50

for organizations associated with the United Nations war effort. Like

all previous successful bidders, **HE** of once gave back the

MINNESOTA SNOWBALL to keep it rolling along on its mission

TO HEAL A MILLION WOUNDS,

TO CHEER A MILLION HEARTS

MINNESOTA SNOWBALL

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Kansas City Marks Time In Pay Suits

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Legal action by the Kansas City Newspaper Guild to collect severance and vacation pay due its members from the folded Journal awaits the outcome of bankruptcy proceedings to determine who are the actual owners of the defunct daily.

Meanwhile an attachment order prevented removal of property from the abandoned Journal building, where the paper suspended after 88 years of publication, ending jobs for 300 employees, 60 of them Guild members with a Guild shop contract.

The Journal closed down with only 12 hours notice to its employees and without paying their last week's wages, but subsequently a joint Guild-Typographical Union committee obtained the pay checks.

A Guild placement committee headed by Dan Kelleher, Journal city editor, started functioning within a week after the paper folded and by last week had helped find jobs for 10 editorial workers.

Openings were filled by them in such places as New York, Washington, Twin Cities and Oklahoma City in addition to Kansas City. Guilds throughout the country were cooperating in the job-finding campaign.

H. Richard Sellen, ANG international representative, reported that Jack Howard, now operating head of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, had offered in a telephone conversation to give each newspaper a list of Journal employees in need of jobs.

The end of The Journal, which for long had limped along behind the powerful Star, had been predicted for years.

"Twenty-four years ago when I went to work here they told me The Journal would probably fold any day," said Bill Sechrist, copy-desk veteran. "Well, now it's happened."

"These have been tragic years, these last few," Kelleher said. "But without the Guild they would have been impossible years. The Guild did raise the wages—at least above the starvation level—it did keep a lot of us working when firing waves were contemplated, and it did give us security."

"Perhaps it was the security of a lifeline on a sinking ship. But that was enough. The Guild did more for us than we'll ever be able to do in return."

'Snowball' Rolls Up Money

(Continued from Page One)

Minnesota, Northwestern and Michigan football teams.

A Minnesota football, photographed by Coach Bernie Bierman, was sold twice, going to the final holder for \$100.

The Victory Scoop party substituted for Twin Cities' usual Gridiron Dinner, was attended, in addition to union members by business and professional men, politicians, office holders and men about town.

Malcolm Cowley, ardent New Dealer, target of Communist criticism for more than three years, is forced to resign from the Office of Facts and Figures.

The Dies committee "exposed" him. His record of hostility to the C.P. was ignored, a lot of old documents were dug up out of the Popular Front era.

But in the Navy Department's "Industrial Incentive" division one James Selva clings to his post.

Selva was public relations man for the National Association of Manufacturers during its unbending heyday. He was a close associate of leading America Firsters.

He was Herbert Hoover's mouthpiece. And while working for the Navy he was simultaneously raising a fund to fight Roosevelt.

At this writing Selva is still at his post—and the Navy maintains a dignified silence on the whole unpleasantness.

Selva's job is to "build morale" among the workers whom the NAM fought so furiously during his tenure as public relations man. I am sure he would go ever big in steel town.

There are plenty of other paradigms in the same pattern:

A mild, meek little man named Parmelee is fired from the Board of Economic Warfare because Dies found out he wrote a book on racism.

James D. Mooney, General Motors executive who won a Hitler medal because he "deserved well of the Reich," holds a key post in the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics.

Question mark.

EXECUTIVES CONCUR

WASHINGTON (FP)—Only one plant executive out of several score questioned by a Senate committee investigating the national defense program believes that overtime pay has anything to do with production, the committee reported.

Foremost among Minneapolis citizens who answered calls for donors to the civilian defense blood bank were members of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild. Mrs. Allan T. Hill, Red Cross registrar, interviews Ted Peterson here. Lined up behind them from the left, waiting to bare their arms, are other Morning Tribune news staffers: Gordon Roth, Bill Amundsen, Vern Bank, Louis Greene.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

Minneapolis and St. Paul

Minneapolis and St. Paul

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LOCALS LINE UP IN DRIVE LABOR UNION IN BONDS

(Continued from Page One)

Characteristic comments in telegrams to Murray at the press section of the war savings staff here were:

Lansing—"Lansing... pledges full cooperation... We are sure you will put it over with a bang." Wilkes-Barre—"Already started payroll savings, but can do more."

Memphis—"Assure you wholehearted cooperation in any phase of this vital campaign."

"GLAD TO ASSIST"

In a telegram accepting Director Callaghan's summons to serve the Treasury Department as consultant in the bond quota campaign, in which income-earners will be expected to invest 10 percent of their earnings, the ANG president said he was "happy to serve."

"I am certain hundreds of the 16,000 Guildmen in 86 locals will be glad to assist."

"Confident I can assure you their complete cooperation."

Early answers to his appeal to locals indicated that "complete cooperation" was what the Newspaper Guild was giving to help finance victory in the war.

It is the first major step in what should be a program of extensive and direct war aid by our members," Murray added.

"If we are successful in this, other avenues will be opened through which we can do our share toward a speedy victory."

Even earlier, Guildsmen had constituted themselves as volunteer publicity staffers in the bond sale campaign.

An outstanding local in this phase of the war effort is one of the Guild's youngest—Salt Lake City, where for months members

of the union have helped in the Utah bond drive.

The Washington war savings staff planned to use the experience of its Salt Lake City office with the Guild to help develop an efficient pattern of operation for the national Guild program in cooperation with Murray.

In an historic radio network broadcast April 23 the extent of



There is one subject, at the very least, on which the CIO and AFL are in complete agreement—the war. It must and will be won—and labor is putting punch into the verbs. Here James Carey, CIO secretary, right, and Robert J. Watt, AFL international representative, symbolize this unity with clasped hands across a "Buy Bonds" poster.

labor's general participation in the bond campaign was emphasized for 11,250,000 trade unionists.

Speakers for labor were President Philip Murray of the CIO, President William Green of the AFL, and Chairman Thomas C. Cashen of the Railroad Labor Executives Association.

The CIO chief said:

"Now we have set ourselves the task of increasing our purchases, so that we may make our contribution toward the Treasury goal of a billion dollars a month."

"We pledge... that we will do our share."

PROCEDURE OUTLINED In his telegrams to locals the Guild president advised Guild officers:

"Contact should not be made with the war savings staff in your area until further instructions are received from Washington."

"This will enable Treasury Department to contact state and local staffs and inform them of offer of assistance you are making so that they will be thoroughly informed in advance of your contacting them, thus making for maximum cooperation."

"THEY'RE WAR BONDS NOW" Secretary of the Treasury Harry Morgenthau wrote The Guild Reporter:

"Your assistance in the past has been a great help and in order to achieve our goal we must have your continued and vigorous support."

The bond publicity program was part of the Guild's answer.

7 Guildsmen on War Savings Staff

WASHINGTON — The Newspaper Guild is well represented in the war savings staff of the Treasury Department, which appointed ANG President Milton Murray an unpaid consultant.

These are among regular members of the staff, which now is working closely with the Guild in promoting the billion-dollar-a-month war bond campaign:

Edward Mayl, editor of church and foreign language sections. Joined the Guild in July, 1934, when he was an INS staffer. He helped organize the Washington local.

Emerson Waldman, chief of farm and foreign language programs in the radio section. He joined the Guild in 1934 while working for The Washington News.

Florence Pryor, literature division. She joined the Guild in 1934 while working for The Philadelphia Record.

Herman Wolf, chief of the labor press section. He joined the Guild in March, 1934, in New Bedford while helping to edit the weekly AFL Voice of Labor.

Wolf commented:

"Not bad. Seven of us—and six joined in 1934!"

With the AUXILIARY

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

Auxiliary Convention Call Issued

The call for the 1942 Auxiliary convention has been issued by President Katherine Earnshaw. It will be held as usual at the same time in the same place as the Guild convention—this year in Denver, June 22-25. The Denver Auxiliary has already begun to raise money and lay plans for entertainment of the delegates.

"Now is the time for each local to start raising money to send its delegates. Now is the time," continues President Earnshaw, for your executive board and your membership to discuss the 1942-43 program of WAANG; organizational plans, activities in support of the Guild, constitutional changes, our participation in the war, next year's international officers.

"The IAEB wants to see every local represented there. We have serious responsibilities to consider at the Denver convention: how we can best serve the Guild now that unions have voluntarily given up their right to strike; how we can work together to help win the war; how we can ORGANIZE FOR VICTORY; what we can do to help our men in the armed services; what we can do for civilian defense; what to do about the rising cost of living.

"This is YOUR organization and it is up to you—each member of

The Guild Goes South

By BARNEY B. TAYLOR
International Representative,
American Newspaper Guild

Negotiating a Scripps-Howard contract has all the disadvantages of chainmail bargaining and none of the advantages.

"We run this paper and can sign any kind of contract we want to," says the business manager and editor of The Houston Press.

Baloney, I would say.

The young'uns would call it pure corn.

If you come down to Houston, try to wangle an invitation to dinner from B. L. Kerce, local president. Mrs. K. will play you with the kind of fine food you will need to revive you after the local restaurants.

Two of the most promising Guilds I have seen down South so far are Chattanooga and New Orleans. What makes them so promising is the genuine spirit of fraternity among the staffers.

At this fourth paragraph, I have just thought of a world of things I can't tell. Lots of publishers will still do things to you if they hear of plans or activities in advance.

You should see the pay raises being passed out at The New Orleans Times-Picayune!

Al Richardson, Atlanta president, is known as the "man who can do everything." He swings on every job in the Atlanta AP Bureau—and well.

Jimmy Turrentine, Chattanooga secretary, waits until the last minute to do anything—and then does it better than most anybody else could.

I am saving my tinfoil for Romney Wheeler's son, Sandy. Sandy's front teeth are all out now and he calls it "tinfoil."

Romney is Southern AP sports editor and treasurer of the Atlanta Guild. Mrs. Wheeler is the South's outstanding sports fan—last week he jam your hat down over your face at tense moments.

I see in the GR where there weren't many observers at N. Y. World-Telegram negotiations. It's different here in Houston. We've had a goodly number at every session.

Guidesmen should have seen organized labor take over the big anti-labor, anti-Roosevelt "patriotic rally" in Houston.

The sponsors wouldn't give labor even three minutes on the program—so they took an hour. It warmed my heart to see the new fighting spirit in the AFL unions.

The CIO has scheduled a "Work to Win" rally of its own—and has invited all the "antis" to come and speak.

They haven't accepted.

Fred Pieper, Louisiana CIO regional director, has a great guy and a fine leader for the CIO. It I were Phil Murray, I'd like to have about 50 of him.

I think it may have passed unnoticed, but that Chattanooga wage arbitration case will be the first in the Guild's history where an original scale will be determined by arbitration. Judge Erskine Maiden of Youngstown is the arbiter.

We couldn't agree on anyone in Chattanooga (pop.—190,000).

FIELD FORMULA SIGNED
LEAKSVILLE, N. C.—(FP)—The Marshall Field formula on union security, denounced by open shop employers as a cannoneer's closed shop, was included in a contract signed March 8 between the Textile Workers Union (CIO) and the Marshall Field Company.

N.O. Advances With Security In Guild Shop

NEW ORLEANS — The New Orleans Newspaper Guild, expanded local in the union, expanded its organization last week, operating under an initial Guild shop contract at The Item—first to be negotiated in the deep South.

Committees were named to broaden the program of the local, which was a union shop and other Guild improvements within a month after it was organized and opened negotiations, aided by ANG International Representative Barney B. Taylor.

President Ward Melody appointed Ralph O'Leary, Harriet T. Kane and James A. Wobbe to a committee on organization and membership.

By-laws will be drafted by Ted R. Lizza, Ken Gormin and James Hearty. Melody, Larry Guerin and Merlin (Scoop) Kennedy are members of a committee studying affiliation with the New Orleans Industrial Union Council.

The Guild shop clause, applied in the one-year contract to the newsroom of The Item, provides that all members of the Guild must keep in good union standing to keep their jobs, and that eight of each 10 new employees must become members of the Guild within 15 days of their employment.

It was not only the first Guild shop won by a Guild local in the deep South, but represented a major advance in employer recognition of the CIO in the area, now a prime objective of the national CIO organizing program.

Other contract provisions include job security, substantial pay increases for at least 19 members of the Item staff, two-week paid vacations, severance pay and sick leave.

Report on State of Industry Issued

The second in a new series of negotiating bulletins, prepared by ANG International Representative Ureel Daniel, was distributed last week by his research department to presidents of Guild locals. The 10-page memorandum, intended to give local Guild contract negotiators up-to-the-minute reports on wages, conditions and the outlook in the newspaper industry, was indexed in six divisions.

Quoting publisher magazines, government statements, trade journals, decisions of war agencies and similar recognized sources, the memorandum reported on such newspaper union problems as:

Wage freezing. ("Straws in the wind" indicate it is not imminent.

Cost of living. (Open and "behind the back" boosts in living costs are cited.)

Pay increases. (More than \$12,000 workers got them in February and March alone.)

Union security. (War Labor Board decisions giving "varying degrees of union security" are cited.)

Conditions in the industry. ("Better Business Ahead," "Newsprint Outlook Favorable," "Advertising Ahead of Production," "London Publishers Reaping Great Harvest," "U. S. War Entry Has Boosted Dailies' Sale as High as 17 Percent.")

British Ed Reports on Papers

WASHINGTON—Arthur Webb, English editor and now American correspondent for The London Herald, told the Washington Newspaper Guild at its March meeting that the British government advises civil defense matters, rationing orders, war bonds, etc., at regular rates in the English newspapers.

Webb asserted that when staffs of papers were cut, because the papers only run between four and eight pages now, there was little distress among the men for most of them entered the Army anyway.

In fact, a shortage developed which caused the hiring of many women reporters to replace the men.

The papers were not suffering financially, either, Webb said. At the present time they have many more demands for ads than they can fill. Often it takes months after the ad has been placed before they can give it space. Also, they now ship paper by weight, thus saving much on shipping costs.

The problem of small subversive papers, much smaller in England than in America, was solved by the Government simply closing the papers and jailing the editors, he reported.

Persistence Wins a Wage Point

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Long months of fighting for a seemingly lost cause finally has resulted in victory for the San Jose Guild and restoration of the major share of a monthly pay cut handed A. H. Rhoads, veteran Mercury Herald employee.

Rhoads, a circulation department worker for 40 years, was cut to \$80 in an "economy" move last April. Because the business office was not then organized, Rhoads lacked support in seeking a hearing with the management.

Members of the editorial staff, protected by a Guild contract,

The Guild's Own Bookshelf

LOUISIANA HAYRIDE: The American Rehearsal for Dictatorship. By Harriet T. Kane. New York: William Morrow & Company. 480 pp. \$3.50.

By BARNEY B. TAYLOR
Harriet Kane, vice president of the New Orleans Newspaper Guild, grabbed me by my collar. Ralph O'Leary, the local's secretary and his pal, twisted my arm.

I hadn't read "Louisiana Hayride."

And now I was being hauled bodily to a Vieux Carré bookstore in New Orleans. After I shelled out the three-fifty, Kane and O'Leary released me, and the author was kind enough to sign the book.

Harriet Kane's detractors say that he has accounted for some 10,000 of his book's sale of between 15,000 and 20,000 copies by the method outlined in the preceding paragraph.

I do not now believe that this is so, because I have just finished reading it for the second time.

There must be many Americans who don't know that "it did happen here," and those who know just that it did might not know just how. Just like Germany, folks. Damn near exactly like Germany.

Kane doesn't try to tell this point to his readers.

He simply does a beautiful job of telling in detail how a native fascist dictatorship came about—what happened while the first fuhrer was in the saddle—the reign of his gauleiters and their downfall.

MacKinnon at once set an airy tone for dealings with the Newspaper Guild.

At a meeting with the Courier-Post grievance committee, he referred to wage raises won by the Guild from Philadelphia and Camden publishers as "swag" and "division of the loot."

ED WAYS, ex-police reporter for Toledo Blade, now in military police at Camp Claiborne, La.... GORDON ZERN of Pittsburgh's Bulletin-Index, is in Army now.

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V. L. POSVAR, Indianapolis

MacKinnon has agreed that he will sit down with a Guild committee and attempt to work out a formula for vacations for men who enter the armed services.

Several on The Inquirer, Record and Courier-Post have been refused vacations or vacation pay when they left for service.

There has been no indication from managements whether or not the arrival of MacKinnon will mean joint negotiations this year.

CONTRACTS ARE SIMILAR

The Inquirer, Record and Courier-Post contracts, with a few minor exceptions in early scales, are the same on wages. On other terms, they are practically the same. The Bulletin contract, somewhat similar in wages, differs in other clauses.

In the past, managements have dealt separately with the Guild, except for a period in 1940. Then, the lawyers representing The Inquirer, Record and Ledger joined in what was known as "simultaneous negotiations."

After a few months, the various units were up in arms and the negotiations were split.

The conclusion is inevitable. You read the story of the government of the sovereign state of Louisiana from 1928 to 1940, and you shiver with apprehension. And you won't sigh with relief that the danger has been ended—because it hasn't.

The telling of the tale itself is a warning—the kind of effective warning that no amount of oratory, fiction or motion pictures could convey.

It's not awfully hard to detect the Nazi Bunder or the Jap with his camera.

But how about beaming, jovial native-born Americans?

Loss of liberty is pretty much the same no matter to whom it is lost. The people of Louisiana lost their liberty completely—and a good many people in many other states of our Union were calling: "Come take ours, too, Huey."

You won't be left in much doubt that, had Huey Long's successors been endowed with even a portion of his peculiar talents, the people of Louisiana would still be without the rights and liberty guaranteed by the Constitution.

Had Huey himself lived... well, I hate to think about it.

"Can't Libel CIO—Too Big"—Hearst

SAN FRANCISCO — (FP)—William Randolph Hearst, a demagogue fled to a \$600,000 libel suit brought against him and San Francisco Hearst papers by Harry Bridges and other California CIO officials, says that it is impossible to libel the CIO because "it is too big!"

"An association of 160,000 members has no legal right to sue for damages, and cannot be libeled," he claims.

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The papers were not suffering financially, either, Webb said. At the present time they have many more demands for ads than they can fill. Often it takes months after the ad has been placed before they can give it space. Also, they now ship paper by weight, thus saving much on shipping costs.

The problem of small subversive papers, much smaller in England than in America, was solved by the Government simply closing the papers and jailing the editors, he reported.

It is my opinion that Kane deals a little harshly with the Roosevelt administration's "Second Louisiana Purchase."

He seems to think, along with a great many editors, I'm afraid, that President Roosevelt is personally responsible for just about everything that comes out of Washington. But there were unquestionable evidences of fear of the dictator in some of the highest quarters in Washington.

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I told him that people in Louisiana took Long much too seriously—that I thought him "just another deep South demagogue—a clown."

This is my humble apology to Harriet Thomas Kane, a guy who knows what he's talking about.

Enemies of fascism need this book.

Newspaper Guildsman Sidney Margolis, PM's shopping editor, has signed a contract with Modern Age Books for June publication of "How to Buy More for Your Money," a book on effective shopping to offset rising living costs.

First member of Battle Creek's Guild to get dues exemption card was Captain JOHN C. F. HEALBY.

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WILFRED M. BROWN named civilian defense head of Lima (O.) News... HARRY F. CHILDRRESS, Jr., Kentucky Post sports editor and Cincinnati delegate at Detroit Guild convention, entered Marine Corps Reserve Officers School at Quantico.

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AMONG OURSELVES



RUSSELL JONES, former St. Paul Pioneer Press-Dispatch staffman, now Northern Ireland news editor of Stars and Stripes... WALTER F. FETTERS, former editor of Kish Valley and Toledo editions of CIO News, now sergeant at Camp Lee, Va.

Captain's bars in Army Air Corps worn by VIC G. WEAVER, for 15 years on staff of Toledo Blade... STERLING TAYLOR of Wilkes-Barre Record inducted into Army... Sergeant DONALD CRAIG, once drama ed of Washington Daily News, is public relations chief at Camp Lee.

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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.

FEWER DELEGATES, MORE BONDS URGED

SAN FRANCISCO.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I move that each local cut its convention delegation in half and sock the savings away in war bonds.

Any seconds?

M. A. RAISER.

Associated Press Unit.

DELEGATE HAS PROGRAM FOR HONESTY IN NEWS

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

As a delegate to the coming national Guild convention, and as one seeking to reflect the desires of those who elected me, I intend to support any workable, practical plan to combat dishonesty in the news.

That the news as now printed in a large section of the American press is not honest is a proposition too obvious to need debating. Nor can we of the Guild continue to sit as so many Pontius Pilates, forever washing our hands in printer's ink.

There arises, then, the question of what shall be done by the Guild. To that I contribute this suggestion:

The public realizes in a vague way that its news is being colored and distorted, that it is being measured by two yardsticks, hatred of the President and hatred of labor.

The men and women who know how and where and when these yardsticks are used are the members of the working press. It is their job—and their shame—to use them. They know of literally thousands of such instances, provable, damning instances.

Let's tell the public about it. Let's give the public the truth, the detailed truth.

It can be done if the national Guild will set up a clearing house through which clip sheets can be sent to all the labor papers of America. Their circulation runs into the millions.

They will print the truth. And in time those papers which have already begun to attack their

lying colleagues will print it, too. The national Guild clearing house can be constantly fed with material by the locals, and the latter by the units. Fed with facts, mind you, not mere general charges. To illustrate:

If a copy reader, a desk man, a service man or a reporter is ordered to slant the news, to put a tricky head on it, to cut out or spike certain portions until only a lie or a half truth remains, let him write a report of it and send it to his local.

Let him give names and dates and facts.

If it seems to be a suggestion that the working press of America prepare to fight it out with their editors and publishers, that is just what it is meant to be.

There are men and women in the Guild with courage enough to do it. They will be fighting for the truth. What more would they ask or want? This is the only way that some of the American press wants and this, by God, is the way they should have.

What is the press, that free press, that honorable press, that protector of the people's liberties?

Is it an absentee owner, irresponsible, unresponsive, consulting only his own interests, hates and profits?

Or is it the men who write and publish the papers and ask only that the hand of a liar not reach over their shoulders to foul what they write.

Kansas City Accuses Star

Editors Told To Rid Press Of 'Treason'

In a sobering lecture to the nation's newspaper editors on their wartime duties, Director Archibald MacLeish of the Office of Facts and Figures told them it was their responsibility to fight a faction in their own midst which has been giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Addressing the Society of Newspaper Editors at its New York convention, MacLeish said that newspapers generally had failed to do their duty of damning sections of the American press which have tried to undermine confidence in the government and in the United Nations.

'REASONABLE ASSUMPTION'

The OFF chief called out no names in his speech.

But it was a reasonable assumption that he was speaking particularly of such newspapers as The New York Daily News, Chicago Tribune and Washington Times-Herald, and of such publishers as William Randolph Hearst.

Salient sections in his summons to duty were:

"There are plenty of people who will tell you that the government . . . should suppress all publications of a divisive and defeatist nature. . . .

"But the most poisonous and pervasive defeatism is not practiced by those who violate the statutes of their country openly.

"It is practiced by those who take scrupulous care to stay within the law—to come, as one of them is reported to have told his staff, 'as close to treason as I dare.' . . .

"If the responsibility is not the government's, is it the duty of the loyal and the honest press to hunt out and to expose by every instrument of truth the skulkers in the journalistic ambush—the cowardly, half-hearted publishers, and the venal editors of their staffs, who use for their own display purposes the cover of the noblest right that free men boast of—the right to speak your mind according to your conscience in spite of hell?"

"I think . . . very many of you would say the answer to that question . . . must be—Yes! . . .

"But for whatever reason the profession of the press has not traditionally policed its members. Newspapers guilty of the most flagrant crimes against the Republic have not been punished by their kind.

"As long as continuing and persistent efforts are made by a small minority of the press, without rebuke from the vast majority . . . to weaken the American determination to win, to divide the American people from their desperately needed allies and even to corrupt the confidence of the American people in their government and in themselves, it can hardly be said that the press as a whole has accepted the responsibility it must accept. . . .

"The real question . . . is this: 'Will the American press as an American institution accept, with all their implications, the responsibilities which accompany the functions it has exercised so long, so courageously and so well? . . .

"IF THE PRESS—" "The best of the American press is determined to win the battle for American opinion against any propaganda from abroad or treason in its own ranks and among its own members.

"If the press as a whole will accept that purpose and the burden that goes with it there will be forged . . . a firmness of resolve, a sharpness of resolution, which nothing that our enemies can bring against us by force, or fear or fraud, can ever break."

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

THERE'S COMPANY IN THE HOUSE



—Cartoon by Rollin Kirby, New York Guild, from New York Post.

Gains Seen Despite Loss Of Election

ROCKFORD, Ill. — United labor's first political venture here, organized and headed by Rockford Newspaper Guildsmen, brought a wealth of experience to local union leaders and cemented an organ of future cooperation in several fields.

Despite failure of the main objectives — election of Guildsman W. Rae Small to Congress and Guildsman Herman G. Nelson to the state legislature — the United Labor Conference of Northern Illinois accomplished enough in lesser fields to lay the groundwork for permanent cooperation of all locals of the CIO, AFL, ITU, and railroad brotherhoods.

GUILD MEN BACKED

The conference was organized to back the candidacy of Nelson and Small in the Republican primaries, with nomination assuring the winners of the posts next November.

The April primaries found Nelson running third in a field of eight candidates, of whom the first two were nominated.

Small, campaigning for public office for the first time over a stretch of four counties, ran a strong race — although it became apparent before half the returns were in that he could not overtake the incumbent, Congressman Noah E. Mason.

APOLOGY WON

Heartening in the Congressional race to labor leaders, however, was the fact that Mason's labor record became one of the chief issues — an unprecedented thing in this area — and Mason apologized for his vote in favor of the Smith anti-labor bills.

Union leaders predicted that labor's action against Mason would swing him firmly back on the labor side, where he had been on several important issues before the Smith bills were introduced.

The labor conference worked smoothly throughout the campaign, and a majority of candidates of both parties who were deemed friendly to union labor won election.

Award Nominations in Order

President Milton Murray has sent out a call to all locals of the Newspaper Guild for nominations for the 1942 Heywood Broun Memorial Award.

The award, carrying with it a \$250 prize, will be given at the ANG convention in Denver in June to the newspaperman or woman who did "the best job in the Broun spirit" between last July 1 and May 1.

"Anyone employed in the Guild jurisdiction is eligible to compete," Murray said in his notice to presidents of locals.

"Entries must be postmarked not later than May 10, 1942."

Murray pointed out, in listing qualifications for the award, that: "Heywood Broun is a living memory to every Guildsman. 'His tradition is one of liber-

alism, idealism and self-sacrifice."

Award judges are the ANG president, Lewis Gannett, New York Herald Tribune book critic, and Kenneth G. Crawford, PM Washington correspondent and former Guild president.

Last year's award went to Tom O'Connor of PM for a series of stories about conditions in coal mines.

Guild Aid Asked in Broadcasts

Members of the Newspaper Guild have been asked by the Council for Democracy to help Stephen Vincent Benet write a new radio series in which the American people will speak to "Dear Adolf."

In each of six broadcasts such citizens as a farmer, laborer, business man, housewife-mother, foreign-born worker and young

soldier will say, in letters prepared by Benet, what they think about the war and the enemy.

"When America fights a war the impulse is felt in every American, however humble his station," a memorandum on the series pointed out.

"With all native American humor, this program is intended to reflect the day-to-day personal problems that these people meet . . . it will tell in their own language what they feel the war is about and what they are fighting for."

Student's Question Disrupts 'Congress'

DALLAS, Texas (FP) — The Southwestern Journalism Congress, which includes representatives from all leading Texas papers, was thrown into a turmoil when a girl journalism student asked if it were true that the American press distorted labor news.

Allen Merriam, managing editor of The Dallas Times-Herald, said in reply that William Green would not have to buy space in his paper to "get labor's side of the public."

Merriam neglected to say, however, that his paper, along with The Dallas News, suppressed the stories about an opposition meeting to an anti-labor assembly in Dallas.

UNIONS INVEST HEAVILY

The average investment of union funds in U. S. Savings Bonds by 133 local unions in New York came to \$7,300 per union.

The Council for Democracy, whose headquarters is at 11 West 42nd Street, New York, asked for contributions of accurate, authentic quotations as background for the series, whose material will be published in a book after the broadcasts are completed.

POLL TAX COMMITTEE ASKS FOR CARTOONS

WASHINGTON — The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax has appealed to cartoonists in the American News, Paper Guild to donate cartoons for use in The Poll Tax Repealer.

The committee, at 10 Independence Avenue, S.W., is sponsored by such leaders as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Philip Murray of the CIO and William Green of the AFL. The ANG's international executive board gave \$15 for its work.

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.

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