

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Correspondent Wins Decoration For Heroism in African Battle

Leo S. (Bill) Disher, United Press war correspondent, has been awarded the U. S. Army's Purple Heart decoration for "extraordinary heroism and meritorious performance of duty" while covering the battle of Oran harbor during the Allied invasion of Tunisia.

Disher, a Newspaper Guildsman in Winston-Salem, N. C., where he was a reporter for The Journal before becoming a UP correspondent, was seriously wounded in the landing operations.

He suffered 11 wounds and numerous superficial scratches from shrapnel and bullets.

STOOD ON CRUTCHES

Major General Lloyd R. Fredendall, commander of U. S. forces in the Oran area, presented the medal to Disher at Allied headquarters in the Algerian port. Disher accepted the reward while standing with the aid of crutches.

The citation read:
"Leo S. Disher, Jr., while serving with a United States landing force in the capacity of war correspondent at Oran harbor during the early morning hours of November 8, 1942, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism and meritorious performance of duty against an armed enemy during the attack on that port."

"In the face of enemy withering fire, although several times (Continued on Page Twelve)



At a battle station in an Atlantic convoy is Leo S. Disher, UP war correspondent, waiting for action. He got it. Disher was awarded the Purple Heart for "extraordinary heroism and meritorious performance of duty" in the Oran area, where he was wounded 11 times in landing.

Strike Hits 8 Newspapers In New York

The War Labor Board intervened yesterday to try to settle a strike by 3,000 members of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union which halted all distribution of eight metropolitan New York newspapers.

James D. Ewing of the WLB urged the unaffiliated union and the New York City Publishers Association to continue negotiation of a six-month-old contract pay dispute which precipitated the walkout.

Members of the union, 2,600 of whom unanimously voted to strike at a meeting December 13, and the publishers met separately late yesterday in the emergency.

Papers affected by the strike were The Daily News, Times, Mirror, Herald Tribune, Post, Sun, Journal-American and World-Telegram.

The New York Newspaper Guild took no immediate action in the strike.

WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Revolt Sweeps Country In the Topmost Circles

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON—Discontent and disillusion are sweeping the better-fed, well-dressed, penthouse one-tenth of one percent of the USA's populace.

I report this serious breakdown of upper-class morale after a careful reading of the elder col-

umnists and the leading editorial pages.

IT MAKES HISTORY

Not since the Bonus March has there been as widespread an economic revolt. This time, however, the pickets knock off early to dress for dinner.

The current upheaval is a direct result of President Roosevelt's economic stabilization order limiting salaries to \$37,500 a year—or \$25,000 after payment of taxes.

Since the curb does not apply to income derived by the clipping of coupons, the bulk of the country's fortunes will remain intact.

But the project has nevertheless cast a gloomy pall over Wall Street's mobilization for total war.

One can almost hear the chant of the Groton-graduated mob, (Continued on Page Twelve)

On the Inside...

Points of information by Milton Murray — page 2.

The kind of man who was Heywood Brown — page 3.

Wages, hours, working conditions — pages 4 and 5.

With the women — page 7.

It seems to us — page 8.

Among ourselves — page 11.

New York Withholds Hearst Vote

Ratification of a proposed new national memorandum agreement between the American Newspaper Guild and Hearst management, affecting 4,000 newspaper workers, was blocked this week in New York.

Every other Hearst unit of the Newspaper Guild in the country had voted acceptance of the projected nationwide overall contract, which was approved unanimously by the ANG's Hearst Chain Council six weeks ago.

But 43 members of New York's Daily Mirror and Journal-American Guild units, whose membership totals about 800, voted at

New York meeting that "negotiations be resumed" to obtain Hearst arbitration of any "economy" dismissals of employees.

At the same time Vern Partlow, administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild, whose Hearst units had previously ratified the proposed national agreement, reported that the local's executive board "recommended reopening" of the national Guild-Hearst agreement for interpretation of its war leave clause.

In New York, where the projected agreement has not yet been submitted to a vote for acceptance or rejection by Hearst unit mem-

bers, a delegation was named to carry the case to the War Labor Board.

The delegation went to Washington, where appointments were arranged by Milton Murray, president of the Newspaper Guild and a WLB panel labor representative, who had warned that the proposed national Guild-Hearst memorandum probably would not be an immediate concern of the WLB.

Murray pointed out that if any phase of the projected national Hearst agreement were tossed to the WLB by the Guild, manage- (Continued on Page Twelve)

Guild Gets Voice In WPB Orders

WASHINGTON—Spokesmen for the War Production Board have assured the American Newspaper Guild that no newsprint rationing order, affecting jobs throughout the newspaper industry, will be issued without consultation with union labor spokesmen.

This assurance, representing the first break by labor into the previously closed ranks of WLB and newspaper industry committees on the newsprint problem, was given last week by Wendell Lund, WPB labor production division director, to ANG President Milton Murray.

Lund told Murray at a conference that the Newspaper

ANG Reaches Highest Peak In Membership

Active membership in the American Newspaper Guild rose to a new high of 18,292 as of October 1—and the percentage of members in good standing on that date was the highest of the year, ANG Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers reported last week.

The total active membership included dues-paying members and dues-exempt members in military services, of whom there are now more than 2,000.

13 HEAD LIST

Thirteen Guild locals — Biddeford, Fort Worth, Great Falls, Jacksonville, Joliet, Kenosha, Lansing, Lynn, Manchester, Memphis, New Haven, Rockford and Zanesville—topped the list with perfect dues and assessment records.

Portland, Me., Wilkes-Barre, Springfield, San Jose and Reading reported all dues-paying members in good standing, but several members in the armed forces had not yet qualified for dues-exemption Guild cards.

There was no international ANG assessment in September, and this factor, combined with vigorous activity by local Guild financial officers, contributed to the excellent October showing, Rodgers said.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Effective January 1, 1943, all monthly American Newspaper Guild dues payments, as well as international assessments, must be paid within the month for which they are due.

All dues payments, and all current international assessments, are due and payable on the first of the month.

The current series of international assessments levied by the Denver Convention were dated: August 1, October 1, and December 1, 1942, and February 1, April 1, June 1, 1943.

A member loses good standing on January 1 unless his dues and assessments are paid through December, 1942.

The financial officers of each local and of each unit are urged to make a concentrated effort to get all dues laggards on a current paying basis without delay.

WILLIAM W. RODGERS,
Secretary-Treasurer, ANG.

Guild, representatives of other newspaper unions, and representatives of the CIO and AFL labor press would be consulted on the rationing problem before any rationing solution is proposed by the WPB.

This major development on the newspaper industry front followed a recommendation by the WPB's Newspaper Industry Advisory Committee, composed of commercial newspaper and chain executives, that newspapers confine quarterly tonnage use of newsprints in 1943 to the quantity used in corresponding 1941 quarters.

CUTS PROPOSED

Any further cuts, the committee advised, should be on a percentage figure based on the 1941 newsprint-consumption period.

Handling of proposed newsprint rationing by the WLB and the publisher's advisory committee had brought widespread protests from labor groups, which had been excluded from conferences on the question.

Labor spokesmen had pointed out that some proposals advanced in Washington not only would lead to elimination of many commercial newspaper jobs but would cut deep into the paper resources of the labor press.

LABOR LACK CITED

On November 4 American Newspaper Guild headquarters cited these facts to Donald Nelson, chairman of the WPB, in a letter protesting that "no labor press representation whatever" was provided in discussions then planned.

T. Spencer Shore, director of the WPB's industry advisory committees, replied that such classes of publications as "collegiate, fraternal, etc." had necessarily been excluded from representation on the industry's advisory committee.

ANG headquarters told him November 16 in answer to this explanation "that primary groups in the war effort are industry and labor, and that the exclusion of labor in this instance is one more example of the failure of the WPB to see that point."

OWI HEAD SEEN

The Newspaper Guild president meanwhile moved into another government sector—the Office of War Information—urging that it give unions fuller representation.

After conferring with President Philip Murray of the CIO, Murray went with Vice President Matthew Woll of the AFL to Elmer Davis, OWI director, to discuss labor's wartime problems and responsibilities.

Davis told the ANG president and Woll that labor's attitudes on OWI policy would be given full consideration by the OWI.

Anti-Union Plot Scored by Morse

NEW YORK (FP)—"A small minority of U. S. employers are carrying on a campaign to wreck the National War Labor Board because they know full well that if they could get rid of the

NAM Urges Total War On Unions

NEW YORK (FP)—A demand that labor surrender virtually all the rights it has gained in the past decade was included in the war program for American industry adopted at the National Association of Manufacturers congress.

HIGHLIGHTS ARE LOW

Highlights of the program, which outlines the duties of management, labor and government in wartime, follow:

"Labor should stop all strikes and boycotts. It should end jurisdictional disputes between rival unions."

"It should stop organizing activities which restrict production. It should end the practice of making workers pay fees before being permitted to work in American war plants."

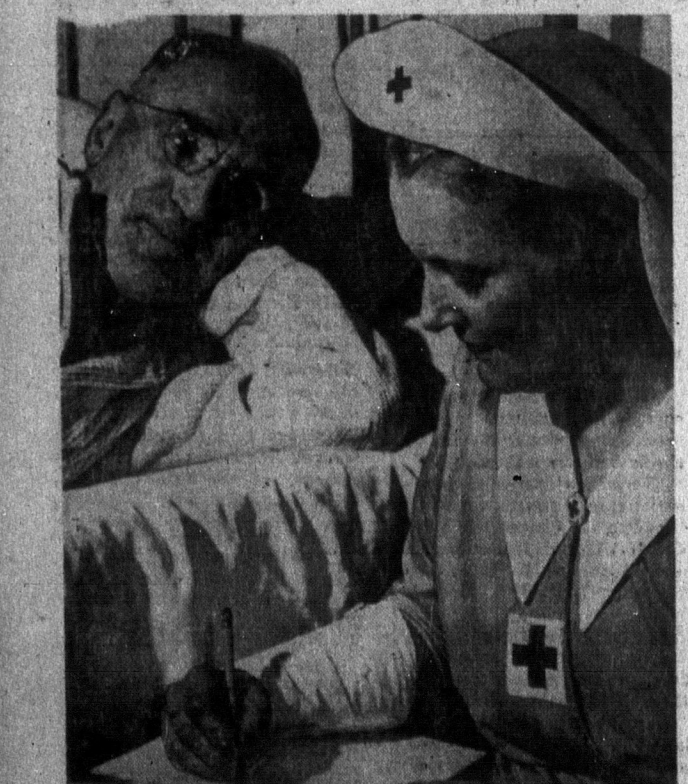
Nazi Radio Aids Ration Fight

WASHINGTON (FP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson, explaining that in a radio speech on rationing he had not said or meant to imply that all persons who opposed it were traitorous, but that there was an organized, well financed drive to halt rationing, added:

"And I had knowledge that Nazi propaganda, broadcast over short wave by a traitorous American, had sought to influence resistance to rationing."

It was revealed later that this traitorous American was Fred Kaltemack, who with Joe Scanlon and others took part in short-wave broadcasts to the United States over the Nazi "Sta-

RED CROSS CITES PHOTO



This is one of three pictures by Vice President Julius Greenfield of the Akron Newspaper Guild which won special awards in a national Red Cross photographic competition. Titled "Gray Lady Helms Write a Letter," he snapped it at the Breckville Veterans Hospital in Ohio.

Ward Defy Is Cheered By the Press

CHICAGO (FP)—Montgomery Ward Company, the mail order house, spent a lot of money on newspaper advertising to "ex-

plain" its defiance of the National War Labor Board's union security order.

But the company is getting much more free—and favorable—space from the newspapers.

The newspapers and their pet columnists are using Montgomery Ward's defiance to inundate their readers with another tidal wave of anti-union, anti-government lies.

Refusal of the firm to obey a wartime order of President Roosevelt has resulted in the newspapers demanding abolition of the NWLB, virtual destruction of the Wagner Act and outlawing of the closed shop.

Listen to the tom-toms:

The Troy (N. Y.) Evening Record, The Baltimore Sun, The Indianapolis News, The Cincinnati Enquirer, as with one voice:

"The NWLB's decision means compulsory unionism."

EDITORIALS ECHOED

David Lawrence, the high-brow Pegler, echoed by editorials in The Rochester (N. Y.) Times-Union, Omaha World-Herald, Chicago Journal of Commerce and other papers carrying his column:

"The NWLB decision is the nearest thing to a military dictatorship."

Baltimore Sun, Los Angeles Times and Chicago Tribune:

The board's action "smacks of Hitler's methods" and is "the work of a temporary fustler."

The Associated Press, which claims to be an impartial, unbiased and uncontrolled news agency, sent out a story blaming a decline in Ward's stock to the NWLB decision.

On the same day, other stocks dipped, including Sears Roebuck, Ward's chief competitor; Woolworth, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Post, Gypsum, American Smelting.

HEADLINES WHOOPED

Typical headlines on the so-called news stories of the NWLB action:

CLUB ON WARDS, GUISE FOR CLOSED SHOP — Kansas City Star.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE MUST BOW TO UNION—New Orleans States.

The Indianapolis News, The South Bend Tribune and other newspapers said no question of anti-unionism was involved, although Harry L. Derby, employee member of the NWLB, voted for union security in this case because he was convinced that Ward was trying to destroy the union.

State Agency Okays Firings

TRENTON, N. J. (FP)—Government employees do not have the right to strike, the New Jersey Civil Service Commission ruled in approving dismissal of 15 workers and the suspension of 50 others in the Newark garbage department because they took part in a six-day stoppage of 400 workers in October.

The stoppage, resulting from a wage dispute, was called by Local 277 of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers.

The decision flatly contradicted a recommendation by the National War Labor Board panel that the workers be reinstated and that the city recognize and bargain with the union.

The panel recommendation was made by a majority report written by President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild and Professor Alexander Frey of the University of Pennsylvania.

Points of Information

By MILTON MURRAY
President, American Newspaper Guild

Montgomery Ward has joined the Fascist nations in a war against the government of the United States.

This multi-million corporation has defied the War Labor Board. It has flouted authority of the Commander in Chief.

The challenge of Sewell Avery and his reactionary associates has no present chance of success. It is, however, portent of a future battle.

All loyal Americans today are united in a war for basic concepts of human decency.

All or most of us who have fought in the past for social improvement have curbed our program while we fight that war. We know that we cannot, for generations, hope for improvement if the forms of democracy are destroyed in this conflict.

Even those deluded individuals who sought change through revolution have abandoned their program for the primary battle against Fascism.

Labor has accepted wartime restrictions that would be intolerable under other conditions. We have relinquished our strike weapon for the duration. We have accepted the tedious but orderly procedures established for the settlement of disputes.

We accept—as gracefully as possible—limitations on our normal aspirations and objectives.

But Montgomery Ward, in provocative and distorted advertisements, announces itself a rebel against the American program.

Ordered by the War Labor Board to sign with the United Retail and Wholesale Clerks Union a contract including maintenance of membership, it refused to comply unless directly ordered by the President.

Ordered by the President to comply, the company again refused unless it could include this language:

"The following provisions are not voluntarily agreed to by the company. In the company's opinion they are illegal and unsound. These provisions are copied verbatim from the War Labor Board's order of November 5, 1942, and are incorporated herein, on the company's part, under duress and only because the President of the United States, as Commander in Chief in time of war has expressly ordered that they be included."

Insultingly and contemptuously, Ward wrenched on its earlier agreement to sign the contract if directed by the President.

Contemptuously, it rejected a minimum compromise accepted by employees of the Chicago store.

Arrogantly, the company threw down a challenge of future battle, a blueprint of post-war barricades.

Intent of the Ward announcement is clear. The company contends that it cannot, now, in wartime, hope to maintain its feudal rights.

But it insists that those anachronistic rights exist and will be reasserted and reestablished at the earliest possible moment.

Despite the duly established right of employees to bargain collectively, Ward plans to smash the union and destroy that right. It so states in its advertisement with the words:

"The document which the President has directed Ward to sign is not a contract. The requisite of a contract is that there be a meeting of the minds or agreement between the parties. There has been no agreement between Wards and the Union."

Ward sees the day of peace as the reopening of its war on the union. The advertisements in which this challenge was made were widely placed. Their cost must have run to many thousands.

It is a subject of wonderment whether this considering of company funds is not an affront to the 60,000 stockholders. If I were one, I would be screaming for a receivership or at least a reimbursement by the officers for gross mismanagement.

Being no stockholder, I have no such recourse. But I do have reason to be angry.

I am now an ex-customer of Montgomery Ward. I shall continue to be an ex-customer until the present management is changed, or its attitude toward the union rights of its employees is changed.

If Ward were the only retailer it could be dismissed as a minor incident. There are, however, a multitude of interested observers watching its leadership.

They stand ready to join the pack, tearing down and destroying our unions at the earliest opportunity.

Again—and in future issues I'll repeat it—our defense against such clearly threatened attack is the continued and expanded strength of our unions.

Even with salt and pepper and a slight dash of vinegar, I find my own words not too palatable when I eat them.

I am eating a few I used about Leon Henderson. I am moved to this by the discovery that some sections of the press are attacking Brother Henderson even more vigorously—but on different grounds—than I did.

In this, as in some other instances, I find myself embarrassed by my company.

It appears that many of the flaws in the rationing and price ceiling program are occasioned not by Brother Henderson's fault but by the magnitude of his opposition.

All of us could help in enforcing price ceilings by reporting chiselers. None of us likes to be a copper or stoolpigeon, but chiseling affects morale and is intolerable.

We could further help by lending our support to the demand for an overall rationing program.

I find that Brother Henderson is occasionally frustrated and baffled individual entailed, like many lesser lights, in conflicting regulations, orders and routines.

He is currently under new fire because he had the audacity to charge one of Washington's largest department stores with a multitude of ceiling price violations.

Knowing the sanctity of the larger advertisers, I sympathize with Brother Henderson. I sympathize so much that I wish him—as I do you—a merry Christmas.

It Happened Three Years Ago

By BENNETT CERF

Heywood Broun has been dead now for three full years.

The multitude of friends who loved and admired him from the bottom of their hearts find it hard to believe that it's as long as that since last they saw him shambling into his favorite haunts, sloppily attired, tardy for appointments, but welcomed with shouts of joy wherever he appeared.

His name bobs up in conversations as frequently as though he were still alive, turning in his daily columns. And what columns the doings of these past three years would have inspired in him!

PEGLER TOOK HIS SPACE

By a stroke of cruel irony, the space they once occupied is now devoted to the outpourings of Westbrook Pegler, who represents everything Broun detested most.

There are enough anecdotes about Heywood Broun to fill a book.

Broun's classmates at Harvard included John Reed, Walter Lippmann, and Hamilton Fish—an omen, possibly, of the later conflicts between his political convictions and his sybaritic personal habits.

His habit of fulfilling assignments at the last possible moment, if at all, failed to enchant the Harvard authorities, and he did not graduate.

HE STARTED AT TRIBUNE

Broun got a job with The Tribune, and turned in some of the greatest baseball and football stories that ever have been written. Then he was transferred to the drama department.

Broun loved the theatre, and the majority of his reviews were gentle and encouraging.

One evening, however, an actor named Geoffrey Steyne gave him a lesson.

(This story about Heywood Broun, founder of the American Newspaper Guild, is condensed from an article by Bennett Cerf, the book publisher, in the December 19 issue of The Saturday Review of Literature.)

performance that displeased him. Broun allowed that Mr. Steyne was the worst actor on the American stage.

Mr. Steyne sued. The case was dismissed, and it remained only to see what Heywood would say about Mr. Steyne on the occasion of his next New York appearance.

The big night finally arrived, and the next morning initiatives turned eagerly to Broun's review. He did not so much as mention Geoffrey Steyne until the last sentence of his last paragraph.

This read simply: "Mr. Steyne's performance was not up to his usual standard."

Heywood was a war correspondent in France in 1918. General Pershing saw him in uniform and asked him if he had fallen into a ditch. A fellow worker once dubbed him "Six Characters in Search of a Laundry."

"SOCKS... LIKE ANKLE SUPPORTERS"

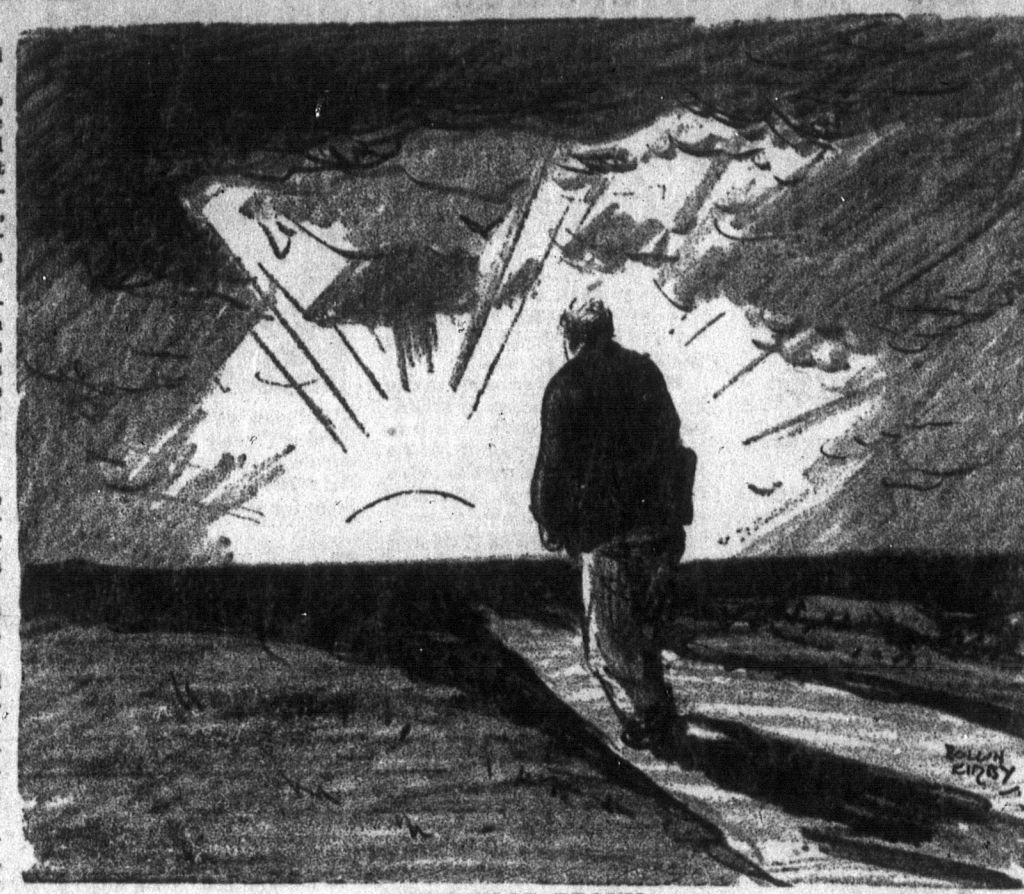
Heywood usually forgot to put laces in his shoes. When he took them off for howling—which he loved—he disclosed socks with such enormous holes that they looked like ankle supporters.

The first time I visited his home, a step in the back staircase was broken; three years later it had not been repaired.

I had come to collect an introduction for a Modern Library book that Heywood had promised to deliver some two months previous. He wrote it while I waited.

Then we lunched together in his kitchen. We vaulted the broken charge, and found that the leech contained a single can of peaches.

Heywood pictured the lid with a beer opener, and emptied the peaches into two saucers that he



HEYWOOD BROUN

December 7, 1888

salvaged from a pile of dirty dishes in the sink. We ate standing up.

The last tenant of the Brouns was Ed McNamara, who plays every Irish cop role in Hollywood.

"Mac," Heywood told him, "it's a shame that with a rich, resonant voice like yours, you don't ever know what the Hell you're talking about!"

One night Mac came home to discover his trunk on the doorstep, and a note from Heywood written on the tag. "Dear Mac," it read, "I forgot to tell you that I sold the house!"

HE WAS AWED BY ONE EDITOR

In 1921, Heywood joined the staff of the morning World, where he became scared to death by the editor, Herbert Bayard Swope.

Years later, although they now were close friends and met night after night at various peoples' houses, he still held Swope—not to mention Swope's wife, Margaret—in something like awe.

A story he loved to tell about the Swope's concerned the day when the editor collected 35 men—including Broun—at the Belmont Race Track, and invited them all to drop in for a drink at his Long Island home on their way back to New York.

In the midst of the festivities, Broun was dumfounded when Swope turned to his guests and asked "Why don't you all stay for dinner?" Without waiting for a reply, he turned to his wife and said: "They're staying for dinner, my dear."

Mr. Swope rang for the maid, and remarked calmly: "Mary, there will be thirty-five extra for dinner this evening," and sailed majestically out of the room.

Heywood later was dispatched in the Swope station wagon to fetch six dozen lamb chops from the Manhasset butcher shop.

HIS GAGS ARE THE NEWSPAPER GUILD

Some of Heywood's quips at this time are still quoted and collected in anthologies.

He labelled Woollett "the smartest of Alices." At a Bankhead opening, he whispered into the star's ear: "Don't look now, Tallulah, but your show's slipping!"

Invited to a poker game by Ring Lardner, he reported over the telephone, "I can't come, Ring. It's my son Woodie's night out."

One soon, however, the waiters at his favorite hangout were out on strike, and Heywood, lost in thought, passed the pickets.

"Mr. Broun," said one of the waiters reproachfully, "we're on strike."

"Tell me who your favorite customer is," said Broun contritely, "and I'll write him a letter and tell him to stay away."

The waiter replied, "Why, you are, Mr. Broun."

Heywood stormed into the restaurant, sent out luncheon to the pickets, and effected a settlement of the strike on the spot.

At the height of the celebration, Broun cried, "My God! I'm due at a meeting of the Book-of-the-Month Club judges!" and rushed galleys that were to be the subject of discussion that day.

The other judges can't remember one occasion when Heywood arrived at a meeting in time.

When he died, however, the directors couldn't bring themselves to appoint another judge in his place. The post is vacant to this day.

URGED THE COOK TO GO ON STRIKE

Over Thanksgiving weekend in 1938, the Averell Harrimans were hosts to a gathering of 60 at their estate in Arden. Heywood was very late to dinner.

"I was down in the kitchen," he explained cheerfully to Averell Harriman, "trying to persuade the butler to strike for higher wages!"

Two years later, we all spent another Thanksgiving with the Harrimans in Arden—all that is, but Heywood, who was dead, and Quent Reynolds, who was reporting the Blitz from London.

Swope proposed a toast that night to the two who were absent. "One," he said, "is in Heaven, and the other is in Hell!"

Heywood had a genius for discovering strange methods to

December 18, 1939

IEB URGES HELP IN BROUN AWARD

In an effort to broaden participation in and financing of annual Heywood Broun Memorial Awards by the American Newspaper Guild, the union's international executive board urges locals of the union to join now in the prize program.

The IEB, pointing out that the ANG's Broun prize fund is exhausted, suggests that Guild locals promote fund-raising projects to replenish it—in addition to submitting entries for the 1943 award.

This year the \$250 Broun Award went to Dillard Stokes at the ANG's Denver convention for his hard-hitting exposé in The Washington Post of Fascist and Nazi activities in the United States, leading to arrest and conviction of their agents and to disclosure of their connections with such Congressmen as Hamilton Fish.

The first Broun Award, at the 1941 Detroit convention, was given to Tom O'Connor of PM for stories about coal mine conditions.

OWI RELEASES LEAFLET

NEW YORK (FP)—"Toward New Horizons," a pamphlet containing speeches of Vice President Henry A. Wallace, Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles, Ambassador John G. Winant and Director Milo Perkins of the Board of Economic Warfare on war objectives may be obtained from the Office of War Information here or in Washington for distribution.

STEFFENS LAUNCHED

LOS ANGELES (FP)—A Liberty ship named after the late Lincoln Steffens, great reporter of his time, was launched at California Shipbuilding Corporation yards.

In his presentation talk, he will tell the CIO local representatives of Heywood Broun's contribution to the labor movement and how Broun started the Guild.

Knoxville Presents Broun Portrait

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—A framed picture of Heywood Broun, founder of the American Newspaper Guild, will be presented to the Knoxville Industrial Union Council by the Knoxville Guild.

The picture will be placed on a wall of the meeting room of the central CIO body here.

Bob Cunningham, chairman of

Herald Trib Pact Nears In War Labor Board Case

General provisions and most minimum wages in the impending first contract between the New York Newspaper Guild and The New York Herald Tribune have been agreed upon.

Briefs on remaining controversial issues, which include percentage raises to meet the cost of living, several classifications and minima, and the retroactive date of the contract, have been submitted to a War Labor Board mediation panel which is serving as a board of arbitration.

A decision from the board is expected during the holidays.

Top minimum wages agreed upon are:

Rewriters, \$70; editorial writers, department heads etc., no less than the highest minimum; photographers, \$65; reporters, \$57.50; associate editors, \$50; tabulators, \$40; secretaries, \$35; stenographers and receptionists, \$30; copyboys, \$22.

Standard classifications still open are copyreaders for whom the Guild is asking \$75, and artist for whom the Guild is asking \$65. Several miscellaneous groups also are unsettled.

ASK 15 PERCENT

The Guild is asking that the contract contain a 15 percent increase for all those making up to \$40 a week and a 10 percent increase for all those making from \$40 to \$100.

The board is asked by the Guild to make the contract retroactive to August 16, 60 days subsequent to the first negotiating session.

Standard provisions on severance pay, hours and overtime, holidays, grievance procedure and other general matters have been agreed upon.

The military service provision is considered one of the best in New York. An employee entering service receives one month's pay plus vacation money. The provision contains an unequivocal guarantee of return to the paper upon discharge from service.

First agreements on the general provisions were worked out at a meeting in the Herald Tribune building after Guild and management committees returned from a WLB hearing in Washington.

At this meeting the Guild was represented by John F. Ryan, New York general organizer; Walter Engels, New York Organizer and ANG vice president; and Fritz Silber, chairman of the Herald Tribune unit.

STALEMATE REACHED

The Guild-Herald Tribune dispute was taken to Washington by the Guild after management refused to discuss wages at a conference September 2, asserting it would not proceed further with negotiations until the Guild formally withdrew its proposal for a Guild Shop.

A stormy session followed before a War Labor Board panel and finally, on November 21, management agreed to accept the WLB mediation panel as a board of arbitration provided that the Guild Shop was excluded from the list of subjects on which the arbitrators were to make a decision.

The award of the arbitrators on the remaining points in dispute will be incorporated, with general provisions on which agreement has been reached, into the contract.

The arbitration panel consists of Professor Alexander H. Frey of the University of Pennsylvania, Dale Purves of the Stetson Hat Company and William H. H. Purves of the CIO Oil Workers.

Purves served on the WLB panel which decided the Guild-Associated Press case.

N. Y. Moves To Organize Sun in Guild

The New York Newspaper Guild has set itself to tackle The Sun, the only remaining metropolitan daily without a Guild organization and the last great barrier to the Guild's determination to organize every newspaper shop in New York.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED

Moving rapidly on the project, which was given priority by the representative assembly as the local's chief objective for 1943, New York already has selected 25 men and women for the volunteer organizing committee.

While preliminary work on The Sun is going on, the city-wide committee will pitch in on organizing Herald Tribune commercial departments.

This project will be pressed immediately, in the wake of the successful organization of the Trib editorial side, for which the Trib's first Guild contract is now in closing stages of arbitration before a special panel set up by the War Labor Board.

TRIB PACT ASSURED

With a Guild contract assured at The Herald Tribune, the organized Sun is the last obstacle to bargaining with New York's major publishers on a citywide basis for uniform wartime minimum wages geared to the best minimums the Guild has obtained anywhere in the city for each work category.

The Sun project represents a special challenge to all New York Guildsmen, and an organizing campaign more vigorous than any New York has ever staged is now in preparation.

The Sun now has two unaffiliated employe organizations which operate along company union lines. They bargain separately for editorial and commercial employees.

ADVICE WAS SOUGHT

Sun union leaders have sought frequent advice from the New York local, and on at least one occasion, when bargaining had bogged down, notified the Sun management that they had invited Guild organizers down to take over.

Just before the deadline set for the arrival of Guild organizers, the Sun management acceded to the employe demands.

MADISON EDUCATES NEW GUILDSMEN

MADISON, Wis.—In an educational project among new members, the Madison Newspaper Guild has voted to prepare a pamphlet explaining the purposes and accomplishments of the Guild.

Adrie Revell, Guild president, is in charge of the committee preparing the leaflet.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

Boston Okays Pay Increase Of \$17,000

BOSTON — Pay raises of 15 and 10 percent, totaling \$17,000, were negotiated for Hearst Record-American employes by the Boston Newspaper Guild.

The wage increases, agreed to by Guild and management following reopening of the union's contract, were referred jointly to the War Labor Board's regional office for approval through the Wage and Hour Division.

The proposed new Guild-Hearst national memorandum had been accepted by unanimous vote of the Record-American unit and would be incorporated as Section 1 of the new agreement.

66 JOBS INVOLVED

Sixty-six different salary classifications were given a 15 percent increase over 1941 scale levels in the area of scales up to \$49.99 and a 10 percent increase from \$50 to \$74.99.

"Merit" increases were given to those who were above the scales, ranging from \$1 to \$4 for individuals.

The Guild's negotiating committee was led by George A. Harris, local president and chief spokesman, and Alwyn J. Lawson, executive secretary.

Other Guildsmen who participated in sessions included: Talmadge Fletcher, local secretary; Frank O'Donnell, local treasurer; Henry Harris, Globe unit; Cliff Jones, Post unit chairman; Charles Shibley, Jr., Record-American unit chairman, and members of the Herald Traveler unit.

ENGELS HELPS

ANG Vice President Walter Engels acted as Guild negotiator in one of the concluding contract sessions.

The raises, averaging \$2.25 a week, would affect all but three members of the unit who received more than 15 percent boosts in the last contract.

Roadmen's automobile allowance was written in at \$31 weekly and district supervisors were upped from \$16 to \$18 weekly for car expense. Roadmen were given a 50-cent per diem lift on their hotel and meal allowance, making it \$5 per diem.

Other contract improvements included naming of seven holidays, establishment of three new job classifications and clarification of a 25-year retirement clause involving old age or illness.

INVEST IN VICTORY

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

GUILDSMAN PRAISED BY ARMY



Vice President William Platt of the Tri-City Newspaper Guild, interviewing Captain Linsey Howard at Albany Radio Station WABY here, was given congratulations by the War Department for help in a recruitment drive. A Times-Union classified sales supervisor, he directed publicity for the campaign. Albany topped cities of its size in recruiting.

Parleys Open In New York For Contracts

New York Newspaper Guild negotiations are under way for renewal of contracts with two major New York newspapers, The Brooklyn Eagle and The Post, and for a first contract with Triangle Publications, publishing the racing newspaper group, Morning Telegraph, Racing Form, and Racing Guide.

The Eagle and Post are major "substandard" contract papers which the New York Guild, in line with its wage stabilization program, plans to bring up to prevailing minimums regarded as wartime standards.

In addition, the Guild is asking for a 15 percent increase for those not affected to that extent by the application of new minimums.

The Post management has given a partial counter-proposal on wages, although both the publisher and the Guild are seeking the prevailing minimums which met the application of new minimums.

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Frank D. Schroth, Eagle publisher, submitted a complete proposal on minimums which met the prevailing minima in a few commercial department classifications, came near the Guild demands in several others, but was much lower than union proposals for editorial department classes.

Conferences looking toward the first contract on Triangle Publications opened December 7, with a schedule of three conferences a week.

KENNEY RENAMED

William Kenney has been renamed chairman of the International News Pictures unit in New York. Vice chairman is John Priestly. Earl Fountain is controller.

The proposed increases under \$5,000 will be submitted to the War Labor Board for approval. Higher scales will be submitted to the Treasury Department.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

NEW YORK STARTS CITYWIDE PAPER



This is Page 1 of Vol. I No. 1 of Guildpaper, new New York City Newspaper Guild newspaper. I. Kaufman of The Brooklyn Eagle is editor of the four-page sheet, which replaces many Guild unit papers.

Published monthly by the Newspaper Guild of New York, Local 3 American Newspaper Guild, CIO. DECEMBER 7, 1942

Vol. I—No. 1

"ALL TOGETHER NOW—"

We Want City-Wide Minimums

No. 1 Job: Organize The Sun

The 357 Guild is on the verge of establishing a daily newspaper in the city, which will be the first daily newspaper in the city to be owned and operated by the workers.

The Representative Assembly, in setting up this newspaper, is effecting a complete break with the old "company press" and is creating a new "workers' press."

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Pay Raised, Not Cut By Fight in Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Jacksonville Newspaper Guild signed a contract with The Jacksonville Journal raising minimum pay standards \$2.50 all along the line and establishing \$50 as the minimum for five-year men.

Severance pay was kept at a 20-week maximum, but a signal Guild victory was gained when efforts by management to introduce severance pay qualifications were defeated.

DEADLOCKED 2 WEEKS

Signing of the contract, which expires February 1, 1944, came after negotiations had been deadlocked for two weeks.

Publisher Norvin S. Veal had rejected every point in Guild contract proposals, submitting in their place a series of statements which would have cut existing pay scales and cancelled virtually every gain won by the Guild in the four years of its Jacksonville history.

Guild President Leigh Culley called in Federal Conciliator Newcomb Barco after Guild negotiators reported that Veal was attacking the Guild in principle.

KUPSTAS ASSIGNED

At the same time ANG International Representative Stanley A. Kupstas was assigned to Jacksonville by ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks to aid the local in resolving the impasse.

Guild members gave Kupstas and Barco credit for success of subsequent negotiations, which included a train ride from Jacksonville to Palm Beach with John H. Perry, owner of The Journal, to whom the Guild's position was explained in detail.

Negotiations were resumed the following day, and Veal thawed rapidly.

Guild members hoped that the new contract will bring a new era of peace to relations between management and staff.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

AT WAR POST



JOHN HUTCHISON In battle dress is Captain Hutchison, aide to General Patton in armored forces at Casablanca and Tunisia. A former Memphis Newspaper Guild leader, he has charge of a group of press correspondents on the North African war front.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

LYNN NEGOTIATES 15 PCT. RAISE

LYNN, MASS.—Thirteen employees of The Lynn Telegram-News will share \$4,011.80 in annual pay increases if the War Labor Board approves a new contract negotiated with management by the Lynn Newspaper Guild.

The wage boosts were agreed to in a rapid-fire negotiating session at which George A. Harris, president of the Boston Guild, and Alwyn J. Lawson, Guild executive secretary in Boston, were principal union spokesmen.

They were assisted by Frank Reynolds, former Salem Guild president.

New pay scales written into the contract by Guild and management represented 15 percent increases above 1941 levels.

In addition to upward revisions in wages, the new agreement provides such Guild improvements as 10 cents instead of 6 cents for automobile mileage, extended sick leave, and expanded war service clause provisions.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

Albany Waits U. S. Action On Pay Rates

ALBANY—Pending settlement of a wage issue by federal conciliation or the War Labor Board, all other clauses of a contract between the Press Company and Tri-City Newspaper Guild, covering editorial employees of the Knickerbocker News, go into effect immediately.

Formal signing of the agreement will not take place, however, until the wage section is written in.

GANNETT YIELDS

A. J. McDonald, publisher, conceded a maintenance of membership clause, first in any Guild contract in the Frank E. Gannett chain, after AFL and CIO unions demonstrated their circulation slashing ability.

The agreement includes severance pay running to 25 weeks, seniority, maternity leave, arbitration of disputes arising under contract, and a military service clause protecting jobs and wages of volunteers for military service or employees legally required to enter "any kind of service, military or otherwise."

Negotiations were aided by ANG International Representative Wilbur E. Bade, director of organization.

DEADLOCK ON PAY

Wage discussions were deadlocked recently when management refused to go beyond the present \$50 minimum at the Hearst Albany Times-Union, to grant blanket increases to those receiving \$50 or more, or to offer more than \$105 a week in raises to the entire staff.

The Guild wired Dr. John R. Steelman, U. S. Conciliation Service director, to aid in settling the dispute. A conciliator has been assigned to the case.

Meanwhile the National Labor Relations Board reopened the case of John Wanchope, reinstated a Guildsmen, at Tri-City's request.

CONTEMPT IS CHARGED

The Guild charged the Press Company with contempt of an NLRB order which had been sustained by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals and the U. S. Supreme Court—despite Elsie Hanson's efforts.

Wanchope is one of three Guild officers ordered reinstated with full rights and privileges.

He returned to work in June, 1941, helped reorganize the Knickerbocker News unit and to win a Labor Board election, and has been active in current contract negotiations.

When the Press Company paid its annual bonus last February Wanchope was not paid on the same basis as other employees, and other acts of discrimination against him were charged in affidavits filed several months ago.

The NLRB has summoned management to a conference in New York December 17.

Printers Renew Arbitration Pact

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—An international arbitration agreement between the AFL International Printing Pressmen's & Assistants Union and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association has been renewed for five years by union referendum.

Union President George L. Berry said:

"This contract has been operative, except for a short time many years ago which involved negotiations, for 36 years. . . . During the period of its operation one violation of its terms has occurred."

"This, of course, established an unprecedented record of continuous peaceful relationship between investors, management and labor."

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

More for Your Money

By Consumers Union

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

Watch the Labels, CU Warns

Read your label carefully, Consumers Union advises. CU technicians run across many labels which seem to be designed primarily to fool the public.

For instance, one of the rayon slips recently tested by CU was labeled NYLON. But close examination showed up some fine print which made the entire label read: "Fragranted with NYLON thread."

There's no real need for misrepresenting rayon slips, CU points out. Many of them are of excellent quality and will give good wear. Check fit, material and construction carefully before you buy. Wash the slip carefully, and you will have no trouble.

CU tested satin and crepe rayon slips for general construction, thread count, weight, strength, resistance to rubbing, strength of seams and shrinkage. Among the rayon satins, Best Buys were: Barbara Lee (\$1.98), Bryn Belle (\$1.95), Seampulse (\$1.98), Fray Pruf (\$2), Charmode Francine (Sears Roebuck, \$1.29 plus postage).

Slip Production Is Not Slipping

Production in the slip industry is booming, a number of new firms have come under union control, and union members are earning more than they did a year ago, CU found.

Of the slips tested by CU, the following brands are union-made, under contract with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union: Bryn-Belle, Bryn-Chic, Bryn-Fair, Dur-O-Seam, Fray Pruf, Joyce, Holebrooke, Marbury, Mary Barron, Primfit, Radelle, Rhythm Romance, Ritemore, Topsy, Trillium, Yolande.

Suds Are Mostly the Same

Good toilet soap can be bought at prices from 2 cents to \$1 a cake, CU reports after testing 107 brands. Soap itself is a simple and cheap product, CU says. The extra price you pay for some brands may, but perfume, unnecessary ingredients, and glamour advertising, but not better soap.

Every toilet soap CU tested met government specifications for purity. Each one of them will do good washing job, CU found. None will nourish your skin, or give it "thrilling new loveliness" as advertised.

But you can make a thrilling additional contribution to victory if you will switch from medium-price soaps to CU Best Buys, and put the difference in U. S. War Stamps. Among the most economical buys CU found were Kirkman Beauty Bubbles, Colgate's Ajax, Ivory and Co-op Floating Soap.

Canned Corn Is a Good Buy

Canned corn gives you plenty of fat, protein and carbohydrate and is rich in vitamin A. It's a good buy at its ordinary price. And if you can find extra quality corn at a lower price, it's an even better buy.

CU technicians tested 33 brands of canned cream-style corn for flavor, maturity, consistency and general appearance. They found a number of good brands costing 15 cents to 17 cents a can. But they also found some of the best quality products selling at a lower price.

Phillips yellow corn, for example, costs 11 cents for a No. 2 can, yet ranks above many more expensive brands in quality. Other good buys in yellow corn were Bohack's Fancy (12 cents), Ecco (13 cents), and Rialto (12 cents).

Watch Coughs and Colds

Coughs—and the sale of cough medicines—reach their peak during the fall and winter.

It's hard to tell which does more damage, CU's medical adviser says—the cough or the so-called remedies. Cough "remedies" sometimes cover up symptoms of serious disorders such as tuberculosis, lung abscess or chest tumors.

Coughs resulting from colds are more common. They're usually brought on by improper treatment of the cold itself.

Nose drops, for instance, are apt to spread the inflammation into the throat and sinuses, and cause a cough. Frequent sniffing or too vigorous nose blowing will cause irritation and coughing.

The best way to prevent coughs and other complications is to go to bed the first day of a cold, and stay there till it's over.

Eubanks Urges Merging Of Guild-WLB Pact Cases

With two Newspaper Guild-Associated Press cases certified to the War Labor Board, Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, has asked the U. S. Conciliation Service to send other pending AP cases to the WLB and to consolidate them.

Guild contract disputes involving Kansas City and Boston bureaus already have been certified to the WLB.

Other contract disputes which the ANG asked be consolidated involve Detroit, Philadelphia and San Francisco AP bureaus.

Eubanks asked a joint hearing because "issues are substantially the same in each case."

AP STYMIES PARLEYS

In writing to Dr. John R. Steelman, Conciliation Service director, Eubanks pointed out:

"It is apparent that the general management of the Associated Press will not authorize its local managements to negotiate in good faith, and that the only means of reaching an equitable settlement is to bring all of these cases together before a competent arbitration agency."

After sub-standard pay minimums had been boosted in the New York AP Guild contract, other local managements refused—or were unable—to agree to parity minima.

As negotiations in the bureaus reached a stalemate, all following the same general pattern, negotiations for the Atlanta bureau were about to proceed following delays. The local bureau manager first had been on jury duty and then went on vacation.

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

War Program Is Advanced By Guildsmen

Newspaper Guild locals continue on the march toward the union's national war relief objectives.

New York last week topped the field in contributions, mailing its first check under its "Hour for Victory" program to the local office of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

The New York contribution of \$2,682.79 represented collections for October and November and was to be divided two-sixths to the USO, one-sixth each to Russian War Relief, United China Relief and British War Relief, with one-sixth for special labor projects.

TOTAL IS \$5,680

The total cash which the New York local has raised to date and channeled for credit through the National CIO committee amounts to \$5,680.

Philadelphia-Camden boosted its total contributions to CIO war relief to \$1,000 with another \$100 contribution.

The Knoxville Guild sent a \$10 contribution to the local USO, and San Jose remitted \$28.55 to the western CIO relief office, boosting its Guild contribution to \$59.51.

Members of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, participating actively in the local war chest drive, contributed \$543. Their quota was \$455.

Contributions were estimated at twice the amount of former years and local campaign leaders said all records were shattered because of labor's participation.

WALSH WAS LEADER
The Guild conducted its own publicity drive, and ANG Vice President Joseph Walsh was chairman of the Labor Victory Committee which conducted an intensive campaign for war relief funds.

San Francisco-Oakland gave incomplete returns on the war chest drive there. The Post-Enquirer unit pledged \$800, and The Call turned in \$100 for its first month's contribution. Reports from other units were not in.

Other phases of the ANG war activity program continued to occupy the spotlight in the locals.

Members are assisting in local drives to stimulate war bond purchases. The Knoxville Guild purchased its third \$100 war bond, S.F. IS ACTIVE.

San Francisco-Oakland reported "practically 100 percent of the members are buying war bonds."

The Manchester Guild voted to buy war bonds with local funds above a fixed figure. Manchester members also voted a \$5 cash Christmas present to all members in the service.

The Twin Cities Guild reported that the local owns \$1,000 in war bonds, with additional purchases scheduled.

You Can't Oppose Poll Tax Under Constitution—McKellar

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Senator Kenneth D. McKellar was mad—plenty mad—during the Senate's poll tax sit-down strike.

He cursed out Senator Alben Barkley when Barkley ordered him arrested and brought to Senate chambers for the poll tax debate.

And after Walter T. Pulliam, president of the Knoxville Newspaper Guild, wired the senior Tennessee Senator to support the anti-poll tax bill and stay in the Senate for the discussion, McKellar charged the Knoxville Guildsmen didn't believe in the Constitution.

Here is what McKellar wrote the Guild president:

STRIKE ME PINK, THEY MIGHT SAY

NEW YORK (FP)—National Association of Manufacturers members who have been accusing labor of fomenting a national strike wave know better, one of their favorite publications revealed.

The Wall Street Journal's Washington correspondent, Kenneth A. Kramer, admitted that unions have been cooperating very closely with the National War Labor Board to prevent any halt in war production.

Only 5/100 of 1 percent of total time worked in October was lost in stoppages, Kramer pointed out.

Actually, he said, management is often responsible for impeding production.

"Some of them let grievances pile up and don't take care of them promptly enough to satisfy their men," Kramer said.

Forums Started By Cincinnati

CINCINNATI—The Cincinnati Newspaper Guild has launched a series of experimental winter forums—informal discussions of problems pertaining to the Guild specifically and unions generally.

The subject of the first session was "The Five-Day Week—What Shall We Do About It in War-time?"

Several Guild members from the three Cincinnati units offered data on the effect of war conditions on payrolls, replacements or incomplete replacements, higher paid workers replaced by newcomers at a lower salary, etc.

About 25 members attended the meeting, arranged by Rollin Everett, chairman of the forum committee. George Bidingier served as moderator.

CIO Contributes \$116,000 to Fund

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—More than \$116,000 was received this year from CIO-organized shops here by the United War Fund of Onondaga county, it has been announced by Alfred M. Green, executive committeeman of the Syracuse Newspaper Guild, who was chairman of the Syracuse CIO war relief committee.

The Guildsmen themselves—35 of them, gave \$368.73, for an average pledge of \$10.50 and from their treasury added \$50 more.

WAC CHAIRMAN GOES TO WAR
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — The Knoxville Newspaper Guild's war activities chairman, B. F. Henry Jr., is going to war.

Henry, who has been a member of the Knoxville Guild since it was started, was ordered to report at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., by his draft board.

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LIGHTS-CAMERA-ACTION! Guild Movie Shows Roles In Wartime



RUMOR CLINIC is in operation here at St. Louis FBI headquarters, where Guildsmen Foster Eaton, right, compares notes with FBI Agent Gerald Norris. This is one of many episodes in the Guild's movie.



THE CAMERA MOVES to St. Louis war chest campaign headquarters where Eaton, now at the extreme left, checks a schedule for Guild promotion work, conducted voluntarily in city room style and pace.



IN NEW YORK GUILD movie-makers told the story of the local's war activities from the start. This still shows a committee meeting. In the left foreground, back turned, is the cameraman. Back of him, lights.



AT THE BAR in New York's film strip are Sergeant Frank Calabrese, whose money was no good, and Guild Organizer John F. Ryan. In the white coat is "Happy," principal asset of New York's Guild Club.

Guild Movie Shows Roles In Wartime

Shooting of a movie depicting war activities of Newspaper Guild members has been completed.

The title of the film will be "We, Too, Are Marching."

Now comes the task of coordinating scenes and editing reels of film sent in by six Guild locals in all sections of the nation.

NEW YORK DELAYED

Last to shoot scenes was New York, which ran into delays over scenes showing the process of giving blood to the Red Cross blood bank.

Other scenes from New York reels include participation in a gigantic "win the war" labor rally in Central Park, servicemen's welfare, and Wendell Wilkie speaking off the record at a membership meeting.

Walter Hamshar, who directed the New York scenes, and Mort Glatzer, who assisted in the filming, will edit the reels sent in to the ANG war activities committee and prepare titles.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE
Preparation of the script will be handled by a committee including Hamshar, Glatzer, Betty Townsend, who assisted in launching the ANG war activities committee, and Wilbur E. Bade, chairman of the committee.

Originally planned for distribution in November, the film makers encountered difficulties when films and lamps and other movie-making material were placed on a priority basis.

Some Guilds had to revise original plans when principals went into service.

No date has been set for the premiere. Glatzer and Hamshar pointed out much work lay ahead in editing and titling the movie.

Lynn Members Advance Fast

LYNN, Mass.—Promotions are coming fast for Lynn Newspaper Guild members who are in armed service, which has taken more than a third of the local's membership to either Army or Navy.

The quickest promotion on the list is that of Humphrey Owen, formerly of The Lynn Telegram-News, who was promoted to sergeant two weeks after enlisting in the Signal Corps.

Other promotions include that of Captain Newton S. Courtney, whose promotion to major, General Staff Corps, was recently announced by Lieutenant General of the Army Ground Forces.

Herbert Schon, Vincent O'Brien and Edward Penniman, all formerly of The Lynn Evening Item, are now sergeants, while Donald Flynn from the same paper is a corporal at Camp Croft, S. C.

Schon is on duty at Washington, D. C., O'Brien at Fort Devens, Mass.

Other members of the Lynn Guild in the services are James Calogero, Robert Walsh, Francis Curry, Ensign Edward McCaffrey, Francis V. Kennedy, William V. Barnes.

FP REPORTER JAILED
NEW YORK (FP)—James Peck, Federated Press reporter and rewrite man, was sentenced in U. S. district court to three years in jail as a war objector.

—ON PAYDAY BUY BONDS—

THIS IS WAR WORK, TOO



In deep content, Private Raymond C. Riley of Iowa Falls, Ia., gets ready for inspection at Camp Roberts, Calif. He didn't join the Army for this, but found that life in the service included barber service by Earleen Deaton, who works in a post exchange.

Wilkes-Barre Radio Case Takes Another Odd Turn

WASHINGTON—The case of Robert J. Doran, who wants to operate Radio Station WBAX in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., becomes currier and currier.

Opposed before the Federal Communications Commission by CIO, AFL and railroad unions in the Wilkes-Barre area because of his anti-union activities and association with such characters as Colonel Eugene Sanctuary, Doran has been given support by A. J. Van Arsdale.

"FAIR," HE SAYS
Van Arsdale, head of the big Central Pennsylvania Teamsters Union Council, appeared at an FCC hearing on Doran's radio application to assert:

"Doran has been very fair to organized labor and Wilkes-Barre."

In earlier proceedings every segment of Wilkes-Barre district labor—except John L. Lewis' District 50—had protested granting

Doran permission to run the radio station.

Chief union spokesman was Joseph M. Walsh, American Newspaper Guild vice president and regional director of the CIO in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

FOUGHT GUILD STRIKES
Walsh told how Doran had tried to break Guild strikes in Wilkes-Barre and had introduced the community to Sanctuary and like-minded people such as Elizabeth Billing and Robert Edmonson, now under indictment for impairing morale of the armed forces.

But Van Arsdale said that Doran and his Wilkes-Barre "citizens committee" acted "not to hurt labor, but to help labor."

"If we can't obtain a plant, they take it and organize it for us," he told the FCC.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

CHRISTMAS IS WRAPPED UP FOR MEN IN SERVICE.

Holiday specials are in the shipping department of the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild here, on their way in Christmas boxes to members in armed service. Auxiliary members gave a hand to Guildsmen in wrapping the gifts, which ranged from candy to soap. From the left:

Leo Daugherty, Mary Hungerford, Joe Dunnuck, Mrs. Daugherty, Mrs. Lowell B. Nussbaum, Mrs. Carrie Thompson, Herbert Gilligan, Ervin Freudenberg, Ed Decker, Mrs. Gilligan, Mrs. Dunnuck, Patricia Clarke, Marion Anding. An office pool financed purchasing of the presents.

Ohio CIO Body Raps Ad Racket

COLUMBUS, O.—(FP)—By unanimous vote the Ohio CIO Council executive board has gone on record condemning the "work of professional advertising solicitors who canvass for ad books issued under the name of programs, yearbooks or souvenir reports."

The 1941 state convention praised Secretary-Treasurer Ted F. Silvey for his alertness in preventing "certain attempts made during the past year to inject racketeering into our organization through improper use of our name in advertising solicitation."

The council officers believe that the "illwill which accrues to any organization from an advertising yearbook or souvenir program far exceeds the temporary advantage of any financial return. We also believe that time and energy put into carrying out the CIO program will produce adequate dues and per capita finances."

Cleveland Fetes New Guild Unit

CLEVELAND—Cleveland Newspaper Guildsmen will welcome members of the new Plain Dealer unit into the union at a Christmas party December 19.

On the program, to be held at the downtown Cleveland American Legion Hall, are scheduled amateur acts by members of the local units and other entertainment, including dancing and card playing.

The Plain Dealer unit, organized a few months ago, is growing fast.

FOOD UP 15 PCT.

NEW YORK (FP)—Food costs, prime factor in the rising cost of living, are 15.5 percent higher than they were last year at this time.

The statistics come from the National Industrial Conference Board's research analysts.

A & P FINAGLED GOVERNMENT SAYS

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Department of Justice has a name for the seemingly earnest groups of citizens used from time to time by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company to publicize their propaganda.

The A & P financed these "false front farmer, consumer and housewife organizations, civic clubs and other groups" and prepared publicity and propaganda for them to issue, it was charged in a federal indictment returned in Dallas.

UNION SENDS SMOKES

LOS ANGELES (FP)—A million union-made cigarettes are sent monthly by Joint Council 42 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to its members in the U. S. armed forces.

Unions Win School Case In Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis. (FP)—Organized labor won a historic victory when by unanimous decision the Wisconsin supreme court overruled Circuit Judge A. C. Hoppman's ouster of Edward Weston and Edward N. Rice from the Kenosha Board of Education because they are union members.

In killing the lower court decision, the supreme court ruled that elective officials may be removed only by recall in absence of a statute declaring the offices to be forfeited by reason of misconduct in office.

Although the high court based its decision only on this point of law, it also said:

"It is perfectly clear that if the respondents failed at all times to exercise their own individual judgment and discretion in performance of their duties, the remedy was political and not judicial."

Hoppman's ouster of the two unionists was based on a suit brought by Marian J. Brister, who charged that Weston and Rice could not exercise their own judgment because they had promised to abide by the principles of the labor movement and the Kenosha Union League as well as obey the constitution.

With the AUXILIARY

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

Christmas Greetings! Everybody!

And with them we would like to tell you what Indianapolis has put in Christmas packages for the Guildsmen in Service.

Each gift included a fruit cake, a can of nuts, two cakes of soap, four packages of cigarettes, four different kinds of candy bars, two packages of chewing gum, caramels, hard candy and two boxes of Nabs.

And a greeting card from the local in each box.

Detroit has received so many thank you notes from servicemen for regularly received cookies that the Guild Auxiliary there has been spurred on by this and is now selling boxes of vacuum packed candy and small home articles for the soldiers. Auxiliary members have just presented the Guild office with a service flag.

Introducing Lucy Haessler

Lucy was the Detroit delegate and proxy for St. Louis in the recent CWA convention held in Boston. She has been a member of the Auxiliary for the last year and a half and in that time she helped set up the CIO Auxiliary Red Cross unit, and is chairman of it.

Mrs. Haessler is also one of the CIO Auxiliary representatives on the Wayne County OCD committee on day care for children, and a fraternal delegate to the UAW auxiliary district council in Detroit.

Her husband, Carl, has been managing editor and secretary-treasurer of Federated Press since 1922.

Honor Guest List Named

The New York Auxiliary held a meeting on December 7 and invited Mrs. McKinley Blaine Taylor, mother, and the two sisters of Blaine Taylor, formerly of The Long Island Press, who joined the Marines last January and was among one of the first landing parties at the Solomon Islands.

He was killed in action during the battle of Guadalcanal. Also invited were Mrs. Minnie Herr, mother, and Florence Oida, Auxiliary member and sister of Danny Herr, formerly of The New York Daily News, who was wounded in New Guinea, Danny was shot in both arms and legs and rescued from the sea by his commanding officer.

He refused to let others risk exposure by carrying him from the beach to shelter until the enemy had been repelled.

He was awarded the Purple Heart and promoted in the field from warrant officer to second lieutenant and aide to the general.

Auxiliary Jeep Line Produces

The women's auxiliaries of the United Automobile Workers have had two jeeps roll off the assembly line, as a war contribution—the first October 6 and their second on December 1.

Henry Morganthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, cited the women for their "patriotic and generous donation made to the United States."

Subscribe to The CIO News, \$1 for 52 issues. The Guild Auxiliary is a part of the CWA of the CIO and the part the Guild Auxiliary can play in the whole labor movement.

All WA-ANG news for THE GUILD REPORTER should be mailed to Marcia McManus, American Newspaper Guild, 14 Pearl Street, New York City. Copy should reach the ANG office by the 7th of the month for the issue of the 15th, and by the 21st for the issue of the 1st. Pictures must be in hand at least a day earlier than these deadlines, to allow for retouching and engraving.

Unions Win School Case In Wisconsin

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"It is perfectly clear that if the respondents failed at all times to exercise their own individual judgment and discretion in performance of their duties, the remedy was political and not judicial."

Hoppman's ouster of the two unionists was based on a suit brought by Marian J. Brister,

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.

"CHARACTER OF WAR CHANGED," SHE SAYS

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

I am one of the "earnest" fellows who has reached for the typewriter to answer Brother Wechsler.

It is an indictment of our editor that so much space is given in The Reporter to diatribes that do not help to win the war.

In my opinion every writer, every worker, every American should search his soul and ask himself one question, "Am I helping to win the war in the shortest possible time?"

Brother Wechsler accuses a section of our people, who have dedicated themselves to winning the war of being the real force of our national solidarity. This is not only unjust but untrue.

He ridicules the demand for a second front now, which was a great force to translate inactivity to action among certain sections of our population; it also played its part in the grand strategy of the American campaign.

By omission Wechsler would lead our membership to believe that the people of Stalingrad never asked for a Second Front now. Wilkie could tell him a volume on this subject. In his statement from Moscow on Sept. 26th, Wilkie stated that he found it hard to explain to a Russian Soldier why America and England were not ready to fight in Europe—in a direct attack on Germany.

Stalin, himself, had something to say on this subject in a question put to him by Henry Cassidy of The Associated Press.

As for the American Peace Mobilization, they were against the war when it was in its Munich phase; when the Soviet Union was attacked by the Nazis, they disbanded because the character of the war had changed; it became a people's war for survival. And here again I must quote Mr. Wilkie—"there are no Russian facts that it is important for Americans to know: here in Russia you realize the real meaning of the phrase 'This is a People's War'."

I'm sure Brother Wechsler will not hear any retractions. Men of faith never retract, they leave this to the opportunists. This is no time to provoke arguments. Brother Wechsler, let's get down to the business of winning this war!

JEAN CRYSTAL,
Times Unit.

NEW MASSES MAN SAYS IT WAS DIES "LOGIC"

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Far be it from me to deny any Guildman the right to get a huge kick out of himself, but after all I don't recall that the last Guild convention passed any resolution to the effect that The Guild Reporter was to be run for the private exaltation of James Wechsler.

It seems, according to Wechsler, that the people, who had been advocating a second front were either knaves or nit-wits. Proof? "Eisenhower foolishly crossed them. He opened a second front." The logic is devastating.

Wechsler pretends to believe that the millions who urged a second front were all "on the left wing." That cuts a rather broad swath. The Post campaigned for the second front, the Herald Tribune repeatedly urged a European offensive, even Wechsler's own paper, PM, once or twice spoke up for the second front.

Outside New York literally scores of newspapers called for

the opening of the second front. And if one is to believe Wechsler's own story, at the last CIO convention, a sizable number, possibly a majority of the delegates were ready to go on record for the second front.

Wechsler's logic seems to owe more to Martin Dies than to Aristotle. And he gives us an accurate political profile of himself in the fact that he devotes eighteen inches of type to sneering at the plain people who pressed for offensive action to win the war, and only two and a half inches to the poll-taxers who buried the anti-poll tax bill.

Evidently Wechsler still can't get away from doing penance in public. Personally, I am willing to sign a sworn affidavit that he has really lived down his pre-1939 past.

A. B. MAGILL,
New Masses Unit.

SAYS SHE THOUGHT IT WAS "PEGLER"

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

This is the first indignation letter I have ever written to any editor of any paper—and I regret to say that it has to be initiated on a union paper.

I am writing to inquire why the column by Jimmy Wechsler "Is There Any Humility in the House?" saw print in a CIO newspaper.

For a moment I thought I was reading Westbrook Pegler in The Westbrook.

Mr. Wechsler is well entitled to his private opinions on the whole matter of the second front but what right has he to fill the pages of a trade union paper with the same sort of name calling that we in the Newspaper Guild are protesting against in the commercial press.

Good trade unionists turn all their efforts towards strengthening and building their unions whether they are organizers, writers for trade union papers or committee members or a member who hasn't time to do much more than pay his dues.

I trust Mr. Wechsler is in good standing in his unit at least, otherwise I could not see why he should merit a by-line in The Guild Reporter.

Let's grow up and stop this squabbling. Let's read more about how Guild Locals are helping with the war effort and less of this holier-than-thou name calling. Samuel Grafton South has to resort to it and he is the columnist Americans turn to who abhor the sound of a Westbrook Pegler.

I am a member of the registered unit—in good standing—who at present cannot receive any organizational benefit from the Newspaper Guild in terms of a Guild Contract or participation in a Guild Unit.

No doubt there are many others like myself who have joined the Guild in order to belong to a union despite the fact that our officers cannot yet be organized.

The least we can get is a good union paper, an example of what model democratic journalism is. For heaven sake give us a paper we can be proud of!

E. F. HANDLER,
Registered Unit.

HE WANTS WECHSLER "REPLACED," HE SAYS

MILWAUKEE.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

This letter could be started with: "I knew Jimmy Wechsler when..." only it's nothing to brag about.

I'm referring to his sneering article in the December 1 issue on

the second front. It's not red-baiting; it's far worse than that. It's anti-national unity.

Wallace, and many others, have called this a "people's war." That means the people should participate, speak out, at "union meetings" and even "sewing circles." (Is Wechsler a union member or what?)

Granting, for the sake of argument that the Second Front in Europe has been opened (I don't happen to think it has; I think the pre-conditions for opening it have been immeasurably and perhaps brilliantly enlarged by our SUPPORT for the President! The postcards assured President Roosevelt of the offensive, particularly in the opening of a second front.

Knowing the second front was established Allied strategy, we knew also there were enemies of that strategy. They still exist. But it is incredible that Wechsler (and The Guild Reporter in recent issues) raises the ghost of the American Peace? "billionaire when the live dream of America First, hardly disguised, takes a hell of a Congress and finds a rostrum in the public press.

What does Wechsler say of his old "Communist" phrases? Speaking of Stalingrad, would he use it there? For whom does "poor little Finland" fight today? But in these reiterations lies nothing but the path to defeat. It is time The Reporter stopped raising issues so long dead they smell of the grave.

Because there is a war to be won, a war bigger than cynicism and malice. A war that can only be endangered by divisions in our own camp. If the war is lost, it is lost for decency, democracy, labor, the whole nation.

It is time we put aside the boomerang in favor of useful weapons.

BILL MAHONEY,
Daily Mirror Unit.

SAYS GR FOLLOWS "DANGEROUS" POLICY

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Jimmy Wechsler's Washington column in the December 1 issue of The Reporter suggests that red-baiting is not only justifiable but necessary. Yet the article and recent issue of The Reporter clearly indicate that such a policy is dangerous.

Wechsler devotes his piece to an attack on the second front campaign and pictures the drive as directed against President Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and CIO President Philip Murray.

Such an interpretation is not in accord with the facts. The biggest New York rally, as a case in point, was under the

auspices of the CIO and the principal speaker was Senator Wendell Willkie, Roosevelt's choice for Governor of New York.

Though myself an advocate of "prodding" by the public, I do not want to argue that case. I concede anyone the right to question the expediency of such civilian pressure. Red-baiting, however, does not admit of an equally temperate approach and the net effect of Wechsler's piece is to present the second front as the principal internal enemy of the win-the-war party.

Nor do recent issues of The Reporter produce a different effect. There lies the proof that red-baiting is dangerous. For who among us would deny that there is a real, a dangerous conspiracy afoot to sabotage the second front?

The identity of the principal plotters is known. There is the little clique in the NAM which fed the recent Congress of that organization with anti-labor, anti-Roosevelt and anti-victory speeches. There is the growing legislative bloc which is now organizing a major drive to sap the President's war powers and to slow the conduct of war by hamstringing Lend-Lease. Finally, there are Hearst, Howard and the two Colons.

This is the issue and it is big enough to keep us all busy. How unwise it would be to obscure our essential agreement by continuing a quarrel over details of strategy, over slogans. It seems to me that any slogan that stands for maintenance and extension of an offensive strategy aimed primarily at Hitler, will defeat the conspirators who want delay, diversion, compromise and negotiated-peace-at-any-price.

A decisive blow against Hitler by another name than the Second Front, will be just as sweet. Then let's stop quarrelling—we who agree on this much—and confine our attacks and our hatred to the conspirators.

GEORGE MARION,
Daily Mirror Unit.

COMPARES WECHSLER WITH "BOSS'S STOOGES"

NEW YORK.

Editor, GUILD REPORTER:

Wechsler's piece last issue seems to me to say, among other things, that President Philip Murray (Continued on Page Ten)

Death of Early Union Fighter Recalls Battles on West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO—So "Left" is dead—Elmore C. Leffingwell, first president of the first Newspapermen's Union in San Francisco—a two-fisted, upstanding battler for a square deal for the men who gather the news and make newspapers what they are.

It was back in the early 1900's, when the late Joe Cassell and Gene Bowles (not yet late) were

(This story was written by San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guildman who was there when it happened.)

fired off The Examiner at the behest of a churchman who was then a power in directing the policies of the Hearst morning publication.

CALLED MEETING

Then came hectic times.

"Left," police reporter for the old Evening Post, called a meeting in one of the judges' courtrooms in the Hall of Justice. The square shooting newspapermen were all there.

The San Francisco Newspapermen's Union was the result.

The Chronicle contingent tried

to jam a subsequent meeting, started a ruckus and walked out before it was tossed out. And W. B. (Wild Bill) Meloney popped Fremont Older in the jaw in the old Bulletin building on Post Street.

Well, they fought it out for a year or more. Cassell and Bowles were blacklisted in San Francisco. Cassell had to take a job in Oakland, where the publishers' combine in those days did not throw so much weight as it does today.

BLACKLIST WAS BROAD

Bowles went East and there he found the Hearst blacklist ran from the Pacific to the Atlantic on all publications under orders from the "Sage of San Simon."

But he went to work anyway in perhaps better spots.

Then, about 20 years ago, the second San Francisco Newspapermen's Union was formed, with Alan McEwen and "Gin'ral" Charley M. Jackson, humorist of the old Bulletin, as the chief movers.

It, too, staggered along for a year or two before it folded. But it had a good sized sum in the pot collected from dues to help out "Gin'ral" Jackson's widow when she was up against it.

It's too bad "Left" couldn't have come back to San Francisco before he died in New York to see what the Newspaper Guild has done and how it operates.

He certainly would have felt the utmost pride in the harvest that has been reaped from the seed he sowed nearly 40 years ago.

Every member of the Guild should bow in deep respect whenever the name of Elmore C. Leffingwell is mentioned.

ATLANTA RELECTS GUILD OFFICERS

ATLANTA—The Atlanta Newspaper Guild has relected its officers for 1943, the current slate having been nominated without opposition.

The officers:

Al B. Richardson, president; H. R. Mason, vice president; James P. Korin, secretary; E. Romney Wheeler, treasurer.

PINK THE PINK WON'T BE HERO

HOLLYWOOD (FP)—In reply to a protest from President R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers, 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation announced that it has given up plans to make a picture in which Alan Pinkerton, America's most notorious strikebreaker, was to have been the hero.

MAKES BIRTHDAY WISH

CHICAGO (FP)—James Loughridge, active in the labor movement for 72 years, predicted on his 90th birthday that he would live to see the AFL and CIO reunited. He is secretary of the Chicago Trade Union Label League.

ACW HAS NEW PLAN

NEW YORK (FP)—More than 125,000 workers employed in the men's and boys' clothing industry will be covered by a life insurance and health program which is being completed by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers under an agreement with the Clothing Manufacturers Association.

IT'S LABOR'S WAR LABOR KNOWS THE SCORE

Immediate and precise implications of the agreement to mem-

PAYROLL SAVINGS SOAR

WORKERS (MILLIONS)

DEC. 1

JAN. 1

FEB. 1

MAR. 1

APR. 1

MAY 1

JUNE 1

JULY 1

AUG. 1

SEPT. 1

OCT. 1

NOV. 1

WORKERS ACTUALLY PARTICIPATING

10 20 30

DEC. 1

JAN. 1

FEB. 1

MAR. 1

APR. 1

MAY 1

JUNE 1

JULY 1

AUG. 1

SEPT. 1

OCT. 1

NOV. 1

DEC. 1

JAN. 1

FEB. 1

MAR. 1

APR. 1

MAY 1

JUNE 1

JULY 1

AUG. 1

SEPT. 1

OCT. 1

NOV. 1

DEC. 1

JAN. 1

FEB. 1

MAR. 1

APR. 1

MAY 1

JUNE 1

JULY 1

AUG. 1

SEPT. 1

OCT. 1

NOV. 1

DEC. 1

PRIVATE PETE IS BORN



Coming to life on the drawing board is "Private Pete," created by Corporal Gar Schmitt, pioneer Albany Newspaper Guildman, for newspaper syndication. Former picture editor of The Albany Times-Union, he made a hit with cartoons for his post paper at Fort Bragg, some of which are going into a book, "As You Were," to be published soon.

Newsworkers Await Rule on WMC Plan

DETROIT—Newspaper workers in the Detroit area last week awaited clarification of application to their jobs of a sweeping job stabilization agreement in this booming war industry center.

The agreement between employers, labor representatives and Montague A. Clark, War Manpower Commission district director, apparently applied to 700,000 workers in 34 industrial categories.

AIMED AT PIRATING

The apparent effect was to freeze in their jobs skilled workers in armaments production and to restrict labor "pirating" and shifting of workers in such activities as agriculture, food processing, garment manufacture, newspaper and radio services, and transportation, educational and governmental operations.

Immediate and precise implications of the agreement to mem-

REASONS LISTED

Machinery for appeals by workers was set up, and these were listed as primary, acceptable reasons for shifts in jobs:

1) Where the worker is capable of performing higher skilled work than his current employer is able to provide.

2) When the worker is employed for a substantial period at less than full time.

3) When the distance between his home and place of employment is unreasonably great, considering restrictions on the use of gasoline, tires and public transportation.

4) When the worker has compelling personal reasons for wishing to change.

5) When he is employed at wages or under working conditions substantially less favorable than those prevailing in the community for the kind of work on which he is employed.

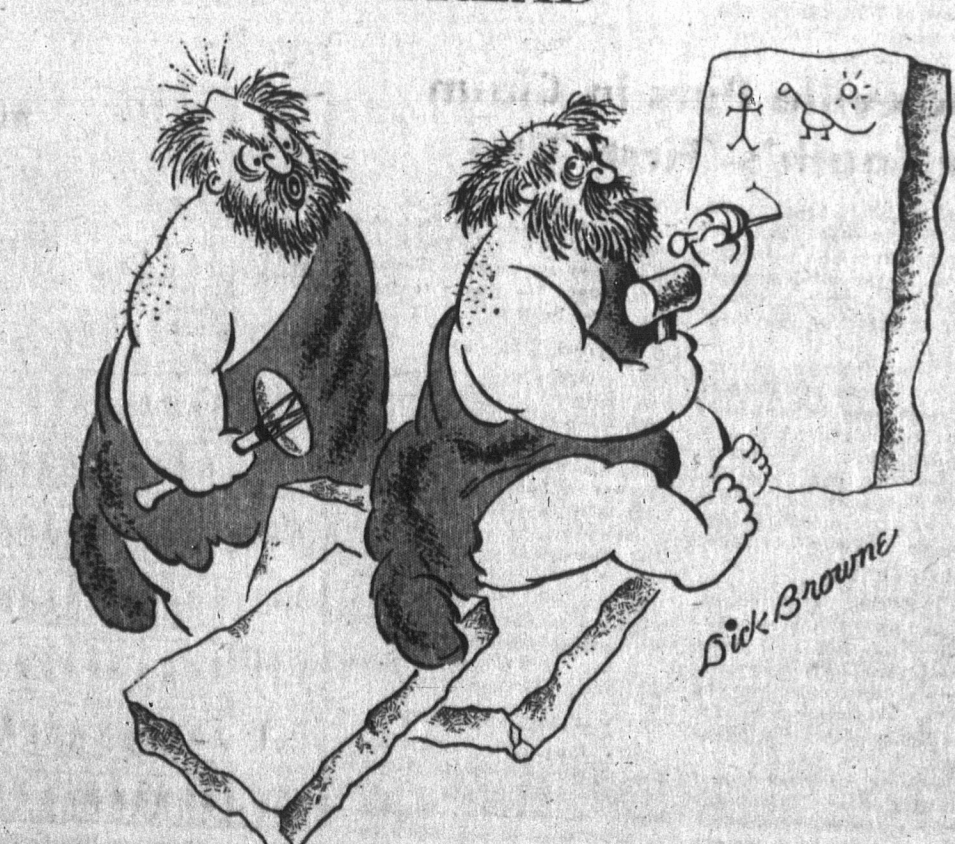
ORDER UNION LABEL

INDIANAPOLIS (FP)—Union printing shops will roll out 11-17,000 items of supply for the 1943 Red Cross War Fund, according to records of the American Red Cross.

ILGWU SELLS PIX

NEW YORK (FP)—More than \$1,000 was raised for United China Relief through sale of pictures painted by members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

OUR DAILY BREAD



Cartoon by Dick Browne, New York Guild

It Seems to Us...

the CIO is or was or should have been opposed to the Second Front. This is untrue.

The first major union action supporting the Second Front was that of United Steelworkers, of which, as you know, Mr. Murray is president. That was several months ago.

At a CIO Executive Board meeting some months ago—July, I think—President Philip Murray's remarks on the matter were such as to dispel any notion that he was opposed to the Second Front. In his annual report to the CIO Convention, written one should imagine at least 10 days prior to the Convention opening on November 9 and perhaps longer ago than that, President Philip Murray says (Page 9):

"There is an absolute necessity to divert enemy forces from Russia by an offensive against Germany, in order to assure victory for the United Nations."

It strikes me that Wechsler's "you were wrong to demand the Second Front in the first place, because now you've got it" position is nonsense on several counts. Union men and women are likely to react to that the way they would to any boss's stonewall who would tell them, after reluctantly agreeing to sign a union contract:

"You boys were wrong to demand a union contract, because now you've got one!"

The only practical effect of such a position is to pooh-pooh and water down the very marked public applause for the offensive against the Axis which has just been launched.

LYLE DOWLING,
Labor Press Unit.

[The writer apparently has driven his premises from a report in the "Washington Roundup" that "Philip Murray... urged the resolution-makers and the dirt collectors to keep their shirts on."—Ed.]

"NO DISAGREEMENTS,"
N.Y. ED TELLS LYONS

BROOKLYN.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
I have sent the following letter to Leonard Lyons.

L. KAUFMAN.

Mr. Leonard Lyons
c/o New York Post
75 West Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Len:

The New York Newspaper Guild is soon to publish a citywide paper for its members, but not as your column stated November 23, in competition with The Guild Reporter.

Your comment that the New York Guild "often is in disagreement" with the national Guild organization is also off-base—and not true.

There have been no disagreements (except normal differences on details of method, which are ironed out) at least since December 7.

The New York paper was voted by the representative assembly and by a very large membership meeting. In both, supporters and even members of the national administration were present—and in

both, the vote for the city paper was unanimous.

The purpose of the new paper is to protect trade union benefits of Guild members and put the Guild fully behind the war and a people's peace.

As to these objectives there can be, and are, no differences with the Guild Reporter, the national Guild—or, I dare say, with you.

As editor of the as yet unborn baby, I wish you would find some way of correcting for your readers the misconceptions which creep into your comment.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,
L. Kaufman.

"IT'S ABOUT TIME"
SAYS PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
Congratulations to Wechsler on his column in the December 1 Guild Reporter.

It is honest and forthright, as are all his smashing salvos against the Fascists, the isolationists, the appeasers and the phony—and just as well-devised by the boys at the left.

It's about time that progressive labor recognizes, in print, the lack of faith in our democratic government and our Army that the CPers have traditionally shown. Their belief in their own country is plainly not there.

Let them take a lesson from the Russians, whose faith in their homeland leads them to do more than pass resolutions.

BERNICE SHINE,
Sun Telegraph Unit.

COAST MEMBER SAYS
HE LIKES REPORTER

SAN FRANCISCO
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
We in San Francisco like to judge performance by performance and allow enough time to establish an opinion that is apt to stand.

I feel you have been given ample opportunity to prove your worth in your present job—and that you have earned the very high regard in which we hold you here.

The Guild Reporter is a splendid example of a newspaper for newspapermen. The news content is reliable and well handled. The pages are alive and interesting.

The articles by Jimmy Wechsler are important and timely and in my opinion entitled to page one, column one position on any daily newspaper in the United States.

The story on rubber was particularly timely and many other important features of a similar nature that deserve commendation have appeared since.

"The Guild's Own Bookshelf" is well worthwhile and is a key to broader knowledge that new Guild members find a real aid in looking for "naul" reading.

I think you should be encouraged to continue the progress you have made.

ART GILBERT.

(The following were among letters withheld from the December 1 Guild Reporter "to avoid



"How would you number this front?"

any appearance of weighting any side of a controversy." They comment on November 15 letters which in turn commented on a November 1 critique of a condemnation of "Sabotage" by Reader's Digest.—Ed.)

DETROIT MEMBER
TAKES EXCEPTIONS

DETROIT.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
It sounds like old times to hear Monroe Stern and John McManus bawling you for a reference to the American Peace Mobilization and the dear dead days when it was an "imperialist war" and the Yanks were not coming. It would seem at first glance to be scarcely worth a ruckus in the pages of our newspaper.

But after reading the letters of Brothers Stern and McManus again, I wonder if their reaction is such an innocent one. I am particularly impressed by one paragraph in Brother McManus' letter:

"... the sooner the Guild Reporter and other media of opinion the people should be able to trust learn this, the sooner we can unite in our unions to win the war," etc., etc., etc.

This sounds to me like something a little bit nasty, and I take exception to it. It sounds like a threat, which is becoming a habit with some of the brethren. This threat can be summed up in the following formula:

"You keep quiet about the past sins of the Communist Party or you won't have a peaceful union."

Now, I say that the foolishness which went on prior to the signing of Russia is a pertinent and significant factor in forming current judgments about people and events. I say that the pre-invasion isolationists who took their cues from the Communist Party have no more right to have their mistakes buried in a pink fog of "unity" than have Ham Fish or John L. Lewis.

I will recall an extended controversy with Brother Stern and others at the Detroit convention, because they wanted to call Roosevelt a warmonger and I objected. I said the American Peace Mobilization was off the beam and they objected.

I will gladly refrain from bringing these things up, if Brother Stern will, too, but I insist that they are pertinent to current judgments, and nobody is going to expunge them from the record by breathing threats to unity.

When somebody writes a book about isolationists and omits mention of the American Peace Motion picture, it is the function of an honest reviewer to point out the omission.

Nobody ought to tell the editor of The Guild Reporter that the price of unity is silence about an important chapter of recent labor history. Such an attitude values unity lightly, indeed.

PAUL WEBER,
Times Unit.

STOKES SAYS IT WAS
"PERFECTLY ACCURATE"

WASHINGTON.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
So now we have better than a column of The Guild Reporter bawling up with the outraged whimpering of Brothers Stern and McManus over a perfectly accurate reference to Communist sabotage of the fight against Hitler prior to June 22, 1941.

Until that day, the Communist fringe, in whose behalf the brothers emit their outcry, was doing everything that Red, and Nazi cunning could devise to hamstring every American movement to resist the Axis aggressors.

Until that day the party line was isolation—let Hitler have the world, if he wanted it, so long as he let Russia alone. And the Communists were indeed willing to march—and they did march—beside the Vierecks, the Dillings, the Felles, the Fishes, the Tafts,

the Hoffmans, a motley and subversive crew.

They did indeed sing, "The Yanks are NOT Coming," and "Let God Save the King." They did picket the White House against aid to England. Just as the Nazis, their brothers in propaganda, they fought the original draft, they attacked the President, slandered his wife, libeled his counselors.

But when Hitler broke his pledge, as the interventionists had known he would do all along, he became a threat to Russia.

So it was that on that day, June 22, 1941, that the Communist fringe which had been yelping that Hitler was no threat to America suddenly and unanimously saw that he was a very great threat to America indeed. So Communist sabotage of the fight against the Axis stopped.

And thus attacked, the Russians, our allies, fought for their lives and for the destruction of our common enemy. God bless them!

But Brothers Stern and McManus seem to think that Russia's blood and treasure are being spent to win immunity, authority and leadership for a fringe in America that served the policy of a foreign power in this country—until June 22, 1941.

What I say is, let leadership and attention go to those who were opposing Hitler as an enemy of the United States, and let the people who took his side because he made a deal with another country keep quiet.

DILLARD STOKES.

HE APPROVES
GR "COMMENT"

WASHINGTON.
Editor, GUILD REPORTER:
People like Monroe Stern and John McManus never will like you, sir, no matter what you do.

So please continue, Mr. Editor, to get out the kind of Guild Reporter that properly reflects the views of the vast majority of the membership and of the administration which it chose to carry out its wishes.

Does the gallant fight of the Russian people mean that we in the Guild must now accept into its leadership persons who attended meetings of the American Peace Mobilization one week and the Fight for Freedom Committee the next? Mental contortions and trapeze artists should be everlastingly unacceptable to us.

I have always been available for discussion of Guild or CIO problems. I welcome advice and criticism. I resent—and very deeply—post facto criticism written for the record.

MILTON MURRAY.

Smaller Papers
Join AP Defense

DECATUR, ILL.—(FP)—Arithmetic took a beating at a meeting of representatives of 1,000 so-called smaller newspapers, called here to defend the Associated Press against the Justice Department's anti-trust suit.

The Government contends that the AP is a monopoly because, among other reasons, it restricts the number of newspapers which may buy its non-profit service.

Although it would seem that an increase in the number of paying newspapers would decrease the cost of AP to the individual newspaper, the spokesmen for the so-called smaller newspapers contended the direct opposite.

BOSTON SYMPHONY
JOINS THE UNION

BOSTON (FP)—The Boston Symphony, which for several years has been the only non-union orchestra of national prominence in the U. S., has finally signed a contract with the American Federation of Musicians.

Director Sergei Koussevitzky and his orchestra had been banned from radio chains and recording studios since August, 1940, because of AFM members' refusal to handle a scab product.

JOINS WAACS



MARY MONTELEONE
Miss Monteleone, secretary of the Albany Times-Union unit of the Newspaper Guild, now is in the WAACS at Fort Des Moines, Ia.

have lodged on the shoulders of President Philip Murray.

It was also my thinking that 10 vice presidents, working with President Murray and Secretary James B. Carey, would amply protect the democratic procedure of the CIO. I was fully aware that adoption of my proposal would eliminate my own—and the Guild's—presence on the executive board.

I have sufficient confidence in the integrity of President Murray, Secretary Carey, and men like R. J. Thomas, Sherman Dalrymple, Emil Rieve and other vice presidents, to feel secure in our democratic rights.

Brother Hedrick, apparently, does not share my trust. He sees the proposed amendment as a "guileful proposal to throttle democracy in the CIO."

The amendment, incidentally, was presented at the executive board meeting preceding the convention before I had had opportunity to consult the other Guild delegates, and is, therefore, my sole responsibility.

I regret that Brother Hedrick did not see fit to discuss the matter with me during the convention. I recall seeing him at a meeting of the Press and Publicity Committee. I was registered at the Statler—in which the convention was held.

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Guild and Publisher Cooperate To Give News to Men in Service

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — The "boys" from Youngstown—stationed throughout Army camps in the U. S. and from the Solomons to Tripoli—found that something new had been added to mail from home when they got the first edition of The Vindicator Trooper.

Four pages, four columns wide, crammed with personal news from the home front and items about men in service, marked the first effort of Newspaper Guildsmen here to keep in touch with every man from The Vindicator organization who has joined up.

ALL GET COPIES
The Trooper is published in the Vindicator plant with cooperation of William F. Maag, publisher, and is mailed by the paper to all servicemen-employees of The Vindicator and affiliated Radio Station WFMY and Arc Engraving Company.

The wartime newsletter is a supplement to complementary newspapers sent daily to all these men—a project which made the airwaves in comment recently by H. H. Baugh, who said it was the first time he'd heard of such a plan, and thought other newspapers ought to copy.

The "carbonized delights," written weekly by Guildsmen to servicemen, were seven copies of identical letters for as many men. The guys who got the last carbon sometimes had a tough job. The chapel news was a one-sheet affair of purely typographical union interest.

MANSELL IS EDITOR
The honor and job of being editor were given to I. L. Mansell, who suggested The Trooper. Mansell and Mansell immediately enlisted correspondents in every Vindicator department and at WFMY and the Arc. Every division will be represented in each issue.

Mansell in the first issue used to good advantage cartoons which would find no place in The Vindicator, and another big feature was a list of all men in the service, with their addresses.

This mailing schedule will be kept up to date, giving men in the service a chance to correspond with others far away. Previously, soldiers wrote letters to plead for addresses of other servicemen.

ONE STORY LOST,
HE FINDS THREE

GARY, Ind.—Tom Kennedy, member of the Gary Post-Tribune unit of the Northwestern Indiana Newspaper Guild fell down on an assignment.

He was sent out by his city editor to get an interview with a Gary boy reported to have been on board a U. S. aircraft carrier when she was sunk in the Southwest Pacific.

It looked like a good story in the making.

"I'm sorry," Tom reported to the desk, "but I just couldn't find the guy anywhere."

All he had to show for his efforts were the stories of three other Gary sailors who had been aboard the same carrier when she went down.

TWO KILLED
Two former Guild officers have been killed in air training accidents, and a former local president was a prisoner of the Japanese.

Killed in training accidents were Morris Pomer, one-time treasurer of the Guild local, and vice president of The Express-Evening News unit, and Walter Fridmore, onetime vice president of the local and president of The Express-Evening News unit.

Joe Dyan, Associated Press correspondent captured by the Japs and later freed in an exchange with Japanese nationals, is a former president of the local. Replacements on the staff have mainly been with women.

PITCH IN BROTHER—ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS. DO YOUR PART!

AND YOU?

HAVE 10% OF YOUR EARNINGS SET ASIDE FOR U.S. WAR BONDS

Franklin D. Roosevelt

FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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AMONG OURSELVES



KEYES BEECH, former president, former secretary of Akron Guild, joined Marines... JAY ODELL and JAMES DuBOIS left Philadelphia Inquirer as Navy lieutenants... IRVING BENNETT, former Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph staffer, now a second lieutenant at Camp Lee, Va.

HAROLD BOYLE, former New York AP Guild controller, now in North Africa... CHARLES L. WHIPPLE, on leave from ANG international representative post, now in Great Britain as assistant Red Cross field director... FRANK MORRISSEY, Boston Guildsmen, inducted into Army.

Delegation Visits WLB In Washington

(Continued from Page One)
ment could insist on referring all of its provisions to the agency, thus delaying all agreed-upon clauses, including payment of a month's wages to Hearst employees entering armed services.

The delegation from New York consisted of Thomas W. Black, vice president-elect of the New York Guild; William M. South, former New York Mirror Guild chairman, and Milton Kaufman, former ANG executive vice president, now a New York Guild organizer.

AWAIT REPORTS

Full reports and recommendations from them were awaited this week, not only in New York but in the country at large.

Elsewhere Hearst units, with virtual unanimity, had endorsed the Hearst agreement approved by delegates of every Hearst Guild unit in the United States at Hearst Chain Council sessions in Chicago October 31 and November 1.

These delegates who voted unanimous endorsement of the agreement, negotiated after months of work by ANG representatives, included Black and South of the New York units.

Typical of comment by Hearst Guild units was that in San Francisco and Oakland, where a citywide contract covering five units is involved.

VOTE IS CITED

A joint meeting of the units—Examiner, Call-Bulletin, Post-Enquirer, Chronicle and News—adopted a resolution by an overwhelming vote:

"Whereas, representatives of all interested units meeting at the Hearst Chain Council did unanimously vote to recommend acceptance . . . of the Hearst national memorandum, and

"Whereas, such unanimous vote could only be reached by individuals convinced that maximum gains had been negotiated, and

"Whereas, the Hearst national memorandum contains improvements beyond the present agreement, and

"Whereas, certain of these improvements can be lost to many Guild members by delay in the ratification of the memorandum, so therefore be it resolved that:

"The members of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild . . . respectfully urge the executive committee of the New York Newspaper Guild to submit the Hearst national memorandum to its Hearst units for ratification or rejection at the earliest possible time."

Ickes Writes Letter to Editor

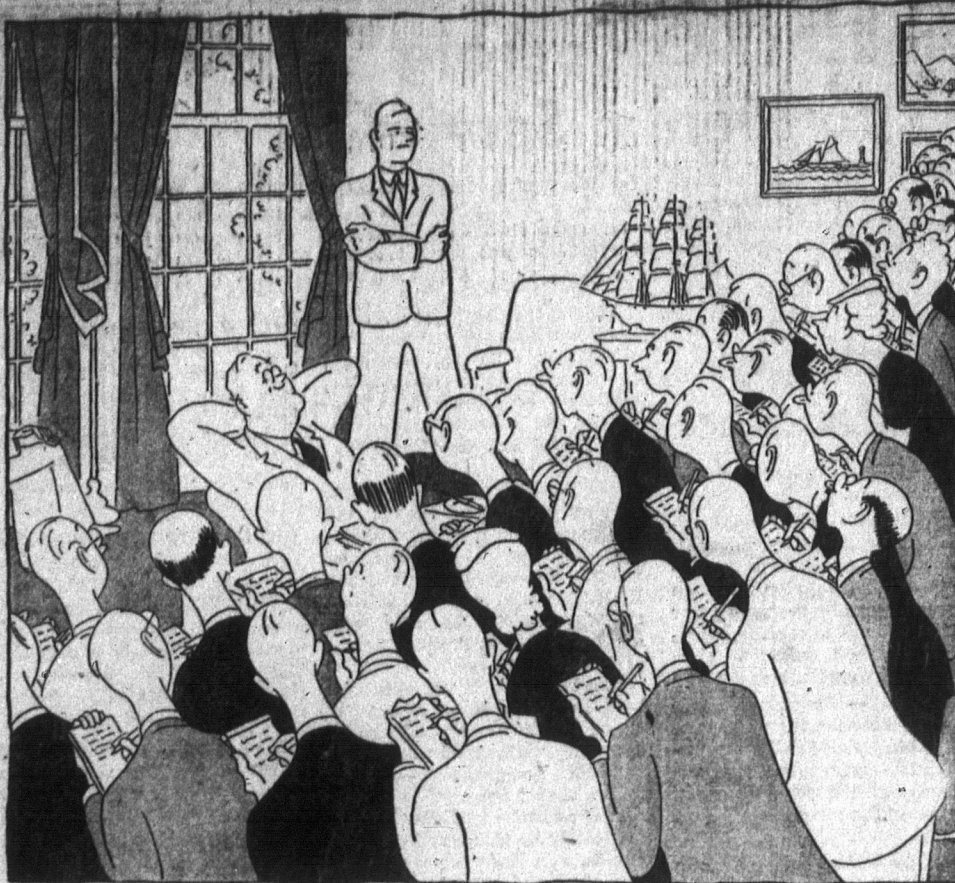
WASHINGTON (FP)—Peppery Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, a favorite target of newspapers, blamed newspapers for some of the difficulties in oil in a letter to The Washington Star.

Quoting what he termed "reckless and mischievous statements" in The Star by Owen L. Scott, Ickes said that "to stir up discontent and apprehensions needlessly and despite the true facts won't help us to win the war and won't bring in a single additional barrel of oil."

He pointed out that he urged a pipeline from Texas to New York 17 months ago and that conditions might be otherwise "If the newspapers had not been so busy bawling me out but had supported me in my efforts to get this pipeline."

MOVIE IS AVAILABLE

NEW YORK (FP)—"Native Land," first full-length labor film, has been made available for showings in union halls. It may be obtained by writing Harry Rathner, 723 Seventh Avenue.



THE NATIONAL CAPITAL
Press Conference at the White House

Maintenance of Membership Rule Is Demanded at the Better Clubs

(Continued from Page One)
massing at cocktail hour in well-lit salons to cry in unison:

"Save our way of life!"

The Tom Paines and V. I. Lenins who write the manifestoes of this revolt are a distinguished group, few of whom have ever been caught leaning against a barricade before.

THEY'RE ALL THERE

Their ranks include Arthur Krock, Frank Kent, Westbrook Pegler, David Lawrence, George Sokolsky and Mark Sullivan. I regret to report that even Dorothy Thompson has been caught up in the surge of revolutionary feeling.

The Wall Street Journal, official organ of the insurgents, has contributed a dramatic and moving series of inflammatory articles, entitled "The New Poor."

This is a detailed study of the plight of people who own three houses, four cars, a wife and poodle, all of which and whom must be sustained on \$25,000 a year.

The New York Daily News, which is fond of flaunting its workman's clothes, has put on its stiff shirt to join the swankiest bit of subversion in modern times.

EOS! FLASH! BULLETIN!

The clincher in the case, however, was provided by some anonymous (but immortal) researcher who discovered that the Communist Party's platform in 1928 favored a \$25,000 income limitation.

This revelation has been disseminated from one end of the Scripps-Howard newspapers to the other.

It is designed to show that the real issue is not whether Americans shall be allowed to absorb more than twenty-five thousand bucks in wartime. The real issue is whether the American heritage (to say nothing of inheritances) shall be maintained.

Since the Communist Party's 1928 espousal of this plan has caused so much comment, I hereby pass along without cost a similar discovery along the same line.

Back in those days the Communist Party, I am reliably in-

—10 PERCENT ON PAYDAY—

formed, favored collective bargaining.

But the new rampage of the rich is not to be treated lightly.

MUCH WAS REVEALED

For the columnists who have risen to protest the \$25,000 limitation have inadvertently revealed a lot about themselves and the people who regard them as indispensable breakfast reading.

They have said in effect that this war will lose all its meaning if it is to be accompanied by inroads on excessive salaries.

David Lawrence calls the proposal "an invitation to class war" and indicates that he is ready to shine up his brass knuckles.

Suddenly Tunisia, Stalingrad, Guadalcanal have become remote. The transcending issue in the higher strata is:

"Shall the living standards of patriotic Americans be reduced to \$79.88 a day, calculated (generously) on the basis of a six-day work week?"

THEY ASK FOR TRUCE

Krock, Pegler, Sullivan & Company seem to feel that Adolf Hitler ought to declare a truce while this matter is cleared up.

What are we fighting for, anyway?

In a way, the thunder on the right is an encouraging noise.

Granted that the limitation so far affects only salaries, and that the new Congress is unlikely to extend it to income—may, in fact, even challenge the salary curb.

Granted that gross inequities still prevail in our wartime society.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that a move has been made toward the equalization of sacrifice. That is what all the sighing and shouting is about.

In view of the journalistic hysteria aroused by the \$25,000 clause, I am compelled to recall some fairly recent history.

It was last Spring when the steel workers and the auto workers and many others who labor in our basic war industries came before the War Labor Board asking for \$1-a-day wage increases.

THEY OWN FEW POODLES

The steel hearings revealed that the steel workers' annual wage averaged slightly more than

\$2,100. Many steel workers do not have poodles, but they do have wives and kids.

When the union suggestions were submitted, there was a great outcry in the press, and much headshaking at the better clubs.

If I remember correctly, among those who protested the boorish conduct of the workers were Arthur Krock, Frank Kent, Westbrook Pegler, David Lawrence, George Sokolsky and Mark Sullivan.

— BONDS BATTER HITLER —

Disher Cited For Bravery

(Continued from Page One)

wounded, Disher remained at his post on the vessel which was taking him ashore and continued to report for the public press a lucid, accurate, detailed account of the action in which the greater part of the military and naval personnel aboard the ship were casualties.

"After being ordered to abandon ship, Disher swam to shore and though again wounded four times, continued to perform his duty in an exemplary manner."

"With complete disregard for his personal safety Disher displayed great devotion to duty and rendered meritorious public service by recording the details of the attack on the harbor of Oran."

SWAM TO SHORE

Disher was assigned to an old Coast Guard cutter which was ordered to crash the harbor boom at Oran. He had previously fractured his ankle in a fall on deck, and watched the battle on crutches, his leg in a cast.

When it became obvious his ship was doomed, he leaped into the water, cast and all, through heavy fire from French shore batteries, to the dock, where he lay wounded and exhausted, before he was picked up and removed to Bauders Hospital.

As soon as he was able, Disher cabled a graphic dispatch on his experiences to the UP. He has since been taken to London, where he is recuperating, before returning to the front.

AWARD PURPLE HEART

NEW KENSINGTON (FP)—The Purple Heart has been awarded posthumously to George G. Leslie, member of the CIO Aluminum Workers, who was one of the first American unionists killed at Pearl Harbor.

OUST AFL LEADER

PITTSBURGH (FP)—The AFL Pittsburgh Central Labor Union removed Leo Abernathy as its president on charges that he used the prestige of his office to support Edward Martin, successful Republican candidate for governor, contrary to the will of the CLU.

THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1942, by the American Newspaper Guild



Editor
Wilbur H. Baldinger

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ANG International Officers

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

Vice Presidents

Regional	At Large
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2—Harry Martin, 495 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn. (In Navy)	Edward Allen, 1725 21st St., N.W., Washington, D. C. (In Army)
3—Kenneth B. Crouse, 678 Josephine Pl., St. Paul, Minn.	James Francis Crow, 1819 El Cerrito, Los Angeles, Calif.
4—James Farmer, 7724 23rd Ave., N.W., Seattle, Wash.	Jules Schick, 4036 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
5—Ralph Foster, 14 Burnham Rd., Ottawa, Ont.	Joseph Walsh, 85 West North St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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Charles L. Whipple (On leave with Red Cross)	Ureel Daniel (Director of Research)	John Blawie (On leave in Army)

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

December 15, 1942

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