

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Published the 1st and 15th of Each Month at Guild Headquarters, 14 Pearl Street, New York

Vol. IX—No. 12

Registered as second class matter May 27, 1940,
at New York Post Office under act of Aug. 24, 1912

NEW YORK, N. Y., JUNE 1, 1942

Single Copy 10¢; Yearly \$2.00

IEB RE-SETS WAR POLICIES

Arbitration Brings Raises Of \$157,200

Employees of two New York Hearst papers won approximately \$157,200 in annual pay increases in Newspaper Guild contracts.

An arbitration award under the Hearst Peace Formula gave editorial and commercial employees of The Journal-American wage boosts of \$100,000 for the year.

MIRROR FOLLOWS SUIT

In negotiations with The Daily Mirror the Guild offered management the same pay clause settlement terms as dictated by an arbitration board headed by Professor Herman A. Gray.

The Mirror capitulated in conciliation proceedings, giving its employees a management-estimated wage boost of \$1,100 a week.

In dramatic acknowledgment of the need for higher salaries because of the rise in the cost of living, every employee earning up through \$30 a week received an increase of 11 percent. Other employees earning more than \$30 and not more than \$100 a week received flat weekly raises of \$3.

RAISES RETROACTIVE

Journal raises were retroactive to February 3, applying to all employees on the payroll of that date, including employees who left the paper for any reason since that time—such as men who entered the armed services and a number of financial tabulators who were fired because of contraction in operations.

The arbitration was arrived at by a three-to-two vote, with the two Guild representatives on the board, Monroe Stern, former local president, and Joseph G. Colangelo, unit first vice-chairman, siding with Professor Gray.

The management arbitrators, T. E. J. Crowley and Sterling Noel, held out for a far lower award.

The briefs in the proceeding were prepared by Milton Kaufman, New York organizer and former ANG executive vice-president, who was also the chief negotiator in the parleys preceding invocation of the Hearst Peace Formula.

MINIMUMS UNCHANGED

The award did not change the minimums in the present contract, which runs to February 3, 1943. The two-year contract was reopened last February to permit adjustments in the wage provisions.

According to the award, overtime will be paid on the basis of the salaries which existed before the decision changed them, and step-ups will not be affected. The cost of the proceeding has not yet been determined.

In negotiations with the Hearst management of The Daily Mirror, the Guild at once offered to propose the Journal-American award to its members as a counter-proposal.

The unit approved the counter-offer, the Mirror management accepted it May 27, and the unit voted its final acceptance of the settlement that night.

A Hero Fights to End

PHILADELPHIA — Mild-mannered Guildsman Jimmy Gallagher is a war hero.

Gallagher, sworn into the Army as a lieutenant less than a year ago, saw action in the Japanese attack in the Philippines, fought on Bataan and was made a captain in the last days of Corregidor.

"MISSING IN ACTION"

Now, the War Department has notified his father, Postmaster Joseph F. Gallagher of Philadelphia, that "Captain James McDonald Gallagher is missing in action from the date of surrender of Corregidor, May 7," and apparently is a prisoner in the hands of the Japanese.

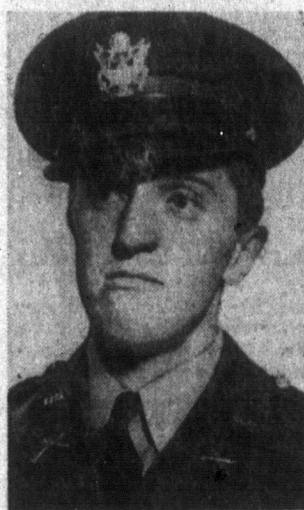
Last direct word from Jim was received December 24. Gallagher, 27, had been in newspaper work five years.

He was graduated from Georgetown University in 1936, with the rank of second lieutenant in the ROTC.

BECAME SPORTS WRITER

After a trip to Europe, he got a job as a district reporter. Then, he tried the advertising department and finally became a Record sports writer.

Gallagher was well-versed in sports, for he played football,



JAMES GALLAGHER
He did his duty.

basketball and ran on the track both at St. Joseph's Prep, here, and Georgetown.

Jim was so popular among Guildsmen that when his Record sports department colleagues threw him a farewell party, every newspaper in Philadelphia was represented.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

FDR'S 'Equality' Plan Is 'Buried Alive' But 'Wage Stabilization' Is Uplifted

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild
Labor Editor of PM

WASHINGTON—Let us all join in a silent memorial to the "equality of sacrifice" program.

It was buried alive by the House Ways and Means Committee, with the doors closed so that nobody could see the gory details.

President Roosevelt submitted

the program to Congress in April. There were seven points in the plan. The most dramatic were the \$25,000 limitation on incomes and the call for sweeping profit taxes.

On the basis of these provisions FDR asked labor to accept what he called "wage stabilization."

Right away the shipyard workers agreed to forego part of the

increases to which they were entitled by contracts. They did so as their contribution to the battle against inflation, as a symbol of their good faith in the "equal sacrifice" blueprint.

"DOWAGERS... APPALLED"

The bigboys and the fatcats resented FDR's program—except for "wage stabilization." Dowagers and debutantes were appalled by the prospect of reducing their living standards to \$25,000 a year.

The society pages read like editorial pages, reflecting the anguished cries of the overprivileged, who just didn't know where their next penthouse was coming from.

They should have kept their shirts on. Didn't they have any faith in Congress?

Now four weeks have passed and the Ways and Means Committee has performed its task. It has made the country safe for big incomes. If anybody was losing his initiative, let it be announced (Continued on Page Twelve)

On the Inside...

News of New York — page 2.
The madness and methods of the Jap — page 3.
A gallery of Denver delegates — page 4.
E. & P. rides—and falls—again — page 5.
On the strike front — page 6.
The Guild's own bookshelf, among ourselves — page 7.
With the women — page 8.
Contracts and trends — page 9.
The rewrite desk — page 12.

Guildsmen Go Into Action In Union's Bond Campaign

WASHINGTON — Working on voluntary assignments for their country, Newspaper Guildsmen throughout the nation are contributing their services to the Treasury Department's ten-billion-dollar war bond quota campaign for victory.

In city-desk, city-room, city-beat, rewrite-desk shifts they went to action stations at local headquarters of war savings staffs.

SPUR BOND SALES

The Guildsmen, operating under a union program coordinated by ANG President Milton Murray, unpaid special consultant to the Treasury Department, told the United Nations' story in terms of war bonds—and helped spur their victory sale.

Nearly 60 locals of the union were officially engaged in the Guild-Treasury war offensive, and special techniques, procedures and schedules were rapidly being developed to carry on the bond quota drive.

Milburn McCarty, chief of the war savings staff's press section in Washington, urged Guildsmen to examine material in sample

press and radio kits sent to all county and state chairmen of the campaign from Washington. The kits, he said, should produce many news possibilities and improvements in the program.

"In your cooperation with the local war savings committees," McCarty said, addressing Guildsmen through The Guild Reporter, "you will be digging up all types of stories which may prove of national interest."

"We hope, therefore, that in addition to giving them a play locally and statewide, you will forward them to us in Washington."

"Such material should be mailed direct to the Press Section, War Savings Staff, Washington, D. C., addressed either to ANG President Murray or myself. If the story is important enough, it should be wired collect."

TELLS STORY NEEDS

"Particularly, we would like any special news story, human interest feature, retail store promotion, labor news, payroll savings, sales figures, breakdowns, trends, or any other newsworthy (Continued on Page Eleven)

3-Point Economic Plan Implemented by Board

In a realistic approach to wartime emergencies, leaders of the American Newspaper Guild last week pushed toward objectives of a program based on union security, equitable wages and government-union-management consultation in joint problems.

The ANG's international executive board, pointing out that "continued vitality of labor organizations is of major importance" in the war, urged locals to put the Guild shop at the top of collective bargaining goals.

IEB ASSESSMENT TO BACK STRIKES

The ANG's international executive board has levied a defense fund assessment on the entire membership of the union to increase its financial backlog in strikes at Chester and Aliquippa, Pa.

The assessment, payable July 1, was voted unanimously by the IEB at a session in New York May 17. Members earning \$25.01 or more a week will pay 50 cents; members earning between \$15.01 and \$25.25 cents.

The notice of the assessment, first since January, cited "heavy drains" on the defense fund by the strikes.

Recommending that "efforts be continued to eliminate inequities in wage minimums, to bring newspaper salaries into proper relation to wages in other industries and to compensate for increased living costs," the IEB said that President Roosevelt's seven-point war economy program did not mean that newspaper wages were to be "frozen."

POLICIES RESTATED

The board reaffirmed the Guild's insistence on five-day, 40-hour working weeks and time-and-a-half cash payments for overtime, and restated a mediation-conciliation-arbitration formula for bargaining disputes.

Meeting at the Hotel in New York May 16 and 17, when full implications of proposed newspaper delivery restrictions by the Office of Defense Transportation had not been determined, the IEB reiterated advice to locals to prepare for any eventualities.

ODT regulations for newspapers were relaxed in an announcement in Washington May 28 that papers, instead of limiting deliveries to one a day to one point, could choose between alternate restriction plans.

One set no limit on the number of deliveries, but required a 40 percent reduction in mileage. The other set limits in a schedule based on population and required an additional 25 percent reduction in mileage.

The IEB warned that many publishers would attempt to capitalize on and take competitive advantage of ODT restrictions,

(The text of the IEB's collective bargaining policy statement is on Page 12.)

which under original provisions were scheduled to become effective today in the now modified order, which was drastic.

"There was a great gleam of joy in many a publisher's eye at this order," ANG President Milton Murray told the board, reporting on Washington conferences between ODT officials, publishers and newspaper union representatives to seek rescinding or modification of the order.

"IF ANY PUBLISHER—"

"If any publisher tries to take full advantage of any situation in mass layoffs, then the whole gang had better shut the whole plant down until he comes to his senses," Murray said.

Discussing drastic dislocations that the original ODT plan would bring to metropolitan newspapers, Robert Conway, New York Guild president, said at the IEB session: "What it would mean in staff reduction is very dreadful. Every morning paper in New York prob-

(Continued on Page Twelve)

N.Y. Protests Pegler to FDR READY TO GO TO WORK

Reported regular publication of Westbrook Pegler's venomous "Fair Enough" columns in The Stars and Stripes, American AEF camp paper in Northern Ireland, brought from the New York Newspaper Guild, as its "solemn duty," a formal protest to President Roosevelt.

Speaking as "citizens, as working newspapermen, and as trade unionists concerned with the ethics of our profession, with the patriotic duty to support the war effort," the New York membership told the President:

"Mr. Pegler has actually raised a question as to whether victory of the United Nations against the fascist Axis would be worthwhile."

APPENDIX 12 EXHIBITS
Appended to the protest were 12 "sample exhibits" of excerpts from Pegler's columns since Pearl Harbor to indicate his "opinions, views and distortions of fact which would result in setting one group of people against other groups instead of knitting all people more firmly together for the united war effort."

The New York local's resolution of protest said that "American soldiers facing Hitler across the English Channel" could be told such things as these in Pegler's post-Pearl Harbor columns:

"We all know that most of the arguments that the America First crowd used against President Roosevelt were true. He put us into this war against Germany by evading the Constitution and his promises that American boys would not be sent to a foreign war were campaign trickery."

"Our people are not going to believe that our gallant Allies of Russia are fighting for the four freedoms..."

"The Senate is our Reichstag."

"The obliteration of Germany, as thoroughly as Hitler has boasted that he obliterated Poland would be a drastic way of preserving civilization, but the only question is whether the real war aim of the United States justifies the only positive means of securing that aim."

The international executive board of the Guild, at a May 17 session, took no formal action in connection with the New York local's protest, which was based on a New York Times London story which said that Pegler was among columnists to be used by The Stars and Stripes.

The IEB, pending more complete information, deferred any action to the ANG's Denver convention.

COLUMNS REQUESTED
The Guild Reporter was told by Captain Hartwell Spence, editor of the new Army newspaper, Yank, and in charge of servicing all camp papers, that Pegler's columns were among features specifically requested by Lieutenant Mark T. Martin, editor of The Stars and Stripes in London.

Captain Spence said that under arrangements with syndicates, at no charge, Pegler columns and others by such columnists as Pearson and Allen Grantland Rice, Damon Runyon, Walter Winchell and Dorothy Thompson were flown weekly to London.

He said he had seen three issues of The Stars and Stripes, and that none contained a Pegler column. Pegler, he said, was not serviced to any other camp paper among 400-odd and that "Fair Enough" would not be used in Yank, which he emphasized is the only official Army paper.

PEGLER IN NO. 1
In Washington Colonel Edward L. Munson, Jr., officer in charge of a War Department information division, said he had seen only one copy of The Stars and Stripes and that the issue—No. 1—did carry Pegler, along with Pearson and Allen and Winchell.

Captain Spence invited the editor of The Reporter to examine a to-date complete file of The Stars and Stripes when it arrives in New York. At deadline time the file had not yet come in.



—Photo from Newsweek.

Yank staffers report for assignments from the new Army newspaper in New York whose circulation will cover task forces all over the world. Corporal Peter Paris, left, was a New York magazine illustrator. Corporal Harry Brown is a former New Yorker staff writer.

NLRB Sets June 5 Vote In Herald Trib Election

A National Labor Relations Board election among approximately 310 editorial department employees of The New York Herald Tribune will be held June 5, according to an oral agreement reached between the paper and the Newspaper Guild of New York.

Both as a demonstration of its strength at The Herald Tribune and as pre-election campaigning, the Herald Tribune unit published a joint-Guild, vote-Guild leaflet signed by a cross-section committee of 56 members, with individual statements by the paper's drama critic, day news editor, radio editor, movie critic, music editor, book critic and cable editor.

35 ARE EXCLUDED
In a five-and-a-half hour conference at the New York NLRB offices, the Guild and management agreed to exclude about 35 executives and confidential secretaries from the bargaining unit.

Management representatives were Howard Davis, business manager; Stanley Brown, attorney; A. V. Miller, treasurer, and George Cornish, managing editor.

Guild spokesmen were Nat Einhorn, executive secretary; Walter

Engels, ANG regional vice president and local organizer; Melvaine Parsons, organizer-on-military leave; Fritz Silber, unit chairman, and Edward T. Zusi, shopkeeper editor.

BIGGEST SINCE TIMES
The Herald Tribune election will be the biggest Labor Board election which the Guild has participated in since the editorial department election on The New York Times a year ago. In contrast to the Times election, no rival organization is contesting the vote at The Herald Tribune.

For the first time in the experience of the New York Guild, a paper's corps of foreign correspondents was included in the bargaining unit, although the Labor Board will not attempt to send them ballots.

The correspondents included five in the London Bureau, one in Moscow, one in Egypt, two in Australia and one who was captured by the Japanese in Shanghai.

It is not known whether the last, Victor Kren, is alive. There have been rumors that the Japanese executed him, claiming he was a spy.

War News Is Guild Concern—Thompson

Dorothy Thompson told the New York Newspaper Guild that treatment of news, especially war news, was a proper subject for the union's concern and participation.

Speaking at a general membership meeting of the local in the Hotel Capitol, attended by about 600, the columnist said it's the Guild's business to help fight Axis propaganda.

She declared that "it would surely be well for the government to consult us, as a working body, and not confront us with rules created by some bureaucrat or isolate us as though we were a public nuisance."

Miss Thompson, a Guild member, said that the twentieth century was "the age of the journalist—he is the representative writer of his times. She quoted Walt Whitman to state that the writer in wartime "is the most deadly force of the war" who "cheers up slaves and horrifies despots."

Editor Ralph Ingersoll of PM, another speaker at the Guild meeting, said that there should be no feeling that interests of

unions were in conflict with the interests of the war effort, because:

"The trade unions, the labor movement, in America, is one of the sharpest, most reliable weapons to use against our enemies, and it is clear that everything that is done to keep that weapon sharp and strong is directly in the interest of the war effort."

CITES PRESS ROLE
The PM publisher outlined the role of the press in wartime as a two-fold one. He said newspapers should "bring to the people the seriousness of the situation without alarming them" and "expose individuals and organizations which are putting self-interest ahead of the war effort"—as well as bungling.

President Robert Conway, reporting on the state of the union, noted that the New York local had added 300 new members in the last three months.

He expressed optimism that the city's publishers would confer with the Guild on the question which would arise from the Office of Defense Transportation's one-day order. He praised

New York Lines Up On 9 War Fronts

The New York Newspaper Guild's war activities program now involves the following efforts:

1) A drive in every unit to enroll at least 90 percent of employees of every newspaper and press association in the war bond purchase-payroll allotment plan before June 15.

2) Contributing reporters, rewrite men and copyreaders to the Treasury Department for the war bond drive.

3) Sending cigarettes and other packages to the more than 500 New York Guild members already in the armed services, and collecting money for this undertaking.

4) Collecting money for the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

5) Helping the New York CIO put on a weekly win-the-war 20-minute radio program, and collecting money to help defray the expenses of this and other local CIO enterprises.

6) Preparing for the participation of 200 Guildsmen in a huge parade of all groups in the city and the Army and Navy on June 13.

7) Preparing for another blood donor campaign.

8) Articulate support of President Roosevelt's seven-point anti-inflation program.

9) Continued exposure of elements within the newspaper business that injure the war effort, and publicizing ways in which newspapers can help win the war.

More than 90 percent of the employees of The Daily Mirror have already subscribed to the payroll allotment plan and thus are buying war bonds, according to Milton Kaufman, New York organizer, who is in charge of coordinating the local's war activities program. Hannah Baker of PM heads the bond sales committee.

PM and Eagle units also have achieved high percentages.

Guild and management have formed a joint committee at The Daily News to boost bond sales, and the Guild is represented at The Times in a plant-wide bond drive committee of management and all unions.

SEND ARMY GIFTS
The servicemen's welfare committee, of which Emma Little of The New York Times is chairman, has already sent packages to more than 300 Guildsmen in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps but is hampered by lack of addresses for many members. It has raised \$600. The Post unit has been active in sending packages to its members.

A showing of the documentary film "Native Land" under sponsorship of the Guild netted \$297.10 for the CIO war relief committee.

The Post unit voted a voluntary assessment of 25 cents a month for those making under \$25 a week, and 50 cents for others, for the same purpose.

The first of a series of weekly CIO programs went on the air at 9:30 p. m. May 22 over WQXR. The script, a dramatization, was prepared by Morris Watson, former ANG vice president, and Violet Brown, of The Eagle, under the supervision of Guildsman Peter Lyon, professional script writer.

Lyon is in charge of the scripts for the series and Walter Engels, ANG vice president and New York organizer, is in general charge of the program. The first script was an appeal to open up a second front in Europe.

"ARGUMENT" ON WATSON
At meetings of the local's executive committee and representative assembly there was heated argument over the questions of whether Watson, former official of the American Peace Mobilization, should have any connection with the CIO win-the-war radio program, and whether the Guild-sponsored program should be devoted to political propaganda.)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
The meeting approved four resolutions.

One opposed a federal sales tax.

Another condemned the selection of Westbrook Pegler's column for The Stars and Stripes.

A third asked President Roosevelt and Secretary of Labor Perkins to set up machinery for peaceful settlement of collective bargaining disputes in non-defense industries.

The fourth, which occasioned considerable oratory, pledged the New York Guild's "support of the seven-point economic program enunciated by the President of the United States as essential to making the United States, along with Great Britain, Russia and China, to strike quickly at the nerve centers of the Axis powers, particularly in a two-front offensive against Hitler."

Some speakers objected to the inclusion of the vituperation about the two-front offensive, claiming that that was a matter for military experts to determine.

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Guild Leader Goes to Army From Kenosha



HAROLD NEWTON
His unity front expands

KENOSHA, Wis.—The Army gained what Local 159 of the American Newspaper Guild and the whole Kenosha labor movement lost when Harold Newton left for Fort Sheridan.

Newton was a symbol of the strength of a united labor movement.

A member of the CIO Newspaper Guild, he was also a member of the AFL Carpenters' local and vice president of the Kenosha Trades and Labor Council, and for the past five years served as a member of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

UNITY PROponent
A leader for labor unity ever since the CIO-AFL split, Newton was largely instrumental in organizing the Workers' Educational Council, open to all Kenosha unions regardless of international affiliation, and in the formation of The Kenosha Labor, a labor paper owned by AFL, CIO and the independent Policemen's Protective Association.

Newton was editor of The Kenosha Labor and The Wisconsin Teamster.

He was the second Guild member here to be called into the armed forces.

Several weeks ago Harold Berggren changed his civies for Army khaki. Berggren, an active union member, was trustee of the Kenosha CIO Industrial Union Council and a member of the AFL Musicians' local.

He represented Local 159 last year at the Detroit ANG convention.

Anything that will shake his confidence in this sacred war creed will contribute to our winning the war.

Unless we can penetrate to it, we have not penetrated anywhere vital.

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Hirohito Is God Like Hitler

By EDWARD HUNTER
New York Guild

The Japs are not the only people who suffer from a Hirohito complex.

The Allies suffer from it, too, and that goes for Americans.

How does our complex go? Like this: Sh-h-h. Hush. Sh-h-h. Be careful not to ruffle the Japs by mentioning Hirohito impolitely.

They won't like it. It would make them angry.

That was why we did not fortify Guam, you remember. We did not want to make the Japs angry.

"STILL THE LINE—"

That is still the line followed, if not in so many words, by our State Department. It is the line that our very suave Mr. Doorman would recommend.

He was our counsellor of embassy at Tokyo until Pearl Harbor. He would shudder at anything else.

Anything else would be out of line with the pro-Japanese apologetics in which he and his whole clique of raw fish and green tree swizzlers misled us until his Tokyo friends punched us in the nose.

Mr. Doorman still has not been exchanged for a Jap diplomat held by us, but he has equally naive confederates over here in

(Guildsman Edward Hunter, far East expert on the staff of The New York Post, covered Japan, China and Manchuria for more than eight years prior to the war.)

the State Department holding the bag for him, as indicated recently by one American's experience with a radio talk.

It was referred to the State Department to be looked over first, and came back with a request that a very reserved reference to Hirohito be eliminated.

It might offend the Japs. So it was eliminated.

The sooner we help make the Japs lots angrier, and see that this anger is channeled along the right path—against Japan's own fanatic, tribal chieftain fascism—the sooner our aim will be straight.

For this Hirohito complex is the most vital element in the Jap war psychology. It is "Mein Kampf" and the ruthless paganism of the Nazi party warlord.

It is the seat of the Jap's fanaticism and his arrogant confidence in his superiority over all other species of mankind.

MUST HIT "COMPLEX"

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Guild Bankers Give Their Blood

Record is a captain in the auxiliary fire brigade.

President Joseph F. Collis, Record; Hugh Brislin; Times-Leader, Evening News, and Howard Davis, Sunday Independent, have volunteered to aid in the campaign to promote the sales of war savings bonds and stamps.

Joseph M. Walsh, Record, ANG international vice president, is an active member of the Joint War Activities Committee of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods of the Wyoming Valley.

Secretary Anne Poskalis, Sara Kearns, Martha Thomas, Louise Jones, all of The Record, recently graduated from a class in first aid sponsored by the CIO Council.

99.92 PERCENT PURE
WASHINGTON (PP)—Mandays lost from war production due to strikes in April were 8/100 of one percent of total man-days worked during the month, William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board, announced.

Across the street is the Army Induction Station.

If the Guild member is accepted, he walks across the street from general induction station to the Guild secretary and there receives the local's departure gift.

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Japs Capture San Antonio Guildsman

SAN ANTONIO — A former president of the San Antonio Newspaper Guild now is a captive of the Japanese.

Joseph Dynan, SANG president in 1938, was with the Associated Press in Tokyo when war was declared and was promptly taken into custody by the Japs. It was learned here.

EMPEROR AS COP
Another day it seemed as if all of us in the newsroom of The Japan Advertiser were about to be arrested for lese majesty.

A Jap policeman stumbled on his way upstairs to our office, bringing us another of innumerable censorship orders written on rice paper.

His long sword and one leg got twisted, and he fell flat on his face. We laughed, and I have not yet seen an angrier man outside of a wild man's cage at a sideshow.

We were not laughing at the awkward cop, but at the emperor himself, in the person of the cop. It took a lot of maneuvering to stay out of prison that day.

Our fight against this divinely decreed war of Hirohito must include him or we miss our mark of full victory.

It is decisively important to bring him down to earth. Automatically, the philosophical-theological basis for Hirohito's war would collapse.

Can we do this?

I pinned down a Japanese in our newsroom. He admitted he himself did not give full credence to the emperor's divinity, but he thought it wise for the masses to believe in it.

"VICTORY AFTER VICTORY"

In other words, emperor worship was successful. So far we have been allowing it to succeed, as we allowed Hitler to gain a very much similar sort of national obedience — and victory after victory.

Japan likewise has been gaining victory after victory over the rest of the world.

We cannot begin to shake the faith in the Jap emperor so long as Jap militarism is successful, and we cannot rid the Japs of their militarism so long as we do not win a propaganda war against Hirohito, and expose him as the farcical puppet he is.

The two campaigns have to go on together. Each depends for its success on the success of the other.

We must punch hard in both our shooting and our propaganda.

—ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS—

Record is a captain in the auxiliary fire brigade.

President Joseph F. Collis, Record; Hugh Brislin; Times-Leader, Evening News, and Howard Davis, Sunday Independent, have volunteered to aid in the campaign to promote the sales of war savings bonds and stamps.

Joseph M. Walsh, Record, ANG international vice president, is an active member of the Joint War Activities Committee of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods of the Wyoming Valley.

Secretary Anne Poskalis, Sara Kearns, Martha Thomas, Louise Jones, all of The Record, recently graduated from a class in first aid sponsored by the CIO Council.

99.92 PERCENT PURE
WASHINGTON (PP)—Mandays lost from war production due to strikes in April were 8/100 of one percent of total man-days worked during the month, William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board, announced.

Across the street is the Army Induction Station.

If the Guild member is accepted, he walks across the street from general induction station to the Guild secretary and there receives the local's departure gift.

Across the street is the Army Induction Station.</

ROUNDUP OF DENVER DELEGATES



BUTLER
Akron



NUSSBAUM
Indianapolis



GILLIGAN
New York



CONWAY
New York



ENGELS
New York



CANT
New York



CRAWFORD
New York



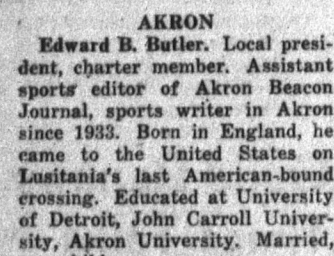
BLACK
New York



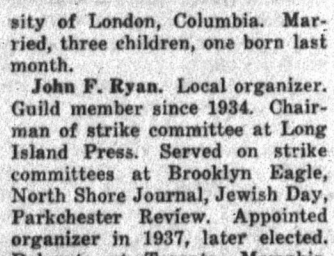
ROSENSTOCK
New York



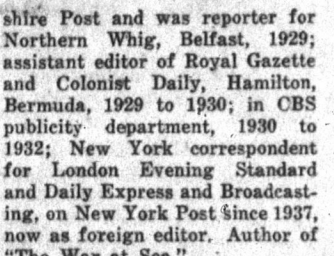
BROWN
New York



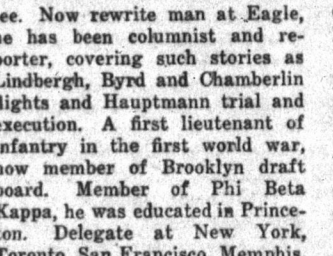
KAUFMAN
New York



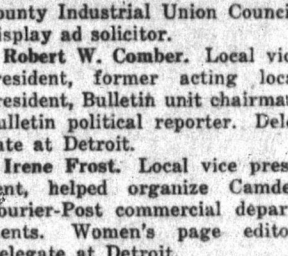
SOUTH
New York



RIORDAN
Philadelphia



SCHICK
Philadelphia



PARSON
Philadelphia

AKRON
Edward B. Butler. Local president, charter member. Assistant sports editor of Akron Beacon Journal, sports writer in Akron since 1933. Born in England, he came to the United States on Lusitania's last American-bound crossing. Educated at University of Detroit, John Carroll University, Akron University. Married, two children.

INDIANAPOLIS
Lowell B. Nussbaum. Local president, joined Guild in Toledo, where he worked for News Bee. Now byline "Inside Indianapolis" columnist for Indianapolis Times. In addition to News Bee and Times, he has had jobs on Chicago Journal, Huntington (Ind.) Press, Marion (Ind.) Leader Tribune, Marion Chronicle.

NEW YORK
Robert Conway. Local president, active in Guild since first meetings in 1932 and 1933. Now assistant editor on Daily News war desk, he has been in charge of its Washington bureau and has covered such stories as Lindbergh kidnapping, Hauptmann trial and execution, Hall-Mills investigation, Passaic-Patterson textile strikes.

NEW YORK
John T. McManus. Local vice president, member since 1934, organizer and first chairman of PM unit. In newspaper work since 1920, as Marietta (O.) Register reporter, New York Times reporter from 1928 to 1937. Time contributing editor from 1937 to 1940. PM radio and movies editor since 1940. Married.

NEW YORK
Gladys Bentley. Local treasurer, now serving fourth term. A Brooklyn Eagle classified advertising solicitor, she was Detroit delegate.

NEW YORK
Gilbert Cant. Member of local representative assembly since 1937 except for one-year interval. A native of England, he started newspaper work in 1926 on York-

shire Post and was reporter for Northern Whig, Belfast, 1929; assistant editor of Royal Gazette and Colonist Daily, Hamilton, Bermuda, 1929 to 1930; in CBS publicity department, 1930 to 1932; New York correspondent for London Evening Standard and Daily Express and Broadcasting, on New York Post since 1937, now as foreign editor. Author of "The War at Sea."

NEW YORK
John Crawford. Times unit chairman, serving second term. Joined Guild in 1938, active since in organizing and negotiating work leading to contracts with Times. He served more than three years as head deputy controller in news department before election as chairman. Educated at University of Virginia. Joined Times copywriting staff in 1928. Delegate at Detroit.

NEW YORK
Thomas W. Black. Member of Journal-American unit's executive council and grievance committee, delegate to local representative assembly, twice chairman of city-wide elections committee, chairman of unit's contract committee. Has been in local advertising department of Evening Journal and Journal-American as statistician for 14 years.

NEW YORK
Arthur Rosenstock. Bronx Home News unit chairman, member local executive committee, joined Guild in 1933. Librarian of Home News, he has had experience in commercial art and copywriting. Married.

NEW YORK
Murray Brown. Member of ANG wire service committee, former vice chairman of New York UP unit, delegate to Columbus UP conference, former member of local representative assembly, Guild member since 1933.

NEW YORK
William South. Daily Mirror unit chairman, unit executive council member for six years, unit controller two years, unit first vice chairman three years, member of local representative assembly six years. Employed in Mirror circulation department, he has been active in organizing commercial workers and was member of committee that negotiated first contract including World-Telegram commercial departments.

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN
Arthur Riordan. In second term as local president, former vice president, twice chairman of Record unit, has served on negotiating committees. Assistant editor of Record of Record, delegate at Toronto, Memphis, Detroit.

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN
Jules Schick. ANG vice president, former local vice president, AP unit chairman, AP photographer. Delegate at Memphis, Detroit.

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN
William Parson. Inquirer unit chairman, former ANG vice president, former local vice president, founder of Advertising Guild which joined ANG when membership has been broadened, member of elections committee in 1941 ANG referendum election. Classified ad solicitor. Delegate at Toronto, San Francisco, Memphis, Detroit.

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN
Leslie Chrismer. Chester Times unit chairman, member of strike committee, delegate to Delaware

PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN
Milton Miller. Local second vice president, charter member Local 120, member executive board. Native of New York City, where he wrote sports for several papers before going to Wilkes-Barre six years ago. Was sports editor of Record for three and a half years, winning P.N.P.A. first prize for sports sections. On Record's news copy desk past two and a half years. Charter member Eastern Baseball Writers Association.

KANSAS CITY
Kirk Dalton. Local president, first chairman of Kansas City Star unit. Began working at Star at 16 as office boy, graduating to library, general reporting and telegraph desk, where he has edited war news since Munich.

KANSAS CITY
Kenneth Clark. Former local president, he has been for long a Guild leader in Kansas City. With the Associated Press 22 years, nine as St. Louis bureau chief. Delegate at Memphis, Detroit.

KANSAS CITY
William Schulze. Local president, has held many other key posts in local. Seattle Post-Intelligencer court reporter, formerly on staff of Yakima Daily Republic. Delegate at Memphis.

KANSAS CITY
James Farmer. ANG international vice president for Region 4, former local president, executive secretary, executive committee member and member of executive board of CIO Washington State Industrial Union Council. A leader of strike at Star, where he was in

KANSAS CITY
Burt Sparks. Local executive secretary, former president, vice president, executive committee member for five years. Member of executive board of CIO Washington State Industrial Union Council. Delegate at Memphis, Detroit.

KANSAS CITY
W. A. Copeland. Former local president, veteran Guildman, active in union since its start in Memphis. Delegate at Toronto, San Francisco, Memphis, Detroit.

KANSAS CITY
Charles Henderson. Local treasurer, Toledo Blade editorial staffman.

KANSAS CITY
Dillard Stokes. Local first vice president. As Washington Post reporter he was given much credit for exposing Congressional links between George Sylvester Viereck and Nazi propaganda. Joined Post staff five years ago after 13 years on newspapers from New Orleans

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John J. Biddison. Local executive secretary, former acting president, president and vice president. Veteran of

CIO Pledges Full Support To Strikers

PITTSBURGH—The Newspaper Guild is not alone in its fight against the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association at Alliquippa and Chester.

Hundreds of thousands of CIO union members in the state aligned themselves with the Guild when their representatives adopted a resolution publicly branding strike-breaking publishers as "treasonable copperheads."

MADLY DENOUNCED

The Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council adopted a resolution, presented by the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, pledging complete support to Guild strikers at The Chester Times and Alliquippa Gazette.

"The P.I.U.C. also demanded 'immediate dismissal' of William N. Hardy, manager of the PNPA and 'leader of the strikebreaking campaign,' as 'unworthy to represent even the publishers.'"

In addition, delegates from every CIO union in Pennsylvania approved a resolution looking toward a national "labor day newspaper" presented by the Western Pennsylvania Utility Workers Joint Council.

PLOT IS CITED

The pledge of support to Guild strikers follows:

"WHEREAS, the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild has revealed a statewide plot of members of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association to blacklist union-minded newspapermen and break two strikes of the American Newspaper Guild in Alliquippa and Chester, Pa., by preventing a fair settlement since long before Pearl Harbor, and . . .

"WHEREAS, these newspaper publishers of Pennsylvania, instead of learning that the United States is fighting Fascism and not labor, have opened their news columns, and their capacious purses thus to disrupt national unity and in effect to foment a civil war against the backbone of the nation's productive effort and its allied newspaper employees.

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council not only pledges its complete support to the Newspaper Guild strikers in Chester and Alliquippa, but also demand the immediate dismissal of PNPA Manager William N. Hardy, the leader of the strikebreaking campaign, as unworthy to represent even the publishers, and be it further.

"RESOLVED, that the P.I.U.C. herewith publicly brand these members of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association as the treasonable copperheads they are, and demand that the NLRB bring them properly to book."

URGE LABOR PAPER

The resolution calling for the establishment of a daily labor paper follows:

"WHEREAS, the daily newspapers are not and never have been fair to organized labor, and . . .

"WHEREAS, the anti-labor propaganda of the controlled press is being freely circulated among our boys in the armed forces, and thereby lowering their morale, and . . .

"WHEREAS, with the aid of the Newspaper Guild it is possible for organized labor to establish a daily paper that would circulate throughout our nation, therefore . . .

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this convention authorize its duly elected officers to petition the Congress of Industrial Organizations to investigate the possibilities of establishing a nationwide daily newspaper . . . would run the lying press of the streets of our country."

Name Strikebreaking 'Trustee' Chester Times Negotiations Opened Again

PITTSBURGH—The "trustee" of the strikebreaking fund of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association, used to pay the Alliquippa Gazette management \$600 a month for prolonging the Guild's strike against it, Douglas D. Storey, attorney for Steel Tycoon Cane D. McCormick and chief management negotiator last winter for McCormick's Harrisburg Patriot News.

The charge, an outgrowth of ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple's expose of a "closed" PNPA meeting January 31, when strikebreaking funds were raised and appeals for blacklisting applauded, was made by the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild as the first of a series in connection with the union's National Labor Relations Board case against The Gazette and the PNPA.

EXPOSE CORROBORATED

And as NLRB Field Examiner Paul E. Shupp investigated the charges, still another publisher who had attended the "secret" meeting—General Manager John R. Hood of The Harrisburg Telegraph—admitted before 15 Guild observers at a bargaining session that Whipple's story was an accurate report.

Hood told Guildmen that not only had he, too, known of Storey's connection with the statewide plot, but that he had refused "on advice of counsel" a personal request by PNPA Manager William N. Hardy, following the "secret" meeting, to contribute to the strikebreaking fund.

Storey's connection with the plot, Whipple said, revealed "as double-dealing and mendacious a role as I have ever seen played by any management negotiator in any labor relations anywhere."

One day last December, before Storey's "trusteeship" was known, he never batted an eye when

3rd Strike Ed Joins the Army

CHESTER, Pa.—Fred Wilson, current editor of The Chester Reporter, daily issued by Newspaper Guild strikers here, was on hand on primary election night.

Strikers gathered returns, answered phones to give latest figures to subscribers, and prepared material which had to be phoned to the print shop at Wilmington, Del., 13 miles away.

To get latest possible coverage, the printing crew was held until almost dawn.

The staff worked until after 2 a. m. and was on hand again the next day.

Don't, Don't, Don't, Don't—And Watch Your Step, Too

CHESTER, Pa.—When Newspaper Guild members of The Chester Times staff went out on strike they had had a unilateral bulletin board agreement to work under.

Following is the complete text, without editorial comment, despite temptations:

OFFICE RULES

These rules are posted so that each employee may know he is subject to discharge if guilty of any of the following:

(Failure by the foreman or employer to discharge in any case of violation of office rules shall not constitute a waiver of the right to discharge.)

1) Gambling in any form while on the premises.

2) Wasting of supplies, water, light or power.

3) Absence of appointed work during working hours.

4) Failure to protect his situation in case of absence for any reason.

5) Failure to return materials to their proper places in the proper time.

6) Drinking or being intoxicated in the building.

7) Neglect to immediately report breakage or failure of machinery, furniture or fixtures.

8) Limiting one's output or directly or indirectly encouraging another to cut down production.

9) Failure to fill out time slips or other records in departments where they are required.

10) Failure to observe the ordinary rules of hygiene for sanitation or any special rules posted by the department head.

11) Conduct outside of office hours which would reflect adversely on the newspaper or cause loss of business or patronage.

12) Carelessness or neglect of duty in carrying out assignments or instructions from those in authority or insubordination of any kind.

13) Failure to keep as confidential

Whipple, seated across a Harrisburg conference table, received a long distance telephone call from Alliquippa informing him that The Gazette had printed a "sneak" edition while the strikers were turning out their own Alliquippa News.

Faced by a militant unit whose observers made no secret of their feelings, Storey finally agreed in mid-January to a contract granting all Guild demands except the Guild shop, which is the chief issue in the Alliquippa strike.

"SUCKERS" SAYS TILTON

Immediately upon signature of the Harrisburg contract was mysteriously publicized in far-off Alliquippa, where Gazette Publisher E. J. Tilton told borough officials that Whipple, in charge of the strike there, was "playing them for suckers."

Then came the PNPA's "closed" session, at which Whipple, concealed behind a folding door, heard Hardy, who took over the meeting during its strikebreaking phase, announce that despite the signing of the Patriot-News contract in Harrisburg:

"Mr. Storey has agreed to continue as trustee of the fund."

And at the close of the session, as the publishers were filing out, Hardy urged them in a last appeal to send their checks to "Douglas D. Storey in the Harrisburg Telegraph Building, Harrisburg."

Storey has since dissolved his law partnership and moved out of the building, where Hardy and the PNPA still have offices. The two are fast friends, according to Hardy's secretary.

(Tip to university publishers: Storey's new address is on Market Street, Harrisburg.)

STRIKERS ISSUE ELECTION EXTRA

CHESTER, Pa.—Practically the entire staff of The Chester Reporter, daily issued by Newspaper Guild strikers here, was on hand on primary election night.

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Chester Times Negotiations Opened Again

CHESTER, Pa.—Following collapse of negotiations with federal conciliators, caused by refusal of management of the struck Chester Times to consider anything except surrender by the Newspaper Guild, discussions with management have been reopened.

Participating in negotiations at the request of James F. Dewey, federal conciliator, whose home is in Chester, were ANG President Milton Murray and ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers.

Earlier negotiations had been directed by Wilbur E. Bade, ANG international representative, who is in charge of the strike which began last Nov. 4.

"I called my lawyer here and he advised me to steer clear of that kind of thing," Hood said.

The lawyer, Bernard J. Segal of Philadelphia, himself emphasized this.

Following the negotiating conference, Hood admitted to Whipple and other Guildmen that at the "closed" PNPA session he, like other publishers, became worried about the strikebreaking proceedings and asked a publisher sitting next to him:

"Say, who's the lawyer for this bunch, anyway? Is it all O. K.?"

His companion said he didn't know.

But a few minutes later, Hood said, Hardy himself came over and whispered:

"It's all right, John—Doug Storey says it's perfectly legal."

"But I would love," Hood said, "to sit in that courtroom and hear Storey and Hardy testify."

He may get his wish.

UNION SHOP OKAYED

PEABODY, Mass. (FP)—The city council of this leather city has approved an amendment to ordinances granting the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers Union a union shop in the public works department.

FARMER TOURS CHESTER FRONT

CHESTER, Pa.—It was a case of one striker to another when ANG International Vice President James Farmer of Seattle visited Chester Newspaper Guild strikers.

Farmer, Seattle strike veteran, related some of the experiences of Seattle strikers in the early days of the Guild, and contrasted conditions then and now.

He spent a day at strike headquarters, getting first hand material to take back for a report to west coast Guilds.

interfering with the business of the office or disturbing or taking up the time of the workers.

16) Employees, except those authorized or designated to operate the freight elevator, must not use either elevator at any time.

17) No personal telephone calls, either incoming or outgoing, will be permitted.

18) Employees must use side entrance.

19) Reading in the lavatory is strictly prohibited and will be cause for dismissal.

20) No unnecessary talking or visiting other departments will be allowed during working hours.

21) Any employee having business to transact in the front office must do so over the counter.

22) Visitors, insurance agents, etc., are not permitted.

23) Defacing property of the employer by posting circulars anywhere except on the bulletin board provided for that purpose, writing upon, satting, scratching or otherwise damaging building, walls, floors, furniture, machinery or other equipment or defacing an office sign, or notice, or changing the wording in any way.

24) Disorderly conduct (whether on or off duty) in this building or on the premises in any form such as loud, profane or indecent language, wrestling, scuffling, physical violence or threats thereof, visiting, canvassing, personal discussions, arguments or otherwise

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Among Ourselves

Guildman JOHN A. MOROSO, on AP assignment, covered conveying of biggest ABE force to Northern Ireland. . . . DON L. MILLER, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph reporter, went into Navy as a sign. . . . CHARLES H. ELLIS, Jr., former Philadelphia inquirer Washington staffer, now a Navy officer.

JOY FOR JOAN WOOLCOTT BENJENNINGS, former Philadelphia Evening Bulletin unit treasurer. She'll be back at Bulletin reporting this month. . . . Girl for GEORGE WILSON, Guildman secretary of San Francisco CIO Council. . . . Mother, is active in IOPWA.

ISADORE COHEN, Duluth Herald reporter, named Guild anti-sabotage committee chairman to work with CIO in Duluth and Superior. . . . Sioux City CIO Council made Guildman O. B. WEIS its representative on Woodbury County Civilian Defense Council.

JIMMY LEE, Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader, Evening News editorial department, enlisted in Coast Guard. . . . CARLTON SKINNER, former Wall Street Journalman and Washington Guild secretary, now a veteran of same service at sea.

Nine members of Long Island Daily Press unit, five from its sports staff, now in armed service: JACK POWERS, JOHN STAUBT, MURRAY JANOFF.

GUILD SHOPS NOW ARE IN MAJORITY

A majority of all daily and Sunday newspapers now under Guild contract contain the Guild shop.

ANG Research Director Urcel Daniel reported.

Fifty-seven agreements with daily and Sunday papers require that employees become members of the Newspaper Guild. Three other papers require maintenance of membership by those who are already in the Guild.

Fifty-six daily and Sunday papers have no safeguards for union security.

PULLIAM FOR KNOXVILLE KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Walter T. Pulliam is unopposed to succeed Al Manola as president of the Knoxville Newspaper Guild, which will conduct its annual election June 2. Manola will continue to serve on the local's executive committee.

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The Guild's Own Bookshelf

THE DYNAMICS OF INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY. By Clinton S. Golden and Harold J. Ruttenberg. New York: Harper & Brothers, 358 pp. \$3.

By LEN DE CAUX, Washington Guild Editor of The CIO News

It is no accident that the most important book yet to appear on modern labor-management relations in the United States should be written by two busy and practical labor union officials—rather than by college specialists or professional personnel men.

It isn't any more accidental than the fact that the most significant industrial planning proposals of the present defense and war period have come from CIO unions and their leaders.

A revolution in industrial relations has taken place in the past decade.

The old individualism of American workers died forever in the depression of the early thirties. It has been superseded by organization, group action and collective bargaining.

These have effectively destroyed the old false concept that an industrialist should be allowed to

"run his own business in his own way," without regard to the rights and wishes of his employees and without accounting to society as a whole.

Industrial democracy is no more static than is political democracy. It is a dynamic process with tremendous potentialities for social progress.

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It is only slowly being recognized outside of labor's ranks. It is not unnatural, therefore, that the first book to attempt a scholarly appraisal of the new developments should be written by two active participants in the growth of one of the greatest of the new labor unions—Clinton S. Golden and Harold J. Ruttenberg of the CIO United Steelworkers of America.

"The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy" carefully and comprehensively assembles the practical experience of the two authors and their union in organizing the steel workers, in collective bargaining negotiations, and in production planning.

The book starts by describing the motives for union membership. It takes the cases of individual workers whom the authors knew well to illustrate the social and psychological factors involved, as well as the obvious economic considerations.

It brings out most effectively the democratic impulse which finds expression through union organization.

And the chapters which deal with such subjects furnish a valuable practical guide to union negotiators in any industry—and for the matter, to employers, too.

The authors present most persuasive arguments for union security and the union shop which they consider absolutely essential if unions are to make the full contribution to industry and society of which they are capable.

They see industry-wide collective bargaining as a necessary next step.

"COOPERATION" IS GOAL

Union-management cooperation for increased production is the nearly every basic war industry goal, and the gospel to which Golden and Ruttenberg direct a large part of their argumentation.

In conclusion, Golden and Ruttenberg develop the idea of national democratic planning, as envisaged by CIO President Murray in his industry council plan—both as a means of effecting a post-war transition to a more prosperous economy, without the dismal slump and the mass unemployment that followed the last war.

The whole book illustrates and develops throughout the fascinating story of labor's increasing participation in industrial and national affairs, its struggle for industrial democracy, and the possibilities for more social justice and a more prosperous economy in labor gains in representation and power.

After nearly five months of negotiations, the Newspaper Guild of New York signed a contract with the publishers of Billboard, theatrical weekly, thereby consolidating its position for the first time in the theatrical field.

The Billboard success was expected to result in a major organizing drive in this field, in which thirty theatrical trade papers operate in New York.

Membership in the Billboard unit totals 24 out of a possible 27. The Guild contract provides for maintenance of membership and the preferential shop in hiring new employees.

Wages Increased In Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS—Marked improvements in pay and working conditions were included in a new contract between the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild and Star providing \$4 weekly wage increases for 14 veteran staffers and \$3 a week more for 50 others.

New dues scale minimums were set at \$4 for day work and \$51 for night shifts, the Guild's war clause was bettered, men drafted for civilian work were guaranteed pay security, and four weeks' vacation pay was negotiated for soldiers.

New terms in the contract represented a second management counter-proposal submitted since negotiations opened April 8 with Local President Lowell Nussbaum, Times unit Chairman William Engler and Saxson Humphreys representing the Guild.

TAKES COUNCIL LEAD

PITTSBURGH (FP)—Pennsylvania leads all other states in the number of labor-management production councils.

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

Billboard Signs a Guild Pact

After nearly five months of negotiations, the Newspaper Guild of New York signed a contract with the

With the AUXILIARY

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

Convention Notifications Issued

The rapidly approaching fourth annual convention of the WAANG continues to highlight Auxiliary news and to command the attention and interest of all locals and members.

The official convention delegates' notification issued to each local by WAANG Financial Secretary Frances Humphreys credits WAANG with a maximum of 29 votes at Denver, based on the average monthly good standing of its locals.

New York will have five votes; Detroit, three; Los Angeles, Indianapolis, Seattle, St. Louis, Sacramento, Denver, Salem, San Francisco-Oakland, San Diego and Kansas City, two each, and Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia-Camden, Washington, San Antonio, Monroe, Norwalk, Cleveland, Battle Creek and Dayton, one each.

The convention letter continues:

"Average good-standing of the WAANG each month of the year was 34.8, a most encouraging figure. It shows that many women are constantly on the job helping to strengthen the Guild. The average Auxiliary during the past year would have had 14.3 members in good standing each month. Most nearly typical, therefore, was Sacramento which had 18 in good standing each month except the last.

"Figures on the final membership contest will be presented at the convention, as will the chart of attendance at meetings given on some of the local treasurer's financial reports."

Indianapolis has announced its delegation to consist of Amy Gilligan, secretary of the local, as chairman, Ruth Nussbaum, second delegate, and Frances Humphreys, WAANG financial secretary, alternate. Mrs. Nussbaum is the wife of the president of the Indianapolis Guild. Mrs. Gilligan's husband is ING first vice president.

Salt Lake Forms Auxiliary

Ever welcome news of the formation of another Auxiliary local has arrived from Salt Lake City. Louise Wintersteen, corresponding secretary of the new group, writes:

"After a couple of months of preliminaries, the Auxiliary to the Salt Lake City chapter of the ANG is now functioning. We have elected Mrs. Buford Sommers, president; Mrs. Bryant Evans, vice president; Mrs. Arthur Robinson, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. John Wintersteen, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Fred Hamlin, program director. Our program for the present will be devoted to studying the Guild, its aims, and the workings of the Wagner Act."

Congratulations on your good start!

Another new Auxiliary, Harrisburg, Pa., reports that its first party held at the New Governor Hotel "went over with a bang." Mrs. Gilbert Houdren reported: "Forty-five were present and the party lasted till 2 a. m." In response to the expressed desire of all for "more social affairs," the Auxiliary arranged a picnic for both sexes.

Honor has been done the Auxiliary by the New York Guild in putting in charge of its local placement service a New York Auxiliary woman, Carmen Henry. The service has helped many unemployed newspaper men and women find jobs and is an important arm of a healthy union. Carmen Henry, whom most Auxiliary members will remember as international vice president from Denver on the 1940-41 IAB, is an active member of the New York local since her husband is now there as New York City Director of the CIO Committee for Allied and American War Relief.

"Union Wives—United—"

Just off the press is "Union Wives—United for Victory," telling what auxiliaries are—what they do, how to start one—an organizing pamphlet issued by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries. Just what you need for your organizing drive now in this Whirlwind Month Membership Campaign. Order in quantity from the CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 300 for \$1.25—500 for \$5.25.

A tip from the CWA-CIO on a fine movie, "Hidden Hunger," official film of the national nutrition program, is of interest to all Auxiliary women and particularly to those who have been taking the Red Cross nutrition courses. If it doesn't come to your city, write to "Hidden Hunger," Room 401, Graybar Building, New York City, and see if you can arrange for a showing, perhaps for a meeting in conjunction with some other women's group.

Legislative Chairmen, Attention!

Action is needed on HR. Bill 6948 providing allowances for dependents of enlisted men. As the bill now stands in the House Military Affairs Committee, monthly allowances for Class A dependents from the government give \$20 for a wife and \$10 for each child, plus a compulsory deduction of \$20 from the pay of the enlisted man; for Class B dependents, one parent or grandparent is allowed \$15, two \$25, plus \$5 for each brother, sister, etc., up to a total of \$50, with an additional \$5 deducted from the Army pay of a man having both classes of dependents.

Correction

It was erroneously stated in the May 1 Guild Reporter Auxiliary column that the Indianapolis Auxiliary had aided in the formation of the Indiana State Council of Women's Auxiliaries, CIO. The call for a preliminary meeting came between the regular monthly meetings of the INGA, and the executive board authorized any members of INGA who wished to attend to do so. Mrs. Gilligan and Mrs. Humphreys attended, paying their own registration fees.

Both were active in the deliberations—Mrs. Gilligan took the minutes of the meeting and was elected temporary secretary. Mrs. Humphreys served as chairman of the constitution and by-laws committee. At the next meeting of the INGA the state council was discussed at length, and at the May meeting INGA voted to affiliate and adopted the State Auxiliary Council's resolutions, asking representation of women on rationing boards, trying an auxiliary organizing drive, price fixing and rationing of all scarce goods. Mrs. Gilligan was elected chief delegate of the INGA to the State Auxiliary Council's first convention and Mrs. Louise Lewis, INGA president, second delegate.

All WAANG news for the GUILD REPORTER should be mailed to Mrs. Ida Engeman, 5717 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore, Md. The news should be mailed to reach Baltimore at least two days before GUILD REPORTER deadline, and the pictures at least three days, to allow for coordination of material.

STRIP TEASE REVERSED



RED, WHITE, BLUE are colors of the bathing suit, modeled by Ruth Owenby at a joint New York Guild-Auxiliary better buying show. Helen Claire, Fox Movietone News Commentator, gives out at right.



OLGA OF PM demonstrates economy in dress at the "Strip Tease in Reverse" show, first in a Monday night series of six to help against the cost of living. The cotton bikini is 35 cents, the bra is 29 cents.



LEG LESSON shows consumers in the Guild Club audience how to put on hose without snags. These are cotton mesh, cost \$1.15. Profits from show tickets go to the CIO war relief and Guild consumer funds.



MODELS' UNION supplied a member who gives the class a closeup of what the fully-dressed girl can wear at a saving. Guildmen were attentive throughout. Betty Swain and Sidney Margolis directed.

The Guild Goes South

By BARNEY B. TAYLOR
International Representative,
American Newspaper Guild

Atlanta Newspaper Guildmen are quiet, soft spoken and generally conservative. But I never saw a more determined group. If I were an employer, I don't think I'd like to butt heads with them.

Guildsmen who think that they fight in conventions should have heard some of the language used at the Alabama State CIO convention by John Lewis' bully boys. Sound and fury were in order on the floor—as well as off it.

Bill Mitch, United Mine Workers' leader, picked out Guild Delegate Guy Matlock for particular denunciation. Mitch said that Guy was "trying to drive a wedge between the Steel Workers and the Miners."

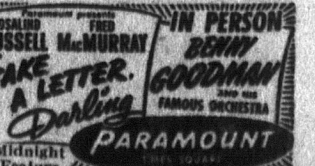
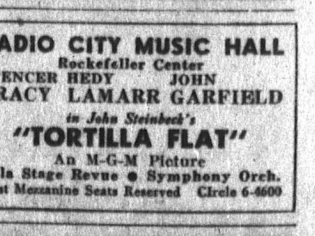
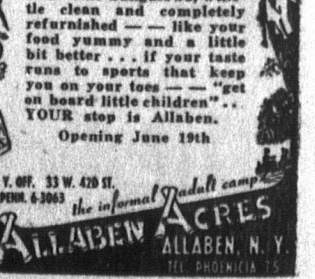
Who's driving what wedge, Mitch?

Negotiation of a contract between the Birmingham Guild and The Alabama News-Digest, CIO paper, has been postponed pending the outcome of the dispute between Lewis, and the CIO. Ed O'Connell, editor of The News-Digest, told a Guild committee that he would be unable to foresee the future financial condition of his paper until the situation is clarified.

George Hull, Chattanooga Times chief photographer, lectures to civic bodies on photography and kindred subjects. People generally like to listen to Hull whether he is making a speech or just telling what a good outfit he thinks the Guild is.

One of the South's best volunteer Guild organizers has been lost for awhile. Harnett Kane, New Orleans vice president and organizing committee chairman, has been awarded a Rosenwald Fellowship. Kane is writing an other book.

If it's as good as his first, "Louisiana Hayride," it's good.



UP Limits Pact Pay Offer to \$2.50 Raise

United Press management, after two months of verbal sparring in New York has asked more than 400 employees to accept a two-year national Newspaper Guild contract containing few changes except minor wage adjustments.

This offer was made four days before expiration of the 1941 contract.

Guild and management spokesmen agreed that the old contract shall continue to govern employee relations until a new agreement is signed and Guildsmen retained the right to insist upon a retroactive clause, making all new gains effective as of May 15.

Management's counter-proposal, meantime, were being submitted to the nation-wide UP Guild membership by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers. Further steps awaited the Unpressers' reaction.

Principal changes in the old contract proposed by Scripps-Howard Attorney Tom Edwards, Jack Bisco, Assistant UP business manager, and L. B. Michel, superintendent of bureaus, were:

Two-year contract, with a reopening for wage discussions after one year, but no compulsory arbitration or other "teeth" to implement the reopening.

OFFER \$2.50 RAISES

Raises of \$2.50 for sixth-year newsmen and seventh-year newsmen.

New classification for radio listening post newsmen.

Guarantee of two holidays annually.

Extension of severance pay by two weeks to a top of 28 weeks after 216 months' employment, but not changing the base of one week for each eight months' service.

United Press employees had asked new wage minima ranging up to \$75 for newsmen in the large centers and \$70 in smaller cities, \$11.50 and \$22.50 top minima for office boys, \$32.50 top for financial tabulators, a \$10 differential for desk men.

They also had asked blanket 20 percent for employees earning less than \$35 weekly, and 15 percent for those at \$35 or above, with the new minima to be considered part of this blanket raise.

The \$2.50 raise offered by UP would set the seventh-year minimum in New York and Washington at \$66. No other points have the seventh year.

The sixth-year point was to be lifted to \$62.50 in cities under 500,000 population and \$67.50 in larger localities.

Management finally agreed as to the type and importance of work performed by the listeners, who work in foreign languages and exercise considerable news judgment. But the management's offer was only \$42.50 at top and \$35 at the other level for them.

That refusal was management's answer to a Guild shop demand. Time-and-a-half for overtime was rejected because UP does not want its "hands tied," and a similar explanation was given for refusal to write in a guarantee against pay cuts.

No increases were offered in lower pay brackets, Bisco asserted, because those employees would receive annual step-up raises under the old contract. This matter may be submitted to arbitration.

Management has reached the conclusion... that the basic differences between the Guild and the UP are such that there is no common ground upon which the matter may be submitted to arbitration.

The Guild's four-point plan, submitted to the AP through Fitzpatrick by ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Robanks, provided that:

1) Wages be arbitrated, with awards retroactive to March 1.

2) Awards be extended to August 30, 1942.

3) The present contract be reopened at once on all points except wages for a term to August 30, 1943.

4) Clauses on which no agreement is reached may be arbitrated.

OFFER "PAPER" RAISES

The only AP counter-proposal in the lengthy negotiations of offered "paper" raises of \$1 to \$2.50 weekly, most of them affecting only a handful of men for whom the Guild has been bargaining.

The New York AP unit rejected them indignantly.

Meanwhile the San Francisco AP unit of the Guild served notice on management that it sought arbitration or federal intervention in its negotiations.

Similar action was taken in Kansas City.

Guild locals in Detroit and Atlanta at the same time were seeking management recognition for bargaining purposes.

MANAGEMENT RENEGED

Arbitration was precipitated by action of the management negotiating committee, headed by Light Managing Editor Frank G. Ragdale, in reneging on a wage increase offer made to the Guild when Commissioner Joseph S. Myers of the United States Conciliation Service, stepped in and attempted to bring to a conclusion long-drawn-out and strained Light-Guild negotiations.

When Commissioner Myers was called away from San Antonio, the management offer was promptly withdrawn.

In answer to management criticism of its wage demands, the Guild negotiating committee at one point in the negotiations produced a Guild scale proposal of 1933 which paralleled present demands, despite greatly increased living costs.

The 1933 proposal, the Guild pointed out, was submitted by a Guild committee headed by Ragdale, now management's chairman.

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The paper is the local voice of the Republican party and is owned by the wealthy family which includes U. S. Senator Robert A. Taft and which exercises a strong influence in local business and civic affairs.

One of the features of the contract is three weeks' vacation for all employees of one year's service.

The military service clause recognizes leave of absence from Times-Star employment for those drafted for war industry as well as those actually engaged in military service.

Military service is to be counted in computing severance pay and persons leaving for the Army and Navy will receive the "equivalent of two weeks pay" when they leave the newspaper.

The severance pay maximum is 26 weeks and is computed on the basis of a week's pay for each eight months of service. Death benefits are set at a maximum of \$1,000 for men in the armed forces and \$1,200 otherwise.

The contract guarantees against pay reductions and protects employees from "economy" dismissals because of higher payrolls resulting from the contract.

Overtime on a weekly basis is to be paid time and a half in cash, and employees may choose their time off to compensate for overtime on the daily basis.

MINIMUMS ESTABLISHED

Typical wage minimums are: after 5 years—advertising solicitors \$50; clerks and stenographers \$28; circulation solicitors, city, \$29, country, \$30; district managers \$45; bookkeepers \$42 and \$44. The principle of blanket wage increases likewise was established.

Negotiations were conducted by John Wellburg, ANG resident organizer, as chairman; George Hutton, unit chairman, and George Brady, James Murphy, Bob Geist, Joe Arnold, Jeanne Miloff, and Claude Sampson, all officers of the unit.

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Help was given the Guild by Robert Davidson, regional CIO director, Ben Herman, president of the local CIO Council, and other CIO leaders, who conferred with Publisher Taft on several occasions when a deadlock threatened.

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obviously disregarded the low-paid employees who have no step-up in their classifications, and Bisco shunted them aside by saying their pay was "in line" with that of other employees doing similar tasks.

"COMEDY" TACTIC USED

A light comedy atmosphere which management injected into negotiations from their start on March 27 to the time of the counter-offer—coupled with the meagerness of that offer itself—led many Unpressers to believe the United Press was trying to take advantage of the war at its employees' expense.

When confronted with the lopsidedness of the offer, management reverted to its comedy technique, changing the subject and telling a joke.

Management frequently stressed its high regard for the United Press men and women who assemble and deliver the news report. But it also referred at least as frequently to UP Guildsmen—admittedly a large majority of its employees—as "a bunch of punks."

Guildsmen on the UP negotiating committee include Rodgers; ANG Executive Vice-president

AP Rejects Arbitration

Rejecting a U. S. Conciliation Service request, management of the Associated Press in New York turned down proposals that it arbitrate a four-point contract settlement program advanced by the Newspaper Guild.

This development in a long series of stalling operations by the AP came in a management letter to Federal Conciliator James W. Fitzpatrick, who had attempted to develop a peaceful formula in the dispute.

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San. Robanks; John F. Ryan, New York general organizer; Walter Engels, New York organizer on leave of absence from The Daily News, and George Wells of New York Associated Press, chairman of the ANG wire service committee.

N. Y. TALKS STRIKE

United Press employees in New York were so flabbergasted by management's offer that they met on May 20 and asked the national Guild to obtain a ruling on the propriety of calling a strike.

Earlier protests from outlying units had come into New York just prior to management's offer.

San Antonio Arbitration Briefs Filed

SAN ANTONIO—Direct briefs have been exchanged in the San Antonio Newspaper Guild arbitration with The San Antonio Light under first-year reopening provisions of the Hearst Peace Formula.

Chairman of the arbitration board is Dr. John L. McMahon, president of Our Lady of the Lake College.

Considerable delay in preparation of the direct briefs has been occasioned by extended management objections to certain points in the proceedings.

POINTS DISPUTED

Points in arbitration are:

1) General increase in minimum wage scales in the editorial department and business office, Guild-covered departments under the existing contract.

New scales sought by the Guild would raise the present top editorial minimum of \$37.50 for three-year reporters to \$55 for three-year and \$65 for four-year reporters.

Similar raises are sought in other editorial department categories, and a general 40 percent increase is asked for sub-standard business office salaries.

2) The Guild is asking that wage increases be made retroactive to February 25, first anniversary of the contract signature date.

3) The Guild is seeking a five-day week in the business office, a feature long standard in the editorial department.

4) The Guild is seeking to settle a dispute with management over interpretation of the contract's experience-rating clause in the business office.

5) The Guild is asking restoration of pay cuts enforced by management in the midst of pre-arbitration negotiations on Frank Laro, Light unit grievance committee chairman, and Frank Brady, SANG president.

Guild Cites Editorialist Now in Army

CLEVELAND — Conspicuous by his absence from the third annual Cleveland Newspaper Guild awards luncheon was Willis (June) Thornton, whose editorials were judged the city's best for the past year.

Thornton, 42, was on duty at Chanute Field, Ill., where he is a private in the Army Air Force, training for a post as weather observer.

"SICK OF SITTING"

He enlisted last February when he expressed himself as "sick of sitting around a typewriter and telling other fellows to join up."

Thornton, a second lieutenant in World War I, had earlier been offered a commission as captain of military police, but turned it down. An editorial writer for NEA, he wrote shortly before enlisting:

"It has fallen all of us to live part of our lives in a time of war. At this moment... it is a time of goodbye..."

"GOODBYE TO—" Goodbye to all the old smug feeling that we were in the world, yet not of it. Goodbye to the old tendency to measure every man with a dollar-marked rule...

"Goodbye to uncontrolled selfishness which made material life so much better than it needs to be for a comparative few, so much less good than it ought to be for so many..."

HE'S VETERAN GUILDSMAN

A charter member of the NEA unit, Thornton has served as unit chairman, vice chairman and executive board delegate.

He is the author of two books, "Almanac for Americans" and "The Third Term Issue."

Also unable to receive his award because of absence from military service was Fred Bottomer, chief petty officer in the Navy, on leave of absence as a photographer for the Press.

Philly Elects New Secretary

PHILADELPHIA — Herman Altman, inquirer classified as solicitor, has been elected secretary of the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild, succeeding Max Ways, who is in Washington with the Board of Economic Warfare.

Altman was chosen unanimously by the representative assembly.

A former vice president of the local, Altman was a delegate to the Toronto convention.

He formerly was a member of the Advertising Guild, which joined the ANG when the union's base was broadened.

Ways, former president and vice president of the local, was serving his fourth term as secretary when he left to take the BEW post.

SIoux CITY ADOPTS TWO-WAY MEETING PLAN

SIoux CITY, Iowa — To promote attendance at Newspaper Guild meetings and at the same time advance purchase of war savings stamps, Sioux City Local 123 has adopted a door prize "kitty" plan.

Each Guildsman, if he wants to, drops a dime in the hat. With the money the treasurer buys war savings stamps, which are drawn for at the next meeting.

To cash in, Guildsmen must attend the meeting and be in good standing.

PUT TO PERCENT IN WAR BONDS

GUILD AWARDS PRIZES



In the center is a ceramic bull, straddled by a figure of the Cleveland Press columnist at the right—John W. Raper—who illustrates his department with the insignia. Viktor Schreckengost, designer for the Cleveland Newspaper Guild, is at the left. The Guild gave 11 awards.

CLEVELAND — Highlights of the third annual Cleveland Newspaper Guild awards dinner held on April 18 were an address by Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and presentation of a ceramic bull to John W. (Jack) Raper, who acted as toastmaster. Raper, veteran Press columnist, has for many years used a small black bull in his column to illustrate selected bits of hypocrisy and arrogance.

Designed by Viktor Schreckengost, the figure carried a caricature of Jack straddling the bull's hind quarters. Milton J. Lapine, CNG president, distributed 11 awards for outstanding newspaper work during the past year. A committee headed by David Appel, of The News, selected the winners.

A certificate for outstanding public service was awarded to hold entire staff of The Press for its coverage of military affairs and contribution of man power for service beyond the gathering and presentation of the news.

Milton J. Wurzbach, military editor, was selected to represent the staff.

Recognition for individual public service went to Randall Brown, of The News, for a series of articles on the labor situation at the Ravenna, O., arsenal.

Other award-winners were: News reporting—Roelf Loveland, of The Plain Dealer, for his series of stories on the war games in the South, and William Miller, Press, for a series on Negro housing conditions in Cleveland; Charles Patterson, Writing, for a story on his daughter.

Dues Are Increased in Detroit

DETROIT — By referendum vote, the Detroit Newspaper Guild raised its dues from a top of \$2 to a top of \$3.

The new rates: Salaries under \$20—\$5 cents; \$20 to \$24.99—\$1; \$24 to \$29.99—\$1.25; \$29 to \$34.99—\$1.50; \$35 to \$39.99—\$1.75; \$40 to \$44.99—\$2; \$45 to \$49.99—\$2.25; \$50 to \$54.99—\$2.50; \$55 to \$59.99—\$2.75; \$60 and up—\$3.

The lowest bracket remains unchanged from the old rates, which ran up to \$2 per month for all receiving salaries of \$50 or more.

During the debate on dues it was pointed out that the Detroit

Sioux City to Conciliate After Strike-Call Action

SIoux CITY, Iowa — A Sioux City Guild contract dispute with the Journal-Tribune publishing company will be submitted to a special conciliation panel here June 3 at the invitation of Dr. John R. Steelman, director of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

Dr. Steelman recognized that newspapers are engaged in work which "contributes to the effective prosecution of the war," in a telegram to H. Richard Seller, ANG international representative, who wired the Guild's acceptance of further conciliation attempts.

Dr. Steelman's message read in part: "In line with the Executive Order 9017, dated January 12, 1942, signed by the President, stating national interest demands there be no interruption of any work which contributes to the effective prosecution of the war, and to carry out the spirit of the industry-labor conference called by the President December 17, 1941, that all labor disputes shall be settled by peaceful means, you and the union committee together with company officials are invited to meet before a special conciliation panel... in an effort to effect an amicable settlement."

Appeals to Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins to refer the controversy to the WLB followed authorization by the local Guild to its executive committee to call a strike at the paper.

VOTE STRIKER CALL The strike vote came after efforts of U. S. Conciliator P. J. Cullen to resolve the contract dispute had failed.

A breakdown of all local efforts at peaceful settlement of the deadlock resulted when management repeatedly refused a blanket wage increase and countered with offers of increases of 5 to 10 percent in minimums.

The Journal and Journal Tribune refused to increase vacations to two weeks, guarantee sick leave, or increase severance pay beyond four weeks.

ADOPT WAR PLAN Seller had asked for certification following adoption by the Guild local of a full war program including setting up a joint labor-management committee.

In negotiations the Guild cited figures showing that Sioux City contract minimums are the lowest in any Guild contract in 30 cities under 100,000 population. Rising living costs since current wages were negotiated in January, 1941, were ignored in management proposals.

The day Molly Helman Stages, chairman of the San Antonio local's war savings committee, was appointed to the job, she set an example. She bought five \$25 bonds—bought with proceeds from the sale of a German-manufactured camera.

The Milwaukee local added a "show, banquet or other event," if it were something the reporter "wanted" to attend, be deducted from overtime pay involved.

Since when had the paper been paying for such tickets, the Guild wondered. And "other events" seemed a trifle broad.

Guildsmen voted a flat veto.

Another Story Is Started SIoux CITY, Ia.—The Sioux City Newspaper Guild holds that however interesting a "show, banquet or other event" may be, covering it is still work.

Journal-Tribune publishers asked the Guild to agree to a contract clause providing that the face value of admission to a "show, banquet or other event," if it were something the reporter "wanted" to attend, be deducted from overtime pay involved.

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UE Press Post Goes to Pinkston SIoux CITY, Iowa — An active leader has been lost by the Sioux City Newspaper Guild—but not by the CIO.

Don Pinkston, former Guild International vice president and Sioux City Journal newsmen for five years, has been named public relations man and editorial researcher for District 8 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at St. Louis.

Guildsmen Pinkston was president of Sioux City Local 123 three terms and was president of the city CIO council when he took the new post.

John W. Ralston, president of the Guild local, succeeded Pinkston as head of the council.

"JUNK" IS "JUNK" BUFFALO (FP)—"Your Junk is Japan's Junk" was the slogan used in The Buffalo Union Leader, CIO organ, by a junk dealer who offered to pay with cash or defense bonds.

San Francisco Revises Dues Scale SAN FRANCISCO — By a vote of 198 to 108 the membership voted to revise the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild dues schedule, raising payments for top wage brackets from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a month and lowering the dues for the lowest salaried workers.

The new schedule follows: Wages up to \$5 a week—\$1 first month; 5 cents next two months.

Wages from \$5.01 to \$15 a week—\$1 first month, then 5 cents, then \$1.

Wages from \$15.01 to \$25—\$1. Wages from \$25.01 to \$35—\$1.50. Wages from \$35.01 to \$45—\$2. Wages from \$45.01 to \$55—\$2.50. Wages from \$55.01 to \$65—\$3. The first two brackets cover part-time workers.

War Bond Front Widens

(Continued from Page One) phase of the war savings campaign.

On the Guild front in the war bond offensive, these were some noteworthy developments:

The Washington Newspaper Guild, following a speech by Herman Wolf, member of the local and labor press section chief of the Washington war savings staff, voted to invest \$1,000 more from its defense fund in bonds.

Local President Gordon Cole was given authority to mobilize publicity aid in the capital for the 10-percent-a-payday quota drive.

In Wilkes-Barre, under the chairmanship of Sheldon C. Wintermute, Local 120 staged a Guild "Stamp-ed" party at which the admission price included a 25-cent defense stamp. It was a smash hit, and the "Stamp-ed" plan began to spread.

In Detroit, Guild departments at The Free Press secured 100 percent participation in war bond subscriptions, and at The Times—where management asked unions to direct bond sales—the percentage passed 91. (The News there refused a Guild request for payroll deductions for bond purchases.)

In Salt Lake City, where one of the Guild's youngest locals has been doing a publicity job for months for the Utah war savings staff, President John Wintersteen said that praise from the war savings staff in Washington made "the boys work a little harder."

An instructor in feature writing at Cleveland College, affiliated with Western Reserve University, was named bond publicity chairman by the Cleveland Guild. He is Eugene Segal, who is recruiting a large staff from Guild ranks to provide one member's service at least one day a month.

The Milwaukee local added a "show, banquet or other event," if it were something the reporter "wanted" to attend, be deducted from overtime pay involved.

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This Grass Roots Rally Was One SAN ANTONIO, Texas (FP)—Although commercial newspapers of the nation spread stories of phony Southern anti-labor rallies across their front pages, a conference was held here which was given little or no publicity outside of this city.

The reason for the suppression is simple. It was not an anti-labor rally but a conference of labor, management and public officials called together by Archbishop Robert E. Lucey of the Catholic Church to discuss industry's role in the nation and the war.

The archbishop keynoted the conference by scoring "the recent vicious attack to destroy the closed shop, an attack wrapped in the American flag."

Of American wages, the prelate said: "Until the working man is able to acquire a modest fortune, this assumption has been the chief argument for a sales tax."

Factual income studies indicate rather than most low-income families benefit little or not at all from the war economy, while the gravy goes to the upper brackets.

Assuming a 1942 income of \$110 billion, we have an increase of \$13 billion over 1941. A billion of that increase goes to single persons. The other \$12 billion goes to families receiving more than \$2,500 a year.

Families with more than \$2,500 a year in 1942 are a third of the total number of American families.

16 Sue News In Indianapolis INDIANAPOLIS — Sixteen employees of The Indianapolis News, the Hoosier capital's last holdout against the Newspaper Guild, have filed suit in federal court demanding more than \$4,000 for violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

They seek to recover overtime pay for excess hours worked since 1938, when the law took effect. How much is owed to them is shown only on company records, they assert.

In order to assure federal court jurisdiction, they declare they are certain the amount exceeds \$20,000. They seek damages of an equal amount under terms of the law.

Albion News attorneys delayed their reply brief. The News had previously told its employees it did not believe it was subject to the terms of the act.

CO-OP IST TO COMPLY NEW YORK (FP)—Eastern Cooperative Wholesale was first in the entire U.S. food industry to put into effect the ceilings on wholesale prices which the OPA set for adoption May 11.

Robert E. Lucey, of the expanding list of Guild bond publicity chairmen. In Reading, where the local has been working with the Civilian Defense Council for five months, Fred Grube took over a similar post.

"In behalf of the U. S. Treasury Department," Peter Finney, war savings staff publicity director in New York, thanked the Guild "for the excellent cooperation we are receiving."

The New York local has been furnishing trained writers to the staff and has undertaken to assign three to five persons a day to the war bond press program, with each major unit responsible for one day each week.

A special war bond sales committee of the Lake Superior Guild is headed by Thomas Morrow. Dorothy Mandy, Paul Kosloski, Jean Glibery and Ernie Wolf are other committee members.

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War Boom Boosts High Income Racketeers WASHINGTON — Outstanding deception by the status quo economists has been the charge, echoed lustily by editors and advertisers, that all our new war income is going to lower-bracket families.

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Labor Papers Expose Pay Yarns KENOSHA, Wis. (FP) — A front-page story in The Kenosha News that local wages are sky-high and there is no unemployment was exploded by The Kenosha Labor, AFL-CIO paper.

Basing its story on March statistics of the state industrial commission, The News accomplished its purpose by printing average hourly earnings (which include overtime) as hourly wage rates and by omitting that local employment was 10.8 percent less in March this year than in March a year ago.

The labor paper described the wage distortion as "a typical example of the mischievous treatment by certain newspapers of the subject of workers' wages."

Reading, Pa. (FP) — Asserting that "it's hard to get a job in Reading," The Reading Labor Advocate, local labor paper, gave the lie to a feature story in Rensselaer's New York Journal-American telling about a local employment "boom."

The Hearst story, decorated with photographs of local big-shot, said: "Mayor Harry F. Menges, approving a statement of Jacobson (Secretary R. A. Jacobson of the Reading Chamber of Commerce), asserted that any man willing and able to work could find a job in Reading industries."

A survey by The Advocate showed that not only is there considerable unemployment here, but that many workers have been forced to go to other cities to find work.

MILITARY EXPENDITURES as a Percentage of National Income Paid Out. EACH SYMBOL EQUALS ONE BILLION DOLLARS OF INCOME.



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THE GOAL: 10% of Everyone's Pay Invested in WAR SAVINGS BONDS Every Pay Day!

WHEN the bugler sounds the call to action in the Army, you can bank on it, American soldiers are in there fighting, ready to die that America, your free America, can live!

Today there is another call. Sharp and clear, it sounds in every office, plant, and factory in the land. It is an urgent call for dollars—BILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO GIVE OUR FIGHTING MEN THE PLANES AND GUNS THEY NEED FOR VICTORY.

We can raise the needed amount of money only if 10 percent of each company's gross pay roll is put into War Savings Bonds. Some workers may have to set aside less than 10 percent of their wages—others can easily set aside much more. But every worker can put some money in War Bonds every pay day through the Pay-Roll Savings Plan. If this plan (approved by organized labor) is not in effect in your company, ask your employer to start it. It is the one sure way of putting your patriotism into ACTION. If you are already enrolled, increase your savings as much as you can, as fast as you can.

Remember, you are not asked to give this money, but to lend it. Your money will come back to you with interest—\$4 for every \$3 when Bonds are held to maturity. Remember, planes and tanks are coming off assembly lines now. They have got to be paid for now. This is the time for action on War Savings. For Victory!

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY "BOND DAY" Save With WAR SAVINGS BONDS

This space is a contribution to America's all-out war program by THE GUILD REPORTER

War Boom Boosts High Income Racketeers

These figures refute the notion that it is money in the hands of the lower income groups that is driving up prices.

Only to a partial extent is it true that the war money is in the hands of lower-income families who have become upper income families, and even if this were the whole truth, these families would not be affected by a sales tax so much as the less fortunate ones who missed the gravy train.

Another argument of the money mullahs is that wage-freezing is necessary because labor costs are responsible for the rise in prices. The Bureau of Labor Statistics points out that unit labor costs

are less than nine-tenths as much as they were in 1929.

In 1941, unit labor costs went up for the first time since 1937, but wage increases were not alone responsible for that increase; the increased use of inefficient plants and marginal labor—women, boys, and old men—was a factor.

Output, per man-hour, in 1941 was 142.7, compared with 138.8 in 1940 and 100 in 1929.

The hollowness of the charge against labor is seen in the corporation balance sheets.

C. F. Hughes, in The New York Times, notes that net earnings before taxes of 150 leading corporations in 1942 were 67.6 percent above profits in the same period last year.

Much of these gains will be concealed from the public by the device of setting aside large reserve funds.

Detroit Has New Plan DETROIT — As an alternative to establishment of a representative assembly, the Detroit Guild is trying out a plan involving creation of an "executive committee of the executive board."

The new committee, established by an executive board resolution, consists of President Fred Collins of The Times, Vice President Marguerite Gahagan of The News, Secretary John O'Brien of The Times, and Treasurer Leonard Gossard of The Times.

The Rewrite Desk

"The News will not publish in its classified advertising columns anything which discriminates between races or creeds."—Notice in *The Aliquippa News*, published by striking members of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild.

Newspapers which employ such euphemisms as "restricted clientele," thereby advancing the Nazi propaganda line, please copy.

From *The New Yorker*: "THAT'S TOO BAD DEPARTMENT."

(Lines from an A.P. news ticker.)

"BOTH HOUSES AGREED ON THE BROAD MEASURE CONFERRING POWERS TO EXPEDITE THE WAR ON THE PRESIDENT AND FEDERAL AGENCIES."

Proper *New Yorker* place for this item: Words of One Syllable Department.

Crisis-in-world affairs banner across Page 1 of *The Washington Times-Herald*: Congressmen Lose Unlimited Gas.

Change it to "Loose," though, and it reads right for Dies, Cox, Hoffman, Smith, etc.

Not counting *The Daily Worker*, at least 52 daily newspapers in the country, including such eminently respectable sheets as *The Christian Science Monitor*, have come out against the Dies Committee.

Be of good hope.

A favorite source of indignation to publishers is the way the New Deal wastes money and paper in its wartime information bureaus, and how this could never have gone on in the old days.

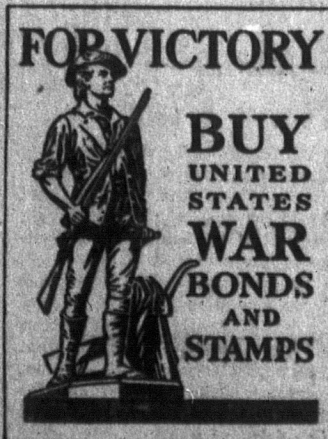
A survey by Dr. LeRoy Charles Merritt for the American Council on Public Affairs showed that in 1900 the federal government's expenditures for printing totaled nearly one percent of all operating expenditures, and that today the figure is one-fourth of one percent.

Correction. In the May 15 *Guild Reporter* this department identified Pulitzer Prizeman Geoffrey Parsons of *The New York Herald Tribune* as a member of the Guild.

He isn't. Geoffrey Parsons, Jr., his son, now in the *Herald Tribune's* London bureau, is. It's in the family, anyway.

CIO President Philip Murray and the IEB of the ANG recommend that Guild members, particularly officers of locals, subscribe to *The CIO News*, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington—\$1 a year for a regular overall story of the labor movement. Second the motion.

The refugee Syndicate of Czechoslovak Journalists in London has dedicated itself to "perpetuating the memory" of 12 martyrs to the freedom of the Czech press. Eleven newspapermen were shot by the Nazis. The twelfth was beheaded.



Wechsler Says "Equality of Sacrifice Is All by Labor"

(Continued from Page One) that you can still keep several hundred thousand dollars a year. The committee refused to touch tax-exempt state and local securities. As a result, the Treasury will lose \$275,000,000 in taxes.

"TREASURY TRIED—"

Legal mumbo-jumbos enabled the oil, gas and mining industries to escape severe taxation for decades. The Treasury tried this time to close the gaps—through equally esoteric legal steps which I will not venture to elaborate.

It doesn't matter. The Ways and Means Committee stood up for the oil, gas and mining industries.

So the committee cut \$691,000,000 from the taxes on corporations recommended by the Treasury.

It cut another \$750,000,000 from Treasury proposals for taxing the middle and upper brackets. It rejected the Treasury's plans for higher taxes on estates and gifts.

Net result to date: The committee's program is \$3,000,000,000 short of the total sought by the Treasury.

As this is written, the boys are solemnly weighing whether to soak the poor harder or just raise less than the Treasury wanted—thereby intensifying the peril of inflation.

In any case, it looks as if the rich need not change their plans for the Summer.

On to Bar Harbor.

I hope that statistics do not bore you, but these tax figures are an inflammatory leaflet.

WHAT ABOUT STEEL?

There are thousands of steel workers battling now for a \$1-a-day wage increase. The case is pending before the War Labor Board. It will be decided soon.

The steel workers have been waiting since April, 1941, for a wage increase to match boosts in living costs. In recent months, they have been sharply scolded by the editorial writers for failing to take the "long view," for thinking of themselves, for concerning themselves with the prosaic problems of dollars and cents when the nation is at war.

I wonder what the steel workers will say when the impact of the new tax program hits steeltown.

Maybe FDR can bring the "equality of sacrifice" program back to life. He should not be judged by the poll-taxers who represent his party in Congress, by the two-bit politicians who have sabotaged his program.

Labor isn't faultless in the current mess. Taxes are a dull subject, and there were damn

Under the stress of war restrictions, and in view of the equality of sacrifice required of all Americans, the IEB makes the following recommendations concerning the ANG collective bargaining program.

1) **Union Security:** Since stabilized labor conditions must prevail, and in view of the tremendous and unselfish contributions of organized labor to the war effort, the continued vitality of labor organizations is of major importance. All Guild locals are urged to exert the utmost efforts to establish and maintain the Guild shop.

2) **Wages:** "Stabilization" of wages as envisioned by President Roosevelt in his seven point war economy program cannot and should not be construed as meaning that wages in the newspaper industry are in any way "frozen" for the duration of the war.

It is recommended that efforts be continued to eliminate inequities in wage minimums, to bring newspaper salaries into proper relation to wages in other industries and to compensate for increased living costs.

3) **Hours and overtime:** The five-day, 40-hour week with time-and-one-half in cash for overtime must be maintained. Local problems of manpower shortage can be met by agreement, retaining completely the overtime contract clauses.

4) **Negotiations:** We believe this program and these aims to be in conformity with President Roosevelt's enunciated war economy program and we urge all Guild locals to proceed with their collective bargaining programs on this basis.

Success in obtaining bargaining objectives still rests upon an aggressive and mobilized unit membership. Where unreasonable opposition is encountered to the point where collective bargaining proves fruitless, locals are urged to seek the mediation or conciliation services of governmental agencies, and, in the event these fail to reach a settlement, place the justice of their proposals, including union security, before an impartial arbiter for binding decision.

International Executive Board,
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD,

few unions that came piling into Washington to fight for the tax program.

What the episode has demonstrated again is that there is a precarious war front at home. The morale of the men who produce our guns and ships and tanks isn't being created by pretty poems or big parades.

"CAN'T EAT EPIGRAMS"

I think that what they want above all is assurance that all of war's burdens will not be placed on their shoulders. They want a glimpse of equal effort and equal sacrifice.

They can't eat epigrams, and they can't clothe their kids with war songs.

Look at what they got this month from the Ways and Means Committee.

The Lord High Executioner moved slowly and in circuitous ways at the policy committee meeting of the United Mine Workers.

He needn't have bothered. It was a tedious show, and by the time the third act came along, the ending had long since been cued.

Exit Phil Murray. The curtain falls heavily as John L., down stage center, wipes one eye.

That claque you heard applauding came from the ward known

as 50, which is composed of many parts, including dairy country.

The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices deserves a nice big hand.

Working quietly, fighting for headlines only when they are needed, it has made a real start in the direction of banning discrimination in war industries.

In April it cracked down on 10 midwestern firms guilty of deciding that either Negroes or Jews—or both—were unfit to make munitions for American soldiers.

Its chairman—Malcolm S. MacLean—doesn't pretend that he is changing the U.S.A. overnight. But in his crucial area of this war program, a real attempt is being made to dramatize the meaning of an anti-fascist war.

Which is news.

Member Rolls Show Increase In Wartime

(Continued from Page One) ably would reduce its staff to one trick per day."

ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks and ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers were authorized by the board

(ANG Vice President James Francis Crow was missing from IEB sessions in New York May 16 and 17. He was unable to obtain transportation from Los Angeles in time, due to war travel restrictions.)

to call emergency conferences of locals, which had been urged earlier by Eubanks to form joint councils with managements, to meet any ODT crisis in newspaper operation.

In another action on the wartime economic front the board cited President Roosevelt's "proper tax program . . . for prosecution of the war" and denounced Congressmen who "now seek to distort that program" into a sales tax.

Rodgers reported that despite wartime emergencies and uncertainties within the union "the increase in new members as shown by initiation fees is highly encouraging, especially when it is revealed that the bulk of these initiations have come in since the outbreak of the war."

Initiations for the fiscal year from June, 1941, "will doubtless reach 4,000," compared with 3,185 for the preceding fiscal year, he said.

"The total listed membership is now 17,959, an increase of 760 over the figure reported to the 1941 convention," the secretary-treasurer told the board.

The IEB underscored its continued support of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief by urging each Guild member to contribute one hour's pay each month.

It also authorized a special contribution of \$100 to the committee to be used in a series of trade union short-wave radio broadcasts to Nazi-occupied Europe, in cooperation with the Office of Coordinator of Information and AFL. Rodgers is a consultant in the new program.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 28, 1925.

ANG International Officers

President Milton Murray Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers
American Newspaper Guild International Headquarters

Vice Presidents

Regional	At Large
1—Walter Engels, 413 Beach 144th St., Neponsit, L. I.	Louis P. Ade, 237 Highland St., Hammond, Ind.
2—Harry Martin, 495 Unit Ave., Memphis, Tenn.	Edward Allen, 103 Green St., North Weymouth, Mass.
3—Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.	James Francis Crow, 1819 El Cerrito, Los Angeles, Calif.
4—James Farmer, 7724 23rd Ave., N.W., Seattle, Wash.	Jules Schick, 4036 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
5—Ralph Foster, 54 Turner Rd., Toronto, Ont.	Joseph Walsh, 85 West North St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

International Representatives

Wilbur E. Bade (Director of Organization)
Barney B. Taylor Urcel Daniel H. Richard Soller

International Headquarters, 14 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.

June 1, 1942

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ASSIGNMENT: BOND CAMPAIGN



The Newspaper Guild's publicity program for the Treasury Department's war bond campaign is in swing here. Standing are Peter Finney, left, publicity director of the Greater New York drive, and Milton Kaufman of the New York Guild. Seated, at work at desks from the rear, are Sibus B. Fishkind, Times; William Casselman, Daily News; and Warren Hall, Daily News. They contributed work.