

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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UNITED GUILD IS MARCHING

Full Program For Wartime Is Approved

DENVER — The American Newspaper Guild this week re-assembled its forces and gave marching orders for its leaders and members as a task force in the war.

By convention mandate the union defined its wartime responsibilities and duties and named staffs to carry them out in unqualified support of the United Nation's war effort.

BASE SET EARLY

The base for Guild operations in the war was established last week at the opening session of the union's first wartime convention.

Unanimously the delegates approved the following telegram to President Roosevelt, proposed by ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks:

The ninth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, representing more than 18,000 newspaper workers, pledges its support of every measure against the enemy upon which you may decide in counsel with leaders of the United Nations.

"We have faith that out of full understanding among the United Nations will come ways and means to hit the enemy, to hit him again and again until he is destroyed."

"We believe that unified and loyal support of such offensive action against the fascist Axis wherever and whenever undertaken will win for the peoples of the world a peace with honor, liberty and security."

This declaration of policy, the convention's only official statement on military strategy, was implemented on the home-front by organization of war activities and morale corps.

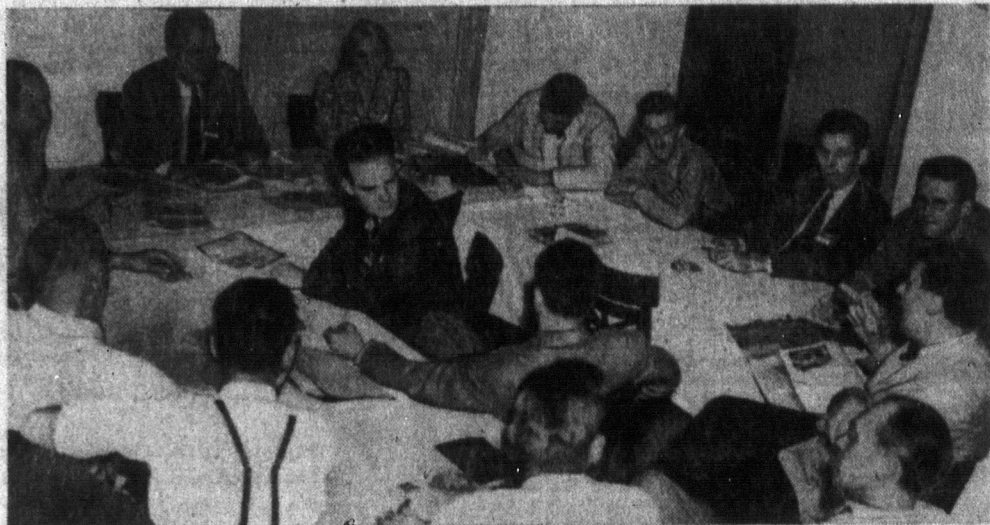
WAR STAFF NAMED

On the recommendation of the convention's war activities committee, headed by Betty Townsend of San Francisco-Oakland, an ANG war work coordinating committee was named to aid and guide Guild locals in fulfilling their tasks.

With the approval of the international executive board ANG President Milton Murray appointed ANG International Representative Wilbur E. Bade, chairman of the national coordinating

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POLICY IS DRAFTED IN COMMITTEE



The important policy-making resolutions committee of the Denver Guild convention is in session here, drafting the union's wartime positions. Arthur Riordan of Philadelphia is in the chair in the background, behind the table. The delegate expounding his views in the right foreground is Robert Conway of New York.

Guild Wins Big Raise

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A sweeping victory for Twin Cities Newspaper Guild in its wage arbitration with The St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, a Ridder brothers enterprise, was handed down by Judge Gustavus Loevinger of Ramsey County District Court.

Under the award, every employee in the Guild's jurisdiction shares in the distribution of \$42,240 per year, which increases the payroll 10 percent. The Guild had asked a 12 percent boost due to

increased living costs, while management countered with "no raises."

ALL AFFECTED

Under terms of the award, all employees get a flat \$7.50 per month increase, plus 5 percent of their salaries, ranging to \$270 a month.

The increases are retroactive to January 1, when negotiations began, except that for the first three months of the year the increase is the \$7.50 flat raise and 3 percent instead of 5 percent.

Judge Loevinger's award was based on an 11 percent increase in the cost of living since the contract was signed in June, 1941, less 1 percent for circumstances in favor of the management's argument.

3-POINT CASE

The Guild case, prepared by E. T. Larsen, Twin Cities president; John J. Biddison, executive secretary; and Kenneth Crouse, ANG vice president; was based on increased cost of living, management's ability to pay, and comparative wage minima in other cities.

The judge's award dismissed management's wage freezing argument with:

"It seemed unnecessary to enter this controversial field."

Rumania Raid Was Guided By Guildsman



CHARLES T. DAVIS
He showed how "fur"

PITTSBURGH — Newspaper Guildsman Charles T. Davis was Pittsburgh Post-Gazette draft and Army editor for months until, last August 18, he decided to get into the fight himself.

He enlisted in the Army Air Corps. In April, as Lieutenant Charles T. Davis, Flying Fortress navigator, he wrote to fellow Guildsmen:

"BAD NEWS" LOADED

"We don't know just where or when, but we're heading for the wild blue yonder one of these days with a load of bad news for the Axis. And we can really go a 'fur piece' too."

Lieutenant Davis and the world found out how "fur" when news dispatches from Turkey revealed he was navigator of one of four planes that landed in Turkey after knocking the stuffing out of Rumanian oil fields.

Lieutenant Davis, 27, was chosen by his fellow officers, interned after landing in Turkey, as their "informal press relations officer."

EXPERIENCE HELPED

In his first "interview," Davis applied all the lessons he learned

Guild Unity Demonstrated At Denver

Torn and split a year ago into two bitter, warring forces, the American Newspaper Guild was united this week as it never before has been.

The union was united on the home front for a steady stand for security for newspaper workers. It was united on the war front for ever-increasing contributions toward victory for the United Nations.

"DEMOCRACY AT WORK"

Union for the union and for the war was achieved last week in Denver at the Guild's ninth annual convention—a convention that represented democracy at work, at work for trade unionism and freedom.

Meeting at a time when Tobruk had fallen and Sevastopol was tottering, the delegates convened soberly, did their tasks firmly and left after charting a Guild wartime program that had two main directives:

1) The Guild does not retreat. It advances. It advances toward industrial democracy, toward more organization, more contracts, more of a share in wartime operation of the newspaper industry.

2) The Guild takes its place as a task force for the United Nations. It is doing its duty now, and it is prepared to do anything that it is called upon to do for victory. It knows that otherwise there can be no victory, no democracy, no trade unions and no Guild.

From the outset the convention, traditionally a battleground, demonstrated these things. Everything was pointed toward them, and even border skirmishes were few.

There was wrangling in committees, but the left merged with the center and the right on the convention floor, and almost without exception convention actions by the 100-odd delegates were unanimous.

BACK ADMINISTRATION

This trend was started in the opening session, when President Robert Conway of the 40-vote New York local moved that the convention adopt "in principle" the following resolution, whose instructions he reported New York delegates had "pledged themselves . . . to follow":

"Whereas, during the past year the administration of the ANG has unilaterally supported the actions of the president of the CIO and the national executive board of the CIO, thus helping to make more effective the war effort of our nation and to place the labor movement in the forefront of the fight to defeat Nazism and Fascism; and

"Whereas, the international executive board of the Guild has supported these measures and declarations in furtherance of the war; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the New York delegates to the Denver convention be instructed to declare their support of these actions by ANG President Milton Murray and his administration and to pledge cooperation with the officers of the American Newspaper Guild in enabling the convention to make the CIO program effective in the

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WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Dies Does Another Job for the Axis In His All-Out War Against FDR

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—When Martin Dies put the finger on Shirley Temple some years ago a lot of people of goodwill decided that henceforth he was more to be pitied than pushed around.

They were wrong.

Some well-intentioned liberals devised the theory that what Dies needed was the sober advice and spiritual guidance of straight-thinking people. They provided him with same, plus a few dosiers.

They were wrong.

There were also those who noted with lofty impartiality that some of the material circulated by the Dies Committee was true, and that high-minded protestations of innocence by known Communist agents were palpably untrue. So they concluded that in spite of "inaccuracies and mistakes," the Dies Committee was performing what was solemnly called a public service.

They were wrong.

Any lingering doubt about the Dies Committee's mission in life was shattered here by the newest "special report" secretly drafted,

hastily adopted without time for debate inside the committee and swiftly issued without public hearings for the accused.

IT WAS DOUBLE-TALK

This report was ostensibly an attack on the Union for Democratic Action.

It was actually part of the Dies Committee's continuing crusade against Franklin D. Roosevelt and those who support his leadership.

The report was released in a week of grave military reverses

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Stokes Wins 1942 Broun Prize

DENVER—Dillard Stokes of the Washington Guild was given the second annual Heywood Broun Memorial Award of the American Newspaper Guild for the best job by a newspaperman "in the Broun spirit."

He was awarded the \$250 prize at the ANG's convention for a long series of stories in The Washington Post exposing activities of Nazi agents that led into Congress and spread Hitler propaganda at the expense of the government itself.

WORK "SIMPLIFIED"

ANG President Milton Murray reported that "outstanding excellence" of the Stokes series "considerably simplified" the work of the awards committee, composed of himself, Lewis Gannett of The New York Herald Tribune and Kenneth G. Crawford of PM, former ANG president.

This was the citation: "We know that Heywood Broun despised intolerance and abhorred bigotry. We know that his great and liberal mind was opposed to the fascist type of thinking."

"Therefore, when one Guild member, through persistent, tireless, intelligent effort, achieves an expose of fascist plotting with ramifications of intolerance and bigotry, his work fits perfectly into the terms of the Broun Award which provides a prize for the Guildman who does the best job in the Broun spirit."

"THE BROUN SPIRIT"

"It was the Broun spirit that caused a reporter working on routine assignments to go above and beyond the call of duty, to dig behind the routine facts, to dig even in garbage pails and ashbins, to piece together essential points of information which exposed a ring of fascist agents who had reached into the very halls of Congress to exploit their foreign propaganda."

"The award is based not on one story nor even on a short series, but on an extensive series which contributed to the conviction of the anti-semitic German agent, George Sylvester Viereck, to the conviction for perjury of George Hill, secretary to the notorious Congressman Hamilton Fish, and to the revelation that the rankings of Congressman Clare Hoffman were being used as propaganda to weaken American unity."

Also cited by the committee were three other entries in the Broun prize contest:

THREE CITED

"The committee is pleased to report receipt of other distinguished entries and cites for honorable mention a series on discriminatory housing of Negroes in Cleveland by William Miller of The Cleveland Press, a series on brutality and prejudice by Dave McConnell of The Memphis Commercial Appeal, and a tender, brilliantly written Armistice Day story by Edward P. McElberger of The Kansas City Journal."

Stokes, 34, vice president and a delegate of his local at Denver and Detroit conventions of the Guild, has been on the staff of The Post since 1937.

He started newspaper work as a New Orleans item correspondent while he was a Tulane University student. Later he joined the staff of The Item and then the staff of The New Orleans States.

In 1936 he was in Washington with the old Herald. Eight years with The Louisville Courier-Journal followed, broken by stints at the University of Louisville Law School and admission to the Kentucky bar.

Before joining The Post he spent two years in the Louisville bureau of the Associated Press and several months on the old Chicago Herald-Examiner.



State Council Gives Guild Office, Support

SYRACUSE—Robert Conway, president of the New York Newspaper Guild, was named a member of the 22-man executive board of the New York State Industrial Union Council of the CIO at its annual convention here.

DENOUNCES "PRETEXT"

The resolution characterized the ostensible reason for the discharge—the Office of Defense Transportation order limiting newspaper deliveries—as a pretext and called for joint sharing of sacrifices necessary to the war effort by employers and employees.

Also adopted unanimously was a resolution, introduced by the New York Guild, calling for the creation of regional War Labor

SUN UNIT MEMBER FILLS CHICAGO OFFICE
CHICAGO—Abbe Svet, member of the Chicago Newspaper Guild's newly-formed Sun unit, was elected second vice president to fill out the term of Carleton Kent, now in Australia for The Times.

Seller Quits In Advance of Convention

DENVER—H. Richard Seller, for five years an international representative of the American Newspaper Guild, resigned his post in advance of the union's ninth annual convention here.

In submitting the resignation to the international executive board, effective July 31, he reported he expected to get a job with Federated Press and said: "I am resigning solely because of personal reasons."

WANTS FIXED HOME

Seller, who characterized his move as his "most serious step in the last five years," explained that he wanted to establish a fixed home for his family and that Guild work had prevented this.

The IEB, on a motion by Vice President Joseph M. Walsh, accepted the resignation and ordered payment of severance and any accrued vacation pay to Seller, as requested by him.

Seller told the board at its pre-convention June 20 session in the Albany Hotel:

"I thank the board for the confidence it placed in me the last year. I hope I have merited the confidence of the board."

"This board has been gaining a united Guild."

Until the effective date of his resignation he will continue to be based in Kansas City, where a Guild organizing campaign continues at The Star despite loss of a National Labor Relations Board bargaining election that the IEB said was the "most serious reverse suffered during the year" by the union.

CITES VOTE APPEAL

Seller said he had "little doubt" that the NLRB "will toss out the election" on evidence of Star management "interference, coercion and intimidation in the balloting."

His resignation came early in the IEB's pre-convention sessions, which were largely devoted to final drafting of a 34-page report of the past year's record and recommendations to the convention for future programs and policies.

The report, which covered every phase of Guild activity in the preceding year, with emphasis on developments since the present administration of the union took office last November, was accepted nearly in its entirety by the convention.

SET UP MACHINERY

At post-convention sessions the IEB set up machinery "to carry out delegates' mandates to the board, discussed immediate organizing and negotiating problems, and set the dates for the next regular board meeting as September 5 and 6 in the Lincoln Hotel, New York."

Among immediate organizing projects charted was a swing by ANG President Milton Murray through the West, including stops at Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and El Paso.

On a motion by ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, the limit of per diem expenses paid by the ANG to its representatives on Guild business was raised from \$5 to \$6.

The board also voted to publish bound copies of proceedings of the convention in an inexpensive form for limited distribution to local Guild officers and for general sale.

Quarrelling among ourselves is beneficial only to the enemy. The job we have to do is big enough for our utmost effort.

We have got to win this war.

Not because we hate the people of the nations against which we bear arms. Not because we have sought advantages of power or position, but because defeat would mean an intolerable bondage of mankind.

INDIANAPOLIS (FP)—Joseph K. Shepard, veteran Indianapolis newspaperman and Indianapolis Newspaper Guild leader, is acting as editor of The Union, official AFL and railroad brotherhood organ here. He succeeded Carl Thorburn, now with the War Production Board.

Murray Keynotes Guild's Role in Wartime

DENVER—Following is the text of ANG President Milton Murray's convention address:

Checking back on the record, I find it appears to be an annual custom to announce that the Guild is meeting in convention under momentous circumstances. Largely, this has been true.

The Guild is a virile and vocal organization. It suffers no timidity in dealing with affairs that concern it. Occasionally it has felt no timidity in dealing with affairs that seemed not particularly of its concern.

As we convene today for our ninth annual convention, I believe there can be no doubt that the momentous circumstances we confront are the gravest, the most ominous we have faced in our brief history.

Many of the concerns and quarrels we have had in the past fade into utter insignificance in our world of today.

Much that seemed important and was important, a year ago or five years ago has no real meaning today in the light of our present concerns.

NEW VALUES NOW

The war into which this nation was plunged unwilling and unready has given us a new measurement of values.

While some of us may still relate those values in different perspective, there is one point on which we will unanimously agree.

We are going to win this war.

Much of what we do here during the week of our convention will deal with the Guild's share in winning the war.

Already we are contributing greatly, directly and indirectly to the war effort.

More than 1,000 members of the Guild are in uniform with the armed forces. Hundreds of others have taken jobs in governmental civilian departments which also are vital to successful prosecution of the war.

Others, and this can include almost the entire body of the membership, have taken leadership in the endeavors that are gearing this peace loving nation to an all-out drive to fight its way back to the peace it desires.

Particularly magnificent has been the response of the locals to the war bond campaign. I can report to you that Treasury officials have been amazed and gratified at the cooperation and aid they have received from the Guild.

These things and more we are doing—loyally—eagerly—patriotically—as a part of our united War effort. I hope that here this week we will find and undertake more things to do in our united effort.

There is none here, I am sure, who will oppose any endeavor which will tend to aid the war effort.

WARNS AGAINST 'HYSTERIA'

That war effort calls for a reasoned, fixed determination. It demands intelligent, level headed, persistent work. There is no place in it for hysteria or frenzy.

There is no reason for anyone, no matter how late his conversion, to be hysterical or frenzied. The reformed sinner has a right to sit in the congregation but he should not demand the pulpit or cassock until his reformation has been tested by time and temptation.

Quarrelling among ourselves is beneficial only to the enemy. The job we have to do is big enough for our utmost effort.

We have got to win this war.

Not because we hate the people of the nations against which we bear arms. Not because we have sought advantages of power or position, but because defeat would mean an intolerable bondage of mankind.

Our fight is a fight for mankind—a fight for right. The right of the simplest man to live and love. To have security in his job and his home. To live and work in decency and self respect. To be free.

That is our fight. That is the fight we have got to win—for ourselves and for those who come after us. For ourselves and for all the people of the world.

MUST WIN PEACE, TOO

I claim no great originality in this but join a well considered program to insist—

This war cannot be won unless these things are won. It is not

under the editorship of Wilbur Baldwin.

Many of you have been aided in negotiation by the work of Ureel Daniel as research director.

The figures you will be given will show the achievements of Wilbur Bader as organizational director despite the handicap of weeks spent in personal handling of the Chester, Pa., strike.

The remarkable accomplishment of a Guild Shop contract in the heart of the South is a tribute to Barney Taylor.

Progress reports from Chicago indicate that Wesley Bubb is making gains toward recouping the Guild's most disastrous situation.

All of these new employees and other employees are under one definite instruction—to do a job of building and improving the Guild.

The record is best evidence that they are following that instruction.

I am proud also to report an increased cooperation between the Guild and the CIO.

As your representative on the CIO executive board I have voted on every occasion in support of the policy and program of President Philip Murray.

I consider it a most fortunate circumstance for labor in these distressing times that we are blessed with the wisdom, the vision and the strength of Philip Murray's leadership.

In this closer cooperation with the CIO, the Guild has received direct and indirect aid in its organizing task.

As our share I have called upon Guildmen to extend a greater

enough that we win the war—unless we win the peace.

And that peace, that ultimate victory for mankind, must be for all people.

Our thinking and our hopes must not be limited to those who are joined to us in arms.

They must go out to embrace all men, to unfold their promise to all children of the world.

While the war has changed our measurement of values it has not changed certain fundamentals. Despite our new perspective these fundamentals still hold true.

One of these fundamentals is that the union is our power. It multiplies our individual strength.

That power has—and does—enable us to bargain successfully for improvement of wages and working conditions.

That power enables us to give much greater aid to the war effort.

That power will enable us to contribute to the ultimate victory we vision.

It is obvious that we destroy the things we build so ardently if we weaken that power.

It is obvious that we fail in our duty to the war effort and nullify our hopes for the ultimate victory if we weaken that power.

The union, the labor movement, is the workshop where we fabricate our particular weapons of war, the drafting room where we blueprint our plans for the ultimate peace.

That workshop must be implemented and expanded.

I cannot agree with any who would propose that the Union be neglected for the duration.

The eight months of this administration have been marked by intensive organization efforts. The collective bargaining program has been maintained.

"PROUD OF THE JOB"

The success of this program—and it has been outstandingly successful—will be reported to you by the executive officers. I am proud of the job they have done and are doing.

I am proud of the persons we have employed to carry out the work of the program.

All of you have noted the improvement of The Guild Reporter

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Resolutions Fix Guild Policy for the Year

(Continued from Page Nine)

an inspiration and a battlecry to all of us who fight for the common man.

RESOLVED, That the Guild does express to Vice President Henry Wallace its thanks, its esteem and its pledge of support in his battles to achieve justice in the peace which is to come.

RATION BOARDS

The Office of Price Administration is a vital instrument for effecting the President's program to prevent inflation and provide for democratic rationing.

The American Newspaper Guild urges that labor participation on regional and labor rationing boards be increased in line with the already successful national and scattered regional labor representation on such boards, and that the Office of Price Administration be encouraged and urged to increase such labor representation and to provide for regional labor consultants to draw on the vast reserves of workers who can most effectively contribute to successful rationing.

CRAWFORD-TIMES CASE

The American Newspaper Guild is gravely concerned over the anti-Guild attitude of The New York Times towards John Crawford, a delegate to this convention and chairman of the Times unit, and will support the Newspaper Guild of New York in any steps it may take to secure justice in this case.

WAGE-HOUR RULING

The United States Supreme Court recently handed down two important decisions affecting the Federal Wage and Hours Act which have been the subject of much confusion in the press.

In the first of these, involving an overtime claim for employees of The Dallas News, the court held that by bookkeeping arrangements on the basis of low hourly pay for 60 hours a week, a management could legally escape paying, in actual effect, an overtime pay and could work employees 60 hours a week at the same salary previously received for a 40-hour week, provided the employees made individual agreements with management accepting these conditions.

In the second case, involving a trucking concern, the court held that this bookkeeping practice was NOT legal if there were no individual agreement between the employee and the management.

Various publishers' associations, including the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association, have recommended these individual agreements to member publishers to enable them to escape the payment of overtime.

RESOLVED, That local Guilds be notified of the full meaning of the decisions and their bearing on organization, and that this convention of the Guild instruct the international executive board to petition Congress to amend the Wage and Hours Act so that such evasion of the intent and purpose of the law will be halted.

JOB DISCRIMINATION

It is the stated policy of the United States government that discrimination in employment related to the war effort be eliminated, but many such abuses remain.

This policy has not yet been applied to all the armed services, thereby causing hardship to many individuals and depriving the armed forces of their special skills.

This convention calls upon all agencies of the government having authority in such matters to stamp out all discrimination in war industry employment.

This convention urges the President of the United States, as Commander-in-Chief, to issue orders to the armed services to insure that, after all proper safeguards made necessary by war conditions have been met, no person shall be discriminated against because of race, creed, color, na-

tional origin, political beliefs or labor views.

This convention instructs the IEB to take any action possible to correct any such injustices in authenticated cases presented by Guild locals.

INTERNATIONAL CARTELS

There has been laid bare before the American people a shocking record of the misuse, through the participation of certain American industrialists in international cartels, of the natural resources of this continent and of vital commodities, manufacturing processes, patents and other products of the ingenuity, skill and labor of the American people.

It has been shown that these monopolistic cartels have operated in peacetime to produce an economy of scarcity resulting in high prices and restricted production, rather than an economy of abundance with accompanying low prices and full production.

These cartels continued to operate in wartime, restricting or wholly withholding from the war effort vitally needed materials and manufacturing processes.

The wartime participation in these cartels of certain American industrialists has shown an utter disregard for the national security amounting virtually to treason.

The goals of the people's revolution—in peacetime or wartime—are outlined by Vice President Wallace, can only be realized through maximum utilization in a free economy of the resources of the American continent and the ingenuity, skill and labor of the American people.

The convention urges upon Congress the passage of legislation which will effectively prevent the participation of American industrialists in monopolistic international cartels and additional legislation which will insure that patents, manufacturing processes and similar technological improvements will be made available for the use of the American people, such legislation to be in accord with the principles of a truly free enterprise system and the Constitution.

GUILD WOMEN

This convention, recognizing the important contribution already made to the Guild by its women members, urges all women members in all local to exert even greater efforts in Guild leadership in the future, when, as a result of the war, the role of women in the newspaper industry will be proportionately greater.

EQUAL RIGHTS

The successful battle of production requires greater utilization of women in industry, including the newspaper industry, and discrimination of any sort against women would not only deprive the nation of an important asset in human resources.

Women are also being called into industry to replace men for active combat duty.

Present facilities for training women to accept many industrial and business positions are inadequate.

Children of women in industry need more nursery schools and recreational facilities.

The Guild urges full utilization of women in industry and demands the complete acceptance and enforcement of the principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women; that proper training facilities be established for women in connection with meeting the labor requirements of the war program, and that the federal government be urged to make grants to aid and encourage the establishment of adequate nursery school and recreational facilities for children so as to free mothers for war production services when necessary.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PRESS

The war effort requires the support of the entire nation, including millions of immigrants who have made the United States

their homeland and to which they have avowed loyalty, engaging in our war industries, purchasing war bonds and participating in civilian defense and other important war activities.

The convention stresses the tremendous importance of the loyal foreign press which prints information and news in the languages many of these people best understand.

RESOLVED, That the ANG oppose any indiscriminate suppression of foreign language publications which would undeservedly cast aspersions on such Americans.

RIGHT TO OFFICE

A court in Kenosha, Wisconsin, enjoined two members of organized labor from seats on the Kenosha Board of Education because of the labor affiliation of these two members, Edward Weston and Edward N. Rice, both legally elected in regular election.

The ground for this order was that these men belonged to the United League of Voters, a local political group pledged to support the principles of the labor movement and therefore that they were not, in effect, sitting on the school board, but that, instead their political group was sitting on the Board of Education.

It was further charged by membership in their political group, each "has thereby surrendered and abandoned the exercise of his own independent judgment, discretion and vote which is required by his oath of office and by the principles and requirements of representative government established by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin."

This preposterous, specious and undemocratic ruling is in direct violation of the American conception of the right to hold public office. The ruling of the Wisconsin circuit court, obviously aimed at removing members of labor groups from political participation, is in reality an expression in favor of minority rule. If representatives of labor may be removed from office, then so also may members of the bar, of the Chambers of Commerce, of the American Medical Association, and of the Union League Club.

The Guild expresses its support of Edward Weston, Edward N. Rice and the Union League of Voters in their fight to have these two duly elected representatives of labor seated in public office, and expresses its appreciation to Edward Weston, Edward N. Rice and the Union League of Voters for their fight to remove a dangerous and vicious precedent which could imperil the very existence of democracy.

WASHINGTON—Following is the text of the CIO executive board's resolution on John L. Lewis which the Denver convention of the Newspaper Guild instructed The Guild Reporter to print, "not as the views of this assemblage, but for historical background to our own resolutions."

John L. Lewis has used his position as President of the United Mine Workers of America to hamper the nation's victory effort not only by failure to extend positive support to the nation and to our Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, but also by a studied campaign of disunion and disunity, both within and outside the labor movement.

This was evident as far back as John L. Lewis' August, 1941, declaration of alliance with a dozen of the most reactionary figures in American political life, including the leading agents of appeasement in this country. These figures included such discredited anti-labor politicians as Alfred M. Landon, Herbert Hoover, Charles G. Dawes and Henry F. Fletcher. This declaration was a deliberate attempt to sow suspicion and hostility toward those

nations which were engaged in the struggle against the Nazi aggressors, at whose bidding Japan was shortly to launch an open attack on our nation.

The campaign against our nation's security took another sinister step in the active lobbying ordered by Lewis against passage of the bill to permit arming of U. S. merchant ships, in opposition to the policy expressed by the national officers of the CIO. This attempted sabotage of our national defense was carried out in callous disregard of the lives of American seamen—union members of a CIO affiliate—who were daily facing death from Nazi submarines without even the protection of a gun on board their ships.

ON AMERICA FIRST

From its inception, Lewis' agent participated in the councils of the America First Committee, the happy hunting ground of all appeasers and disloyal individuals.

Following the Axis attack on Pearl Harbor, Lewis confined his official pronouncements to strongly implied criticism of our country for its unpreparedness in face of the attack, plus a general statement of support that was at no time implemented by practical proposals for aiding in the common defense. It is important to note, too, that there was no statement from Lewis at the time that Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy declared war on the United States.

Now, therefore, the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations makes the following statements, in the full knowledge of the grave dangers that our country and the cause of freedom face throughout the world today.

1. We condemn the actions and policies of John L. Lewis as a grave danger to the security of our nation and to the future of the workers in the entire world.

2. We reaffirm the complete confidence of all CIO affiliates and members in the membership of the UMW, knowing that they share equally in the patriotic devotion to their country of all American workers.

3. We urge them to retain their bonds with their union brothers and sisters throughout the American labor movement, preserving the solidarity and unity that is essential to victory over the Hitler Axis and the preservation of freedom throughout the world.

4. We implore them upon all members of the CIO the vital necessity of retaining the closest bonds with the membership of the UMW, not only as a grateful remembrance of the great help extended by them to the CIO in its formative days, but also for the preservation of unity in our war effort.

5. We reaffirm our stated policy of extending all aid to the members of the UMW in whatever need may arise, disregarding the venom and spite exhibited by the international officials of that great organization.

6. We pledge on our part to redouble our support of our Commander-in-Chief and our work on the production lines, to enable our nation and our allies to take the offensive to wipe Nazi barbarism from the face of the earth.

ers has never been more essential than it is today. The drive undertaken by District 50 is calculated to break this relationship just when it is most desperately needed.

The move instigated by Lewis for "accouplement" between the CIO and the American Federation of Labor was planned with the same motives, as was made amply clear by the Executive Board of the CIO at its January meeting in New York City. Our reply to that move, in the form of active working unity on all war issues, has already been made.

These tactics reached their lowest point in vicious attacks on the President of the CIO, in which persons having no genuine place in the labor movement have been permitted and encouraged to heap insults and provocations on the elected leader of 5,000,000 American working men and women. They finally culminated in the outrageous act at the most recent UMW board meeting, in which President Murray was deprived of his elected place as vice-president of the international union without a hearing and while President Murray was in conference with the President of the United States. Thus was the voice of the rank and file completely abrogated—the rank and file who had elected Philip Murray.

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Three 'Bests' Win Prizes In Contest

DENVER—The best story appearing in The Guild Reporter between July 1, 1941, and May 1, 1942, was the continuing series of "Washington Roundup" columns by James A. Wechsler.

This was announced by President Milton Murray at the ANG's convention in awarding the first annual Reporter prizes established by the 1941 convention in Detroit.

STARTED FEBRUARY 15

Wechsler, labor editor of PM and member of the Washington staff of the New York tabloid, started his column in the February 15 Reporter and has continued his voluntary, unpaid contribution since.

In "Washington Roundup" he has told the story of American labor against the capital back-drop, interpreting news in its relation to the Guild, predicting trends, exposing men and forces opposed to democratic progress of trade unionism.

Wechsler, generally regarded as one of the best informed labor reporters in the country, is a member of the executive committee of the Washington Newspaper Guild. He is a frequent contributor to liberal magazines.

Also cited in the Reporter story prize division was ANG Resident Organizer Charles L. Whipple for his expose of a plot by the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association to break the Guild's Allegheny and Chester strikes.

WHIPPLE CITED

President Murray said: "Ranking closely behind Jimmy Wechsler's series was the one exceptional piece that was submitted to The Guild Reporter on the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association and its strike-breaking means."

"That was in the February 15, 1942, issue, and the committee awards an honorable mention to Charlie Whipple."

The best photograph appearing during the July 1-May 1 period was judged to be one by William Bennett in the October 15 issue.

PRAISE STRIKE PIX

Bennett, then a Birmingham Post striker, now in government service in Florida, caught Striker Gene Strickland holding his twin daughters in front of a strike poster in a proud, heart-warming pose.

"Bennett and Clyde Cruse also are cited for general picture coverage of the Birmingham strike," Murray told the convention.

Rollin Kirby of the New York Guild and The New York Post, several times a Pulitzer prize winner, was given the award for the best cartoon reproduced in The Reporter.

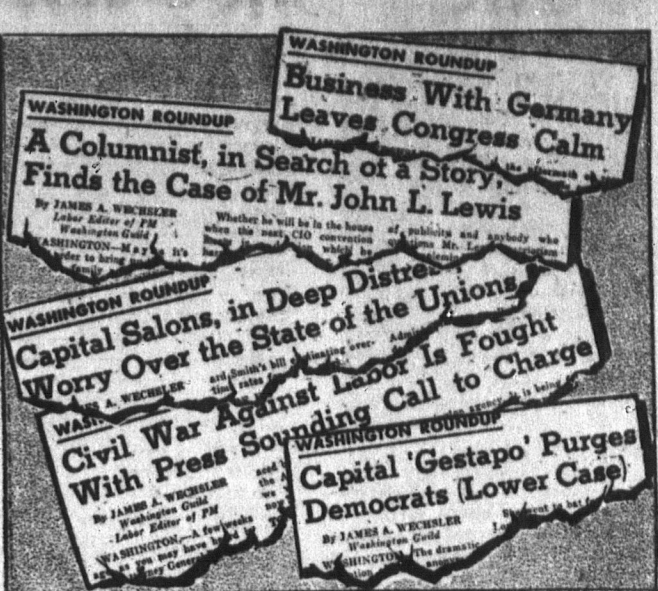
Kirby, a contest judge, did not join in this award. He nominated Jacob Burck of the Chicago Guild for a cartoon in the April 1 issue, captioned "Let 'Er Roar." Murray was chairman of the awards committee. Other members, in addition to Kirby, were ANG Vice President Walter Engels and the editor of The Reporter. Winners were given \$50 each.

Jap Prisoner of War Will Be Returned

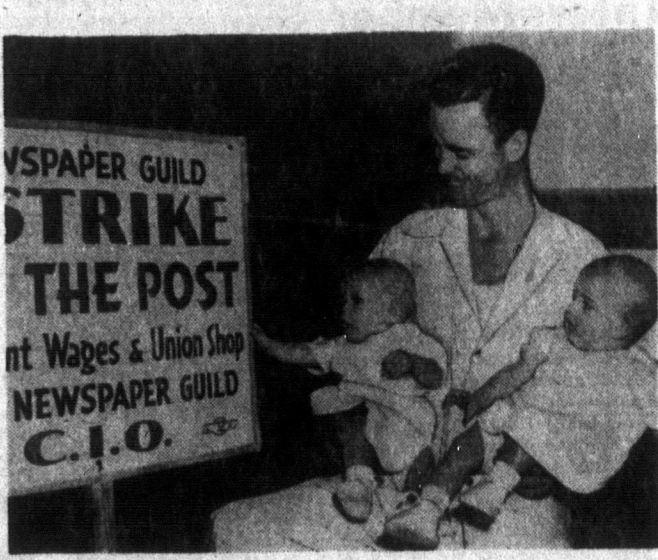
SAN ANTONIO — Joseph Dynan, San Antonio Guild president in 1938 and a prisoner of war in Japan since the outbreak of war, is expected to be returned to the United States soon in an exchange of captives by the two warring nations.

Dynan, who was with the Associated Press in Tokyo when war was declared, is among the Amer-

THESE WON GR AWARDS



JAMES A. WECHSLER was awarded the first annual Guild Reporter award for the best news and feature copy submitted to the union's newspaper. These columns by the labor editor of PM were outstanding.



WILLIAM BENNETT won the award for the best photograph in The Reporter. This Birmingham strike shot explains why. Convention applause accompanied citations and \$50 checks to winners.



ROLLIN KIRBY took the cartoon prize in the Reporter contest with this now-famed New York Post drawing. A member of the awards committee, he did not concur in the award. Other judges voted it.

Matthews Cues Dies In His Ham Acting

(Continued from Page One)

for the Allies, in a week when anybody in American public life should have weighed carefully the possible impact of his words, in a week when all the resources of democratic strength were required to maintain the morale and conviction of our people.

Martin Dies chose this week to announce a "Communist-inspired" conspiracy to undermine Congress.

The substance of the plot seemed to be that too many people were criticizing Martin Dies.

I have no evidence that Dies is a paid agent of the Axis. Assuming that he isn't, he is undermining the living standards of those Axis emissaries who aren't supported by Congress.

This was the fifth column in work, creating fear, suspicion and confusion at a moment of serious national danger.

At least some newspapers have put the facts on record. And Representative Jerry Voorhis, minority member of the committee, has embodied them in a minority report.

"THE KEY FACT IS—"

The key fact is that, in the scores of names irresponsibly listed last week by the Dies Committee, there is not one man or woman who can be genuinely linked to the Communist Party.

The vast majority are men and women who have declared their opposition to the Communists, who have been pilloried in the party press and whose inclusion in this report will give aid and comfort to the Communists as well as to the Axis—because the Communists use precisely such performances to try to gain immunity from any criticism by liberals.

It is, as Voorhis pointed out, a matter of record that in April, 1941—two months before the Nazi attack on Russia—The Daily Worker described the leaders of the Union for Democratic Action as "bearing the poison of imperialism slaughter" and declared that "the working class and the American people must shun them as the fifth column of Wall Street empire."

This temperate effusion did not escape the notice of the Dies Committee.

It was ignored, however, because the copyist is not primarily interested in discrediting the Communist Party, but rather is concerned about the survival of groups and individuals that have consistently aligned themselves with President Roosevelt.

Much of the befuddlement about the Dies Committee's conduct stems from the popular picture of Martin Dies as a Texas ham actor with a big smile, a high forehead and a low I.Q.

MATTHEWS: A HISTORY

I don't know how Dies did in school, but the man who runs the Dies Committee is J. B. Matthews.

And Matthews learned his politics as a fellow traveler of the Communists in the era when cocktail parties were just beginning to serve ideological double-Scotches. Matthews knows what he is doing.

He knew what it was all about when the Dies Committee engineered the defeat of New Dealers in the 1928 elections through nasty-minded smear based on knowledge acquired by Dr. Matthews through long and personal experience as a Communist ally.

The latest Dies Committee report makes much noise about the membership of some UDA organizations.

Where was Dr. Matthews when all these sinister fronts were being created? He was organizing them.

Friends, he was organizing them.

The tragedy of all this is the continuing timidity and silence of decent people in Washington over the Dies scandal.

Apart from the Voorhis minority report—which in itself was phrased in terms of desperate defensiveness—only Mrs. Roosevelt has had the guts to stand up and speak her mind on Dies' latest dirty work.

When Vice President Wallace challenged an earlier diatribe by the Dies Committee against the Board of Economic Warfare, there was general agreement that his action had salutary results.

But the lead has not been followed.

HOW TO DOWN DIES

Too many people outside of Washington believe that Dies will destroy himself. Too many people in Washington are still paralyzed by the legend of Dies' invincibility.

The truth is that Martin Dies will be stopped only when he is fought as hard and imaginatively as Dr. Matthews is fighting for him.

When that happens he will be licked. But not until then.

A few years ago Dies was linking Shirley Temple to the Kremlin. Now he has picked on Henry Luce.

It all is pretty fantastic. But it is a damn serious business, as you will quickly discover when you apply for a government job and hear your prospective employer ask:

"What will Martin Dies say if he finds out we've hired you?"

I herewith submit a belated bouquet to the Navy Department for the appointment of Edwin A. Lahey, labor reporter and columnist for The Chicago Daily News, as labor advisor to Ralph Bard, assistant Navy secretary.

Lahey's appointment, in view of his oft-stated conviction that unions are not necessarily wrong, seems like a genuine gesture of goodwill. The Navy's labor relations in the past have been as enlightened as those advanced by the National Association of Manufacturers.

PEGLER CAN READ

One of Lahey's last reportorial acts, incidentally, was to write a column for The Daily News exposing any legend that Westbrook Pegler is a labor expert.

I am reliably informed that Pegler was very nettled by the document and even wrote a letter to the author. Pegler reads.

For the benefit of those who believe that the rich are no longer with us, the AFI monthly survey has compiled an extended list of executive salaries for 1941.

I call special attention to the salaries of Eugene Grace, head of Bethlehem Steel, and Tom Girdler, president of Republic, since both these expropriated citizens will soon be protesting against any wage awards to the workers in Little Steel.

In 1941 Mr. Girdler received \$275,000 for his services to Republic Steel, as contrasted to a meager \$176,000 the year before. Mr. Grace, who lives on what the steel workers call Bonus Hill in Bethlehem, got \$357,724, an increase of 31.9 percent over 1940.

I know about high taxes and other burdens of life, but the boys aren't doing their own cooking yet.

Whatever became of John L. Lewis?

LOYALTY IS TEST

WASHINGTON (FP) — All newspapers loyal to the U. S. regardless of the language in which they are printed, need fear no interference by the federal government, Attorney-General Francis Biddle said.

Chester Front Is Unquiet; Publisher Makes Ad Noise

CHESTER, Pa.—The quietness which has marked the Chester Guild strike front for several weeks was broken with a loud crash when Charles R. Long, editor and publisher of the Chester Times, bought space in The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin to give his version of the dispute which has closed his plant since November 4, 1941.

In a two-column, 44-inch advertisement (cost—\$210), Long gave a garbled version of the history of the strike, emphasizing what he has done to end it, and carefully avoiding mentioning what he has not done.

RAISES LITTLE COMMENT
The \$3,000-word ad appeared June 26 and attracted little Chester comment. It was too wordy to read, many persons said, and the few who did take the time and trouble to study it laughed.

Long's decision to spend \$210 was prompted by an editorial which The Chester Reporter, the strikers' full-sized daily paper, printed June 22.

When the strikers learned that Long had ordered all telephones taken from his building, closed his media branch office, and got jobs in the Sun shipyard for his managing editor, private secretary and other office help, they concluded that The Times "had passed from the scene."

Among those fired by Long in June were Nan L. Dutton, employed for 45 years, Miss Dutton, a society writer in her late 70's, had been receiving \$20 a week from Long prior to her dismissal.

OBIT WAS USED
The Reporter ran an editorial headed "Requiescat in Pace" in which it "bemoaned" the passing of the Times and regretted that during its 65 years of existence it could not have done more good for the community.

Long saw red when the editorial appeared and told in The Evening Bulletin was his answer. The Chester Reporter answered his ad with a two-column front page editorial in the form of an open letter to the publisher. In this letter, the strikers' chief Long for thinking that The Chester Times was still in operation.

Public responses to the Reporter's answer was terrific. The entire town laughed, and present reports indicate that Long is more burned up than ever. The strikers are waiting to see if he will answer it in The Bulletin. They have another satirical retort ready.

Long's rage reached a new high when the Reporter was awarded the advertising of the mercantile appraisers' list for Delaware County.

This ad, handed out by the State every three years, is regarded as a rich plum and has always fallen into Long's lap.

STRINGS WERE PULLED
This year judicious string pulling by the Reporter's courthouse

reporter resulted in the eight and one-half page ad being given to the strikers' sheet, and Long hit the ceiling.

He contacted the PNPA and the Governor's office in Harrisburg in an effort to have the ad cancelled—without success.

Licked at Harrisburg, the State capital, Long tried to have The Reporter declared illegal at Media, the county seat, in an effort to have local advertising taken away. This also fell flat when President Judge Albert Dutton MacDade, who has been a good friend of The Reporter, ruled it to be a legal newspaper.

Circulation is increasing daily, and the June 30 issue ran 10 full pages, with more than 1,000 inches of advertising.

The Reporter started a campaign to have a USO headquarters in Chester, and the drive met with immediate response. Albert R. Granger, utility executive and one of Chester's leading figures, congratulated The Reporter in an open letter and gave the campaign considerable impetus.

Granger's letter, it was learned, also needed Long, and had a great effect on several of the city's merchants who have been reluctant to advertise in the newspaper.

OPPOSITION BEATEN
The Reporter is continuing to beat The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin (circulation 610,000) several times each week, and the Bulletin has made several changes in its Chester staff.

James F. Dewey, ace conciliator of the Department of Labor who lives in Chester, suddenly injected himself into the picture again this week, after The Reporter's open letter to Long, and said he wanted to settle the strike. (He has been saying this for over eight months.)

He was told the Guild was willing to listen to anything he had to say and is now making efforts to sit with Long.

STRIKERS' BEER IS ON PUBLISHER
CHESTER, Pa.—A case of beer, from a publisher, will be divided by Chester Times Guild strikers.

The beer was won in a wager by Wilbur E. Bode, ANG director of organization.

More than a year ago, during contract negotiations, the Bode brothers' St. Paul papers, Bode bet Joseph E. Ridder that the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild would win its severance pay suit.

When the suit was won, Bode asked Ridder to pay up, and the publisher of The New York Journal of Commerce sent his check to close the case.

The case now is bound for Chester.

Early in the negotiations, when the Guild negotiators were attempting to impress the management with the need for raises because of the skyrocketing cost of living and at the same time were attempting to obtain a guarantee against pay cuts in the contract, Pooley growled:

"You monkey around with me and I'll cut you all down to the minimums."

Attempting to be patriotic, the El Paso Newspaper Guild has refrained from taking action looking toward a strike. It has attempted to follow as far as possible President Roosevelt's advice to labor to seek just wages and conditions by peaceful means.

CONCILIATOR CALLED
It has called on the Conciliation Service of the United States Department of Labor, Charles E. Young, commissioner of conciliation, visited El Paso and talked to Guild officers and the management.

The management, it is understood, told Commissioner Young

CHESTER CHIEFS FILE REPORT



Leaders of the Guild's Chester strike take a bow following a Denver convention ovation. From the left are President Arthur Riordan of Philadelphia-Camden, ANG International Representative Wilbur E. Bode and Leslie Christer, chairman of the striking Times unit.

S-H Editor Invites a Strike

EL PASO—"Take it or leave it!" That's the ultimatum delivered by E. M. Pooley, editor of the Scripps-Howard El Paso Herald-Post, to the El Paso Newspaper Guild, to which he issued a virtual challenge to strike.

What Pooley was demanding that the El Paso Guild "take" is a sub-standard contract providing for minimum wages lower than in any other Guild contract with Scripps-Howard newspapers, and devoid of many of the provisions regarded as standard in contracts with Scripps-Howard.

REJECTS COMPROMISE
Pooley's outburst came at the end of a session with the negotiating committee of the Guild after he had refused to listen to further arguments of the Guild negotiators for acceptance of a compromise that the Guild estimated would mean a payroll increase totaling about \$12.50 a week for the entire staff.

He was told the Guild was willing to listen to anything he had to say and is now making efforts to sit with Long.

On another occasion during the negotiations when Pooley was leaving for the Pan-American Press Conference he asked the Guildsmen "not to strike before I get back."

"I want to see if I can still write heads," he jeered.

On another he told the negotiators: "You're not acting like newspaper people—you're acting like strikers."

MURRAY GIVEN MEDAL
PHILADELPHIA (FP)—The De LaSalle medal for distinguished service to social justice and economic security has been presented by LaSalle College to President Philip Murray of the CIO.

The merchants planned to take concerted action to have H. E. Lewis, president of J. & L., either give all stores the check-off, or abolish the system at the company store.

In a series of articles, The News has shown that this tyrannical, big business, and growing bigger every day—is economically hamstringing by the antiquated one-store system forced by the company store collect-from-the-pay-envelope system long in effect there.

The system has removed competitive enterprise—and competitive prices.

It saves the store the trouble of sending out bills, but it costs the company store and others in the town thousands of dollars in business that would come if there was "free trade."

PLAN "CHECK-OFF" REFORM
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STRIKER'S WIFE IN DOUBLE DUTY
ALBUQUERQUE, Pa.—Maureen Luster, plucky wife of Lew Luster, striking advertising manager of The Albuquerque Gazette, is helping him and the rest of the Guild strikers solicit ads for the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild Aliquippa Unit's semi-weekly tabloid, The Aliquippa News.

And she's doing a job of it, too—with several brand new accounts to her credit recently. Maureen not so long ago started the long journey back to health after a critical period of illness.

But she's finding time and energy to do even more for the Guild—whether directly or indirectly.

In her spare time, Maureen has knitted a sweater.

It doesn't fit Lew, but she figures it will fit one of the many Pittsburgh Guild members in the Army. It's going to one of them, as soon as she gets the measurements.

Give your measurements, boys!

that management and the Guild were "not far apart" on the matter of minimum wages.

Despite that reported statement of management to the conciliator, the El Paso Guild has been unable to obtain a suggested compromise in minimum wages, beginning at \$22.50 and reaching a top minimum of \$45 a week for editorial workers with five years' experience or more.

During one of the negotiating sessions, Westbrook Pegler, labor-baiting Scripps-Howard columnist, telephoned Pooley from Tucson, Ariz.

The PNPA wasted \$600 a month on the Aliquippa strike, from the moment it began last November 5, giving that sum in return for a promise that McDonald would never-never-never give in on the Guild shop.

Hog-tied by that promise, apparently, McDonald has no other alternative than to sell. He often has repeated that he would sell before granting that demand.

OTHER ISSUES SETTLED
Wage demands had been settled early in the strike, as well as hours, and the Guild's own tabloid Aliquippa News was published.

Donald's stubborn refusal against the Guild has been proved to be based on a non-cost issue.

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Paper Sale May Settle Long Strike

ALBUQUERQUE, Pa.—Tim McDonald's agent came to Aliquippa—a traveling testimonial of that gentleman's stubborn refusal to settle the Pittsburgh Guild's eight-month-old strike, at The Aliquippa Daily Gazette.

His trip was testimony, too, of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association's attempt to break the Guild.

SELLER SEEKS BUYER
McDonald, Cleveland attorney and principal owner of The Gazette, sent the agent to see what could be done about selling the paper.

It was McDonald's admission that he couldn't lick the Guild, which still is holding out for a Guild shop.

The Aliquippa unit of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild shook hands with the agent, Thomas Haessly, of the Turner Type Founders Company, 2630 Payne Avenue, Cleveland.

And, as it had promised Owner McDonald, proceeded to give him details about two prospective purchasers, both of whom spent some time investigating the Gazette's plant and its field.

Both of these prospective purchasers are not unsympathetic to the Guild and to organized labor.

The PNPA wasted \$600 a month on the Aliquippa strike, from the moment it began last November 5, giving that sum in return for a promise that McDonald would never-never-never give in on the Guild shop.

Hog-tied by that promise, apparently, McDonald has no other alternative than to sell. He often has repeated that he would sell before granting that demand.

PEGLER REPORTS
Pooley told the Guild that Pegler replied:

"Nice people! Ask them, if they know that—" (The remainder of Pooley's quotation of Pegler's remarks is deleted because it is tedious, if not unprintable.—E.E.)

On another occasion during the negotiations when Pooley was leaving for the Pan-American Press Conference he asked the Guildsmen "not to strike before I get back."

"I want to see if I can still write heads," he jeered.

On another he told the negotiators: "You're not acting like newspaper people—you're acting like strikers."

MURRAY GIVEN MEDAL
PHILADELPHIA (FP)—The De LaSalle medal for distinguished service to social justice and economic security has been presented by LaSalle College to President Philip Murray of the CIO.

The merchants planned to take concerted action to have H. E. Lewis, president of J. & L., either give all stores the check-off, or abolish the system at the company store.

In a series of articles, The News has shown that this tyrannical, big business, and growing bigger every day—is economically hamstringing by the antiquated one-store system forced by the company store collect-from-the-pay-envelope system long in effect there.

The system has removed competitive enterprise—and competitive prices.

It saves the store the trouble of sending out bills, but it costs the company store and others in the town thousands of dollars in business that would come if there was "free trade."

STRIKER'S WIFE IN DOUBLE DUTY
ALBUQUERQUE, Pa.—Maureen Luster, plucky wife of Lew Luster, striking advertising manager of The Albuquerque Gazette, is helping him and the rest of the Guild strikers solicit ads for the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild Aliquippa Unit's semi-weekly tabloid, The Aliquippa News.

And she's doing a job of it, too—with several brand new accounts to her credit recently. Maureen not so long ago started the long journey back to health after a critical period of illness.

But she's finding time and energy to do even more for the Guild—whether directly or indirectly.

In her spare time, Maureen has knitted a sweater.

It doesn't fit Lew, but she figures it will fit one of the many Pittsburgh Guild members in the Army. It's going to one of them, as soon as she gets the measurements.

Give your measurements, boys!

PUT 10 PERCENT IN WAR BONDS

Mass Firing Brings Plea To Public

The Journal-American unit of the Newspaper Guild of New York has decided to take to the public its fight against wholesale dismissals on that and other Hearst newspapers.

The decision was made following management rejection of a Guild proposal that notice of discharge of ten editorial department employees and three composing room helpers be postponed for two weeks, during which time efforts might be made to reach agreement.

In addition to the firings on The Journal-American, which became effective June 26, there were 22 discharges by the Hearst Los Angeles Herald-Express.

ISSUE STATEMENT
A statement issued by Richard Neely, Journal-American Guild unit chairman, and Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the Guild local, follows:

"William Randolph Hearst, reluctant supporter of democracy's war for survival, seeks to use this war and a recent order issued by the Office of Defense Transportation as an excuse for the firing of many old employees.

"The Guild does not believe the public will permit Mr. Hearst or his agents to take advantage of a war necessity to increase his profits.

"An impartial arbitrator recently gave Guild members on The Journal-American raises ranging up to \$3.50 a week, estimated to total between \$80,000 and \$100,000 annually.

REVIEW AWARD
The award was based, after exhaustive studies, on management's ability to help its employees meet part of the increased cost of living.

"Having lost these arbitration proceedings, the Hearst management now hopes to recoup more than a third of the cost of the award by unnecessary firings. We think this casts a significant light on the Hearst attitude toward arbitration.

"For that reason the management's new offer to 'arbitrate' is suspect. It is all the more suspect because it does not offer to arbitrate the necessity of the discharge of 13 employees but only a narrow, technical question of contract interpretation which sides the real issue.

CITE "EXCUSE"
"It seeks to excuse its action on the ground that the ODT order necessitated dropping two more employees but ignores completely the fact that many of the 60 editorial department employees who left the paper to join the armed forces or to take other work during the past 18 months have not been replaced.

"It brushes aside as of no consequence the fact that more employees are leaving to join the Army and Navy each week. The Guild maintains that such orderly contraction of the staff meets the needs of management in view of the reduced number of editions but insists that additional firings represent nothing but profiteering.

URGE "EQUALITY"
"The Guild, during several conferences with management representatives, urged that management absorb some part of its necessary sacrifices in conformity with the principle of equality of sacrifice. Management representatives, however, refused to discuss this aspect of the situation, declaring it 'not pertinent.'

"The American Newspaper Guild, meeting in convention in Denver, unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the stand of the local Guild and the Journal-American unit. It urged resistance against all employers who seek to take advantage of the war to disrupt the morale of their employees."

NOBODY WORKS BUT THE M.E. AND C.E. Syracuse Wins Initial Pact, \$15,000 Raise



After 13 employees of Hearst's New York Journal-American were fired, in a management maneuver taking advantage of ODT restrictions, this is what developed in the editorial room. Speaking is Richard Neely, Guild unit chairman. Listening are all others in the department except the managing editor and city editor. And even they had to stop work and stand when the meeting rang the national anthem.

Guild Wins S.&P. Election New York Club Says 'Welcome'

The Newspaper Guild of New York was chosen collective bargaining representative for editorial department and the library and central files departments of Standard & Poor's, largest firm of financial and statistical publishers in the United States, in a National Labor Relations Board election.

In a third unit, consisting of employees outside the Guild's jurisdiction, the Standard & Poor's Independent Association was chosen as bargaining representative by a vote of 123 to 23 for no union.

The vote in the editorial department election was 81 for the Guild, 60 for the Standard & Poor's Independent Association, and three for neither union. In the library and central files unit, the vote was 46 for the Guild, 13 for the independent association, and four for neither union.

LABOR GOES ON AIR
EVANSVILLE, Ind. (FP)—The AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhoods here have united to sponsor a free-minute labor radio program broadcast over Station WGBF nightly except Saturday and Sunday.

San Antonio Loses Round In Long Contract Fight

SAN ANTONIO—Undismayed by another setback in their four-year struggle with a reactionary publisher, Newspaper Guildsmen here are gearing for another attempt to bring about compliance with a Supreme Court-ordered collective bargaining order at The San Antonio Express and Evening News.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans dismissed a petition of the National Labor Relations Board asking that the publisher of the paper be held in contempt for alleged violation of the court's order directing the publisher to bargain with the San Antonio Newspaper Guild.

The petition had asked the publisher to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt of the court for alleged violation of the terms of the Circuit Court's decree of May 7, 1940, as modified June 17, 1941, enforcing the board's rule on collective bargaining.

The Circuit Court's original judgment was strengthened in accordance with Supreme Court directions of March 3, 1941.

The SANG membership adopted the following statement of the local's executive committee concerning the Circuit Court action:

"The repressive action of the New Orleans court indicates pretty clearly that recourse to the courts is futile where certain types of employers are concerned.

"It is our feeling that the next move at The Express-News must be one supported by direct action if the union is to have the right to establish and maintain itself on those papers."

GUILD PACT REFUSED
Allegations of the NLRB petition for contempt were based on reports of four meetings between representatives of the Guild and the publishing company, held in April, 1941, when an attempt was made by the

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Plain Dealer Unit Is Established

CLEVELAND—Another milestone in Guild history was passed when the Plain Dealer unit of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild formally organized and elected unit officers.

One of the key newspapers of the Midwest, The Plain Dealer has a large Guild potential.

Seventeen members were present at the organization meeting at which the following officers were elected:

H. L. Sanford, chairman; Joseph Saunders, vice chairman; James P. Hartsborne, secretary-treasurer.

Saunders was chosen to represent the unit on the local's executive committee.

San Jose Boosts Pay

SAN JOSE—Immediate salary increases of \$10 per month for 12 Mercury Herald employees in the low-bracket income group have been negotiated by the San Jose Newspaper Guild.

The raises are taking effect immediately while negotiations were in progress on other Guild proposals.

Guild and management representatives agreed that the low-bracket workers—hardest hit by sharp rises in the cost of living—should have immediate relief.

The raises will have the effect of establishing a \$100 per month minimum for clerical help in the commercial departments with nine months experience.

The new clause calls for \$90 per month for beginners in these departments. After three months they will be raised to \$95 and after six months they will be raised to \$100.

This means that these workers, who joined the Guild little more than a year ago, have realized \$20 per month in salary increases since joining.

They originally were paid \$80 per month. Under a 90 percent Guild shop contract signed last August they were raised to \$90. Now they are up to \$100.

LISTEN TO WIN THE WAR!
WQXR
FRIDAY 9:30 P. M.
plum point

Syracuse Wins Initial Pact, \$15,000 Raise

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Signing of a contract June 25 between the Syracuse Newspaper Guild and The Post-Standard marked the close of five months of negotiations and the first victory for the local, chartered in January.

Constitution Is Revised At Denver

DENVER—The ANG convention redrafted some sections of the union's constitution, rephrased others and added several clauses—most of them clarifying rules and tightening membership and good standing requirements.

Constitution Committee Chairman John J. Biddison of the Twin Cities Guild said "some few changes obviously are necessary because occasion for certain provisions no longer exists . . . and most of them are to meet changing judgments in the light of experience."

DUES RULE REVISED

A major revision changed the period of dues arrears during which a member might remain in good standing.

The new provision is that a member shall be in good standing if he is not more than one month in arrears in any of his constitutional obligations. The present provision permits a leeway of two months.

The 30-day clause, effective January 1, 1943, will make the arrears determining good standing on dues the same as has been in effect on assessments.

Provision was made that an applicant is not a member until he has paid his initiation fee or reinstatement fee and one month's dues, and until his eligibility has been verified under the constitution.

NEW DEADLINE SET

Dues returns and remittances must be mailed not later than the fifteenth of the month following that for which returns are made (instead of the first of the following month) under another constitutional change.

A constitutional section prohibiting IEB members from holding "any other Guild office" was broadened to limit the restriction to holding "office as president, or secretary or treasurer of a local, or as chairman of a unit."

And the convention agreed that the prohibition should not apply to an IEB member "performing temporary organizing or negotiating work for the ANG or any local . . ."

An interim constitutional commission was delegated to study proposals providing for recall of international officers and for substitute nominations by petition in the event of vacancies in the convention nominations for the biennial election.

1943 CONVENTION?

Under a convention mandate, if the IEB finds a 1943 ANG convention impossible due to the war emergency and governmental restrictions, the IEB must "submit to the international council the duty of nominating candidates for such international offices as otherwise would be done by the convention."

The IEB also is empowered in that event, to submit to the international council of Guild locals any necessary business normally transacted by the convention.

The convention approved an IEB policy of waiving dues for members entering the armed forces of the United States or its Allies.

Several other changes cleared up inconsistencies and eliminated outmoded sections and sentences.

Revised copies of the ANG constitution will be prepared and sent to all locals for distribution.

ADD CONVENTION

Additional news and pictures of the Denver convention of the American Newspaper Guild will be carried in the July 15 issue of The Guild Reporter.

Space limitations prevented printing in this issue of full reports on part of the agenda of the sessions, particularly addresses to the delegates by guest speakers.

Few Wrangles at Denver

(Continued from Page One)

Guild and to develop it in such terms that the Guild may make its own contribution to the splendid leadership of CIO President Philip Murray.

This "in principle" wartime endorsement of the ANG administration was adopted overwhelmingly, with only one audible "no" vote heard on the floor.

FIRST TEST WON

Only one specific recommendation by the IEB was submitted to a rollcall vote, and the vote was won for the administration by 101 6/7 to 74 1/7.

That was a recommendation by the IEB, reported to the floor by a majority of the convention's finance committee, for a bi-monthly series of six defense fund assessments, intended to support existing strikes, replenish the Guild's national war chest, and invest \$50,000 in war bonds.

Opponents of the recommendation, led by most of the powerful New York delegation, argued that the six assessments were unnecessary in wartime.

Proponents argued that now, more than ever, the Guild must prepare for any eventualities particularly post-war eventualities, and that to maintain, strengthen and buttress the union, the assessments were needed.

There were only two other rollcall votes. In neither did the IEB have advance recommendations, but in both administration-opposition lines were evident.

The more important of these two rollcall votes involved a minority report on Guild operations within the newspaper industry during wartime.

MINORITY REPORT

The minority report on a resolution on the press and the war urged the:

"IEB to set up a permanent committee to cooperate with any governmental agency now in existence or which may be created to achieve that purpose, and that this committee immediately make a study of the tentative proposals included in the address to the convention by the Guild attorney, A. J. Isserman."

This minority report referred

to a proposal made to the convention by Isserman, who said he was "not speaking for the American Newspaper Guild . . . (or) for the Lawyers' Guild, (but) . . . speaking as an individual."

Isserman had proposed: " . . . a board appointed by the President, a representative board of government officials, publishers, trade union people, Guild people and the public . . . charged, with one power only, to hear complaints that the publisher in question was consistently and definitely and thoroughly carrying on a campaign of sabotage, just short of treason. . . ."

" . . . that board would have power . . . to publish the findings, to broadcast the fact that X newspaper is a newspaper which is this kind of newspaper, is a newspaper which is not helping the war . . . I think . . . the public would do something about it."

"I think the advertisers would do something about it."

NEW YORK APPROVED

A majority of the New York delegation argued for the minority report in favor of Isserman's position. Most supporters of the administration opposed it.

Rollin Everett of Cincinnati made a major floor speech against the Isserman plan.

"It is a revolutionary matter," he said.

"I say that once you get on this road, there is no stopping."

"I say that we, above all people, should not take the first step, should not take the faintest step toward getting on a road which can lead to destruction of the freedom of the press."

The rollcall vote was 116 17/30 against the Isserman plan and 55 113/130 for it—a clear victory for the administration's position.

The remaining rollcall vote involved a supplementary proposal by the finance committee to give the Women's Auxiliary of the Guild \$600 from the ANG treasury to finance "organization" work by the Auxiliary.

LIMIT ARGUED

Floor spokesmen for administration forces urged that financial support by the ANG to the Auxiliary be left to the decision

of the IEB, and that it not be limited to any specific grant.

With delegates to the Auxiliary convention lined up in front seats on the Guild convention floor, and with impassioned speeches by New Yorkers in Guild and Auxiliary delegations, the rollcall was 77 to refer the question to the IEB and 91 to give the Auxiliary the outright grant.

SALARY ARRANGED

Following this vote, the Auxiliary voted to give the \$600 grant in \$50 monthly installments to Mabel Pollock of New York as a salary in her newly-elected post as executive secretary-treasurer of the Auxiliary.

A floor conflict on an IEB recommendation to give honorable withdrawal membership cards with citations to Guildsmen who lose jobs because of Guild discrimination was under way when the question was withdrawn.

Arthur Riordan of Philadelphia-Camden moved that the problem of continued eligibility for life membership of such members be referred again to the IEB for further study. There was no dissent.

Otherwise, the convention was marked by unanimous voice vote, by concurrence and by unanimity.

Convention resolutions were drafted by the resolutions committee, submitted to the convention, and approved by the delegates with almost no floor discussion.

FOUR AIMS EMERGED

Paramount in all reports from committees and in convention were these aims:

1) The Guild is an integral force in the democratic war abroad and at home and it must be sustained.

2) The Guild is being sustained by its leaders and by its membership.

3) The administration of the Guild is doing its duty on home and war fronts, and it can be expected to continue to do its duty, more and more.

4) President Roosevelt and President Philip Murray of the CIO are the standard bearers, and with them the American Newspaper Guild marches.

Little Steel In Last Stand Against CIO

WASHINGTON (FP) — The end of the steel workers' five-year struggle for a contract with the country's four "little steel" companies was in sight here as representatives of the CIO United Steelworkers of America and officials of the companies appeared before the National War Labor Board for final hearings.

The union and the companies were allotted four hours each in which to urge the acceptance and rejection of findings by a panel of the NWLB which supported the union's demand for \$1 a day wage increases, union security and the check-off of union dues.

MORALE IS VITAL

Philip Murray, president of the CIO and the steel union, reminded the board that the productive output of steel, which is the foundation of the war program, depends in a large measure on the morale and physical well-being of the steel workers.

"Fancy and ingenious economic theories may satisfy the armchair chart experts in Washington but will they result in determined, healthy steel workers, hell-bent on outproducing the Axis powers?" Murray asked.

"This proceeding presents one of the best classic examples of the 'cooling off' period in operation," he commented wryly, adding that the "restraint and patience of the workers during this long period merit special praise."

Inland Steel, first of the four companies to reply, contended that Inland could not accept the findings of the panel because to do so would mean that the company would be forcing the steel union to "betray its fellow workers," would be going in opposition to the administration's policy on inflation, and would be violating the National Labor Relations Act.

"For the government to put props under the union," Ernest S. Ballard said, in opposing the union security sections of the panel's findings, "would deprive it of its incentive to win, to do something, to be something."

DELEGATES, ASSIGNMENTS

DENVER—These were the delegates at the Denver ANG convention and this is the way they lined up in committee work:

CREDENTIALS
W. A. Copeland, Memphis, chairman
Al Jackson, Chicago
Edward B. Butler, Akron
John McFadden, San Francisco-Oakland
Milton J. Lapine, Cleveland
William South, New York

RULES
Claude LaBelle, San Francisco-Oakland, chairman
Louis P. Ade, Northwestern Indiana
Thomas Black, New York
Lowell B. Nussbaum, Indianapolis
Warren Phillips, Rochester
Ray L. Kringer, St. Louis
Dillard Stokes, Washington

WAR ACTIVITIES
Betty Townsend, San Francisco-Oakland, chairman
John F. Ryan, New York
Carl Lawrence, New York
Theodore Dias, Los Angeles
Gervase Love, Philadelphia-Camden
Wm. Schulze, Seattle
Barney Peterson, San Francisco-Oakland
Ernest Larsen, Twin Cities
I. Kaufman, New York
George Graff, San Francisco-Oakland
John Cohen, Los Angeles
Richard E. O'Malley, Grand Falls
Margaret Northdurft, St. Louis
Mary Ellen Apuli, Youngstown
Milton Miller, Wilkes-Barre
Edward Butler, Akron
Robert B. Cooper, Albany

OFFICERS' REPORT
George Harris, Boston, chairman
C. Hielmar Nelson, Rockford
Leslie Chrismer, Philadelphia-Camden
Jules Schick, Philadelphia-Camden
Lowell B. Nussbaum, Indianapolis
Herbert Gilligan, Indianapolis
Melvin Mayne, Los Angeles
John Cohen, Los Angeles
John Clark, Los Angeles
Aune Saltrane, San Francisco-Oakland
Fred Collins, Detroit
Alexander Hieken, El Paso
Kenneth Clark, Kansas City
Ambrose H. Falk, Lima
John Crawford, New York
Louis P. Ade, Northwestern Indiana
William Callanan, Newark
Arthur Rosenstock, New York
Milton Kaufman, New York
Murray Brown, New York
Edward J. Mahoney, San Francisco-Oakland
Richard Edwards, Los Angeles
Graham Dolan, Denver
Fon McGinnis, Birmingham
Philip J. Mahar, Albany
J. Earle Moser, Washington
Henry M. Rabun, Houston
John Sterbens, St. Louis
J. W. Skrabble, St. Louis
George L. Brady, Cincinnati
Alfred M. Green, Syracuse
William Farnson, Philadelphia-Camden

CONSTITUTION
John J. Biddison, Twin Cities, chairman
Claude LaBelle, San Francisco-Oakland
Ray L. Kringer, St. Louis
Robert Comber, Philadelphia-Camden
J. Nash McGree, Milwaukee
Roger Johnson, Los Angeles
James W. Farmer, Seattle
John Wintersteen, Salt Lake City
Milton Lapine, Cleveland
Wm. C. Raleigh, Syracuse
R. C. Shaptrine, Memphis
Harry Martin (a), Memphis
Thomas Black, New York
Mike Jay, San Francisco-Oakland
Milt Phinney, Los Angeles
Steve Murdock, San Jose
SPECIAL INFORMAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON JOB CLASSIFICATIONS
John Clarke, Los Angeles
Milton Lapine, Cleveland
Steve Murdock, San Jose
Mrs. Jules Schick, Philadelphia-Camden
George Graff, San Francisco-Oakland
John Weilburg, ANG
Wesley Bubb, Seattle
William South, New York

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Wilbur H. Baldinger

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