

THE GUILD REPORTER

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WILLKIE GIVES A WAR TRAVELOGUE



Speaking here at a membership meeting of the New York Newspaper Guild is Wendell Willkie, who gave an off-the-record report of his wartime tour to a jam-packed audience. At the left is Robert Conway, president of the New York Guild. At the right, behind Willkie, is ANG Vice President Walter Engels.

(Story on page 9)

INS Vote Opens On Guild Ballot

Employees of International News Service, only major wire agency not now under contract with the Newspaper Guild, are voting nationally on whether the union shall represent them in collective bargaining.

Ballots were sent out by registered mail last week by the National Labor Relations Board from New York following agreement between Guild and management to a country-wide consent election.

Involved were 189 INS employees—and the success of a Guild campaign to bring the Hearst wire service, after years of back-and-forth maneuvering, into contractual relations with the union.

\$5,000 Loan Aids Paper In Aliquippa

The American Newspaper Guild has loaned \$5,000 from its defense fund to the Aliquippa Publishing Company to aid in reestablishing a daily newspaper in the Pennsylvania town, where the union won an 11-month strike against The Aliquippa Gazette.

Terms of the loan, authorized by the ANG international executive board on September 6, were announced in New York by ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks following final transfer of the Gazette plant to P. J. Flannery, president and publisher of The Aliquippa News-Gazette.

PARLEYS COMPLETED

Final negotiations between representatives of Flannery and T. F. McDonald, absentee owner of the closed Gazette, were completed in Pittsburgh November 19, permitting full disclosure of the part the Guild played in the strike settlement and in restoring a daily paper to the milltown.

In voting unanimous approval of a loan "up to \$5,000" to attain these objectives, the IEB agreed, unanimously, that "this action is confidential and not to be divulged" pending completion of any negotiations ending the strike and reopening the paper.

It was pointed out at the September IEB session in New York's Lincoln Hotel that any premature disclosure of the loan authorization might disrupt plans then under way for purchase of the Aliquippa property by Flannery interests from McDonald, who had closed the plant and offered it for sale rather than recognize

(Continued on Page Eight)

Call Hearing On Pay Base

WASHINGTON—A public hearing on a proposal for a 40-cent minimum hourly wage in the printing, publishing and allied graphic arts industry will be conducted in the Department of Labor building December 7.

Major Robert M. Campbell will preside at the hearing, which was announced by L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the Labor Department.

The 40-cent minimum, which would affect about 45,000 workers, was recommended by a 27-member Wage-Hour Division industry committee on which W. A. Copeland, secretary-treasurer of the Memphis Newspaper Guild, is a labor representative.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Is There Any Humility In the House?—Wechsler

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—Now a second front has been opened.

Now is the time for all good men to retract some of the angry resolutions and the bitter whisperings and the ugly hints that have been circulated freely (and without cost) during recent months.

It was all very simple. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill were subtly conspiring to maintain the status quo and to thwart the will of The People.

Only the far-sighted citizens on the left wing saw through the plot. So they came to their union meetings, and their sewing circles armed with eloquent manifestos saying in substance:

Open the Second Front, Now, Immediately, toute de suite.

There were some detached souls like Philip Murray, who happened to be president of the CIO, and they urged the resolution-makers and the dirt collectors to keep their shirts on. They insisted the

(Continued on Page Nine)

War Projects Net \$18,000 Toward Goal

Newspaper Guild contributions to war relief reported to the union's national war activities committee at New York headquarters crossed the \$18,000 mark last week.

The reported contributions and others not yet fully tabulated helped swell the Guild's war chest toward its \$50,000 goal in the national program of the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

GOAL IS OVERWHELMED

The St. Louis Guild, which was pacing the field on the basis of an incomplete report, announced its war relief drive had netted \$5,496.32 in complete reports. The local's Guild quota had been \$1,085.

The Twin Cities Guild, with a quota of \$1,425, reported that nearly complete figures for Minneapolis and St. Paul community war chest drives revealed \$3,464.52 in pledges.

MADISON COMES THROUGH

In Madison the Guild counted pledges that were in the neighborhood of \$350, compared with a quota of \$220.

San Antonio, with a Guild quota of \$185, gathered war chest pledges of \$252.20.

In Portland, Me., where the local's quota was \$395, \$346 was pledged to the war campaign.

LABOR GIVEN CREDIT

Guilds participating in local war chest campaigns reported in nearly every instance that the drives had gone over the top, and that labor participation was credited with their success.

Steadily—and in increasing tempo—Guilds throughout the country were participating, meanwhile, in many other war activities on home fronts.

These ranged from war bond programs, civilian defense projects and blood donor banks to personalized services to Guild members in the armed forces.

Hearst Pact Is Delayed

Hearst units in all but two of 10 Newspaper Guild locals last week had ratified a proposed new national "memorandum" agreement between management and the union which was unanimously endorsed by the Guild's Hearst Chain Council in Chicago a month ago.

The new national pact, replacing the existing so-called "peace formula," must be approved by all Hearst units—all of which were represented at Chicago—before it can become effective, bringing to Hearst employees what the council termed "substantial gains," including non-retroactive payment of a month's bonus to employees entering armed forces.

Approval of the recommended memorandum was withheld in New York by Mirror and Journal-American Guild units, which asked ANG President Milton Murray to "seek out opinions" of War Labor Board and CIO officials on the possibility of WLB consideration of arbitration of any Hearst "economy" firings.

In the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, representing three Hearst units, action on the proposed pact was delayed by negotiation of a grievance involving attempted dismissal of a San Francisco Call-Bulletin employee without severance pay.

Murray, himself a labor representative on WLB panels, said in New York he was opposed to trying to refer the pact to the WLB, but he agreed to attempt to "seek out opinions," although he said there was no likelihood of the Board assuming any jurisdiction. Hearst units and locals of the Guild in Albany, Boston, Detroit, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, San Antonio and Seattle voted their approval—most of them by unanimous vote, accompanied by resolutions of congratulations to the ANG negotiating committee, headed by ANG International Representative Urcel Daniel.

On the Inside...

- Points of information by Milton Murray—page 2.
- War anniversary survey—page 3.
- Guild councils, contracts, organization, outlook—pages 4 and 5.
- The Guild in the war—page 6.
- More for your money, it seems to us—page 7.
- With the women—pages 10 and 11.
- The rewrite desk—page 12.

GUILDSMEN REPRESENT CIO COUNCILS



Post-convention notes are exchanged here at Boston following annual CIO sessions. From the left are Joseph M. Walsh, Newspaper Guild vice president and regional CIO director in Northeastern Pennsylvania; Frank Klein, CIO (G.) Guildman, delegate of the CIO in Allen County, Ohio; Frank Raban, Houston Guildman who represented the Texas State Industrial Union Council. Walsh was a Guild alternate.

CIO Demands Total Mobilization

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has demanded an overhauling of top government production agencies, a centralized plan for the civilian war effort, and an opportunity for labor to make its influence felt in the council rooms where the major decisions are reached.

This program was adopted unanimously at the CIO convention in Boston in November after leaders of several unions had placed in the record a scathing story of confusion, dishonesty and cor-

'GOING-GOING'



Krieg, Twin Cities Newspaper Guild war bond chairman, auctions off a life preserver from the USS Shaw, bombed in the Pearl Harbor sneak attack a year ago. It was part of a Guild program in which war bonds worth \$55,000 were sold. The auction is an episode in the Twin Cities strip in the national war activities movie.

Teamsters Block Cut in Delivery

NEW YORK (FP)—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters won a temporary victory in a fight against a layoff plan of New York milk firms when a special commission of the National War Labor Board ordered continuation of every-day delivery until Dec. 16.

The companies, by putting suburban deliveries on a daylight basis, eliminating special deliveries, and halting doubling back on routes, can comply with an ODT order calling for 25 percent reduction in mileage by that date.

porate selfishness by the dollar-a-year men who dominate the War Production Board.

LIST DEMANDS

Included in the resolution were these principal demands:

1) National mobilization of all the material and manpower resources of the nation.

2) Use of production facilities for the best interests of the war effort, with intelligent scheduling of war and consumer goods.

3) A wage and rationing program aimed at providing workers with all the necessities of food, shelter and clothing to give them highest possible efficiency in the factories.

4) Equal representation for labor in this total war, elimination of labor advisory committees and the placement of labor representatives "in all the administrative agencies which make and execute our war policies—and at every level."

CIO President Philip Murray pointed out that the Tolan Committee of the House, after holding months of hearings, had reached conclusions similar to those of the CIO several months ago.

MURRAY HITS WPB

The CIO leader lashed out at the setup of the War Production Board.

"I tell you, frankly and candidly, if there is one agency in the United States that needs wholesome, constructive, intelligent reorganization, it is the WPB," Murray said.

Citing many top WPB executives whose attitude is one of "pushing labor away," Murray added:

"I have told Mr. Nelson, not once but repeatedly, that the sooner he begins to recognize the need of inviting into the war program the wholesome, cooperative energies of the labor movement, the better it was going to be for him, and the better for the country."

Turning to the War Labor Board and its machinery, the Boston CIO convention said that pending "accomplishment" of a "basic program of industry-wide wage determination," the WLB should give:

"A forthright declaration that all issues arising under existing agreements must be disposed of by voluntary arbitration without the necessity for burdening the Board's panel machinery."

"A forthright declaration that any wage adjustments granted by

the Board will be retroactive to the expiration of the current agreement."

The convention's committee on press and publicity, of which ANG President Milton Murray and Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks were members, asserted that defeatist newspapers "must be held strictly accountable for their utterances."

Its report urged labor union members to distinguish between working newspapermen, many of whom are members of the Newspaper Guild, and publishers who determine policy and content of stories and editorials.

COOPERATION URGED

It called for close cooperation between unions and working newspapermen, and urged full labor support for "the free and liberal press which does exist."

The report hailed the work of the labor union press during the past 12 months in giving generous space and treatment to war news and the work of those government agencies which deal with labor.

The entire labor press may be threatened, the committee warned, if control of newspaper print under wartime regulations is left in the hands of the present WPB industry committee, which is dominated by members of the reactionary American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Renewing a plea for labor participation on that committee, the report warned that the "labor press, which regularly reaches millions of soldiers of production, must not be the victim of unfair and inequitable allocation of newspaper print restrictions now being put into effect."

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Wage-Hour Law Clarified Again

WASHINGTON (FP)—Abolishing payment of overtime pay would be the same as cutting wages, and "this is no time to cut the wages of millions of workers," said Federal Wage and Hour Administrator J. Metcalfe Walling, adding:

"Workers in our war industries are being employed 48 hours a week, 56 hours and even as much as 70 hours a week."

"Of course, everyone realizes the requirement to pay overtime does not in any way limit the work week to 40 hours."

He spoke in an American Forum of the Air broadcast.

1918 Makes a 1942 Guild Story

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—To aid the Treasury Department's war bond and stamp campaign, the Syracuse Newspaper Guild released a feature story and picture to the national director for distribution in a nationwide mat service to daily and weekly newspapers.

The story told of a Syracuse letter carrier, a prisoner of war in 1918, who is selling bonds and stamps to families along his route.

The sales are what the carrier characterizes as his way of paying back his 18 German captors for the hardships he endured while burying German soldiers dead nearly a quarter of a century ago.

The story was contributed by Gerard K. Gilloon, chairman of the unit's war bond activities.

Points of Information

By MILTON MURRAY,
President, American Newspaper Guild

Senator Pappy O'Daniel got himself on the radio the other night—which probably proves there ought to be a law.

Pappy was arguing his new theme song, abolition of the 48-hour week.

What we need, Pappy said, is more production, more man-hours, more work and less wages.

Pappy had time for the radio debate because his Southern colleagues had tied the wheels of the Senate into non-productive idleness with a filibuster against the poll tax repeal.

That Man Bilbo, Lollipop Tom Connolly and others had blocked all deliberations on war measures so that they could fight against the right of some Americans to vote.

If you are poor or black you aren't fit to help pick a Southern senator they argue.

Unconcerned by this filibuster against democracy, Pappy went about beating up his own biscuits in a filibuster against economic democracy.

In the debate he was supported by "the noted economist Lewis Haney."

Opposing this matched pair were E. Metcalfe Walling, able young chief of the wage-hour division of the Labor Department, and Henry Warren, president of Telechron Clock.

Pappy and Haney—who writes for the Hearst papers and is fighting an all-out war for the Anaconda Copper Company—should have had a rehearsal or a caucus.

Pappy said we are short of men and need more production. Therefore, there should be a 48-hour week.

(Probably no one has dared to tell Pappy that thousands of Negro workers are denied jobs in war production because of racial discrimination.)

Walling pointed out that many war plants now have a 48-hour week.

Warren said that the incentive of overtime had resulted in increased production in such plants.

But—said Haney—what we have to fear is inflation and if men get time and a half pay they will have money to squander and then where are you? Furthermore, this extra pay was a burden on the taxpayers and added an unnecessary amount to the cost of the war.

Walling pointed out that the overtime pay was only a small percentage of the total cost and was worth the increased production.

Pappy, getting off a florid speech about the hardships of his youth and his love for the workingman, said he was confident in the patriotism of the American workingman and that they would be willing to increase production without the incentive of premium pay.

Pappy and Haney both agreed that overtime pay rates were a burden on the profits of the manufacturers but neither mentioned anything about a patriotic sacrifice of profits.

And the kicker came when Pappy insisted that his abolition of overtime as a means of winning the war would, of course, apply to private non-war production.

It was my conviction, when I turned the radio off, as I do so often, that Walling and Warren, on the basis of logic and reason, had given Pappy and the noted economist a thorough going over.

The trouble is that Walling and Warren can't vote in the United States Senate.

Pappy, God help us, can.

I have not read Pappy's proposal but his announcement on the air would indicate that we can expect a campaign to reinstitute the 48-hour week in newspaper plants without overtime pay.

I do not know how this will help to win the war. Perhaps it will by enabling publishers to buy so many more war bonds.

I do not know how it will aid the war effort to eliminate the 40-hour week in private industry. I do know it will be a great aid to profits.

Pappy's campaign will be carried on in the new Congress.

It has a chance of success there such as it has not had since 1932. This is not so much to Pappy's credit as it is to our shame.

Pappy is a peacen politician. A few thousand more enlightened votes in the last election and we would not be troubled with his cockeyed economics.

As it is, we shall have to exert considerable effort to see that he does not destroy the war effort with his bill.

We shall have to spend time and energy fighting him when we could much better be fighting Hitler and Hirohito.

It would have been much more simple if we had been able to prevent his return to the Senate.

We took our eye off the ball in the last election. Some of us didn't know we were in the ball game.

It may be a little out of line to make a comparison with Pearl Harbor, but I think it apt.

Some of us didn't know we were in the ball game last December 7. And we got our ears pinned back.

Perhaps Pappy and his 48-hour week are just what we need. Perhaps we need our ears pinned back again—at home—to let us know we are in the ball game.

Pappy may put it over. He and the other reactionaries who will hold the offensive in the new Congress have us off balance.

If he does, the medicine should—bitter as it will be—serve to cure us of our political apathy.

At the next election, I hope, we shall be organized and mobilized to the point where no more Pappies will be sent to Congress.

The time to start that mobilization is now.

Impact of Year of War Is Examined

In a war for survival, unionism-as-usual is out for the duration—and the American labor movement was the first to recognize that.

Business-as-usual should be out for the duration, too. But is it?

In a fight for democracy, industrial democracy is a dynamic force for victory, and a vital point in the dynamics of industrial democracy is the press.

In an attempt to survey the impact of the war on the newspaper industry and the American Newspaper Guild

three to two, just before the ODT order was issued, apparently in expectation of the order.

The Times, which formerly handled its own west side circulation in Manhattan, turned it over to a distributing agency which had been handling all but that circulation.

The Journal-American claimed to have cut its regular editions from eight to six in justifying its discharge of editorial employees and 18 composing room situations. The Guild disputed this, claiming there were never eight regular editions.

The press time for the first edition was 7 a. m. at the time of the ODT order and was changed to 3:30 a. m. thereafter.

The Journal-American blamed the government order for firing copy readers and district men. The fact is, however, that about 100 people in Guild jurisdiction were not replaced there since the Selective Service Act became operative.

The press time for the first edition was 7 a. m. at the time of the ODT order and was changed to 3:30 a. m. thereafter.

The survey moved across the country from New York to Cleveland to Minneapolis and St. Paul to Denver and Los Angeles.

The answers were not complete. They couldn't be.

But they trace wartime trends. And they demonstrate that the practice of industrial democracy by the newspaper industry and the Guild is necessary if both are to do their full duty on the home front.

The survey follows:

NEW YORK CITY

The Daily News bought many horses and wagons and, the Guild was informed, now delivers to Manhattan dealers all but one of its five regular editions by that method.

The number of editions was not cut but the last edition now goes in at 5 a. m. instead of 4 a. m. as in the past.

EDITIONS REDUCED

The Times and Herald Tribune cut their regular editions from

1,100 when the Guild signed its last contract in October.

The Post had 400 Guild employees in January, 1940. The number now is down to 210.

At The World-Telegram an up-town plant was given up and three or four matmen in Guild jurisdiction were discharged. The management said that this was planned before the ODT order was issued.

Another aspect of war orders concerns photographers, whose gas ration rating was reported cut from C to B recently. No staff cuts have resulted which are attributable to this order.

There seem to be three general divisions through which it is felt most:

CLEVELAND

War is leaving its mark on the staffs and operations of Cleveland newspapers, but so far there has been no cut in the number of editions nor in the payrolls of the working force.

Gas rationing, coming just a year after Pearl Harbor, is expected to place some handicap on advertising and editorial departments.

TRAVEL BY TROLLEY

Reporters, photographers and ad solicitors will have to do much of their traveling by street car, facilities for which are quite poor in Cleveland.

Editorial and business departments of the papers are attempting to get B ration cards to provide extra gas for staff use only.

The number of editions and their delivery will remain about the same. Deliveries were previously cut 25 percent by the papers under the ODT order and newspaper trucks expect to receive enough gas to meet their curtailed schedules.

Several New York papers gave up certain services which they formerly gave advertisers, such as advance proofs, etc.

The Mirror apparently did not cut any editions. Its circulation department does not know what gas or tire economies were made as a result of the government order, except that Jersey deliveries are now made by a news agency rather than by Mirror trucks and relay deliveries (the practice of using one truck to feed others) has been abandoned.

Generally there have been few replacements in the Guild's jurisdiction.

STAFFS ARE DOWN

For example, there were 1,200 men and women in the Guild's jurisdiction at The Times when its first contract was signed in April, 1941. The number was

Women are not yet seen in force in Cleveland editorial rooms despite the manpower shortage.

Men who formerly held positions such as file clerks or library

workers have been advanced to fill vacancies in reporting and desk work on the papers while women are hired to take their places.

Biggest shortage is in copy boys, with most of the available youths either in the armed forces or in lucrative war work.

There seem to be three general divisions through which it is felt most:

TWIN CITIES

The war's impact on newspapers in Minneapolis and St. Paul is becoming more apparent each day.

There seem to be three general divisions through which it is felt most:

Reduction of city mileage by about 25 percent has been accomplished mainly by putting some deliveries on street cars.

HAUL JOINTLY

Over-the-road service reductions have been accomplished to some extent by joint hauling operations by the two Twin Cities publishers—the Cowles and the Ridgers.

With OPA tire and gas rationing starting, it appears that motor routes having individual delivery service will be discontinued.

It appears further that country mail solicitors will be greatly restricted in their operations or eliminated entirely, forcing the newspapers to depend on direct mail activities.

PLAN BUS, TRAIN USE

Country supervisors may do their traveling by bus and train.

Drastic curtailment of the use of paper stock is in the offing. Much reduction already is under way in the Twin Cities.

While editions here have not been eliminated, the size of various editions has been cut.

Sunday newspapers have been cut from four to 20 pages. Daily editions are being cut down by restricting news column allowances.

Interesting is the fact that advertising lineage in St. Paul was so heavy in November that the publisher feared his inability to get under the paper allotment for the month.

Loss of manpower.

All departments of Twin Cities newspapers have lost men to the war services. The total runs into many scores.

Replacements are hard to make. Many women are being employed in all lines of work.

"SPEEDUP" IS NOTED

Employees on all of the papers report efforts of the management to speed up their work. All papers are operating under Guild five-day, 40-hour week contracts, but publishers shy away from payment of overtime.

In many cases, replacements are not made, thus burdening the staff with additional work.

DENVER

The Denver Post dropped baseball and football editions. The Morning Flash edition, in more complete form, now appears at 11:30 a. m. instead of 10 a. m., to permit shipments by train, instead of truck, to many out-of-town subscribers.

Other editions, Home, Final and Pro-Dute, remain the same.

CIRCULATION INCREASES

Circulation, up 8,000 in the last year, is now 171,000 daily and 285,000 Sunday (both average figures).

Display advertising is somewhat less, but classified is holding up well, running 10, 11 and 12 pages on Sundays.

Tire and gasoline problems are being met by greater use of trains, street cars, and mails, and by consolidation of in-town agent deliveries and use of one horse-drawn wagon. Only photographers are using automobiles for assignments.

More than 100 employees have gone into military and government service. The majority have

been replaced. Of 14 from the editorial department, seven have been replaced.

NEWS GOES TABLOID

The Rocky Mountain News was converted to tabloid form.

Circulation is up to 58,000, a reported increase of more than 10 percent. Advertising remains about the same as at first of the year.

Edition times have been readjusted to meet train schedules, with last edition going in earlier. Two horse-drawn wagons complement trucks for city agent deliveries.

Only photographers and auto-poles reporter are using automobiles on assignments.

More than 60 employees have gone into military or government service. The majority have been replaced. Of 12 gone from the editorial department, six have been replaced.

LOS ANGELES

Hard-hit by gasoline rationing, the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and local publishers are seeking means to insure adequate coverage of news and distribution of newspapers.

Rationing goes into effect on the West Coast on December 1, and because of great distances, publication of newspapers will be greatly hampered unless additional gasoline is obtained, local Guild leaders said.

IT'S AN AUTO AREA

Local President Milt Phinney said the economy of Los Angeles, which is 450 square miles in area, the largest in the nation, is geared to the automobile.

He asserted that some way must be found to supply sufficient gas for reporters, photographers and circulation men, or the war effort in Southern California will be seriously hindered.

"For example, without gasoline for their automobiles photographers and reporters will be unable to cover the meetings of gasoline rationing boards, and circulation managers will be unable to see to it that the newspapers containing the stories about the war effort will reach the public," Phinney explained.

Radio stations, which are dependent on newspapers and wire services for their coverage of the war, in turn, will not be able to supply needed information to the public."

JOINT COMMITTEE WORKS

At The Daily News, labor and management through a joint committee have cooperated fully in a program to arrange for additional gasoline, on the basis that A books are not enough to get the staff to work, much less to provide mileage for performance of staff duties.

West Coast publishers have sent a delegation to Washington to attempt to straighten out the tangle, and word was being awaited here on the outcome of their conference with rubber conservation officials.

News employees have been instructed to obtain C ration application blanks, pending further instructions resulting from the conferences in Washington.

HEREIN IGNORES UNIONS

At The Herald-Express the management appointed a transportation committee, which instructed employees to fill out C blanks to be turned over en masse to the rationing board.

The action was taken without consulting the Guild or other unions, and the local in negotiations demanded that a joint management-labor committee be established.

Guild leaders said they were more than willing to cooperate, and objected to methods of the management to give the appearance that the Guild was represented by designating two employees as labor members of the committee.

ONE-TWO-THREE-HUP! IN SCRAP DRIVE



These Memphis Newspaper Guildmen are completing off-day assignments here—bringing in the scrap. Loading the truck, left to right, are Pete Swim, local vice president; K. D. Moffitt, war activities chairman; W. A. Copeland, chairman of the Memphis CIO war activities committee, which led the drive.

California Guilds Organize New Council

SACRAMENTO — All six Newspaper Guild locals in California were represented at an unprecedented statewide conference in Sacramento, where it was voted to establish a permanent state Guild council to extend Guild organization and strengthen existing Guilds.

Present were delegates from San Francisco-Oakland, Los Angeles, San Jose, Stockton, San Diego and Sacramento Guilds.

BUREAU IS URGED
Other forward steps taken at the conference were:

1) Recommendation to all locals to admit new members into Guild membership, in order to achieve "true CIO industrial union organization."

2) Establishment of a legislative bureau at Sacramento, the state capital, to write a professional, uneditorialized Guild weekly news bulletin on labor matters for distribution to all labor groups in the state.

Conference recommendations are subject to ratification by each Guild local, but delegates present were unanimous in all actions taken, indicating that approval of the locals will be forthcoming.

The state conference does not replace the existing Northern California District Council, comprising Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton and San Francisco-Oakland locals.

The new statewide council, as established by the conference, will meet annually, at least one month prior to the national ANG convention, or often upon vote of four Guild locals.

ANG convention voting strength shall prevail at all council meetings.

LABELLE HEADS COUNCIL

Claude LaBelle of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild was elected president of the council by acclamation. Also named unanimously were Vincent Halloran, Sacramento, Northern district vice president; John Cohen, Los Angeles, Southern district vice president; and Larry Coats, Stockton, secretary.

The statewide conference grew out of an informal caucus of Guild delegates to the annual CIO state convention in Hollywood in October.

It was voted to meet in Sacramento, where the Sacramento Guild recently completed a difficult job of organizing and began negotiations for a contract.

As host, Sacramento arranged a banquet attended by the mayor of the city and several state officials, including the director of the state defense council.

Committee meetings were held both days at the Sacramento Hotel, rendezvous for state legis-



At the top delegates to the new California state Guild conference sit for their pictures at dinner in Sacramento. Below, from the left, are Larry Coats, Stockton, state council secretary; Claude LaBelle, San Francisco, president; Vincent Halloran, Sacramento, vice president, and Pat Frayne, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. All California Guild locals joined in the statewide conference.

lators, and final reports were adopted at a closing session there.

OBJECTIVES OUTLINED

Besides voting to set up a state council, recommend the acceptance of new members into membership (already accomplished by the Los Angeles Guild), and create a weekly news bulletin, the conference adopted a strong organization committee report assigning "objectives" to each local and urging a "rejuvenated" program to expand the Guild in California.

The war activities committee report emphasized that it is labor's first duty to help win the war. Experiences of each local in promoting bond sales, blood bank donations, CIO American and Allied War Relief funds and other war activities on an organized basis were pooled.

Greater participation by Guild members in labor publicity committees was urged.

Hearst Paper Blocks Los Angeles Parleys

LOS ANGELES—Intervention of the War Labor Board in a contract renewal dispute between the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and the Los Angeles Evening Herald and Express was requested by the Guild last week—the first such action taken in negotiations on a Hearst paper.

By unanimous vote the Herald-Express unit charged that management had not bargained in "good faith" and had been "cloaking itself in the American flag."

The local's negotiating committee was instructed to go to the WLB and "demand justice."

Guild negotiators recessed the hectic bargaining sessions of more than four weeks under authority previously voted by the unit, and were preparing the local's case for presentation to the WLB.

Of 32 LANG proposals, the Hearst management said "no" on 28, "maybe" on three, and a qualified "yes" on one minor point.

The unit and the local had already approved the proposed new national Hearst agreement reached in chain bargaining in Chicago last month, and presented its list of bargaining points to dovetail with the agreement.

Recent negotiating sessions have been particularly heated, with more than 100 Guild observers on hand to back up their representatives.

Publisher representatives attempted to hide behind War Labor Board, war manpower and war stabilization rulings.

The Guild demanded better answers, or their equivalent in wage boosts, pointing out that there was nothing in the government's war stabilization rulings that prohibited pay raises—that on the contrary wage increases were being granted to meet the upturn in the cost of living.

First group action by the council on matters beyond its own organization was a vote to wire Ohio Senators Taft and Burton, both Republicans, to be on hand for a vote in Congress on limiting of debate on the anti-poll tax bill.

With financing thus uncertain, the issue was tabled until the council's January meeting. Once in operation, the council's principal expenses are expected to be incurred by Guild missions sent between the cities, or into new territory on organization projects.

PLAN FOR EXECUTIVE
Ultimate objective of the Council remained, however, employment of a fulltime executive secretary.

Delegations felt that until membership is sufficient to finance such a move, expansion and organization must rest with the individual locals, operating within specified zones of the council area.

Cincinnati had declined financial commitments, and Indianapolis and Dayton fully opposed the amendment.

With financing thus uncertain, the issue was tabled until the council's January meeting. Once in operation, the council's principal expenses are expected to be incurred by Guild missions sent between the cities, or into new territory on organization projects.

Severance Pay Won in Firing

SAN FRANCISCO—A dispute between the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild and The Call-Bulletin over the discharge of J. Campbell Bruce, rewrite man, was settled amicably when the paper sent Bruce a check for \$1,084, full severance pay for eight years' service.

The management had contended that Bruce provoked his own discharge and was not entitled to severance pay.

The Guild committee, though admitting that Bruce defiantly challenged City Editor Fred Walker when he was criticized for tardiness, argued that he was in a highly nervous condition from overwork and had no intention of "provoking" his dismissal.

Management spokesmen agreed to pay the dismissal check after the Guild committeemen agreed to inform members that they should report allegedly intolerable working conditions to Guild officers who would attempt to adjust them before situations reached an "explosive" stage such as in the Bruce case.

Members of the Guild committee were San Lewis, Arthur Gilbert and Eric Erickson, chairman of the Chronicle, Examiner and Call-Bulletin units.

Valley Guild Names Bagley

SACRAMENTO—Harry P. Bagley of the Sacramento Bee unit has been elected president of the newly enlarged Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild, succeeding Kenneth Zumwalt of The Sacramento Union.

Other officers are Zumwalt, Ronald Scofield (Bee) and Lloyd Lapham (United Press), vice presidents; Howard Kennedy (Union), treasurer, and Ruth Ward (Bee), treasurer.

The Valley Guild recently was doubled in size through the affiliation of the Bee unit, representing the key paper of the McClatchy Newspaper chain of three interior California dailies.

Culminating organizational work extending over several months, The Sacramento Bee has extended recognition to the Guild as bargaining agent for its editorial employees and negotiations for a working agreement are under way.

GUILD MAN NOMINATED FOR COUNCIL OFFICE

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Newspaper Guildsman Gene Hill of The Sacramento Bee has been nominated for vice president of the Sacramento CIO Council.

The council, representing 14 locals of seven international unions, unanimously endorsed the program of the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

INVEST IN VICTORY
—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

War Labor Board Sets Up New Pay Control System

Machinery for approval of voluntary wage increases by the War Labor Board is just beginning to take form and it will probably be a few weeks before any decisions are handed down.

For several weeks the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor has been receiving applications for approval of pay boosts and holding them until the WLB regional offices start to operate.

The Wage and Hour Division also has authority to determine whether an increase requires War Labor Board approval and has been answering such questions—more than 7,500 of them—for several weeks.

The Board has announced appointment of its ten acting regional directors. In addition, Regional Advisory Boards have been appointed in each region.

Each Advisory Board is composed of six members—two representing the public, two representing employers, and one representing the AFL and one the CIO.

Actually four members of each group were appointed so that the members could divide their periods of serving and have two from each group available at any time.

PROCEDURE OUTLINED
After the regional offices have started operating, the procedure as now planned will be as follows:

The regional director will make a ruling on an application for approval.

If both parties to the case are satisfied with the ruling, that will be the final disposition of the matter, unless the Board at Washington should reverse him after the case has been reported to its review division.

If one party disagrees with the decision, which probably would happen if the increase were denied or a smaller one granted, the question will be referred to a regional panel, composed of representatives of labor, employers, and the public.

If the panel makes a unanimous ruling, that settles the question. If the panel disagrees, the matter will go to the Board in Washington.

SUBJECT TO REVIEW
As in the case of rulings by the regional director, a unanimous panel decision is subject to ultimate review by the national Board.

The functions of the national

of what they falsely describe as the "wage-freeing" law.

Wages and salaries are NOT frozen.

NO RESTRICTIONS

Furthermore, newspapers are not restricted in any way by government price ceilings. They are still free to increase circulation and advertising rates whenever they choose.

Thus newspapers are not prevented, as other employers, from offsetting wage increases by raising the price of their product.

One of the policies most strongly recommended at the national CIO convention was that all union locals coordinate their appeals to the War Labor Board through their international offices.

The same coordination through national Guild headquarters is necessary to avoid chaos and conflicting rulings in applications for approval of negotiated pay increases.

EXCLUDE NEWSPAPERS
However, since newspapers are not included in that list, it is apparent that, for the present at least, all increases provided in new Newspaper Guild contracts will be subject to final approval of the WLB itself.

Some publishers, in negotiations with the Newspaper Guild, have been reported claiming inability to grant increases because of the long and bitter struggle for union recognition.

The National Labor Relations Board election, conducted in the Manor Community Church, followed repeated refusal by man-

WLB DIRECTORY

Regional areas established and acting directors appointed by the War Labor Board in its wage control program are:

REGION I (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut): Earl Wallen, 10 P. O. Square, Room 725, Boston, 10.

REGION II (New York and New Jersey): Theodore W. Khel, Chain Building, New York City.

REGION III (Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia): Sylvester Garrett, 313 Broad Street Station Building, Philadelphia.

REGION IV (Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi): M. T. Van Fleet, 115 Chandler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

REGION V (Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky): Lewis Gill, 10000, Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, O.

REGION VI (Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota): Robert E. Burns, 2005, Civic Opera Building, Chicago.

REGION VII (Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska and Kansas): Thomas F. Nebel, Room 300, Mutual Interstate Building, St. Louis, Mo.

REGION VIII (Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma): Floyd McGowan, 716 Cotton Exchange Building, Dallas, Tex.

REGION IX (Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho): Charles A. Graham, 100 Midland Building, Denver, Colo.

REGION X (California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona): Robert Little, 1355 Market St., San Francisco.

Final Briefs Are Filed In WLB Case

Final briefs were being filed last week by the New York Newspaper Guild and Herald Tribune management in their dispute over wages and a Guild shop which reached a War Labor Board panel two weeks ago.

Both sides agreed to consider a decision of the board panel as final and binding.

The panel, which now constitutes a board of arbitration, consists of Alexander Frey, law professor at Pennsylvania Law School, chairman; Dale Purvis, vice president of the Stetson Hat Company, and William Hanscom, Oil Workers Union.

ASK NEW YORK PARTY

Beginning November 20, the board took testimony on wages, the Guild asking parity with existing New York contracts as to minima and guarantees that no increase shall be less than 15 percent for those under \$40 nor less than 10 percent for those over \$40 and less than \$100.

Shortly before adjournment of oral hearings on November 21, board members indicated they intended to follow the minimum wage structure in effect on the major newspapers of New York City. This was the principal issue in the dispute.

Herald Tribune representatives, including Elisha Hanson, who also acts as attorney for the American Newspaper Publishers Association, were given until November 23 for the filing of a brief.

DETAILS ARE WITHHELD
The Guild was granted sufficient time to offer a written rebuttal.

Details of the proceedings before the panel cannot be published by either party, but management stated informally before the board members that it objected strenuously to the intervention of the board.

However, after discussion of the issues management agreed to accept the decision of the three board members as final and binding, provided that they would serve as a board of arbitration. An arbitration agreement was thereupon drafted and signed.

Representing the Guild in WLB proceedings were John F. Ryan, general organizer of the New York local; A. J. "nerman, Guild attorney; Fritz Silber, chairman of the Herald Tribune unit, and Edward Schneider of the unit.

New L. A. Pact Is Negotiated

LOS ANGELES—Tentative agreement on a contract between the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and The Daily Racing Form has been reached here, providing extensive wage boosts and better working conditions for circulation employees following stalling of more than a year by management.

The agreement was sent to the Annenberg management in Philadelphia by the local publisher for approval after a threat to force to court a National Labor Relations Board election (which the Guild won 9 to 2) was stopped by the local.

Portland Paper Offers 7 Pct.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Portland Oregonian unit of The Newspaper Guild has voted to accept a management contract counter-proposal of a 7 percent pay increase for all newspaper employees drawing minimum wages.

Management had originally countered with an offer of 5 percent. The Guild had asked for 20.

The proposed agreement further specifies that employees paid more than the minimum shall be raised in pay on a "merit basis."

IT'S WAR CONTEST NOW



In the right foreground, a cartridge casing assembly belt. Front and center, Lella Wright Vordrey, who won the "Miss Kansas City" beauty contest a couple of years ago. Now, in her defense job, she's in competition with the Axis. Some unions' leaders estimate that within 18 months half of their members will be women, replacing men at war.

Vice President Sam B. Eubanks after a federal labor conciliator was called in by the local in attempts to break a serious deadlock in contract negotiations.

The negotiations were definitely stalemated November 16 when Norris Veal, Journal publisher, refused to deal further with the Guild on the basis of the existing contract.

The Jacksonville Guild has been in existence four years, and had enjoyed friendly relations with the management.

HIS NEW AT IT
Veal, a nephew of John H. Perry, owner of The Journal, came with the paper during the past year, and the negotiations represented his first dealings with the Jacksonville Guild.

The Guild's proposed new contract calls for a 100 percent Guild shop (now 80 percent), a salary increase of \$2.50 per week all along the line, minimum of \$50 for five-year men, severance of 28 weeks instead of 20 weeks, overtime for holidays, and a continuation clause.

Veal flatly rejected all proposals, and offered a proposed contract of his own which would cut severance pay from 20 weeks to four weeks, cut the minimum of \$47.50 for five-year men to a maximum of \$40, set up an arbitration system where a third

NLRB GUILD VOTE IS UNANIMOUS

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Circulation department employees of The Harrisburg Patriot voted 35 to 6 for the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild as their collective bargaining agent.

Three more employees were entitled to vote in the National Labor Relations Board election, but one declined a ballot, another did not mail his in time to be counted, and the third quit his job on the eve of the balloting.

The unanimous Guild victory followed insistence by management of The Patriot Company on an NLRB election instead of a show of Guild cards to determine whether the union represented the employees.

Contract negotiations for the circulation department will open at the same time negotiations are resumed for renewal of the Harrisburg Guild's agreement with The Patriot for editorial and maintenance employees.

NEWSPAPER LEGENDS ARE AMUSING

In the movies, the cub reporter:
(a) Gets a page one scoop.
(b) Is made star reporter.
(c) Receives a big bonus.
(d) Marries the publisher's daughter.

On the radio, the girl society reporter:
(a) Solves a murder mystery.
(b) Sends a gang of racketeers to prison.
(c) Marries the publisher.

To the general public, a newspaper man:
(a) Meets such interesting people.
(b) Spends all his spare time in the nearest pub.

We working newspaper men and women recognize these legends as harmless, amusing, romantic phantasies.

But there is another legend that even we believe. It is that

This statement has been prepared by the ANG War Activities Committee.

newspaper men and women, by the very nature of their work, are doing a heroic job in helping this country win the war.

We believe it because it relieves us of our obligations. We still can feel important without doing anything more than following the old pre-war routine.

True, we tell the people what to do in an air raid. We edit the war news. We sell advertising so this news can reach the public.

But let's be frank. Is it costing us anything? Are we risking our lives? Are we sacrificing our time, our money, our security?

Or is it war just another headline, another replate or makeover, another circulation booster?

Does the report of another ship sunk move us any more than the report of another auto accident? Or have we become so used to sitting on the sidelines when things are happening that we

Guild Passes Chest Goal; Labor Lauded for Gifts

MINNEAPOLIS — A total of \$3,464.52 was pledged to the chest of Minneapolis and St. Paul by members of the Newspaper Guild of the Twin Cities.

The chest goals in both cities were surpassed, although they were hundreds of thousands of dollars above any previous goal.

The quota for the Twin Cities Guild was \$1,425. Earlier \$800 had been raised for the Red Cross. Headlines in the Riders' St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch proclaimed the credit due in large part to labor's active participation.

GUILD AND PAPER WIN BOND BANNER



This was a proud moment at The Cincinnati Post, where Newspaper Guild and management joined in displaying a Minnie Man flag awarded for more than 99 percent participation in war bond purchases. The Guild was credited with much of the success of the bond campaign. Beaming, from the left: Max Gluck, Guild war chairman; Carl D. Grant, Post editor; F. W. Giesel, business manager, and Ruth Tooker.

But Now Is the Time to Face the Facts

have become immune to the real meaning of this war?

Sooner or later we'll have to realize that this isn't a Rotary Club convention, a state election, a graft probe, a murder trial, or the opening night of a Broadway hit.

It's a war. Not somebody else's war. But OUR war.

Here's what we can do at home, right now.

We can buy war bonds—not only with the money we would save anyhow, but also with the

Two Gold Stars Mark Guild Flag

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has placed the second Gold Star on its flag of honor.

Alois Schmitt, Herald-Express district manager, died the day he joined the Army, shortly after he had been inactivated.

Previously, Quentin Reger, picture editor of The Herald-Express, died of scarlet fever and pneumonia at an officer's candidate school in Illinois.

The LANG has an estimated 125 members, of a total of 758 in good standing, in the armed services—or 16.5 percent.

GUILD IS FIRST IN USO CAMPAIGN

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — The Knoxville Newspaper Guild was the first organization to contribute to the Knoxville United Service Organizations' 1942 campaign.

Two weeks before the USO funds campaign began, the Knoxville Guild voted a \$10 contribution.

— BONDS BATTER HITLER —
— ON PAY DAY, BUY BONDS —

The Cowles Minneapolis Star Journal admitted in an editorial: "Labor groups were undoubtedly the most important single factor in broadening the field of givers and making it possible to reach and surpass the goal."

In St. Paul, Ray Schneider, the Guild's war activities committee co-chairman, was largely responsible for bringing the Ramsey County CIO Council into the drive.

Ralph Stevens, WAC co-chairman, was in charge of the drive in Minneapolis units.

money we normally spend on luxuries and even so-called necessities.

We can give up a little of our leisure time to write to the boys in the service to show them we appreciate that they're fighting for us.

We can take the lead in organizing civilian defense in our own communities.

We can handle publicity for war bonds, civilian defense and relief drives.

We can not only support these drives, but we also can take the

enable each of us to do his part in the war effort.

From coast to coast Guild locals have assumed the obligations of this program. And in every local Guild men and women who also work hard at their regular jobs are taking on the added responsibility of fulfilling these obligations.

But they can't do it alone. The Guild's war program cannot succeed unless every member does his share, not grudgingly, not half-heartedly, but with enthusiasm.

Everybody must come down out of the roosting section and get into the fight.

As a member of the American Newspaper Guild you are committed to a definite program drawn up by your own representatives to

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African Front Is Covered By Guildsman



ROBERT NEVILLE
From Spain to Africa

The war correspondent on the North African Front for Yank, the Army weekly, is Sergeant Robert Neville, New York Newspaper Guildsman and veteran reporter and foreign affairs expert for The New York Herald Tribune, Time and PM.

Neville, who hails from Wyoming, broke in on The New York Times 15 years ago after graduation from the Columbia School of Journalism. Later he switched to The Herald Tribune.

COVERED SPANISH WAR
He was vacationing in Spain from his H-T assignment as bridge columnist in 1936 when the outbreak of the Franco rebellion involved him in his first war and established him as a war correspondent.

Three years later, after a round-the-world trip for Time, the outbreak of World War II caught him vacationing in Warsaw.

FLED FROM WARSAW
With John H. Walker, now a featured Sunday writer on PM's staff, Neville made his way from Warsaw to Rumania and back to his Time desk.

As PM's first foreign editor, Neville covered China and Near East fronts in 1940 and 1941. Drafted into the Army early this year, he was one of the first Guildsmen assigned to Yank.

"The elaborate arrangements worked perfectly and, despite space limitations, a fast, accurate, comprehensive and colorful picture of operations was presented. It was a journalistic achievement."

WASHINGTON—CIO Research Director J. Raymond Walsh has issued a "warm endorsement" of several documentary films on labor and the war which are available for showing before local union and auxiliary groups.

The movies, which can be rented for 50 cents to \$1.50, cover war programs in England, France, Russia, Mexico and the United States.

Distributors include the War Department and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs here and the British Information Service and Brandon Films, Inc., in

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It Seems to Us...

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

HE CRITICIZES NEW YORK PLAN

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I have just finished reading the New York executive committee's Win-the-War document. It is pale, perfunctory, insipid, namby-pamby, a collection of tired phrases embodying worn words and weak sentiments like: "We hold these truths to be self-evident..."

I hold this truth to be self-evident: that, in the absence of hard ideas, the executive committee ought to stick to its job of keeping this local strong. If it has nothing better to do, let it work to make the local stronger.

We are, I believe, a group of sound unionists agreed upon a common policy of fraternity, greater security and higher wages.

If we, as a group, must do something to help win the war—and if we aren't as individuals as most assuredly should be an organization—then, let's decide what we can do to send more shells to our boys faster, and how best we can stamp out disunity on the home front.

As I see it, the executive committee is not only impotent in the idea field; it is equally hamstringing in the field of power. Even if it were able to draw up a respectable war program, it hasn't the power to enforce it.

Can't we draw up an intelligent committee of one person from each newspaper in our local—persons not serving in any elective or appointive office—and legislate power and penalties to them so that they can compel every last Guildsman to follow their recommendations?

Can't we instruct such a body to ignore sound union practices where it conflicts with war effort and ask it to devise and list those things we must all do to help shorten the road to victory? Can't we empower this small group to hold trials and fine or expel from membership those who do not comply?

JIM BISHOP,
Daily Mirror Unit.

HE WAS "AMAZED" BY BOSTON PROPOSAL

HOUSTON, TEX.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I was amazed at the CIO convention in Boston recently to learn that the Guild's delegates made a futile proposal to throttle democracy within the CIO and at the same time eliminate the voice of the American Newspaper Guild from the CIO's executive board.

Of course the Guild's proposal was NOT accepted by the Committee on Constitution, but I wonder what the membership itself would think of such a proposition. I'm sure they wouldn't go for it. I am confident that the majority of the CIO affiliates would reject it—angry.

The ANG proposal is reported on Page 41 of the Proceedings of the Fifth Constitutional Convention of the CIO for the fourth day, Thursday afternoon, November 12, listing amendments offered to the Committee on Constitution.

"By the American Newspaper Guild proposing that the number of Vice Presidents be increased from 6 to 10 and that the enlarged group, together with the President and Secretary-Treasurer constitutes an Executive Board to REPLACE THE PRESENT EXECUTIVE BOARD."

Aliquippa Loan Was Distorted

(Continued from Page One)

The Guild or bargain with it for a contract.

Some additional funds were advanced temporarily by the ANG finance committee to expedite completion of the purchase and to hasten reopening of the paper.

Terms of the loan to Flannery and of the Guild shop contract that ended the strike gave the Guild no control or voice whatever in editorial policies or management. The loan is repayable in full to the Guild after two years or on any future sale of the property.

It pays the Guild two percent interest and is secured by advertising receipts.

THREE FACTORS CITED

The loan was authorized after it became apparent to the IEB that:

1) Prospective purchasers of the Gazette property were unable to complete financing of a purchase themselves.

2) McDonald, in spite, would not accept the Aliquippa paper himself under any circumstances involving any recognition of the Guild.

3) The Guild had a choice of indefinite continuation of the strike and of the strikers' semi-weekly community newspaper, The News, or of aiding in re-establishment of a privately-published daily paper under a Guild contract.

The loan authorization was the first of its kind in Guild practices, but it has many precedents in trade union policies leading to management-labor cooperation.

Such unions as the International Typographical Union, in the printing industry, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Ladies Garment Workers, in the needle trades, have for long given financial help to their industries—and thereby help to their members—when it is needed.

OFFICERS INSTRUCTED

The IEB instructed the ANG's executive officers—Eubanks and Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers—and the ANG's finance committee to use any part of the \$5,000 loan in fostering a satisfactory strike settlement and re-establishment of the Aliquippa paper.

These goals were reached successfully despite a last-minute, one-hatting effort by McDonald to sabotage the Guild and to destroy public confidence in The Aliquippa News-Gazette, which already was publishing regularly on a five-day basis.

A completely false rumor re-

garding the Guild's loan authorization had leaked to McDonald, and he leaped to Editor & Publisher with a maliciously untrue statement that the Aliquippa paper had been "sold" to the union.

Without bothering to question the Guild or Publisher Flannery about the charge, Editor & Publisher in its November 14 issue printed a long libel against the union by McDonald which concluded:

"The people of Aliquippa have lost a free and uncontrolled daily paper. They have gotten a paper owned by, controlled by, and published by a selfish interest."

E. & P. SPREADS IT

Again without bothering to investigate the charges, Editor & Publisher spread this and the unfounded rumor in an editorial which concluded:

"And the town has the uncertain prospect of being served by a newspaper published in the interest of a militant labor union. All in all, we should say that the sum of the whole episode adds up to slightly less than zero for all concerned."

ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks issued a statement in New York branding the charges as "false," and Publisher Flannery said in Aliquippa that they were "totally untrue."

At the same time Eubanks disclosed that the Guild had loaned "the Aliquippa Publishing Company a part of the capital with which that company purchased the plant of The Aliquippa Gazette."

"This loan," Eubanks said, "was authorized by the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild when it became apparent that sufficient private capital was not available to restore the paper to publication."

"The loan of itself was not enough to finance the company. It was supplemental to the publisher's own investment."

The loan does not give the Guild any voice in editorial policy or management, nor is the Guild seeking any such interest.

"In making this loan the Guild evidenced the sincerity of its often stated offer to assist in every possible way in re-establishing a newspaper in Aliquippa."

"Had the Guild wished to remain in the publishing business it would have maintained the publication (the twice-weekly Aliquippa News) it established more than a year ago and which already had attained a greater public circulation than the closed paper ever held."

"Actually, the Guild took the first opportunity to get out of the publishing business and gave assistance to a private publisher who was willing to reopen the Aliquippa paper and to provide fair working conditions for his employees."

Flannery, confirming Eubanks' statement, said that it was "basically and essentially correct and true," that the loan from the Guild represented "very inconsequential" aid in his purchase of the paper property.

At that time final negotiations between representatives of Flannery, formerly a Brooklyn Citizen advertising executive, and McDonald for transfer of the property had not been completed.

NEGOTIATIONS MENACED

The negotiations were threatened with disruption by McDonald's charges—charges that caused McDonald to back out of the transfer of the property to the Guild to settle the strike from the time it was called in November, 1941.

McDonald, a Cleveland lawyer, had once more demonstrated that in his blind, irresponsible hatred of trade unionism and the Guild he was capable of going to almost any lengths—including destruction of the property he had offered for sale.

His malicious lies were spread with glee not only by Editor & Publisher but by Pittsburgh papers in an attempt to discredit the Guild and the new Guild contract paper in Aliquippa, which is a circulation field for the Pittsburgh press.

Editor & Publisher, in its November 21 issue, printed Eubanks' statement replying to McDonald's libels.

Pittsburgh papers also used Eubanks' statement, but they tried at the same time to turn new artillery against the Guild by asserting that "Guild representatives" had offered \$15,000 to

Kenneth Rennekamp, former publisher of The Stove-Rocks News in a Pittsburgh suburb, to "help him 'swing' a 'deal' he claimed he started in Aliquippa."

The Rennekamp report was completely false, too. No such offer for any such "deal" was made at any time by "Guild representatives."

Hilary Duberneck, president of the Pittsburgh Guild, which conducted the Aliquippa strike, said: "Here are the facts: Rennekamp dreamed up his alleged \$15,000 offer."

"Rennekamp, on the other hand, was rebuffed when he tried to get the Guild to keep The Gazette shut long enough for him to move some equipment into another building and set up a rival paper."

PAPER PROGRESSES

Meanwhile, in Aliquippa, The News-Gazette pushed ahead under Guild contract, with former strikers working hard at their posts—with decent contract wages—and a page one box carried statements by community leaders expressing their confidence in The News-Gazette, its management and its staff.

JOINS IN PARLEY

PITTSBURGH (FP)—Ratifying an agreement made by union officers with the National War Labor Board, striking members of the APL Building Service Employees International Union returned to their jobs at Pittsburgh's three major department stores.

Strong AFL-CIO unity developed during the strike and a joint AFL-CIO negotiating committee—believed to be the first of its kind in the U. S.—was formed.

They are Wilbur E. Bado, director of organization, now based in New York; Urcel Daniel, director of research, assigned to Chicago; Stanley Kustan, now on an emergency assignment in Jacksonville, Fla., following service in Pennsylvania, and John Wellburg, based at Chicago.

Two other Guild representatives—Charles L. Whipple and John Blawie—are on leaves of absence from Guild work. Whipple, who had been based in Pittsburgh, now is in Red Cross field service. Blawie left an Albany post to join the Army.

STRIKER FOLLOWS FAMILY CUSTOM

ALIQUIPPA, Pa.—Joe Mizogorick, 18, youngest of the Newspaper Guild strikers who stuck out the trying—but victorious—11-month strike against The Aliquippa Gazette, has enlisted in the Army Air Corps.

And he would have gone much sooner, if he hadn't felt the importance of victory on the home front as well as the war front.

For it's tradition for the Michael Mizogorick family to do their best for their country. All six of them are doing it.

Joe's father and sister, Ann, work in defense plants. His youngest brother, Edward, 15, collects scrap metal and tin cans. Another brother, Julius, 23, is in the Army Air Corps.

And still another brother, John, 20, a sailor, is in an Oakland, Calif., hospital. He was wounded by shrapnel 32 times and suffered a broken back while serving aboard the S. S. Astoria, which was sunk in an engagement with the Japs in the Solomon Islands.

ELSEY TAKES SEATTLE POST

SEATTLE—Willard Elsey has been named executive editor of the Seattle Newspaper Guild.

He is conducting the office as a part-time post, continuing his job as a Seattle Star reporter.

—ON PAYDAY BUY BONDS—

Barney Taylor Resigns Post To Join Army

Barney B. Taylor, international representative of the Newspaper Guild since January, resigned his post to enter the Army.

Taylor, who spent most of the past 10 months on Guild organizing and negotiating assignments in the South, was inducted into the Army in Washington November 21.

He organized new Guild locals in New Orleans, Atlanta and Fort Worth in his 10-month service as an international representative, rounding out the period by bringing International News Service employees in Washington into the Guild.

Former president and executive secretary of the Washington Guild, Taylor, was a delegate to the ANG's Memphis convention in 1940 and at Detroit in 1941.

WAS AD SOLICITOR

Before his appointment to his ANG post by the union's international executive board, he had been an advertising solicitor for The Washington Post.

Taylor's wife, Mrs. Helen Taylor, also a Guild member, is a secretary in the Washington bureau of New York's PM.

His resignation left four active ANG international representatives on the union's staff.

They are Wilbur E. Bado, director of organization, now based in New York; Urcel Daniel, director of research, assigned to Chicago; Stanley Kustan, now on an emergency assignment in Jacksonville, Fla., following service in Pennsylvania, and John Wellburg, based at Chicago.

Two other Guild representatives—Charles L. Whipple and John Blawie—are on leaves of absence from Guild work. Whipple, who had been based in Pittsburgh, now is in Red Cross field service. Blawie left an Albany post to join the Army.

—And How About 'Take-ies'?

READING, Pa. (FP)—I. G. Gordon Foster made an Armistice Day speech in which he said the U. S. might lose the war because of the "gimmies."

"France," he warned, "not the gimmies. Gimme short hours, gimme more money, gimme more leisure."

So The Reading Labor Advocate, AFL publication, wanted to know why Foster had overlooked the "take-ies" in his patriotic utterances.

"Two weeks ago," The Advocate editorialized, "we published an article about the Carpenter Steel take-ies."

"We showed that these take-ies within a single week-month period of war took \$352,261.92 for their owners after setting aside another \$300,000 for 'contingencies.'"

"And again this week we learn that for that year 1941, four individuals who are officials of this same company took for themselves the aggregate sum of \$218,000."

Labor Record Is Applauded At Morgenthau Conference

WASHINGTON (FP)—A rather shy man sat behind a massive desk in a big sunny room facing a group of labor editors. As he talked about the war, however, he lost his shyness.

"I have always understood that labor knew what the war was all about," he said.

These words came from the man whom it is to finance the war, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

He made them during the course of the first press conference held exclusively for the labor press by a cabinet officer.

IT SET PRECEDENT

At the outset he said that the conference was just for background, and that he did not want to be quoted. He would be glad to be quoted, he said later.

Rubin Levin, of Labor, organ of the Railway Brotherhoods, then said: "Mr. Secretary, you made some very good remarks about labor. Can't we have any of them?"

HE MEANT IT. "Yes," agreed Morgenthau. "I don't remember what I said, but whatever I said about labor I meant. I don't say it just because you people are here. I never worried about labor where the war bond drive was concerned."

At present 22,000,000 workers are buying bonds at an average of 8 percent of their pay. In November this meant more than \$900,000,000 for the month.

Morgenthau colored when one editor asked in a booming voice: "Now what about these reports you hear of workers buying bonds

Record Guild Crowd Hears Willkie In Off-Record Report on His Tour

GREETINGS ARE SIGNED

An off-the-record address by Wendell Willkie to the New York Newspaper Guild drew a bumper crowd of 1,200 to the Capitol Hotel meeting and moved Walter Winchell to describe it as "the most dynamite he ever made."

Willkie spoke for an hour and three-quarters, the longest he has spoken to any public or closed gathering since his return, with the exception of a four-hour pep rally he conducted earlier with some 40 reporters who have covered him regularly since his campaign.

They wanted more. When he had talked to Guildsmen and Auxiliary members for an hour and a half, he suggested that he might be wearing out his welcome, but the crowd hand-clapped, cheered and shouted for him to continue.

Before Willkie finally decided to call it a night, he answered questions until nearly midnight, paid \$1 to sign a group greeting to the Russian people through Russian War Relief, and agreed to address the Guild on the role of the press in wartime.

Willkie exempted one comment from the off-the-record category, with the result that a New York Guild meeting got news breaks in all local papers and over the wire services.

PROTESTED FILIBUSTER

Willkie's on-the-record statement was against the filibuster then being staged by Southern reactionary Senators to prevent the Geger anti-Poll Tax Bill from reaching the floor of the Senate in this session.

Willkie called the filibuster "a perversion of the legislative process" and declared: "We in America proclaim to the world our belief in the full functioning of the democratic system, while through such poll-tax requirements and others we disenfranchise large numbers."

TOLD ABOUT TOUR

Willkie's off-the-record reminiscences of his world mission as special envoy to the Near East, Russia and China for President Roosevelt contained anecdotes and observations from every whistle stop of his 30,000-mile tour.

These included intimate sketches of figures such as General Montgomery, General De Gaulle, Turkish Prime Minister Inonu, Stalin, Chiang Kai Shek and other United Nations leaders.

He also reported man-to-man conversations with ordinary civilians in many lands, from Egypt to Siberia, re-stating his conviction that this time the peace must be one which guarantees every nation and people freedom from subjugation or rule by another people.

TERMED "BEST" SPEECH

At the conclusion of Willkie's address, Robert Conway, New York Guild president who presided at the meeting, called it "the best address we have ever heard."

Mort Glatzer of The Herald Tribune recorded highlights of the evening on 8-mm film for the ANG as activities movie now in production.

Willkie's address capped the final New York Guild general membership meeting of the year. The membership unanimously approved the New York executive committee's proposed program of policy for wartime, including establishment of a local Guild fortnightly paper, to be edited by I. Kaufman of The Brooklyn Eagle.

These reports, said the Secretary in a steady voice, "are false. They are propaganda. Any redemptions have been trivial. I checked it again for September, the last income tax payment month, and they had gone up not at all."

"That's what I wanted to hear," said the editor. "This much is certain. A real showdown is coming in Congress, and soon."

With the same contempt for the majority that many of them showed in the poll taxers' filibuster, the reactionaries have said that when Morgenthau returns to ask for at least another \$6,000 million—a certainty—they will demand a sales tax.

Another fight is coming—which the poll tax fight means the full support of labor for administration proposals if a blow to the war effort is to be avoided.

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JOINS STAFF

JEAN WEINSTEIN

Newest addition to the Newspaper Guild's headquarters staff in New York is Miss Weinstein, appointed assistant in the research department. She also will be an aide to administrative officers.

Miss Weinstein, long an active Guild member, has been vice chairman of the union's unit at The Herald Tribune, where she was secretary to the paper's promotion manager.

He called on the incoming Guild administration, headed by John T. McManus of PM, to continue "unity" policies of the 1942 administration, emphasizing what he said was a need for full representation of "minority" as well as "majority" groups in affairs of the local.

Conway said that ANG Vice President Walter Engels, who for long has been identified with the "anti-administration" group in New York, should be retained as an organizer on the local's staff.

He urged that equal representation be given to majority and minority groups on the editorial board of the local's new newspaper, which he said should give full expression to opinions of all New York members in good standing—"in the tradition of a free press."

Well? Wechsler Asks

(Continued from Page One)

man in the White House knew what he was doing.

They were promptly cussed out of town.

They were just blocking the People's Will. They were in the pay of the Axis or they were just confused.

Weren't they?

On the eve of the CIO convention it was unofficially suggested that Brother Murray was about to get an education.

THE AXE WAS READY

He hadn't joined the second front clamor. He would have to be told off—perhaps politely, but unmistakably.

The boys on the left wing came to Boston full of fine phrases and handy epithets. They had a pipeline to Truth, they knew all the answers.

Eisenhower double-crossed them. He opened a second front.

He did it on the day before the CIO convention opened, and so there was peace. All the angry resolutions and the bitter whisperings and the ugly hints were thrown out of court.

For this move had been prepared months before the news came. It had been prepared by FDR and Winston Churchill and the men who are running this war.

Joseph Stalin was pleased. His mood was slowly reflected by the impatient local second-fronters. They were pleased too.

Is there any humility in the house? Then let us hear the apologies.

I too had begun to wonder and to speculate. I heard the nasty talk and I weighed it all and I thought that maybe it is all international politics and we are selling the Russians down the river. I take it back.

"COME, BRETHREN—"

Come, brethren, what were you shouting about? Can you swallow your words?

Somewhere in the distance I can see the current followers reaching for their typewriters to tell my editor that I am a red-baiter, an evil character who disrupts national unity.

Silence the works. I cling to the subversive suspicion that the real foes of our nation are the isolationists.

You were wrong.

The poll-tax fight was not pretty.

The poll-taxers talked and talked of many things, but not of the poll tax.

They filibustered because they did not have the votes. And now they have won.

Do not only blame the Negro-baiters and the Dixieites and the professional white superiors.

Blame the politicians—Democratic and Republican—who promised to fight for the end of the poll tax, and whose promises ended on Election Day.

A Copy Girl Gives the Low-Down

By LOIS THOMAS
San Francisco-Oakland Guild

SAN FRANCISCO—From gods to "oh, Gaud's" . . .

After two months as a copy girl on The San Francisco News, that sums up my reaction to the occupants of the editorial room.

From super beings they have degenerated day by day into ordinary humans with all the resultant frailties.

NO HEROES ANYMORE

Just as a man is no hero to his valet, so is a newspaperman no hero to the copy boy.

When you first crossed the sacred threshold into the News office, you felt a newspaper man or woman should be spoken of (and to) in lowered tones.

Now . . . well, after having "c-o-p-y-y," "b-o-y-y," and various other names belated at you with inflections even the mudiest old sow would resent, you have your own private, unprintable opinion.

As for the rest of it . . .

You get used to the whistles and the up-and-down looks that greet you in the composing room or the press room when you first start.

And after awhile the men get used to you and your skirts flashing in and out—mostly in their way. You learn you can do the stairs to the composing room almost fast enough to make you eligible for track.

NOT WHAT THEY SEEM

You discover, through trial and error, that "fudge" isn't something made in the kitchen when the boy friend calls and that the "main line" isn't a term for the "four hundred."

You learn that copy is put in certain baskets and taken out of certain other baskets, that proofs are taken off this book and put on another.

You sort the mail and gradually get your memory clutched to



the fact that a letter addressed to Joe Doakes goes instead to Suzie Shultz.

Surprisingly, you find that there are other offices and other enterprises in the building, of which you must know something.

You become accustomed to an assortment of nicknames, to brushoffs in quest of lost copy or proofs already sent down.

In the editorial room you learn to abuse heaped on the unbowed and individualistic heads of the men in the composing rooms.

Upstairs you hear more of the same in reverse, and if it is less restrained, it is more colorful.

In time you learn to be surprised at nothing, at the strange errands, the oblique messages, the flashes of temperment.

You become used to and rather expect the tempest which falls about your ears when a desk is missed on a paper delivery. You file the papers for 25 days and no one cares; you miss the 26th, and some find discovers it before you can rectify the omission.

"IT MUST GO THROUGH"

When told to run upstairs and relay "Change to five-column head on draft," you take it in the manner given, like a message to Garcia.

It must go through.

You stop the presses for the first time, and even if on the way



This battery of copy girls, shown here at duty stations at the composing room tube, serves the city room of The San Francisco News. From the left: Lois Thomas, whose husband is in the Army; Carol Crouch, who studied journalism four years; Gloria Gittings, who came from the circulation department. Each of them takes abuse that used to go to copy boys. Each of them is determined to be a reporter.

you fall and dirty your new dress, it's a big thrill.

You still get a jerky feeling up your spine when the red tube comes down and something important has happened a long way off. You go down for the extra, and if your paper beats the competition, you feel a personal triumph.

One day you get stuck with cleaning a bunch of mucky paste pots, and it seems a far cry from the glamorous, ever-exciting life you had pictured. It's hard then to believe the success stories of "copy boy to editor."

You buy sensible shoes that look like something Grandma used to wear.

But even so, at the end of the day, you take off your feet and stick them, bruised and bloody, into your pocket and go limping home on the stumps.

And you shake your head over the callous disregard some people have for other people's feet.

DO NEWSMEN MARRY?

Sometimes, after a harrowing day, you wonder what kind of women marry newspapermen, or if they do.

And what extremes of sympathy you have for the wives who, in your mind, must spend their days picking up strewn papers and resoling prized tables from burning cigarette butts.

Mostly, though, you feel the thing they are currently beefing about, from the editor down to the cub, is important.

Because you are fast losing your former approach to a life in which "proof" is something with which to arm yourself in court and any edition of the paper is okay so long as it has some pictures, a scandal story—and the funnies.

After giving 25-granders some practical advice on how to get along without a staff of maids, secretaries and excessive leisure, Mrs. Hutt wound up with a question:

"My brother was a gunner on a bomber at Bataan. I wonder if he thinks it's necessary to have \$25,000 a year?"



BOARD BORROWS A GUILDSWOMAN

MINNEAPOLIS—Mrs. Ann Ginn, who once strode a picket line to help get a Newspaper Guild contract for her WTCN radio station unit of the union's Twin Cities local, has been loaned by WTCN to the War Production Board for three months.

Mrs. Ginn, chairman of the women's division of the Minnesota Salvage Committee, is a veteran announcer. For several years she has managed the women's service department of the station, which is an NBC red network outlet.

NIS Suspends In Washington

WASHINGTON—Scripps-Howard's question and answer feature syndicate, Newspaper Information Service, Inc., suspended November 28 after 21 years of operation.

Established in Washington in 1921 as a part of the old Scripps Newspaper Alliance, before Roy Howard became a big shot, the firm was one of the first here to sign a Newspaper Guild contract.

SIGNED IN 1937

Agreements covering all employees had been in effect since 1937.

Suspension was attributed by management to a decline in reader interest in the agency's type of service and moves by many editors to begin conserving space in anticipation of further wartime reductions in the supply of newsprint.

More than \$18,000 in severance pay was divided among 21 Guild member employees, many of whom had been with the organization since its founding.

These received the contract maximum of 26 week's peak pay.

RODGERS PRAISES UNIT

ANG Secretary-Treasurer William Rodgers, an employee of NIS for 20 years prior to his election to Guild office last year, said, "The NIS unit always was one of the best in the Guild."

The unit, 100 percent organized, never had a delinquent member after the signing of its initial Guild contract in 1937.

Few of the 21 employees anticipated any difficulty in finding other jobs in the war-busy capital.

SHE PREFERS NEWS PIX



Betty Engle aims her camera for The St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch, on whose staff she is a war replacement. A freelance, she joined the darkroom division of the paper, she showed she knew the job when she was assigned to cover a ball. Betty came back from the lush society assignment with a page-one shot of a fire.

Pay Verdicts Are Appealed By Publisher

MINNEAPOLIS—The Minnesota supreme court will rule on a suit brought by the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild against the Minnesota Tribune Co. to collect discharge indemnities it claims were due when the company transferred the Tribune newspapers to the Cowles-owned Star-Journal Company.

On May 1, 1941, John Cowles took over The Morning Tribune and The Daily Times (evening), both owned by the Tribune firm.

SWITCHED STAFF

He transferred the staff of the morning paper to the Star-Journal plant and left The Times where it was.

He let some employees go and kept others. The Guild claimed he owed everyone severance pay on the basis of the Guild contract.

Cowles refused to pay. The Guild sued. Nine test cases were prepared. Two were tried.

GUILD WINS SUIT

In both, Judge Luther Youngdahl of the district court directed verdicts for the Guild.

Among interesting evidence adduced at the trials was a contract between the Cowles firm and the Tribune Company.

It seems that, at time of sale, Cowles protected himself by having the Tribune Company pay him around \$100,000 in cash with which to meet the discharge indemnity claims.

However, Cowles insisted on going the route through the courts. He is willing to put out to make the Guild put out.

REFUSED TO BELIEVE

Thus, though Judge Youngdahl explicitly ruled that transfer of the papers constituted a sale and that the sale constituted discharge of the employee whether they stayed on the Cowles papers or not, Cowles has continued to say:

"I don't believe you."

So the case has been appealed by Cowles to the supreme court.

One of the justices now sitting on the state's high court is Justice Youngdahl, who was elected to that body in November.

Typos Win Boost After Walkout

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (FP)—Publisher F. G. Huntress of The San Antonio Express and News, who got away with defying a U. S. Supreme Court order that he bargain in good faith with the San Antonio Newspaper Guild, didn't do so well against the International Typographical Union.

As spokesman for The News and Express and San Antonio's third newspaper, The Light, Huntress stormed out of a negotiating session with the ITU, refusing to discuss the union's wage demands.

His high-handed tactics led to a strike of the printers which lasted seven hours and made Huntress talk-to the tune of a 5 cents hourly wage increase.

GUILDMAN HEADS CIO PARADE UNIT

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—A Knoxville Newspaper Guildsman headed CIO participation in Knoxville's Armistice Day observance.

Bob Cunningham, chairman of the Guild's labor relations committee, was selected by the Knoxville Industrial Union Council to head the council's participation committee.

The council had a float in Knoxville's Armistice Day parade which the Guild helped arrange and finance.

—BONDS BATTER HITLER—
—ON PAYDAY BUY BONDS—

BIRTHDAY IS OBSERVED



MILTON MURRAY, Newspaper Guild president, takes the cake from Zero Mostel, Cafe Society mimic who wowed the third birthday party of New York's Auxiliary from the local Guild Club's stage.



LIKE HOT CAKES was the way the birthday cake went in the audience of Auxiliary members, Guildsmen and their guests. Trudy Whitman, New York Auxiliary president, sells the slices to make money.



CANADA LEE, "Native Son" star, sings for the party. In the left background, hand at ear, is Harry Hershfield, master of ceremonies. Party proceeds were for Guildsmen at war as well as for the Aux.



DECLAIMING HERE is Danny Kaye, who needed no introduction. The blonde in the foreground is Mabel Pollock, Auxiliary leader. At her right, Murray. Everybody had a wonderful time—including stars.

With the AUXILIARY

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

A Birthday Guest From Archangel

The New York Auxiliary's third birthday was its usual howling success, with close to a thousand guests thronging the New York Guild club to hear Danny Kaye do his famous "Symphony in 4-F" and to cast appreciative eyes on the willowy and literary Gypsy Rose Lee.

Harry Hershfield, the well known cartoonist and radio raconteur, was master of ceremonies. Zero Mostel came down from Cafe Society to do his excruciating satire on "Senator Pellagra," the white-supremacy Senator of the South, Magician Francis Carlyle did his disappearing act on stage, but he stayed for the rest of the party.

Other guests included Canada Lee and Sam Jaffe, the Broadway actors; Auerbach Levy, the illustrator, and Milton Murray, president of the American Newspaper Guild.

"Tall, Dark and Handsome"

An unscheduled treat of the evening was an ordinary seaman from the National Maritime Union named John Reeves, a tall, dark and handsome Californian who kept the huge crowd enthralled, when interviewed by Robert Conway, president of the New York Newspaper Guild, with the story of his adventures in the merchant marine.

He shipped out of New York with cargo for Russia on a new Liberty ship last April. The ship became part of a convoy which was torpedoed and attacked by dive-bombers, high level bombers and submarines, when it was rounding the Arctic Circle, nearing the White Sea. There the ship was torpedoed and sank, and 27 of the crew got off in a single life boat, landed on an iceberg and spent 17 long Arctic days on the iceberg surrounded almost constantly by heavy fog.

On the seventeenth day the fog lifted, they spied a tanker, signalled it, and when rescued saw that this Russian rescue ship was manned almost entirely by women. One of the gun crew was going to have a baby within two months.

The ship's doctor was a beautiful blonde, 19 years old. The ship brought the rescued Americans to Archangel and the hospitable Russians evacuated a hospital in which were convalescing soldiers and turned it over to the Americans.

Archangel Was "Bombed Regularly"

For the first several weeks of their stay in Archangel, the city was bombed regularly by the Nazis from the air. Archangel depended entirely on its efficient anti-aircraft defenses on the ground, but after each raid, when the attacking planes started back for their bases, Russian aircraft concealed in the Archangel vicinity regularly took off to follow them, locate their bases and bomb and strafe them out of commission.

By this tactic, Reeves said, the Russians eventually halted all Nazi attacks from the air. Most of the Nazi bases, the Russians told him, were situated around Helsinki in Finland.

During their stay, many of the American seamen recovered sufficiently to volunteer for first aid duty after the Nazi air raids. By good luck, Reeves told the Aux party, he managed to get assigned to the young blonde doctor of their rescue ship.

He told of watching her perform delicate brain surgery under the most trying of siege conditions and reported finding some of these patients well on the road to complete recovery within 11 days.

He also, under the crisp direction of the Russian girl-doctor, performed several emergency amputations himself, he said, and he exhibited to the gasping New Yorkers an oversized jack-knife with which, he reported, he did the jobs.

The Cigaretts Were Free

Reeves found the Russian people, "healthy, intelligent and extremely generous." The Russians, he said, kept the Americans supplied with Russian cigarettes free, when the only American brands available in Archangel would have cost them \$12 a pack.

As a winter shopping tip, Reeves told the Aux members and guests that full Persian lamb skins could be bought in Russia for \$12 each.

John Reeves returned to this country late in October, appeared on the "We the People" radio program early last month and is signed up to ship out again, this time with a tanker laden with high-test aviation gasoline. These NMU men apparently don't know what fear is!

Reeves' thrilling story was really a break for this column in another way, because for this edition scarcely a correspondent anywhere has sent in any news.

St. Louis Steams Ahead

The only person we heard from was Vice President Edna Kringer who reports St. Louis "getting up a little steam." The St. Louis gals had the chief dietitian from Barnes Hospital speak at a luncheon meeting.

And their Aux is going to sell stamps and bonds at the "Little White House" in downtown St. Louis.

Mrs. Kringer, heading the consumer vice presidency, will be glad to send any material to chairman of consumer committees. Just drop her a line and she will send you the a-b-c to-z information on price-control, rationing, etc. Don't you wish Edna had some inside information on Nylons and coffee?

Or maybe a rubber tire?

Faye Collins Named to Board

Mrs. Faye Collins, president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Newspaper Guild, was elected a member of the executive board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO at its Boston convention.

Mrs. Collins, wife of Fred Collins, president of the Detroit Newspaper Guild, was chosen as WA-ANG head at the ANG's Denver convention in June.

All WA-ANG news for THE GUILD REPORTER should be mailed to Marga 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 21st. Pictures must be in hand at least a day earlier than these deadlines, to allow for retouching and engraving.

The Rewrite Desk

The editor of one of the inside-stuff, "confidential" tip sheets for businessmen, went to Boston to observe the social phenomenon of a CIO convention. In explanation of this deviation he told his clients:

"What CIO men think, say and do is important to businessmen because CIO policies are often adopted by government in pure or modified form."

Worry-stricken industrialists no doubt will see a nefarious plot by That Man and the CIO against free enterprise in the slogan the Office of War Information picked for the anniversary of Pearl Harbor: "Work . . . Fight . . . Sacrifice!"

The CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief says the same thing this way: "Working . . . Fighting . . . Giving!"

When David Gordon of The Pilot wrote the Columbia Broadcasting System to protest labor union distortions in a "Report to the Nation" broadcast, he got an indignant reply from CBS that the program was "not slanderous," that:

"We got our information from those unions (unidentified) themselves, and from the public prints, notably, Mr. Westbrook Pegler."

How about getting up a petition?

A seditious pseudo-clerical Coughlinite magazine still being published in Illinois by Edward A. Koch says in its October issue:

"Whatever our country's proper and legitimate objectives in the war may be, we believe that the destruction of Nazism (and 'Fascism' generally) should not be among them."

The magazine calls itself *The Guildsmen*.

If the FBI doesn't act, the Newspaper Guild should close in—

—if for no other reason than protection of Guildsmen's good names.

Remember that article by Milton Mayer in *The Saturday Evening Post*, telling the Jews they had damn well better watch their step? In the current *LaFollette Progressive* he makes another notable contribution to the war and the cause of the United Nations:

"The villain is the spirit of enslavement which Churchill happens to represent in England as Hitler represents, more brutally and more honestly, in Germany."

Take it away, Dr. Goebbels.

Continuing congratulations to the Friends of Democracy for their continuing fight against editorial sabotage of the war by *The New York Daily News*, which recently picked this as a letter fit to print for 2,000,000 readers:

"How about letting England and . . . dear old . . . Russia lick Germany?"

The Daily Worker is crusading in full cry against Kenneth G. Crawford, Heywood Brown's successor as president of the American Newspaper Guild, who suggested in *The New Republic* that if the Communist Party here would fold, "the aid-to-Russia movement and all other causes to which the CP has lent the hindrance of its association could prosper unimpeded."

Some of the prettier words thought up by the comrades in *The Worker* in response to this eminently sensible suggestion have been "concealed Trotsky devotee," "little Pegler," "megalo-maniac," "obsession-ridden hysteria," "this fellow" who "poisons" who is allied with "Hitlerites in disrupting national unity in the U. S."

Boy oh boy!



—Cartoon by John P. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

THIS CARTOON WAS A DARLING

SAN ANTONIO — Was it a composing-room slip-up, or has the open-shop, starvation-wage San Antonio Express decided to air the dirty lines of the anti-labor front on its editorial page?

Members of the San Antonio Guild haven't got the answer, but they've been wondering.

One of Ding (Chicago Tribune) Darling's most vicious cartoons—representing the "40-hour week" as a small drawing the wagon of U. S. arms production—appeared on the Express' editorial page.

And under it appeared this gate line:

"(Political Advertisement)."

New Pact Urged in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS — The Minneapolis membership of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild voted immediate opening of negotiations with The Minneapolis Star-Journal and Daily Times although their present contract does not expire until next February 16.

The membership appeared determined to obtain a Guild shop in addition to a 15 percent general increase in pay, and to tighten war security clauses.

Named to the Guild's contract committee for the negotiations with Publisher John Cowles are

Veteran Philly Leader Joins EWB

PHILADELPHIA — Robert Reiss, vice president of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, has left his job as a reporter for The Philadelphia Record to take a post with the Economic Warfare Board.

Reiss, long one of the leaders of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild, was a delegate to Toronto, San Francisco, Memphis and Detroit ANG conventions.

Accidents Kill More Than War

CHICAGO (FP)—The number of U. S. workers who have died in the battle of war production since Pearl Harbor is seven times that of U. S. soldiers who have been killed on the actual fighting front, the National Safety Council reported.

"Casualties to the U. S. armed forces from Pearl Harbor to November 15, excluding the African campaign, have been 5,695 dead, 3,245 wounded and 39,387 missing

Dues Goal Is Reached In Drive by Memphis

MEMPHIS — President Craig Shuptrine of the Memphis Newspaper Guild has achieved a goal. When Shuptrine was elected Guild president last February, he set as one of his administrative goals a 100 percent membership in good dues standing.

That has been accomplished.

UP EACH MONTH

At the time Shuptrine was elected the Memphis good standing was around 35 percent. Shuptrine's campaign has increased the percentage every month.

In the November 1 treasurer's report to the ANG, every member of the Memphis Guild was in good standing.

The Memphis Guild already has

Standard Oil Remembered Its Ivy Lee Lesson Book

NEW YORK (FP)—The ghost of Ivy Lee, Rockefeller press agent, was hovering around 25 Broadway when the board of directors of Standard Oil of New Jersey convened to meet another crisis affecting the petroleum monopoly.

With the eager cooperation of the commercial press, the directors staged a publicity coup in the tradition of the press agent who spent millions performing the nation's greatest monopolists.

HEADLINES HIT IT UP

"To a world that has been listening to much criticism of Standard's unsavory connections with Nazi munitions companies, the board of directors announced some personnel changes."

Editors were quick to headline them as follows:

SHAKE-UP IN STANDARD OIL FOLLOWS ATTACKS ON REICH LINK.

Evidence to support such headlines was inconsequential.

Walter C. Teagle, chairman of the board, retired after having been inactive for the last four years. Elected to succeed him was Ralph W. Gallagher, a vice president and member of the board.

W. S. Farish, who had been performing most of Teagle's duties since 1938, remained as president, but died a few days later.

E. J. Sadler and D. L. Harper resigned as directors. Elected to the vice presidency which Sadler resigned was R. T. Haslam, the company's general sales manager since 1935 and recently active in public relations.

Standard's international cartel agreements by which chemical and munitions processes were suppressed in the U. S. while used in Germany were exposed by the Truman defense investigation committee.

IT'S LABOR'S WAR LABOR KNOWS THE SCORE

Knoxville Helps Poll Tax Fight

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — The Knoxville Newspaper Guild is helping lead a campaign to free Tennessee of its poll tax, which for years has hampered suffrage throughout the state.

The Knoxville Guild took part in an anti-Poll Tax Dinner at which newly-elected members of the Tennessee Legislature from this area were asked to repeal the poll tax in 1943.

The Knoxville Guild itself has sent resolutions condemning the poll tax and demanding its repeal to Governor Cooper of Tennessee and to state legislators.

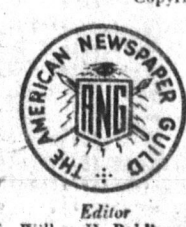
TREASURER NAMED

INDIANAPOLIS — Clay McCoun of the Times commercial department has been named treasurer of the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild, succeeding John Cronie, who resigned.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

THE GUILD REPORTER

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