

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Guild Wins INS Election Four to One

(Picture on page 4)

International News Service contract proposals were being formulated last week following a 134-to-32 victory for the American Newspaper Guild in a countrywide National Labor Relations Board election.

Employees of INS, last major wire service not now under contract with the union, picked the Guild as their collective bargaining agent by mail balloting in which only 23 eligible workers did not vote.

VOTE WAS HEAVY

Labor Board officials indicated that the vote in the smash victory for the Guild was a heavy one in a national mail election.

INS organization work and the election campaign were directed by ANG International Representative Wilbur E. Bade, director of organization, who said:

"The next step is the contract, and proposals already are being received from members in large and small bureaus.

Bade said that negotiations will get under way as soon as proposals have been incorporated into a contract draft, which will be submitted to members.

FORM NEW UNITS

During the preliminary campaign before the election, local Guilds assisted in an organization campaign that resulted in formation of new INS units.

With the news of the sweeping election victory, mop up campaigns spread through areas where bureaus were not fully organized.

In 1933 the Guild lost an election covering King Features Syndicate, which included INS and International News Photos. The photo syndicate now is under Guild contract. A so-called "independent union" still exists at King Features.

All major INS bureaus now are organized, Bade reported.

Bade praising locals for their assistance in the campaign, said:

"The local leaders made the personal contacts and followed up to sign up members," he said.

4 AP Cases Go to WLB

Four Newspaper Guild-Associated Press contract disputes had been certified last week to the War Labor Board in Washington for settlement.

They involved breakdowns in collective bargaining involving Boston, Kansas City, Detroit and San Francisco-Oakland Guilds and AP bureaus in the wire service centers.

In addition the Guild urged certification to the WLB of a fifth case involving the Philadelphia AP bureau and the Philadelphia-Camden local of the union.

Sam B. Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, asked that all five cases be consolidated for a joint hearing.

WLB mediation of a long-drawn dispute between the ANG New York AP management—first newspaper industry case accepted by the board—brought an outstanding Guild contract for New York AP employees in September.

1943: Reaction Rampant Needed: FDR's Leadership

America, in its second year of global war, is desperately in need of progressive political leadership.

That leadership can and should come—as it has in the past—from President Roosevelt.

Distracted by the disasters, the reverses and the manifold problems of our first year of war, the President has ignored politics. He has ignored national social aims for the larger battle of civilization's war for survival.

Long ago, in his vision of the terrible road ahead, he called for an end to politics as such for the duration.

That call was ignored.

While the President, as Commander-in-Chief, was planning and preparing our war against aggression and Fascism, there was being mobilized in this country a blitzkrieg of reaction.

That home-front blitzkrieg has been long plotted. It has been built on a propaganda foundation of ridicule, derision and slander of the "New Deal," of labor and the "social reformers."

It has been aimed not alone at the social gains of labor but at all the social gains that have been won in the years since the Hoover depression—the dreadful days of the early '30s, the days of apple vendors and bread lines.

The plotting and the planning are complete.

The attack begins this month.

It will be launched on the floor of Congress.

There will be another demand for abolition of the "40-hour" week.

There will be demand for restrictive shackles on labor. There will be investigations of and attacks on "New Deal" agencies.

There will be demand for abolition or nullification of the War Labor Board.

There will be demand—in the guise of war financing—for punitive taxes on the low income groups.

We have seen the political hatchet job that was done on the President's seven-point program for war sacrifice equality.

The only point that survives—as soon as Congress overrides the arbitrary limitation of salaries to \$25,000—is wage stabilization.

We know the fallacy of that stabilization.

We know that prices—particularly food prices comprising nearly half the budget of low wage earners—have soared far beyond the 15 per cent ceiling now riveted to general wage increases.

We know that meat, and butter, and nearly everything else at the grocery cost 40 percent more than they did when Hitler invaded Poland. These costs will soar to 100 percent more if the wild price boys have their way.

Overall rationing is now scheduled to begin within a month. Effective price restraint must also be established.

We know that thus far rationing has been faulty, tardy and haphazard. We do NOT know the pressures, the influences and the lobbies that have caused that failure.

We—and all labor—are confused.

We want to do our share and more to win this war of survival.

At the same time we do not want to win the war in vain. We do not want to defeat Hitlerism to achieve a home-grown Fascism.

Under the new attack we fear destruction of all liberal, progressive government. We fear that destruction because we lack organization, lack leadership.

We call now for that leadership.

We hope that President Roosevelt will find time to give it. We hope that he can, as he has in the past, take the American people into his confidence, restore their faith and renew their resistance to propaganda and reaction.

We will support him in the overall rationing program. We will support him in a constructive tax program and in enforced savings related to proper price ceilings.

We will support him in each and every progressive proposal—in each and every suggestion to win the war.

We want, however, to know what we are fighting for so that we can fight the harder to win it.

MILTON MURRAY,
President;
SAM B. EUBANKS,
Executive Vice President;
WILLIAM W. RODGERS,
Secretary-Treasurer,
American Newspaper Guild.

War Emergencies Pile Up for Guild

The American Newspaper Guild enters 1943 and another wartime year harassed, like all labor, by a complexity of problems confronting its members and the industry in which they work.

The union, continuing in ever-increasing tempo its forefront service in fighting the war, will face ever-increasing difficulties as it continues to gear itself on the home front to the tempo of war measures.

Guild Makes Marked Gains In 12 Months

An increase in American Newspaper Guild membership for the year, a gain in new members, and improved good dues standing were listed in a 1942 report prepared for the union's international executive board.

The report, by Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization, cited nine new Guild locals chartered in the year.

As of October 1, 1942, in latest figures available at national headquarters of the union, active membership of the Guild was more than 18,000, of whom more than 2,200 were in the armed forces.

ALL ARE ACTIVE

The membership figures include only active members, due to a change in listing good standing made during the year. Less than 300 members were on the inactive list, which includes those who have not paid dues for January, 1941.

On January 1, 1942, there were 16,000 active members on the rolls, and 1,400 more who had not paid dues for January, 1941.

"Major credit for reviving inactive members goes to the locals," the report said, "for local leaders took action following advice and suggestion of the ANG office."

In the first 11 months of 1942, there were 3,900 new members.

(Continued on Page Four)

Wage stabilization, newsprint rationing, manpower drafting are topmost on the Guild's agenda in its program of protecting and advancing the interests of its members—on their jobs and in the armed forces.

Uncertainties and confusion so far have accompanied application or projected application of these wartime emergency measures to the newspaper industry and the Guild's membership, but the ANG has kept pace with developments, some of which in 1943 cannot be anticipated.

IER PLANS POLICY

Wage, newsprint and manpower policies and problems will lead all else on the program of the union's international executive board, which convenes January 9 in an extraordinary session to chart the Guild's course for 1943.

National wage stabilization policies and their effect on Guild contracts have been at least partly resolved by interpretations and institution of Guild-management-government machinery.

The newsprint rationing issue was being clarified this week in Washington, where the ANG had succeeded in a fight to obtain labor representation in War Production Board conferences on projected rationing.

At the insistence of ANG President Milton Murray and other national officers of the union, a meeting of the labor advisory committee of the WPB for the

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Eubanks Urges Rejection Of N. Y. Hearst Proposal

Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks of the American Newspaper Guild this week "recommended" that all of its locals which have Hearst units voice "disapproval" of a New York Guild "proposal" for reopening of national Hearst contract memorandum negotiations.

At the same time Eubanks sent letters to Tom Black, chairman

of the Guild's New York Journal-American unit, and Pete Duberg, New York Mirror unit chairman, asking that the question of ratification of the Hearst memorandum be submitted "without further delay" for votes by the units.

NO N. Y. VOTE YET

Eubanks pointed out that members of the New York Hearst units, alone among all Hearst units in the country, had not yet been given an opportunity to vote for or against acceptance of the memorandum, although it was unanimously approved two months ago by the Guild's national Hearst Chain Council, representing every Hearst unit.

Joining in the unanimous Hearst Chain Council vote of approval of the memorandum and in recommendations by it that all Hearst units ratify it were delegates of the New York Hearst units, including Black.

In his letter to Hearst locals, Eubanks reported his letters to Black and Duberg, saying:

"This request is based on the

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On the Inside...

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Biography of an industrial statesman—page 3.

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

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WASHINGTON ROUNDUP

Random Harvest in Capital Yields Some News Nuggets

By JAMES A. WECHSLER
Washington Guild

WASHINGTON — Random roundup of news nuggets from the town's news shows.

When it looked as if McNutt was on his way out as manpower boss, attendance at the sessions dwindled to a dreary handful.

HE'S NEXT TO FDR

Now the room is jammed again and McNutt isn't doing himself any harm at these meetings. Some reporters think he handles news better than anyone here except EDB.

A few routine acts always enliven the conferences. A girl reporter faithfully asks whether there's anything new on compulsory registration of women, and McNutt invariably says there isn't.

When any correspondent mentions "job freezing," McNutt pleads that it is called "labor stabilization"—but admits his phrase would drive headline writers nuts.

Weirdest incident, however, occurred when Bert Andrews of The Herald Tribune hit his fountain pen in the midst of a McNutt sentence. As promptly reported by the wire services, McNutt cracked: "I knew some pens around this town were on fire."

National Labor Relations Board members have been privately peeved by efforts of other government officials to settle the Kaiser dispute behind the NLRB's back. Board members feel that it can be settled legitimately only by abrogation of contracts between Kaiser and AFL and holding new elections.

One of the best—and least heralded—units operating in this city is the new "propaganda analysis" unit set up by OWI.

HE SPOTS PHONIES

A small staff there, headed by Matthew Gordon, former CBS news editor, spots phony stories from Axis sources, promptly relays warnings to the major news services and newspapers.

When the "hinking" of the whole French fleet was proclaimed by Vichy, Gordon promptly sent out a story reminding editors that these stories were Vichy-made and that black headlines were premature.

Most papers ignored him, but subsequent disclosures vindicated Gordon's move.

CIO LEADERS PREPARE DRIVE



President George Harris of the Boston Newspaper Guild, left, and President Joseph Salerno of the Massachusetts Industrial Union Council go into conference here. Harris is chairman of the graphic arts division of the Greater Boston War Fund, of which Salerno is a director. They'll promote labor participation in the January campaign.

On Christmas Day—day after the Darian assassination—the shooting was being intensely discussed by guests at the home of James P. Byrnes, director of economic stabilization (who is increasingly known as "assistant President").

GRIEVED FOR DARLAN

Several women guests in rapid succession voiced great grief over Darlan's death. After each lamentation, everybody looked expectantly at Byrnes, waiting for his comment.

The shrewd Mr. Byrnes just kept smiling affably... and saying nothing....

Officials connected with refugee organizations report that refugees seeking visas to the U. S. have been asked by State Department interrogators:

"Do you believe anybody should be allowed to have more than \$25,000 a year? Do you think it's unfair that Mr. Rockefeller has so much money?"

The answers are supposed to prove whether the applicant is a subversive character.

Washington reporters periodically pledge never to predict the departure of Madam Perkins from her Department of Labor post.

IT WAS CLOSE ONE

Her closest escape, it is agreed, came when Harold Ickes turned down the job of overall manpower czar—a job which he would have administered as Secretary of Labor.

Now, with that story barely buried, the story is that Joe Casey, ex-Rep. from Massachusetts, is slated for the Perkins post.

But it is unlikely that Miss Perkins will believe any reports of her dismissal until they bring her an eviction notice.

The attorney who represented Time, Inc., at a recent War Labor Board hearing formerly acted as lawyer for the Pinkerton "detective" (labor spy) agency.

There's much ugly talk here about a possible "race riot" on Washington's transit lines if and when Negroes start driving trolleys and buses.

FEPC GIVEN TEST

The Fair Employment Practice Committee has ordered the Capital Transit Company to employ Negroes. The company has reluctantly agreed to do so.

Enforcement of the order may

bring a tough—and vital—test of the FEPC's power to get a better employment break for Negroes.

Some Selective Service Administration functionaries staged a virtual sitdown strike against the War Manpower Commission for several days after FDR's order putting Selective Service under McNutt.

Senator Wheeler, in an interview with The Washington Post's Dillard Stokes, announced that the coming government trial of 28 alleged subversives was "outrageous," also said that he didn't know anything about any of the defendants.

One of 1943's biggest stories may involve controversy over the size of the U. S. armed forces.

Despite FDR's strong slap at critics of a big Army, key manpower and production officials still feel that Army estimates are too high, that both the production effort and lend-lease commitments will suffer unless the figures are revised downward.

The issue is not dead.

Most important (and unsettled) political issue as far as labor is concerned is whether the bulk of Republican Congressmen will join Southern Democrats to put over anti-labor laws in the new Congress.

There are American colored troops in the battlefronts today who have never been allowed to cast a ballot in our democracy.

They have never had a chance to choose their representative in Congress, nor the judge who would give them "democratic justice," nor to serve on the jury to try one of their "peers."

There are men from Texas who have always voted on numbered ballots that could be—and sometimes were—checked back to see that they had voted right.

The President's Four Freedoms impressed all of us as a foundation on which to build our war aim program. It has the basic principles from which a plan can be developed.

There can be, among us, no quarrel with any of its points.

But the Four Freedoms lack definiteness and detail. They are generalized and unimplemented.

They can be only cornerposts of a war aim platform.

The Atlantic Charter was never impressive. This war is not being fought only in the Atlantic. Would it be cricket to mention the Indian Ocean?

And again there is no "looseness" instead of detail.

About this time there will be some critics who will cry that the important thing to do is win the war. The argument is simple and superficially sound.

The really isn't much use of having war aims unless you do win the war.

The argument that we should win first and plan afterward would be entirely valid if the war were an overnight affair.

It isn't, of course. There will be discouragement and suffering. There will be times of despair and futility.

Then, even more than now, there must be an objective.

The objective must be one to which all of us can agree. Or most of us.

It must be such that we will eagerly endure suffering and defy despair in the faith of its accomplishment.

We cannot too long delay preparation of an answer.

Today we are firm in our resolve to win the war.

But if it drags on, there will be doubt intruded—maliciously by our enemies and naturally out of human weakness.

The question will become insistent—to the point of destroying our will to win—what are we fighting for?

On the other hand, given every success, we cannot wait until the war is won to answer the question.

The wrong answer might be the loudest at the peace table.

Since—not if, but since—we are fighting the war, the answer should be readied now.

Youngstown Aids War Fund Drive

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Youngstown Newspaper Guild members have contributed \$269.50 to the combined Youngstown and Mahoning County Community and War Chest.

Others in the editorial department of The Youngstown Vindicator contributed \$69 more, making an overall average of \$7.87 and a grand total of \$338.50—a record for the department.

Points of Information

By MILTON MURRAY
President, American Newspaper Guild

Practically everyone who can get into print has had a crack at asking what we are fighting the war for.

It has become America's 364 question. Probably the reason we have never had an answer is because a suitable one has not yet been formulated.

It seems about time we got started preparing one.

I suspect there are a number of people who have very definite ideas of why they, as individuals or groups, are in this war.

Herr Schickelgruber, for example, has the next 1,000 years all planned if his side wins. The "new order" is a Teutonic blueprint. The Japs have their Asiatic "co-prosperity" plan all charted.

Those boys have quite definite ideas of why they are fighting a war and, up until now, they have been doing a moderately good job of getting what they want after.

Hitler wants to exterminate Jews. We don't want him to. But are we going to kill off several million Germans with a loss of some millions of our own soldiers so that Jews can go back to ghettos and the comparatively minor persecutions of pre-war days?

Or do we have a better future for them? Mussolini wants to enslave Africans for his Italian empire. We don't want him to.

But are we offering the same trade of lives and munitions, toll and tears so that black men in Africa or elsewhere can go back only to ignorance and poverty?

Or do we have a better plan for them? And for ourselves?

Are we fighting this war for another "return to normalcy"? Do we avenge Pearl Harbor and have done with it?

It is simple—too simple—to say we are fighting for democracy. There are 10,000,000 or more of us Americans who know nothing about democracy.

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They have never had a chance to choose their representative in Congress, nor the judge who would give them "democratic justice," nor to serve on the jury to try one of their "peers."

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NAM Picks a Perfect President

By Federated Press

"One of my forebears had a flintlock rifle."

That rifle is hanging in my house, over the fireplace, and before I will permit you (the U. S. government) unhindered, to put into effect these plans for regimentation of a free enterprise in this country, I will take that musket down and give you battle."

Those words belong to Frederick C. Crawford, whom the National Association of Manufacturers has placed in command of its "desperate civil war" against American democracy.

They were spoken a little more than a year ago at a round table conference sponsored by Fortune, the business magazine.

And Crawford wasn't speaking metaphorically.

For seven years as president of Thompson Products, Inc., he has

In fact, he was chairman of the NAM resolutions committee which met secretly last September to map the program.

Crawford is the perfect choice for carrying out the NAM's "let's lick labor first" program.

All of this is a matter of record with the National Labor Relations Board and the National War Labor Board. There is also plenty on the record of the LaFollette committee.

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NAM fat-boys had elevated the Cleveland shotgun Caesar to the purple.

Bells should have rung in Berlin for a U.S. industrialist who threatened to close a vital war plant in Bell, Calif., if his employees joined either the AFL or CIO, who fired nine skilled workers for pasting "This Machine Works for Bigger" stickers on idle machines in his Cleveland factory, and who disrupted production in another department for a week to fire a unionist.

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We're seeing this through Together!

WE, the workers and the management of Thompson Products, have joined here to pledge to each other a spirit of understanding, tolerance and cooperation in going into military, navy, truck and tank, and helping to keep 35,000,000 American motor vehicles on the highway. By the end of 1942 we'll be shipping in the use of \$70,000,000 a year.

Over 3,000 of us have completed our company's industrial training courses. More of us are training in the use of the new Thompson products.

There are 5,500 of us now in Thompson plants. We'll be 14,500 only next year when our new RMC subsidiary in Euclid, Ohio, is in full swing on second shift.

We are proud and jealous of our record as a "factory of democracy." We've taken these words to heart.

In Thompson plants we have wanted no one single day because of unionism.

In two years we've stepped up our total defense production 400%—we record past production 1939. We're turning out over 1,000 different vital parts for bombers and fighters. Our automotive parts are going into military cars, trucks and tanks, and are helping to keep 35,000,000 American motor vehicles on the highway. By the end of 1942 we'll be shipping in the use of \$70,000,000 a year.

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In Thompson plants we have wanted no one single day because of unionism.

Our wages are kept at highest possible levels through intelligent negotiations. Our working conditions are as good as we can make them these abnormal times. We're guarding our health and safety at work.

We're working three shifts, seven days a week, harder and faster than we've ever worked before. That we can take it, and we'll out-produce the world!

We, the workers and the management of Thompson Products, are seeing this through TOGETHER. We want to produce, and produce to the limit, for America and the American Way of Life.

We're getting RESULTS. We'll do more than any other in WITH THIS WAR!



The Workers and Management of Thompson Products

Frederick C. Crawford spent thousands of dollars for full-page advertisements like this one to tell the world that company unionism will win the war. They said nothing about disruption at his Thompson Products plant caused by the anti-union pamphlets shown at the right.

Thompson Products in 1938. Cleveland was caught in the great organizing wave that was sweeping industrial America.

To combat just this, Cleveland industrialists had built the Associated Industries. The young president of Thompson's was very active in the AI, whose record of strikebreaking, industrial espionage and violation of civil liberties fills several volumes of the LaFollette committee's records.

Crawford was a director of the Associated Industries and his company was one of the best customers of Corporation Service Bureau, the AI's spy organization.

There was evidence.

The AI tried to deny that it ever paid any money to the spy outfit, but LaFollette investigators had evidence to show that it had used an ink eraser in an attempt to eliminate from its books records of the payments.

This type of chicanery was typical of the Thompson company's own relations with the spy outfit.

LaFollette investigators found that Thompson's had paid for the spy service by giving vouchers to certain employees for so-called legal and professional services so that the employee could pay the Corporation Service Bureau by personal check.

The LaFollette committee also found that the Thompson company ranked 16th among all U.S. companies in the amount of bargains purchased. And that it spent

\$4

Record Shows Big Advance By the Guild

(Continued from Page One)

listed, compared with 3,200 for the similar period in 1941.

With almost 500 new members recorded for November, 1942, a monthly record was set for the two-year period.

"While some of the new members were replacements for members who had gone into the armed forces, a great portion were not," the report said.

Bade said that for the most part newspapers were not making man-for-man replacements, and that formation of new locals and new units, and organization work in partially organized locals accounted for the bulk of new members.

Total members in good standing also has increased, over and above the gain in new members.

ORGANIZE COUNCILS

Three new Guild district councils were formed during the year—Northern Ohio, Midwest, Tri-State. In addition, a statewide Guild conference was organized in California.

The Northern Ohio council includes locals in the upper section of that state. The Midwest council includes Guilds in the Chicago area. The Tri-State council includes Southern Ohio, with Kentucky and lower Indiana included in the territory.

Two other councils also are operating in Northern California and New England.

"One feature of organization work has been the revival of locals which were slipping," the report stated.

Strong locals in an area, as well as councils, assisted in this reorganization work, part of which was due to loss of manpower due to men going into the armed forces.

A portion of the report analyzed new organization work under way in various areas which will lead to establishment of new locals and units.

Hearst Launches School Campaign

NEW YORK (FP)—Willie Hearst is using the hysterical piping of a staunch America Firster from Brooklyn to smear this city's school system as Communist-dominated.

Blazing headlines in the Hearst paper, The Journal-American, have blamed a newspaper manufactured wave of juvenile delinquency on what is termed Leninist inspired methods of teaching.

Authority for this claim is a Brooklyn high school principal, Milo F. McDonald, who as head of the American Education Association spoke for America First and Christian Front groups before Pearl Harbor.

McDonald's charge that progressive methods of teaching were imported from Russia was branded as "obviously nonsensical and irresponsible" by President Ellsworth Buck of the Board of Education.

CONTRACT READ

ROCHESTER, Minn.—The Rochester unit of the Twin Cities Newspaper Guild, representing employees of The Post-Bulletin, has drafted proposed changes in its contract, which expires January 1.

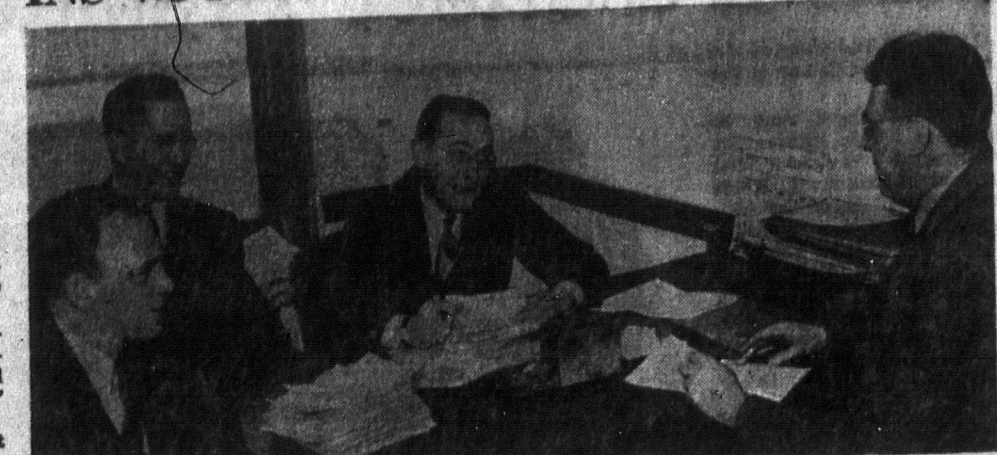
LAWRENCE GUILD IS REVIVED

LAWRENCE, Mass.—At a reorganization meeting members of the Lawrence Newspaper Guild named new officers and adopted a new dues schedule to enable the local to participate in the union's New England District Council and to establish a local reserve fund.

Eugene A. Kelley was chosen president, and Raymond N. Maynard was elected vice president.

Walter J. Coleman is secretary and Alphonse J. Pienak treasurer. The local voted to reaffiliate with the council starting Jan. 1. The new dues schedule goes to \$2.50 for those earning \$40 per week or more.

INS VOTES ADD UP TO FOUR TO ONE



Ballot-counting is under way here in a National Labor Relations Board representation election for International News Service Guild, 134 to 32. ANG Organization Director Wilbur E. Bade, right, has suggested a motion to make the vote unanimous. The gag is received by The San Francisco Call-Bulletin. The Oakland Post-Inquirer. In San Francisco the proposed agreement also would apply, in citywide agreement, to The Chronicle and News.

Hearst Pact Becomes an Issue Following New York Maneuver

(Continued from Page One)

necessity of making a final report to the international executive board which meets (January 9) and the urgency of enabling other units to complete negotiations on contracts now open.

"The New York Guild executive secretary (Nat Elnhorn) addressed a statement to Hearst units December 16 advocating appeal to the War Labor Board for an order to include in the contract an arbitration clause covering dismissals made for economy."

"This statement was drafted without consultation with officers of the ANG and undoubtedly will cause misunderstanding if it is assumed that ANG officers are in accord with such a proposal."

"You are advised that in the opinion of ANG officers such a course would be extremely hazardous since in all probability it would involve reopening many of the agreed upon clauses and in particular would jeopardize the Guild shop clause."

"Whatever the final outcome, however, moving to the War Labor Board inevitably would cause many months of delay in making the agreement effective."

"Possibilities of carrying the issue to the War Labor Board have been thoroughly explored by ANG officers, in particular President Milton Murray, who has set as a member of WLB panels for nearly a year."

"It is their judgment that such a move is definitely detrimental to the best interests of the members covered by the Hearst contract."

URGES "DISAPPROVAL"

"It is recommended that you communicate your disapproval of the New York proposal at once to the officers of the New York Newspaper Guild."

Earlier the Los Angeles Guild, with the encouragement of New York Guild officers, rescinded a previous vote to approve the new contract.

Council Increases Delegates

SAN JOSE.—The Northern California District Council of the Newspaper Guild voted to increase the number of delegates from each local of the union from two to four.

The decision was a manifestation of the Guild's growth in Northern California.

SACRAMENTO GROWS

The Sacramento local has grown with organization of The Sacramento Bee—to a point where its members felt that two delegates could not adequately represent the various interests of the local.

The council, however, wished to preserve its traditional basis of equal representation from each local. So it was decided to increase number of delegates from two to four.

The council, composed of the San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento and San Francisco-Oakland locals, is headed by Larry Costa of Stockton.

national Hearst agreement, which must be accepted by all Hearst units before it can become effective.

And the executive board of the Milwaukee Guild, reporting it had "followed the lead of L.A. Angeles," voted to recommend that the local's membership and the Sentinel unit rescind action approving the memorandum.

OTHERS STAND FAST

All other Hearst units, many of them engaged in contract negotiations under the expiring two-year Hearst "peace formula," maintained their positions in approval of the new national memorandum, which the Hearst Chain Council said would bring "substantial gains" to the Guild, including non-retroactive payment of a month's pay bonus to employees entering armed service.

"These units represented: The Albany Times-Union. The Boston Herald-American. The Detroit Times. The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph. The San Antonio Light."

WLB Rejects Municipal Cases

WASHINGTON (FP)—The National War Labor Board decided that it had no power under the Presidential order which created it to issue any order in disputes involving state or municipal governments.

Three pending cases were thereby tossed back to the unions which appealed them to the board after municipal authorities refused to bargain collectively with employees.

The board reversed recommendations of a panel comprising President Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild and the eminent legal authority, Professor Alexander Hamilton Frey of the University of Pennsylvania.

SHORTER WORKWEEK IS NOT PAY RAISE

NEW YORK (FP)—An employer's contention that a reduction in the workweek is equivalent to a pay increase was rejected in an arbitration award granting 700 Gimbel's department store employees, members of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, wage increases of approximately 10 percent.

The workers won a 40-hour, five-day week as a result of a strike a year ago but their demand for a 15 percent increase was turned down. The firm argued that shorter hours in effect constituted a raise because workers had to put in less time to earn the same money.

Organizing of Unorganized Surges

WASHINGTON (FP)—Organizing of the unorganized has made tremendous strides in a year spanning 10 months of war, NLRB elections for the year ending September 30 reveal, the Labor Relations Reporter, published by the Bureau of National Affairs, said.

The NLRB conducted 3,629 elections embracing 963,593 employees. Elections were 42 percent more numerous than in the previous year, and more than all the elections conducted by the NLRB in the first five of its seven years of work.

CIO unions took part in more polls and won a higher percentage of elections than they had in either of the previous two years.

NLRB Ends Sun Hearing In Chicago

CHICAGO—Three days of testimony on duties of assistant city editors, assistant to the head of the copy desk, head librarian, departmental secretaries, and assistants to department heads featured a representation hearing involving The Chicago Sun and the Chicago Newspaper Guild.

The hearing was held December 21, 22, and 24 by the National Labor Relations Board, with A. J. Iserman, American Newspaper Guild attorney, representing the Guild.

Management sought exclusion of four assistant city editors, an assistant slot man, the librarian, and the secretary to the feature editor on grounds that they were supervisory or confidential employees.

EXCLUSIONS SOUGHT

Ureel Daniel, ANG director of research, testified that many assistant city editors hold office in the Guild, citing several presidents of locals and President Milton Murray of the ANG.

A tabulation based on Guild contracts showed only one exception, involving one man at the New York Times, to the universal coverage of these positions by the Guild.

The Guild sought exclusion of the assistant to the head of the sports department and the assistant to the head of the financial department.

THEY HIRE, FIRE

The testimony of these sub-executives showed that all executive functions had been delegated to them, including the hiring and firing of about 15 reporters and copywriters in each sub-department.

When the hearing opened, the Chicago Editorial Association, AFL federal local at The Chicago Herald-American, asked for a continuance of the hearing because its attorney, Dan Carmell, was in a hospital.

CEA REJECTED

The trial examiner denied the request and had entered in the record that he had spoken to Carmell on numerous occasions during the previous week about the Sun hearing and that Carmell had informed him that he had not been authorized to appear for any AFL union.

The CEA's allegation of an interest in the hearing but failure to produce any tangible proof had already delayed the hearing for a month.

WHAT'S THIS STUFF ABOUT INCENTIVE?

NEW YORK (FP)—Big business complaints that government taxes are depriving them of incentive to produce looked puny after Chairman John W. Thomas of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company finished reading his annual report to stockholders.

Net profits during the last fiscal year amounted to \$12,481,129 after providing for taxes and other sundries, Thomas said. This represented an increase of more than a million dollars over the year before.

—BUY BONDS EACH WEEK—

—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

Guild Wins Gannett Contract After a Long Albany Battle

ALBANY, N. Y.—Seven years of controversy have been ended with negotiation of a contract between the Tri-City Newspaper Guild and The Knickerbocker News, a Frank E. Gannett newspaper.

The Guild won wage adjustments for 25 of 36 employees in editorial rooms, raises ranging from \$3 to \$10 a week. Increases amount to about \$5,500 a year and were recommended by John A. Rooney, U. S. Conciliation Commissioner who intervened at the request of the Guild.

At the same time, management agreed to a management-labor council, a proposal presented by the Guild. For the present this will be confined to the Guild and management.

In addition to the pay adjustments, the contract provides for a \$50 minimum after 42 months. Starting pay in the editorial rooms is \$21 and the \$50 minimum is reached by raises every six months.

Only four employees were affected by the minimum schedule increase. All others have been in higher pay brackets, and for these wage adjustments were recommended. Employees getting more than \$75 a week did not benefit by pay increases.

MARKS A "FIRST"

The Guild contract, the first in the Gannett chain in which there is any maintenance of Guild membership clause, also includes the 5-day 40-hour work week, seniority, severance pay up to 28 weeks for 12 and a half years, maternity leave, sick leave of one week up to 20 years, and a no struck work clause.

The Knickerbocker News Guild unit troubles began in 1935 when the group was first organized, and came to a head when Byron J. Lewis became editorial director and immediately began an anti-union campaign.

When The Knickerbocker Press (a. m.) and The Albany Evening News (p. m.) were merged, Lewis took the opportunity to rid the staff of Guild leaders. Espionage, coercion and other methods were used and all culminated in a National Labor Relations Board proceeding.

This revealed evidence, never contested, about espionage, dis-

Pay Increases Are Approved In Detroit

DETROIT—A 7 percent wage increase, with a floor of \$4 and ceiling of \$6, was put into effect last week at The Free Press following final clearance by the Wage Hour Division of pay provisions of the newspaper's contract with the Detroit Guild.

The Guild had been seeking clearance since November 1. War Labor Board approval was not needed because the wage agreement was ratified by the Free Press unit and signed by negotiators prior to the WLB's October 27 deadline.

BOOSTS RETROACTIVE

Free Press management said that every employee covered by the Guild contract would receive at least \$88 in retroactive payments of the increases, dating from July 17.

The current payoff affects only employees earning less than \$5,000. About 15 in the bargaining unit who are above the \$5,000 level must await approval of their proposed pay boosts by the wage stabilization unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The total cost of the increases was estimated at more than \$52,000, with the retroactive payoff of about \$2,000.

Detroit Rejects Times Pay Offer

DETROIT—The Times unit of the Detroit Newspaper Guild rejected a management contract offer to increase all salaries and minimum pay 15 percent above January 1, 1941, levels—then deduct "merit" increases and an 8 percent pay boost awarded by arbitration last Winter.

The unit pointed out that the management offer would wipe out the effect of a \$2.50 floor established by the arbitrator and would mean that 50 lower-bracket employees would get no increase at all—or negligible ones.

The Guild counter-proposed a 15 percent increase minus only the arbitrator's award, with a floor of \$3.

DENVER OKAYS FACTS

DENVER—Post and Rocky Mountain News units of the Denver Newspaper Guild met in citywide session and approved proposals for new contracts and named negotiating committees. Present contracts expire in January.

—BONDS BATTER HITLER—

WLB Okays Pittsburgh Boosts

PITTSBURGH—A pay raise was one Christmas present received by 13 building and maintenance men at The Post-Gazette.

Action of the War Labor Board received December 22 granted 10 of the men a \$2-a-week increase, and two of the more recent employees a \$1.60-a-week increase.

The raises were retroactive to October 5.

An arbitration award in September of 15, 10 and 5 percent made by Judge Benjamin W.

\$5 Pay Raise Negotiated In Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—A \$5 blanket increase in minimum pay scales last week went in effect at The Sunday Herald as of October 1.

The retroactive amounts were distributed in lump sums to eligible employees in accordance with an agreement between the Bridgeport Newspaper Guild and management.

O.K. NOT NEEDED

The U. S. Labor Department's Wages and Hours Division at Boston reported that War Labor Board approval of the pay increases would not have to be obtained.

The agreement established a number of other marked improvements over the previous contract, which had been in force with but minor changes since 1938.

Lencher to the Pittsburgh Newspaper Guild for Post-Gazette employees for whom the Guild had bargaining rights did not apply to the building and maintenance men.

Their supplementary contract had not yet expired.

After conversations between the Pittsburgh Guild and Post-Gazette management, a request that the same increases be granted to the building and maintenance men was submitted to the War Labor Board for approval.

WLB Fixes Procedures In Disputes

WASHINGTON (FP)—All labor disputes taken to the National War Labor Board will be decided in its regional offices.

A sweeping two-fold decentralization plan to simplify procedure for voluntary wage and salary adjustment requests and promising much-needed speedier action on cases in which employers and unions are in dispute was announced by the WLB.

PANELS TO DECIDE

All disputes which cannot be settled by the U. S. Conciliation Service will be referred to panels of public, management and labor representatives to be set up in all major cities.

Exceptions will be cases of national significance, said the board, and those involving major policy, which the board may decide.

Panels will make recommendations to one of 10 regional advisory boards now set up and decisions of those boards will be final, subject to certain rights of review and appeal to be announced later.

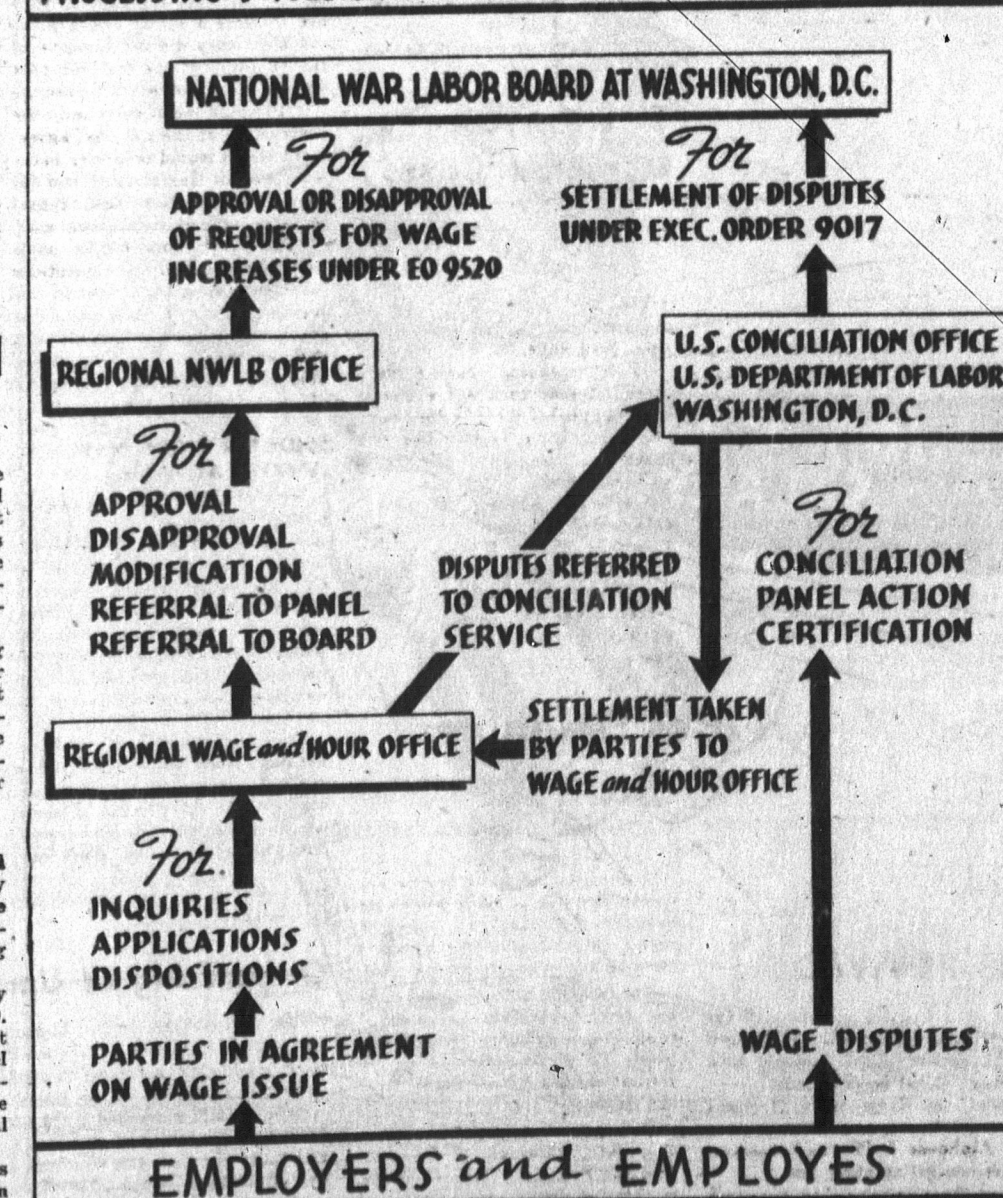
AUTHORITY DEFINED

Regional directors will have authority to make final decisions on all wage cases where employees and employers are agreed, when not more than 100 employees are involved.

This would care for two-thirds of all adjustment requests now made.

All directors' decisions may be appealed to a tripartite regional panel whose decisions will be final unless a panel member requests board review or the board itself desires to review the case.

PROCESSING OF VOLUNTARY AND DISPUTED WAGE ADJUSTMENTS



—Chart from Wilkes-Barre Guild

The Guild Goes to Press

The Chicago SUN DIAL, under "Who's Who in the Newspaper Guild," listed a long roster of war correspondents, columnists and Washington correspondents who are members of the union.

The national WIRE SERVICE NEWS, edited by ANG Director of Organization Wilbur E. Bado, is coming out in a new format after running for six issues as a three-column, four-page tab.

MEMBERS' BULLETIN of the Guild's newest local—Elizabeth, N. J.—reached regular publication with No. 2 of Vol. I. The lead story, on organizing which goes on steadily, was captioned "Infant Welfare Department."

Twin Cities' GUILD REPORTER opened Vol. 9 under a publications committee headed by Joe

Guildman's Pix Start on Tour

SAN JOSE, Calif. — Prize-winning pictures of Michael Converse, Mercury Herald cameraman and San Jose Newspaper Guild member, are going on tour. Now on display in the art building of San Jose State college, the exhibit soon will begin a tour of the state, showing at most of the colleges on the Pacific Coast.

35 PRINTS SHOWN

Thirty-five prints are included in the exhibit; all taken on news assignments in line of duty. Several of the pictures in the exhibit are prize winners in statewide and national competition.

One was nominated for the Pulitzer prize in 1941. Converse, who is 29, broke in as a newspaper cameraman on The Mercury Herald six years ago.

Unions' Drive Is Effective At Donnelley

WASHINGTON (FP)—An effective campaign waged by the Allied Printing Trades crafts (AFL and unaffiliated) against the notoriously open shop Donnelley Printing Company has succeeded before the National War Labor Board in an all-day hearing.

Seven Chicago printing houses, the largest of them the Cuno Press, and the Franklin Association, printing employers' organization in Chicago, appealed to the board to order printers back to work on sub-contract jobs for Donnelley's.

WAGES ARE TAKEN

The union printers, pressmen, bookbinders and mailers told the board that Donnelley's already has taken away \$22,000,000 in wages from union members through its big contracts, much of the work for which is farmed out to other plants.

They urged the board not to destroy the clause in their closed shop contracts which permits them to refuse unfair work and constitute union security.

"For companies claimed that their contracts with the unions allowed them to refuse to work on struck work only."

TIME, LIFE HIT

The years-old campaign to make Donnelley's a union shop reached a climax when the union refused to handle Donnelley's sub-contract work in Chicago and Philadelphia.

Harcourt hit were Time, Life, Fortune and Readers Digest. The entire issue of Time for the week of December 18 appeared a day late and so did hundreds of thousands of copies of Life.

McDermott of The Star-Journal, "aided by the largest staff assigned to the job." The No. 1 issue ran five pages.

A fast-growing trend in the Guild was noted by 345 TICKER of New York's Standard and Poor's unit, reporting that a new "women's committee" had been named by Unit Chairman S. W. Horton for liaison work in the local to utilize womanpower.

KFS GUILDSMAN at King Features Syndicate recorded rapid-fire wartime staff changes under "Between Editions." "Who's left around here?" the paper asked, adding: "If any."

Credits in the first issue of New York's citywide GUILDPAPEER included Bill Averell, Billboard cartoonist; William Kluss, Brooklyn Eagle, masthead; Lorimer D. Heywood, PM, representative assembly reporter; Wilbert H. Blanche, Amsterdam News, photographer.

Los Angeles' GUILDSMAN went over to the AFL to pick up a hard-hitting dressing-down of California unions in The Beach Cities Labor Journal. It was an editorial on labor's defeat in state elections, whose outcome was credited "in great measure to a breakdown in labor itself."

RACING GUILD REPORTER of New York's Morning Telegraph unit, commenting on its NLRB election victory after a bargaining vote in the Manor Community Church, said: "There may have been a lot of first starters in church that night but there were very few scratched."

PS at PM, noting a rash of books written by staffers, plugged: "Any family can spend a fall weekend with books all written by PMers." Samples: "Shells and Shooting," Willy Ley; "Morning in America," Willard Weiner, "Kings and Desperate Men," Louis Kronenberger; "I Came Out of the Eighteenth Century," John Rice.

San Jose's GUILDSMAN, edited by Stanley Waldorf, went Winchell in "Guild Gossip" with such items as that a staffer "and his blonde missus have reconciled again."

GUILDAY at The Hempstead (L. I.) Newsday reported that a girl in the circulation department "knows that some guy in the editorial campaign has a yen for her because he sent her a Japanese 10-yen note."

Tri-City's BULLETIN had a bulletin story about a Hearst editorial campaign for high wages—that is, for wages of more than \$25,000 "for the boys who already are getting the cream." "What a paradox!" the Albany-Schenectady-Troy paper said, reciting Hearst's long-and continuing editorial campaign against decent wages for employees.

NEW LEAD of New York's Herald Tribune unit reported how Bill McGurn, author of a story on tin can salvage in This Week, reported, for duty as a private at Camp Barkley, Tex. His first detail was K. P.—preparing tin cans for salvage.

The New York Billboard THEATRICAL REPORTER chided management's monthly Billboard

Galley Sheet for eliminating reference to the Guild in a story that members of the unit had affiliated with the Film War Service Council. "It really is not a naughty word," the paper pointed out.

CHICAGO GUILD PLANS A SCHOOL

CHICAGO—The Chicago Newspaper Guild soon will open a school for copyboys and girls and apprentice reporters to train them in their jobs.

In charge of the project are Dan Smyth and Wolfe Kaufman of the Guild's Sun unit and Alex Murphy and William Powers of the Times unit.

They will ask leading newspapermen and women in the Chicago area to tell about their work in weekly classes.

The Guild said that there will be no charge for the classes, open to all for instruction of inexperienced city room employees, many of whom entered the newspaper field because of the war emergency.

DYNAMITE DEFENDENT WINS COMMUTATION

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (FP)—Governor Culbert L. Olson commuted the life sentence of Matthew A. Schmidt, 61, convicted in the Los Angeles Times dynamiting in 1910, to time served following a campaign for his pardon by unions throughout the country.

At the final report meeting, the campaign chairman, J. W. McAfee, president of Union Electric Company of Missouri, told 600 volunteer workers in the drive that the problem of getting space in the St. Louis dailies for news of the campaign was "solved by enlisting the aid of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild."

TERMED "FINE JOB"

"The Guild's committee not only gave us its professional advice but also its time and the stories and pictures contributed by Guild members," he said.

"The Guild did a fine job. . . We deeply appreciate the Guild's work."

The chairman of the Guild committee, Julius Klyman, former vice president of ANG, took the lead for the Guild, and McAfee's remarks were heavily applauded.

MANAGER LAUDS GUILD A few days later, Klyman received a letter of thanks from the general manager of the War Chest, Kirk E. Latta, who said: "I want to tell you how much appreciated are the contributions made by the members of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild to the success of the War Chest campaign."

"You and your associates did much to make that success possible. . . It was a grand and patriotic thing for you men to do, and your efforts made possible many of the accolades that are being given to others."

RECORD IS CITED The Guild committee worked directly under the publicity chairman, Elmer G. Marshall, president of Gardner Advertising Co., who wrote to Klyman as follows: "The War Chest was the biggest drive of its kind ever undertaken in our city. People were evidently pretty well convinced that it was a worthy project, because they subscribed their large quota."

"More than any one else, you and your associates in the Newspaper Guild are responsible for this. . . I am proud of the job and proud to have worked with you."

2,235

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Memorial Broadcast Pays Tribute To Heywood Broun on Anniversary

One of the last broadcasts of "Against the Storm," Peabody prize-winning National Broadcasting Company program, was devoted to a tribute to Heywood Broun, founder of the American Newspaper Guild.

Sandra Michael, writer of the daytime serial which went off the air December 25, featured a 1938 Christmas column by Broun in the program's broadcast on December 18—thirtieth anniversary of Broun's death.

"This is December 18, a day of tragic remembrance, because a great American died on this day, three years ago," Miss Michael wrote in the script.

"All newspapermen throughout America mourn the death of Heywood Broun, but they and millions of people who used to read his column remember his life with joy and gratitude."

"Heywood was a big man. You'd think nobody could have missed how big he was, while he was alive."

"Maybe some people can see him better now, at a distance."

"MAGNIFICENT GUY"

"Maybe like a mountain at near range he loomed too big for some people to see him. Now I think even they would have to acknowledge what a magnificent guy he is out there against the eternal horizon."

There followed a reading of Broun's "We Too Are Bidden" column, which was cited as representing "one facet of Broun" in "his brilliant variety."

The column recounted how the shepherds in the field "made haste to go to Bethlehem to see the thing which had come to pass, and how they timidly followed 'the cavalcade of the mighty' to the manger."

In the stable, after the wise men had departed, the shepherds humbly told Mary:

"There is naught which we could add to the gifts of wise men and of kings."

"GIFT MORE PRECIOUS—"

And Mary replied:

"Before the throne of God, who is a king and who is a wise man, you have brought with you a gift more precious than all the others. It lies within your hearts."

At the conclusion of the reading of the column the program's announcer said:

"Today on the thirtieth anniversary of your death, Heywood Broun, we remember you in gratitude and pride."

"We remember your fearless honesty, your great courage in behalf of the people, your wonderful wit and your joy in life."

"Perhaps most of all we remember you for the infinite love

and tenderness you had in your heart for all mankind."

"May the sod rest light upon you."

"Against the Storm," which has been nominated again by radio editors for the Peabody Award as the best serial story on the air, featured a Broun memorial broadcast in 1941.

FDR RECORD BANNED

The December 18 program then was marred by refusal of NBC to permit a broadcasting of a recording of President Roosevelt reading Broun's famed "Even to Judas" column.

Despite specific White House permission for broadcasting the recording, obtained by American Newspaper Guild officers, NBC insisted on observing what officials of the network said was a rule against recordings on such broadcasts.

NBC censors also deleted from Miss Michael's 1941 Broun script

any reference to Broun's connection with the Newspaper Guild. Reasons for this deletion were not explained for the record by NBC.

SOLDIER'S SCRIPT MAKES A BIG HIT

FORT McLELLAN, Ala.—Corporal Ben Schneider of the Newspaper Guild's New York World-Telegram unit wrote a Red Cross radio dramatization which is being distributed nationally.

The 12-minute program, intended for local broadcast from Station WHMA at nearby Annapolis, was so effective that the recording was sent to Red Cross headquarters in Washington.

Schneider himself appeared in the broadcast, along with his wife, Evelyn, and several Fort McLeEllan soldiers.

NBC stations, was given the so-called small businessmen without charge.

L. O. Carver, attorney for the National Paint Varnish & Lacquer Association, announced labor for its "continued strikes against war production."

"If an enlisted man or an officer refused to work, you know what would happen to him," Carver declared.

"The same should happen to union officials who lead these men into strikes against our nation."

The broadcast followed nine other similar programs donated to the National Association of Manufacturers during its meeting here.

The broadcast, released to all

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As another step in putting the New York Newspaper Guild on a wartime basis, the local's executive committee last week authorized naming of an industry relations committee to handle all collective bargaining and manpower problems.

The committee, which will include the officers of the Guild and the editor of The New York Guildpaper, has been directed to streamline negotiations procedure and seek independent arbitration and mediation machinery for the city as a means of bypassing the present bottleneck in the War Labor Board.

SURVEY IS ASKED

The committee has been directed also to ask the local division of the War Manpower Commission to conduct an immediate survey in the jurisdiction of the New York Guild to determine possible effects of the curtailment of newspaper and metals on employment and possibilities of retraining for war industry any workers who may be laid off.

A date is being made this week with Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, head of the state WMC.

This latest move of the New York Guild is one of a number which followed adoption of a local statement of wartime policy.

Special meetings of the local's representative assembly will be held to work out more effective dues collection methods and a uniform policy on grievance procedure for the 35 Guild contracts in the city.

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One of the last broadcasts of "Against the Storm," Peabody prize-winning National Broadcasting Company program, was devoted to a tribute to Heywood Broun, founder of the American Newspaper Guild.

Sandra Michael, writer of the daytime serial which went off the air December 25, featured a 1938 Christmas column by Broun in the program's broadcast on December 18—thirtieth anniversary of Broun's death.

"This is December 18, a day of tragic remembrance, because a great American died on this day, three years ago," Miss Michael wrote in the script.

"All newspapermen throughout America mourn the death of Heywood Broun, but they and millions of people who used to read his column remember his life with joy and gratitude."

Heywood was a big man. You'd think nobody could have missed how big he was, while he was alive.

"Maybe some people can see him better now, at a distance."

"—MAGNIFICENT GUY—"

"Maybe like a mountain at near range he loomed too big for some people to see him. Now I think even they would have to acknowledge what a magnificent guy he is out there against the eternal horizon."

There followed a reading of Broun's "We Too Are Bidden" column, which was cited as representing "one facet of Broun" in "his brilliant variety."

The column recounted how the shepherds in the field "made haste to go to Bethlehem to see the thing which had come to pass," and how they timidly followed "the cavalcade of the mighty" to the manger.

In the stable, after the wise men had departed, the shepherds humbly told Mary:

"There is naught which we could add to the gifts of wise men and of kings."

"—GIFT MORE PRECIOUS—"

And Mary replied:

"Before the throne of God, who is a king and who is a wise man, you have brought with you a gift more precious than all the others. It lies within your hearts."

At the conclusion of the reading of the column the program's announcer said:

"Today on the thirtieth anniversary of your death, Heywood Broun, we remember you in gratitude and pride."

"We remember your fearless honesty, your great courage in behalf of the people, your wonderful wit and your joy in life."

"Perhaps most of all we remember you for the infinite love

and tenderness you had in your heart for all mankind."

"May the sod rest light upon you."

"Against the Storm," which has been nominated again by radio editors for the Peabody Award as the best serial story on the air, first presented a Broun memorial broadcast in 1941.

FDR RECORD BANNED

The December 18 program then was marred by refusal of NBC to permit a broadcasting of a recording of President Roosevelt reading Broun's famed "Even to Judas" column.

Despite specific White House permission for broadcasting the recording, obtained by American Newspaper Guild officers, NBC insisted on observing what officials of the network said was a rule against recordings on such broadcasts.

NBC censors also deleted from Miss Michael's 1941 Broun script

any reference to Broun's connection with the Newspaper Guild. Reasons for this deletion were not explained for the record by NBC.

SOLIDER'S SCRIPT MAKES A BIG HIT

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—Corporal Ben Schneider of the Newspaper Guild's New York World-Telegram unit wrote a Red Cross radio dramatization which is being distributed nationally.

The 12-minute program, intended for local broadcast from Station WHMA at nearby Annapolis, was so effective that the recording was sent to Red Cross headquarters in Washington.

Schneider himself appeared in the broadcast, along with his wife, Evelyn, and several Fort McClellan soldiers.

NBC has time for labor lies, but can spare none for labor

NEW YORK (FP)—It's all right for industrialists, small or large, to spout thinly veiled threats to shoot union leaders over the National Broadcasting Company network, but to let labor answer is a different matter.

As AFL and CIO leaders here protested an NBC feature during which the American Small Business Organizations Inc. called for shooting of unionists, D. B. Herrick, assistant manager of NBC, told Federated Press he could "see no reason why labor should have time on the air" to answer.

After all, Herrick said, labor already had one 15-minute program a week—"Labor for Victory!"

The broadcast, released to all

NBC stations, was given the so-called small businessmen without charge.

L. O. Carver, attorney for the National Paint Varnish & Lacquer Association, announced labor for its "continued strikes against war production."

"If an enlisted man or an officer refused to work, you know what would happen to him," Carver declared.

"The same should happen to union officials who lead these men into strikes against our nation."

The broadcast followed nine other similar programs donated to the National Association of Manufacturers during its meeting here.

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NEW YORK SENDS BROUN PIX, BOOK

Photographs of the late Heywood Broun, first president of the ANG, and a volume, "Heywood Broun As He Seemed to Us," were presented to all locals of the American Newspaper Guild last week by the New York Guild to mark the third anniversary of Broun's death.

The gift was voted by the representative assembly of the local.

A note attached to letters sent the other locals informed them that additional copies of the photograph were available at 50 cents each and of the book at \$1 each, proceeds to be turned over to the ANG for the Heywood Broun Memorial Award Fund.

The welkin is ringing here, loud and clear. This songfest was promoted around the piano at the New York Newspaper Guild Club by the local's Auxiliary at an annual holiday party for children. L. Gilbert

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GUILD SMANCITED BY SENATE GROUP

SAN JOSE—The distinction of being a case in point in recommendations of a farm legislative committee to the Downey committee on western farm labor goes to Louis Walther, vice-president of the San Jose Newspaper Guild.

A footnote in the recommendations on dairy manpower planning for California farms submitted to the U. S. Senate committee by the California Farm Research and Legislative committee said:

"An example of persons available for supplementary milking is that of Louis Walther, vice-president of the San Jose Newspaper Guild, who started to milk cows when he was eight years old and operated a 30-cow dairy during the depression."

"He has offered to milk a string of cows twice a day 'for the duration' in addition to his regular job as a reporter for The San Jose Evening News."

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With the AUXILIARY

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

USO Scrapbooks Help Morale

The USO has an excellent idea in making story scrap books for the boys in the service. You take the episodes of serial stories and arrange them in sequence.

At the end of each story and before going on to the next one, you can paste cartoons, jokes, short stories—and a bit of cheesecake would not be acceptable too. These books could be given, when completed, to the local USO in the name of the Auxiliary local or Guild.

This is a swell idea, because they are not only fun to make in a group but the servicemen appreciate them and pass them around to one another until dog-eared. But caution—no material pertaining to the war will be accepted by the USO.

Detroit Aux Has Party

Mollie Tendler of Detroit was the hostess at a Christmas party held at her home on December 17. Each Auxiliary member brought a twenty-five cent gift for a grab-bag and the resultant hilarity made Calvert Street ring.

Lucy Haessler is the new secretary of the Detroit Auxiliary, replacing Neva Bernstein, whom the story is stalking. Pearl Oates is the new publicity chairman, replacing Kay Kesselman who resigned and left to be near her husband, stationed at Camp Robinson, Arkansas.

Detroit is quite proud of letters of praise and thanks for cookies received and appreciated by Louis Kalem of Camp Blanding, Fla.; Sergeant C. Martin of Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; George Maskin, of Camp Barclay, Tex., and Al Uren of the Waco Flying School at Waco, Tex. Appreciation like that makes spending hours over a hot stove a pleasure.

Auxers Attend Convention

Carris Hagee, president of the Baltimore Auxiliary, and Ida Engeman, former WA-ANG reporter, attended the recent Maryland State Convention of CIO Auxiliaries. Ida handled the convention publicity and Carrie took notes of the whole proceedings. Both girls are now working on the Maryland organizing committee.

Marge Frowman, treasurer of the St. Louis Auxiliary, writes that her local in addition to running cocktail parties for the local's treasury, staffing a stamp and bond booth, plugging nutrition and consumer work, is working closely with the CIO Auxiliaries in St. Louis.

New York voted at its December membership meeting to contribute \$40 raised at its birthday party to WA-ANG and \$80 to servicemen's welfare. In addition, \$100 is earmarked towards delegate expenses at the WA-ANG Boston convention in June.

The New York local voted to make a contribution to the CWA-CIO fund drive in January and the balance is in the treasury for an all-out organizing drive.

In January the local's members will start attending a six-week consumer course at the Women's Trade Union League for AFL and CIO Auxiliaries under the auspices of OGD and OPA.

Beatrice Abramson, New York local Aux member and president of the CIO Council of Auxiliaries, will be trained as a supervisor for a survey the Mayor's Committee will conduct on the need of child centers. Bea will then teach New York members to be enumerators for the survey.

New York Names Officers

Election of Officers is an annual feature of the January Auxiliary meeting in New York, but this year since the recommendations of the nominations committee were uncontested, the entire slate will be unanimously elected. The officers are:

President, Trudy Whitman; first vice president, Katherine Earnshaw; second vice president, Betty Swain; treasurer, Susan Loomis; corresponding secretary, Louise Olsen; recording secretary, Agnes Mills.

Chairmen are: membership, Fricka Aronson; entertainment, Jane Albert; legislation, Ericka Zusi; war activities, Mabel Pollock; reporter, Rose Sobel; CIO delegate, Gertrude Huberman.

Joy, noise and merriment prevailed at the Guild Club when the New York Auxiliary played hostess to children of Guildsmen and their friends at the annual Children's Christmas Party.

Santa Claus gave stiff competition to the movies and other treats that had been arranged for the young 'uns. And the candy, lemonade, ice cream and cookies took an edge off many a supper.

Ted Zittel, for the fourth consecutive year, obliged as Santa and the children were simply delighted.

Santa Claus' costume always poses quite a problem, because Santa's whiskers spend most of the year packed in campher. The strong odor of mothball that attaches itself to even the best aired whiskers almost choked him the first year and ever since, Santa Zittel has begged the Auxiliary to douse them with Chanel number 5 or buy new whiskers.

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 10th 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.

Punishment Coming, Murray Says

WASHINGTON (FP)—CIO President Philip Murray cited the organized mass slaughter of Jews and other peoples of Europe and warned that the Axis murderers will be tried and severely punished for their crimes.

"No parallel in the history of brutality suffices to describe the massacre of Jews and of civilians of all nationalities where the Nazi war machine has entered," Murray said.

He appealed to the people of Germany and of all Axis countries to arise and cast out the murderers for the sake of their own future.

"We renew our pledge of devotion to the cause of complete United Nations victory," he said.

"We reaffirm our pledge of unity with the workers and the plain people of all nations, including the occupied nations, in the common struggle for freedom and for life itself."

At the left, lined up in the murk and the gloom, are executives of The New York Times, hawking papers outside the plant in the midst of a strike by the unaffiliated Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union. Customers at other points had the satisfaction of buying copies of papers from newshawks in white tails.

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Guild Tests Discipline In 3-Day N. Y. Strike

A three-day strike of the New York Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union, leaving the city's newstands bare of all major papers except PM and The Brooklyn Eagle, presented the New York Guild with an unexpected but gratifying test of discipline, strength and effectiveness as a newspaper union.

The strike resulted from long delay and a final impasse over the union's demand for wage increases, paid vacations and job security guarantees.

GIVE \$5 BOOSTS

After three days during which New York state mediation machinery worked lobster-trick hours seeking a settlement, the strike was certified to the War Labor Board, a special panel of which last week handed down an interim award of \$5 weekly increases.

The Guild's problems in the mid-December strike grew out of efforts of the eight papers involved—Times, Herald Tribune, News, Mirror, Journal and American, Sun, Post and World Telegram—to conduct vastly expanded over-the-counter sales inside the picket lines of the Deliverers' Union.

Anticipating this, the local Guild executive committee had wired all affected units the day the strike began, instructing Guild members not to accept any duties aside from their normal jobs which might be construed as strikebreaking.

BIG SHOTS PEDDLED

One result of this instruction, which was carefully observed in all shops, was that some of New York's highest-salaried executives—managing editors, advertising and business managers—found themselves peddling papers in lobbies and at loading platforms and making small change like the merest newboys in Manhattan.

Another—and more important result—was that the Guild, after several brisk skirmishes with the struck managements, swiftly established the principle that even in wartime, its members working under Guild contract may not be called upon to break strikes.

The Guild's position in warning Guildsmen against performing extra duties met with the expressed satisfaction of the Deliverers' Union, which is unaffiliated with any of the other newspaper unions with the CIO or AFL.

The union's picket lines were aimed at preventing scab delivery

A messenger from The Sun, the only major paper in New York without a Guild contract, did not fare so well on a similar errand.

The Sun has an "employees association," no Guild, so the Sun messenger had no Guild card to display.

Pickets at The Herald Tribune, according to an aggrieved story in The Sun, relieved the messenger of his papers and just told him to scram.

At The New York Times, a sales counter was set up along the loading platform which has an open front where wintry blasts

operations, but it avoided asking members of other unions not to report for work.

The strike was called on Sunday night, December 13.

TROUBLE WAS SHOT

All day Monday the New York Guild staff—Nat Einhorn, executive secretary; John F. Ryan, general organizer; Organizer Walter Engels, ANG vice president; and Organizer Milton Kaufman—operated as a flying squadron of trouble-shooters, attending hastily-called grievance sessions in most of the shops where managements tried to impress Guildsmen into service as news vendors.

The issue reached the firing stage at only one paper, The Post, where Executive Editor Thackrey fired a Guildsman for refusing to sell papers in the Post lobby.

Thackrey beat the Post grievance committee to the telephone after the firing, calling Guild headquarters to learn whether he had the right under Guild contract to fire a man for refusing to do what Thackrey had demanded.

A three-hour conference followed, at the end of which the free was unfired.

Rewrite Desk

Of ten war plant workers summoned to the White House for citations by President Roosevelt for labor-management committee production ideas, nine were from union contract mills. And of four workers especially singled out for individual merit, three were CIOers.

Few news reports of this event regarded these facts as news. An exception was *Business Week*, which printed union affiliations of the production patriots.

It is to be hoped that a re-orientational trend has been started.

The Bedaux Company, notorious inventor of "efficiency" and speed-up industrial processes, has changed its line in wartime.

In a manual, *Labor Wants to Produce*, Bedaux admits that the thing for industry to do is to give workers a chance in management-labor committee cooperation for war production.

The Army has decided to install a standard engine in all medium tanks.

The United Auto Workers, through Walter P. Reuther, first urged this war production plan a year ago.

Hamilton Fish, at long last, has done his country and the cause of democracy a service. He resigned from the House of Foreign Affairs Committee.

Joy over this Congressional clearance will continue to be restrained, however, so long as Robert R. Reynolds keeps his clutches on the chairmanship of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

This is what Reynolds' private stormtroop newspaper, *The American Vindicator*, said in a "peace" manifesto on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor:

"Why burn up the world and leave millions of orphans, widows and broken-hearted people? In the end, we shall lose anyway."

And Herbert Hoover is back at it again, calling for a "conditional" peace.

Bertie McCormick of *The Chicago Tribune* had a grim and terrible story for the annual dinner of his advertising staff.

One of the ships of the Quebec and Ontario Paper Company line, *Tribune-owned*, had been torpedoed off the Cuban coast.

"The merchant crews of the United States are no credit to our nation," Colonel McCormick reported. "They abandoned the ship."

The bitter loss of the Colonel's ship no doubt heightened the shame of the families of 6,000 American seamen, nearly all of them union men, who have been lost in the war.

The Daily Worker has extended its crusade against former ANG President Ken Crawford to include Jimmy Wechsler, *The Guild Reporter*, and the ANG itself. The words being hurled are collector's items.

The following headline over a story about Americans fighting to their deaths against the Japanese in the Philippines appeared on Page 1 of *The New York Sun*, not in a Tokyo newspaper:

JAPS FIGHT REBELS IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Vichy radio broadcast today a dispatch datelined Tokyo reporting that certain of the Philippine Islands still were held by Americans and that Japanese Marines had been landed there to end resistance.

TOWARD A SCRAPPY NEW YEAR



—Cartoon by John F. Maloney, Los Angeles Guild

Workers Lauded By Morgenthau

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. (FP) —More than 24,000,000 workers are setting aside an average of 8½ percent of their pay "to finance this people's war and the people's peace to come," said Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to a labor-management bond rally here.

"I like to feel that the new relationship between labor and management, which has been shown so magnificently in this war savings campaign, is helping to build the post-war world right here and now," he said.

"I like to feel that it is setting the pattern for the post-war years—a pattern of labor and management working side by side for their own good and their country's good."

Charge Pro-Nazi Used Pegler Column

PHILADELPHIA (FP) —Westbrook Pegler has allowed his column to be used by a poison-pen pro-Nazi letter writer.

When union workers at the Baldwin Army Tank Shop read the letter in Pegler's column directly attacking them, their union and the Roosevelt administration, they examined the signature carefully.

The writer—Andrew Hercha—turned out to be a worker who had been fired from the Pennsylvania Railroad for pro-Nazi activities but was continuing his propaganda at Baldwin, they charged.

SIX LIMA GUILDSMEN ARE NOW IN SERVICE

LIMA, O.—The fifth and sixth members of the Lima Newspaper Guild to enter the armed forces left in December.

Guildsmen Jim Cramer, advertising solicitor, and Wilfred Brown, classified manager, were the latest to be called. Both Guildsmen were given farewell parties and gifts.

Other Guildsmen similarly honored before their departure were Tom Hunter, Leslie Roby and William Cira, in the Army, and Raymond Roscoe Rush, in the Marine Corps.

MOVIE READIED FOR PREMIERE

The job of writing the script and editing film for the Newspaper Guild's national war activities movie was under way last week in New York.

Editors were Mort Glatzer and Walter Hamshar of the New York Guild, who also assisted with the script.

Special newsreel shots of battle scenes and other actual war events will be incorporated into the film, which shows war programs of Guilds from coast to coast.

A running commentary on phonograph records is planned to accompany the movie, which will have a premiere in New York, as yet unscheduled.

AFL BUYS NEW BONDS

WASHINGTON (FP) —AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany handed a check for \$200,000 to Treasurer of the U. S. William A. Julian in payment of new Victory bonds bought by the AFL.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Editor
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