

# 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. 18

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

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

Single Copy 10¢; Yearly \$2.00

## Guild Gives AP Case to WLB Panel

### BULLETIN

While War Labor Board hearings in the Guild-Associated Press case were proceeding in Washington, the Department of Justice prepared to file a civil suit in New York against the wire service, alleging violation of anti-trust laws.

The proposed Federal District Court action, seeking suspension of restrictive sections of AP by-laws and a permanent injunction, involves the AP, its directors and 1,274 owners of newspapers receiving AP service.

WASHINGTON — In the first proceedings of their kind in the newspaper industry, a War Labor Board panel last weekend heard arguments in a long-standing contract dispute between the Newspaper Guild and the Associated Press.

Chairman of the panel was Dr. R. L. Schulman, professor of constitutional law at Yale University. Dale Purvis of the Stetson Hat Company represented industry. Labor's representative on the panel was Frank Rosenblum, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

### EUBANKS HEADS GROUP

The Guild's representatives were Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president; Urcel Daniel, ANG international representative and research director; John F. Ryan, New York local Guild organizer, and George Wells of the New York AP unit, chairman of the ANG wire service committee.

On the AP side of the WLB panel table were E. V. McKeown, AP attorney; Victor Hackler, AP personnel director, and L. A. Thomason, assistant AP personnel director.

### MURRAY WINS HEARING

The Guild-AP dispute, centered in New York but having nationwide implications, particularly in San Francisco and Kansas City AP bureaus, was certified to the WLB at the request of ANG President Milton Murray, himself a WLB panel member.

## WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

### Business-as-Usual Boys Endanger War Production

By JAMES A. WECHSLER  
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON — Frederick Libbey worked for the Standard Oil Company for seven years before his appointment as an engineering consultant at the War Production Board.

He was no doctrinaire radical, no professional laborite. In his background there was little to distinguish him from the dollar-a-year men clustered in the high councils of the production program.

He seemed like one of the boys.

A lot of precocious people got worried about steel production some months ago, feared a coming crisis because of failures in the steel program.

## THEY FIGHT—AND THEN REPORT STORY War Roster

### Grows Quickly In Guild Plan



—Official U. S. Marine Corps photo

Most of these Newspaper Guildsmen, proud members of the Marines' combat correspondents corps, are now scattered in the Pacific and Caribbean and in Europe on fighting assignments. Front row, from the left: Pete Margolies, Jack Gerrity, Al Lewis, Norman Miller, Joe Alli. Center: Sam Stavisky, Sam Shaffer, Jerry O'Leary, Frank Acosta, Jr. (he wrote accompanying story), Bill Frank, Gene Ward. Rear: Sid Epstein, Paul Long, Jimmy McNamara, Bob Kirby, John White, and Joe Hieberger. Leathernecks, all.

## 30 Guildsmen Man Combat Corps

By FRANK ACOSTA, Jr.  
U. S. Marine Corps  
Washington Guild

ARLINGTON, Va.—Thirty Newspaper Guildsmen are among 60-odd reporters and photographers in the Marine Corps' newly-formed combat correspondents corps, now scattered all over the globe wherever there's a bunch of Marines big enough to make trouble for the Axis.

They can fight as well as write.

They've been through the toughest seven-week military training course in the world, at Parris Island, S. C., plus three weeks of indoctrination and instruction at Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington.

### 3 ASSIGNMENTS

They are out with threefold orders.

While things are quiet at their outposts they'll write about their outfit and the Leathernecks in it, for the folks back home.

When things begin to pop, they'll grab a rifle or a machine gun and use it.

Then when the smoke clears, they'll rush home a blow by blow description of how the Marines got the situation well in hand.

Washington has the biggest interest in the boys scattered around, because 19 of them are out of the Washington Guild, 11

from Cissie Patterson's Times-Herald alone. Five more are from the New York Guild, two from Philadelphia, and the rest single representatives.

### CISSIE CONTRIBUTES

When a Warrant Officer Walter J. Shipman, then a sergeant major and third in command of the Marine Corps public relations division, pulled his raid on the Times-Herald city room back in May, he talked the city editor out of reporters John White, ex-WNG executive committeeman Sam Shaffer, Bob Davis, Sid Epstein, Arthur Mielke and Billy Frank. Photos Jimmy McNamara, Joe Hieberger, Andy Knight and Wes Howland went along.

That made a big hit with Cissie.

At The Washington Post, Shipman picked up Assistant City Editor Sam Stavisky, also a WNG executive committee member, veteran Police Reporter Al Lewis, Jack Gerrity, and Irving Schlossenberg.

He had already taken Earl Wilson, former Marine Reservist, and entered him into public relations as an officer.

Jerry O'Leary, the town's wild man, left The Washington Star to join up, and INS threw in its young ace, Bob Kirby, son of Cleveland's Guild-famed Jim Kirby.

The Scripps-Howard Washington News contributed Sportswriter Pete Margolies and the writer, another WNG executive committeeman.

When the recruiting office in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago passed the word on applications were mountainous.

The New York Daily News' sports columnist, Gene Ward, was one of the first to go, and deskman Marty Kivel followed with

Norman Miller of The Daily Mirror.

### WHERE IS KIMBALL?

From officer's school at Quantico, the public relations division got Weidon James of PM, and it is currently trying to locate PM's Penn Kimball, who is somewhere in the Marine Corps as a private.

In Philadelphia, Record Sportswriter Jack Walsh and Inquirer Reporter Frank J. McDevitt joined up.

The rest of the gang includes Dick Gordon of The Chicago Daily News, Duke Moran of The Pittsburgh Press and AP bureau, Joe Alli of The Buffalo Courier-Express, Mason Brunson of the Baltimore.

(Continued on Page Two)

## Chester Strikers on Jobs As Contract Reopens Plant

CHESTER, Pa. — Almost 10 months ago, Newspaper Guild pickets started parading up and down in front of the Chester Times office, carrying signs which said:

"Guild members on strike for union security."

"We want a peek at a five-day week."

## New Hearst Parley Opens in New York

Negotiations for renewal of the Hearst chainwide agreement with the American Newspaper Guild have opened in New York.

Milton Murray, ANG president; Sam Eubanks, executive vice president, and Urcel Daniel, research director, represented the Guild. Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor counsel, and Thomas Brennan represented the management.

After four sessions the talks were recessed for a short period because of a drivers' arbitration case in which Kelly is management spokesman.

Following resumption of the parleys, they again were recessed to permit Kelly a rest prescribed by his doctor.

Kelly will return to New York within a few weeks to settle down to negotiations. In the meantime, he said, he will prepare a counter-proposal embodying points on which he is in agreement with the Guild's proposals.

"It's nickels and dimes on The Chester Times."

Now, they are back at work on The Times, with those three objectives — and many others — achieved. They have a new publisher, Alfred G. Hill, who has leased The Times from Charles R. Long, starting operations August 31.

Here's a thumbnail sketch of the contract:

Guild shop: This is the issue against which the former publisher held out so vehemently. The best he ever offered was a maintenance of membership clause. The contract which ended the strike provides that all present and future members must remain in good standing as a condition of employment, that two out of three of new employees shall be required to become members. All strikers are reinstated.

Five-day week: The majority of the employees will be on a five-day 40-hour week.

Wages: Range to \$57.50, with substantial pay increases for everybody. Of 38 individuals covered by the contract, wages were boosted 50 percent for six, 37½ percent for three, 28 percent for four, 25 percent for two; 18 percent one, and so on, with nobody

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## Leathernecks Developed Corps With Newspapermen in Service

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timore AP bureau, and Paul G. Long of The Chattanooga Times.

Every man knew it was going to be hard to hold up his head in a tough outfit before he signed up. He was told he would have to go through regular recruit training at Parris Island. He would be thrown in with other "boots" and more than likely none of his buddies would know he was a newspaperman, or why he was in the Marine Corps.

—EXTRA HELL—

No drill instructor would let up on them—in fact some of the boys got extra hell if the secret got out. (Pete Margolis' DI still insists that Pete came through boot camp to do an "inside" story on how boots are mistreated.)

At the end of the training period the men were sent back to headquarters in Washington for policy instruction and assignment to a combat unit. At assignment they would receive sergeant's ratings.

Brigadier General Robert L. Denig, chief of the public relations division, also promised the men that promotions would be made in public relations from the public relations ranks, a procedure that certainly sounded better than the Army and Navy setup.

But the thing that every man leaped at was the definite promise of duty with a combat unit. When the boys began to dribble back into Washington from Parris Island, there were rare stories to be heard.

Some fellows, like the Times-Herald's longtime court reporter, 32-year-old Sam Shaffer, hadn't been out from behind a typewriter for ten years.

TEMP: 120 DEGREES  
And it was new to everybody to run around in sand 14 inches deep in 110 to 120 degree heat all day. But everybody weathered it. After it was over the general reaction was the same as that of all P.I. graduates:



"It was the toughest thing we've ever been through, but we wouldn't take a million dollars for it."

Some of them even began to scream for drilling after laying around headquarters for a couple of weeks awaiting assignment. For white collar men, the boys more than held up their end. A dozen or more were made squad and section leaders of their respective platoons.

On the rifle range, the most important part of the training, the newbies shone. Only two or three failed to qualify with the rifle, and a dozen or so, including Gene Ward, Jimmy McNamara, Bob Kirby, Joe Hiesberger, Andy Knight, Johnny White, and Marty Kirel were sharpshooters.

Jimmy McNamara shot highest in his platoon of 64 men with the .22 pistol.

### AT HOME ON THE RANGE

The boys were proud of their qualification percentage with the rifle, a good 10 or 15 points above the general platoon average of 70 percent. At Parris Island a man's ability to qualify with the rifle determines his whole future in the Marine Corps—and his right to hold his head up.

Philly's Frank McDevitt provided a good illustration of the tense atmosphere on the two days of firing for record. McDevitt, on

preliminary day, the day before record day, got down to his last two shots on the 500-yard line with a total of 186 points, nine under qualifying.

He had to fire one bullet for five points and one in the four ring to qualify. (500 yards is the farthest distance for firing for record, and it's no cinch to lay 'em in a black dot you can hardly see.)

Everybody else on the firing line was through firing and watching McDevitt. So amid tense quiet McDevitt got down, squeezed 'em off and laid both shots in dead center.

From then on he was "Sergeant York" McDevitt.

### SHOT BULL, TOO

Once during the six weeks the boys managed to get together and shoot the bull with their own kind. The stories were plentiful. Sid Epstein, who ate with generals covering the Carolina maneuvers last summer, had a private ditch-digging detail.



His sergeant caught him gold-bricking behind the rifle butt one day, took him down to the sand beach behind the barracks, with bullets singing six feet overhead, and ordered him to dig a trench "six by six."

When it was completed the sergeant came back, looked at it casually, and ordered it filled again. Rifle bullets still singing...

Photog Wes Howland made his niche in P.I. annals by getting a drink. Through all kinds of rules and barriers, Wes miraculously had a bottle three days after arrival—and not through the mails.

It took Andy Knight's wife to get past the mail examination.

Andy got a cake from home one day, got through the sergeant's mail check, took it back to his bunk and gently removed the top layer to get to the pint smuggled down inside.

Only once did the newspapermen's habit of shooting the bull for hours on end lead to trouble.

### THEY ALSO SUFFER

Stavisky and Gerrity of The Washington Post sat outside on the ground during one night till long after ten, violating strict rules to be in after taps.

Then they headed for their bunks and ran right into their drill instructor.

He proceeded back to the huts and routed out the whole platoon at 10:30 p.m. to scrub floors for an hour to teach them a lesson. What the platoon did to Stavisky and Gerrity is as yet unreported.

Accomplishment of the combat correspondents corps has proved to Washington newsmen that the Marine Corps public relations outfit is the most alert and fastest on its feet of the service outfits.



in Washington, though by far the youngest and smallest.

CREATED IN JULY  
The Division of Public Relations was created July 1. Then it consisted of Brig. Gen. Robert L. Denig, an old-line Marine with service at Chateau-Thierry, Cuba and Nicaragua, and Sergeant Major Shipman, also a real Marine, with service in China and the Pacific, and at 30 the youngest sergeant major in the Marine Corps.

Plus one civilian clerk.

A month later the office acquired Major George Van Der Hoef, head of radio and screen publicity for F.B.A.

The combat correspondents idea was conceived after Wake Island, when the public relations office was tearing its hair for more news than the iconic phrases of communications about the heroic battle being fought by the Marines on the tiny island.

So far nothing but enthusiasm has come from higher up officers about the results, and at last report the Army and Navy were both wishing they had thought of it first.

### GUILD RANGER SEEN AT DIEPPE

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—A member of the Knoxville Newspaper Guild, A. C. Bailey Jr., is believed to have been one of the American Rangers taking part in the August 19 raid on the Dieppe coast.

Private Bailey has been in England undergoing special training, but no details have been received here.

His parents said, after the historic raid, that they were convinced he was among the raiders.

They said a few hours after the raiders had returned, they received this cablegram from their son:

"Everything fine... don't worry. We're doing great. The message strength of belief that the Knoxville Guildman was in the thick of the fighting."

### Capital Staffers Are Covered, Too

WASHINGTON — Washington correspondents may be working far from home, but their local Guild contracts have the same force in the capital as in the home town.

"I know that I have to pay dues to keep my job," said an employe of one of the larger Washington Bureaus, "but the bureau chief says that the contract doesn't apply outside of the home town. So what good am I getting out of the Guild?"

"But the contract does apply—unless I'm badly mistaken," said an officer of the Washington Newspaper Guild.

Correspondence was initiated with the home local. The unit's shop committee went into action. Result: a \$5.00 increase in pay, with \$60.00 in a lump sum in back pay.

### LEAVES FOR ARMY

AKRON, O. (FP) — Frank Grillo, 30, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Rubber Workers since 1935, has resigned to enlist as a private in the Army.

ACLU JOINS CASE

KENOSHA, Wis. (FP) — The American Civil Liberties Union has offered its support to the defense of Edward Rice and Edward Weston, ousted from the school board here because they were loyal to the labor movement.

## Points of Information

By MILTON MURRAY  
President, American Newspaper Guild

This is a reminder of Denver convention action in support of a legislative report that members of the Newspaper Guild must keep a watch on the legislative front.

Some of us had almost forgotten politics. (It would be nice if all of us could forget some politicians.)

The distressing renomination of sundry characters such as Fish, the deuce of Dutchess County; Smith, the poll tax pole cat of Virginia, and O'Daniel, the biscuit boy of Texas, is a sharp jog to our memory.

In some quarters it has been argued that politics should be forgotten for the duration.

As a theory this is delightful Pollyanna. You and I might forget politics, but a lot of very unpleasant creatures will take every advantage of our innocence to establish themselves in office.

They are abroad in the precincts. They are blatantly patriotic. They drool love for "our boys."

They want to serve in this time of crisis. They want to serve, all right. But who do they want to serve?

Some of them are anxious to get back to Congress so they can pass a sales tax. They had no guts to do it at a time when the voters' rage might be reflected at the polls.

Others are hankering for a new chance to show those labor unions who are running the country. They have no heart to make their showing just before the millions of members of those unions exercise their American prerogative of the ballot.

Unfortunately, many will be deluded or misled into voting some of these gentry back into office.

We will regret it. We will suffer for it.

"The boys" for whom such love is now paraded will suffer along with us. They will lose a little or a lot of that for which they are fighting.

We who should be guarding the home bastions will have let them down. Heedlessly, negligently, we shall have failed in our sentry duty.

That duty lies not only in the national field, but in state and local politics.

A pigpoosek governor with a yen for the militia can be even more dangerous than a reactionary Congressman. A mayor with a slobber chide of police can beat a lot of significance out of the Bill of Rights.

Down the line, in every square where we have a chance to mark our X, we should be alert.

Now, confidentially, this once would have been strange talk from me. Once, years ago, I argued that the Guild should be nobly aloof from politics. I argued that our members who are reporters had to deal, as reporters, with these politicians, that we should not be partisan because then our reportorial integrity might be challenged.

There may be some in the Guild who still hold this view. They will learn, I hope (as I have, long since) that we cannot let politicians alone.

The Hamfish politicians won't let us. They will attack us and hurt us.

They will, if they can, destroy our union along with all unions. They will, if they can, destroy our strength.

They will—unless we scare hell out of some of them and chase others back into the private lairs where they belong.

New York set a pace for many of us. The Guild there appropriated money for the American Labor Party campaign. Members joined the campaign with publicity and they got in and pitched.

That they were not entirely successful is no reflection or rebuke. They tried.

When all of us try and keep on trying we shall find that office holders will have a new respect—and a proper respect—for the millions of Americans who are organized labor.

## ENTER THIS GUILD CONTEST

How smart are the members of your local? The Guild Reporter wants to know. The U.S. Treasury Department wants to know. The American Newspaper Guild wants to know.

Most Guild members have, at one time or another, handled publicity and promotion for a new breakfast food, an advertiser's anniversary sale, a new transportation system, a wrestler, somebody's new book and/or a politician or two—often with little faith, little hope, but much charity.

But here is a chance to demonstrate what you can do when you tackle something you believe in.

Under instructions from the ANG Denver convention, and in cooperation with the Treasury Department, The Guild Reporter will award a \$25 war bond to the local whose member sends in the best news story, editorial, photograph, cartoon or promotion idea published in a local newspaper, or submitted for publication, in connection with the war bond campaign.

Address all entries to The Guild Reporter, 14 Pearl Street, New York City. The deadline is October 15. The winner will be announced in the November 1 edition of The Guild Reporter.

Judges will be Milton Murray, ANG president and special consultant to the Treasury Department; Vincent P. Callahan, director of the press and radio division of the Treasury's war savings staff and the editor of The Reporter.

## Victory: Biography of the Chester Strike

### HANDSHAKE ENDS FIGHT

CHESTER, Pa.—For the record, for the information and benefit of Newspaper Guildmen, and as a contribution to the education of newspaper publishers in labor relations, a history of the Guild's victorious strike against the Chester Times has been written.

The story is told in factual sequence, with reprint rights granted to Editor & Publisher, whose story and editorial on the Guild victory in its August 22 issue are examples of scurrilous untruths, misstatements, bad reporting, smears and distortions that should be filed in the chamber of horrors of every school of journalism.

ORIGINS: The Chester story really began in May, 1941, when some Chester Times reporters called J. Herbert Good, Philadelphia Record sports writer, and asked how to go about forming a Guild unit.

He, Arthur Rioridan, president of the Philadelphia-Camden local of the Guild, contacted editorial managers, asked how they could join up.

A meeting was arranged, and Rioridan, Mary Smith, Philadelphia-Camden treasurer; Constance Myers, now the local's war bonds chairman; and Edna Berger, now a member of the Los Angeles Guild, attended.

After a thorough discussion of the situation, all present joined up, making majorities in advertising, business and circulation departments. Management, through Fred Long, attempted to dissuade several persons, but to no avail.

The Guild notified management it had a majority in the three departments. Long immediately demanded a Labor Board election. The unit recognized that for the time it was, and instructed the negotiators to proceed.

On Friday before the Tuesday strike deadline, Rioridan received a letter from Chadwick. It again rejected the Guild shop, but offered to arbitrate the five-day week.

That day it was also revealed that The Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association, which later was to figure so prominently in the Chester and Alliquippa strikes, had sent out the following letter to its members; under date of October 29:

"A strike by news department workers of The Chester Times is imminent. The ownership has been unable to agree with the Guild on terms of a contract, the chief issue being a closed Guild shop. If you know any experienced reporters, who are not members of the Guild and are known to be sober and industrious, please send their names to Mr. Charles E. Long, of The Chester Times. Prompt action is needed."

"If you talk to any reporters about this opportunity for work, be sure to tell them that labor trouble is imminent. Do not communicate with anyone outside the state because this would be a violation of the Byrnes Law of 1936."

On Monday, the day before the strike deadline, Rioridan received a letter from James F. Dewey, federal conciliator, who lives in Chester.

The letter, sent from Chester, asked the Guild "on behalf of the government," to postpone its action, meet with him and Long (who had never entered the negotiations personally) the following Saturday.

That night, after consultation with Unit Chairman E. J. (Bud) Magnin, Jr., the negotiating committee called the unit together to discuss Dewey's proposal. The impact of the PNPA letter again proved to the unit the value of a Guild shop, and so:

THIRD STRIKE VOTE: The unit voted to reject Dewey's proposal and to strike the following morning. And so came the strike: the Guild strike.

NOVEMBER 4, 1941: The strike began at a chilly 6 a.m. The picket line was augmented by Philadelphia-Camden Guildsmen and other CIO members from the highly-industrialized Chester area. (An hour or so later the Longs arrived; soon afterwards the police appeared for the first time, but made no attempt then to interfere.)

The Longs were allowed to enter the building, though, some of the strikers accused Fred Long of jostling them. Later, Long demanded that the printers enter; only a few attempted, but actually entered. The printers were afraid of their "healthy and safe conditions" clause.

At 8 o'clock, the rumor spread that management was going to

1941, election day, if a satisfactory contract was not arrived at by that time. Then came a new development:

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENTS JOIN GUILD: The commercial departments, led by Leslie Christner, later to become unit chairman, contacted editorial managers, asked how they could join up.

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attempt to run out copies of the shop and five-day week, despite the fact the Guild signed a contract in nearby Norristown that week providing for a Guild shop and a five-day week. The Guild was convinced it was wasting time meeting with Chadwick, so the strikers started putting out their daily newspaper:

THE CHESTER REPORTER: The Reporter had a nine-month career. It made history in Guild and journalistic circles. It scored beats over the larger-staffed Philadelphia dailies, it won plaudits from even the most conservative Chester people, it was the first newspaper to conduct a "records for rookies" drive, it had subscribers as far away as India.

THE REPORTER: The Reporter also had the distinction of having three editors and an acting editor during its career. The first editor was Ed O'Neill, reporter (none of the editors had any experience at makeup before the strike began).

O'Neill was drafted and Bud Magnin, also a reporter, took over the job, along with the unit chairmanship. He was drafted and Fred Wilson, a sports writer, became editor.

When it was over, five pickets were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, and Chadwick was under bail on charges of assault and battery. Both charges were later dropped.

That afternoon, Long posted this notice in the Times window:

"Notice is hereby given that publication will be temporarily suspended to avoid violence incident to picketing. All employees will be paid off by check through United States mail on the next pay day unless cash payment is requested."

From that day on, no attempt was made to open the plant, though there were always rumors. The strike then settled into the following:

NEGOTIATIONS AFTER THE STRIKE BEGAN: On Saturday, the Guild committee, augmented by Goldstein, Jules Schick, ANG vice-president and a member of the Philadelphia AP Bureau, and Max Ways, then local secretary and now with the Board of Economic Warfare in Washington, met with Dewey, the Longs, Chadwick and Howell.

The first day of the strike, Long had refused a request from Rioridan for an immediate meeting.

The meeting lasted for hours, with most of the time being spent in trying to explain the Wagner Act to Chadwick.

Finally, the meeting achieved recognition formally the Guild's majority in the commercial departments.

In the next week, several other meetings were held; management made inacceptable offers for com-

mercial wages and refused to budge on the Guild shop and five-day week, despite the fact the Guild signed a contract in nearby Norristown that week providing for a Guild shop and a five-day week. The Guild was convinced it was wasting time meeting with Chadwick, so the strikers started putting out their daily newspaper:

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Alfred G. Hill, new publisher of The Chester (Pa.) Times, left, shakes hands with Leslie Christner, chairman of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild's Chester unit, in a pledge of cooperation in resumption of publication of the Guild-struck Times, closed ten months.

attempt to run out copies of the shop and five-day week, despite the fact the Guild signed a contract in nearby Norristown that week providing for a Guild shop and a five-day week. The Guild was convinced it was wasting time meeting with Chadwick, so the strikers started putting out their daily newspaper:

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THE REPORTER: The Reporter also had the distinction of having three editors and an acting editor during its career. The first editor was Ed O'Neill, reporter (none of the editors had any experience at makeup before the strike began).

O'Neill was drafted and Bud Magnin, also a reporter, took over the job, along with the unit chairmanship. He was drafted and Fred Wilson, a sports writer, became editor.

When it was over, five pickets were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, and Chadwick was under bail on charges of assault and battery. Both charges were later dropped.

That afternoon, Long posted this notice in the Times window:

"Notice is hereby given that publication will be temporarily suspended to avoid violence incident to picketing. All employees will be paid off by check through United States mail on the next pay day unless cash payment is requested."

From that day on, no attempt was made to open the plant, though there were always rumors. The strike then settled into the following:

NEGOTIATIONS AFTER THE STRIKE BEGAN: On Saturday, the Guild committee, augmented by Goldstein, Jules Schick, ANG vice-president and a member of the Philadelphia AP Bureau, and Max Ways, then local secretary and now with the Board of Economic Warfare in Washington, met with Dewey, the Longs, Chadwick and Howell.

The first day of the strike, Long had refused a request from Rioridan for an immediate meeting.

The meeting lasted for hours, with most of the time being spent in trying to explain the Wagner Act to Chadwick.

Finally, the meeting achieved recognition formally the Guild's majority in the commercial departments.

In the next week, several other meetings were held; management made inacceptable offers for com-

mercial wages and refused to budge on the Guild shop and five-day week, despite the fact the Guild signed a contract in nearby Norristown that week providing for a Guild shop and a five-day week. The Guild was convinced it was wasting time meeting with Chadwick, so the strikers started putting out their daily newspaper:



## MEMPHIS BUYS \$1,100 LUNCH

MEMPHIS — President R. C. Shattline of the Memphis Newspaper Guild had a \$1,100 lunch and reported it was worth every cent of the check.

The meal was bought by the Guild at a war bond luncheon at which purchase of a \$1,000 bond was required of each guest. The Guild was the only union represented.

The Guild, for good measure, added \$100 to the admission price, bringing its investment in war bonds to \$2,400.

## Detroit Mobilizes For War Program

DETROIT — NLRB elections, Guild contracts and grievances in the Detroit Newspaper Guild's six units have taken the time of the local's work-horses at the expense of its war activities committee, but the newly appointed chairman, Sam Maguire of The Times promises speedy and successful action.

Aiding Chairman Maguire in a promise to raise the local's quota of \$2,170 will be Dorothy Williams, Link Barr, Al Hunt and Frank Angelo.

Additional members are to be appointed to the committee by Local President Fred Collins to assist in the program.

Complete cooperation with the plan of fund raising has been promised by the Women's Auxiliary of the Detroit Guild. The Aux will expend its efforts in social functions to swell the fund raising campaign, the members pledged.

## San Jose Says: Win that Flag!

SAN JOSE — Withdrawals and transfers temporarily have cost the San Jose Newspaper Guild its chance to apply for the Minute Man flag awarded to organizations who have signed 90 percent of their members to pledges for the purchasing of war bonds.

Just when Chairman Frank Freeman was about ready to make application, two members withdrew to take defense jobs in San Francisco shipyards, and another entered the armed forces.

Then, after he had worked the percentage almost up to the required level, another member entered the Army, and two transferred to other Guild units.

With 85 percent of the membership already buying bonds under the pay-roll deduction plan, Freeman hopes to boost the figure to over the 90 percent level next month, and bring a Minute Man flag to the local Guild unit.

## 5x\$60-\$300 IN NORRISTOWN

NORRISTOWN, Pa. — The Norristown Times-Herald unit of the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild believes in quinqupling whatever is expected of it by the Guild.

Gives a quota of \$60 in the CIO American and Allied War Relief Committee drive, the unit decided to induce two professional baseball teams to stage a benefit game.

Members of the Guild shop unit, who work on a small daily about 20 miles from Philadelphia, sold tickets for the contest and pushed promotion through Norristown and Montgomery County, a defense industry section.

When the game was over, and all expenses paid, the unit was able to turn over to Ray Nelson, Philadelphia-Camden CIO drive chairman, a check for \$300.

## CHECK FOR CHINA GOES TO COMMITTEE



In a special campaign the New York Newspaper Guild raised \$1,200 for United China Relief to be distributed by the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. Irving Abramson, national committee chairman, seated, receives the check. Standing, from the left: Milton Kaufman, New York Guild treasurer; Betty Townsend, ANG war activities committee leader; Ted F. Silvey, CIO committee secretary; Gustave Strebel, August Schelle, CIO committee members; Monroe Sweetland, national director; Saul Mills.

## War Plans Reported, Local by Local

Newest developments on the Newspaper Guild's war activities front:

Memphis, Tenn. — Ken Moffett, Memphis war activities committee chairman, reports program "now under full steam." Red Copeland leading Memphis Publishing Company plant committee for 10 percent payroll deduction war bond plan; ANG Vice President Harry Martin directing labor-management committee; Mrs. Jennie Gardner named servicemen's welfare chairman and already planning Christmas boxes for members in service.

To raise war relief quota, Memphis will hold a (semi-annual) with \$250 in war bonds as prizes. Gerald Dearing in charge.

Guild also taking lead in promotion of war bond sales in Memphis area.

Others on war committee are Noll Adams, Eldon Roark, Grant McGee, Tom Meanley, Clark Porteous, Bob Gray, Early Maxwell, Bob Talley, M. H. Guyton, Alena Harris, Lucille Childress, Joe Doadrick, Igor Ivan, L. S. Stevens.

Minneapolis, Minn. — Tentative plans of Twin Cities Guild call for a repeat on its Victory Scoop dinner, this time for Minneapolis and Guild sponsorship of a war picture preview.

Close to 100 percent 10 percent war bond pledges reported from both St. Paul and Minneapolis. Star Journal drive now under way. Emil Kreig heads war bond campaign.

Guild plans for first all-male surgical dressing unit in the U.S., now under consideration by Red Cross. Co-chairmen of Twin Cities WAC are Ray Schneider and Paul Swenson. Twin Cities also participating in ANG war movie.

St. Louis, Mo. — With Arthur Gerecke serving as general chairman, St. Louis' war activities organization is composed of unit committees for war bonds, war relief, servicemen's welfare and blood donations.

Cincinnati, Ohio — Cincinnati reports that "DeMille Capra Belasco Frank Koester" will handle arrangements for Cincinnati's part in the Guild movie.

Madison, Wis. — At the August meeting Madison Guilders voted to meet their \$220 quota and named the following WAC: Florence Johnson, Guild treasurer, chairman; Harry Sheer, Rudolph Zeman, Mrs. Lou Ahlrich and Mat-Moore Taylor.

New Orleans, La. — Community activities hold the spotlight here, according to report from WAC Chairman Franklyn Hay. New Orleans war activities scenario for WAC movie indicates that its contribution will be top.

Los Angeles, Calif. — Serving on WAC committees are Mill Palmer, John Cobb, Doug White, Theodore Diaz, Vern Parlow, Zula Ferguson, John Clarke, Roger Johnson and Richard Tuck Edwards. L. A. claims double-talk in ANG-WAC quota bulletin is responsible for its quadruple vision of quota — not Hollywood's sense of the colossal.

Cleveland, O. — President Milton J. Lapine reports war bond committee hard at work in Cleveland Guild and a number of members are serving on rationing boards. Guild also is co-operating with war activities program of local CIO bodies. Cleveland now lining up scenes and talent for ANG war movie.

San Diego, Calif. — San Diego's drive for CIO war relief funds so far has netted \$109, or more than one-fourth of the local's quota, Charles Byrne, director of the campaign, announces. Members are being asked to contribute the amount of weekly raises resulting from San Diego's new contract. Many members now buying war bonds under payroll allotment plan but a 100 percent drive will follow the war relief campaign. Frank Kuest of San Diego WAC now preparing up-to-date list of Guildmen in service so that they may receive their CIO service men's manuals. San Diego's new contract provides full and ample payment to the protection of jobs of Guildmen in the armed forces.

Syracuse, N. Y. — The Syracuse Guild is preparing to aid community chest drive in connection with the CIO war relief campaign. Robert Johnston, Syracuse WAC member and a Post-Standard staff photographer, will be responsible for Syracuse's share in the ANG movie, Al Green, WAC chairman, reports.

Portland, Ore. — Portland's new WAC chief is Gladys Brown, society editor of The Oregonian. She reports "we of the Guild are all members of the 10 percent Club" and adds, "our war activities program still is in the formula-tive stage; but we are working on an idea that may be a hum-dinger." Portland also is set to go into production on the ANG movie.

Bridgeport, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Los Angeles, Madison, Memphis, Milwaukee, Twin Cities, New Orleans, New York, Northwestern Indiana, Philadelphia-Camden, Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., Rockford, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Syracuse, Toledo, Washington, Wilkes-Barre, Boston, and Cleveland.

A large number of these locals have taken the lead in their communities in fostering war bond drives, civilian defense activities and other phases of community war programs. Wilbur E. Bade, ANG WAC chairman, pointed out.

"In so doing they not only are making a valuable contribution to the nation's war effort but through their leadership they are showing a Pegler-confused public what trade unionism really means to the community."

"Demonstrations of community interest and loyalty such as these are the Guild's answer to the professional labor-baiter."

"The war is not going to wait for us to catch up with it," Bade pointed out.

"Our job is to catch up with the war and see to it that we, as newspapermen and women, are doing everything we can to help win it."

"This means that every local and every Guild member must get busy."

"When the nation's future is at stake, when our fellow Guild members are risking their lives to make life secure for the rest of us, there can be no alibi."

San Francisco, Calif. — Under the leadership of WAC Chairman Arthur Gilbert, the war activities committee of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild is conducting a survey to determine extent of members' participation in war activities. SPONG program will be mapped according to survey results.

Atlanta, Ga. — Atlanta Guildmen are taking no chances that Uncle Sam won't get those ANG assessments in war bonds. They are paying their assessments in war stamps and, furthermore, will send ANG's payment to the ANG in like form.

## CIO Joins Local Chests In War Drive

(Continued from Page One)

Fall will contribute their ANG war relief quotas directly to the community fund instead of to the ANG.

The local's quota thus will cover the membership's donations to the various war relief agencies and to community projects as well, it was pointed out.

ANG war activities committee members expressed the belief that this arrangement would prove to be an added incentive to locals to reach and even top their quotas and that it would speed fund collections.

A certain percentage of chest funds will be turned over to the national CIO war relief committee for operative costs and for special labor relief projects.

The national agreement between the CIO committee and the Community Chests and Councils covers only those community drives which include the war relief appeals supported by the national CIO group. In its bulletin to community chest heads in the various communities, the CIO emphasized:

"The union committees were originally appointed to campaign for war appeals alone but have agreed to cooperate fully and inclusively with community and war chests when war appeals are included and when satisfactory local agreements are made."

It was pointed out, further, that labor war without cooperation where satisfactory agreements with war chests are not reached. Guild leaders in community chest cities and towns where heads of community campaign directors have agreed to meet the terms of the national plan were urged by the ANG WAC to seek appointments as labor representatives on the executive and allocations committees, so that the Guild and the CIO will have a voice in determining collection methods and how the funds are to be allocated.

The following locals, the ANG WAC announced, have reported war activities programs underway:

Bridgeport, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Indianapolis, Knoxville, Los Angeles, Madison, Memphis, Milwaukee, Twin Cities, New Orleans, New York, Northwestern Indiana, Philadelphia-Camden, Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., Rockford, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Syracuse, Toledo, Washington, Wilkes-Barre, Boston, and Cleveland.

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## The Guild's Own Bookshelf

DECEMBER 7: THE FIRST 30 Hours. By the correspondents of Time, Life, and Fortune. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 223 pp. \$2.

From anonymity 50 Time staff-men and stringers emerge in this book to tell, in curt, clear, complete reports, how the American people went to war.

The authors, many of them Newspaper Guildsmen, went out into the streets, to government offices, to homes, into churches after the flash came that bombs had fallen on Pearl Harbor.

Their assignment: To get what the people were saying, how they were reacting to the dread news, what they thought had to be done, now that war had finally come.

"UNTIL THE FIGHT"—The consensus, almost without exception: America didn't ask for it, but it can and will take it—and it will give it back, measure for measure, and more, until the fight is won, once and for all.

This theme runs through the book, from Washington to Detroit to St. Louis to San Francisco to Minneapolis to Pittsburgh.

It runs through the telegraphed reports that the staff-men and stringers obtained and filed to give time its unique coverage of a national event that, this time, was major history.

"December 7: The First 30 Hours" also displays the technique by which the newsmagazine operates to light up its news report, giving stories the intimate touches for which Time is famed.

The book prints the dispatches and memos as they came in off the wires to New York from correspondents, most of them working newspapermen who do Time work on the side.

That Sunday last December is major history, and when the historians get down to writing it, this book should be source material.

"TAKE SENATOR NYE"—When they do, they will find, as always, footnotes to the history—and that exceptions to the trend make up a significant part of the pattern of the way America went to war.

Take Senator Nye, for example. Take him and an America First meeting that went on at that very Sunday afternoon, in Pittsburgh.

Bombs were falling on Pearl Harbor. And in Pittsburgh Senator Nye and the America Firsters were falling on President

Roosevelt and the cause of the democracies.

Robert R. Hagy, Jr., Post-Gazette star reporter, now a vice president of the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild, hurried out to Pittsburgh's Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall from the office, carrying with him copies of the Pearl Harbor flashes that had just come in.

He showed them to Senator Nye.

"It sounds terribly fishy to me," said the Senator, and he went ahead with the America First meeting and his speech.

Here is how Hagy told Time about it, in a wire that evening of December 7:

"Who's war is this? he demanded at one point (referring to war in Europe). 'Roosevelt's,' friends," said Nye caustically, "are betting 20 to 1 that if we don't stop in our tracks now, we'll be in before Great Britain gets in."

How the people responded, and how newsmen worked to get the story on the streets.

From Detroit, Robert Strother, wired:

"Virtually every newspaperman in town was attending the Newspaper Guild's annual biage party at the Book Cadillac Hotel. Shortly after 3 o'clock messages for various ones to report to their offices began coming in and most of the working newsmen among the 1,000 people present left."

From Washington, Guildman Wilgott Ragdale gave a timetable of events of the Sunday, starting with the Jap envoys' last meeting with Secretary Hull.

From Cleveland, Guildman Clayton Fritchey gave an account of a forum meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations. When the news came:

"There was a dead silence for two minutes. In those 120 seconds, 80 different opinions were resolved."

In Chicago, Fill Calhoun observed:

"The Tribune, for reasons I wish I knew, held up their plans for an extra and didn't come out until the regular time at 7:00 p. m. with a 'metropolitan' edition of tomorrow's paper."

In Minneapolis, Guildman Arnold Anderson reported comments on the street. One of them:

"A young newspaperman (not I): 'Oh, are they a bunch of damn fools?'"

Guildman Glen Hurd in St. Louis reported a "disconcerting" headline in The Globe Democrat: "MANILA QUIT." A typo. It should have been "Quiet," although that didn't give the story, either.

Howard Browning, former Pittsburgh Guild president, now Philadelphia regional chief of Office of War Information . . . GEORGE BRIT, former New York World-Telegram and Star Guildman, also in OWI service, slated for foreign post.

Boston Guild President GEORGE HARRIS is special cop and air raid warden in Arlington, Mass. . . The title for JULIUS C. EDELSTEIN, longtime Washington UP unit chairman, now is ensign in U.S. Navy.

Off to the war from Pittsburgh: ALAN KISTLER, INS Guild unit chairman . . . ARTHUR REINSTEIN, Sun-Telegraph unit treasurer, in the path of his predecessor: ARTHUR MOORE . . . RAY WALCZY, Sun-Telegraph art department staffer . . . JOHN WENZELBERGER, Sun-Telegraph office boy.

Off to the war from Sioux City: JOHN W. SKRABLE, former local Guild president, to Coast Guard . . . WILSON L. TAYLOR, former local Guild president, to Army . . . ROADLEY DEAN, to Army . . . FRANK YELLMAN, to Army.

When THOMAS F. BARRY of Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent went to hospital with broken leg, friends he made in 30 years of reporting bought five-column ad to tell him to get well in a hurry . . . MARGARET DONLEY, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Guild unit treasurer, back in library after lengthy illness.

Private ALBERT F. GOLD-BECK wrote Guild colleagues in Philadelphia: "I have met quite a few Guildsmen from various states, and all these men seem to think highly of the Newspaper Guild" . . . IRVING BENNETT, first Pittsburgh Guildman to be drafted, was married, then got transfer to officers' candidate school.

FORBES W. SCOTT, former Joliet Guild secretary-treasurer, now teaching Lint Trainer tactics to aviation cadets at Chico Army Flying School in California . . . W. F. COLLINGSWORTH, Jr., volunteered for Air Corps duties, fourth member of Guild in Knoxville, Tenn., to join armed services.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (FP)—Loss of man hours in production has been "many, many times greater since Pearl Harbor than from strikes, which represented less than 500 percent of all war production for the month of June," Wage-Hour Administrator L. Metcalfe Walling told the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Ridiculing the employer-press campaign to give the impression that a strike wave is bogging down production, Walling pointed out that by giving up July 4, or any other holiday, labor saved twice as many hours as have lost through strikes during the entire year.

"The man days already lost this year through accidents, many times the loss through strikes, could have accounted for 3 more battleships, plus 10 more destroyers, plus 900 more bombers, plus 4,000 more tanks," Walling declared.

Walling said that occupational deaths between December 7 and August 7 have totaled 12,000, "or more than the total losses of our navy in killed, wounded and missing over the same eight months in all its operations."

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## N.Y. Launches NLRB Probe Of 'Reversal'

An investigation of the NLRB's mysterious reversal of attitude on anti-union charges against The Morning Telegraph and Racing Form in New York got underway this week with the appointment by the New York Newspaper Guild of a special committee.

Other pending cases, including one involving Anna Goldsborough Kaufman, may be added.

The NLRB's division on new cases in Washington rejected the request for a complaint in the discharges of Walter Mulligan, chairman, and James Haberkorn, an active member of the Guild unit at the racing sheds.

### FRED TWICE

Mulligan was twice fired by the company. He was reinstated at the suggestion of an NLRB field examiner in June and discharged two days later for distributing 'Guild literature' in the plant on his own time.

The Mulligan-Haberkorn case was considered by the Guild and the local Labor Board officials as clear-cut instances of firing for union activity. Both were dismissed the day after the Morning Telegraph-Racing Form unit was formed.

In addition to the rejection of the Mulligan-Haberkorn case, the committee will report on the cause for delay in election procedures.

More than a month has elapsed since the Guild produced evidence before the NLRB of more than 80 percent membership on the racing publications, both of which are produced in the same plant under a single management.

**CITE 8-MONTH DELAY**  
The Anna Goldsborough case has been before the board for eight months without action.

She was discharged by Time, Inc., during negotiations and after numerous efforts on the part of executives of Life to convince her that she should withdraw from Guild activity because she was the head of a department.

On the investigating committee are: Walter Mulligan, Kate Shafer, Times; Heizer Wright, News; James Whitaker, Mirror; Thomas Murphy, Times; I. Kaufman, Eagle; John F. Ryan, general local Guild organizer. A. J. Iserman, Guild attorney, is advising the committee.

Part of the committee will meet with Labor Board officials in Washington soon.

## N.Y. Times Parley Kept at an Impasse

Despite efforts by Fred Croton, U. S. labor conciliator, negotiations for a renewal of the New York Newspaper Guild's contract covering commercial department employees of The New York Times were still at an impasse last week over questions of the Guild shop and cost of living wage increases.

Two formulas for settlement of the pay dispute were proposed to the Guild and the Times management during the past week.

Management representatives Louis M. Loeb and Harold Hall declared they could not make any decision on the matter until the return to this country of Arthur H. Sulzberger, Times publisher now in Great Britain.

It was reported to the Guild that management representatives remained adamant in their opposition to the Guild Shop in the face of the Times unit's insistence upon the clause.

Croton stated he would keep the case open pending the return of Sulzberger and further conferences with the Guild.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—  
—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

## ARMY REVIEWED BY LABOR EDITORS



The men who edit the labor press in New York had honor posts on the reviewing stand at a military parade at Fort Monmouth, N. J., where they inspected the tour, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers, representing The Guild Reporter, is three rows behind, third from left.

The service men's welfare committee of the New York Newspaper Guild has been active in creating and continuing the personal relationship between the Guild and its members in the armed forces.

Members now away on active duty number over 300 and the task of keeping in touch with all of them is growing proportionately.

Mrs. Emma Little of the New York Times heads the committee, which is keeping Guild members in military service in touch with their home local.

She is particularly proud of the reaction which has come back in the form of letters from the servicemen.

**\$1,200 RAISED**  
The committee has already raised and spent more than \$1,200, most of which has been used to send cigarettes, money belts, shoe

shining kits and more cigarettes to the men.

In most cases these members have written back home to tell the Guild how much they appreciate not only the gifts themselves but the spirit and thoughtfulness behind them.

The letters are being gathered in book form at New York Guild headquarters and any of them which are particularly newsworthy are being sent back to the units from which the servicemen came for use in the shop papers. They are coming in now from all over the world.

**DANCERS SUPPLIED**  
Another phase of the personal activity which the committee is carrying on started last week. The committee, in cooperation with the USO, rounded up a group of Guild girls to send down to Fort Dix to dance with servicemen who are in training there.

**WASHINGTON (FP)**—If unionists don't know what's being done in this country to win the war, it's hardly the fault of the labor morale section of WPA's labor production division.

Andrew J. Biemiller, formerly with Kenosha Labor and other Wisconsin labor papers, and a staff of 15 send news reports, pictures, mats, posters and charts to nearly 700 labor papers from coast to coast—without charge.

Biemiller's corps also sends speakers to labor meetings, arranges contacts with Army and Navy, provides any service that will help unions understand better the functioning of Uncle Sam's formidable war machine.

**SYRACUSE, N. Y.**—Preparations for the war relief drive and an effort to get all members buying war bonds under the payroll allotment plan have been major objectives of the war activities committee of the Syracuse Newspaper Guild.

A preliminary survey showed that individual members already were engaged in a wide variety of activities for such agencies as the Civil Air Patrol, aircraft warning filter station, county war council and Red Cross.

**GOAL IS 100%**

Some of those not using the payroll allotment plan already have indicated their willingness to join it and a 100 percent membership of those eligible is hoped for soon.

Meanwhile, members of the war activities committee, made up of Alfred M. Green, chairman, Loren D. Bailey, Gerard K. Gilson, Merle A. Jones, Mary Milida Zoraskie, Robert W. Johnston, Wilbur B. Evans and Ronald Graham, are canvassing the membership to make an early start on the war relief drive, with some contributions already collected.

Collective talents of the membership have been offered to the chairman of the war council, who indicated that they would be accepted with thanks to assist in publicity work in connection with some coming events.

## Committee Follows Men at War

The committee has planned another project which will serve the dual purpose of entertaining service men and getting service men to know the Guild.

In September, the whole staff of Yank, the Army newspaper of the expeditionary forces which is published in New York, is invited to a party at the Guild Club in New York. Many Guildmen from all over the country are on the staff of Yank.

**UNIFORMS LINE BAR**  
Servicemen have been urged to make the Guild Club their headquarters while on leave in New York. It is becoming a habit with many, and the Guild bar is frequently lined with uniforms of all kinds.

The Guild is directly across the street from USO headquarters in New York where free theater tickets are handed out to servicemen.

Toughest part of the service men's committee job is keeping up with those who leave. Few managements notify the Guild automatically and it becomes necessary to check with controllers and other unit officers to keep lists accurate and up to date.

New York is now intending to raise more money to continue and expand the welfare work. It is estimated that about \$2,000 is needed for the next fiscal period.

**TYPOS LOCKED OUT**  
**CHICAGO (FP)**—Wage demands of the International Typographical Union went to a panel of the U. S. Conciliation Service following a two-day lockout of 900 printers.

Both Gustav Strubel, state CIO head, and Joe Curran, city president, are on the sponsoring committee. Both will speak at the rally, as will Sidney Hillman, other union heads and representatives of the Government and the USO.

**NEW YORK CLUB IS DECORATED**  
Daxian's, oldest theatrical fabric house in the country, which recently celebrated its 100th anniversary, has decorated New York Newspaper Guild Club rooms at 40 East 40th St. Decorations include six American flags with eagle holders, and colorful bunting.

**SPONSORED JOINTLY** by the state and city councils in New York since the state council was re-constituted at a recent CIO convention in Syracuse.

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It was formed following a Northeastern states labor editors' conference in June at the Columbia School of Journalism under joint auspices of the NYSIPA and the War Labor Board.

In addition to Hardman, officers are Max D. Danish of Justice of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Arthur T. McManus of the New York State Federation of Labor and Maurice H. Forge of The Transport Bulletin of the Transport Workers Union, vice president; Harry S. Heustis of The Electrical Union, secretary.

The prime objective of the ALPA is more effective participation in the war effort by the labor press.

## Guild Wins State Vote In Michigan

**DETROIT**—Associated Press employees of Michigan won the wire service's first statewide American Newspaper Guild election, voting for representation by the Detroit Guild.

All eligible employees voted in the National Labor Relations Board poll except three service men unable to come to the polls.

The election gives the Guild the first opportunity for regional bargaining with the Associated Press on behalf of isolated one and two-man bureaus, as well as the strategic bureau in Detroit controlling the unit area.

### COVERS 7 POINTS

The Michigan AP unit includes single employees in Grand Rapids, Battle Creek, Ann Arbor, Bay City and Muskegon, and larger groups in Lansing and Detroit.

The NLRB ruled the state of Michigan to be an appropriate bargaining unit in a precedent-setting order following a formal hearing in which A. J. Iserman, Guild general counsel, represented the Guild.

Ted Peck, AP unit chairman, was assisted in the final election drive by Barney B. Taylor and Wilbur E. Bode, international representatives, who were in Detroit for News NLRB elections.

**CTU PLEDGES AID**  
Minutes after the vote of 15 to 10 was announced, Peck received a telegram from the Michigan AP chapter of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers' Union which said:

"You can be assured of full cooperation in the future as in the past."

CTU members had been a mainstay of the Guild drive.

Meanwhile, the Detroit Guild moved to negotiate a contract for maintenance employees at The News, who voted for the Guild.

A negotiation committee has been named, including Jack Weiss, Katherine Lynch, Frank Angelo, Edwin Scott and Fred Collins, local president.

**PETITION NLRB**  
The Guild also filed a formal petition with the Labor Board asking that election results in editorial and commercial departments at The News be set aside on grounds of management interference and intimidation.

The petition cited a last minute, special-delivered pamphlet issued by the management. Other acts cited were electioneering by executives and a company watcher at the polls buying drinks for voters.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

## N.Y. Guild Joins in Big Rally

The New York Newspaper Guild is one of many CIO sponsors of a mammoth demonstration in Central Park September 6, designed as a tribute by labor to the armed forces.

Hundreds of thousands of union members, their families and friends, and service men are expected to gather on the Mall for the event, which will supplant Labor Day demonstrations in New York, due to labor's desire to maintain production on that day.

Both the Greater New York CIO Council and the New York State CIO Council are staging the event, with the USO as a participating sponsor.

The program will feature the available theatrical talent as well as addresses by labor leaders. Mayor LaGuardia is helping with the arrangements.

This is the first major event sponsored jointly by the state and city councils in New York since the state council was re-constituted at a recent CIO convention in Syracuse.

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## Akron Tells Rubber Facts

(Rubber rationing and the tire problem are prime concerns of the newspaper industry and members of the Newspaper Guild, many of whom depend on automobiles in their work. This study of the problem, carefully checked by competent authorities, comes from the world center of the rubber industry. It was written by Edward B. Butler, president, and Ray C. Salliff of the Akron Newspaper Guild.)

**AKRON, O.**—There is a serious shortage of rubber in the United States.

The U. S. consumed 766,000 long tons in 1941, will exceed that figure this year and it is estimated the United Nations will need 875,000 long tons to meet military and vital civilian and industrial needs in 1943.

This shortage can hamper the conduct of the war and could conceivably cause a collapse of war production if essential cars and trucks cannot be kept running to haul workers and goods to factories until a new supply of rubber becomes available.

### "ABSOLUTELY NO—"

There is absolutely no source of raw rubber obtainable outside of the United States in sufficient quantity to relieve this shortage.

The Far East is completely closed, except for the threatened amount from India and Ceylon, and it will take four or five years to develop even a small supply from South America.

All natural rubber obtained from these meager sources is earmarked for military uses.

About 45,000 tons will be received from all Western Hemisphere and African sources in 1942.

The planting of guayule on large tracts on the West Coast and experiments with milkweed and similar plants can produce only a small fraction of the country's rubber needs for years to come.

### "ONLY HOPE—"

The only hope of quick relief is the swift development of a synthetic rubber production industry.

This is now passing from the blueprint stage to the construction stage and substantial amounts of synthetic rubber, from 250,000 to 300,000 long tons, will be produced in 1943.

Total production of synthetic in 1942 will be about 32,000 long tons, most of which will be from the private plants of rubber companies.

**FORMULAS TESTED**  
All mass production formulas heretofore have been based on

After the government-financed plants go into action next year, it is estimated synthetic production in 1944 will go up to 600,000 to 800,000 long tons.

There are various types of synthetic rubber, differing in chemical properties, quality and use.

**WAR TAKES SUPPLY**  
The type most closely approaching natural rubber is Buna S.

This is the type most needed by the armed forces and none of it is likely to be available for other than war and vital industrial needs for the duration of the war.

Some of the other grades, including butyl, flexon and thiolok, may be produced in sufficient quantity that a portion may be available for essential civilian use and for recapping services by 1943, if existing plans are carried out.

In any event, no first quality tires, such as motorists were accustomed to buy before Pearl Harbor, will be put on the open market until after the war, as things stand now.

It is important to remember that as synthetic production grows, the natural crude rubber stockpile is being used up, and the stockpile may reach the vanishing point before our full needs can be met from the new synthetic plants.

"TIGHT SQUEEZE—"  
Even if plants are built and put into production on schedule, America is in for a tight squeeze in obtaining its rubber requirements.

The critical period will be the Summer and Fall of 1943.

The future over making synthetic rubber from vegetable alcohol or from petroleum is a fight for control of the synthetic source material.

No facts not previously known to rubber chemists have been produced in Congressional hearings or investigations. All known methods of producing synthetic rubber have been explored by rubber chemists.

Tremendous new problems, which must be solved virtually overnight, have been handed the rubber industry by the switch from natural crude to synthetic rubber.

Thousands of new compounds must be worked out and tested to meet new conditions created by the use of the vast bulk of our supply by the armed forces.

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## More for Your Money

By Consumers Union

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

## Better Buys for Blackouts

Blackout drills are becoming increasingly frequent, and many persons are finding blackout curtains a necessity. You can spend from 15¢ to \$5, depending on how much you are willing to pay for better quality or greater ease of operation.

For only occasional use, expensive curtains are hardly worthwhile. If you pay less than \$3 per curtain, opaque paper is a better buy than cloth. The cloth in most cheaper curtains tends to crack and peel, CU reports. The paper does not peel, is less apt to crack and with careful handling will last a long time.

Some stores have shades with grommets at the top, which can be quickly mounted on L-shaped hooks screwed into the casement.

Paper curtains attached to spring rollers, like ordinary window shades, are in the medium price range and appear to offer the most convenience for money spent.

Store the curtains where they will not be crushed or torn. Examine them after each use, and repair light leaks as soon as they occur, keeping an extra piece of opaque paper on hand for patches.

Whatever kind of blackout curtains you buy, make sure they have been flame-proofed. This is an added protection and should cost little, if any, extra money.

## New Insurance Plan Is Misleading

Workers are being misled by a new form of mail-order insurance called "family group life insurance."

A typical mail order advertiser says: "There is no reason now why any member of your family should be without life insurance. One policy, costing only \$1 a month, can insure them all."

The company accepts all members of a family group, ages 1 to 75, without medical examination, under a \$1-a-month insurance policy. The maximum benefit is stated as \$1,000.

The policy buyer who assumes this means that each member of the family is insured for \$1,000 is far from the truth.

In the first place, the maximum benefit ranges from \$100 to \$1,000, depending on the age at death. And, secondly, this maximum benefit for each individual is divided by the number of persons covered under the policy.

For example, if a family of 10—grandparents, parents and children—is insured under such a policy, and if the grandfather dies at 70, the family gets just \$10. (\$1,000 maximum benefit at 70, divided by 10, the number of persons covered.)

These family group insurance policies lead people to believe they are protected by insurance, when the amount of protection they get may be negligible.

## Peas From Pods Are Unlike

Peas are America's most popular canned food. Consumers Union examined 17 of the leading brands, testing two to six cans of each brand for tenderness and appearance.

Among the best buys, quality and price considered, were: Sugar Belle Blended, Pacific Small Early, Asco Fancy Small Early, Highway, Kroger's Country Club Quality, Lily of the Valley Early June.

## Smaller But Wiser

Too many people have the impression that pretty soon there'll be hardly any goods to buy, and that therefore intelligent choice will be impossible. That's a long way from the truth.

Most of the consumer goods no longer manufactured are in the luxury class. Products in the field of food, clothing and shelter have been hit much less, and these basic needs will continue to be met no matter how sharply civilian consumption is cut.

There will continue to be numerous conflicting brands and claims. Quality will fall rapidly, but not evenly, among the brands, so that it will make a decided difference which brand you buy; even small savings will be vital, weighed against increasing taxes; and as goods are rationed, it will be doubly necessary to get durable products because they will have to last longer.

## CHESTERFIELD SIGNS

**LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP)**—The first closed shop contracts with one of the big four tobacco companies have been signed between two locals of the Tobacco Workers International Union and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, maker of Chesterfields.

## PRUDENTIAL SIGNS

**NEW YORK (FP)**—The \$4,500,000 Prudential Insurance Company, world's second largest insurance corporation whose slogan is "as strong as the rock of Gibraltar," capitulated to unionism and signed its first contract with the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

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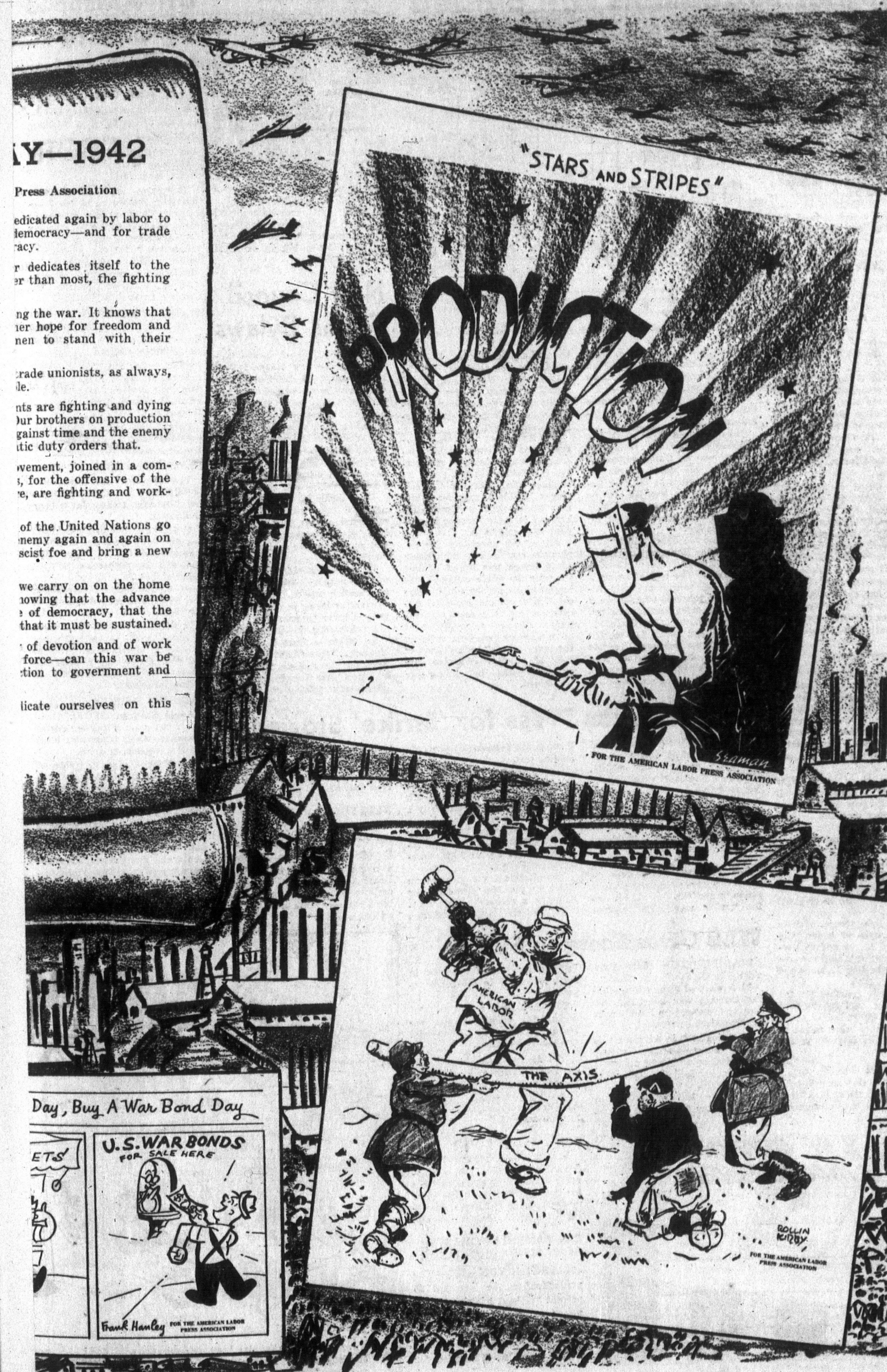
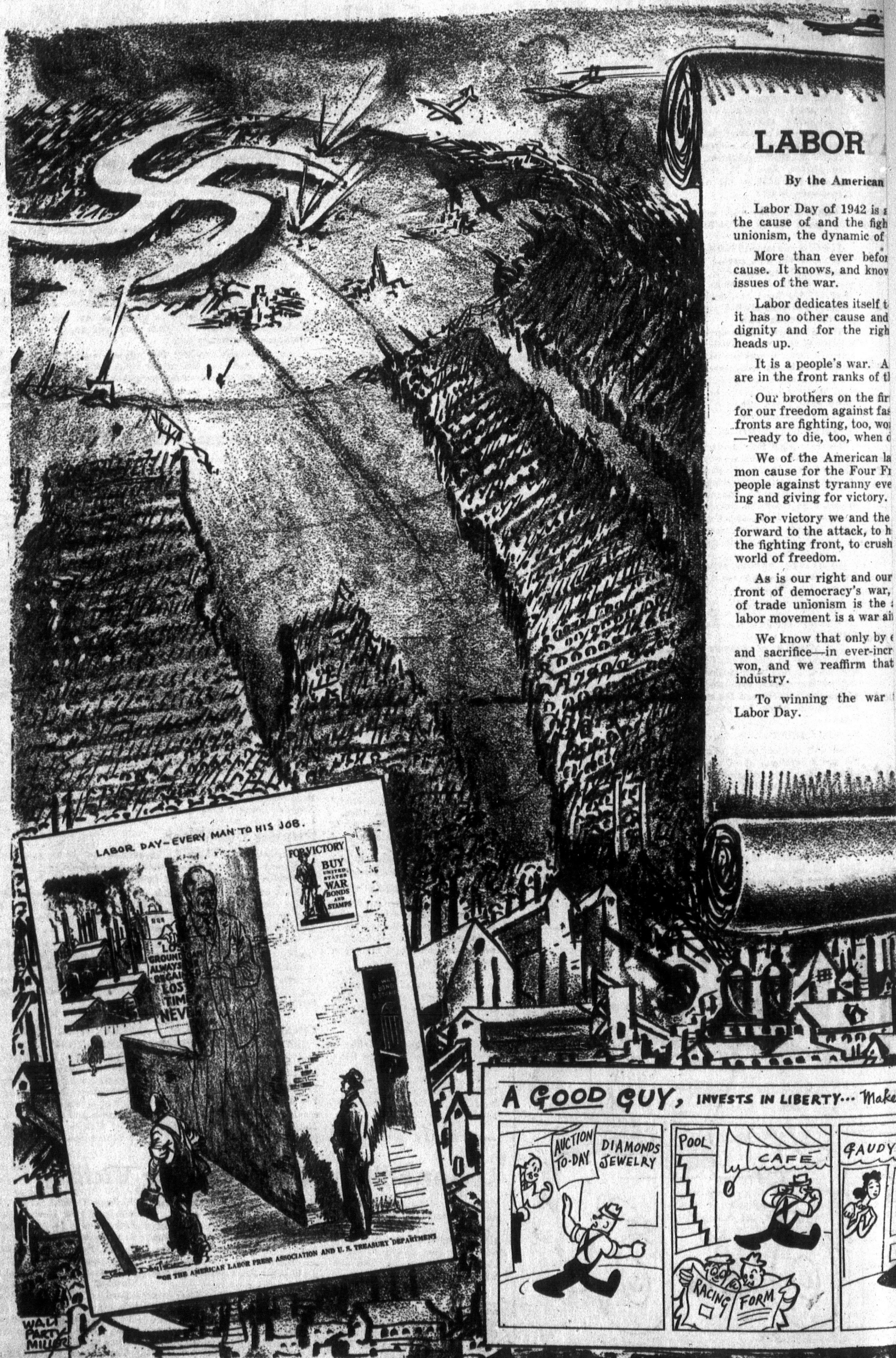
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## Publisher Arguments Are Blasted By Government Figures on Wages

By URBEL DANIEL  
Research Director  
American Newspaper Guild

Two favorite publishers' arguments against wage increases were shattered last week by figures of the United States government.

One—that wage increases granted to Newspaper Guildsmen will help cause inflation—was debunked by Department of Commerce figures which showed that two-thirds of the increased income that consumers enjoy this year has been going into savings.

**PERKINS STATES CASE**  
The second—that Guildsmen and other labor groups are unpatriotically trying to evade the sacrifices of a war economy—was exploded by a statement of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins released by the Office of War Information.

"World War II has not brought 'silk-shirt' prosperity and free spending to the average city family in the United States, but instead has brought a high increase in savings, with which Americans have bought war bonds and stamps and paid taxes," Secretary Perkins said.

While the cost of living had gone up 8 percent during the periods surveyed, the first quarter of 1941 and 1942, spending increased only 2 percent. Food, fuel and medical care were the only items on which the average family spent more.

Pronouncements of another government agency, the War Labor Board, were being watched with interest by Guildsmen as the fall season of negotiations approaches.

### WLB POLICY CITED

While they are a serious hardship to many industrial workers, the wage policies adopted by the Board would permit substantial increases for practically every Guild unit in the country, including those that have had the largest increases in arbitration and negotiations.

Reason for this is that the War Labor Board believes that all workers should receive 15 percent more now than they did in January, 1941, because of the 15 percent increase in the cost of living that occurred between that date and May, 1942.

No Guild group has received a 15 percent increase purely on the basis of the increase in the cost of living.

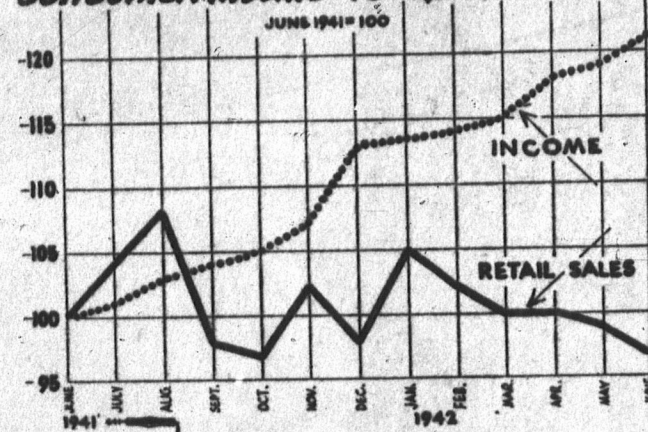
The lower paid groups, such as those \$25 a week or under, who have received 12, 15 and 20 percent increases, can still receive more within the War Labor Board formula.

This is made possible by the Board's ruling that substandard wages should be raised to a decent level besides being raised to take care of the increase in the cost of living.

### TEXTILE RULE HELPS

The Board is slow to define its own terms of "substandard," but one guide is that textile wages of

### CONSUMER INCOME VS RETAIL SALES



—Economic Outlook chart from Department of Commerce

\$20 and \$25 a week have been raised by the Board although there had been other raises since January, 1941.

Adjustment of inequalities also falls outside the cost of living increase.

The Board has now stated several times that where other reasons for a wage increase are lacking the Board will not grant an increase solely because the employer is able to pay more and that conversely it will not withhold an increase because a company is unable to pay.

All of the foregoing factors, plus the comeback in advertising (July linage was ahead of last year for the whole country), the increased income from higher circulation rates and expanded circulation, and the economies effected through non-replacement of newspaper workers entering the service, point toward another year of tangible collective bargaining gains by Newspaper Guildsmen.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' latest cost of living figures, for July 15, show increases over the previous month in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Savannah, Washington, Birmingham.

## FDR Rebukes Press for 'Strike' Stories

WASHINGTON (FP)—Queried about a "wildcat strike wave" spreading through war plants, President Roosevelt asked inquiring reporters for names of plants struck.

The only strike named was in a Carnegie mill near Pittsburgh (called by non-unionists).

The President reminded his press conferences that the present strike "wave" was a good bit like the "strike wave" that spread in May, 1942.

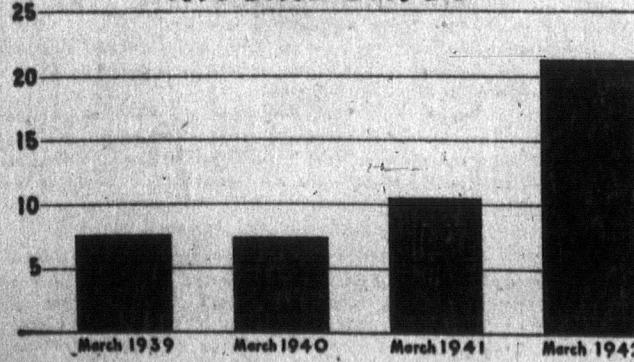
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### % OF CONSUMER INCOME SAVED



—Economic Outlook chart from Department of Commerce

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

## Poll Tax Vote Cheers Committee

WASHINGTON (FP)—Senate action, 38 to 20, to eliminate the poll tax as bar to soldiers' voting was hailed by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax as "a great forward step to the enfranchisement of 10,000,000 Americans in the eight Southern states which still require the payment of poll taxes."

The soldiers' vote bill is now in conference between Senate and House committees, with the poll tax as the main difference. The anti-poll tax committee urged unionists to reach their Congressmen immediately with pleas for passage of the bill as amended by the Senate.

## New Council Forms Bylaws

MILWAUKEE—Proposed bylaws for the new Midwest District Council of the Newspaper Guild, now being formed by locals of the union, were tentatively approved by temporary delegates from five locals at a meeting here.

The Guild in Madison, Wis., site of the next meeting of delegates, has pledged affiliation with the council and other locals are expected to follow suit shortly.

Guild locals in Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana are eligible for membership when they ratify bylaws, elect permanent delegates and contribute per capita assessments.

Under present plans the council will serve as a clearing house for information and will provide aid to member locals in organization and collective bargaining.

Participating in the meeting were delegates from Milwaukee, Madison, Rockford, Chicago and Northwestern Indiana. The Joliet, Ill., local also has indicated its intention of joining the council.

## Washington Aids New South Locals

WASHINGTON—Atlanta, New Orleans and Fort Worth, newly chartered Guilds in the South, last month received checks from the Washington Newspaper Guild.

President Gordon Cole, in letters to treasurers of each local, said:

"We hope that you will accept the small contribution enclosed as a 'starter' for your own local treasury, and that this check will

emphasize the fraternal interest we have in you."

Members of the WNG Executive Committee, in authorizing the appropriation expressed the hope that aid to new locals would be continued, and offered "any assistance or advice that our experience may qualify us to give."

Washington, the largest local in the ANG Region 2, has enjoyed a steady increase in good standing and total membership during the past several months.

## War Plaque Lists Guildsmen

ROCKFORD, Ill.—The Rockford Consolidated Newspapers management has dedicated in the lobby of its building a plaque in honor of 18 of its employees who have entered the armed services—and there is plenty of room for more of the names to come.

The plaque contains the names of six members of the Rockford Newspaper Guild, all members of the Morning Star editorial staff.

Other delegates present were Mel Bennett of Stockton, Myrtle Lord and Ken Zumwalt of Sacramento and Pat Frayne, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

Observers included R. A. Langley, Mary Jane Kirby and Marion Hammond of the San Jose Guild.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

## Drive Mapped By Council In California

SAN JOSE, Calif.—A concrete program for development and expansion of the Guild in Northern California was drafted at the annual meeting of the Northern California District Council of the Newspaper Guild.

Delegates from Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and San Francisco-Oakland Guilds gathered to elect officers and map strategy for the intensive organizing campaign now under way on The Sacramento Bee, key paper in the McClatchy chain—long the dominating journalistic force in California's great central valley.

### MACBRIDE ELECTED

Kirt MacBride, president of the Sacramento Guild, was elected to the presidency of the council, succeeding Larry Coats of Stockton.

Steve Murdoch, San Jose president, was reelected secretary and given the additional duties of treasurer.

Costa was elected first vice-president and Louis Walther of San Jose second vice-president.

### PAPER STARTED

The delegates voted unanimously to launch a new publication—the Northern California District Guildman.

It will be mailed to all members and potential members in Sacramento, Stockton and San Jose and will be posted on SPONG bulletin boards. It will carry news of the locals involved and will be used to spread interest in the Guild.

In addition, the delegates voted to sound sentiment among other California Guilds—Los Angeles and San Diego—for a statewide meeting to discuss and act on mutual problems.

**SAIRINEN DIRECTS**  
Aggie Sairinen, SPONG member, is chairman of the organizing committee which is pressing home the Bee organizing drive.

Costa was given a vote of heartfelt appreciation by the council for his work in getting the organizing drive in motion during his term of office.

Other delegates present were Mel Bennett of Stockton, Myrtle Lord and Ken Zumwalt of Sacramento and Pat Frayne, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

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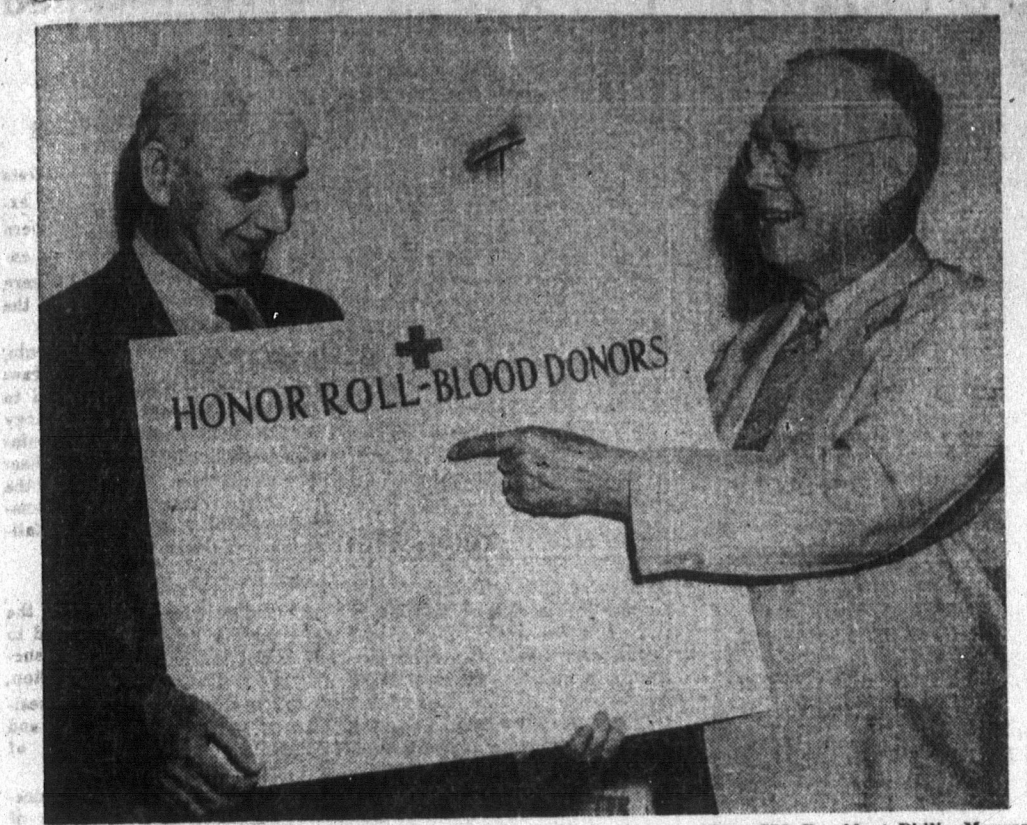
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—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

## CIO AND AFL UNITE ON BLOOD BANKS



There is no disunity between the CIO and AFL in waging the war. Here CIO President Philip Murray, left, and AFL President William Green join forces with a Red Cross list of union blood bank donors.

## Hillman Calls for Unity

NEW YORK (FP)—An urgent plea for labor unity was made by President Sidney Hillman of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers in a lead editorial in The Advance, official publication.

This was Hillman's first statement on the issue since he resigned July 9 as President Roosevelt's special assistant on labor matters.

"Never has the need for unity been more urgent; never has the moment been more propitious for its attainment," the editorial said. "The prerequisites to unity exist today."

## Washington Aids New South Locals

WASHINGTON—Atlanta, New Orleans and Fort Worth, newly chartered Guilds in the South, last month received checks from the Washington Newspaper Guild.

President Gordon Cole, in letters to treasurers of each local, said:

"We hope that you will accept the small contribution enclosed as a 'starter' for your own local treasury, and that this check will

emphasize the fraternal interest we have in you."

Members of the WNG Executive Committee, in authorizing the appropriation expressed the hope that aid to new locals would be continued, and offered "any assistance or advice that our experience may qualify us to give."

Washington, the largest local in the ANG Region 2, has enjoyed a steady increase in good standing and total membership during the past several months.

## War Plaque Lists Guildsmen

ROCKFORD, Ill.—The Rockford Consolidated Newspapers management has dedicated in the lobby of its building a plaque in honor of 18 of its employees who have entered the armed services—and there is plenty of room for more of the names to come.

The plaque contains the names of six members of the Rockford Newspaper Guild, all members of the Morning Star editorial staff.

Other delegates present were Mel Bennett of Stockton, Myrtle Lord and Ken Zumwalt of Sacramento and Pat Frayne, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

Observers included R. A. Langley, Mary Jane Kirby and Marion Hammond of the San Jose Guild.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

## TIME IS SHORT FOR ARMY WIFE

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—One Guild member who is wasting no time was discovered when the war activities chairman of the Syracuse Newspaper Guild called Mary Milda Zorotkie, women's editor of The Post-Standard, to notify her of a committee meeting.

Mary had just returned from an Army post where her husband is stationed, awaiting an overseas assignment with the Air Corps Intelligence.

She had traveled all night by bus, but dispensed with the few hours sleep she had hoped to get in order to attend the meeting.

At the meeting it came out that she had been visiting her husband each weekend, traveling all night each way by bus.

The rest of the week she works for the newspaper, the Guild and such other organizations as the Buckle-Up Club, a novel war bond buying organization of which she was one of the founders.

## Laud Guildswoman For War Show Job

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—As a volunteer worker, recruited from the OGD, Guildswoman Anne Kykry, wife of John Kykry, handled the main publicity job for the Army War Show here.

The show management said that it had the biggest crowds in Milwaukee and netted a goodly sum for Army Emergency Relief.

Mrs. Kykry was complimented personally by representatives of the War Department and later received a letter from Lieutenant Joseph D. Ryle, advance man, under whose direction she worked.

Ryle said in part: "In the hectic days it would have been impossible to have gotten out the stories without your help. Your imagination and ideas did much to contribute to the great success the show was."

## ACA WINS FIGHT ON CANNED WIRES

NEW YORK (FP)—Kiddiegrams, birthday greetings, dog walking and bill dunning by telephone are out for the duration so that war messages may move faster.

Credit goes to the CIO American Communications Association, whose demand for elimination of non-essential services forced Postal Telegraph and Western Union to act.

## With the AUXILIARY

By MARCIA McMANUS  
Reporter for Women's Auxiliary,  
American Newspaper Guild

### 'Home Hospitality Month' in L. A.

Out in Los Angeles, September, for Auxiliary members, is "Home Hospitality Month"—beneficiaries, service men stationed in Southern California.

Los Angeles Auxiliary members, in cooperation with the CIO Auxiliary Council, made a survey early in the Summer to determine just what service men wanted most.

They found that the boys in khaki didn't want Wilshire Boulevard and glamor girls. They just wanted to stretch their legs on a comfortable sofa, eat a good home cooked meal and relax.

So—Auxiliary homes are being opened this month to men of the services.

"Home Hospitality Month" is just one part of a servicemen's program in which the women of L.A. are participating. A rummage sale has been conducted to raise money for a piano and other furniture for a soldier's recreation room; Auxiliary members man the city's USO headquarters once a month.

The drive got under way with a war luncheon of the CIO Auxiliary Council. Representing the WA-ANG were Mrs. Floretta Butler and her daughter, Dimples; Mrs. Bonita King-Smith, Mrs. Inez Kirby, Mrs. Alice Cohen, Mrs. Mildred Partlow, Mrs. Dorothy Connelly and Mary Connelly.

### Nursery Needs Are Cited

Members of the WA-ANG are doing yeoman's work in awakening public interest to the need of child care facilities for women working in war industries. Child care activity is a mandate of the Denver conventions of both the Guild and WA-ANG.

In Oakland, Calif., SPONGA Member Ruth Erickson represents the CIO on the Community Committee on Children's Needs in War-time.

The committee, embracing representatives of the city's Board of Education, WPA, employers' groups and organized labor, is operating nurseries that enable scores of mother-to-work in war industries and canning factories. The cost to working mothers is \$1 to \$1.50 a week—which covers proper meals and full supervision of children from 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.

In a New York World-Telegram story telling of the work of WANGNY Member Grace MacDonald Holmes as personnel director of the Conmar Company in Newark, N. J., Aux Gal Holmes—Miss MacDonald in her important war job—says:

"Our biggest headache is not being able to hire good women workers because there are no adequate nursery facilities for their children." Mrs. Alice Cohen, Los Angeles Guild Auxiliary member, has represented the CIO in demanding of the Los Angeles Council of Social Agencies prompt action for the care of the children of working mothers in that community.

### Mrs. Dunnick Is Introduced

Down on the banks of the Wabash—well not quite because it's the White that runs through Indianapolis—lives Frances Dunnick, new member of the international executive board of WA-ANG.

Our new vice-president from the Middle West was born on a farm in Johnson County, Indiana, and still boasts an RFD address—Box 388, RR No. 2, Greenwood, Ind.—even though she is living just outside of the state capital where her husband, Joe, is a warehouseman on the Indianapolis Times and a fighting leader of a fighting Guild local.

Frances holds Card Number 1 in the Indianapolis local of WA-ANG. She won that by being one of the founders of her local, first president for two years and now efficient treasurer.

Outside of the Auxiliary, which is her prime interest, Mrs. Dunnick is assistant leader of a Girl Scout troop and secretary of the Riverside Unit of White Cross Guild of Methodist Hospital.

And—calling all Auxiliary philatelists—Frances collects stamps. Another of her hobbies is salt and pepper shakers, of which she has an outstanding collection. But stamps are her first love—and a new issue or a rare cover will keep her happy for hours.

Mrs. Dunnick and Joe have been married for eight years—most of which they have spent as devoted workers in the Guild and Auxiliary. They live out in the country where they have a garden and a cow.

### Bulletins from Auxiliary Fronts

The St. Louis Auxiliary greeted its new WA-ANG vice president and executive board member, Mrs. Edna Kringer, at its August meeting at the home of Mrs. Hanna Pretahold. The local has signed up two new members, and is working with the St. Louis Guild local in a "Service for the Servicemen and Their Families" project.

The proceedings of the Denver convention of WA-ANG are now in the mail. The minutes have been briefed and committee reports, resolutions and other convention actions broken up into sections. The complete kits are designed for distribution among officers and committee chairmen of locals.

WA-ANG Vice President Dorothy Connelly accompanied her husband, Philip ("Slim") Connelly, president of the California State CIO Council, to the recent CIO Executive Board meeting at Washington and later visited New York auxiliary members.

Los Angeles has launched a series of monthly luncheons to which each Auxiliary member brings a prospective member. The first was held at the home of Mrs. Alice Cohen.

Mrs. Betty Swahn, New York Auxiliary member, has completed her Red Cross Nurse's Aide course—80 hours of training—and is now assigned to regular duty in a New York hospital. She's holding down a full time radio publicity job while her husband, Townsend, is doing his duty in the Army—a volunteer.

All WA-ANG news for the Guild Reporter should be mailed to Marcia McManus, American Newspaper Guild, 14 Pearl Street, New York City. Copy should reach the ANG office by the 15th of the month for the issue of the 15th, and by the 21st for the issue of the 1st. Pictures must be in hand at least a day earlier than these deadlines, to allow for retouching and engraving.









## REPORTER AREA TOOK IN INDIA

CHESTER, Pa.—The Chester Reporter, Guild strikers' paper, was an ad medium of international reputation, as this story shows:

The Reporter was mailed to a Chester boy in the Army overseas and fell into the hands of T. Motandas and Company, Bandar Road, Karachi, India, manufacturers' representatives of wine and general merchandising.

The Motandas company contacted the Chester Brewing Company, which advertised daily in The Reporter, for the purpose of entering business relations. A deal is being made.

## Hearst Offers To Pare Pact

PITTSBURGH—As an arbitration board neared its decision on a new Newspaper Guild contract with the Block Post-Gazette here, the Hearst Sun-Telegraph management proposed lowering present standards in starting negotiations on a new contract.

Surrogate briefs were submitted to Judge Benjamin Lencer by the Guild and the Post-Gazette management last week. The arbitration board meets September 8 to deliberate on the decision.

### ASK PAY CUTS

In original Post-Gazette proposals, the management asked for a wage cut ranging from five percent upward.

The Guild asked for wage increases of 25 percent for those paid \$30 a week and less, and 20 percent increases for other employees in editorial, commercial and maintenance departments.

Sun-Telegraph negotiations started with the Guild asking wage improvements of 30 percent for those earning less than \$30 and 20 percent for other editorial employees.

## Strikers' Paper Is Smash Sellout

ALBUQUERQUE, Pa.—Newspaper Guild members here report complete and rapid sell-outs on each edition of the Guild-published Albuquerque News.

Press runs have been increased to 4,500, more than any local paper ever published, the Guild staff of the struck Albuquerque Daily Gazette revealed.

Guild members, striking since November 6, 1941, for improved working conditions and better wages, continued their campaign to free this steel town of 20,000 from the shackles of "company store checkoff" business domination.

### UNPRESSERS GIVE PAY BOOST TO ANG

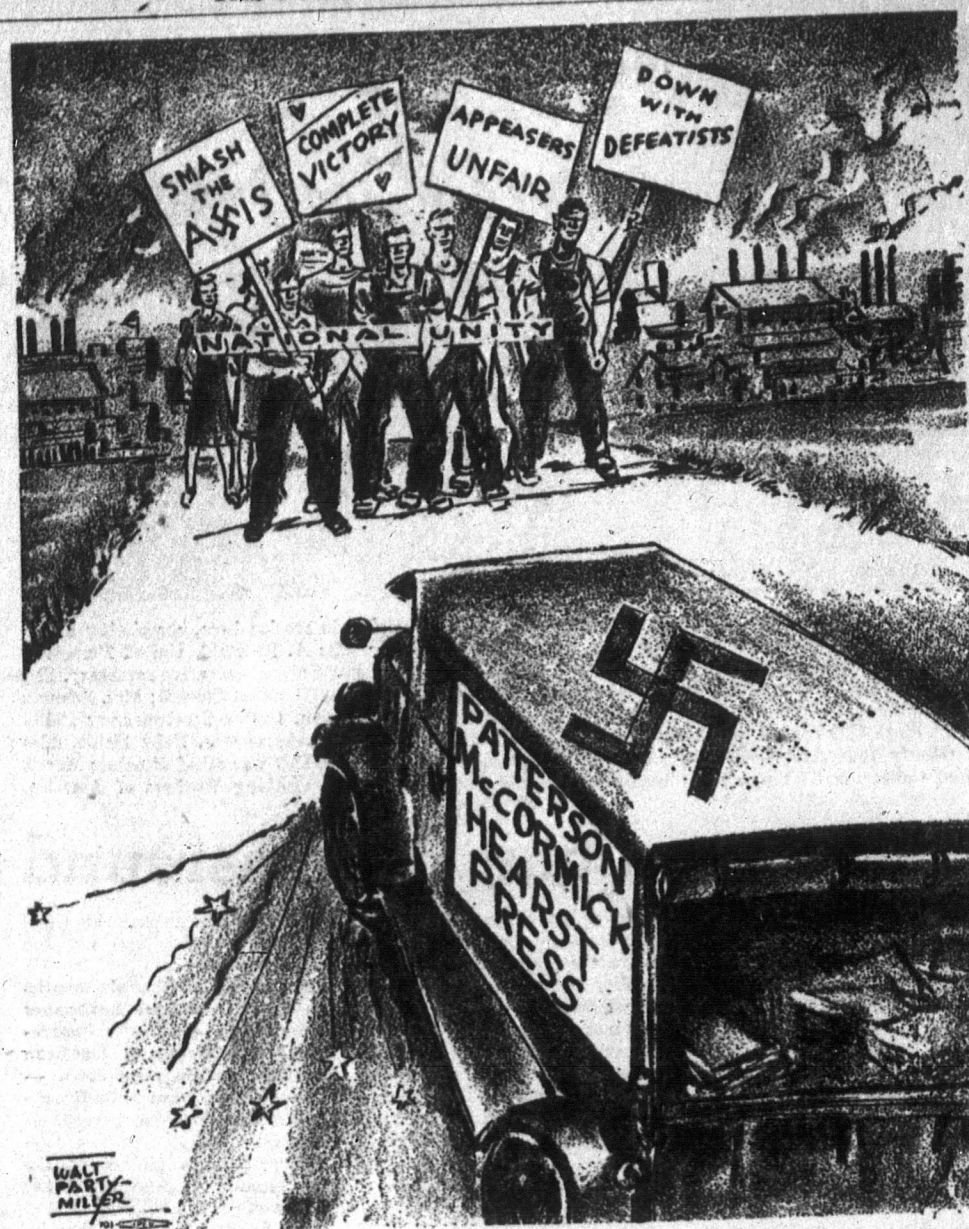
Members of New York's United Press unit of the Newspaper Guild sent \$21,500 to the defense fund of the ANG. Unit Chairman Dave Warner said the check represented contributions from pay increases won in the national UP-Guild contract signed last month.

### PRINTERS IN DRIVE

INDIANAPOLIS (FP)—A hundred or more small print shops employing one or two men each will be brought into the union fold when an organizing drive ordered by the Indianapolis Allied Printing Trades Council gets under way.

### CIO, AFL IN CONTEST

BALTIMORE (FP)—Members of Local 43 of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at the Fairfield yards here have accepted a challenge from AFL Metal Trades Council workers in Portland, Ore., for friendly production competition.



## Contract Seals Chester Victory

(Continued from Page One)

getting an increase of less than 10 percent.

Job security: Only dismissals for good and reasonable cause are permitted.

Other features:

The Guild has the right to check management's books on overtime, which is set at time and one-half.

Two-week vacations, and employees who are dismissed or resign get pro rata vacation pay.

Arbitration of any differences under the contract.

## Rodgers Denounces E.&P.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers said he was "shocked" by Editor & Publisher's story and editorial on the settlement of the Newspaper Guild's Chester strike.

Following are points he pointed out in a letter to Arthur Robb, editor of E. & P.:

"Recognizing that Editor & Publisher is primarily a publication for newspaper publishers, I fully expected its coverage of the recent settlement of the Guild's strike against The Chester Times to be biased."

"However, as a newspaperman, I am shocked at the lengths to which you have gone in distorting the true facts of this settlement."

"In the first place, while your news story—although not without inaccuracies—clearly shows the settlement of the Guild's strike against The Chester Times to be biased, your editorial denies this, and implies that the Guild obtained nothing which the former publisher would not have granted in the first place."

"Let me say that never at any time, before or during the strike, could such a union shop provision have been obtained from the previous publisher."

"Furthermore, on August 14

Sick leave with full pay. A schedule for holidays, with overtime for work on full or part holidays.

No pay cuts.

Leaves of absence and maternity leaves.

Protection for employees in military service.

An extra half day's pay for out-of-town assignments.

Guild bulletin board.

Provisions for outside work, expenses and strike work.

The 18-month contract was signed August 14 with Hill, who has been associated with The Jamestown (N. Y.) Post-Journal and is president of The Fremont (Neb.) Guide & Tribune. He also has been a newspaper publisher in Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming.

The end of the strike also ends the active career of The Chester Reporter, daily published nine months by the strikers.

The Reporter will continue to exist legally for at least six months on the masthead of The Chester Times, which has in effect purchased The Reporter so it can get legal advertising.

Hill will pay the Guild 25 percent for all legal ads printed in The Times for the next six months.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

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## ALP Faces Tough Fight In New York

NEW YORK (FP)—The American Labor Party convention nominated Dean Alfange, lawyer and veteran New Deal Democrat, for governor of New York after the Democratic convention defied President Roosevelt's recommendation of Senator James A. Mead and nominated James A. Farley's candidate, John J. Bennett.

"The Democratic party of New York," said Dr. George S. Counts, newly elected state ALP chairman, "has deliberately abandoned the principles of the New Deal and true democracy."

"The mantle thus so heartlessly discarded has fallen upon the American Labor Party."

DEWEY NAMED

"The Republican party nominated Thomas E. Dewey, who like Bennett has been accused of playing appeaser politics and has never been a friend of labor."

In accepting the nomination, Alfange said:

"The American Labor Party is the only party in the state that exemplifies the New Deal philosophy—the democracy of President Roosevelt."

"It is the only guarantee of the measure of unqualified cooperation necessary to the war effort."

"I am and always have been a New Dealer since the New Deal's inception."

### PRINTERS AWARDED \$2.50 RAISES

Local 2 of the New York Newspaper Printing Pressmen's Union won \$2.50 weekly pay raises in arbitration proceedings.

George W. Alger, chairman of a five-man arbitration board, handed down the award after month-long hearings. The scale provided an increase of 50 cents a shift, equivalent to \$2.50 a week for each pressman.

### LABOR-BEATING COPS ARE NOW IN UNION

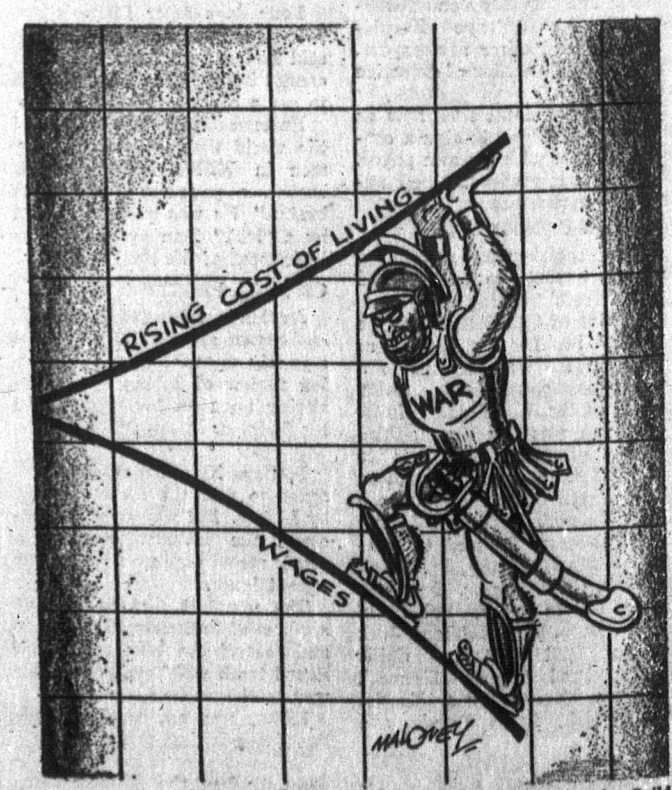
PORT ARTHUR, Tex. (FP)—Port Arthur's police force, which has beaten up many union organizers, has gone union.

The men are now members of a local of the AFL American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

One of the principal reasons they joined a labor union was that they work a 72-hour week.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

## A STUDY IN WAR GRAPHS



—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

# The Guild Goes to Press

The Knoxville Newspaper Guild entered the publishing field with a new local paper—GUILD BULLETIN. A featured department was "Cited." It listed outstanding work for the Guild by local members.

Late Superior's GUILD NEWS, a six-pager, runs reports from and about members in the armed services under "Footnotes of War."

345 TICKER of New York's Standard unit calls the roster of its members in the services under "Guildsmen on Second Front."

NEW LEAD, commenting on New York Herald Tribune contract negotiations, reported "comparatively good progress"—"partly because so much beating about the bush has been done in the past that there wasn't much left of the bush."

RACING GUILD REPORTER of New York's Morning Telegraph-Racing Form unit, reporting "renewing of our building," observed "It will look splendid finished off in a Guild contract."

WIRE SERVICE NEWS, in Vol. 1, No. 3, printed the text of the new Guild-United Press national contract. It ran nearly two pages, in agate.

A top story in GUILDSMAN at Memphis boasted that Guild eligibility dues records there were at their highest level in four years.

Cincinnati's GUILD NEWS started a new special edition—for service men. It gives gossip from

home and excerpts from letters from Guildsmen in the service.

Los Angeles' GUILDSMAN carried a box on unions' work in organizing the non-union Times and Times Mirror. An italic note said: "The type face used for the heading of this letter is called Mandate."

A GUILD NEWS editorial in Cincinnati, citing rapid turnover in personnel in wartime, urged Guildsmen to tell new employees "the facts of life," meaning the facts of newspaper life as established by the Guild. The editorial asked if newcomers knew that "their pay scale, their five-day week and other benefits do not come from Lady Beautiful but from the courage and efforts of the men and women with whom they are now working."

And GUILDNEWS in San Jose, reporting that many members of the union were going into military service, said "new members... are getting their first actual contact with a union... Explain to them that it is a democratic trade union, established and run on the best American trade union tradition."

"About the Boys in Red Standing," San Jose's GUILDNEWS said, they are "shifting their responsibility and jeopardizing their jobs thereby." This opened a new department, "authorized by the membership," to list delinquent members of the local.

MAKEOVER of the World-Telegram unit in New York carried a tribute to Bill Boehnel,

## OUR DAILY BREAD



—Cartoon by Richard Becker from New Yorker

"No doubt about it, P. J. We face a complete reversal of our editorial policy."

## CIO Chiefs Cite Duties In Elections

WASHINGTON (FP)—Executive officers of the CIO, meeting in Washington, called for election of Congressmen pledged to labor's program for victory.

The statement said: "In the approaching elections no member of a CIO union can afford to remain simply a passive onlooker or a silent voter. The outcome of these elections is too closely related to the winning of a quick victory over the Axis."

"Labor has abandoned for the duration its right to strike and has pledged uninterrupted production of the instruments of war."

"Labor has therefore a redoubled duty to take every possible step to secure full duty behind every aspect of the Administration's war program to secure full effectuation of the President's seven-point program against inflation at home and to secure full support of the President's plans for effective and aggressive prosecution of the war abroad."

"This means that the interests of the war effort, of the people and of labor require the election to Congress and other public offices of representatives who can be depended upon to support the CIO program for curbs on profiteering, for an adequate and equitable tax program, for elimination of the poll tax, for protection of workers' health and welfare, and for winning the war."



—Cartoon by Bernard Seaman, New York Guild, from ILGWU Justice

movie critic of The World and World-Telegram since 1929. Treasurer of the unit, he died suddenly the night he was to have started on a vacation.

LOOK NEWS of New York's Look magazine unit, reporting

## Detroit Papers Get Tough Story

DETROIT—The Detroit daily papers have long wrestled with the delicate problem of lambasting labor sufficiently to please the advertisers and yet not raising enough of a stink to ruin the national reputation of this arsenal of democracy.

Last week they faced one of their toughest assignments in this line.

The magazine Life had published a picture layout indicating that Detroit war production was going to hell in a handcart.

"EXCLUSIVELY POPULATED"

According to Life, Detroit is exclusively populated by Klansmen, Communists, saboteurs, Nazis, fascist demagogues, slowdowners, and a strange breed of Catholics who don't like the Communist Party.

Detroit labor factions, Life said, are spending their time in a glorious free-for-all, while the world burns.

Life's picture of Detroit was exaggerated and overdrawn. But it was a true composite of the picture which Detroit papers, taken as a group, have been painting for their readers.

However, national publicity of this kind can be bad not only for labor but for big business, too. And so the papers hurried, in their respective fashions, to correct the bad impression.

The forthright (John S. Knight) Free Press, whose policy is academically liberal, but which has nevertheless printed Page One lists of minor wildcat strikes, came out with the truth.

"JUST NOT SO!"

Quoting Life's statements that "Detroit workers... seem to hate and suspect their bosses more than ever," The F.P. said: "This is just not so! Never have the rank and file of the UAW and management worked in greater harmony than now. And the union leaders deplore the sporadic wildcat strikes as much as does management."

"The union leaders and the management of the great arsenals will tell you that more than 95 percent of the war workers are loyal and fighting as hard for victory as any of the men at the fighting fronts."

"If there is even 5 percent not giving their all, it is because that percentage of loafing and stupid people will be found in any group."

"DIFFERENT TUNE"

Two weeks earlier The Free Press had sung a slightly different tune.

On that occasion, the AFL teamsters had attempted to block a CIO contract for Pontiac independent grocery clerks by shutting down on food deliveries.

CIO leaders appealed to various government agencies without response. After several days of fruitless appeals, diminishing rations, and running all over town for a loaf of bread, CIO war plant workers got sick of it, and stopped work.

Officials of the UAW-CIO immediately denounced the stoppage, urging government agencies to give exaggerated play to strikes and slanting stories.

When the Pontiac grocery stoppage occurred, The Times reprinted Philip Murray's recent address banning all jurisdictional stoppages. The inference was that Murray personally cooked up the Pontiac tangle.

The Times, editorially, made no attempt to refute Life's charges against Detroit labor. But it did point out that the auto plants must be doing all right, because production was twice that of peacetime.

A few days later it published a layout of letters from soldiers demanding that labor get down to business.

Most pointed comment was made by August Scholle, state CIO director, in an editorial in The Michigan CIO News, edited by Harry Cyril (Chicago Hearst striker) Read.

Said Scholle: "The lies printed in Life were based on the lies told over a long period by the Detroit press. We are not sure whether the local publishers' position is that they have the sole right to lie and make all the published news about organized labor in Detroit, or whether they are at last sincere on a labor issue."

NOT 100% EFFICIENT

"It is true," he said, "that there have been incidents in Detroit and in the much wider Detroit manufacturing area which have demonstrated that the community is not



## Most Workers Are Members Of Unions

WASHINGTON (FP) — An "overwhelming majority" of the 2,000,000 workers in plants with labor-management committees are members of some union, the War Production Board revealed here following a survey.

It showed 72 percent of the workers belong either to the CIO, AFL or an independent union.

Of the remaining 28 percent, many may have union affiliations which have not been mentioned in reports to the war production drive headquarters or the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the survey said.

### CIO LEADS IN EAST

The larger proportion of employees in New England, Middle Atlantic, and Great Lakes states were members of CIO unions, the figures showed, while the larger proportion of AFL workers were in the North, North Central and Southwestern states.

In 310 plants there were 789,886 workers belonging to the CIO.

The AFL had 132 plants with 247,952 workers while independent unions had 67 plants with 216,692 workers.

In 43 plants there were 220,154 workers with varied affiliations while the affiliation of 576,914 workers in 370 plants was listed as "unknown."

### USA TOPS LIST

The largest number of CIO unions were locals of the United Steelworkers.

The second largest CIO union, in terms of representatives on labor-management committees, is the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers while the third largest is the United Auto Workers.

Next in line are the International Union Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, the United Rubber Workers and the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, in that order.

The International Assn. of Machinists is first in the list of AFL unions, with 51 locals represented on labor-management committees, while 24 are federal locals, and 21 are locals of the Molders & Foundry Workers.

Next in line are the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Pattern Makers League the metal trades council and the United Auto Workers (AFL) with six locals.

In terms of percentages of workers, 38.5 percent of the 2,000,000 workers are members of the CIO, 12.1 percent are AFL members, 10.7 percent are divided, 10.6 percent are independent, and 28.1 percent are unknown.

## Wage-Hour Chief Upholds Unions

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia. (FP) — "Soldiers can't eat statues or raise their children on celebrations," Assistant Regional Wage-Hour Director Phil Clarkson told the fifth annual Iowa-Nebraska Industrial Union Council convention.

"Therefore, labor standards should not be reduced between now and the time the boys return."

The convention echoed Clarkson's speech in a resolution which called for maintenance of labor standards during the war and afterwards for the benefit of returning soldiers.

The convention also demanded that labor have a seat at the peace conference table.

"The working men will do the fighting, the dying on the battlefield and will pay the taxes to fight this war," Council President Ben Henry, of Des Moines, asserted.

"We want to help work out the rightful place of the working man in the world when this war is over."

## A Message for Labor Day

Labor Day today occupies a position of national and world importance greater than ever before in history.

Upon its efforts depends victory or defeat in a world struggle involving, directly or indirectly, the whole human race.

We call this labor's war, because its great and basic issue is the right of the working and common people everywhere to enjoy liberty, democracy and the opportunity to work out their destiny as free men and women.

In the United States, this Labor Day finds the working people more strongly organized than ever before, and more purposefully conscious of the vital responsibilities which history has laid on their shoulders.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is at the peak of its numerical strength.

It has established collective bargaining in the basic mass-production industries which it set out to organize for the first time a few years ago. To its ranks belong most of the men and women engaged in producing the most essential weapons of war.

And the whole CIO today is dedicated to one purpose above all else—namely, victory for the United Nations over the slave forces of the Axis.

Organized labor can be justly proud, on this Labor Day, of its record in war production. Our unions, long before Pearl Harbor, began planning and organizing all their energies to increase production.

That record, in terms of tanks, planes, ships and guns, is a good one. But while we are proud of this production record, we must not be satisfied with it.

We must continue to break our own records. For we can never be satisfied until we have produced the last tank, the last warplane, the last warship and the last gun that we must have to crush the Axis.

Labor has made many sacrifices for the supreme war effort of our country.

It has given up the right to strike. It has forfeited many of the advantages it might have gained by the full use of its economic power.

It has given up its young men to the fighting forces.

It has led in every sacrifice and every endeavor that is necessary for victory.

But I do not wish to dwell on such sacrifices. For labor makes them willingly and without stint—and will make many more before this war is won.

But at the same time labor insists that its sacrifices shall not be in vain through failure of others to do their share.

Wage stabilization by itself is not enough.

It must be accompanied by a tax program based on ability to pay—taxation that will place a proper share of war burdens on profits and surplus wealth, and that will not soak the poor to spare the rich.

It must be accompanied by really effective price control over the necessities of life, and by widespread democratic rationing to insure to all our population their fair share of available goods.

And labor will insist that the wages and conditions of our working people are such as to assure their maximum health, efficiency and morale for their basic tasks of war production.

American labor realizes too that all our enemies are not on foreign fighting fronts.

We have within our own country appeasers, defeatists, divisionists and disruptionists, whose efforts labor is determined to thwart.

In the coming elections we shall work to defeat all such elements and to elect only real win-the-war candidates to public office.

On this Labor Day, American labor extends its pledge of solidarity and utmost war effort to the peoples of all the United Nations, fighting with our own people in the common cause of freedom.

We pledge to work, to fight, to give, without stint and without limit, until victory is assured.

PHILIP MURRAY

President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

## 2 CARTOONISTS GET SAME IDEA

PHILADELPHIA—Jerry Doyle and Hugh Hutton, cartoonists respectively for The Philadelphia Record and The Inquirer, meet occasionally at banquets and such scheduled things.

They had a surprise meeting—of minds—one night.

Prominent on the editorial pages of The Record and Inquirer were the cartoons of Doyle and Hutton, each using the plowed up arrow of the phony farm fifth column Army story as the idea for a caricature of the India situation.

## KNOXVILLE PROPOSES JOURNALISM AWARDS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — The Knoxville Guild has proposed that the three Newspaper Guilds in Tennessee join in setting up a journalism award to be offered annually for outstanding journalistic work in the state.

Details of the proposed award were not decided upon, but Knoxville's president, Walter T. Pulliam, was instructed to communicate with the other Guilds in Chattanooga and Memphis in regard to establishing the award.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—  
—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

## KEY TO LABOR'S VICTORY QUIZ

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. C | 10. D | 14. A |
| 2. B | 7. A | 11. A | 15. A |
| 3. C | 8. D | 12. B | 16. E |
| 4. A | 9. A | 13. A | 17. B |
| 5. E |      |       | 18. B |

## It Seems to Us...

Guild members in good standing may here discuss anything connected with the Guild, the labor movement, or the newspaper industry that interests them. Letters exceeding 350 words are subject to editing to reduce them to that length.

### CASE IS STATED FOR "THE RECORD"

LOS ANGELES.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

In The Reporter of February 15, last, appeared a story referring to NLRB charges filed against The Townsend National Weekly of Chicago in connection with the discharges of Guild Members Winston and Marian Moore.

The story indicated that, despite the NLRB charges, Brother Joe Carroll, then resident organizer in Chicago, had denied that any trouble existed between The Townsend Weekly and the Guild unit there.

Winston and Marian Moore are now members of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild. They have shown me abundant documentary evidence that there was indeed trouble in Chicago between the Townsend paper and the Guild, and due need of the CIO aid which they sought and received and gratefully acknowledge. They have asked me to write you this letter accordingly, to set the record straight as they see it and as they have documented it.

They ask me to emphasize that the Guild representatives won what they wanted in this case, and that the negotiations were handled in a highly creditable manner by Brother Carroll.

The Moores set forth what they believe to be a reasonable complaint, and although this letter is much belated, I suggest that its publication may still be justified on grounds of conformity with the Guild Reporter's policy of fair service to all members.

For the information of the membership, I add that this letter was prepared and submitted with the full foreknowledge and agreement of the editor of The Reporter.

JAMES FRANCIS CROW,  
Vice President, ANG.

### MURRAY CHIDED, HENDERSON PRAISED

WASHINGTON.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Speaking of wage policies, which Mr. Murray, the new Broun, seems to do with more regard to rumor than to fact, it is interesting to compare the views of Leon Henderson with Guild practices.

Henderson wishes to protect labor's purchasing power from inflation by discouraging wage increases in the middle and upper brackets, except to iron out inequalities. However, Henderson has repeatedly declared that national strength and morale require an increase in the relative buying power of the most poorly paid.

Guild contracts, on the other hand, tend to increase the margin between the upper and lower ranks. On August 1, The Reporter reported that in San Diego, "Individual raises ranged from \$2.50 in the lower brackets to \$3.50 in the higher brackets." In Cleveland, "Those earning between \$27.50 and \$37.99 receive a \$2 weekly increase, and those earning between \$38.00 and \$70.01 receive a \$2.50 increase." In Seattle, to keep pace with living costs, the Guild agrees to a flat 7 percent raise for all employees: \$3.50 for the \$50 man, and \$1.40 for the \$20 man.

In this policy, the Guild simply reflects a common disposition in our society. You see it in the Treasury plan to take 10 percent for savings from the paycheck of every earner, high and low. You see it in the Civil Service, which gives most generously to them as has. You see it in the tax laws. But is it right? To my mind, Henderson's proposals, with Gilbert's definitions of inequalities in wages, are the longest step our government has taken toward a rational wage policy.

MARCUS ROSENBLUM,  
Washington Guild.

## THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor  
Wilbur H. Baldinger

Acceptance for mailing at the special rates of postage provided for in the Act of February 26, 1925.

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

September 1, 1942

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