THE GUILD REPORTER

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WAGE, ODT POLICIES CONFRONT IEB

GUILD RUNS WAR BOND DRIVE AT DOUBLE QUICK

Plan Enlists 53 Locals In Campaign

WASHINGTON — Fifty-three locals of the American Newspaper Guild in 24 states were in active volunteer service with the Treasury Department this week in promoting sales of war bonds in a 1942 victory campaign for $10,000,000,000.

From Maine to California members of the union marshalled press and publicity staffs to help local war savings staffs win bond quotas totaling $600,000,000 for the nation in May—and help win the war.

"CITY ROOMS" SET UP

Operating in a campaign directed by Vincent F. Callahan, press and radio director of the war savings staff here, and ANG President Milton Murray, unpaid special consultant to the Treasury Department, they applied techniques of city rooms to the task of telling the country the story.

"Fight, work, and save with all our heart and soul", was the civilian declaration of war against the enemy given by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., with whom the Guild's president conferred on objectives of the union's part in the war bond drive.

And Guild members were doing these things.

More than a thousand of them were in the armed forces of their country.

In Guild local after Guild local members on the home front were leading their communities in civilian defense work, buying war bonds every payday, and devoting their special newspaper talents to bringing more and more public

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GUILD BOND DRIVE STARTS ROLLING



Vincent F. Callahan, press-radio section director on the war savings staff in Washington, left, checks with ANG President Milton Murray on progress of the Newspaper Guild's war bond promotion program as telegrams from locals, pledging support, pile up on the desk. Murray, an unpaid Treasury Department consultant, also conferred with Secretary of the Treasurer Henry Morgenthau on the union's campaign.

Guild Board To Set Policy In 2 Problems

The international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild convenes this weekend in meetings centering around two national developments of immediate and vital importance to the union and the newspaper industry:

1. President Roosevelt's wage stabilization program.

2. An Office of Defense Transportation order curtailing newspaper delivery service, effective today.

The IEB, which will conduct regular sessions at the Lincoln Hotel in New York May 16 and 17 for the last time prior to the ANG convention in Denver, the week of June 22, was advised by Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president:

NO WLB POLICY

"The War Labor Board has not indicated yet how it will interpret the President's directive to hold wages at substantially their current levels.

"Neither has there been any statement from the national CIO offices estimating the effect of the order on collective bargaining contracts.

"Presumably there is latitude within the wage stabilization policy to permit bargaining for wage increases to bring pay levels into line with the cost of living increases that have occurred at

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WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Don't Look Now, But Is That Peace? Wechsler Asks in a Labor Front Tour

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild
Labor Editor of PM

WASHINGTON — It looks for one brief moment as if the Spring offensive against labor has been halted.

The way things are going Reps. Cox and Smith may even let out a boo at Adolf Hitler before returning to their favorite war.

The momentary collapse of the drive against unions is a pretty picture of peace at sundown time in the fiercest propaganda campaign of recent years.

"WALL ST." SPROUTED MAIL

It was promoted by full page advertisements and by editorial pages loaned for no price at all. It was helped, too, by distorted headlines, radio hysteria, **and "grass roots mail which grew in Wall Street.**

If all that you knew was what you read in the papers, you assumed that The People were about to march on Washington demanding a public execution of Phil Murray.

But The People never showed up for the lynching. The party was called off on account of boredom.

Now U. S. Steel has bowed to the War Labor Board's order for a maintenance of membership agreement at the Kearny shipyard.

Congressional legislation to save America for the open shop has been temporarily shelved.

The National Association of Manufacturers, which vowed that any form of union security would wreck the nation, is clinging perilously to a limb.

They will all be back.

They will wait a week or a month and then there may be some bad news from the war front and the finger will be pointed angrily at labor — for some new crime that the publicity boys fashion.

But in the meantime the War Labor Board has acquired unprecedented authority. FDR's opposition to the beat-labor-first brigade has been sustained.

It is Spring in Washington. And Howard Smith is keeping his mouth shut.

It can't last.

* * *

We are at war and that man in the White House is Commander in Chief, but the bitterness of the old guard is nowhere more clearly apparent than in the society pages of the local gazettes.

These social notes will help to write a lot of history books.

The most socially-conscious of all the society reporters here is a character named Igor Cassini, who writes for Cissy Patterson's Times-Herald. Igor has just returned from a party and he writes:

"It was that old feeling all over again, therefore, attending a party in a real Washington house among people belonging to a set which, if not always the ancestral cave-dweller group, was at least predominantly pre-New Deal.

"I am talking of the party that Mrs. Frederick Sterling, wife of the U. S. minister to Sweden, gave for her mother. . . . The House in itself is a monument to the Washington of old. . . . But, of course, those were different days.

"There weren't any Willkies and would-be New Deal demagogues around."

Pearson and Allen have left Cissy Patterson—she claims they were fired but they had already served notice—and Igor Cassini carries on, **viewing all New Deal inhabitants as poor white trash messing up the scenery.**

* * *

In awarding a richly-deserved Pulitzer prize to Louis Stark of The New York Times, the usually

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AP, UP Pacts At an Impasse

Newspaper Guild negotiations for new contracts with the nation's two major news services—Associated Press and United Press—were at a virtual impasse this week.

The AP, following a long series of stalling sessions with Guild spokesmen in New York, presented "counterproposals" which were summed up by a management statement that:

"Management's considered and unaltered views is that no grounds presently exist for blanket wage increases."

A "BRAZEN DISPLAY"

This statement, accompanied by proposed management pay scales that 17 (All Wire Points In), the AP's Guild paper, called "paper increases," was characterized by the paper as a "brazen display of contempt for the vast majority" of AP employes in New York.

National UP contract negotiations were nearly at a halt, too, although management promised to offer the Guild definite counter-proposals and to work toward termination of contract sessions by May 19, when the current contract expires.

NLRB Refuses Certification

KANSAS CITY—The National Labor Relations Board announced this week it would refuse to certify results of a Newspaper Guild bargaining election at The Star, in which the union polled 68 votes to 115 against it, pending full investigation of Guild charges of unfair labor practices.

The Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild filed its charges with the NLRB three days after most of The Star's employes had voted but a day before the ballots were counted.

SELLER IN CHARGE

NLRB Regional Director George J. Bott ruled favorably on the Guild's motion after the election, which followed an organizing campaign directed by ANG International Representative H. Richard Seller.

The Guild, 25 of whose members voted against the union in the election, cited interference with organization dating back to 1935 and charged that individual Guild leaders had been discriminated against by management refusal to include them in pay increases given before the election.

Meanwhile the Guild renewed its organizational efforts at The Star, outlining a campaign of grievance procedures and of activity for the local.

N. Y. TIMES SIGNS EDITORIAL PACT WITH GUILD

7-Year Fight Increases Pay To $102,000

The Newspaper Guild of New York and The New York Times signed an agreement, effective May 3, covering 550 Times employes in its editorial department at the end of seven years of Guild effort to bring the Times editorial department under contract.

The Times commercial department of more than 700 persons came under contract protection on April 21, 1941, after the Guild had won a National Labor Relations Board election in this department by 418 to 198 in August, 1940.

Formation of a company-encouraged union, the AFL American Newspaper Writers' Association, delayed a labor board vote in the editorial department until July 23, 1941, when the Guild won an NLRB vote there by 295 to 202 for the AFL and 38 for neither union.

$102,000 PAY GAIN

Including a 5 percent increase given to Times employes in the midst of editorial department contract negotiations, the new contract brings immediate raises totaling about $59,000, according to Local Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn, the Guild's principal negotiator.

When all the step-ups in the minimums are reached, the raises brought by the contract will have totaled $102,000.

Some of the provisions of the contract were unsatisfactory to the Guild and were accepted only because of war conditions and a lack of interest in the contract displayed by large groups of city room employes, who failed to attend negotiating sessions as observers.

However, other provisions were deemed excellent.

NO SEVERANCE CEILING

For example, a severance pay clause provides two weeks' pay for each year of service, without any top. Severance pay will also go to persons retiring because of old age or illness. The provisions coincide with those in the Times commercial contract.

The new contract gives six holidays—New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas—and two half holidays, Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays.

Equal time off will be given to employes working on holidays, or those whose normal day off falls on a holiday.

The military clause includes unqualified guaranty of jobs back, whereas the corresponding clause in the commercial contract allows the publisher to refuse re-employment in cases where the jobs have been abolished.

The new contract provides for consultation before dismissal, also lacking in the commercial contract.

$75 MINIMUM IN SCALE

The contract provides starting and top minimums for copy-readers of $70 and $75; for reporters, $27 and $57.50 after three years; for artists and news photographers, $37 and $65 after three years; for rewrite men, $60 and $70 after two years; for copy boys, $16 and $22 after two years; for stenographers, $23.50 and $31.75 after three years; for secretaries, $29.75 and $37 after three years.

It sets up three groups of minimums for various categories of clerks: $22.50 to $29.25 after three years; $29.75 to $37 after three years, and $31.75 to $42.25 after three years.

The hours clause exempted a large group of employes from payment of time-and-a-half in cash after 40 hours, giving them instead merely equal time off.

The most important classifications in this group were a quantity of editors and assistant editors, critics, editorial writers, map and layout artists, staff correspondents, rewrite men and reporters, except for reporters who had less than three years of experience or were district men.

Article 1 of the contract reads as follows:

"1. It is understood by the parties to this agreement that membership in the Guild shall not be a prerequisite to employment in the news and editorial departments of The Times or to continuation of employment therein.

"2. Employes of The Times shall continue to have the right to self-organization, to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their choosing, and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.'"

Section 1 of the clause, an open-shop statement, encountered the Guild's most vigorous objections and was a modification of earlier management phraseology. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher, made it evident that he would not sign the contract unless it contained some such statement.

Section 2 of the clause, incorporating phraseology drawn from the National Labor Relations Act, was inserted at the insistence of the Guild, to balance, partially, the other section.

TIMES CONFUSED ISSUES

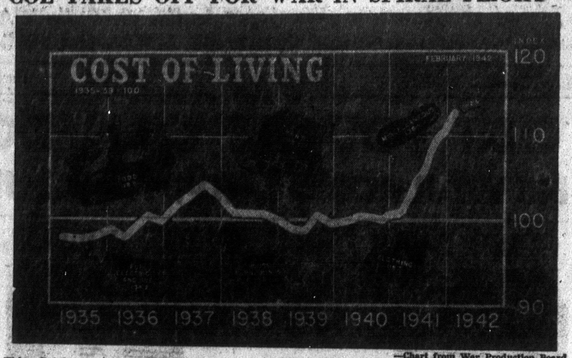
In a statement in The Times on May 3 concerning the signing of the contract, Sulzberger deliberately confused the "Guild shop" with the "closed shop," quoted Section 1 of the clause without quoting Section 2, omitted all mention of the considerable gains which his employes derived from the contract, declared that the protracted negotiations had held up raises which the management had planned to grant, and stated that the "so-called Guild or closed shop" issue had long delayed completion of the contract.

The facts were that The Times gave a 5 percent general increase in the midst of negotiations (which Sulzberger neglected to mention) and that less than four of the 36 negotiating sessions, over a seven month's period, were devoted to the Guild shop issue, and almost all of them at the very beginning of negotiations.

The contract was delayed by The Times' unwillingness to agree to proper minimums or write a general increase into the contract.

Following Sulzberger's statement, The Times printed a statement by Einhorn giving the Guild's position on the Guild shop and regretting that The Times had refused to arbitrate.

COL TAKES OFF FOR WAR IN SPIRAL FLIGHT



—Chart from War Production Board

This official government graph shows what has happened to living costs. "War," the War Production Board said in releasing it, "is an expensive job and every American is feeling its effect today." The COL boost was at least 13 percent above the pre-war period level. Wage boosts have not met it.

Cincinnati In New Pact With Post

CINCINNATI—The Cincinnati Newspaper Guild signed a new contract with the Scripps-Howard Cincinnati Post after pay increases totaling $21,000 annually had been put into effect.

The increases were effected in most cases through increased minimums, with an extra year added to stepups. Those employes of more than a year's service who did not benefit through the increased minimums and had had no increase within the previous year were given raises of from $2 to $3.

RAISES ARE GENERAL

Two-dollar raises were given to those making $20 or less, $2.50 to those between $20 and $25, and $3 to those above $30. Those who had received increases within the year less than those amounts were given the difference.

Those above minimums who had received equivalent increases during the year were given 2 percent increases. Those still coming through their stepups will receive an extra week's pay at vacation time.

An earlier management offer had been to increase minimums and give a 2 percent increase to compensate for the three-week vacation which is standard at the other two Cincinnati dailies. The Guild argued that no one should benefit less than under the original offer.

ASKED 10-20 PERENT

The Guild's original request was for pay increases ranging from 20 percent in the lowest brackets to 10 percent in the highest. Management refused to write increases other than minimums into the contract. The contract, however, forbids pay reduction.

Management also gave $10,000 in raises in December, the month before the Guild declared its intention to reopen the contract.

The settlement was reached after the Guild and management were unable to agree on an arbitrator to settle differences or on wording or issues to be arbitrated.

CHECKOFF INCLUDED

Few changes were made in parts of the contract not dealing with minimums other than that the checkoff was included.

Arthur Keller was chairman of the Guild's negotiating committee.

Other members were Paul Kennedy, Guild president; John Frilling, unit chairman, Ed Schiml, Mamie Murrell, John Murphy and Rollin Everett, all of the Post unit; Robert Bohne, Enquirer unit, and James Murphy, Times-Star unit.

John Weilburg, ANG resident organizer, aided.

Henry Childress, a member of the committee, volunteered for active service with the Marines, in which he was a reserve, and was called during the negotiations.

Me. Guild Ups Pay, Wins Guild Shops

PORTLAND, Me.—Maintenance of a union shop and a general $2 increase in wages were won by the Portland Newspaper Guild in its contract renewal with the Garnett Publishing Company for The Press-Herald, Evening Express and Sunday Telegram.

The agreement covers the approximately 175 employes of the editorial, commercial and building maintenance departments and proof and mailing rooms.

ALL MINIMUMS RAISED

The wage increase affects all the minimums—and all individuals, regardless of minimums, earning less than $40 per week. The management promised further increases to above-minimum employes in the upper brackets.

A general increase of $2.50 last year was described in the expiring contract but not written into most of the minimums. This increase is also included in the new contract minimums, making a total of $4.50 over many of the former minimums.

The maintenance of union shop provision is virtually the Hearst

TIMES CONTRACT "USED" AGAINST STRIKING UNIT

CHESTER, Pa.—In a letter to the New York Newspaper Guild, Leslie Chrismer, chairman of the union's striking Chester Times unit, reported that the New York Times contract "was used against us at conciliation meetings . . . in Washington."

Writing at the request of his unit, Chrismer said: "We realize that conditions in New York are not the same as on The Times here. . . . But the management scored by citing the open shop declaration in The New York Times contract.'"

Peace Formula, with the exception of the first paragraph, which reads:

"All employes who are now, or who may become members of the Guild, shall remain members in good standing during the life of this contract."

With the Guild's high state of organization on the papers—it is the largest New England Guild outside of Boston—the agreement greatly strengthens the union's position in the war period.

Several minor improvements were also written into the contract, such as tightening up the hours and overtime article and extending the national emergency clause to cover employes drafted for defense work.

With these changes and considering the modified union shop and general excellence of the contract, the Guild agreed to a two-year term, openable for wage and hour negotiations after one year.

Not in the contract, but included in an accompanying letter from the management, is an agreement that any economy discharges will be on the basis of seniority and that anyone so fired shall be placed on a priority re-hiring list.

Negotiators were President Philip Erlick, Edward Barnard and Blaine Davis of the Portland Guild and George F. Markham, executive vice president of the New England district Guild council.

Herald Trib Up for Vote; Sun Is Alone on Sideline

The Newspaper Guild of New York petitioned the National Labor Relations Board to certify it as the collective bargaining agent of editorial department employes of The New York Herald Tribune, which, with The Sun, is the only major New York paper not under Guild contract.

The Guild has expressed hope that a labor board consent election will be held soon among the 300 to 350 Herald Tribune editorial employes.

Labor board action was sought after Howard Davis, Herald Tribune business manager, finally notified the Guild that the management would not recognize it as representing the majority of the editorial people.

Previously, Davis tried to stall the Guild for almost two weeks by first agreeing to a meeting with Guild representatives and then cancelling the meeting when the Guild informed him that unit observers naturally would be present.

A majority of the employes whom the Guild claims to represent are already Guild members, and Guild leaders were confident that a labor board vote will give the Guild an even bigger majority.

Organizing among the paper's commercial employes is continuing, in spite of fear of management reprisals and despite management rules against distribution of Guild leaflets and Guild shop papers in advertising, accounting, circulation and promotion departments.

Herald Tribune Guild activity has been directed by McIlvaine Parsons and ANG Vice President Walter Engels, organizers.

Bronx Circulators Under Guild Pact

A contract covering the circulation department of the Bronx Home News has been signed by the paper and the New York Guild following negotiations conducted by Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn.

The Guild, which has had a contract for the Home News editorial department for many years, was defeated in 1940 by the Newspaper Circulation Employes Union, Inc., a company union, in a labor board election, but subsequently the members of that organization voted to join the Guild.

Philip Murray Carries CIO Fight Into Open

By JOSEPH H. SHEA
Pittsburgh Guild

PITTSBURGH—Philip Murray last week ripped the curtain from the backstage mine union feud and in a series of addresses in his home territory indicated he would wage battle on all fronts for vindication among the rank and file.

In terms that bristled with indignation, Murray made it crystal clear, to all who may have been in doubt, that:

1) He does not propose to bow out of the United Mine Workers of America—which he has served faithfully for 35 years—under fire.

2) That he will continue in the presidency of the CIO as long as "they elect me."

At the same time President Murray took occasion to deny reports that he had "broken" with President Roosevelt.

"WOULD GIVE LIFE" TO HELP FDR IN WAR

Although admitting he did not agree with the nation's chief executive on all policies of state and in this connection reiterating he was unalterably opposed to wage freezing, Murray said he would give his life to assist the President in the winning of the war.

Mentioning John L. Lewis by name only infrequently, Murray told an audience of his own UMW local at Cokeburg, Pa.:

"If anybody starts a mess in the miners' union, or any other union, I hope he is driven to hell out of office!"

Later at the convention of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council in Pittsburgh Murray accused his opponents of conducting a backbiting campaign and enjoined his hearers:

"When a traducer comes knocking at your door, say to him: 'Can you say that fellow Murray ever sold a miner down the river? Has he ever betrayed a trust?'

"Because no man, I care not who he may be, can point that kind of a finger in my direction."

Van Bittner, president of District 17 of the UMW in West Virginia, and P. T. Fagan, president of District 5, lined up with Murray.

"The fellow who attempts to crucify Phil Murray will have to crucify Pat Fagan with him," the District 5 leader declared.

The autonomous Districts 5 and 17 have a combined membership of about 170,000.

Murray said he didn't give a "tinkee's damn who fights him as long as "my own (the miners) people support me."

TELLS HOME LOCAL OWES ALL TO MINERS

"Anything I got out of life," he told the Cokeburg miners, "I attribute to you. All of you. The miners made me, the miners raised me and I hope I am given the chance . . . to live . . . to die . . . to fight for and with the miners."

Emotionally overcome, Murray wept as roar after roar of applause was sent up by the coal diggers, their wives and children who had gathered at the hamlet meeting hall. When he regained composure, Murray continued:

"I challenge my traducers to come to the public platform with me and tell their story and let me tell mine.

"It seems that I have been guilty of two offenses. First I have performed my duty as vice president of the UMW conscientiously.

"The other offense is that I really and truly have supported the president of the United States.

"There is nothing new about that support.

"When the coal miners of the United States were eating food out of garbage cans in 1930, 1931 and 1932, I was living with the coal miners.

"I was on a thousand picket lines in six years. Because of the long hours of work and meagre wages, the men were weak and the women were emaciated.

ASKED FDR IN 1932 TO CARRY "BANNER"

"I went up to Albany, N. Y., in the early fall of 1932 and said to Governor Roosevelt:

"'Mr. Governor, I'm asking you



". . . no man . . . can point . . ."

in the names of hundreds of thousands of good people, will you carry their banner, will you lead them out of the pitiless depths of starvation and degradation?'

"Franklin Roosevelt, sitting in his office in Albany, told me if he was elected President of the United States he would do this very thing."

Murray said he stumped the country with Roosevelt against Herbert Hoover, who was supported by Lewis.

"And ten days after Mr. Roosevelt took office in 1933, a committee of the UMW was sitting in the White House with him, helping to write a bill to give relief to the workers of America.

"A lot of water has gone over the dam since then. Practically every miner in the United States has become a member of the UMW. And the greatest union ever developed in the United States has grown out of this relationship between the President of the United States and the UMW."

Referring inferentially to Lewis again, Murray said he did not want any man's job:

"I have no ambitions, political or otherwise. I don't begrudge him anything he possesses.

"I'm not hiring anybody out of the steel industry and putting them on the payroll to go around and malign anybody.

"I'm not going around in the dark of the night and stabbing anybody in the back.

"I have given 35 years of clean unadulterated service to the workingman of America and particularly the miners.

"I have loyally supported every officer of my union. I have never attempted to create dual unions. My purpose has been solely to keep the working men together."

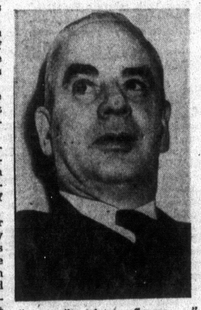
"ONLY ONE AMBITION"—"LIVE WITH MY PEOPLE"

The CIO chief declared he had only one ambition—"to live with my people."

"I don't mind telling you from my heart and soul," he said, "that I would rather be here in Cokeburg than anywhere in America today.

"I don't like to be shallow or hypocritical but I must say to you that I feel more at home in a kitchen of a coal miner than in the White House.

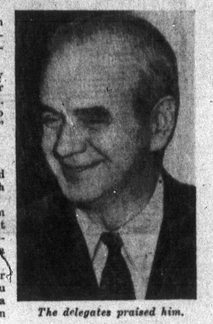
"This is home to me. My roots are deep here in the coal mines."



". . . guilty of two offenses . . ."

He charged that an attempt was being made to sabotage from within and destroy the CIO and deplored the refusal of the miners' executive board to pay the organization's per capita tax "whilst a modern Shylock is trying to collect the $1,635,000 which the UMW contributed to the CIO in its lean days."

Addressing the CIO convention in Pittsburgh Murray said that shortly after his elevation to the



The delegates praised him.

presidency Lewis had promised him in the presence of delegates to a state conclave in Harrisburg:

"Right or wrong, you have my support."

"I have not received that support and whilst I have not, I am not going to beef about it particularly. I am going to keep fighting and fighting."

He reviewed the recent AFL truce movement, backed by Lewis, which he said was carried on behind his back. He said it was Lewis who had advised him to keep his organization moving and to avoid participation in any peace talks with the AFL, that such talks make the cause lose support and lag. He continued:

"I accepted that advice. And I was probably the most astonished man in the United States when I learned that Mr. Lewis and Mr. Hutchinson (William Hutchinson of the carpenters) were having meetings concerning labor peace.

"I think the president of the CIO should have been taken into their confidence. Those meetings were held behind my back. I had to learn of them from the newspapers."

MURRAY RESOLUTION IS UNANIMOUS

The CIO convention, after four hours of debate and by a vote of 225 to 145, turned down a resolution calling on the CIO to expose "disrupters of the labor movement as agents of the Axis powers."

Then, unanimously, the delegates adopted a resolution of praise for Murray as CIO president for his work in the war program and for his work and fight for labor's rights.

That night the Steel City Industrial Union Council, representing 100,000 CIO members in the Pittsburgh area, voted without dissent to adopt the first resolution rejected by the state convention.

(The state convention, to which the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild named delegates, killed, in committee, a motion demanding release from prison of Earl Browder, Communist Party chief.

(The state delegates, representing 500,000 members, also adopted a resolution urging "offensive action" by the United Nations to win the war. This resolution was substituted for one calling for a second European front to ease pressure on Russia. The delegates said establishment of any fronts should be left to leaders of the armed forces.)

NO PARTING FROM FDR, DESPITE WAGE ISSUE

A conference of field organizers and staff officials of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, held here preliminary to the May 19 SWOC convention in Cleveland, took up consideration of the "Little Steel" case and the War Labor Board.

Murray took that occasion to scotch published reports he said indicated he had come to the parting of the ways with President Roosevelt.

These reports had revolved about the President's stand on wage freezing at a time when demands for a $1 a day increase in steel, aluminum and other basic industries represented by CIO workmen were pending.

The SWOC meeting gave Murray a unanimous vote of confidence.

Elisha Hanson Tells a Labor Love Story

WASHINGTON—Labor unions love John Day Jackson, according to Elisha Hanson, who represented the New Haven publisher in oral argument before the National Labor Relations Board in a case involving firing of Gladys M. Solomon, secretary of the New Haven Newspaper Guild, from The New Haven Register.

"Of course, Mr. Jackson may have a little argument or row with the Typographical or Stereotypers' Unions now and then, but this doesn't amount to anything—Mr. Jackson has been on good terms with labor for 10, 20, 30 years," Hanson told labor board members Harry A. Millis, William Leiserson, and Gerald Riley at the Washington hearing.

(What about the typos strike in the winter of '41, for example, Mr. Hanson—or the Register mailers who walked out last week?)

But when Jackson tangled with the New Haven Newspaper Guild, he hit a snag. He lost all his rights to fire whom he pleased.

He found he coudn't get rid of Miss Solomon, who "appropriated words and phrases from New York Times book reviews," because she was a Guild member.

"Now, I ask you, gentlemen, is this fair?"

Such was the burden of ANPA Counsel Elisha Hanson's plea before the board, and he closed it with the statement that the Wagner Act isn't a law anyhow, and



even if it were, it wouldn't apply to John Day Jackson, because he keeps all his newspapers in Connecticut, never letting a copy cross the state border—or hardly ever.

A. J. Isserman, ANG lawyer, shot holes through Hanson's fantastic logic.

He pointed out that it was all right for Miss Solomon to "appropriate words and phrases" before she joined the Guild, but not afterwards.

He pointed out that the whole charge was a trumped-up affair, prepared secretly and for the express purpose of "getting something" on Miss Solomon, in case it was necessary to fight the Guild.

Besides, the "words and phrases" she borrowed could not be construed as plagiarism anyhow, in any court, so what was the whole fuss about?

Most important of all, why didn't Jackson fire her as soon as he discovered her "illegal and unethical conduct," instead of letting it continue for many months without even telling her he disapproved?

Why did he wait to fire her until after Trial Examiner Samuel H. Jaffee had issued an intermediate report on the initial hearing of the case, held in May, 1941?

In this report, Jaffee upheld the Guild's charges of intimidation and coercion, and ordered Jackson to restore Miss Solomon's pay raise, byline, and book reviews.

Newest Local Joins CIO Council in La.

NEW ORLEANS—The New Orleans Newspaper Guild, Local 170, and newest outpost of the American Newspaper Guild, voted unanimously to affiliate with the local council of the CIO at a meeting in the Civil District Court Building.

Guildsmen James A. Wobbe and Merlin (Scoop) Kennedy were appointed delegates to the council, with Booton Herndon and Marx Cohen as alternates.

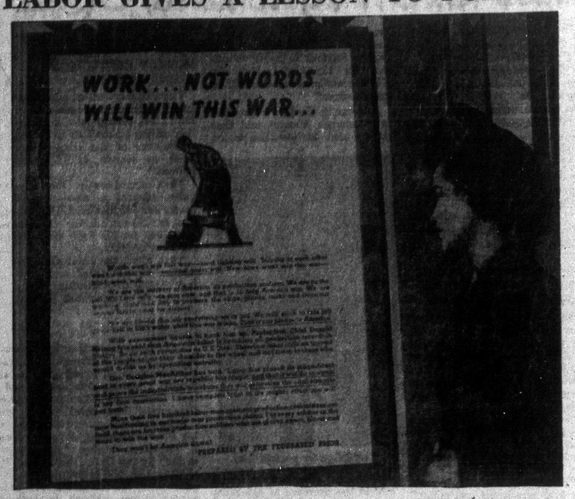
Plans were discussed and it was voted to make every effort to send delegates to the convention of the ANG in Denver in June.

A tentative set of by-laws and other regulations for the local were approved by the membership.

The New Orleans Industrial Council of the CIO has announced the unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring itself "wholeheartedly in support" of the policies and program of the CIO, and attacking John L. Lewis and his allies for "attempts to disunite, disrupt and set up confusion within the CIO."

The group declared that President Philip Murray of the CIO was carrying through a "aggressive, patriotic victory program," all-out in American defense, and that John L. Lewis was carrying on "isolationist, disruptive tactics."

LABOR GIVES A LESSON TO PUBLIC



Labor lobbies for public understanding in 65 lobbies of Scouras theaters in New York, where a Federated Press editorial on trade union work in the war, compiled from CIO and AFL advertisements, replaced displays of a Scripps-Howard blast on the "40-hour" week. A customer pauses to study labor's lesson.

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.

SAYS EINHORN WRONG IN TIMES COMMENT

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I note that in the course of ceremonials surrounding the signature of the contract with The New York Times Mr. Nat Einhorn of the New York local has said:

"We believe the war has brought to the realization of the reading public recognition of the fact that freedom of the press is misused and therefore menaced by certain publishers and not by organized newspaper men of this country. (We, of course, do not refer to The Times in this connection.)"

While I agree 100 percent with the first part of the statement, I disagree 100 percent with the parenthetical remarks.

Thus to absolve The Times of complicity in the whole conspiracy to subvert the integrity of the press seems, to me, to ignore very obvious facts in this connection.

Anyone familiar with the history of the press is quite aware that The Times has not been laggard in distortion of the news.

No facts, so far as I know, can be cited to substantiate the "we do not refer to The Times in this connection" portion of Mr. Einhorn's remarks.

LYLE DOWLING,
Labor Press unit.

TOO CONCERNED ABOUT GUILD SHOP, HE SAYS

NEW YORK.

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A couple of gripes on the April 15 issue of The Guild Reporter:

1. The little item about "the Communist press carries on business as usual. Its most lethal ammunition is fired at former members and intimates of the party."

Believe it or not, but even a most careless perusal of The Daily Worker would convince anyone that, whether they like its viewpoint or not, "its most lethal ammunition" is aimed at—Hitler.

2. Randall's articles on the open, closed, Guild, union, etc., shop.

The first paragraph says: "The war is not the only life-and-death thing facing organized labor in America today. Conflict over the issue of the union shop . . . is another fight on whose outcome depends the progress of free trade unionism in a free world."

Shades of "business as usual" and NOT, this time, in the "Communist press."

The whole article, the lead "educational" article in the entire issue, not only falsely emphasizes the importance of a problem today, but does a poor job, very poor, on the problem itself.

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There are plenty of Guildsmen who've made it their vocation to know something about unionism, both among Guild officers and among dozens of members who've been working for trade unions for years.

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sedate, stuffed shirt Pulitzer prize committee inadvertently whacked Westbrook Pegler, its darling last year.

Only a week before the award, Pegler had told his readers that all U. S. labor reporters were bribed hirelings of the corrupt trade unions.

Pegler had confessed in self-effacing tones that it was not until he, Westbrook Pegler, appeared on the scene that the public got a true picture of the labor racket.

(Edward Lahey, reporter, turned columnist for The Chicago Daily News, has observed sagely that one trouble with Pegler is that he reads his own column.)

Well, Stark was covering the labor scene when Pegler was adding up boxscores and there are few reporters as universally respected—by all sides.

These notes to The Guild Reporter have frequently been irreverent toward The New York Times, so I pause for a moment to bow in Stark's direction.

All of us who cover labor owe him much, if only because it was largely through his work that news of labor unions became page one news.

The Pulitzer awards are not normally something to cheer about. This one is.

* * *

There aren't enough Starks, and there are too many publishers and deskmen who want to print what they believe. One result is major international confusion.

REPORT FROM ENGLAND

Robert Watt, the AFL's international representative, recently visited England and conferred with British labor chiefs.

He told me on his return that even labor leaders in England express alarm about the "strike wave" in the United States.

They were sceptical, he says, when he produced figures to show that strikes in the U. S. are now less frequent and less serious than in England. The British admitted that they had been reading American headlines.

* * *

I return to the subject of Howard Smith to remind all Newspaper Guildsmen within voting distance that Smith comes up for a primary test this August.

A drive to return him to his private life as bank president is now underway. Emmet Davison, officer of the International Association of Machinists, will run against him in the primary.

Now is the time for all good Americans who can afford to pay the poll tax, etc. . . .

* * *

There is noise in Texas. Martin Dies is preparing to roar again. Suggested standing head for all future statements by Dies:

HERE LIES
MARTIN DIES.

The Guild Goes South

By BARNEY B. TAYLOR
International Representative, American Newspaper Guild

Note to Charlie Whipple, Pittsburgh:

I'll put the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association up against the Pennsylvania Publishers Association and bet you a little dough that mine are the choicer jerks.

You should see this guy called Tom Tanner, who wrote Adolph Ochs' arbitration brief in the Chattanooga Times case.

He is "labor relations counsel" for the SNPA. In his brief, he argued for seven or eight pages that "Guild scales elsewhere are the criterion, because all these scales were "either obtained by strike or threat of strike."

Charlie, you would have enjoyed hearing Tanner and "Little A" Ochs howl in concert about how helpless the poor publishers were in the grasp of our "huge and powerful" organization.

* * *

The above paragraph shouldn't be construed as a reflection on all Southern publishers. Only Ochs was unwise enough to use this "expert" to prepare his case. The others I have dealt with haven't been as bad as I expected.

* * *

The Atlanta Guild reports more members. Getting close to contract time, isn't it, boys?

* * *

The Washington Guild's executive committee has submitted Dillard St. kes' series of exposes linking Capitol Hill with Nazi propaganda activities for the Guild's annual Heywood Broun Award.

The articles, which are still appearing in The Washington Post, are now going after the "vermin press" Stokes' own name for Social Justice, etc.

* * *

If Lucien Agniel, Chattanooga Guild vice president, had to go off to the wars, why the heck didn't he sell me his portable typewriter first. Headquarters had to call in the New York police department's handwriting expert to read some of my reports.

* * *

I suspect that Marion Coleman's very young daughter, Laurel, is heartbroken over Agniel's leaving. He was her favorite beau. Marion is Society ed of The Chattanooga Evening Times — and a very sturdy Guilder.

* * *

There is a lady reporter down south who likes the Guild very much. But she won't join for fear of embarrassing her husband. He is president of the local stock exchange.

* * *

Add organizing progress: new member in Washington, Mrs. B. B. T. She won a card by going to work for PM.

Strike Paper Wins New Campaign

ALIQUIPPA, Pa. — Striking Aliquippa Newspaper Guildsmen have added another achievement to their long list of community service accomplishments since they started publication of the strike tabloid, The Aliquippa News.

The three theatres in this steel town of 30,000 have never made any concessions to men in uniform. Other surrounding towns have started to give discounts.

So, the Guild paper, a twice-a-week community paper, went to town on the issue. In editorials and column comments, it asked:

"Whyinell should $21-a-month buck privates have to pay to get a little decent entertainment when they're home on leave?"

Nothing happened after the first blast. But after the second blast, the management which operates all three theatres, announced that all men in uniforms of the armed forces would be admitted free.

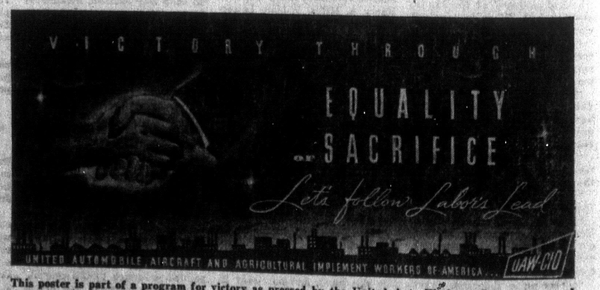
Currently, the Guild's Aliquippa News is backing up the campaign of city policemen for wage increases and has enlisted the aid of Democratic pro-labor councilmen in advocating increased pay for all 140 borough employes, in all departments.

The police of Aliquippa cannot be compared with the steel company-dominated police of pre-CIO days in this booming war production town.

CHATTANOOGA JOINS LOCAL CIO COUNCIL

CHATTANOOGA — The Chattanooga Newspaper Guild affiliated with the Chattanooga Industrial Union Council and applied for affiliation with the state CIO body.

UAW TELLS CIO STORY TO PUBLIC



This poster is part of a program for victory as pressed by the United Auto Workers. In newspaper advertisements, on billboards and by other methods the CIO union is telling the country that everybody must fight the war until it is won. Labor is gladly sacrificing—and so must industry, is the victory theme.

Guild in Line In Drive from Me. to Calif.

(Continued from Page One)

participation in their responsibility for financing victory.

Final lost: five Guild centers—Worcester, Mass.; Rockford, Ill.; Allentown, Pa.; Tacoma, Wash., and Salt Lake City—members already were actively engaged in the press promotion phase of the war bond drive before its quota push opened May 11.

Auxiliaries were ready to swing into the program when ANG President Murray, acting for the Treasury Department's savings staff, sent out announcement to special duty.

The first 155 locals to respond to Murray's call, as reported in the May 11 Guild Reporter, were:

—TO TENNESSEE—

Chattanooga, Tenn.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Biddeford, Me.; Rochester, N. Y.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Great Falls, Mont.; Atlanta, Ga.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; El Paso, Tex.; Lansing, Mich.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Worcester, Mass.; Memphis, Tenn.

—CONVENTION ROLL CALL—

Next, listed in alphabetical order by states and cities, lining up like an ANG convention roll call, came telegrams from these locals, pledging cooperation and naming Guild chairmen to head local press committees:

Birmingham, Ala., Harold Heifer.
Los Angeles, Calif., William Oliver.
San Diego, Calif., Pierce Egan.
San Jose, Calif., Frank Freeman.

—FROM CALIFORNIA—

Stockton, Calif., Mel Bennett.
Denver, Colo., John Daily.
Norwalk, Conn., (George E. Boyland.
Jacksonville, Fla., Ted Smiley.

—TO GEORGIA—

Macon, Ga., M. L. St. John.
Rockford, Ill., Herman C. Nelson.
Northwestern Indiana (Hammond), Gary, East Chicago, Whiting), Harry S. Gallagher, Frank Broadhurst, James Bralton, Byron Dempsey.
New Orleans, La., Ted R. Bazzo.

—TO MAINE—

Portland, Me., Raymond H. Gailey.
Boston, Mass., Stephen Hyrnch.
Brockton, Mass., Joseph A. Messier.
Lynn, Mass., Fred Bowler.
Salem, Mass., Warren E. Rockwell, Foster Champlin.

—TO MICHIGAN—

Detroit, Mich., Linton Arthur.
Lake Superior (Duluth, Minn.; Superior, Wisc.), Lloyd Gustafson.
Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.), Raymond M. Schneider.
St. Louis, Mo., Lawrence E. Haybourne.
Buffalo, N. Y., James Wessel.

—TO NEW YORK—

New York, N. Y., Milton Kaufman.
Syracuse, N. Y., Gerald K. Gibson.
Cleveland, O., Eugene Segal.
Dayton, O., Talbot Hoel.
Elmo, O., Tom Cooper.

—TO OHIO—

Toledo, O., Howard Warwick.
Youngstown, O., Fred Fleischman.
Lehigh Valley (Allentown, Pa.), Donald Miller, Elmer Roth, Robert Wolfe.
Harrisburg, Pa., Charles E. Moore.
Philadelphia, Pa., Camden, N. J., Constance Myers.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Hilary Dolfinger.

—TO TEXAS—

Houston, Tex., Bud Meyers.
San Antonio, Tex., Mrs. Molly H. Stuffs.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Robert D. Hale.
Tacoma, Wash., Robert Scouce, Ed Meagher, Frank Lockerby.
Madison, Wisc., Robert H. Fleming.

—BILLY SAID "READY!"

These are some of the things the locals wired Murray:

Chester Rutchings, president, Worcester, Mass.: "Local willing to cooperate in every way possible."

Harry Heifer, president, Birmingham: "Happy to cooperate with you to the utmost."

Oscar Adams, president, Tacoma: "... voted unanimously to participate in payroll allotment plan and assist war savings committee."

Ambrose H. Hall, president, Lima: "Organization here pledges 100 percent cooperation."

George Markham, organizer, Boston: "... anxious cooperate this work, all fields war activity, civilian defense."

Boyland, president, Norwalk: "Glad of chance to be of service."

Dolorenzi, president, Pittsburgh: "Can assure you of whole-hearted cooperation of Pittsburgh Guild. ..."

Art Reed, acting secretary, Buffalo: "Buffalo welcomes this opportunity to serve the war effort. ..."

Nelson A. Weiser, president, Lehigh Valley: "Local stands ready to back drive 100 percent and undertake any press or radio tasks assigned. ..."

MURRAY BRISTLES

The ANG president wrote local Guild congratulating them on their mobilization in the bond promotion campaign and suggesting methods of cooperating with local war savings staffs.

Herman Wolf, Guild member who is chief of the labor press section of the war savings staff at the Treasury Department in Washington, was preparing marching orders and campaign charts for speedy correlation of the Guild offensive.

In some cases there were delayed at the outset.

"We have been swamped with work in the press section on the whole opera ditty, then bobbins up replies to the local Guilds," he said. "But we're trying to get out from under."

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

BOSS AND UNIONS UNITE FOR PARTY

AA war relief party, sponsored jointly by the Brooklyn Eagle management and union shop chairmen of printers, pressmen, mailers, deliverers, engravers, stereotypers, mailers, paper handlers and the Guild is to be held tonight.

Announcement of it was made in a statement issued by the publisher, department heads and the union chairmen.

The party, on the Roosevelt Hotel Marine Roof, which the hotel management donated, was expected to raise $1,000 or more.

Proceeds are to go, in equal amounts, to the Red Cross, British War Relief, United China Relief and Russian War Relief.

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GIVE THE BOY A SENDOFF



Cartoon by Vincent A. Svoboda, New York Guild, from Brooklyn Eagle.

This editorial page cartoon, promoting cheers for camp-bound soldiers, won a $25 war bond prize in a new monthly war morale contest conducted jointly by The Brooklyn Eagle and the Newspaper Guild unit.

Navy Cites Seattle Guild

SEATTLE — Newspaper Guildsmen here are given credit for helping the Seattle Navy Recruiting District attain its "position of prominence in the national recruiting effort."

In a letter to William Shields, local Guild president, the recruiting officials publicity department warmly commended the newspapermen for their cooperation.

"Over a period of several months it has been the intention of the publicity office of the Seattle Navy Recruiting District to write you regarding the splendid cooperation [illegible] and save members of your [illegible]

"Through the cooperation of [illegible] Seattle Navy Recruiting District has received [illegible] assistance in the [illegible] efforts, and the [illegible] efforts to help our cause."

"The [illegible] ferred by all [illegible] has contributed [illegible] gaining recognition of the [illegible] listments in the Northwest. [illegible] we do particularly want to commend Frank (Slim) Dyrdahl on [illegible] efforts.

"There have been times when as newspaper story broke at the Navy Recruiting Headquarters, when a photographer and writer could be spared only by asking him to work on his own time.

"It is not a coincidence that many times when this situation has arisen that 'Slim' has been the chap not only willing, but eager, to tender his services—spending hours of his own time in publicizing the Navy.

"Don't get us wrong. Slim is not the only one!

"From time to time The Webfoot Naval Recruiter, as publication of this office, has commended newspaper coopera- [illegible] Dyrdahl, Chief Chadwick, Johnson, Lee Pardee, Gil Mel Anderson, Sandy Lloyd Broughan, Dick Mac McWilliams and Bob [illegible] few of the many have been wholehearted in [illegible] to help our cause."

MUSEUM REDUCED

PHILADELPHIA — The museum for general membership and visit meetings of the Philadelphia Bulletin Guild has been reduced from 80 to 50 percent.

BUY WAR BONDS MORE AND MORE

Salt Lake Sets Pace in Plan

One of the first and most effective local Newspaper Guild publicity programs for sales of war bonds has been operated for months by the Salt Lake City local—one of the union's youngest locals.

Abdiel Ivy Wincent H. Gallikan, director of the press and radio section of the Washington war savings staff, to tell how Salt Lake members work with the Utah staff, the local Guild reported:

"No one of their contributions to the nation's war effort, Salt Lake members are regularly furnishing publicity and sales letter service to the Utah war savings staff.

"The plan originated when D. Howe Moffat, deputy administrator, told Gallikanen the "writing" line that some way of getting news material in outstate papers. Moffatts problem was aired at the next meeting of the Salt Lake local, which named a committee headed by Robert D. Hale to proffer services.

"As a result Guildsmen now produce a weekly news release for all weekly papers, using mailing list obtained from state press association. Members of the committee rotate the task of writing the release, which is mimeographed by the war savings staff.

"Guild committeemen also have written several sales letters which have been sent to business houses and others to stimulate payroll allocation and other means of promoting local sales.

DIG UP STORIES, DIX

"In addition Guildsmen on two of three local dailies make a special effort to dig out news stories and picture ideas to keep war bonds constantly before public.

"Charles Alsop, regional director of press and radio, recently told John Winterstein, local Guild president, that newspaper publicity in Salt Lake and Utah was the 'best job' he had seen in entire region.

"The Guild is gratified by compliment but seeks no credit for assistance rendered, satisfied to be of help in any phase of the war program.

DEMAND ACTIVITY

"The Guild committee of five is soon to be enlarged and groups will send specials to weeklies when meetings are scheduled by Mimic Men in their territory whenever such information is available in the state office.

"There are territories where as large number of small dailies could be serviced the same way as weeklies, Hale points out.

"Distribution of posters, wrapping and mailing of pledge campaign supplies are suggested as worthy projects for Guild Auxiliaries where war bond staffs are small."

Herman Wolf, chief of the labor press section of the war savings staff in Washington, told The Guild Reporter in New York that this was the best outline of cooperative Guild publicity work in the bond program that his staff had seen.

War Awards Originated In Joint Plan

AA Joint Guilds management parade of $25 war saving bond was awarded this month for the best editorial item appearing in April in The Brooklyn Eagle—best for aiding the war effort, running nationa morale, and having professional excellence.

It was the first monthly prize given under an arrangement between management and the Eagle unit of the New York newspaper and the Guild newspaper.

The joint award setup is the first in New York and, apparently, the first sponsored by the Guild anywhere in the nation.

CARTOON TAKES PRIZE

The winner was Guildsman Vincent A. Svoboda, cartoonist, for an editorial page cartoon "Give the Boy A Sendoff," urging community sendoff parties for men about to be inducted into the armed forces in the national Eagle campaign. After its publication but before the award was announced, the cartoon was selected by the Office of Facts and Figures in Washington, along with other cartoons, for national distribution.

The judges were Managing Editor Andrew Heiskell and City Editor Howard Swain for the management and Dominick Cuccio, publicity and Alice Cogan, woman's page writer, for the Guild.

It was agreed to leave the decision in the case of an deadlock to Publisher Frank D. Schroth. The pledge, however, were unanimous in their decision.

CITE OTHER WINNERS

Besides naming the winner, the judges gave honorable mention to the following:

Editorials upholding the government in barring Social Justice from the mails.

An story by Harold Parrott on the Navy Relief game at Ebbets Field.

A headline by Lester David.

Jo Ransom's daily listing of local blood donors.

An editorial cartoon of the all-women's parade by Jules Gelder.

H. Hawthorne, for "best written stories on soldier seniors."

Grass Roots Unit Formed by Unions

OKLAHOMA CITY (FP) — Down here, where the Chamber of Commerce and the newspapers began the so-called grass roots campaign against the Ives, the farmers and labor have got together to counteract propaganda against both.

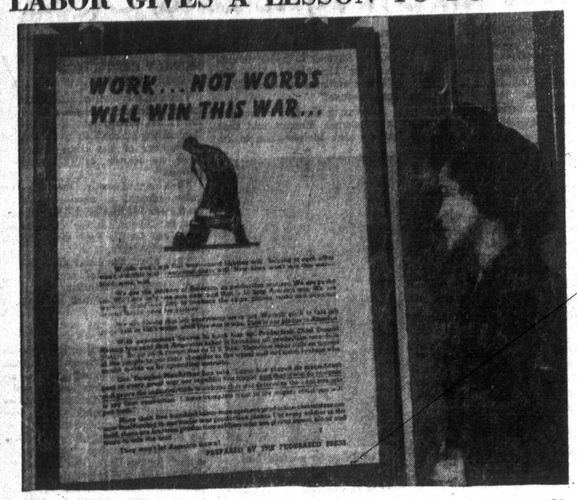
The Unity Council of Industrial Research, Education, was organized for this purpose by representatives of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, the Oklahoma Federation of Labor, the CIO, the Veterans of Industry, and railroad brotherhoods.

First objective of the anti-propaganda campaign is The Oklahoma Times and Oklahoman, a newspaper monopoly which has tried to induce the public mind against workers and farmers by charging them with sabotaging the war effort.

AIDS SCRAPER VALLEY

ST. PAUL — Members of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild assisted the AFL, St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly in its "Buy a Bomber" rally by laying out ads and posters for it.

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MICRODEX CORRECTION GUIDE (M-9)

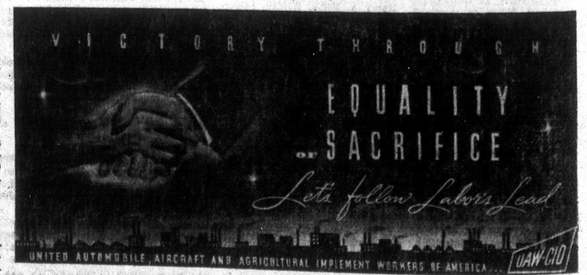
CORRECTION

The preceding document has been re-photographed to assure legibility and its image appears immediately hereafter.

KP 22810

to work for PM.

UAW TELLS CIO STORY TO PUBLIC



This poster is part of a program for victory as pressed by the United Auto Workers. In newspaper advertisements, on billboards and by other methods the CIO union is telling the country that everybody must fight the war until it is won. Labor is gladly sacrificing—and so must industry, is the victory theme.

Strike Paper Wins New Campaign

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—Striking Aliquippa Newspaper Guildsmen have added another achievement to their long list of community service accomplishments since they started publication of the strike tabloid, The Aliquippa News.

The three theatres in this steel town of 30,000 have never made any concessions to men in uniform. Other surrounding towns have started to give discounts.

So, the Guild paper, a twice-a-week community paper, went to town on the issue. In editorials and column comments, it asked:

"Whyinell should $21-a-month buck privates have to pay to get a little decent entertainment when they're home on leaves?"

Nothing happened after the first blast. But after the second blast, the management which operates all three theatres, announced that all men in uniforms of the armed forces would be admitted free.

Currently, the Guild's Aliquippa News is backing up the campaign of city policemen for wage increases and has enlisted the aid of Democratic pro-labor councilmen in advocating increased pay for all 140 borough employes, in all departments.

The police of Aliquippa cannot be compared with the steel company-dominated police of pre-CIO days in this booming war production town.

CHATTANOOGA JOINS LOCAL CIO COUNCIL

CHATTANOOGA—The Chattanooga Newspaper Guild affiliated with the Chattanooga Industrial Union Council and applied for affiliation with the state CIO body.

Guild in Line In Drive from Me. to Calif.

(Continued from Page One)

participation in the responsibility for financing victory.

In at least five Guild centers—Worcester, Mass.; Rockford, Ill.; Allentown, Pa.; Tacoma, Wash., and Salt Lake City—members already were actively engaged in the press promotion phase of the war bond drive before its quota push opened May 1.

And others were ready to swing into the program when ANG President Murray, acting for the Treasury's war savings staff, sent out summonses to special duty.

The first 15 locals to respond to Murray's call, as reported in the May 1 Guild Reporter, were:

Chattanooga, Tenn.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Biddeford, Me.; Rochester, N. Y.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Great Falls, Mont.; Atlanta, Ga.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; El Paso, Tex.; [illegible]; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Gerard B. Gilloon.

Cleveland, O., Eugene Segal.
Dayton, O., Talbot Hood.
Lima, O., Tom Cooper.

—TO OHIO—

Toledo, O., Howard Warwick.
Youngstown, O., Fred Friedman.
Lehigh Valley (Allentown, Pa.), Donald Miller, Edgar Roth, Robert Wolfe.
Harrisburg, Pa., Charles F. Moore.
Philadelphia, Pa., Camden, N. J., Constance Myers.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Hilary Doberneck.

—TO TEXAS—

Houston, Tex., Bud Meyers.
San Antonio, Tex., Mrs. Molly H. Staffs.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Robert D. Hale.
Tacoma, Wash., Robert Sconce, Ed Meagher, Frank Lockerby.
Madison, Wisc., Robert H. Fleming.

—THEY SAID "READY!"

These are some of the things the locals wired Murray:

Chester Hutchings, president, Salem: ". . . willing to go all out in cooperation."

Helfer, president, Birmingham: "Happy to cooperate with you to the utmost."

Oscar Adams, president, Tacoma: ". . . voted unanimously to

BOSS AND UNIONS UNITE FOR PARTY

A war relief party, sponsored jointly by the Brooklyn Eagle management and union shop chairmen of printers, pressmen, mail deliverers, engravers, stereotypers, mailers, paper handlers and the Guild is to be held tonight.

Announcement of it was made in a statement signed by the publisher, department heads and the union chairmen.

The party, on the Bossert Hotel Marine Roof, which the hotel management donated, was expected to raise $1,000 or more.

Proceeds are to go, in equal amounts, to the Red Cross, British War Relief, United China Relief and Russian War Relief.

GIVE THE BOY A SENDOFF



—Cartoon by Vincent A. Svoboda, New York Guild, from Brooklyn Eagle

This editorial page cartoon, promoting cheers for camp-bound soldiers, won a $25 war bond prize in a new monthly war morale contest conducted jointly by The Brooklyn Eagle and its Newspaper Guild unit.

War Awards Originated In Joint Plan

A joint Guild-management prize of a $25 war savings bond was awarded this month for the best editorial item appearing in April in The Brooklyn Eagle—best for aiding the war effort, raising national morale, and having professional excellence.

It was the first monthly prize given under an arrangement between management and the Eagle unit of the New York newspaper at the Guild shop paper.

The joint award setup is the first in New York and, apparently, the first sponsored by the Guild anywhere in the nation.

CARTOON TAKES PRIZE

The winner was Guildsman Vincent A. Svoboda, cartoonist, for an editorial page cartoon "Give the Boy A Sendoff," urging community sendoff parties for men about to be inducted into the armed forces in line with an Eagle campaign. After its publication but before the award was announced, the cartoon was selected by the Office of Facts and Figures in Washington, along with other cartoons, for national distribution.

The judges were Managing Editor Andrew Bernhard and City Editor Howard Swain for the management and Dramatic Critic Arthur Pollock and Alice Cogan, woman's page writer, for the Guild.

It was agreed to leave the decision in the case of a deadlock to Publisher Frank D. Schroth. The pudges, however, were unanimous in their decision.

CITE OTHER MEMBERS

Besides naming the winner, the judges gave honorable mention to the following:

Editorials upholding the government in barring Social Justice from the mails.

A story by Violet Brown on the fall of Bataan—"the best writing of the month."

Margaret Pettigrew, for telling how the city's food supply would be protected during air raids. Her survey is now used by the New York Department of Markets for instruction.

A story by Harold Parrott on the Navy Relief game at Ebbets Field.

A headline by Lester David.

Jo Ranson's daily listing of local blood donors.

A "splendid photograph" of the all-women's parade by Jules Geller.

I. Kaufman, for "best written stories on soldier sendoffs."

Navy Cites Seattle Guild Sets Pace in Plan

SEATTLE—Newspaper Guildsmen here are given credit for helping the Seattle Navy Recruiting District attain a "position of prominence in the national recruiting effort."

In a letter to William Schulze, local Guild president, the recruiting office's publicity department warmly commended the newspapermen for their cooperation:

"Over a period of several months it has been the intention of the publicity office of the Seattle Navy Recruiting District to write you regarding **the splendid cooperation which we have had, and are receiving, from members of your Guild.**

"Through the wholehearted cooperation of your members the Seattle Navy Recruiting District **has reached a position of prominence in the national recruiting effort, and we hope to be leading the nation soon, aided by a continuance of the constructive efforts of your members.**

"The inspired cooperation offered by all of the fourth estate has contributed much to the gaining momentum of Navy enlistments in the Northwest, but we do particularly want to commend Frank (Slim) Lynch's notable efforts.

"There have been times when a newspaper story broke at the Navy Recruiting Headquarters when a photographer and writer could be procured only by asking him to work on his own time.

"It is not a coincidence that many times when this situation has arisen that "Slim" has been the chap not only willing, but eager, to tender his services—spending hours of his own time in publicizing the Navy.

"Don't get us wrong. Slim is not the only one!

"From time to time The Northwest Naval Recruiter, a publication of this office, has commented about newspaper cooperation.

"Ed Dalby, Chal Chalcraft, Jamie Jamison, Loe Pardee, Gil Brown, Mel Anderson, Sandy McDonald, Royal Brougham, Dick Sharp, Mac McWilliams and Bob Bermann are a few of the many who have been wholehearted in their efforts to help our cause."

QUORUM REDUCED

PHILADELPHIA—The quorum for general membership and unit meetings of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild has been reduced from 10 to 5 percent.

BUY WAR BONDS MORE AND MORE

"As a result Guildsmen now produce a weekly news release for all weekly papers, using mailing list obtained from state press association. Members of the committee rotate the task of writing the release, which is mimeographed by the war savings staff.

"Guild committeemen also have written several sales letters which have been sent to business houses and others to stimulate payroll allocation and other means of promoting bond sales.

DIG UP STORIES, PIX

"In addition Guildsmen on two of three local dailies make a special effort to dig out news stories and picture ideas to keep war bonds constantly before public.

"Charles Alsup, regional director of press and radio, recently told John Winterstein, local Guild president, that newspaper publicity in Salt Lake and Utah was the "best job" he had seen in entire region.

"The Guild is gratified by compliment but seeks no credit for assistance rendered, satisfied to be of help in any phase of the war program.

EXPAND ACTIVITY

"The Guild committee of five is soon to be enlarged and group will send specials to weeklies when meetings are scheduled by Minute Men in their territory whenever such information is available in the state office.

"There are territories where a large number of small dailies could be serviced the same way as weeklies, Hale points out.

"Distribution of posters, wrapping and mailing of pledge campaign supplies are suggested as worthy projects for Guild Auxiliaries where war bond staffs are small."

Herman Wolf, chief of the labor press section of the war savings staff in Washington, told The Guild Reporter in New York that this was the best outline of cooperative Guild publicity work in the bond program that his staff had seen.

One of the first and most effective local Newspaper Guild publicity programs for sales of war bonds has been operated for months by the Salt Lake City local—one of the union's youngest locals.

Asked by Vincent F. Callahan, director of the press and radio section of the Washington war savings staff, to tell how Salt Lake members work with the Utah staff, the local Guild reported:

"As one of their contributions to the nation's war effort, Salt Lake members are regularly furnishing publicity and sales letter service to the Utah war savings staff.

"The plan originated when D. Howe Moffat, deputy administrator, told Guildsmen he "wished" he had some way of getting news material in out-state papers. Moffat's problem was aired at the next meeting of the Salt Lake local, which named a committee headed by Robert D. Hale to proffer services.

Grass Roots Unit Formed by Unions

OKLAHOMA CITY (FP)—Down here, where the Chamber of Commerce and the newspapers began the so-called grass roots campaign against unions, the farmers and labor have got together to combat propaganda against both.

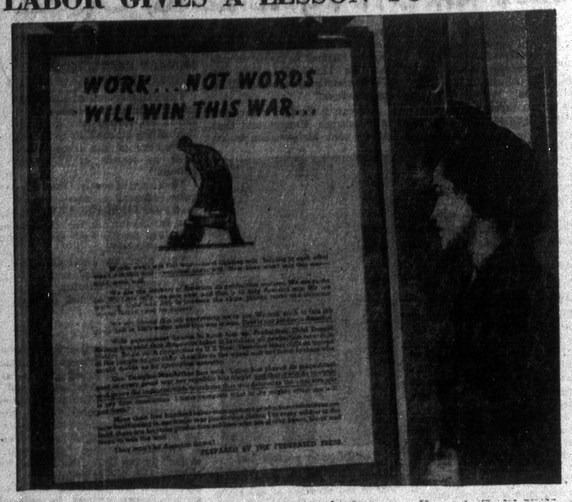
The Unity Council of Industrial Research Education was organized for this purpose by representatives of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, the Oklahoma Federation of Labor, the CIO, the Veterans of Industry, and railroad brotherhoods.

First objective of the anti-propaganda campaign is The Oklahoma Times and Oklahoman, a newspaper monopoly which has tried to inflame the public mind against workers and farmers by charging them with sabotaging the war effort.

AIDS BOMBER RALLY

ST. PAUL—Members of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild assisted the AFL St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly in a "Buy a Bomber" rally by laying out ads and posters for it.

LABOR GIVES A LESSON TO PUBLIC



Labor lobbies for public understanding in 65 lobbies of Scouras theaters in New York, where a Federated Press editorial on trade union work in the war, compiled from CIO and AFL advertisements, replaced displays of a Scripps-Howard blast on the "40-hour" week. A customer pauses to study labor's lesson.

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.

SAYS EINHORN WRONG IN TIMES COMMENT

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I note that in the course of ceremonials surrounding the signature of the contract with The New York Times Mr. Nat Einhorn of the New York local has said:

"We believe the war has brought to the realization of the reading public recognition of the fact that freedom of the press is misused and therefore menaced by certain publishers and not by organized newspaper men of this country. (We, of course, do not refer to The Times in this connection.)"

While I agree 100 percent with the first part of the statement, I disagree 100 percent with the parenthetical remarks.

Thus to absolve The Times of complicity in the whole conspiracy to subvert the integrity of the press seems, to me, to ignore very obvious facts in this connection.

Anyone familiar with the history of the press is quite aware that The Times has not been laggard in distortion of the news.

No facts, so far as I know, can be cited to substantiate the "we do not refer to The Times in this connection" portion of Mr. Einhorn's remarks.

LYLE DOWLING,
Labor Press unit.

TOO CONCERNED ABOUT GUILD SHOP, HE SAYS

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

A couple of gripes on the April 15 issue of The Guild Reporter:

1. The little item about "the Communist press carries on business as usual. Its most lethal ammunition is fired at former members and intimates of the party."

Believe it or not, but even a most careless perusal of The Daily Worker would convince anyone that, whether they like its viewpoint or not, "its most lethal ammunition" is aimed at—Hitler.

2. Randall's articles on the open, closed, Guild, union, etc., shop.

The first paragraph says: "The war is not the only life-and-death thing facing organized labor in America today. Conflict over the issue of the union shop . . . is another fight on whose outcome depends the progress of free trade unionism in a free world."

Shades of "business as usual" and NOT, this time, in the "Communist press."

The whole article, the lead "educational" article in the entire issue, not only falsely emphasizes the importance of a problem today, but does a poor job, very poor, on the problem itself.

Its tone is moral, but the problem is economic.

Further along: it's not a question of whether non-union members are "obnoxious" to union members, or vice-versa, whether "obnoxious" is used in a moral or chemical sense.

Finally, the five so-called arguments of the open shoppers, for the most part "moral" arguments, are the employers' smoke-screens, not their real arguments.

There are plenty of Guildsmen who've made it their vocation to know something about unionism, both among Guild officers and among dozens of members who've been working for trade unions for years.

An article on such a question—if it has to be given that kind of space today at all—could well be written by one of them.

ALFRED HIRSCH,
Labor Press unit.

In England They Believed Heads, Too

(Continued from Page One)

sedate, stuffed shirt Pulitzer prize committee inadvertently whacked Westbrook Pegler, its darling last year.

Only a week before the award, Pegler had told his readers that all U. S. labor reporters were bribed hirelings of the corrupt trade unions.

Pegler had confessed in self-effacing tones that it was not until he, Westbrook Pegler, appeared on the scene that the public got a true picture of the labor racket.

(Edward Lahey, reporter, turned columnist for The Chicago Daily News, has observed sagely that **one trouble with Pegler is that he reads his own column.**)

Well, Stark was covering the labor scene when Pegler was adding up boxscores and there are few reporters as universally respected—by all sides.

These notes to The Guild Reporter have frequently been irreverent toward The New York Times, so I pause for a moment to bow in Stark's direction.

All of us who cover labor owe him much, if only because it was largely through his work that news of labor unions became page one news.

The Pulitzer awards are not normally something to cheer about. This one is.

* * *

There aren't enough Starks, and there are too many publishers and deskmen who want to print what they believe. One result is major international confusion.

REPORT FROM ENGLAND

Robert Watt, the AFL's international representative, recently visited England and conferred with British labor chiefs.

He told me on his return that even labor leaders in England express alarm about the "strike wave" in the United States.

They were skeptical, he says, when he produced figures to show that strikes in the U. S. are now less frequent and less serious than in England. The British admitted that they had been reading American headlines.

* * *

I return to the subject of Howard Smith to remind all Newspaper Guildsmen within voting distance that Smith comes up for a primary test this August.

A drive to return him to his private life as bank president is now underway. Emmet Davison, officer of the International Association of Machinists, will run against him in the primary.

Now is the time for all good Americans who can afford to pay the poll tax, etc. . . .

* * *

There is noise in Texas. Martin Dies is preparing to roar again. Suggested standing head for all future statements by Dies:

**HERE LIES
MARTIN DIES.**

The Guild Goes South

By BARNEY B. TAYLOR
International Representative, American Newspaper Guild

Note to Charlie Whipple, Pittsburgh:

I'll put the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association up against the Pennsylvania Publishers Association and bet you a little dough that mine are the choicer jerks.

You should see this guy called Tom Tanner, who wrote Adolph Ochs' arbitration brief in the Chattanooga Times case.

He is "labor relations counsel" for the SNPA. In his brief, he argued for seven or eight pages that "Guild scales elsewhere are no criterion, because all these scales were "either obtained by strike or threat of strike."

Charlie, you would have enjoyed hearing Tanner and "Little A" Ochs howl in concert about how helpless the poor publishers were in the grasp of our "huge and powerful" organization.

* * *

The above paragraph shouldn't be construed as a reflection on all Southern publishers. Only Ochs was unwise enough to use this "expert" to prepare his case. The others I have dealt with haven't been as bad as I expected.

* * *

The Atlanta Guild reports more members. Getting close to contract time, isn't it, boys?

* * *

The Washington Guild's executive committee has submitted Dillard Stokes' series of exposes linking Capitol Hill with Nazi propaganda activities for the Guild's annual Heywood Broun Award.

The articles, which are still appearing in The Washington Post, are now going after the "vermin press" Stokes' own name for Social Justice, etc.

* * *

If Lucien Agniel, Chattanooga Guild vice president, had to go off to the wars, why the heck didn't he sell me his portable typewriter first. Headquarters has to call in the New York police department's handwriting expert to read some of my reports.

* * *

I suspect that Marion Coleman's very young daughter, Laurel, is heartbroken over Agniel's leaving. He was her favorite beau. Marion is Society ed of The Chattanooga Evening Times—and a very sturdy Guilder.

* * *

There is a lady reporter down south who likes the Guild very much. But she won't join for fear of embarrassing her husband. He is president of the local stock exchange.

* * *

Add organizing progress: new member in Washington, Mrs. B. B. T. She won a card by going to work for PM.

Strike Paper Wins New Campaign

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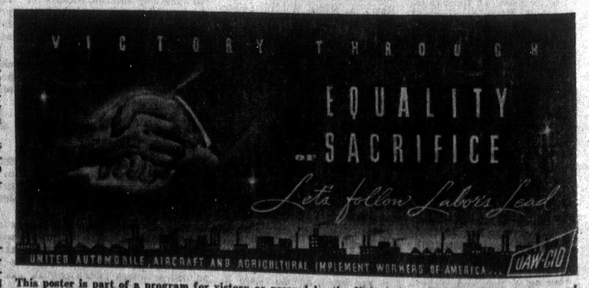
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"CONVENTION ROLLCALL—"

Next, listed in alphabetical order by states and cities, lining up like an ANG convention rollcall, came telegrams from these locals, pledging cooperation and naming Guild chairmen to head local press committees:

Birmingham, Ala., Harold Helfer.
Los Angeles, Calif., William Oliver.
San Diego, Calif., Pierce Egan.
San Jose, Calif., Frank Freeman.

FROM CALIFORNIA—

Stockton, Calif., Mel Bennett.
Denver, Colo., John Polly.
Norwalk, Conn., George E. Boyland.
Jacksonville, Fla., Ted Smiley.

—TO GEORGIA—

Macon, Ga., M. L. St. John.
Rockford, Ill., Herman G. Nelson.
Northwestern Indiana (Hammond, Gary, East Chicago, Whiting), Harry S. Gallagher, Frank Bronchorst, James Brahos, Byron Dempsey.
New Orleans, La., Ted R. Liuzza.

—TO MAINE—

Portland, Me., Raymond H. Gailey.
Boston, Mass., Stephen J. Lynch.
Brockton, Mass., Joseph A. Messier.
Lynn, Mass., Fred Bowler.
Salem, Mass., Warren F. Rockwell, Foster Champlier.

—TO MICHIGAN—

Detroit, Mich., Linton Arkles.
Lake Superior (Duluth, Minn.; Superior, Wisc.), Lloyd Gustafson.
Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.), Raymond M. Schneider.
St. Louis, Mo., Lawrence E. Laybourne.
Buffalo, N. Y., James Wessel.

—TO NEW YORK—

New York, N. Y., Milton Kaufman.
Syracuse, N. Y., Gerald K. Gilloon.
Cleveland, O., Eugene Segal.
Dayton, O., Talbot Hood.
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Toledo, O., Howard Warwick.
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Lehigh Valley (Allentown, Pa.), Donald Miller, Edgar Roth, Robert Wolfe.
Harrisburg, Pa., Charles F. Moore.
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Oscar Adams, president, Tacoma: ". . . voted unanimously to participate in payroll allotment plan and assist war savings committee . . ."

Ambrose H. Falk, president, Lima: "Organization here pledges 100 percent cooperation."

George Markham, organizer, Boston: ". . . anxious cooperate this work, all fields war activity, civilian defense."

Boyland, president, Norwalk: "Glad of chance to be of service."

Doberneck, president, Pittsburgh: "Can assure you of wholehearted cooperation of Pittsburgh Guild . . ."

Art Reed, acting secretary, Buffalo: "Buffalo welcomes this opportunity to serve the war effort . . ."

Nelson A. Weiser, president, Lehigh Valley: "Local stands ready to back drive 100 percent and undertake any press or other tasks assigned . . ."

MURRAY REPLIES

The ANG president wrote local Guilds congratulating them on their mobilization in the bond promotion campaign and suggesting methods of cooperating with local war savings staffs.

Herman Wolf, Guild member who is chief of the labor press section of the war savings staff at the Treasury Department in Washington, was preparing marching orders and campaign charts for speedy correlation of the Guild offensive.

In some cases these were delayed at the outset.

"We have been swamped with work in the press section on the whole quota drive, thus holding up replies to the local Guilds," he said. "But we're trying to get out from under."

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

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"The Guild is gratified by compliment but seeks no credit for assistance rendered, satisfied to be of help in any phase of the war program.

EXPAND ACTIVITY

"The Guild committee of five is soon to be enlarged and group will send specials to weeklies when meetings are scheduled by Minute Men in their territory whenever such information is available in the state office.

"There are territories where a large number of small dailies could be serviced the same way as weeklies, Hale points out.

"Distribution of posters, wrapping and mailing of pledge campaign supplies are suggested as worthy projects for Guild Auxiliaries where war bond staffs are small."

Herman Wolf, chief of the labor press section of the war savings staff in Washington, told The Guild Reporter in New York that this was the best outline of cooperative Guild publicity work in the bond program that his staff had seen.

War Awards Originated In Joint Plan

A joint Guild-management prize of a $25 war savings bond was awarded this month for the best editorial item appearing in April in The Brooklyn Eagle—best for aiding the war effort, raising national morale, and having professional excellence.

It was the first monthly prize given under an arrangement between management and the Eagle unit of the New York newspaper at the Guild shop paper.

The joint award setup is the first in New York and, apparently, the first sponsored by the Guild anywhere in the nation.

CARTOON TAKES PRIZE

The winner was Guildsman Vincent A. Svoboda, cartoonist, for an editorial page cartoon "Give the Boy A Sendoff," urging community sendoff parties for men about to be inducted into the armed forces in line with an Eagle campaign. After its publication but before the award was announced, the cartoon was selected by the Office of Facts and Figures in Washington, along with other cartoons, for national distribution.

The judges were Managing Editor Andrew Bernhard and City Editor Howard Swain for the management and Dramatic Critic Arthur Pollock and Alice Cogan, woman's page writer, for the Guild.

It was agreed to leave the decision in the case of a deadlock to Publisher Frank D. Schroth. The pudges, however, were unanimous in their decision.

CITE OTHER MEMBERS

Besides naming the winner, the judges gave honorable mention to the following:

Editorials upholding the government in barring Social Justice from the mails.

A story by Violet Brown on the fall of Bataan—"the best writing of the month."

Margaret Pettigrew, for telling how the city's food supply would be protected during air raids. Her survey is now used by the New York Department of Markets for instruction.

A story by Harold Parrott on the Navy Relief game at Ebbets Field.

A headline by Lester David.

Jo Ranson's daily listing of local blood donors.

A "splendid photograph" of the all-women's parade by Jules Geller.

I. Kaufman, for "best written stories on soldier sendoffs."

Grass Roots Unit Formed by Unions

OKLAHOMA CITY (FP)—Down here, where the Chamber of Commerce and the newspapers began the so-called grass roots campaign against unions, the farmers and labor have got together to combat propaganda against both.

The Unity Council of Industrial Research Education was organized for this purpose by representatives of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, the Oklahoma Federation of Labor, the CIO, the Veterans of Industry, and railroad brotherhoods.

First objective of the anti-propaganda campaign is The Oklahoma Times and Oklahoman, a newspaper monopoly which has tried to inflame the public mind against workers and farmers by charging them with sabotaging the war effort.

AIDS BOMBER RALLY

ST. PAUL—Members of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild assisted the AFL St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly in a "Buy a Bomber" rally by laying out ads and posters for it.

Guild Heads for Denver Roundup



DENVER — The American Newspaper Guild, heading for its first big roundup in the heart of the roundup country, can count on superb hotel accomodations, ample convention rallying grounds and the wideopen Western welcome which Denver Guildsmen swear is a reality and no press agent's smoke wreath.

The Denver Guild is working out preliminaries fast to guarantee smooth running for all phases of the Guild's first war-year convention here June 22 to 26 and provide as much extra-convention entertainment as wartime restrictions will permit.

In a citywide meeting, the Denver Guild chose its convention delegates and picked chairmen for essential convention committees, headed by Chet Nelson, general chairman.

ALBANY IS HOTEL

The Albany Hotel was officially designated convention headquarters and convention home for the majority of the delegates. Nelson and his aides closed a deal with Lloyd Long, assistant manager, handling details for John J. Weber, the Albany's managing director.

The Albany, old in years and name but brand new in every other particular, has rated in the top brackets of American hotelland since the last century in hospitality, appointments and service.

Now the 335-room establishment has been completely rebuilt and modernized - air - conditioned, outfitted with the smartest furnishings twentieth century hotel experts can obtain.

Of primary importance to all Guildsmen, the hostelry operates from top to bottom, in all departments, on mutually satisfactory union contracts, and has won a local reputation for its cooperative and fair dealings with the labor groups.

ROOMS ARE READY

Weber and Long have arranged to put at the Guild's disposal the Cathedral Room, Rose Room, dining room, special suites, committee rooms and all the guest rooms needed.

In addition, the delegates will have easy access to the Albany's meeting places—the Ranch Room, the Tavern, the Coffee Shop and the main dining room.

The Kiwanis Club and the Lions Club have voluntarily offered the Guild the use of their hotel rooms for the convention week and have arranged to hold their sessions of that week elsewhere.

All labor organizations and public officials are cooperating with the Denver Guild in its preparations for the convention.

DENVER DELEGATES NAMED

The Denver Guild delegates to the convention will be Graham (Cozy) Dolan and W. M. (Bill) Beardshear; the alternates, Richard Smith and Kenneth Bundy.

These members were picked by secret balloting which created one of the closest contests the Guild has experienced here, with a run-off vote necessary to settle one tie.

For his convention committee chairmen, Nelson named the following:

Entertainment, Robert Perkin; finance, Victor Weberg; transportation, Kenneth Bundy; housing, William Voigt, Jr.; program, Ray McGovern; convention staff, Robert Gamzey; speakers, Graham Dolan; preliminary publicity, W. M. Beardshear.

Members of the Guild Auxiliary attended the citywide meeting and completed preliminaries for their hostessing for the international Auxiliary.

For a main event for their entertainment for the visiting women, they are planning a luncheon at the Cherry Hills Country Club, one of the foremost beauty spots in the Denver area, now famed nationally as site of national golf tournaments.

Auxiliary officers directing these plans are Frances Smith, president; Theone Smith, first vice president; Mary Voigt, second vice president; Astrid Liden, secretary; Ethel Perkin, treasurer.

McGovern, Victor Weberg and Steve Sallak, named as the special committee for that chore, are canvassing for advertising support for the convention program.

"The program is not going to be flamboyant, telephone directory size or bubbling over with New Year Edition blurbs," said Nelson, general convention chairman, "but it's going to be a smart-looking, intelligent, readable production."

Extensive mountain trips outlined by the Denver Guild nine months ago will have to be curtailed considerably. Rubber-tired busses and automobiles cannot be chartered, as planned, because of wartime priorities orders.

Guildsmen here, however, intend to counteract this fun-setback by contributing their own cars for the mountain excursions.

They brag about their mountains.

They classify them as the most majestic of the Rockies, and no Denver convention could be considered complete if visiting horsemen were not provided an eye-filling shot at them.

So Guildsmen are going to see 'em.

"NO LACK—"

And there will be no lack of customary convention amusements, with usual abundant conveniences for crooking elbows.

Governor Ralph L. Carr, Mayor Benjamin F. Stapleton, high officers of the CIO and AFL here, and others will extend the welcomes of Colorado and Denver.

All Denver Guildsmen believe "Denver is the Queen City of the Plains," as Home-Builders' Guides specifically state, but they will ask all speakers to omit such description and permit delegates to manufacture their own phrases.

Warm support of the Guild has come from the Denver Convention and Visitors' Bureau.

Carl Litzenberger, head of the bureau, has given firsthand aid to Nelson and his convention committee, and has instructed Clarence N. Hockom, manager, and Chet Letts, publicity director, to keep up their asistance to the Guild until the convention has come and gone.

The bureau has emphasized its support by allotting money from its convention fund for Guild convention needs.

Gilbert Leads S.F. Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO — A full slate of 10 delegates, headed by Arthur Gilbert, Examiner unit chairman and former president of the local, was elected to attend the Denver convention by the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild at its last membership meeting.

Elected, in addition to Gilbert, were:

Claude La Belle, News unit chairman; John McFadden and Charles Adams, Examiner; George Grafft, News; Barney Peterson, Ed Mahoney and Augie Sairanen, Chronicle; Betty Townsend, Post-Enquirer; and Mike Jay, Call-Bulletin.

Ten alternates elected were Len Kullman, Examiner and local recording secretary; Bill Grattan and Mary Day Kunz, News; Charles Durham and Floyd Healey, Chronicle; Bill Ryan, Post-Enquirer; Al Toth and Bill Gray, Examiner; Ernst Melchoir and H. W. Sherburne, Call-Bulletin.

The winning slate campaigned with the slogan "Direct Election —We Won It—Let's Keep It."

Thirty candidates were on the ballot for delegates and 25 ran for alternates.

A motion to send only five delegates and buy war bonds with surplus expense funds was defeated.

Three Designated By Twin Cities

MINNEAPOLIS—Limiting its delegation to three, the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild elected ANG Vice President Kenneth B. Crouse, Local Executive Secretary John J. Biddison and Local President Ernest T. Larsen to represent it at the union's Denver convention.

It will be Crouse's third convention, Biddison's fourth and Larsen's first. Marshall Genshow, delegate to the 1941 Detroit convention, was named an alternate.

DALTON, CLARK CHOSEN FOR DENVER BY K.C.

KANSAS CITY—Kirk Dalton of The Star, new president of the Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild, and Kenneth Clark of the Associated Press were elected delegates of the local to the Denver ANG convention in June.

Locals Support Joint Industry Plans

(Continued from Page One)

least to the date of the price-ceiling order.

"It is assumed also that wage adjustments to bring substandard scales into line with standards prevailing within the industry are to be permitted.

"Presumably also, the War Labor Board will take jurisdiction over newspaper industry disputes either through its existing machinery or by operating a special panel for cases involving other than defense production plants."

(In a letter to all local Guild presidents Eubanks said:

("Indicated procedure for Guild units now negotiating is to stand firmly on demands for reasonable wage improvements, utilize the services of state or federal conciliation agencies where a deadlock is reached and exhaust every resource for reaching a contract by negotiation and mediation.")

"In order to be of assistance in settling disputes for the Guild and other unions with widely-dispersed membership units it would be essential that the WLB establish regional offices.

"There is still no indication that this is contemplated."

ODT ORDER ANALYZED

Eubanks, reporting on implications of the ODT delivery curtailment order, said:

"The ODT order that newspapers restrict deliveries to one per day can result in considerably curtailing operations of newspapers in metropolitan centers.

"A reduction in the number of editions to one or two per day on The New York Daily News or New York Mirror, for example, would be followed by management demands for reduced forces throughout the plant.

"Effects of the restriction will vary from plant to plant and from city to city and there is no means of predicting accurately what the result would be in departments under Guild jurisdiction.

"Many publishers are appealing for modification of the single-delivery ruling and are proposing alternative voluntary plans for making the reduction in truck mileage requirements which the order requires.

"A reduction in operations with accompanying reductions in employment in some plants can be expected, but if the ODT accepts the voluntary proposals the reductions probably will be made gradually instead of abruptly.

PUBLISHERS OPPORTUNISTIC

"Individual publishers obviously are going to object or refrain depending upon the degree to which the order will affect their competitive position.

"Some may be expected to seize upon it as an excuse for staff reductions that are not warranted either by the direct application of the order or its effect in departments other than transportation."

Involved in IEB discussions and decisions on these two issues will not only be the Guild's immediate course but the union's collective bargaining and organizing programs in wartime.

Pending clarification of President Roosevelt's domestic price-and-wage program there was no clear-cut definition of the Guild's bargaining role in its wartime responsibilities.

Apparently nobody in the government, the CIO or the balance of the labor movement, was prepared at once to predict precise implications of the price-wage policy—or to say just what it meant in union terms.

There was immediate response in the Guild, however, to proposals for modification of restrictions and voluntary solution of the problems posed in the ODT regulations.

GUILD JOINS IN PLAN

Throughout the nation Guild locals expressed their deep concern over the proposed ODT program and said they wanted to join with newspaper publishers in finding a reasonable, self-imposed plan for transportation systems that would not hamper the war effort.

In a letter to Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation in Washington, Eubanks wrote in behalf of the Guild's membership:

"It is our belief, that such proposals as in the judgment of the administrator will meet wartime needs should be given a trial in the hope that the serious unemployment problem threatening our industry immediately otherwise may be averted."

Guild officers in San Diego, Twin Cities, Boston, San Francisco, New York, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Detroit, Cleveland and Seattle were among the first to concur in this position.

TWO CIO UNIONS BACK FDR PROGRAM

NEW YORK—(FP)—Two of the largest CIO unions, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers—representing approximately a million workers—have in their official newspapers indorsed President Roosevelt's anti-inflation program.

Declaring the UE wage program is in harmony with the President's, The UE News said: "Our job then is to back the President, and to rally immediately the widest and most powerful public support for his over-all program."

"Labor," The Advance says, "has no valid reason to hesitate to come forward and give the President our full support. We will not make our loyalty to the nation in this crisis conditional upon others who will rather stay loyal to their private sordid interests. . . ."

Stevenson Named Chicago Delegate

CHICAGO—E. A. H. Stevenson, charter members of the Chicago local, was elected its delegate to the American Newspaper Guild convention in Denver next month.

Stevenson, who attended the Guild's St. Louis convention, is in his second term as Chicago Guild treasurer.

IT'S LABOR'S WAR LABOR KNOWS THE SCORE

COMMITTEE IS AT WORK



—Photo by Kenneth Bundy, Denver Guild.

The intent man at the left, interrupted at his studies, is Chester Nelson of the Denver Newspaper Guild, who has plenty on his mind. He's 1942 convention committee chairman. His helper is Lloyd Long of the Albany Hotel, convention headquarters the week of June 22.

Member Heads War Council Of All Labor

SAN FRANCISCO—American labor history is being written in San Francisco—with a Newspaper Guildsman at the typewriter.

Setting the pace for the entire national labor movement, leaders of the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent unions got together in San Francisco the day after Pearl Harbor and formed a Unity for Victory Committee for joint prosecution of the war effort.

ALL LABOR RATIFIES

The committee was ratified at a historic joint session of delegates of all labor bodies in the city—held in the afternoon because of the possibility of interruption by blackouts at a night meeting—and immediately swung into action.

In addition to pressing plans for increasing war production in all industries and ending work stoppages because of intra-mural beefs, the committee launched a broad program of publicity.

For this job they selected Charles Raudebaugh, charter member of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, an assistant city editor at The San Francisco Examiner, and a former press agent.

GIVEN LEAVE

Although there was no contract provision covering such exigencies, Raudebaugh was given a leave of absence for the duration of the war by his paper—when President Jack Shelley of the AFL Labor Council and President George Wilson of the CIO Council called on management and requested it.

Backing up their request was a telephone plea from Twelfth Naval District headquarters, where the necessity for unified labor action and all-out industrial production is well-realized.

Raudebaugh is utilizing every device of modern information to spread the message of the Unity for Victory Committee — newspaper publicity and advertising, radio broadcasts, pamphlets, motion pictures, mass meetings and outdoor advertising.

Recalcitrant employers who continue the attitude of "business as usual" are not being exposed through the publicity channels.

Instead, union workmen are preparing programs for putting unused facilities into operation and the programs are then taken to the proper authorities, military, naval or governmental.

The program for speeding up production is then publicized.



If it's fare thee well for he must leave you for the war, make sure his Guild contract backs him up on the home front. Then call on the Guild Placement Service to fill his place in your paper's ranks. The address: 14 Pearl Street, New York. All replacements ready.

EX-C. OF C. HEAD LAUDS LABOR IN WAR

SEATTLE (FP)—Labor's part in the war effort has brought enthusiastic praise from a former president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce—W. Walter Williams, chairman of the Washington State Defense Council.

"We hear about labor's purported slowdown activities; we hear about rigid union regulations that threaten war production . . . but the spirit exhibited by labor here is the spirit of loyal American citizens who are truly all-out for America's war efforts," he said in a statewide radio broadcast.

CIO, AFL ON COMMITTEE

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (FP)—An eight-man citywide labor-management production committee, with both AFL and CIO represented, has been appointed by Mayor William B. Spagnola.

BUY RADIOS FOR USO

NEW YORK (FP)—The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has voted to buy $5,000 worth of radios for USO clubhouses.

UOPWA SETS EXAMPLE

OAKLAND, Cal. (FP)—Members of Local 58 of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers at the Nordstrom Company raised $500 for the Red Cross. The company asked its supervisors to match the donation.

ILGWU BUYS AN AD

NEW YORK (FP)—As a contribution to the war savings program, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) bought a full-page advertisement in The New York Times for the report of the New York war savings staff of the Treasury Department.

INVEST IN VICTORY

Publicists Increase Pay By $110,000

A two-year contract signed by the Screen Publicists Guild of New York and six major motion picture companies provides for annual increases totaling more than $79,000 as well as retroactive pay amounting to more than $31,000 for 169 home office publicists.

The companies involved are Columbia, RKO-Radio, Loew's, Universal, 20th Century-Fox and Paramount.

Father John P. Boland, chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board, said that the contract was a "step in the direction of lifting human relationships to parity with scientific and material advances."

The Guild announced it would immediately press for contracts with Warner Brothers and Republic Pictures.

$65 MINIMUM

The six-company pact may be reopened at the end of one year for salary increases. It includes a maintenance of union membership clause, with at least 70 percent of the eligible publicists of each unit required to be members.

Minimum salaries provided are $65 a week for publicists, $40 for associate publicists, and $25 for apprentices.

The Screen Publicists Guild is the first successful union of advertising and publicity men and women in the New York end of the motion picture industry.

Unit in Utah Uses Webster

SALT LAKE CITY—The Salt Lake Newspaper Guild has distributed war-word charts in editorial rooms with its compliments to help writers and copydeskmen keep their spellings right.

Headed "Mr. Webster Says," the charts list four columns of words whose use has been increased since the war started, but which still cause confusion.

Among them is the old puzzler: "hara-kiri."

JOINT COUNCIL FORMED

CINCINNATI (FP)—The Central Labor Council and the Greater Cincinnati Industrial Union Council have formed a War Labor Victory Board for joint action in the field of legislation, political action and the prosecution of the war effort.

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

DENVER: WOMEN COME TO ORDER



—Photo by Floyd McCall, Denver Guild.

Business at hand here is next month's business in Denver. Arranging for the 1942 convention of the Newspaper Guild's Women's Auxiliary are these Denver Auxiliary leaders: Astrid Liden, secretary, typing, and Treasurer Ethel Perkin, President Frances Smith, Convention Chairman Eunice Dolan and Vice President Theone Smith, enjoying their jobs. Auxiliary sessions will coincide with the Guild's.

With the AUXILIARY

By IDA ENGEMAN

Reporter for Women's Auxiliary, American Newspaper Guild

Denver Auxiliary Says "Welcome"

With little more than a month to go until the big convention week which marks the climax of the fourth year of Guild Auxiliary activities, the Denver Auxiliary sends a warm welcome to all delegates and visitors and announces the completion of plans for an informal and successful convention and an exchequer containing the necessary funds.

Patsy Liden, Auxiliary reporter, outlines the plans.

"Because of the war we believe convention plans should be kept as simple as possible, so we have confined the entertainment to three main events—the cocktail party, Sunday evening, June 21; our luncheon Tuesday, June 23, and the dinner dance, Wednesday, June 24, on which we are cooperating with the Guild.

"The Albany Hotel, one of Denver's newest and finest, will be Convention headquarters for the Auxiliary as well as for the Guild. We have obtained a convention hall and four committee rooms at the hotel. The cocktail party and dinner dance will be held there.

"The luncheon will be at beautiful Cherry Hills Country Club where the dining room opens onto acres of rolling lawns and lovely gardens with a magnificent view of the snow capped Rockies from Pike's Peak in the south to Longs' Peak in the North.

Eleanor Roosevelt Is Invited

"Among the guests invited are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Miss Josephine Roche, Helen Gahagan, Melvyn Douglas and several nationally-known writers who make Denver their home. For those who have time Guild members plan to offer their cars and drivers for mountain tours. (Bus tours are out for the duration.)

"Mrs. Eunice Dolan (one of the Auxiliary's first international vice presidents) is convention chairman. We are a small auxiliary but we sincerely hope the convention will be a success and that as many as possible will attend. We are happy to welcome you to Denver."

Denver's delegates will be Frances Smith, local president, and Eunice Dolan, convention chairman, with Mary Voigt and Carmen Henry as alternates. New York is planning to send four delegates—and proceeds from a party on May 23 at the Guild Club will go toward defraying delegates' expenses. Entertainment will feature Belle Rosette, singing star of "Sons O' Fun"; Soriano, a cartoonist who will do a chalk-talk"; Richard Dyer Bennett, folk singer from the night-club, The Village Vanguard.

Member Race in Last Lap

Dorothy Connelly, organization chairman, reminds us that the second lap of WAANG's Membership Drive ends with the Convention —the winning Auxiliary to receive a prize of $5.00 offered by New York. She suggests a Whirlwind Month Membership Windup, closing with a send-off dinner for Convention delegates.

"Choose sides, have two team captains, and go to it. The losing team treats the winners to a dinner; the Auxiliary gets new members; the convention delegates have a farewell affair, and lots of farewell instructions; and a grand time is had by all!"

Denver has found time between meetings to lay convention plans and parties to raise funds to be very busy with war work.

"Besides collecting old clothes, scrap, papers and magazines," writes Patsy Liden, "we are all working either with Red Cross, USO, or Bundles for Britain and Bundles for America. Every Guild and Aux. member is pledged to weekly war stamp buying, and one day each week the Denver Auxiliary supplies the cookies for the USO center at the Union Station for boys on incoming and outgoing troop trains.

War Programs Stressed

"At our monthly meetings we take some time out from planning convention to discuss war-economy and smarter buying, anti-hoarding and conservation we can practice at home."

New York also is busy with ever increasing war work. Its Red Cross nutrition class is going along successfully and members have just completed their first group project for the OCD—staffing a booth for 10 days in the Stern Brothers department store for the Nurses aides' recruiting drive. The experience in New York as elsewhere is that these defense activities are powerful organizers, reaching wives not already members and stimulating their participation in war work.

New York is enthusiastic over a new consumer project, consisting of six buying shows, which a joint Guild-Aux. consumer committee worked out. The "Preview Fashions of 42"—admission free—will feature Strip Tease in Reverse: or What the Smart Woman Will Wear; a Fashion show with glamorous models, and a Quiz the Experts: Questions and Answers on What to Buy, Where and How. The five following Buying Shows will be on "Stretching Your Wartime Food Dollar," "Tips on Buying Drugs and Toiletries," "Better buying for the Home," "Good Buys in Health Insurance, Health Plans and Credit," and "Clothing Your Family in Wartime."

These will be held at the Guild Club every Monday night beginning May 11 and the proceeds will go to the Guild Allied War Relief and consumer education funds. Betty Swalm of the Aux. is chairman and Sydney Margolius, expert in consumer work, is technical adviser.

We Are Proud of—

Katherine Earnshaw, WAANG president, who is taking care of all matters relating to civilian defense for the CIO in New York. She is the full time CIO liaison officer in the civilian defense volunteer office there.

Mary Pond, WAANG corresponding secretary, who has created and is holding a new national Red Cross office in Washington, that of public relations and information, aimed specifically at gaining union representation on Red Cross boards and a closer cooperation between the Red Cross and the unions in the war effort.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
Rockefeller Center
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
"SABOTEUR"
Priscilla LANE, Robert CUMMINGS
A Universal Picture
Gala Stage Revue • Symphony Orch.
First Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

VERONICA LAKE • ROBERT PRESTON
IN PERSON
WOODY HERMAN AND BAND
with FOUR INK SPOTS
THIS GUN FOR HIRE
A Paramount Picture
PARAMOUNT
Midnight Feature

Guild Praised By Minister In Washington

WASHINGTON—The American Newspaper Guild was lauded by the Canadian minister-counsellor at a Washington Guild benefit movie premiere whose sponsors included Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, a member of the local.

"The Guild is a very helpful organization and I hope it flourishes for a long time to come," Hume Wrong, envoy from Canada to the United States, told 550 guests at the event in the National Press Club auditorium.

The film was "The Invaders," Columbia story of the ultimate defeat of a band of Nazis at the hands of free citizens in a trek through Canada toward the United States.

"DEMOCRACY CAN DEFEAT"

"This kind of democracy can defeat any type of totalitarian government," James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, commented.

Gordon Cole, WNG president, said that the film would help bind the United States and Canada more tightly together in turbulent days ahead.

Other guests included Sir Ronald Campbell, British minister; Milton Murray, ANG president; William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, and Morris Ernst, liberal lawyer.

On the Guild's sponsoring committee, in addition to Mrs. Roosevelt, were Kenneth G. Crawford, former ANG president; Elizabeth May Craig, Marquis Childs, Alfred Friendly and Thomas L. Stokes.

USO BENEFITS

Part of the benefit proceeds was given to the United Service Organizations. Some Guildsmen who found it impossible to attend bought tickets anyway and sent them to the USO for distribution among soldiers.

"The Invaders," which is getting top-notch notices all over the country, is one of the largest productions Columbia Studios has attempted, Michael Powell, English picture maker, was the director. Leslie Howard is starred.

It was the biggest and most successful Guild affair here in years.

Allen Is Captain In Liaison Duty

WASHINGTON—Ed Allen, ANG international vice president, has been commissioned a captain in the Army to assist the Office of the Commanding General, Services of Supply, in contacts with trade unions.

He has been on duty in Washington in a civilian capacity since January 2 and is on leave of absence from The Boston Herald, where he has been employed for the past 13 years.

CIO MEMBERS CITED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

KENOSHA, Wis. (FP)—The boys who used to get appreciation for their work any windy afternoon are the first in Kenosha to receive the War Department ordnance flag for increased war production.

They are members of Branch 6 of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers who work in full-fashioned mills which were converted from production of women's silk stockings to parachutes.

ING SECRETARY NAMED

INDIANAPOLIS—Ralph Ulrich, former Star unit Chairman, was elected secretary of The Indianapolis Newspaper Guild, to take the place of Walter Morse of The Star, who left to take a copy desk job on The Chicago Sun.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT...



THE FIRST LADY arrives at the National Press Club in Washington to attend, as a Newspaper Guild member, a benefit sponsored by her union. The reception committee is Gordon Cole, the local president.



DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE of comment brings together Sir Ronald Campbell, British minister to the United States, left, and Hume Wrong, Canadian minister, at the Guild's party, which was attended by 550.



STATE OF THE UNION is on the party agenda here. From the left are CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers and ANG President Milton Murray.

CIO GOES ON STAGE

DAYTON, Ohio (FP)—The CIO here believes it has the first CIO theatre guild in the country.

MAKE PAYDAY VICTORY DAY

PHILLY MOVES OFFICE

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia-Camden Guild has moved. The new headquarters of Local 10 are at Room 702, Flint Building, 219 North Broad Street.

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 column are based on Consumers Union Reports, issued by Consumers Union, 17 Union Square, New York, a non-profit organization.)

No Kit Met Red Cross Standards

Consumers Union examined 20 first aid kits, and found none meeting Red Cross specifications. There are some fairly good kits on the market, but on whole you can get a better outfit and save money by buying your own case and filling it in accordance with Red Cross recommendations.

The minimum kit should contain the following: 1-inch adhesive compresses, such as Band-Aids; sterile gauze squares, about 3 inches; sterile gauze square, about 1 yard; triangular muslin bandages, 36 inches on the straight sides; tannic acid jelly for small burns; 2 percent iodine; first-aid instruction book.

(A good booklet, "Until the Doctor Comes," can be ordered for 10 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. Even better is the Red Cross Complete First Aid Manual at 60 cents.)

This entire kit, including the case, can be assembled for $1-$1.50. The closest comparable kit is Bauer & Black's Autokit No. 40, at $1.90. This does not have triangular bandages but does have other useful items in addition to those named above.

A more complete home kit would cost $4-$4.50 to assemble. See the Red Cross Manual, or your local Red Cross, for a list of ingredients.

Old Flashlight Probably O.K.

Don't rush to the store for a new flashlight, cautions CU's weekly Bread & Butter bulletin. Look around the house first for the old one you put away when the battery failed or the bulb burned out. With a little fixing, that flashlight may be as good as new.

Don't overbuy on batteries either, advises Bread & Butter. It may be a good idea to have one spare set. But batteries lose power when they stand around, so stocking up would be a waste of money and materials. For the same reason, buy only dated batteries, and look for a date about one year ahead.

The following brands are good buys, according to preliminary test results on dated batteries: Ward's Supreme Quality (2 for 15 cents at Ward stores), Sears Powermaster Armor-Clad (10 cents at Sears stores), Ward's Leak-Proof (10 cents), Ray-O-Vac Leak-Proof (10 cents), Burgess Uni-Cel No. 2 (10 cents).

Tips on Pajama Purchases

You can get a good pair of pajamas for about $1.50, Consumers Union discovered in tests of 42 brands. But if you don't shop carefully, you can pay as much as $2.50 for a poor one.

Most of the garments CU tested were well cut and well made, but big differences showed up in the quality of the material. The pajamas were tested for strength, resistance to rubbing, thread count and weight of the material.

Broadcloth is usually stronger than percale, CU finds. Solid colors will be a better choice than stripes this year, because some dyes will be apt to run and fade.

Among the Best Buys were: Mr. Trent ($2.50), Wilson Faultless Nobelt ($2.25), BVD ($2), Sears No. 2020 ($1.40 plus postage).

The following pajamas tested by CU are union made, under contract with the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers: BVD, Gentry, Jayson, Macy's, Manhattan, Sears No. 2020, Wilson. Horton and Van Heusen are union made under contract with the AFL United Garment Workers.

PDQ Is in 1A Category

SAN FRANCISCO—The government, in Form PD-1A, wanted to know if the kitchen stove Guildsman Bob Greenock bought for his new house would increase his aid to the war effort.

And if so, how many men would get employment from it in three shifts daily?

* * *

Greenock, who conquered many dire problems of living as a Chicago Guild striker, faced this one with fortitude, but stated:

"I just want to state that I am slightly confused."

* * *

He was confronted with Form PD-1A because:

1) He and his wife had little furnishings left when they left Chicago and came to San Francisco to work.

2) They bought a house (unfinished) for moving into June 1.

3) They bought a stove to move into the house, but had the furniture company put it away until the kitchen was ready for it.

4) Meanwhile the government froze materials in the category of stoves.

* * *

When Greenock came to get his stove he was given the priorities office, which gave him Form PD-1A instead to "fill out and mail to Washington."

"They must be kidding me because Form PD-1A asks whether it is Material or Capital Equipment I want, what war production I intend to put out, how many men work on the first, second and third shifts, and if this Material (or Capital Equipment I seek priority for) will increase my aid to the war effort," said Greenock.

"Please, Beatrice Barefacts, tell us what we need with an ice box when we have a frozen stove.

"The form I want, I would think, is Form PDQ."



LEDGER EMPLOYES FIND NEW JOBS

PHILADELPHIA—Four more members of the staff of the suspended Evening Ledger have found jobs.

A. Harvey McCall, Ledger ad solicitor, works for Radio Station KYW, and Henry Belleville, reporter, on the publicity staff of N. W. Ayres.

C. William Duncan, rewriteman, is with the Federal Security Agency in Washington. Betty Hardesty, sports writer, joined the Immigration Service here.

PUT 10 PERCENT IN WAR BONDS

Twin Cities Set Severance Precedent

MINNEAPOLIS—The Twin Cities Newspaper Guild scored a smash victory in suits sponsored by it against the Minnesota Tribune Company to collect severance pay for employes severed from jobs by the sale of newspapers to the Star Journal Company, but given reemployment.

Following verdicts for Guildsmen in the first two of nine test cases brought by the Guild, agreement was made to defer trial of the others until final disposition of cases already tried.

SEE ALL SETTLED

The supposition was that, as a practical matter, claims of all will be settled on the basis eventually reached in the first two cases.

In a sweeping decision that keenly cut away all side issues in which defense counsel had relied, Judge Luther Youngdahl in Hennepin County District Court declared **the only questions at issue were those of law interpreting the Guild's contract.**

Then he took the case away from the jury by directing it to give a verdict for the plaintiff, who in the first case was John Matthews, an artist, formerly with the Tribune papers, who was transferred with a pay cut to The Morning Tribune, now issued from the Star Journal building.

The citywide contract covering all Minneapolis papers had a clause guaranteeing against paycuts.

Especially striking was Judge Youngdahl's observation that although it is the privilege of employers to determine who shall be their employes, it is the privilege of employes to have a free choice of their employers.

EMPLOYERS RESTRICTED

He said that one concern could not drop its employer status and at the same time require its employes to go under a new and different employer.

The judge ruled that the transfer of newspapers was a sale and that since it was a sale whereby the company no longer published newspapers, dismissal of all employes was automatic.

In the second case Bernard Campbell, city editor of the former Tribune, was the plaintiff.

His situation was different from Matthews' in that his pay had not been cut, he remained in the same building at the same desk and performed the same sort of work as city editor of The Times, which succeeded The Times-Tribune.

Campbell's case was tried without a jury and with a stipulation that the record of basic evidence in the first case should be made the record for the second. Again the judge ruled for the Guild.

Evidence on which the court based its precedent-setting position was derived by the Guild's counsel, Leonard, Street & Deinard, almost exclusively from records and witnesses of the company.

The contract of sale was produced to show that the Tribune Company had paid to the Star Journal Company nearly $100,000 on account of accrued severance indemnities and vacation pay, but relieved that company of obligation to pay out severance pay except as required under union contracts.

It had previously been stated to Guild representatives orally that if the Guild suits should prevail, payments would have to be made by the Cowles interests, which control The Star Journal, Tribune and Times.

A group life insurance contract was introduced, showing over the signature of George B. Bickelhaupt, Tribune publisher, that the Tribune Company no longer was in the publishing business and no longer employer of the persons covered by the contract, in view of which the contract was cancelled by agreement.

Entries from books of the company showed that severance indemnities paid to the Star Journal Company had been charged off as expense and not as a contingency of the sale, so that they were deducted as expense for income tax purposes.

No evidence was derived to show how these items were set up on the books of the Star Journal Company.

Of the untried cases, one involved a Guildsman who after the sale remained with The Times for a few weeks and then resigned to take another job without severance pay.

Another involved a Guildsman who went to The Morning Tribune with a promotion and an advance in pay.

Under the court's ruling, none of these factors altered the fact that employment of all had been severed by the sale.

In the course of six years the Cowles family, first entrenched in Des Moines, Ia., has come to own all the daily newspapers of general circulation in Minneapolis.

First acquiring The Minneapolis Star by purchase of the major interest and then buying out other important stockholders, the Cowles interests started a circulation campaign throughout Minnesota and beyond its borders.

This put a terrific strain on the competing papers—The Journal, daily and Sunday, and The Tribune, morning, evening and Sunday. **Unprecedented circulation warfare developed, with no holds barred and no mercy shown by either side.**

The Journal, once the ace newspaper of the state, was first to crack. **One morning at the end of July, 1939, employes reported for work to find their jobs had been sold out overnight from under them.**

The Star became The Star Journal. Severance pay was given to all under the Guild's contract.

The circulation war went on.

The Star inherited from The Journal advertising it could not get alone as The Star, and began now to take accounts away from The Tribune.

Tactics almost unbelievably dirty—except in Chicago—appeared in the circulation competitive field, especially in rural areas.

Star Journal circulators boosted its figure higher and higher. The Tribune papers tried to match them, but could not pay the price.

On the night of April 29, 1941, The Tribune capitulated. Employes found it out late the next morning, when a "realignment of interests" was announced.

In this "realignment," The Morning Tribune was taken into the Star Journal building, The Sunday Tribune consolidated with The Sunday Star Journal, and the evening Times Tribune was converted into The Daily Times and issued from the same building as before.

EMPLOYES "UNCONVINCED"

Efforts were made to convince employes and public that no merger had been effected, that this was only a "realignment."

Employes were unconvinced, and a few days later the Guild membership authorized and the executive board ordered legal action to enforce severance pay clauses of the contract when it became apparent that the new management intended only to assume service records in lieu of payment for those who got jobs out of the reorganization.

Victory for the Guild was a result.

The Cowles interests, in addition to control of the Minneapolis papers and papers in Des Moines, where a Guild local was quietly frozen to death, hold several radio stations and the picture magazine Look.

VETERAN RESIGNS, PAID $1,460

SEATTLE—One advantage of Newspaper Guild membership is illustrated in the payment of severance money to R. J. Tobin, veteran employe of The Post-Intelligencer who resigned recently.

The newspaper on which Tobin had worked for 21 years paid him $1,460 in severance money.

TYPOS WIN RAISES

NEW YORK (FP)—Printers on New York papers won $3 weekly raises in a new contract signed by the International Typographical Union. New weekly scales range from $62 to $67.

Severance Pay For Resigning Given by PM

Ralph Ingersoll, editor of PM, has agreed to incorporate into the contract between PM and the Newspaper Guild of New York a clause giving severance pay in cases of resignation.

According to Executive Secretary Nat Einhorn, this is the first such clause in New York, although severance pay on resignation was given in the settlement of a mass firing case at The Daily Mirror in January.

The new clause, which also improved the PM contract's severance pay rates, was devised as a way of settling a dispute over six PM writers who were fired by Ingersoll several months ago.

"FROMERIZED" AT FIRST

Ingersoll had at first "fromerized" them—that is, he had told them they could continue to draw salaries but nothing they wrote would be printed.

This technique took its name after the first employe to whom Ingersoll had applied it earlier.

The principle of giving severance pay on resignation proceeds from the theory that severance pay is basically the recognition of all employes equity in his job.

WARTIME FORMULA SEEN

The application of the principle is regarded by New York Guild leaders as offering a possible solution to problems of wartime staff contraction.

The new contract clause reads: "On resignation or dismissal, an employe shall receive severance pay in a lump sum as follows: one and one-half week's peak salary for each six months' of service or major fraction thereof. Provided that no regular employe shall receive less than one week's pay upon dismissal, and employes of from six to nine months' service shall receive two weeks' pay."

Berry Twins Are Philly Team

PHILADELPHIA — You can't beat the Berry brothers, either at reporting or Newspaper Guild activity.

The brothers, Samson, Jr., and Charles, are identical twins.

That in itself is confusing enough for staffers in Philadelphia and Camden, but even more confusing is the similarity of their careers in the Guild and as reporters.

The brothers, now 30, started almost simultaneously as Record copy boys about 12 years ago. Which started first is still cloudy around The Record, where some members of the staff call a Berry Sam-Charlie so they'll be sure to get the right one.

COPS CONFUSED, TOO

They moved out as district reporters together (many a Philadelphia cop still thinks there was only one Berry). They moved back into the office as leg men together.

In 1940, Charlie was elected chairman of the Record unit. When his term was up, Sam was chosen his successor unanimously.

Sam was a delegate to the Detroit convention. Charlie figures that next year he'll be able to get to a convention.

Both Sam and Charlie have served on various Philadelphia-Camden Guild committees. Sam, on the employer relations committee at the Detroit ANG convention, was one of the pickets arrested the second day of the Chester Times strike.

Last October, Charlie got a good idea and sold it to the city desk. He heard it was easy to get a job as watchman on British ships berthed in Philadelphia.

CHARLIE GETS A JOB

He wandered down to the agency which hires the watchmen. He gave his right name, his correct social security number. He got the job.

Charlie was on duty for 20 hours.

"I could have," he wrote, in a **Record exclusive, "started a fire that would have eliminated six British ships . . . sabotaged a paravane used for sweeping mines out of a vessel's path."**

Charlie got himself a bonus and the city's floundering fathers took steps to clear up the harbor situation.

Now, Sam has whipped into the limelight. For four weeks he was the Record's bicycle reporter.



SAMSON BERRY, JR.
He improved his wind.

He covered all his stories by bike in a test of what reporters might be able to do if gas rationing and tire shortages hit hard.

The experiment started off on the wrong spoke. Sent to cover a murder, Sam pedaled gaily along until he had all his facts.

Then, heading back for the office, he got caught in a deep trolley rail. Off he went. The bike was o.k. Sam had a badly sprained wrist. Two weeks later he was back at it.

BEATS ON A BIKE

Some of the highlights:

Being barred from crossing the Delaware River Bridge, having a lot of trouble finding a rack to park his wheel in, overtaking a tobacco-chewing fellow cyclist, being tested by a physician who found improved wind capacity after two weeks of cycling.

("Ever hear of a reporter needing wind improvement?" asks Sam.)

Sam found plenty of difficulty pedaling through heavy traffic in Philadelphia's narrow downtown streets. A left turn was a problem.

Once, "a paunchy, prosperous-looking fellow in a big convertible pulled up beside me as I was waiting for a red light. 'I'll be with you soon', he said."

Sam's experiences made good reading in a feature story.

MORE ABOUT FAMILY

The Berry brothers are both married.

Sam and his wife, the former Gladys Armstrong, have two children, Samson, 3d, and Kenneth, just born.

Charlie and his wife, the former Florence Prince, have a son, Charles, Jr., and expect another child this summer.

Two other Berry brothers were Guild members when they were Record copy boys. They are Tom, now a teacher, and Bob, an Army air cadet.

BULLETIN BONER REVIVES LEDGER

PHILADELPHIA — The Evening Bulletin purchased the suspended Evening Ledger's Associated Press franchise when the court put the service on the block.

To keep the membership alive (The Bulletin is published by AP Prexy Robert McLean) The Bulletin has been printing a daily token edition of the Ledger.

For that edition, limited to a few copies, "Evening Public Ledger" is substituted for "The Evening Bulletin" at the top of the paper's pages. As soon as the token edition is run off, the composing room rips out the Ledger line and slips back the Bulletin slug.

Last week the inevitable happened.

Staring at readers of The Bulletin from the top of the back page was a dateline reading "Evening Public Ledger."

It ran through most of the editions before someone caught it. The Bulletin has a daily circulation of 630,410.

High Severance In Most Pacts

Fifty-seven percent of all Newspaper Guild contracts now provide for 26 weeks' maximum severance pay or more, according to a survey by the ANG research department, International Representative Urcel Daniel reported.

Seventy-nine agreements are at the 26-week mark or above, while 60 are below.

The largest block of Guild contracts, numbering 41, is in the 26-week bracket. Twenty-nine contracts give 28 week's pay, and an additional ten give more than that.

CHINESE GIRL CARRIES COPY

SAN FRANCISCO—Hitler and his American satellites wouldn't approve but Guildsmen on The Call-Bulletin think democracy is the gainer.

For that paper has hired a Chinese copy girl, the first in San Francisco newspaper history and perhaps the first in the nation.

Her name is Maye Lum, she's a graduate of the University of Oregon school of journalism, intends to stay a newspaperwoman and she responds with alacrity and poise to the frequent copy desk shouts, for "boy."

And, yes, she joined the Newspaper Guild right off.

K. C. PREXY ELECTED

KANSAS CITY—Kirk Dalton, Star unit chairman, was elected president of the Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild to fill the post of Emmet Cronin, a casualty in the folding of The Journal.

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

Management Defies U. S. in Chester Strike Conciliation

WASHINGTON—Efforts of the U.S. Conciliation Service to work out a settlement of the Newspaper Guild strike against The Chester (Pa.) Times were frustrated when the management spurned all compromise suggestions of conciliators, and finally rejected a proposal to arbitrate the entire matter.

The management, through its company lawyer, E. Wallace Chadwick, declared the matter "is right where we stood before November 4," the date the strike started and reiterated its oft repeated demand that the Guild surrender on the Guild shop issue before it would consent to negotiate or arbitrate the rest of the contract.

2 SESSIONS HELD

At issue are 14 points, including the Guild shop.

Two sessions were held in Washington before a federal panel.

By continuing its arbitrary stand, despite the efforts of federal conciliators, the management was in effect defying the government, said William W. Rodgers, international secretary-treasurer who participated in the negotiations.

TYPO MONOPOLY?

The sessions disclosed the management had closed shop contracts with the Typographical Union and the Drivers Union. Mr. Chadwick said the typos had a closed shop contract because "they have a monopoly, and besides the men are part of the machines."

He explained away the drivers' contract by saying "it was one of those things" that just happened, and nobody paid much attention to it."

It was at this point that he made a unique declaration that under a Guild shop contract the management wouldn't be able to color the news the way it wished.

REJECTED AGAIN

In a final effort to secure an agreement, Guild negotiators offered a maintenance of membership provision, coupled with a management clause that there would be no retaliation against any who participated in the strike.

The management rejected this, too, and repeated its theme song that the Guild must surrender before it would continue negotiations.

News that management defiance of the government had halted negotiations made the Guild unit in Chester more determined than ever to continue the strike to a successful conclusion.

Members of the Times unit voted approval of actions of negotiators in refusing to surrender to the management.

THREATS CITED

It was pointed out at negotiations by Wilbur E. Bade, ANG, international representative now in Chester in charge of the strike, that Publisher Charles R. Long at earlier sessions had said he would not retaliate against strikers "except maybe two or three," and had voiced this sentiment at other times to merchants in Chester.

Relatives of Publisher Long, who also occupy titled positions in the plant, had declared strikers were being blacklisted and couldn't get jobs on other newspapers.

Bade read an original letter sent out by the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association which sought strikebreakers for Publisher Long.

BENEFITS UPPED

Under such circumstances, Bade said, union security was all the more important.

As strikers prepared for a long siege, if necessary, strike benefits were increased for the remaining Guild members. Two more men have been called into the Army, and another is expected to go in June.

In a statement delivered to management, when the Guild offered to arbitrate all matters on which thre was no agreement, Rodgers said in part:

"The Guild cannot, and will not, agree to unconditional surrender of its thoroughly justifiable demand for union security, as a condition to submission of the other issues to arbitration.

"We want to dispel any wishful thinking which may exist as to the ability or the willingness of the Guild, backed by its full international membership, to continue this strike indefinitely until management is persuaded of the necessity for providing in a contract with the Guild, security for the employes of The Chester Times, and for the continued existence of the Guild in Chester."

Conciliators then met separately with management, and reported back almost immediately:

"Arbitration is not acceptable to management. The panel feels it can be of no further assistance in this matter, and we are genuinely sorry."

Others who participated in the two meetings in Washington were Arthur Riordan, president, Philadelphia-Camden Guild; Ray Nelson, vice president; Ray Goldsmith, negotiator; Bud Magnin, then unit chairman, who now is in the Army; and Ed Johnston, Chester unit vice-chairman.

Following the fruitless sessions the Washington Newspaper Guild's executive committee said that the management's refusal to arbitrate was "unpatriotic and unreasonable."

The committee also pledged "enlarged support of the Chester strikers until they obtain a just settlement."

Company Lawyer Reveals Firm Wants to Color News

WASHINGTON — One of the most unique arguments against the Guild shop was presented by E. Wallace Chadwick, company lawyer for Publisher Charles R. Long of the struck Chester Times at federal conciliation hearings here.

Chadwick, who also is president of the Delaware County Bar Association, argued that under a Guild shop management couldn't color the news the way it wished.

When Guild representatives laughed at this notion, and pointed out that the Guild reserved for management the right to distort news if it wished to do so, Chadwick persisted with his argument, to the amazement of Guild negotiators, and of federal conciliators.

HITS PHILLY PAPERS

Chadwick also declared it was his "impression" news in Philadelphia newspapers was colored because it is prepared by Guild members, under a Guild shop contract.

Here is Chadwick's statement in print:

"The management feels it has a duty in regard to presentation of news to the public. It (the news) expresses the opinion of the publisher as he conceives the news to be.

"The publisher has a right and duty to have his news gathered, written and presented editorially so as to reflect what he considers to be the correct policies to the public. . . .

HE KNOWS THE LAW

"It is not that we object to having the Guild represent the employes, for the law says they can join a union if they so desire."

At this point a member of the federal conciliation panel asked Chadwick, what would be the management position in regard to coloring the news if all the employes joined the Guild voluntarily—how would the management then be able to present its own views and opinions in the news?

Chadwick said the management could do nothing about persons who joined the Guild voluntarily, but "we think that the way to keep the color of the news fair and reasonable and politic is to make our selections of people who are competent reporters without regard as to whether they belong to unions or whether they are not members of unions.

HE BELIEVES THIS

"If they are members of the Guild I think the news would be consciously or unconsciously colored."

The chairman of the panel asked:

"Is that true of the newspapers in Philadelphia where they have Guild shops?"

Chadwick replied:

"My personal impression is that news is consciously or not colored by the Guild membership of the people who prepare it. That is my personal opinion. It may be an unconscious coloring."

Arthur Riordan, president of the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild, asked in what way the Philadelphia newspaper were colored. Chadwick said:

"It would take too long to go into that."

The vice chairman of the panel asked if any Philadelphia papers mentioned ran Westbrook Pegler's column, and the reply was The Inquirer, which is under Guild shop contract.

Riordan denied there was any basis for Chadwick's remarks that Philadelphia news was colored because the reporters were Guild members. He added this charge had never been made before.

Here's How They Do It—

CHESTER, Pa.—This may be a case in point on E. Wallace Chadwick's argument that management colors the news.

In the 1936 election Weldon Heyburn ran for the Pennsylvania Senate against State Senator John J. McClure, who also is political boss of Chester and the county.

Day before the election, The Chester Times printed a page one story headlined:

HEYBURN TURNS
IN FOR McCLURE

The story stated that at the last minute Heyburn had decided to support McClure. Buried in the story was the fact this Heyburn was an obscure character named Isaiah Heyburn, and was not the state senate candidate.

Heyburn, who defeated Boss McClure, was unable to secure a correction in The Times. The publisher there was Charles R. Long, the present publisher.

The Chester Reporter, published by the strikers, commented editorially on this last week by saying:

"The Guild reserves for management the right to color the news, if it wishes to do so."

CHRISMER NOW HEADS CHESTER TIMES UNIT

CHESTER, Pa.—Leslie Chrismer, striking advertising solicitor, has been elected chairman of the Chester Times Guild unit, following induction of Chairman Bud Magnin into the Army.

CIO DRIVES FOR BONDS



Secretary John J. Driscoll of the Connecticut CIO and Mary Belcinski, state organizer, display a slogan used to help workers keep living costs down and war bond buying up. This is one of 100 pictures taken by Guildsman Harry Rubenstein on leave from the ILGWU Justice to help the war savings staff in Washington. When he had completed his assignments he was inducted into the Army.

Social Justice Is Gone, But the Smell Lingers On

BOSTON — The counter-offensive against Coughlinism in Boston moved on apace when a Social Justice truck driver who booted a Boston Herald photographer's camera was found guilty of wanton destruction of personal property and was sentenced to three months in the House of Correction.

Joseph McDonald of Jamaica Plain, the driver, appealed the sentence and was released in $500 bail.

The case went on trial last weekend in Suffolk Superior Court.

JUDGE IN LECTURE

In sentencing the driver, Judge Jacob Spiegel declared:

"The issue before me is a very simple one. Conceivably, in the heat of anger, a person might do something which he might not otherwise do.

"But when this man here picked up the pieces of the camera and threw them in the air at the approach of the officer, it was a deliberate act—a bold, defiant act—against the property rights of another."

The sentence resulted from a fracas between McDonald and Newspaper Guildsman Arthur Hansen in front of St. Mary's Church, the day Coughlin's sheet was barred from the mails.

Hansen's office had assigned him to get pictures of Social Justice being distributed.

KICKED "15 FEET"

When he arrived at the church, McDonald's truck was pulling up to the curb. Hansen took a picture of the truck and was about to take one of a boy selling the publication when McDonald stepped in between.

"I bent over to put a bulb in my camera," Hansen said, "and this fellow stepped up and kicked it about 15 feet in the air.

"He and another fellow started kicking it around like a soccerball. I asked a cop there if he had seen McDonald kick the camera and he said no."

In court McDonald blithely denied all and asserted that all he had used on Hansen was verbal persuasion. The judge didn't agree.

"SLOW TO ACT"

Boston, one of the strongholds of the Christian Front, has been slow to act against its mouthpiece, Social Justice. Only The Traveler has criticized it editorially—and then not until the federal government had barred it from the mails.

The Hansen incident was one of the last overt acts here on the Coughlin front before the sheet suspended publication in the face of federal prosecution.

The Traveler, the Herald's p. m. colleague, has gone through with the Hansen story, printing the news developments and one of Hansen's pictures. No other Boston paper has touched the story.

WAS SECOND ROUND

This is the second time in recent months that The Herald has tangled aggressively with the Coughlinites. It led newspaper opposition to Father Edward Lodge Curran's appearance at a public function celebrating Evacuation Day, playing up mounting criticism of city sponsorship of defeatist oratory.

The Curran episode, followed by the anti-Coughlin drive, has had a marked effect.

Mayor Tobin, conveniently vacationing in Florida during the Curran controversy, is now pleading for tolerance and unity to win the war.

New York's District Attorney William O'Dwyer was the principal speaker at a Knight of Columbus dinner here recently. It was rumored that he would make a direct attack on Social Justice, but he let the K. of C. off with a stiff lecture aimed at anti-Semitic and anti-democratic elements undermining the war effort.

BERGOFFS SWING ON PM STAFFERS

NEW YORK (FP) — Enraged because his picture was snapped, Pearl L. Bergoff, notorious strikebreaker, assaulted Dale Rooks, PM photographer, at the opening of his trial here on charges of conspiracy to operate a strikebreaking agency.

JERSEY JUSTICE ASKED IN SLUGGING

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Eugene T. Sharkey, onetime assistant prosecutor and police judge, was indicted by the Hudson County grand jury on charges that he slugged Edward E. Hannigan, Bayonne Times photographer, in a recess at a vice trial.

The Guild Goes to Press

Pittsburgh's GUILD NEWS, under "Your Job Two Jobs Now," lists immediate tasks members can and are doing in the war. "Don't Be a Verbal Patriot" is the admonition.

* * *

"STRIKE!" said a banner in KFS GUILDSMAN, spokesman for Kings Features Syndicate members. But it was "AGAINST AXIS"—a summons to an emergency New York meeting to increase participation in the union's war program.

* * *

"Memos from the Editor" in OVERSET at The New York Journal-American reminded members to "Cooperate with the committee for air raid protection. See your chief warden."

* * *

EAGLE REPORTER joined with the business manager of The Brooklyn Eagle "in urging the stringent conservation of towels, rubber bands, clips, pencils, paper, etc."

* * *

NEW LEAD took the same line and lead at The New York Herald Tribune. "Things to Help Win the War" was the heading. "Conserve Office Equipment!"

* * *

For the first time the New York Daily News unit's SHOP PAPER had to open a letters-to-the-editor department. Unit members needed one to express their indignation at "a minority of publishers" whose war policies have been "obstructive."

* * *

Guild history is recited in anniversary dates and data under "Do You Remember?" in Lake Superior's GUILD NEWS.

* * *

The Morning Telegraph unit's RACING GUILD REPORTER in New York ran song lines as organizing slogans. Sample: "To hesitating co-workers: 'Wishing won't make it so'."

* * *

MAKEOVER at The New York World-Telegram had words for "free-loaders of Guild contract benefits: "parasites of parsimony."

* * *

Philadelphia-Camden's GUILD LETTER distributed pledge forms to be signed by members contributing to ANG President Milton Murray's Committee of 600 for Chester and Aliquippa strikes.

The "Propaganda Dept." of Buffalo's GUILD REPORTER quotes such things as cost of living statistics to point to "the moral"—the Guild is needed by unorganized newspaper workers.

* * *

GUILD NEWS of Lake Superior went direct to invoice records to find out what has happened to restaurant menu quotations since 1940. One finding: the price of pork loin had gone up 104 percent.

* * *

POST GUILDSMAN at The New York Post reported a new unit service to members in the armed forces. It was a newsletter on plant gossip. Peter McElroy, who composed the first one, was called into Navy Intelligence service the next day.

* * *

PS at PM conducted an "Inquiring Reporter" survey of reactions of women workers to the War Production Board's order for shorter and tighter dresses. The concensus: O. K.

* * *

In Indianapolis GUILDSMAN reported a washroom victory at The Times, where society and art department girls had a soapless, cold water washroom. A grievance session ended with the girls continuing to buy their own soap—but now it can be put on expense accounts. "Negotiations will be resumed over the installation of hot water plumbing," the paper said.

* * *

GUILD UNIPRESSER prints transcripts of United Press contract negotiations, which make fascinating reading. Sample, from one New York session at which union observers did not compose a goodly number:

"Bisco (*chief UP negotiator, first name Jack*): 'Dave, (*UP chairman, last name Warner*) where's that big delegation you advertised for?'

"Warner: (10 words censored)."

* * *

The New York Morning Telegraph unit's RACING GUILD REPORTER charted the union outlook in racing form style. "Square Deal" in the field was given five-to-one odds and the comment: "Overdue at local course."

* * *

Guild advances reported in The Guild Reporter were quoted by NEW LEAD at The New York Herald Tribune under "Along the Guild Front, or Everybody's Doing it Except Us" as a spur toward negotiation of the unit's initial contract.

* * *

New York's labor press unit runs digests of minutes of unit meetings in LABOR REPORTER.

* * *

The "Complaint Dept." of a 10-page GUILD NEWS of Lake Superior carried a hilarious tale by "Frustrated" about a "very nice brunet number," "a very nice blond dish," and "very low-bred rabbit punches" delivered by Local Treasurer C. N. Amderson in contests with the complainant.

* * *

Philadelphia-Camden GUILD LETTER cleared up a pronunciation puzzle for members who hadn't seen ANG International Representative Wilbur R. Bade "(pronounced 'Body')," in charge of the local's strike at Chester.

* * *

17 (ALL WIRE POINTS IN) cited the Associated Press for "mismanagement of the world's largest news gathering agency" in an editorial that recounted management's defiance of Guild contract negotiators who were, "in effect," told to "Go to hell."

MAKEOVER at The New York World-Telegram, reporting that Journal-American management spokesmen used terms of a new W-T contract in arguing for lower raises," commented: "What the World-Telegram unit accepted was a talking point—to the injury of other Guild members."

* * *

Quote from LOS ANGELES GUILDSMAN advertisement: "Good Quality Is Like Good Organization—It Pays."

K.C. Hunts Jobs For Journal Staff

KANSAS CITY—Six weeks after The Journal ceased publication, a Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild placement committee had found jobs for more than half of Journal Guild members.

All desk men and several reporters were placed, but 15 photographers, reporters and women's page writers still are seeking positions.

Dan Kelleher, placement chairman, urged all Guild locals to cooperate with the Guild here in hunting jobs for the rest of those thrown out of work. The Guild office is at 1311 Rialto Building.

First Lady Assails Anti-Union Rumors

NEW YORK (FP)—Some "awfully clever people" are trying to turn our armed forces against labor, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told a Y.W.C.A. conference of women war workers.

"There has been," Mrs. Roosevelt asserted, "a decided propaganda drive against labor. It is not only directed at the public mind—that would be an easy matter—but it is also being done with the armed forces.

"Some service men have remarked that 'we didnt have such and such a thing because of a strike in a plant back home; if we had it, some lives would have been saved.'

"Now that isn't true. But who started the story? It is awfully easy to propagandize."

Answering the foes of labor who try to tell the service men that it is unpatriotic for workers to receive good wages and conditions, Mrs. Roosevelt, a member of the Newspaper Guild in Washington, said:

"It is the duty of the American worker to protect wage and labor standards so that the man who returns to industry from armed service after the war will find those standards intact."

Anyone who hears anti-labor stories, Mrs. Roosevelt suggested, should always demand to know who started the story.

Pegler Finds Personal Heaven

DOUGLAS, Ariz. (FP)—Westbrook Pegler has found his heaven on earth—Ajo, a company town dominated by the rich, powerful and anti-union Phelps-Dodge Copper Co.

Pegler found Ajo "cleaner and more prosperous" than most towns of its size.

Possibly, he hinted, that's because it has no "elections, politics and executives responsible to the county committee" rather than to a "board of directors with no other standard but efficiency."

That sounds ideal to Pegler, but to Orville Larson, international representative of the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers, it's more like fascism.

According to Larson:

"Ajo is completely company-dominated, the company owning almost the entire town, including hotel, store, homes of the employes, etc.

"A strict watch is maintained on all strangers who come into Ajo to be sure they do not bring the wrong kind of unionism into the citadel of Phelps-Dodge. No meetings are ever held in this community unless Phelps-Dodge knows what they are for. . . ."

* * *

Larson recalled that Pegler a year ago, when the U. S. Supreme Court ordered the same firm to rehire striking CIO miners who had been discharged in violation of the Wagner Act, filed a "minority dissent" alleging the men were Communists.

But the company was forced to obey the court order.

Los Angeles Given $352 for Fund

LOS ANGELES—Employes of The Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express contributed $352 to the Guild's defense fund from their first week's raise under their arbitration pay award.

A total of $90,000 yearly was awarded 481 employes of the paper by Dr. Paul A. Dodd, sitting as impartial arbiter in a wage dispute between management and the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild under the Hearst Peace Formula.

GM Ignores Some Motions

WILMINGTON, Del. (FP)—A handful of General Motors Corporation executives holding proxies for 27,462,604 of the company's 43,500,000 shares of common stock conducted what is euphemistically called the annual stockholders' meeting here on April 23.

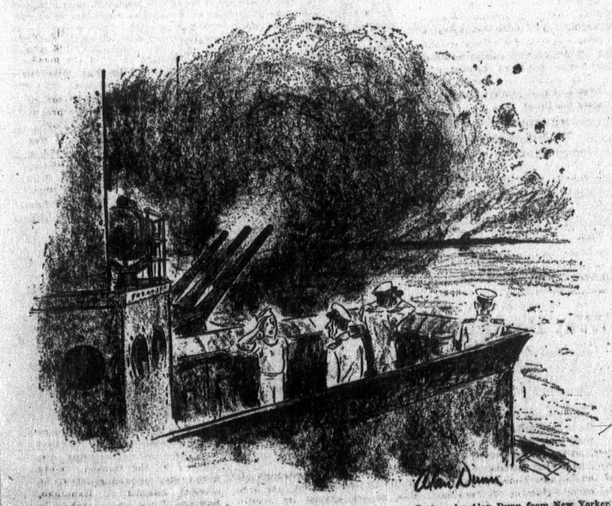
They made it plain that they were not interested in any equality of sacrifice to win the war.

They gave no consideration to four resolutions by John Dunn, New York news editor of Federated Press and Newspaper Guildsman, who held proxies for Carl Haessler, FP managing editor, and Jessie Lloyd O'Connor.

The first resolution asking that all executive salaries of GM be "limited to top salaries paid in the U. S. Army" was greeted by cold silence and no second. The resolution permitted Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., GM board chairman, to earn the same as Gen. Douglas MacArthur—$8,000 a year.

The second resolution censured Sloan and other executives for the $4,348,044 bonus grab which was recently cited by a federal judge. It also proposed that the GM executive bonus system be suspended for the duration of the war.

OUR DAILY BREAD



—Cartoon by Alan Dunn from New Yorker

"Paramount News sends its respects, sir, and could you move a little closer to the atoll?"

NLRB Order Consolidates INS Hearings

CHICAGO—Consolidated hearings in six long-delayed Newspaper Guild cases seeking collective bargaining rights for International News Service employes will be opened here by the National Labor Relations Board May 19.

Following many months of evasion, contradiction and filibuster by INS spokesmen, the NLRB in Washington ordered that the cases be combined in one, as requested by Guild Counsel A. J. Isserman.

6 PETITIONS FILED

Involved are Guild locals and INS bureaus in Chicago, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Each local filed a petition with the NLRB after INS management refused repeatedly to acknowledge the Guild's right to bargain for employes of the bureaus.

In an effort to avoid time-wasting, money-spending, duplicative actions by the NLRB in the six regions, the board proposed consolidation of the hearings in centrally-situated Chicago—a proposal in which Isserman at once concurred.

J. V. Connolly, president of King Features Syndicate, Inc., and its news division, INS, indicated he agreed to this plan.

But Hearstlawyer Thomas A. Brennan said that he found "it indavisable to enter into such a stipulation."

This yes-and-no tactic by the INS executives, capping a long series of maneuvers to avoid a showdown with the Guild, was met by the move by Isserman to win an NLRB order.

That was in February. The May 19 hearing was scheduled on May 4 by the NLRB.

The Rewrite Desk

From the *New York Journal-American's* "In the News" column:

"Relief is at hand.

"The writer purposes taking a vacation.

"And if he has not earned it, you, dear readers, have.

"WM. RANDOLPH HEARST."

What all have earned is sick leave.

Editors and publishers of 500 newspapers, polled by the University of Wisconsin, voted that the "best adult (*correct*) column" is written by Westbrook Pegler.

Students at Brooklyn College, asked their choice, chose the "I'd Rather Be Right" column in *The New York Post* by Newspaper Guildsman Samuel Grafton.

No comment.

Except that a new definition of "adult" is indicated.

Three listed members of the American Newspaper Guild are represented among the Pulitzer Prize winners: Geoffrey Parsons, *New York Herald Tribune;* Stanton Delaplane, *San Francisco Chronicle;* Milton Brooks, *Detroit News.*

Congratulations.

It should be noted in passing, however, that despite the war and all the photographic history it has produced, both the Pulitzer committee and *Editor and Publisher* picked Brooks' picture of a Ford plant strikebreaker getting his as the picture of the year.

It was a good picture, speaking technically of pictures, but *The Detroit News* at least had the honesty to report in cutlines that the strikebreaker asked for what he got—a point both prize committees didn't cite.

In January the American Newspaper Guild proposed to the State Department that American newspapermen caught in enemy territory by the war should at least be given treatment given Axis propagandists here.

The State Department said it thought so, too. Last week this policy started American correspondents on their way home from Hitler area.

A Friends of Democracy ad, published free in the May 1 *Guild Reporter* after several metropolitan newspapers, had refused it at regular rates, has excited *The New York Daily News* to give out with a top story.

The News, whose Joseph M. Patterson was cited in the ad for appeasement policies, tried to trace its writer back to—hold your breath, please—the Office of Facts and Figures in Washington and—don't faint, please—Archibald MacLeish, none other.

"At all conventions of the international union a necessary qualification of delegates shall be the possession and wearing of at least three union-made garments."—Article 26, Section 9, UAW constitution.

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce made news. It asked Congress for a law to outlaw the union shop. The news was that this vote for this move was only 59 to 44.

The Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council (read CIO) and the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor (read AFL) exchanged fraternal delegates.

Let's have more seconds on this motion.

The Federal Reserve Board reported that in 1941 the retained net income of all U. S. corporations was about $2,600,000,000—nearly double the 1940 figure.

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

UNITED FRONT: BEAT LABOR FIRST



—Cartoon by Charles Hryniewiecki from Textile Labor

10 Percent on Payday!

The offensive is on—the war bond offensive.

The time—now.

The place—every factory, mill, mine, store and shop in America.

Who is in? You and me. Every worker everywhere. More than 11,000,000 organized workers. Our country is calling!

What is the goal? Ten percent of your earnings this payday and every payday until the fight for freedom is won.

What are the stakes? They are high! It is we or they. Democracy versus Nazism. Freedom versus slavery.

Our brothers—yours and mine—are fighting in the Far East and on the rolling seas. Bonds every payday will help them win.

Let's show America that organized labor leads the way. Invest in war bonds regularly through the payroll savings plan.

Save to help stop price rises.

Save to win additional dividends you can use when the war is won.

To protect the gains won by organized labor since the War for Independence—buy war savings bonds every payday!

And, as a member of the Newspaper Guild, step at least two paces forward and volunteer for service to your country in your union's bond sales promotion program.

While you are buying bonds, work to bring everybody in your community into this victory offensive on the home front.

Tell the chairman of your local's war bond press committee that you are ready and eager to do your duty to your country, to democracy, to labor and to your union, which has undertaken a major responsibility in helping to pay for the things that will win the war.

Save.

Buy bonds.

Work for war savings—to bring what your life and your freedom and your union depends on—victory.

Seattle Stars in War Bond Drive

SEATTLE—Newspaper Guildsmen joined printers, engravers, mailers, pressmen and stereotypers in a whirlwind campaign to sign up employes of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer in a war bond pledge drive this month.

* * *

E. P. Chalcraft, Guild unit chairman, said the Guildsmen came through 100 percent in pledges for the war cause.

The Post-Intelligencer's pledge campaign was part of a statewide drive to raise a gigantic flood of dollars to help Uncle Sam buy the implements of war.

* * *

Guildsmen not only pledged their own dollars. Many of them took the field to serve as Minute Men in making door-to-door calls during the intensive campaign, while others were doing their part to give the drive widespread publicity.

ENTIRE CIO UNION JOINS IN BOND PLAN

NEW YORK (FP)—The first national labor union to receive the Treasury Department award for 100 percent participation in the payroll war bond plan is the CIO Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Bleachers and Printers.

A certificate and Minute Man banner were presented by the department to President Joseph W. Knapik at the union's annual convention here.

Pact Holds as Paper Folds In Tennessee

CHATTANOOGA—Suspension of publication of The Chattanooga Evening Times with the issues of May 5 left the Chattanooga Newspaper Guild in a strong position as it had been previously, the existing contract continuing in effect for The Daily (morning) and Sunday Times.

The wage scale now under consideration by Judge Erskine Maiden, of Youngstown, O., as arbiter, will be retroactive to February 27.

19-MONTH FIGHT

The evening paper folded after 19 months of competition with the non-Guild News-Free Press, and the latter agreed to close its Sunday morning edition, thus eliminating all directly competitive publication in Chattanooga.

All editorial employes of The Evening Times are being retained by The Daily and Sunday Times with the exception of three copyboys—all Guildsmen—and two or three staffers who will go to the News-Free Press.

The copyboys will get severance pay and accumulated vacation pay.

NORMAL STAFF LEFT

This will leave The Times with only about a normal-sized staff, for several men from both morning and evening papers have been lost to the Army and others are leaving this month and next.

Significance of the newly-created agency, the Chattanooga Publishing Corporation, which will conduct production of the remaining papers and direct their advertising and circulation departments, is that Roy McDonald, publisher of the reactionary News-Free Press, has the afternoon field to himself. He is in this position for the third time since his paper emerged from a grocery-advertising throw sheet into a daily seven years ago.

On the other hand, the lucrative Sunday business is now monopolized by The Times.

The Chattanooga Times papers are published by the estate of Adolph Ochs, publisher of The New York Times.

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.

Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger

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

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

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